



**Dear Parents,**

**In Mathematics, your child will work to answer the following questions through exploration of these ideas and concepts:**

***How can I decompose (break apart) numbers to help me add and subtract?***

- Add and subtract within 100, using a variety of strategies, to solve one- and two-step word problems.
- Use the number line as a tool when solving addition and subtraction problems.
- Explain why addition and subtraction strategies work, using place value and properties of operations.

***How can I use facts I know to help me solve facts I don't know?***

- Maintain computational fluency of addition and subtraction within 10.
- Use a variety of strategies to add and subtract within 20.

***How can I build three-digit numbers in more than one way?***

- Understand the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens and ones.
- Count within 1000; skip-counting by 5s, 10s, and 100s.
- Read and write numbers to 1000.

***How can attributes help me identify shapes?***

- Recognize and draw shapes having specified attributes, such as a given number of angles.
- Identify triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and cubes.

**In Science, your child will work to answer the following questions through exploration of ideas and concepts about *Structure and Properties of Matter*:**

***How do the properties of materials determine their use?***

- Matter can be described and classified by its observable properties.
- Different properties are suited to different purposes.
- Objects or samples of a substance can be weighed, and their size can be described and measured.
- Every human-made product is designed by applying some knowledge of the natural world and is built using materials derived from the natural world.

***How are materials similar and different from one another?***

- Every human-made product is designed by applying some knowledge of the natural world and is built using materials derived from the natural world.
- Different kinds of matter exist and many of them can be either solid or liquid, depending on temperature.
- Matter can be described and classified by its observable properties.
- Objects or samples of a substance can be weighed, and their size can be described and measured.

***How can matter change?***

- Objects can be built up from a small set of pieces; objects may break into smaller pieces and be put together into larger pieces, or change shapes.
- Heating or cooling a substance may cause changes that can be observed. Sometimes these changes are reversible, and sometimes they are not.