

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 $5 + 3 = 4 + 4$.

$5 + 4$ 9

front 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[®] 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.