

# More Partial Sums

## Home Link 6-8

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_



### Family Note

In the previous lesson your child used base-10 blocks to help find partial sums. Today your child used expanded form. Expanded form shows numbers broken apart into a sum of place-value pieces, such as hundreds, tens, and ones. For example, the expanded form for 324 is  $300 + 20 + 4$ .

To solve  $324 + 255$ , your child can first write or think about each number in expanded form, then use the expanded form to help find the partial sums:

*Think:*  
 $300 + 200 =$   
 $20 + 50 =$   
 $4 + 5 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 324 \\ + 255 \\ \hline 500 \\ 70 \\ 9 \\ \hline 579 \end{array}$$

*Think:*  
 $300 + 20 + 4$   
 $200 + 50 + 5$

Encourage your child to use place-value language when working with this method. For example, when adding the 100s in this example, guide your child to say " $300 + 200 = 500$ ," not " $3 + 2 = 5$ ." Writing the expanded form can help children remember to use the correct language.

This method of finding partial sums and then combining the partial sums to find the total is called partial-sums addition. Partial-sums addition was introduced only recently, so allow plenty of time for practice before expecting your child to use it easily.

**Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow.**

Fill in the unit box. For each problem:



- Make a ballpark estimate. Solve the problem using partial-sums addition. Show your work.
- Use your ballpark estimate to check if your answer makes sense.

<b>Unit</b>

① Ballpark estimate:    ② Ballpark estimate:    ③ Ballpark estimate:

$$\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ + 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ + 81 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 126 \\ + 237 \\ \hline \end{array}$$