Grade K Module 4

Tips for Families

Key Concepts Overview

Focus TEKS: **K.2I, K.3A, K.3B, K.3C**

In Module 4, students develop skills and strategies to begin adding and subtracting within 10. Your student will:

- ☐ Understand how to join **parts** together to make a **whole** or a total, or to separate a whole into two parts.
- ☐ Use objects, drawings, and **number bonds** to **compose** and **decompose** numbers into **number pairs**.
- ☐ Use objects to act out multiple stories with the same whole each time, discovering that they can break apart a whole in different ways (e.g., 5 = 4 + 1, 5 = 3 + 2, and 5 = 5 + 0).
- ☐ Write an **addition sentence** or a **subtraction sentence** to match a number story.
- ☐ Solve number stories in which the total is unknown, and number stories in which the parts are unknown.
- ☐ Work with a number path to show the relationship between **addition** and **subtraction** when adding and then taking away the same number from a set.
- ☐ Explore the fact that adding or subtracting 0 doesn't change the original number.
- ☐ Use 5-groups to record how many more are needed to **make 10**.
- ☐ Use what they know about a part–part–whole relationship to model and teach others.

You can use the checklist above to help monitor your student's progress of the knowledge and skills in this module. Daily sample problems with solutions and thought bubbles are found in the Homework Helper pages in the Succeed Student Edition to help you support your student as they work at home.

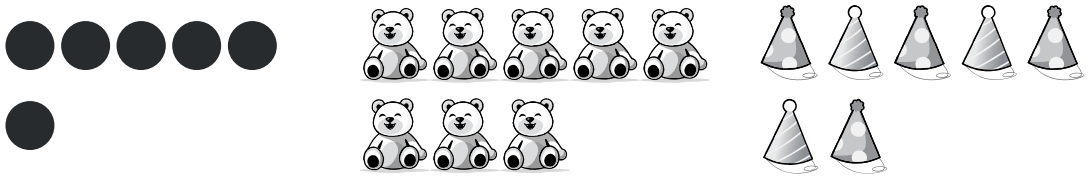
Additional Ways to Help at Home

- Invite your student to gather up to 10 objects or toys and to practice telling addition and subtraction stories about them. For example, "There are 5 frogs sitting on a log. 3 frogs jump into the water. There are 2 frogs left on the log."
- Encourage your student to use small objects, such as beans or pennies, to make various number bonds for numbers 2 through 10. For example, if the whole is 4 beans, your student might break it apart into 3 beans and 1 bean. Be sure they include 0 as a part in some number bonds. Challenge your student to find all the possible number bonds for a number.
- Challenge your student to arrange and draw 7 objects in a 5-group. Draw attention to the idea that the total is 5 and some more. Encourage your student to say a sentence to match the set, for example, 7 is 5 and 2 or 5 plus 2 equals 7. Repeat with other numbers within 10.

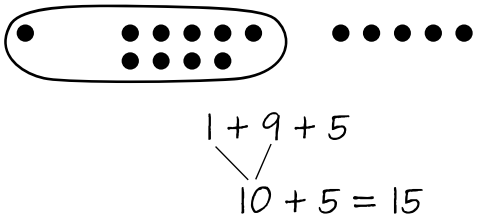
- Place up to 10 pennies in a cup. Shake the cup, and then pour the pennies out. Write an addition sentence to match the number of heads and tails. For example, when working with 6 pennies, if 1 penny lands heads up and 5 pennies land tails up, the matching addition sentence is 6 = 1 + 5.
- Provide a situation that has a total within 10. For example, you might say, "There are 8 vehicles on the road. Some are trucks and some are cars. How many of each type of vehicle could there be?" Repeat with several different situations. Take turns with your student writing and saying the matching addition sentences.
- Invite your student to hold up 10 fingers. Ask them to tuck (put down) some fingers. Then ask, "How many are left?" Encourage your student to say or write a subtraction number sentence to match. For example, if your student tucked 3 fingers, they should say, "10 minus 3 equals 7," or write 10 – 3 = 7.

Terms

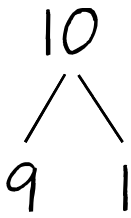
5-group (*Grupo de 5*): objects in a row of 5 and a row of some more



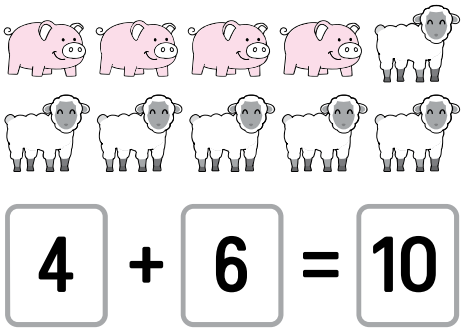
Compose (*Componer*): to join together or group



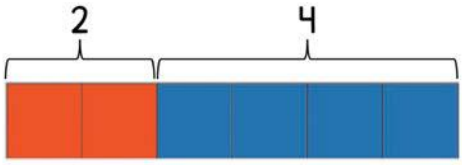
Decompose (*Decomponer*): to break into parts or separate



Make 10: to join two numbers from 1 to 9 that add to 10

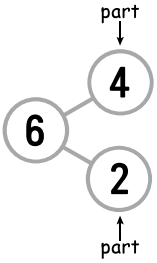


Number pairs or partners: two numbers that add up to the total

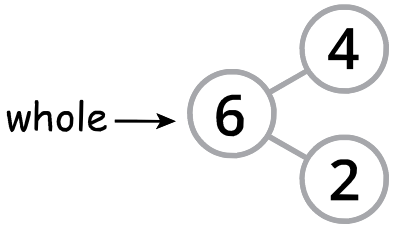


2 + 4 = 6
2 and 4 are partners to 6.

Part (*Parte*): a number that is used to make the whole, or total



Whole: how many altogether

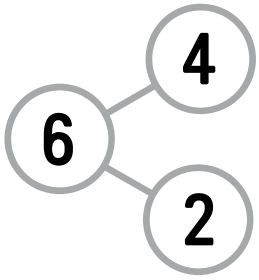
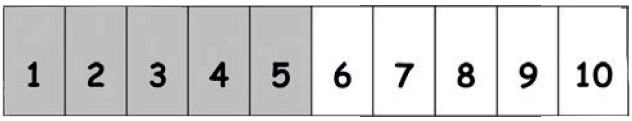


Models

5 + *n* pattern

5 + *n* pattern				
6 = 5 + 1	7 = 5 + 2	8 = 5 + 3	9 = 5 + 4	10 = 5 + 5
⁘•	⁘••	⁘•••	⁘••••	⁘•••••

Number bond



Number path