In previous chapters, the focus has been on understanding numbers to 10. In this chapter, students will learn about numbers to 20. They will learn to think of teen numbers in terms of tens and ones, which is a useful skill when practicing addition and subtraction skills that change the number of ones. This will deepen your child’s understanding of place value and make future work with addition and subtraction algorithms easier.

You should see that all of your child’s hard work practicing number combinations to 10 will now be used with numbers to 20, as all of the problems are based on numbers to 10.

In future chapters, your child will learn to add two single-digit numbers where the sum is greater than 10, and to subtract teen numbers from 20.

What can we do at home?

- Count objects around the home and compare the quantities. Encourage your child to arrange objects into groups of 10 when counting and then to count by saying, “10 and 5 more is 15.”
• Write the numbers 0 to 20 on notecards and use this deck to play games:
  • Game of War: Both players flip a card. Compare the numbers. The player with the greater number keeps the cards (or scores a point).
  • What’s Missing?: Remove one or two cards from the deck. Have your child put the cards in order and tell which cards are missing.
  • Block Towers: Have students draw a card and build a tower, using as many cubes as indicated by the number on the card.
  • 1 More, 1 Less, or the Same As: Play using several decks of notecards. Shuffle and deal out 5 cards to each player. Place the remaining cards in the middle. Flip the top card faceup to start. Players take turns playing a card from their hand that is either 1 more, 1 less, or the same as the card showing. If no card can be played, a card is drawn and added to that player’s hand. The winner is the player who plays all her cards first.