

## Home Connection

In the previous chapter, your child used a number bond to represent two parts that make up a number. In this chapter, your child will build on this foundation to make the connection between putting the parts together to make a whole and addition. The signs  $+$  and  $=$  will be introduced and used to make equations.

How many birds will there be on the branch altogether?

$5 + 3 = 8$

There will be 8 birds on the branch altogether.

part  
5 whole  
3  
part

In this chapter, students will hear the term “equation.” The language of number bonds, “5 and 3 make 8” is changed to “5 plus 3 equals 8.” The equal sign means that the expression on each side has the same value.  $5 + 3 = 8$  is also seen as  $8 = 5 + 3$ , which can be extended to  $5 + 3 = 4 + 4$ .

$5 + 4$  front

9 back

At the end of this chapter, your child will make addition fact cards to practice her addition facts to 10.

## What can we do at home?

- Play Match or Memory at home. Using index cards, create a set of addition fact cards showing the expression only. Then make a matching set of cards with the sums only. For example, you might make cards that read, “ $1 + 1$ ,” “ $5 + 2$ ,” and “ $3 + 3$ ,” and matching cards with “2,” “7,” and “6.” Arrange the cards faceup to play Match or facedown to play Memory.
- Try replacing dice in a board game with the flash cards that have the expression only, for example, “ $5 + 4$ .” For example, when playing Monopoly<sup>®</sup> at home, draw a flash card to move instead of rolling the dice. If the two parts are the same, i.e.,  $4 + 4$ , consider those “doubles” and draw again (instead of roll again).
- When looking at picture books or magazines, ask your child to tell you addition stories about what they see.