

Dear Family,

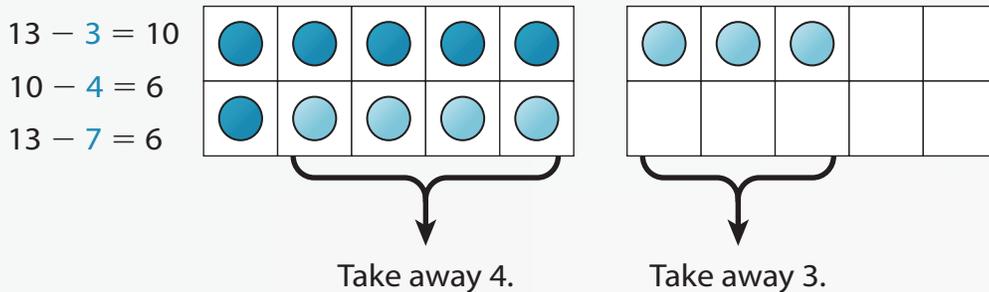
This week your child is learning to use the make a ten strategy to subtract.



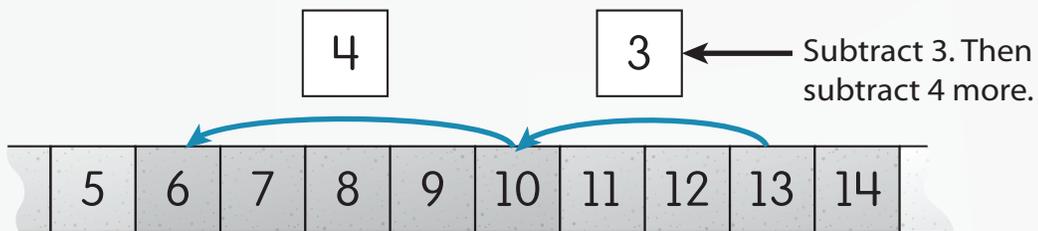
When subtracting a single-digit number from a teen number, it can be helpful to break apart the single-digit number first. Subtract the part of the number from the teen number to leave 10, and then subtract the other part. Using this strategy will help your child solve subtraction problems without having to count backward one-by-one.

Example: Find $13 - 7$.

Use counters and 10-frames. Think: $7 = 3 + 4$.



Or use a number path.



Invite your child to share what he or she knows about using the make a ten strategy to subtract by doing the following activity together.





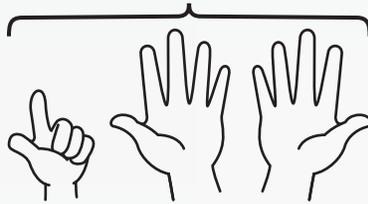
Making a Ten to Subtract Activity

Help your child use fingers and the make a ten strategy to solve the problems below. To show the first number in the problem, hold up all 10 of your fingers and have your child hold up some fingers to finishing showing the number. To subtract the next number, your child folds down his or her fingers and some of your fingers to get the answer.

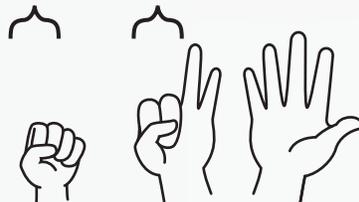
For example, ask your child to solve $12 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$.

- To show 12, you hold up all 10 of your fingers, and your child holds up 2 fingers.
- To subtract 5, your child first folds down his or her 2 fingers. This “makes a ten” because now only your 10 fingers are showing. Then your child folds down 3 of your fingers to subtract a total of 5.
- Your child sees that you are now showing 7 fingers and says “ $12 - 5 = 7$.”

Start with 12.



Subtract 2. Then subtract 3.



$12 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$17 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$15 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$14 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$