



MATH NEWS



LAFAYETTE
PARISH SCHOOL SYSTEM

Grade 1, Module 6, Topic D

Spring 2015

1st Grade Math

Module 6: Place Value, Comparison, Addition and Subtraction to 100

Math Parent Letter

This document is created to give parents and students a better understanding of the math concepts found in Eureka Math (© 2013 Common Core, Inc.) that is also posted as the Engage New York material which is taught in the classroom. Module 6 of Eureka Math (Engage New York) covers Place Value, Comparison, Addition and Subtraction to 100. This newsletter will discuss Module 6, Topic D.

Topic D. Varied Place Value Strategies for Addition to 100

Students will discuss and compare the various place value strategies used when adding to 100. They will have opportunities to explain their thinking and better understand strategies based on examples and explanations of their peers. Students will also recognize that they can achieve the same accurate sum through these varied strategies, as they decompose and recompose the numbers. Students will be given the opportunity to solve problems using the strategies that are easier for them to understand.

$58 + 37 = 85$

This problem is incorrect; it was solved using the Quick Ten Strategy. My peer lined up numbers to add tens with tens and ones with ones. Then he showed exactly how to add using just the numbers. When he added the ones together he made a new ten but forgot to add it when he added his tens together. You can see that when he added just the numbers he forgot to add the ten there also. It is easier to remember to add the tens when you write it in the tens place. There should be a total of 9 tens not 8 tens.

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OBJECTIVE OF TOPIC D

- 1 Add a pair of two-digit numbers with varied sums in the ones, and compare the results of different recording methods.
- 2 Solve and share peer strategies for adding two-digit numbers with varied sums.

Focus Area- Topic D

Varied Place Value Strategies for Addition to 100

These 4 students were given the following directions:
Use any method you prefer to solve the problem below.

$$58 + 37 = \underline{\quad}$$

This problem is correct because $58 + 37 = 95$. I know this because I see that my peer used the make ten strategy and decomposed 37. He added $58 + 2 = 60$. He now needs to add $60 + 35$. In order for him to do this he decomposed the 35. I know $6 \text{ tens} + 3 \text{ tens} = 9 \text{ tens}$ or 90. $90 + \text{the remaining } 5 = 95$

$58 + 37 = 95$

$58 + 2 = 60$

$60 + 35 = 95$

$30 + 5 = 35$

This problem is correct because $58 + 37 = 95$. I know this because my peer used the count on by tens strategy. She decomposed 37. She started with 58 and counted on 30 more to get 88. When adding $88 + 7$ she uses the Make Ten strategy. She sees that only 2 more ones are needed to make a ten. $88 + 2 = 90$ and then adds the 5 more to get 95.

$58 + 37 = 95$

$58 + 30 = 88$

$88 + 7 = 95$

$2 + 5 = 7$

This problem is correct because $58 + 37 = 95$. I know this because my peer decomposed both 58 and 37. She decomposed the tens and ones from each addend. Next she added the tens together, $5 \text{ tens} + 3 \text{ tens} = 8 \text{ tens}$. Then she added the ones $8 \text{ ones} + 7 \text{ ones} = 15 \text{ ones}$. Finally she added the sums of both problems. $80 + 15 = 95$

$58 + 37 = 95$

$50 + 30 = 80$

$8 + 7 = 15$

$80 + 15 = 95$

If I compare the four problems I see that the first three used number bonds to solve. The first one used the make ten strategy first, the second one used the count on by tens strategy first and the third one used 3 addition sentences to solve, adding tens to tens, ones to ones, then adding the tens and ones together.