In the previous chapter, your child used a number bond to represent two parts that make up a number. In this chapter, your child will build on this foundation to make the connection between putting the parts together to make a whole and addition. The signs + and = will be introduced and used to make equations.

How many birds will there be on the branch altogether?

\[ 5 + 3 = 8 \]

There will be 8 birds on the branch altogether.

In this chapter, students will hear the term “equation.” The language of number bonds, “5 and 3 make 8” is changed to “5 plus 3 equals 8.” The equal sign means that the expression on each side has the same value. \( 5 + 3 = 8 \) is also seen as \( 8 = 5 + 3 \), which can be extended to \( 5 + 3 = 4 + 4 \).

At the end of this chapter, your child will make addition fact cards to practice her addition facts to 10.
What can we do at home?

• Play Match or Memory at home. Using index cards, create a set of addition fact cards showing the expression only. Then make a matching set of cards with the sums only. For example, you might make cards that read, “1 + 1,” “5 + 2,” and “3 + 3,” and matching cards with “2,” “7,” and “6.” Arrange the cards faceup to play Match or facedown to play Memory.

• Try replacing dice in a board game with the flash cards that have the expression only, for example, “5 + 4.” For example, when playing Monopoly® at home, draw a flash card to move instead of rolling the dice. If the two parts are the same, i.e., 4 + 4, consider those “doubles” and draw again (instead of roll again).

• When looking at picture books or magazines, ask your child to tell you addition stories about what they see.