## Change Number Stories

## Family Note

Your child has learned how to represent a problem by using a change diagram, which is shown in the example below. Using diagrams like this can help children organize the information in a problem. When the information is organized, it is easier to decide which operation $(+,-, \times, \div)$ 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.
- Write a number model. Use ? for the number you need to find.
- Answer the question.

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 number of children on the bus has increased by 5 .
Possible number model: $25+5=$ ?
Answer: There are now 30 children on the bus.

## Change Number <br> Stories (continued)

(1) Becky ate 11 grapes after lunch. She ate 7 more grapes after dinner. How many grapes did she eat in all?
Start ${ }^{\text {Change }}$

Number model:
$\qquad$ ___ grapes
(2) Bob has 30 baseball cards. He buys 8 more. How many baseball cards does Bob have now?


Number model:
$\qquad$ cards
(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?

Draw your own change diagram.

Number model: $\qquad$ __ pounds

