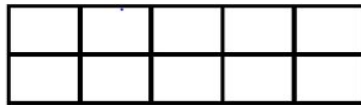
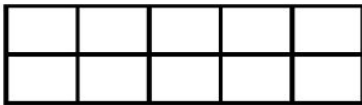


1MA.A.8: determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation relating to three whole numbers by using symbols (e.g., determine the unknown number that makes the equation true in each of the equations $8 + ? = 11$; $5 = \blacksquare - 3$; $6 + 6 = \blacktriangle$)

(1.OA.1 & 8.OA.8) Robert has 4 more pencils than Daniel. Daniel has 9 pencils. How many pencils does Robert have? Use the ten frames below to support your math thinking.



Robert has _____ pencils.

Read the word problem to you child. Parent asks, “What does the word problem say about Robert?”

Your child should verbalize what the word problem says about Robert (he has 4 more pencils than Daniel and the question asks how many pencils does Robert have?)

Parent asks, “Does the word problem say how many pencils Roberts has in total.”

Your child should verbalize that the word problem says he has 4 more than Daniel, but does not tell how many pencils that Robert has.

Parent asks, “What does the word problem say about Daniel?”

Your child should verbalize what the word problem says about Daniel (Daniel has 9 pencils)

Parent asks the child to use the counters to show how many pencils Daniel has by placing the counters in the tens frame.

Your child should count out 9 counters and place them into the tens frame.

Parent asks the child how many more counters does Robert have than Daniel.

Child verbalizes that Robert has 4 more pencils than Daniel.

Parent asks the child to use the counters to show how many more pencils Robert has than Daniel by placing the counters in the tens frame.

Parent then asks child to count all the counters to determine how many pencils Robert has.

Parent asks child to write an equation that shows how they solved the word problem ($9 + 4 = 13$)

