1 Math Unit 10: Compare Using Addition and Subtraction

Content Area: Mathematics

Course(s):

Time Period: Marking Period 3

Length: **8 days** Status: **Published**

Unit Overview

Compare Word Problems

In previous units, students explored different subtraction strategies and situations. Students studied take from and put together/take apart situations. Their work on these types of problem situations provides a foundational understanding of subtraction. Students used multiple solving strategies and tools to help solve these problems. They used models, part-part-whole mats, tenframes, and number lines when solving take from and put together/take apart problems. Fact families were also introduced. These provide a concrete way for students to see the relationship between addition and subtraction. Finally, students learned to use equations as another way to describe subtraction problems.

Students will build on the knowledge they gained from previous units as they work through these compare situations:

- **Difference Unknown:** These problems involve knowing how much of something wo people (or entities) have. The result is the difference between these amounts.
- **Greater Unknown:** These problems involve knowing how many fewer of something one person has than another. The result is the amount the other person has, which is more.
- **Lesser Unknown:** These problems involve how many more of something one person has than another. The result is the amount the other person has, which is less.

What Students Are Learning

• Students represent and solve comparison situations with the difference unknown, with the greater number unknown, and with the lesser number unknown.

Number Routines

- Break Apart
- Would You Rather
- Notice & Wonder
- Numberless Word Problem

Standards

Materials

Core Materials:

Reveal Math

- 10.1 Represent and Solve Compare Problems
 - 10.2 Represent and Solve Compare Problems Using Addition
 - 10.3 Represent and Solve More Compare Problems
 - 10.4 Solve Compare Problems Using 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

Model daily processes by creating and following algorithms to complete tasks.
Model the way programs store and manipulate data by using numbers or other symbols to represent information.
Break down a task into a sequence of steps.
Collect and present data, including climate change data, in various visual formats.
Make predictions based on data using charts or graphs.
Collaborate to solve a simple problem, or to illustrate how to build a product using the design process.

Assessment

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

Special Education

Differentiated Instruction Accommodate Based on Students' Individual Needs: Strategies				
Assistive Technology	Tests/Quizzes/Grading	Behavior/Attention	Organization	
Computer/whiteboardTape recorderSpell-checkerAudio-taped books	 Extended time Study guides Focused/chunked tests Read directions 	 Consistent daily structured routine Simple and clear 	 Individual daily planner Display a written agenda Note-taking 	

	aloud	classroom rules • Frequent feedback	assistance • Color code materials
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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

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

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

STEM Career: Aerospace Engineer- Students talk about the work of an aerospace engineer.

Students compare the number of people who can ride on each plane.

- 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.