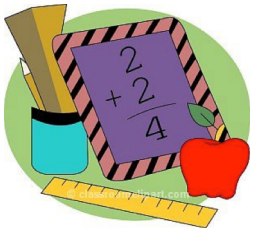


Unit 2 : Addition & Subtraction within 100

2nd grade

Caesar Rodney School District 2014-2015

Dear 2nd grade families,

Our students are off to an excellent start this school year! During Unit 2, your student will be reviewing and extending addition facts and linking subtraction to addition within 100. However, we may be learning some strategies that may be new to you. We have included some samples of the strategies that you may see come home with your child throughout the focus. Please talk with your child about these strategies and encourage them to explain how we use them. As always, please do not hesitate to ask if we can help!

Unit Summary :

Students will work on solving single and double digit addition and subtraction problems up to 100. Students will work on using a variety of strategies to solve for the sums and differences, such as ten frames, hundreds chart, number lines, and place value. Students will also look at an assortment of single-step word problems involving addition and subtraction of multi-digit numbers. Different strategies to solve the word problems will be explored.

Essential Skills:

- Multi-digit addition & subtraction (up to 100)
- One-step word problems
- Addition strategies
- Subtraction strategies
- Relationship between addition and subtraction
- Modeling thinking through drawing and equations.

Unit Vocabulary :

addend	addition
adding on	balance
base ten	difference
digit	doubles
equation	expanded form
fact family	fluently
hundred chart	missing numbers
notation	number line
properties	regrouping
relationship	solution
strategy	sum
subtract	take away
tally mark	ten frame
unknown	

What can I do at home to help?

- Talk with your child about why it is important to learn basic facts.
- Create addition and subtraction stories about given subjects.
- Have your child explain how to use a facts table.
- As you discover which facts your child is having difficulty mastering, make a Fact Triangle using the three numbers of that fact family or flash cards.
- Name a number and ask your child to think of several different ways to represent that number. (For example, 25 can be represented as 20 + 5, 26-1, 5 x 5, and so on.)

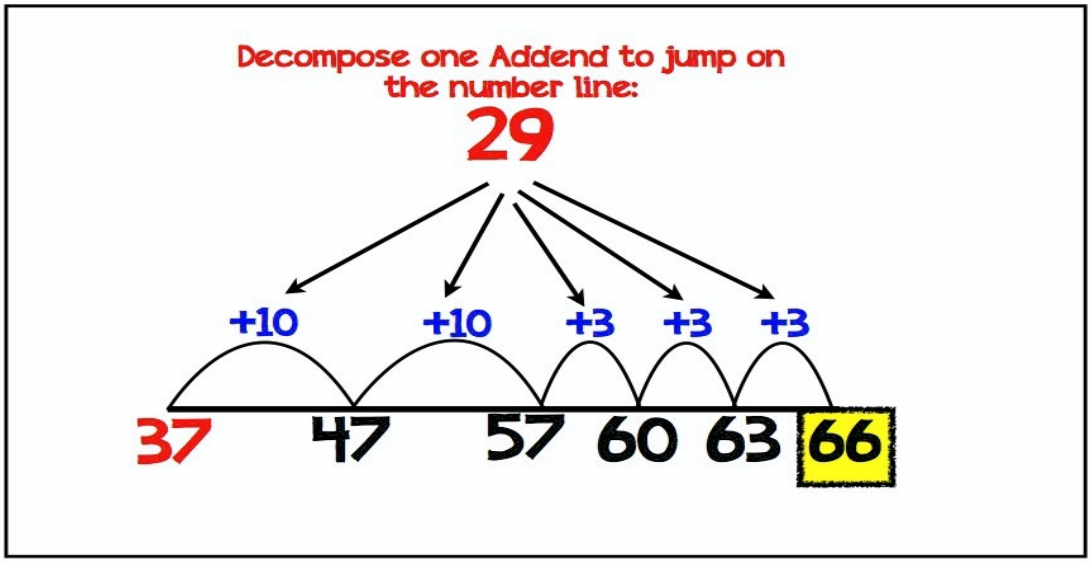
Additional Resources :

- Count Hoot: http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/laac/numbers/ch2.shtml
- Flurry of Flavors: http://www.fun4thebrain.com/subtraction/flurrysub.html
- Fun Brain : http://www.fun4thebrain.com/subtraction.html
- Cool math : http://www.coolmath4kids.com/subtraction/index.html
- Ladybug Doubles http://www.maths-games.org/ladybird-doubles.html
- Virtual Manipulatives : http://nlvm.usu.edu/

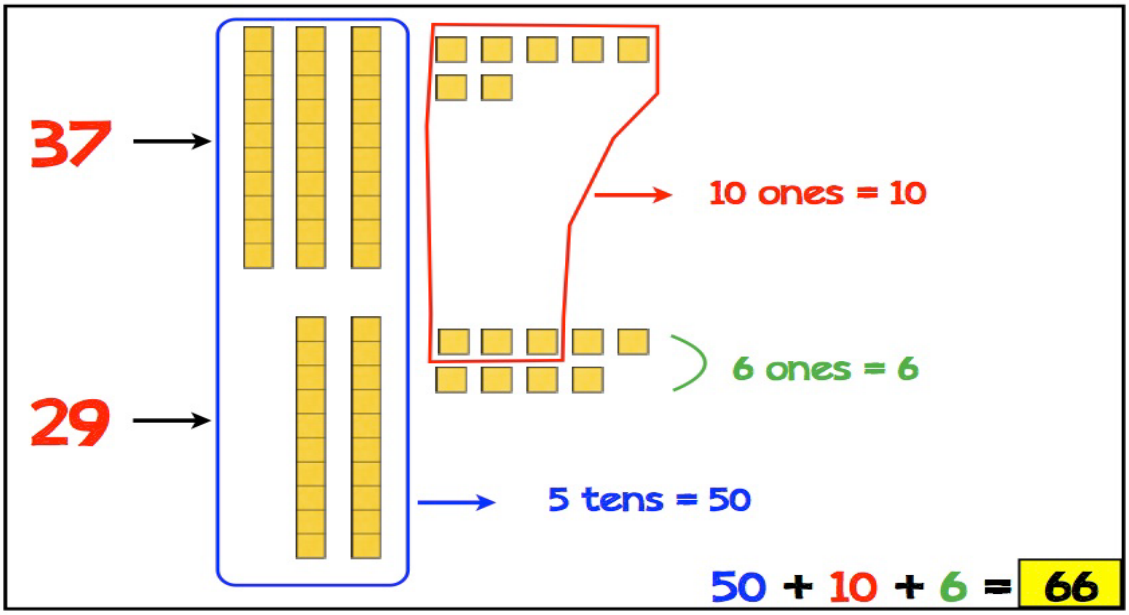
Addition Strategies :

When solving 37 + 29, strategies include :

Counting On with a Number Line



Base Ten Model



Partial Sums or Adding by Place Value

Using this strategy

Solving: 37 + 29

- Add the tens place together.
- For this example, we added 30 and 20 to get 50.
- Then add the ones place.
- For this example, we added 7 and 9 to get 16.
- We have two partial sums. Now we have to combine the partial sums.
- 50 and 16 equals 66.

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ +\ 29 \\ \hline 30 + 20 = 50 \\ 7 + 9 = 16 \\ \hline 66 \end{array}$$

+ Add the 2 numbers

Decomposing an Addend

Using this strategy

Solving: 37 + 29

- Choose an addend to decompose.
- For this example, we will decompose 29 into 20 & 9.
- Then add 37 and 20 to get 57.
- Next add 57 and 9 to get 66.
- The final answer is 66.

$$37 + 29$$

$$20 \quad 9$$

$$37 + 20 = 57$$

$$57 + 9 = 66$$