

Addition Strategies

Addends → sum
 $3 + 2 = 5$
 ↑ equal sign
 plus sign

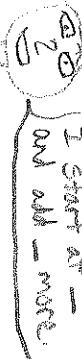
What are strategies that help us add?

Counting On

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

↓

$$\begin{array}{r} 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 \\ \text{number track} \end{array}$$



Double

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Double + 1

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Double + 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

I'll use the double plus is... and plus more.

(Interactive area - use laminate or clear tape)

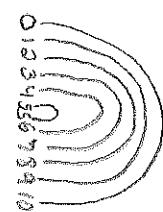


Make-ten

$$8 + 3 = 11$$

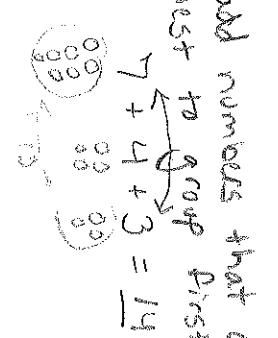
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

- + - makes 10.
 I add - more.
 That makes -.



We add numbers that are easiest to group first.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 4 \\ + 3 \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} + \\ - + - \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} + \\ - + - \\ \hline \end{array}$$

turnaround - + - = -

back - + - = -

- = - + -

- = - + -

Standards and Mathematical Practices

What we know about addition

Inquiry Chart What we want to learn about addition

1) We will use strategies to solve addition problems.

2) We will solve word problems with 3 numbers and explain our thinking to others.

Module

Unit 7: Addition Strategies
CCSSM: (connecting with module 6+6)

UNIT PLANNING TOOL

See attached.

Math Practices being emphasized:

- Reason abstractly and quantitatively
- Look for and make use of structure

Essential Questions

When do we use the make-ten strategy?

How does using addition strategies help us solve problems faster?

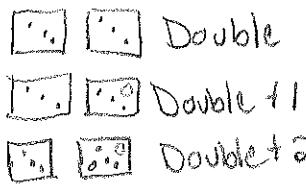
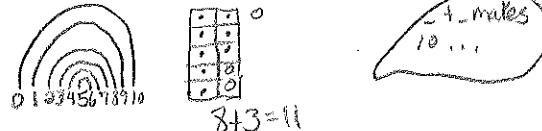
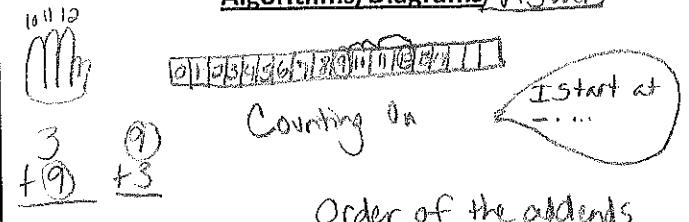
Pre and Post Assessments

Pretest - Stepping Stones Module 7

Posttest - Check-up module 7 and open response word problem

Key Concepts

- Make-ten strategy
- Solving word problems adding 3 numbers
- Understand the Commutative and Associative Properties of addition

Visual Models of ConceptsAlgorithms/Diagrams/Visuals

Order of the addends

doesn't matter

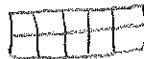
$$3+5=8 \quad \boxed{\text{blocks}}$$

$$5+3=8 \quad \boxed{\text{blocks}}$$

Addends that are easiest to group

$$7+4+3$$

Word problem with 3 numbers - Solve multiple ways



HTT

HTT HTT

Connections (Real World Applications)

* highlight real situations in classroom where using addition

* Word problems that students can relate to from home and school experiences (for EL students)

— plus — makes 10
— plus — equals —

The sum of — and — is —,
I think it's — because —.

Language Functions/Structures

To add — plus —. I start at —
and — more. (Counting on)

— plus — makes ten. Then I
add — more. (make ten)

— plus — is — plus 1 or 2 more is — (doubles)

Double — is — plus 1 or 2 is —,

turnaround fact
addition
subtraction
addend
sum
Counting all

make-ten
Counting on
double
double plus one, plus two
Strategy (ies)
equation

Vocabulary

number sentence
equals 'the same as'
order
first
second

Focus and Motivation

Lesson #1 - book How Many Legs? plus activity

Addition Bugles Chart

Ten Flashing Fireflies (book) by Philemon Sturges

BrainPop Jr. - Basic Addition, Make 10

On the Farm Stepping Stones - Three Sum

On completion of this module the students should be able to:

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.

1.OA.2

Write and solve addition word problems with three one-digit numbers

Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction.

1.OA.3

Use the commutative property of addition

Use the associative property of addition

Add and subtract within 20.

1.OA.6

Use a strategy (make-ten) for addition facts

Fluently add within 10

Geometry

Reason with shapes and their attributes.

1.G.3

Represent one-half