Vocabulary   Important terms in Unit 6:

flat In *Everyday Mathematics*, a base-10 block that represents 100.

name-collection box In *Everyday Mathematics*, a diagram that is used for collecting equivalent names for numbers.

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8 + 7	10 + 5
25 − 10	3 + 2 + 10
5 + 5 + 5	16 − 1
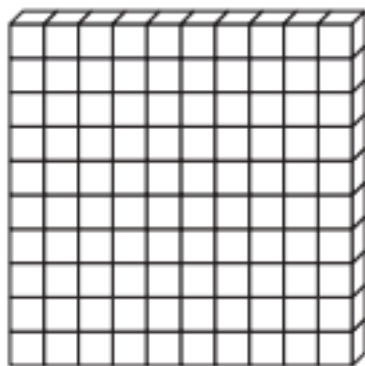
making 10 A method or strategy of mentally adding two numbers by breaking apart one addend to make ten, then adding what remains to 10. For example,
$7 + 4 = 7 + 3 + 1 = 10 + 1 = 11$.
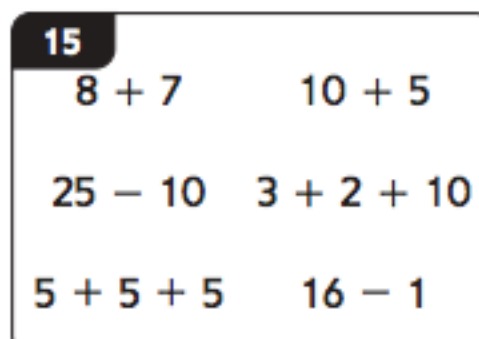
near doubles An addition strategy that involves using a known doubles fact to solve a nearby fact. For example, $5 + 4 = 9$ is *near* the doubles $4 + 4 = 8$ and $5 + 5 = 10$, so either double could be used to find the sum of $5 + 4$.

Do-Anytime Activities

To work with your child on the concepts taught in this unit and in previous units, try these activities:

1. Have your child tell number stories that fit given equations, such as $8 + 5 = 13$ and $7 + 7 = 14$.

2. Fill in name-collection boxes. Begin with a number, such as 20, and have your child provide at least five equivalent names.

3. Encourage your child to show you how to use the "making 10" strategy to solve $7 + 5$. Have him or her suggest other facts that could be solved using this strategy.

4. Ask your child to tell time to the hour using analog clocks.