

# Solving More Two-Step Problems

## Lesson 6-5

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

Read the poem "Band-Aids" by Shel Silverstein. Then solve the following number stories based on the poem. Use drawings, words, and number models to show your thinking.

- ① How many Band-Aids does the boy have on his elbows, toes, and wrist?

Number model(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ Band-Aids

- ② How many Band-Aids does the boy have on his shoulder and toes if 4 fall off?

Number model(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ Band-Aids

- ③ How many Band-Aids does the boy have on his belly and wrist if his mom gives him 13 more?

Number model(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ Band-Aids

- ④ On another paper write your own two-step number story using the poem.

# Addition Strategies (continued)

## Home Link 6-6



NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

For each problem:

- Make a ballpark estimate.
- Solve the problem using any strategy you choose. Use words or pictures to show your thinking.
- Check to make sure your answer makes sense.

Unit \_\_\_\_\_

①  $34 + 59 = ?$

Ballpark estimate:

\_\_\_\_\_

Strategy:

②  $17 + 68 = ?$

Ballpark estimate:

\_\_\_\_\_

Strategy:

$34 + 59 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$17 + 68 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Choose one of the problems above. Explain your estimate to someone at home. Then explain how you checked to make sure your answer made sense.

## Practice

Complete each number sentence to show the expanded form.

③  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 200 + 40 + 6$       ④  $278 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

⑤  $300 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$       ⑥  $420 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

# Adding with Base-10 Blocks

## Home Link 6-7



NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

### Family Note

Today children used base-10 blocks to help them add numbers. Three types of base-10 blocks were used: A cube represents 1. A long (a rod that is 10 cubes long) represents 10. A flat (a square that is 10 cubes long and 10 cubes wide) represents 100.

To solve  $24 + 32$  with base-10 blocks, children first represent each number with blocks or base-10 shorthand:

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \quad || \quad \dots \\ + 32 \quad ||| \quad \dots \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Then children combine the blocks according to type (longs with longs; cubes with cubes) and count each type of block: 5 longs show 5 tens, or 50; 6 cubes show 6 ones, or 6. The 50 and the 6 are called *partial sums* because they are parts of the final sum. Finally, children add the partial sums to find the total:  $50 + 6 = 56$ .

Children also use base-10 blocks to add 3-digit numbers by adding the 100s, 10s, and 1s separately and then combining the partial sums to find the total.

**Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow.**

Use base-10 shorthand to show each number. Then write the partial sums and find the total sum.

Unit



① 
$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ + 41 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

② 
$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ + 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

Explain to someone at home how you use base-10 blocks to add.

### Practice

Complete each number sentence to show the expanded form of a number.

③ \_\_\_\_\_ =  $500 + 30 + 2$       ④  $340 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

⑤  $400 + 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_      ⑥  $609 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_

# More Partial Sums

## Home Link 6-8



NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

### Family Note

In the previous lesson your child used base-10 blocks to help find partial sums. Today your child used expanded form. Expanded form shows numbers broken apart into a sum of place-value pieces, such as hundreds, tens, and ones. For example, the expanded form for 324 is  $300 + 20 + 4$ .

To solve  $324 + 255$ , your child can first write or think about each number in expanded form, then use the expanded form to help find the partial sums:

Think:  
 $300 + 200 =$   
 $20 + 50 =$   
 $4 + 5 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 324 \\ + 255 \\ \hline 500 \\ 70 \\ 9 \\ \hline 579 \end{array}$$

Think:  
 $300 + 20 + 4$   
 $200 + 50 + 5$

Encourage your child to use place-value language when working with this method. For example, when adding the 100s in this example, guide your child to say " $300 + 200 = 500$ ," not " $3 + 2 = 5$ ." Writing the expanded form can help children remember to use the correct language.

This method of finding partial sums and then combining the partial sums to find the total is called partial-sums addition. Partial-sums addition was introduced only recently, so allow plenty of time for practice before expecting your child to use it easily.

**Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow.**

Fill in the unit box. For each problem:



- Make a ballpark estimate. Solve the problem using partial-sums addition. Show your work.
- Use your ballpark estimate to check if your answer makes sense.

Unit

① Ballpark estimate:    ② Ballpark estimate:    ③ Ballpark estimate:

$$\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ + 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ + 81 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 126 \\ + 237 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

# How Many?

## Home Link 6-10

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

### Family Note

Your child has been working with arrays to develop readiness for multiplication. Arrays are rectangular arrangements of objects that have the same number of objects in each row. For example, a 3-by-5 array is shown at the right.

X X X X X  
X X X X X  
X X X X X

Your child found the total number of objects in each array and learned to write addition number models to represent arrays. One example of an addition number model for this array is  $5 + 5 + 5 = 15$ . There are 15 Xs in all.

When your child writes an addition number model to show the number of objects in a 5-by-4 array, he or she is building understanding of the meaning of four 5s, or  $4 \times 5$ .

**Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow.**



- ① Draw an array with 2 rows of Xs with 8 Xs in each row.

Write an addition number model for the array.

\_\_\_\_\_

- ② Draw an array with 4 rows of Xs with 6 Xs in each row.

Write an addition number model for the array.

\_\_\_\_\_

- ③ Draw an array with 3 rows of Xs with 7 Xs in each row.

Write an addition number model for the array.

\_\_\_\_\_