DATE PRESENTED):DA	TE DUE:	LENGTH OF TIME: @seven weeks		(S
ERVIEW OF UNIT: nis unit students will unde oct on adding and subtrac dents will explore odd and vays including arrays.	erstand place value and it ting problems fluently. d even numbers in a varie	ts ety •	How might you use ma What equation/model How can you use a ma How does the position	ESSENTIAL QUESTION ental math/ strategies to solve expresses an array? odel to decide if a number is ev of a number determine its val	IS any given problem ven or odd? ue?
ANDARDS: Common Counting and Cardinality CC	Core Math Standard Operations and Algebraic Thinking OA	S – Grade level de Number and Operations in Base Ten NBT	DMAINS K-5 Number and Operations – Fractions NF	Measurement and Data MD	Geometry G
•	2.0A.2,3	2.NB1. 2, 5,6			
•		- K 40		Modeling with Geometry G-MG	
 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them Reason abstractly and quantitatively 	 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others Model with mathematics ★ 	 Use appropriate tools strategically Attend to precision 	 Look for and make use of structure 	 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning 	
for multiplication 2.0A. oplied Learning Stand problem solving	3 ards: communication	critica	thinking	research refle	ction/ evaluation
Expectations for St	udent Learning (High	School only):	J.		
DURING UNDERSTAN At the end of this unit st numbers to determine o	IDING: udents will be able to use dd and even.	e place value and its'	properties to add and s	subtract fluently. They will us	e groups of
IOR KNOWLEDGE:					
Solve word problems w Understand that addition Understand place value Use their understanding	hose sum is less than or o on and subtraction has ar to the tens place. g of place value to menta	equal to 20. n inverse relationship Ily add or subtract b	o. y tens.		
JDENT OBJECTIVES,	SKILLS and/or NEW	KNOWLEDGE:			
Doing mathematics invol	ves a variety of processe	s including problem	solving, reasoning, com	municating, connecting, and r	epresenting.
Decomposing and recom	posing numbers to solve	addition and subtra	ction problems helps st	udents make sense of number	r relationships.
Fluency in addition and s numbers. TUSD	ubtraction within 20 (usi	ng various strategies) is critical to understar	nding addition and subtractior	n of larger

- Every subtraction fact has a related addition fact.
- Adding multiple groups of equal size is the foundation for multiplication.

- Sets of objects can be arranged in a rectangular array.
- Even numbers can be divided into two equal sets, arranged into pairs or counted by twos; odd numbers cannot.
- Looking for a pattern can help solve a problem.
- The position of digits in numbers determines their value.
- Numbers can be used to tell how many.
- Composing and decomposing numbers by place value allows for efficiency for addition and subtraction computation.
- Sometimes it is necessary to compose a unit of the next higher value when adding multi-digit numbers.
- Flexible methods for computation require a strong understanding of the operations of addition and subtraction and their properties. ٠
- Adding and subtracting hundreds or tens is similar to adding or subtracting single digit numbers.
- Flexible methods for computation require a strong understanding of the operations of addition and subtraction and their properties.
- Addition and subtraction problems are properly aligned ones with ones, tens with tens.

SUGGESTED PROBLEMS:

ASSESSMENT PROBLEMS

2. OA.3 Advanced

http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/standards/k8 (Red and Blue Tiles)

- 2. NBT.2
- http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/standards/k8 (Boxes and Cartons of Pencils, Making 124)
- 2. NBT.5. Basic
- http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/standards/k8 (Jamir's Penny Saving Jar)
- 2. NBT.5 Advanced
- <u>http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/standards/k8</u> (Saving Money 1 and Saving Money 2)
- 2. NBT.6 Advanced
- http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/standards/k8 (Toll Bridge Puzzle)

ACTIVITIES, PRODUCTS, PERFORMANCE, and ASSESSMENTS: see curriculum introduction

1.	Application to real world	
	problems	
2.	Creating charts/collecting	1

- data
- Collaboration -3. interpersonal
- 4. Conferencing 5.
 - **Exhibits**
- Graphic organizers 6. 7. Graphing
- Interviews 8.
- Journals 9.
- 10. KWL charts
- 12. Modeling ★
- 13. Oral presentations
- 14. Problem/Performance based/common tasks
- 15. Real-life applications involving graphing
- 16. Represent numbers
- 11. Mathematical Practices 17. Rubrics/checklists
 - (mathematical practice, modeling)
- 18. Technology
- 19. Summarizing and notetaking
- 20. Tests and guizzes
- 21. Writing genres Arguments/ opinion Informative

HIGHER ORDER THINKING SKILLS: Web's Depth of Knowledge 2 – 4 or Bloom's Taxonomy

Web's Depth of Knowledge

- skill/conceptual understanding
- strategic reasoning
- extended reasoning

- Bloom's Taxonomy
- apply
- analyze synthesize/create
- evaluate

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES: see curriculum for specifics

- 2.OA.2 enVisions SE/TE: Lessons 2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 2-6, 3-1, 3-2, 3-3, 3-4, 3-5
- 2.OA.3. enVisionsSE/TE: Lesson 5-7 .
- 2.NBT.2 enVisions SE/TE: Lessons 5-4, 6-6, 10-1, 10-5, 10-6, 10-9 •
 - 2.NBT.5 enVisions SE/TE: Lessons 1-6, 2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 2-5, 2-6, 3-1, 3-2, 3-3, 3-4, 3-5, 5-5,
 - 5-7, 6-1, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4, 6-5, 7-1, 7-2, 7-3, 7-4, 7-5, 8-1, 8-2, 8-3, 8-4, 8-5, 8-7, 8-8, 8-9, 9-1, 9-2, 9-3, 9-4, 9-5, 9-6, 9-7, 9-8, 9-9,14-1, 14-2, 14-3
- 2.NBT.6 enVisions SE/TE: Lessons 5-5, 8-4, 8-5, 8-6, 8-7, 8-8, 9-6,9-8 •

VOCABULARY

•

OA

- Addend
- Addition sentence
- Area model
- Array
- Composing
- Decomposing
- ٠
- NBT
- After ٠
- Before •
- Between
- Equal to Greater
- than

٠

- Greatest
- Least

- Mental math • Minuend
- - Minus
 - More

 - Part
 - - Less than

 - .
- Strategy

• Product

Regroup

- Subtraction sentence • Subtrahend
- Sum

- - ٠
 - ٠
 - Number word
 - Pattern

• Difference • Doubles

Fact families

Factor

• Fewer

- Equals Even
- - - Multiplication Odd

LESSON PLAN for UNIT _____

LESSONS

- Lesson # 1 Summary:
- Lesson #2 Summary:
- Lesson #3 Summary:

OBJECTIVES for LESSON # _____

- Materials/Resources:
- Procedures:
 - Lead –in
 - Step by step
 - Closure
- Instructional strategies: see curriculum introduction
- Assessments: see curriculum introduction
 o Formative
 - o Summative