

Grade 1 Module 1

Tips for Families

Key Concepts Overview

Focus TEKS: **1.2A, 1.3B, 1.3C, 1.3D, 1.3E, 1.3F, 1.5D, 1.5E, 1.5F, 1.5G**

The focus of Module 1 is to add and subtract numbers to 10. In this module, the emphasis is on progressing toward fluency with addition and subtraction. Your student will:

- ☐ Learn how to break apart a total into two parts, or **addends**, and begin to understand that a number can be broken apart in multiple ways.
- ☐ Use number bonds and addition **expressions** to model how two parts make a total.
- ☐ Connect mathematics to real-world situations by making sense of problems, and by choosing and applying tools and strategies to solve problems when one addend is **unknown**.
- ☐ Use 5-group cards to **track** the count as they **count on** from one addend to the total.
- ☐ Focus on the equal sign and the position of addends in an equation to count on from the larger number.
- ☐ Recognize **doubles** and **doubles plus 1** as they analyze an addition chart to find patterns and structures (such as 5-groups, plus ones, doubles, sums equal to 10, etc.).
- ☐ Relate addition to subtraction with the use of missing addends.

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

- Play the game “Penny Parts” with your student. Invite your student to organize a group of 6 to 10 pennies into two groups, placing 5 pennies in one group. Then ask your student to draw a number bond that shows how the pennies are grouped. For example, if the total is 8 pennies, then the parts are 5 and 3. For an added challenge, separate the pennies two different ways with the same total and draw a number bond to match each way; for example, 5 and 3, and 4 and 4.
- Invite your student to use toys (such as building blocks), cereal pieces, or pennies to show the parts of a number that make a total. For example, 6 red cubes and 3 blue cubes make 9 cubes. Challenge your student to draw a number bond to match each combination.
- Play the game “Count On Cheers” with your student. Say a number aloud, such as, 5. Invite your student to repeat the number while touching his head, then counting on as he raises his hands in the air, one at a time.
- Play the game “Missing Part” with your student. Use 5-group cards or homemade numeral cards from 0–10. Player A places a card against her forehead without looking at the number on the card. Player B tells how many more to make 10. Then, player A guesses the number on the card. Take turns playing each role. If needed, remind your student to use fingers to count on.



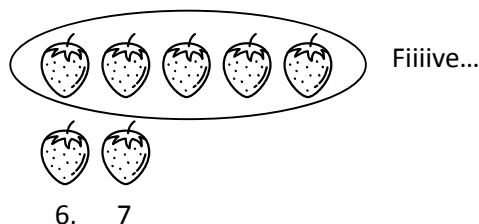
- Play the game “What’s the Difference?” with your student. Two players place a deck of playing cards between them, facedown. Each player flips over two cards and subtracts the smaller number from the larger number. The player with the smallest difference keeps all four cards played in that round. The player with the most cards at the end of the game wins.
(NOTE: Face cards are equivalent to 10, or you can remove them from the deck before playing. Aces are equivalent to 1.)

Terms

Addend: one of the numbers being added

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{addends} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 2 + 1 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{addends} \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \quad \swarrow \\ 8 = 3 + 3 + 2 \end{array}$$

Count on: count up from one part to the total



Doubles (Dobles): an addition number sentence or expression where both addends are the same number

Doubles plus 1: an addition number sentence or expression that starts with doubles and adds 1 more

$\begin{array}{c} \text{doubles} \\ \downarrow \\ 2 + 2 = \square \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{doubles} + 1 \\ \downarrow \\ 2 + 3 = \square \end{array}$
$3 + 3 = \square$	$3 + 4 = \square$
$4 + 4 = \square$	$4 + 5 = \square$

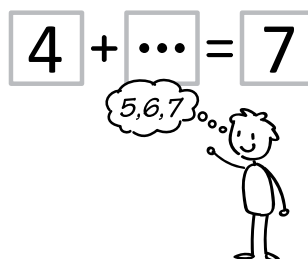
Expression (Expresión): a number sentence without an equal sign

$$2 + 1$$

$$5 - 3$$



Track: use different objects to track counting on from one addend to the total



Unknown: the missing number that completes a true number sentence

$$5 + \boxed{} = 7$$

↑
unknown

Models

Addition Chart

1+0	1+1	1+2	1+3	1+4	1+5	1+6	1+7	1+8	1+9
2+0	2+1	2+2	2+3	2+4	2+5	2+6	2+7	2+8	
3+0	3+1	3+2	3+3	3+4	3+5	3+6	3+7		
4+0	4+1	4+2	4+3	4+4	4+5	4+6			
5+0	5+1	5+2	5+3	5+4	5+5				
6+0	6+1	6+2	6+3	6+4					
7+0	7+1	7+2	7+3						
8+0	8+1	8+2							
9+0	9+1								
10+0									

5-Group Cards

Numerals	4	5	6
5-Groups	●●●●	●●●●●	●●●●●●

Number Bonds

