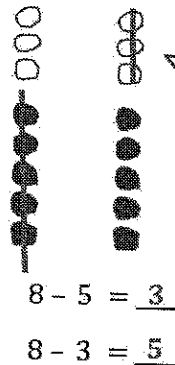


G1-M1-Lesson 35

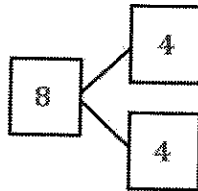
1. Solve the sets of number sentences. Look for easy groups to cross off.

To take away 5, it's easiest to cross off the whole group of 5 black dots. I don't have to count them. Then I have 3 white dots left.



To subtract 3, I can just cross off the three white dots. They are an easy group to see, and then I will be left with a group of 5. I don't have to count those dots because I know there are 5 black dots in my 5-group drawing.

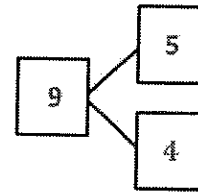
2. Subtract. Make a math drawing for each problem like the ones above. Write a number bond.



I can take away the 5 black dots all at once, and then I can see I have 4 left without counting.

$8 - 4 = 4$

I know 4 and 4 are doubles that make 8, so $8 - 4 = 4$.



$9 - 5 = 4$

$9 - 4 = 5$

I can imagine my 5-group drawing with 5 black dots and 3 white dots. That's 8.

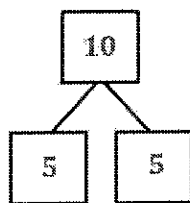
3. Solve. Visualize your 5-groups to help you.

$8 - 5 = 3$

If I imagine 8, there is a group of 5 and a group of 3.

$8 - 3 = 5$

4. Complete the number sentence and number bond for each problem.

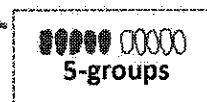


$10 - 5 = \underline{5}$

5. Match the number sentence to the strategy that helps you solve.

$7 - \underline{2} = 5$

$6 - \underline{3} = 3$



I can imagine my 5-group drawing. 7 is made with a group of 5 and a group of 2. The missing part is 2. I'll draw a line to the 5-groups box.

The 5-group that makes 6 is 5 and 1. That won't help me much. Let me think of the double that makes 6... 3 and 3. Yes, $6 - 3$ is 3. Doubles helped me solve this problem. I'll draw a line to the doubles box.