

# Change Number Stories

**Family Note**

Your child has learned about a device called a “change diagram” shown in the example below. Diagrams like this can help your child organize the information in a problem. When the information is organized, it is easier to decide which operation (+, −, ×, ÷) 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.

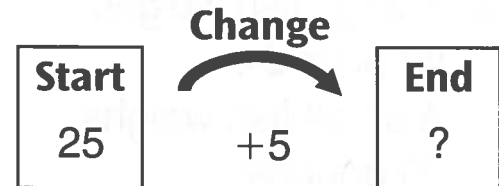


Do the following for each number story on the next page:

- ◆ Write the numbers you know in the change diagram.
- ◆ Write “?” for the number you need to find.
- ◆ Answer the question.
- ◆ Write a number model.

**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 starting number of children has been increased.

Answer: There are 30 children on the bus now.

Possible number model:  $25 + 5 = 30$

**Change Number Stories** *continued*

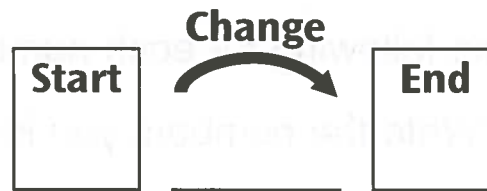
1. Becky ate 11 grapes.  
Later in the day she ate  
7 more grapes.  
How many grapes did she  
eat in all? \_\_\_\_\_ grapes



Number model:

\_\_\_\_\_

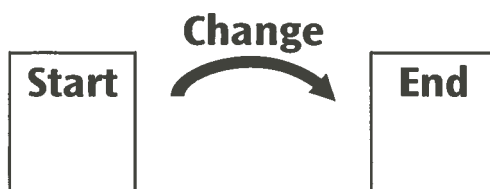
2. Bob has 30 baseball cards.  
He buys 8 more.  
How many baseball  
cards does Bob  
have now? \_\_\_\_\_ cards



Number model:

\_\_\_\_\_

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? \_\_\_\_\_ pounds



Number model:

\_\_\_\_\_

**Practice**

Add or subtract.

4.  $20 + 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_  $= 40 + 40$

6.  $3 + 80 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $30 - 20 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $47 - 30 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

9.  $50 + 20 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_  $= 90 - 60$

11.  $86 - 20 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

12. \_\_\_\_\_  $= 83 - 3$