SCHOOL-to-HOME CONNECTIONS

Chapter 11

Addition and Subtraction Within 100

Dear Family,

In this chapter, your child will add and subtract within 100. Skills your child will practice include:

- adding 2-digit and 1-digit numbers, with and without regrouping
- adding 2-digit and 2-digit numbers, with and without regrouping
- subtracting a 1-digit number from a 2-digit number, with and without regrouping
- subtracting a 2-digit number from a 2-digit number, with and without regrouping

Math Practice

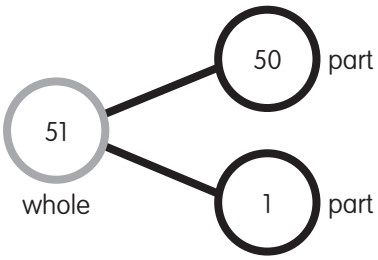
At the end of this chapter, you may want to carry out these activities with your child. These activities will help to strengthen your child's understanding of addition and subtraction within 100. Take turns playing. Lead the first round to show your child how to play.

Math Talk

Ask your child to use toys or a handful of identical objects to demonstrate the meaning of **addition** and **subtraction**.

Activity 1

- Gather a pencil, a number cube, and a piece of paper.
- Roll the number cube twice to make a 2-digit number.
- Draw a number bond. Show the 2-digit number in tens and ones, and write the whole and parts in the number bond. For example, 51 can be written as shown.



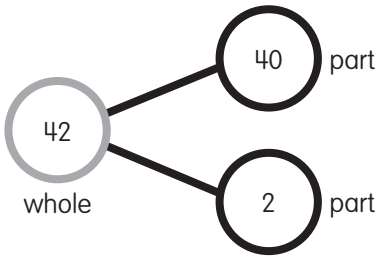
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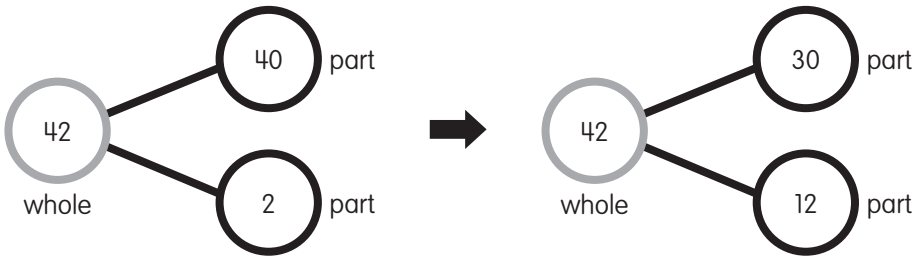
- Roll the number cube again to get a 1-digit number.
- Write an addition sentence to add the 2-digit and 1-digit numbers. For example, 51 + 3 = _____.
- Add the ones first. Then add the sum to the tens. For example, 1 + 3 = 4; 50 + 4 = 54; 51 + 3 = 54
- Have your child lead the next round.

Activity 2

- Gather a pencil, a number cube, and a piece of paper.
- Roll the number cube twice to make a 2-digit number.
- Draw a number bond. Show the 2-digit number in tens and ones, and write the whole and parts in the number bond. For example, 42 can be written as shown.



- Roll the number cube again to get a 1-digit number.
- Write a subtraction sentence to subtract the 1-digit number from the 2-digit number. For example, 42 – 6 = _____.
- Regroup the tens and ones.



- Subtract. For example, 12 – 6 = 6; 30 + 6 = 36; 42 – 6 = 36.
- Have your child lead the next round.



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