> ❯ Notes for parents. Activity next page.

The purpose of this task is to help your child:

- learn how to use the 'up and back through tens' strategy to solve addition and subtraction problems

Think about this:

- Your child needs to know their addition and subtraction basic facts to solve these problems.

- The idea is that they 'go up to', or 'back from' a tens number. (That is a multiple of ten like 50, 60,70.) Sometimes in class these are called 'tidy' or round numbers because they end in zero.

- Your child will probably find it helpful if they visualise or even draw a number line as they solve each problem. Talk with them about this.

- Your child may want your help to read parts of the problem if it's tricky for them.

- Have them think how and where they will write down what they find out?

- Your child will need you, or another family member, to talk with them about what they are doing (instead of a classmate).

Slippery Slope

You need ☑ a classmate

Activity

Room 7 are on a class tramp on the Wairau Range. They are going to stop for lunch when they get to the top of a slippery snow slope that is 73 metres long.
The students use an up-and-back-through-tens strategy to work out how much further they each have to go to get to the top of the slope. Sometimes they slide backwards and lose ground.

Joe is 48 metres up the slope. This is how he works out how much further he has to go.

48 + 2 = 50. Then how far from 50 to 73? It's 20 more to get to 70 and then 3 to get to 73. That's 23 more. 23 + 2 = 25

+20
+2   +3
48 50   70 73
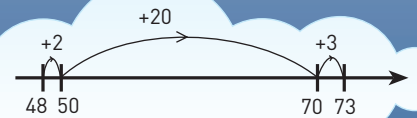
Bonnie is 41 metres up the slope, but she decides to go back to help Jonathan, who is 28 metres up. This is how she works out how far down she has to slide:

When I slide down 1 metre, I'll be at 40 metres. After I slide down another 10 metres, I'll be at 30 metres, and then it's 2 more metres to 28 metres. So I have to slide 1 + 10 + 2 = 13 metres.

1. Use the up-and-back-through-tens strategy to find out how far the trampers below have to climb or where they ended up when they slid down the snow slope. Record your working.
   a. Kirsty is at 54 metres. How far is it to the top?
   b. Joy reaches 52 metres and slips back 25 metres. Where does she end up?
   c. Ian reaches 63 metres but slips back to 28 metres. How far does he slip?
   d. Pare is 27 metres from the top. How far up the snow slope is he?

2. Make up some similar problems for a classmate to solve.

Using the up-and-back-through-tens strategy