

Grade 1 Important Math Information

Two-Digit Addition and Subtraction



Dear Family,

We are beginning a new unit of study in mathematics called *Two-Digit Addition and Subtraction*. This unit of study focuses on addition and subtraction involving multiples of 10 and then developing efficiency for adding and subtracting within 20. Throughout the unit, students will work on adding and subtracting 10 to/from two-digit numbers, addition problems that require regrouping in the ones place, and subtracting multiples of 10 from a multiple of 10. Students will also practice telling and writing time to the half-hour. The specific learning goals your student will be working toward are listed below with examples of student work showing understanding of each learning goal.

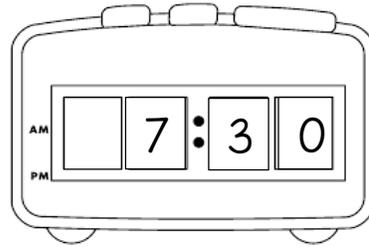
Learning Goal: Add and subtract two-digit numbers involving multiples of ten (10-90) using models, drawings, and mathematical thinking and explain the strategy used.	
Example Problem	Example Student Solutions
<p>Alexander has 52 baseball cards. Johnny has 35 baseball cards. What is the total number of cards?</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>52</p> <p>50 2</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>35</p> <p>30 5</p> </div> </div> <p>50 + 30 = 80</p> <p>2 + 5 = 7</p> <p>52 + 35 = 87</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 10px; width: fit-content; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <p>I see the numbers as tens and ones. I add the tens together to get 80. Then I add the ones together to get 7. When I add my tens and ones together, I get 87.</p> </div>
Learning Goal: Add and subtract within 20 using efficient strategies and be able to fluently add and subtract within 10.	
Example Problem	Example Student Solutions
<p>8 students are eating at the lunch table. 2 more students sit down to eat. 9 students come over to the table. How many students are sitting at the lunch table now?</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 10px; width: fit-content; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <p>I can add 8 + 2 which will give me 10. Then, it is easy to add 9 more to 10 to get 19 as my answer.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>10</p> <p>8 + 2 + 9 = 19</p> </div>

Learning Goal: Tell and write time to the half-hour.

Example Problem

On a school night, Sasha goes to bed at 7:30. Write the time she goes to bed on the clocks.

Example Student Solutions



Mathematical Thinking and Practices Learning Goal: Find efficient ways to solve problems.

Things you can do at home to support your student throughout this unit of study:

- **Tens Go Fish**

The object is to find pairs that equal 10. Deal 5 cards (0–10) to each player. Leave the rest in a pile. (If a player has 2 cards that make 10, he or she puts them aside and draws 2 more.) Take turns asking each other for a particular card. For example, if you have a 3, you might ask, “Do you have a 7?” If your child has a 7, take that card, put them both on the table, and then draw a card from the deck. If not, “go fish” and draw the top card from the deck. Your turn ends when you cannot make a 10. The game ends when no one else can make a 10.

- **More Counting by Groups**

Find examples of things that come in groups and ask your child to figure out how many objects or items there are altogether. The book What Comes in 2’s, 3’s and 4’s? by Suzanne Aker can provide you with some ideas. You or your child can make up some problems to share. “There are 3 children riding tricycles in the playground. How many wheels in all?” or “There are 4 dogs on the street. How many paws?”

- **Student Math Handbook**

Remember to refer to the Student Math Handbook available in hard copy or electronically in Angel. The Student Math Handbook will provide additional information on instructional strategies to assist with homework or directions on how to play games the students have been working on in class.

