G2-M4-Lesson 16

One part of that total

know how many, so I

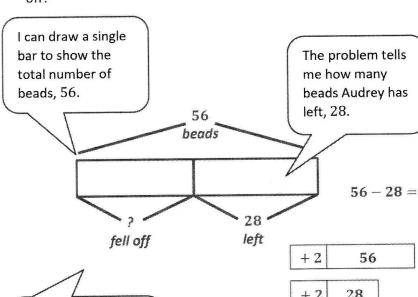
fell off, but I don't

label that with a

question mark.

Solve the following word problems. Use the RDW process.

1. Audrey put 56 beads on a necklace. Some beads fell off, but she still has 28 left. How many beads fell off?



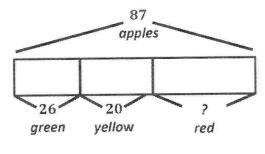
When I know the whole and one part, I have to find the missing part. I can either subtract or count on to find the answer.

$$56 - 28 =$$
____ or $28 +$ ___ = 56 .

 $\begin{vmatrix} +2 & 36 \\ +2 & 28 \end{vmatrix}$ 56 + 2 = 58 28 + 2 = 30 58 - 30 = 28 28 beads fell off.

I can solve whichever way is easiest for me! It's easy to subtract friendly numbers, and I notice that 28 is close to 30. I can add 2 to 28 to get 30. And I have to do the same thing to the other number, so I add 2 to 56. My new easier equation is 58-30=28.

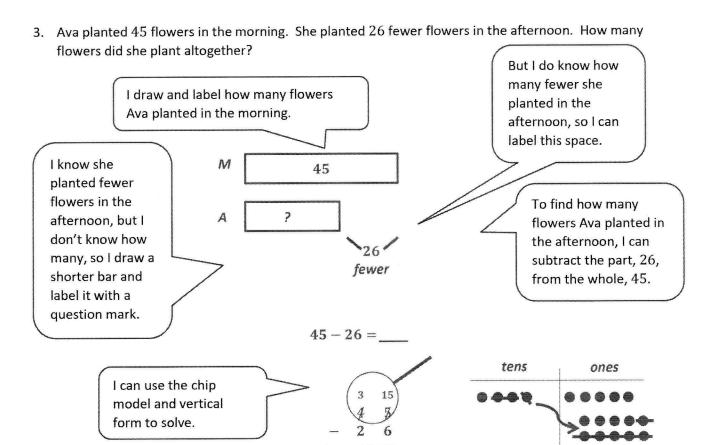
2. Farmer Ben picks 87 apples. 26 apples are green, 20 are yellow, and the rest are red. How many apples are red?



26 + 20 = 46 87 - 46 = 4141 apples are red.

Then I subtract. I can solve mentally. 8 tens - 4 tens is 4 tens. 7 ones - 6 ones is 1 one. 4 tens 1 one is 41.

I add the parts I know.



Ava planted 19 flowers in the afternoon.

To find out how many flowers Ava planted altogether, I add the parts, 45 and 19.

7

45 + 19 = 64

44

I can use another model to show my work. The number bond shows that I know the two parts. I need to find the whole.

I can use the make ten strategy because 19 is close to 20. I break apart 45 into 44 and 1. Then it's easy!

$$44 + 20 = 64$$
, so $45 + 19 = 64$.

Ava planted 64 flowers altogether.



Lesson 16:

Solve one- and two-step word problems within 100 using strategies based on place value.