



# Eureka Math Tips for Parents

Grade 1 • Module 6

## Place Value, Comparison, Addition and Subtraction to 100

In this final module of the school year, students synthesize their learning from all the other modules, working with the most challenging Grade 1 content. In the first several lessons, students identify and solve various types of word problems. Next, they extend their skills with tens and ones to numbers to 120, both counting and performing addition and subtraction. Finally, they are introduced to nickels and quarters, having already worked with dimes and pennies.

## Grade Level Standards

1.NBT.1, 1.NBT.2, 1.NBT.3, 1.NBT.4, 1.NBT.5, 1.NBT.6, 1.MD.3

## Student Report Card

- Extends the counting sequence up to 120.
- Understands place value up to 100.
- Uses place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract up to 100.
- Tells and writes time in hours and half hours.

## Key Vocabulary



- Comparison Problem Type: In these word problems, students compare two quantities to find the part that makes them different from each other.
- $<$  less than symbol
- $>$  greater than symbol
- $=$  equal to symbol
- Penny 1 cent
- Nickel 5 cents
- Dime 10 cents
- Quarter 25 cents

## How you can help at home:

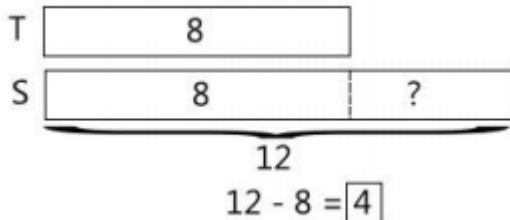


- Using loose change around the house, invite your student to count and compare the coins
- Continue to practice 10 more/10 less questions, e.g., “What is 10 less than 40?” “What is 10 more than 52?”
- Ask your student to compare and find the difference between two quantities, and note the strategy used

# Models and Representations

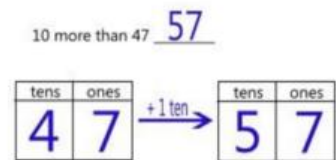
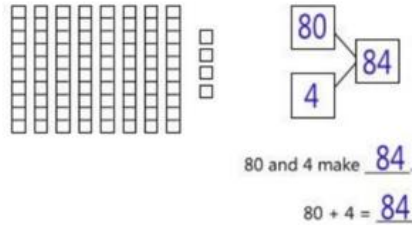
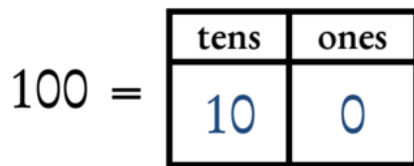
## Comparison Word Problems

Example: Tammy read 8 books. Sandy read 12 books. How many more books did Sandy read than Tammy?



Sandy read 4 more books than Tammy read.

Students will use familiar place value strategies and to record quantities as tens and ones. They will recognize that 10 tens = 100.



Different methods for two-digit addition

Make ten

$$58 + 37 = 95$$

2 35

$$58 + 2 = 60$$

$$60 + 35 = 95$$

30 5

Count on by tens

$$58 + 37 = 95$$

30 7

$$88 + 7 = 95$$

2 5

Decompose

$$58 + 37 = 95$$

50 8 30 7

$$50 + 30 = 80$$

$$8 + 7 = 15$$

$$80 + 15 = 95$$

Quick tens and algorithm

$$58 + 37 = 85$$

58
+37
95

All strategies are correct. Students will be given the opportunity to solve problems using the strategies that are easier for them to understand.