

KEY CONCEPT OVERVIEW

During the next week, our math class will learn to solve a variety of word problems. Students will also work to understand the equal sign and solve equivalent expressions to make true number sentences.

You can expect to see homework that asks your child to do the following:

- Solve word problems by using addition or subtraction strategies.
- Use the Read, Draw, Write (RDW) process to solve word problems.
- Determine whether two expressions (e.g., $3 + 4$ and $6 + 2$), when set equal to each other, make a true number sentence. For example, is $3 + 4 = 6 + 2$ true or false?

SAMPLE PROBLEM (From Lesson 24)

Use the RDW process to solve the word problem: Read the problem. Draw and label. Write a number sentence and a statement that matches the story.

Cameron gave some of his apples to his sister. He still had 9 apples left. If he started with 14 apples, how many apples did he give to his sister?



Solving with addition:

$$9 + \boxed{5} = 14$$

Solving with subtraction:

$$14 - \boxed{5} = 9 \quad \text{Cameron gave 5 apples to his sister.}$$

Additional sample problems with detailed answer steps are found in the *Eureka Math Homework Helpers* books. Learn more at GreatMinds.org.

HOW YOU CAN HELP AT HOME

- Play Make It Equal with your child. Write $9 + \underline{\quad} = 8 + \underline{\quad}$. Have your child fill in the blanks by using different numbers that make the sentence true. See how many different combinations your child can make. Encourage your child to look for patterns.
- Guide your child to practice subtracting 7, 8, and 9 from teen numbers (11–19) by using the take from ten strategy. For example, $13 - 7$ can become $10 - 7 + 3$.
- Write a false number sentence, such as $10 + 3 = 6 + 6$. Challenge your child to make the number sentence true by changing only one number.