August 19-23, 2019


Learning Target: We can represent "put together" situations with number bonds. Count on from one embedded number or part to totals of 8 and 9 , and generate all addition expressions for each total.
Essential questions: How are different strategies helpful when solving a problem?In what ways can operations (subtraction and addition) affect numbers?

Vocabulary: number bond groups put together

Strategies/Activities: Fluenc
y practice-sprints
Application Problem
Concept Development
Student Debrief
Instructional Method: Whole
Group Guided Discussion
Audio/Visual/Technology
Small Group
Partners/Pairs
Demo/Hands On
Providing Descriptive
Feedback

## Homework

## Accommodations \& Modifications

Assessment: Flashback Exit Slip
Oral Question
Conferring
Self-Evaluation or Student
Self-Assessment
Accommodations: extended
time, small group, use of manipulatives, repeated directions


## Standards

CC.K.OA. 6
CC.1.NBT. 2 Understand
that the two digits of a
two-digit number
represent amounts of tens and ones. Understand the following as special cases: -- a. 10 can be thought of as a bundle of ten ones â€" called a "ten." -- b. The numbers from 11 to 19 are composed of a ten and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones. -- c. The numbers $10,20,30,40,50,60,70$, 80, 90 refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine tens (and 0 ones).

Rachel Ellis 7/30/2018

Objective
Learning Target: We can represent "put together" situations with number bonds. Count on from one embedded number or part to totals of 8 and 9 , and generate all addition expressions for each total.
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Accommodations \&
Modifications
Assessment: Flashback Exit Slip
Oral Question
Conferring
Self-Evaluation or Student
Self-Assessment

## Standards

- CC.1.OA. 5 Relate counting to addition and subtraction (e.g., by counting on 2 to add 2).
CC.1.OA. 6 Add and subtract within 20, demonstrating fluency for addition and subtraction within 10. Use strategies such as counting on; making ten (e.g., $8+6=8$ $+2+4=10+4=14$ ); decomposing a number leading to a ten (e.g., 13-4 $=13-3-1=10-1=9$ ); using the relationship between addition and subtraction (e.g., knowing that $8+4=12$, one knows $12-8=4$ ); and creating equivalent but easier or known sums (e.g., adding $6+7$ by creating the known equivalent $6+6+1$
$=12+1=13$ ).
Rachel Ellis $7 / 30 / 2018$


## Objective

Learning Target: We can represent all the number pairs of 10 as number bonds
from a given scenario, and generate all expression equal to 10 .
Essential questions: How are different strategies helpful when solving a problem? In what ways can operations (subtraction and addition) affect numbers?

Vocabulary: number bond groups
put together

Strategies/Activities: Fluenc y practice-sprints Application Problem Concept Development Student Debrief

Instructional Method: Whole
Group Guided Discussion Audio/Visual/Technology
Small Group
Partners/Pairs
Demo/Hands On
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Homework

Accommodations \& Modifications
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Slip
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$=12+1=13$ ).
Rachel Ellis 7/30/2018

## Objective

Learning Target: We can
represent all the number pairs of 10 as number bonds from a given scenario, and generate all expression equal to 10 .
Essential questions: How are
different strategies helpful
when solving a problem? In what ways can operations (subtraction and addition) affect numbers?

Vocabulary: number bond groups
put together

Strategies/Activities: Fluenc
y practice-sprints
Application Problem
Concept Development
Student Debrief

Instructional Method: Whole
Group Guided Discussion
Audio/Visual/Technology
Small Group
Partners/Pairs
Demo/Hands On
Providing Descriptive
Feedback

## Homework

Accommodations \&
Modifications
Assessment: Flashback Exit
Slip
Oral Question
Conferring
Self-Evaluation or Student
Self-Assessment
CC.1.NBT. 2 Understand that
the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones.
Understand the following as special cases: -- a. 10 can be thought of as a bundle of ten ones â€" called a "ten." -- b.
The numbers from 11 to 19 are composed of a ten and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones. -- c. The numbers 10 , $20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90$ refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine tens (and 0 ones).
CC.1.OA.6 Add and subtract within 20, demonstrating fluency for addition and subtraction within 10 . Use strategies such as counting on; making ten (e.g., $8+6=8$ $+2+4=10+4=14$ ); decomposing a number leading to a ten (e.g., 13-4 = 13-3-1 = 10-1 = 9); using the relationship between addition and subtraction (e.g., knowing that $8+4=12$, one knows 12-8=4); and creating equivalent but easier or known sums (e.g., adding $6+7$ by creating the known equivalent $6+6+1=$ $12+1=13$ ). Rachel Ellis 7/30/2018

## Objective

## Learning Target: We can solve

 add to with result unknown and put together with result unknown math stories by drawing, writing equations, and making statements of the solution. Essential questions: How are different strategies helpful when solving a problem? In what ways can operations (subtraction and addition) affect numbers?Vocabulary: number bond groups put together
unknown

Strategies/Activities: Fluency
practice-sprints
Application Problem
Concept Development
Student Debrief
Instructional Method: Whole
Group Guided Discussion
Audio/Visual/Technology
Small Group
Partners/Pairs
Demo/Hands On

## Homework

PL-4-2.1.1 Students will apply fundamental motor skills: Locomotor: -Walking-Running -Skipping-Hopping Galloping - Sliding Leaping - Jumping Nonlocomotor: - Turning Twisting - Bending -Stretching-Swinging Swaying - Balancing Fundamental manipulative skills: Hitting - Kicking -Throwing-Catching Striking - Dribbling

Rachel Ellis 7/30/2018

Objective
Learning Target: Students will interact with peers through locomotor play
Vocabulary: locomotor Strategies/Activities:

Instructional
Method: groups

Homework

Accommodations \&

## Modifications

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| :--- |
| Science/ Social |
| Studies |
|  |
| Standards |
| CC.1..SS2.14 |
| CC.15S2.15 <br> Rachel Ellis $7 / 30 / 2018$ |

## Objective

Learning Target:
I can understand the reasons for rules at home and school. I can understand the importance of rules and give examples.

Vocabulary: rules, follow, directions, safety, importance, laws.

Strategies/Activities: Review of rules: school, classroom, hallways, cafeteria, playground, restroom and bus.

Instructional Method: whole group

Accommodations: extended time, small group, use of manipulatives, repeated directions

| Wellness |
| :--- |
|  |
| Standards |
| PL-4-2.1.1 Students will |
| apply fundamental motor |
| skills: Locomotor: - |
| Walking - Running - |
| Skipping - Hopping - |
| Galloping - Sliding - |
| Leaping - Jumping |
| Nonlocomotor: - Turning - |
| Twisting - Bending - |
| Stretching - Swinging - |
| Swaying - Balancing |
| Fundamental |
| manipulative skills: - |
| Hitting - Kicking - |
| Throwing - Catching - |
| Striking - Dribbling |
| Rachel Ellis 7/30/2018 |


| Objective |
| :--- |
| Learning Target: Students |
| will interact with peers |
| through locomotor play |
| Vocabulary: locomotor |
| Strategies/Activities: |
| Instructional |
| Method: groups |
| Homework |
|  |
| Modifications |


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| :--- |
| Science/ Social |
| Studies |
|  |
| Standards |
| CC.1..sS2.14 |
| CC.1SS2.15 |
| Rachel Ellis $7 / 30 / 2018$ |

## Objective

Learning Target:
I can understand the reasons for rules at home and school. I can understand the importance of rules and give examples.

Accommodations: extended time, small group, use of manipulatives, repeated directions
Wellness

Standards
PL-4-2.1.1 Students will
apply fundamental motor
skills: Locomotor: -
Walking - Running -
Skipping - Hopping -
Galloping - Sliding -
Leaping - Jumping
Nonlocomotor: - Turning -
Twisting - Bending -
Stretching - Swinging -
Swaying - Balancing
Fundamental
manipulative skills: -
Hitting - Kicking -
Throwing - Catching -
Striking - Dribbling

Rachel Ellis 7/30/2018

| Objective |
| :--- |
| Learning Target: Students |
| will interact with peers |
| through locomotor play |
| Vocabulary: locomotor |
| Strategies/Activities: |
| Instructional |
| Method: groups |
| Homework |

## Science/ Social Studies

Standards
CC.1..SS2.14
CC.1SS2.15
Rachel Ellis 7/30/2018

## Objective

Learning Target:
I can understand the reasons for rules at home and school. I can understand the importance of rules and give examples.

Accommodations: extended time, small group, use of manipulatives, repeated directions

| Wellness |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
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| PL-4-2.1.1 Students will |
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| Walking - Running - |
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| Leaping - Jumping |
| Nonlocomotor: - Turning - |
| Twisting - Bending - |
| Stretching - Swinging - |
| Swaying - Balancing |
| Fundamental |
| manipulative skills: - |
| Hitting - Kicking - |
| Throwing - Catching - |
| Striking - Dribbling |
| Rachel Ellis 7/30/2018 |

## Objective

Learning Target: Students
will interact with peers
through locomotor play
Vocabulary: locomotor
Strategies/Activities:
Instructional
Method: groups

| Homework |
| :--- |
|  |
| Modifications |

Modifications

## Science/ Social Studies

## Standards

## - CC.1..SS2.14 <br> CC.1SS2.15 Rachel Ellis $7 / 30 / 2018$

## Objective

## Learning Target:

I can understand the reasons for rules at home and school. I can understand the importance of rules and give examples.

## Accommodations \&

## Modifications

Assessment: Flashback Exit Slip
Oral Question
Conferring
Self-Evaluation or Student Self-
Assessment

Accommodations: extended
time, small group, use of manipulatives, repeated directions

## Wellness

## Standards

- PL-4-2.1.1 Students will apply fundamental motor skills: Locomotor: - Walking Running - Skipping Hopping - Galloping - Sliding - Leaping - Jumping Nonlocomotor: - Turning -
Twisting - Bending Stretching - Swinging Swaying - Balancing Fundamental manipulative skills: - Hitting - Kicking -Throwing-Catching Striking - Dribbling

Rachel Ellis 7/30/2018

## Objective

Learning Target: Students will
interact with peers through locomotor play
Vocabulary: locomotor
Strategies/Activities:

Instructional Method: groups

## Homework

Accommodations \&
Modifications

Science/ Social Studies

## Standards

- CC.1..SS2.14
CC.1SS2.15

Rachel Ellis 7/30/2018

## Objective

## Learning Target:

I can understand the reasons for rules at home and school.

## Homework



