

Unit 4b-Time and Money

Content Area: **Mathematics**
Course(s): **Math 1**
Time Period: **Marking Period 4**
Length: **MP4 Topic 13 13-1 to 13-6**
Status: **Published**

Essential Questions

- What are the values of coins, and what are some different ways to tell time?

Big Ideas

- Number Uses, Classification, and Representation: Numbers can be used for different purposes, and numbers can be classified and represented in different ways.
- Comparison and Relationships: Numbers, expressions, measures, and objects can be compared and related to other numbers, expressions, measures, and objects in different ways.
- Measurement: Some attributes of objects are measurable and can be quantified using unit amounts.
- Practices, Processes, and Proficiencies: Mathematics content and processes can be applied to solve problems.

CSDT Technology Connection

8.1.2.D.A2 Store, copy, search, retrieve, modify, and delete data using a computing device.

Enduring Understandings

Measurement

1.M.B Tell and write time. [M]

1.M.B.3 Tell and write time in hours and half-hours using analog and digital clocks.[M]

Number and Operations in Base Ten

1.NBT.A.1 Count to 120, starting at any number less than 120. In this range, read and write numerals and

represent a number of objects with a written numeral..

1.NBT.B.2 Understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones. Understand the following as special cases:

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

1.OA.C.5 Relate counting to addition and subtraction (e.g., by counting on 2 to add 2)

Working With Money

1.M.C.4 Know the comparative values of coins and all dollars (e.g., a dime is of greater value than a nickel). Use appropriate notation (e.g., 69¢, \$10).

1.M.C.5 Use dollars in the solutions of problems up to \$20. Find equivalent monetary values (e.g., a nickel is equivalent in value to five pennies). Show monetary values in multiple ways. For example, show 25¢ as two dimes and one nickel, and as five nickels. Show \$20 as two tens and as 20 ones.

Mathematical Practices Focus

MP.1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

MP.2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively.

MP.3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.

MP.4 Model with mathematics.

MP.5 Use appropriate tools strategically.

MP.6 Attend to precision.

MP.7 Look for and make use of structure.

MP.8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.