

Change Number Stories

**Family Note**

Your child has learned about a device called a “change diagram” shown in the example below. Diagrams like this can help your child organize the information in a problem. When the information is organized, it is easier to decide which operation (+, −, ×, ÷) to use to solve the problem. Change diagrams are used to represent problems in which a starting quantity is increased or decreased. For the number stories on this Home Link, the starting quantity is always increased.

Please return the **second page** of this Home Link to school tomorrow.

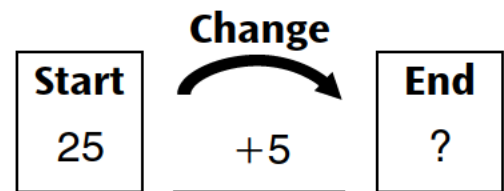


Do the following for each number story on the next page:

- ◆ Write the numbers you know in the change diagram.
- ◆ Write “?” for the number you need to find.
- ◆ Answer the question.
- ◆ Write a number model.

Example: Twenty-five children are riding on a bus.

At the next stop, 5 more children get on.
How many children are on the bus now?



The starting number of children has been increased.

Answer: There are 30 children on the bus now.

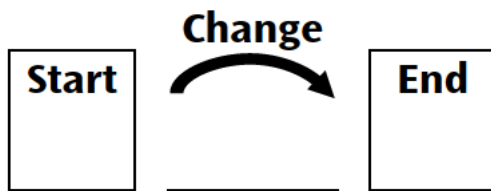
Possible number model: $25 + 5 = 30$

HOME LINK
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Change Number Stories *continued*

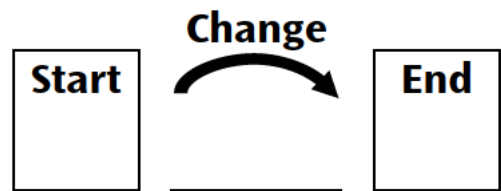


- 1.** Becky ate 11 grapes.
Later in the day she ate
7 more grapes.
How many grapes did she
eat in all? ____ grapes



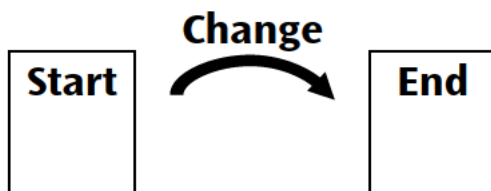
Number model:

- 2.** Bob has 30 baseball cards.
He buys 8 more.
How many baseball
cards does Bob
have now? ____ cards



Number model:

- 3.** A large fish weighs
42 pounds.
A small fish weighs
10 pounds.
The large fish swallows the
small fish.
How much does the large
fish weigh now? ____ pounds



Number model:

Practice

Add or subtract.

- 4.** $20 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$
- 5.** $\underline{\quad} = 40 + 40$
- 6.** $3 + 80 = \underline{\quad}$
- 7.** $30 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$
- 8.** $47 - 30 = \underline{\quad}$
- 9.** $50 + 20 = \underline{\quad}$
- 10.** $\underline{\quad} = 90 - 60$
- 11.** $86 - 20 = \underline{\quad}$
- 12.** $\underline{\quad} = 83 - 3$