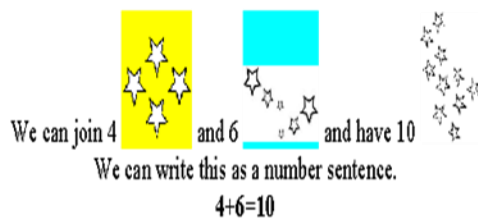


## Week 3

Day 1 Anchor Chart will be used for Day 1 and 2.

### Composing and Decomposing Numbers

**Composing numbers** refers to joining groups or a set of numbers to make another number.



We can show this number sentence in a ten frame.

|  |  |  |  |  |
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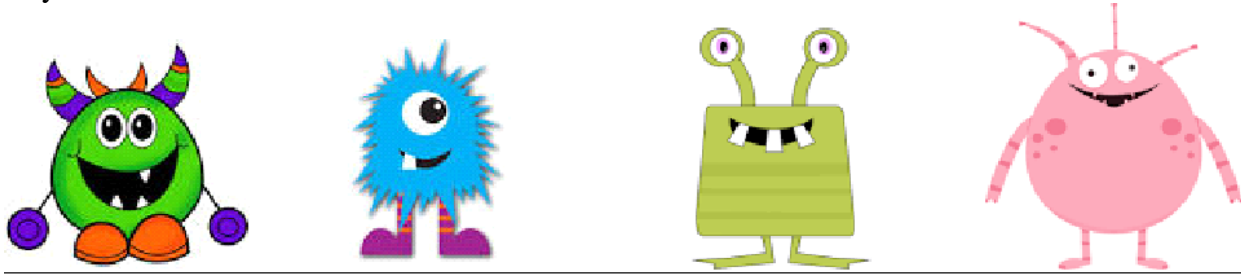
There is more than one way to make a number. Let's explore all the ways we can make 10.

|         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 0+10=10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1+9=10  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2+8=10  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3+7=10  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4+6=10  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5+5=10  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6+4=10  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7+3=10  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8+2=10  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9+1=10  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10+0=10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Decomposing Numbers** refers to taking a number and breaking it apart into the groups that make it

Week 3

Day 1



Answer the monster riddles and write the number sentence for the riddle.  
Remember there are always ten monsters!:

Seven monsters play tag, how many are playing catch?

One monster built in the sand. How many monsters are swimming?

Four monsters ate apples. How many ate pears?

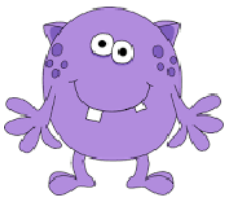
Ten monsters ate desert. How many monsters didn't eat?

Three monsters took naps. How many played hide and seek?

Six monsters read books. How many draw pictures?

Nine monsters looked for pebbles. How many monsters looked for flowers?

Zero monsters wanted to clean up. How many wanted to play?



Day 1



# Ways to Make 10 Worksheet

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Each box has two different kinds of images. Count each set of images and write how many there are of each to make 10.

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = 10

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = 10

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = 10

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = 10

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = 10

\_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ = 10

Week 3

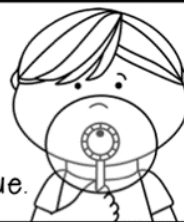
Day 2

Think of all the ways that you can make the number ten. Practice making groups of numbers that equal ten using your fingers!



Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Bubble Bonds



Directions: Cut and paste the bubbles to make each number bond true.

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

|   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

# Solving Story Problems in Math

**Read** the story. Pay attention to the words. Are we adding or subtracting?

## Addition Words

More  
Sum  
Join  
Together

## Subtraction Words

Left over  
Take away  
Less  
Fewer

**Draw** a picture to help you see the problem.

Example: There are 2 dogs and 1 cat in the yard. How many animals are there all together?



**Write** a number sentence. Number sentences explain the math in the story.

Example: There are 2 dogs and 1 cat in the yard. How many animals are there all together?

$$2 + 1 = 3$$

**Use** tally marks.

Example: There are 2 dogs and 1 cat in the yard. How many animals are there all together?

$$2 + 1 = 3$$

||| count up your tally marks

# Make your own story problem

Gather some stuffed animals and arrange them into groups that can be added together. Make up number stories about the animals. For example, "There are 3 bears and 2 bunnies. Five animals are going for a walk." You can even write a number sentence for your story.

## Word Problems

- 1) Tom has 3 yellow pencils and 2 red pencils. How many pencils does he have?



+

=

- 2) There are 4 roses and 2 sunflowers in my garden. How many flowers are there in all?



+

=

- 3) 5 boys were playing in the playground. 3 girls also join in. How many kids are there?



+

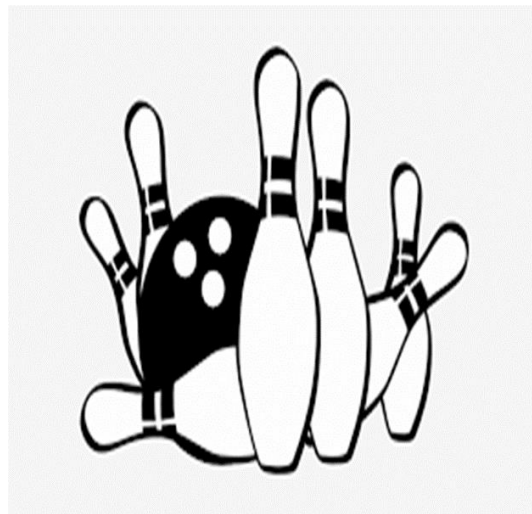
=



# Play Subtraction Bowling!



Set up ten bowling pins (or cups) and use a ball to knock some down.

Record subtraction equations to represent what is left standing (i.e.  $10 \text{ pins} - ? = ?$ ).





## Word Problems

- 1) Mary has 6 cherries. She eats 2 of them. How many cherries are left?



$$\square - \square = \square$$

- 2) There are 8 orange slices in a plate. Pam eats 3 of them. How many orange slices are there in the plate now?

$$\square - \square = \square$$

- 3) Tina has 5 candies. She gave 4 of them to Rosy. How many candies are left with Tina?

$$\square - \square = \square$$

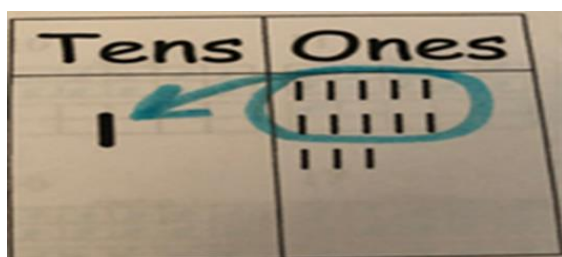
Week 3

Day 5 Anchor Chart will be used for Week 3, Day 5 and Week 4, Day 1.

## Teen Numbers

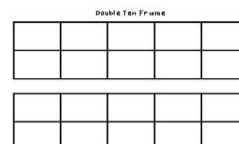
10 {11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19} 20  
Teens are in beTwEEN 10 and 20

Bundle, bundle, bundle  
We make a group of 10.  
Move them to the tens place,  
And now, we start again!

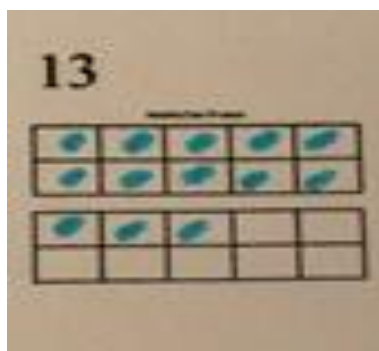


$$10 + 3 = 13$$

Double Tens Frame



Top to bottom, left to right,  
Fill it like you read, ALRIGHT!



Week 3

**Day 5 – Mat and number cards for lesson**

|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad + \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad = \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**1**

**2**

**3**

**4**

**5**

**6**

**7**

**8**

**9**

|    |    |    |
|----|----|----|
| 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 0  |    |    |
|    |    |    |

**13**

**14**

**15**

**16**

**17**

**18**

**19**

**20**

Week 3

Day 5

# Teen Towers

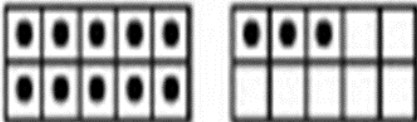
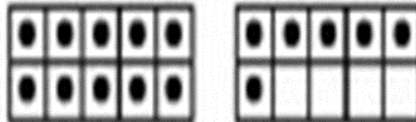
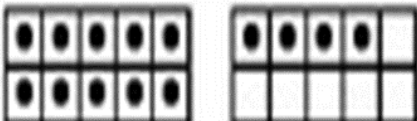
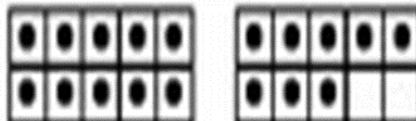
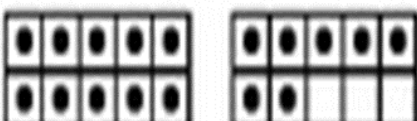
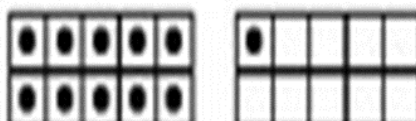
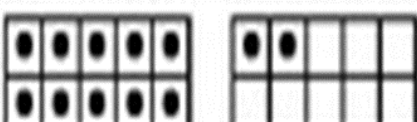
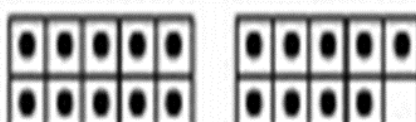
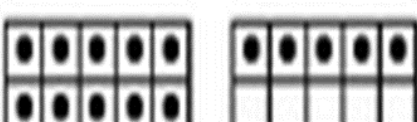
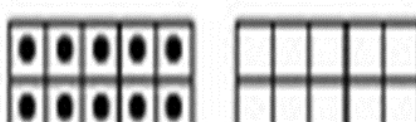
Choose a teen number. Put that number of linking cubes or Legos together. Break the tower into two pieces. Count the number in your left hand and then count the number in your right hand. Write the equation. Repeat this several times and see how many combinations can be created.





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Decomposing Numbers: 10 - 19

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <div>13</div>  $13 = \underline{\quad} \text{ ten} + \underline{\quad} \text{ ones}$   | <div>16</div>  $16 = \underline{\quad} \text{ ten} + \underline{\quad} \text{ ones}$   |
| <div>14</div>  $14 = \underline{\quad} \text{ ten} + \underline{\quad} \text{ ones}$   | <div>18</div>  $18 = \underline{\quad} \text{ ten} + \underline{\quad} \text{ ones}$   |
| <div>17</div>  $17 = \underline{\quad} \text{ ten} + \underline{\quad} \text{ ones}$  | <div>11</div>  $11 = \underline{\quad} \text{ ten} + \underline{\quad} \text{ ones}$  |
| <div>12</div>  $12 = \underline{\quad} \text{ ten} + \underline{\quad} \text{ ones}$ | <div>19</div>  $19 = \underline{\quad} \text{ ten} + \underline{\quad} \text{ ones}$ |
| <div>15</div>  $15 = \underline{\quad} \text{ ten} + \underline{\quad} \text{ ones}$ | <div>10</div>  $10 = \underline{\quad} \text{ ten} + \underline{\quad} \text{ ones}$ |