

# 1 Math Unit 08: Meanings of Subtraction

Content Area: **Mathematics**  
Course(s):  
Time Period: **Marking Period 3**  
Length: **12 days**  
Status: **Published**

## Unit Overview

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### Meanings of Subtraction

In this unit, students develop concepts of subtraction within 20 through the context of take from and take apart. Students use models and drawings to illustrate those situations. Subtraction equations are introduced as another way to represent subtraction problems.

Working with take from and take apart situations helps students develop meaning for the operation of subtraction. Whereas it is important for students to experience these situations, it is not necessary for them at this grade level to identify these situations by name. Students use models with a part-part-whole mat to represent one part being taken away from another part in take from situations. When they work with take apart situations, they use a part-part-whole mat to visualize the situation by using addition or subtraction.

Students extend their understanding of strategies to solve subtraction word problems. These include:

- **Take From:** These problems involve the familiar take-away situation in which the problem begins with a whole and one part is taken away (the change number). The result is the part that is left.
- **Take Apart:** These situations generally involve a more static separation of objects in which there is a group of objects (the whole), with some of one type and some of another type (the parts). The problem requires students to find how many there are in all.

### What Students Are Learning

- Students represent take from situations with equations when either the whole (starting number), or the change number, or the difference is unknown.
- Students represent take apart situations with equations when either the whole, or one of the parts is unknown.

### Number Routines

- Which Benchmark Is It Closest To?
- Where Does It Go?
- What Did You See?
- Notice & Wonder
- Numberless Word Problem

## Standards

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MATH.1.OA.A.1

Use addition and subtraction within 20 to solve word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions, e.g., by using objects, drawings, and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.

## Materials

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### Core Materials:

#### Reveal Math

8.1 Represent and Solve Take Apart Problems

8.2 Represent and Solve More Take Apart Problems

8.3 Represent and Solve Take Apart Problems

8.4 Represent and Solve More Take Apart Problems

8.5 Solve Problems Involving Subtraction

8.6 Solve More Problems Involving Subtraction

8.7 Solve Problems Involving Addition and Subtraction

### Supplemental Materials:

- [ST Math](#)
- [Happy Numbers](#)
- [3 Act Lessons](#)
- [Building Fact Fluency Kit](#)
- [Brainingcamp Manipulatives](#)
- [Nearpod Lessons](#)
- [Brainpop Resources](#)
- [Online Resources](#)

## Technology

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CS.K-2.8.1.2.AP.1

Model daily processes by creating and following algorithms to complete tasks.

CS.K-2.8.1.2.AP.2

Model the way programs store and manipulate data by using numbers or other symbols to represent information.

CS.K-2.8.1.2.AP.4

Break down a task into a sequence of steps.

CS.K-2.8.1.2.DA.1

Collect and present data, including climate change data, in various visual formats.

CS.K-2.8.1.2.DA.4

Make predictions based on data using charts or graphs.

## Assessment

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### Formative Assessment

- Unit Readiness Diagnostics
- Lesson Checks
- Exit Tickets
- Teacher Observation

### Summative Assessment

- Unit Assessment Performance Task
- Benchmark Tests
- Alternative Assessments: Performance Tasks & Projects

## Accommodations & Modifications

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### Special Education

Differentiated Instruction			
Accommodate Based on Students' Individual Needs: Strategies			
Time/General	Processing	Comprehension	Recall
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extra time for assigned tasks</li> <li>• Adjust length of assignment</li> <li>• Timeline with due dates for reports and projects</li> <li>• Communication system between home and school</li> <li>• Provide lecture notes/outline</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extra response time</li> <li>• Have students verbalize steps</li> <li>• Repeat, clarify, or reword directions</li> <li>• Mini-breaks between tasks</li> <li>• Provide a warning for transitions</li> <li>• Reading partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Precise step-by-step directions</li> <li>• Short manageable tasks</li> <li>• Brief and concrete directions</li> <li>• Provide immediate feedback</li> <li>• Small group instruction</li> <li>• Emphasize multi-sensory</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Teacher-made checklist</li> <li>• Use visual graphic organizers</li> <li>• Reference resources to promote independence</li> <li>• Visual and verbal reminders</li> <li>• Graphic organizers</li> </ul>

		learning	
<b>Assistive Technology</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Computer/whiteboard</li> <li>• Tape recorder</li> <li>• Spell-checker</li> <li>• Audio-taped books</li> </ul>	<b>Tests/Quizzes/Grading</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extended time</li> <li>• Study guides</li> <li>• Focused/chunked tests</li> <li>• Read directions aloud</li> </ul>	<b>Behavior/Attention</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consistent daily structured routine</li> <li>• Simple and clear classroom rules</li> <li>• Frequent feedback</li> </ul>	<b>Organization</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individual daily planner</li> <li>• Display a written agenda</li> <li>• Note-taking assistance</li> <li>• Color code materials</li> </ul>

## 504

- In class/pull out support with special ed teacher Additional time during intervention time
- Preferred seating
- Questions read aloud
- Extended time for completing tasks Graphic organizers
- Vocabulary support Mnemonic devices
- Songs/videos to reinforce concepts Limit number of questions
- Scribe Manipulatives Calculators Reteach pages Leveled homework
- Lesson intervention activities
- Math Diagnosis & Intervention System Another look homework video
- Practice buddy

## ELL

- Translation device/dictionary
- In class/pull out support with ESL teacher
- Preferred seating
- Questions read aloud
- Extended time for completing tasks
- Graphic organizers
- Vocabulary support
- Mnemonic devices
- Songs/videos to reinforce concepts

- Manipulatives
- Math Diagnosis & Intervention System

### **At-risk of Failure**

- Additional time during intervention time
- Questions read aloud
- Graphic organizers
- Vocabulary support
- Mnemonic devices
- Songs/videos to reinforce concepts
- Manipulatives
- Calculators
- Reteach pages
- Leveled homework
- Lesson intervention activities
- Math Diagnosis & Intervention System
- Another look homework video
- Practice buddy

### **Gifted & Talented**

- Independent projects
- Enrichment pages
- Online games
- Leveled Homework
- Extension Activities
- Today's Challenge

## **Interdisciplinary Connections**

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SCI.K-2-ETS1-2	Develop a simple sketch, drawing, or physical model to illustrate how the shape of an object helps it function as needed to solve a given problem.
SCI.K-2.ETS1.B	Developing Possible Solutions Designs can be conveyed through sketches, drawings, or physical models. These representations are useful in communicating ideas for a problem's solutions, such as climate change, to other people.
ELA.RI.MF.1.6	With prompting and support, use text features (e.g., diagrams, tables, animations) to describe key ideas.
ELA.W.IW.1.2.B	Develop the topic with facts or other information and examples related to the topic.
HE.K-2.2.2.2.PF	Physical Fitness

## Career Readiness, Life Literacies & Key Skills

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**Creativity and Innovation:** Brainstorming can create new, innovative ideas.

- **9.4.2.CI.1:** Demonstrate openness to new ideas and perspectives (e.g., 1.1.2.CR1a, 2.1.2.EH.1, 6.1.2.CivicsCM.2).

**Example:** Students will share ideas of multiple strategies and draw models to illustrate their perspective to the solution path they utilize to solve word problems.

**Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving:** Critical thinkers must first identify a problem then develop a plan to address it to effectively solve the problem.

- **9.4.2.CT.2:** Identify possible approaches and resources to execute a plan (e.g., 1.2.2.CR1b, 8.2.2.ED.3).

**Example:** Students will work in small groups and collaborate to identify possible solutions paths to word problems, utilizing the strategies they have learned to solve addition and subtraction operations, such as place value charts, number lines, hundred chart, ten frames, etc., that could best illustrate the solution to the problem.

**Digital Citizenship:** Individuals should practice safe behaviors when using the Internet.

- **9.4.2.DC.3:** Explain how to be safe online and follow safe practices when using the Internet (e.g., 8.1.2.NI.3, 8.1.2.NI.4).

**Example:** Students will model appropriate use of all digital platforms and share examples of their work that exhibit proper use of various platforms.

**Interaction of Technology and Humans:** Technology has changed the way people live and work. Various tools can improve daily tasks and quality of life.

- **8.2.2.ITH.3:** Identify how technology impacts or improves life.

**Example:** Students will track their progress using Reveal Math or other math programs often utilized in class. Students will discuss the pros and cons of using the program with the teacher. Students will use analog and digital clocks.

## Career Ready Practices

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STEM Career: Veterinarian - Students talk about the work of a veterinarian.

Students describe how to use addition and subtraction to feed animals.

- CRP1. Act as a responsible and contributing citizen and employee.
- CRP2. Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.
- CRP4. Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.
- CRP8. Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- CRP12. Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.