November 25-29, 2019


| We can solve word problems with subtraction of 9 from 10 . | We can solve word problems with subtraction of 9 from 10 . |
| :---: | :---: |
| We can add and subtract within 10. How are different strategies be helpful when solving a problem? | We can add and subtract within 10. How are different strategies be helpful when solving a problem? |
| In what ways can operations (subtraction and addition) | In what ways can operations (subtraction and addition) |
| affect numbers? How can 10's | affect numbers? How can 10's |
| be helpful when adding and subtracting? | be helpful when adding and subtracting? |
| .1.0A.6 - Add and subtract within 20, demonstrating | 1.0A.6 - Add and subtract within 20, demonstrating |
| fluency for addition and | fluency for addition and |
| subtraction within 10 . Use | subtraction within 10 . Use |
| strategies such as counting | strategies such as counting |
| on; making ten (e.g., $8+6=8$ | on; making ten (e.g., $8+6=8$ |
| $+2+4=10+4=14) ;$ <br> decomposing a number | $+2+4=10+4=14) ;$ <br> decomposing a number |
| leading to a ten (e.g., 13-4 $=$ | leading to a ten (e.g., 13-4 |
| 13-3-1=10-1 = 9); using | 13-3-1=10-1 =9); using |
| the relationship between | the relationship between |
| addition and subtraction | addition and subtraction |
| (e.g., knowing that $8+4=12$, one knows $12-8=4$ ); and | (e.g., knowing that $8+4=12$, one knows $12-8=4$ ); and |
| creating equivalent but easier | creating equivalent but easier |
| or known sums (e.g., adding 6 | or known sums (e.g., adding 6 |
| +7 by creating the known | +7 by creating the known |
| equivalent $6+6+1=12+1=$ | equivalent $6+6+1=12+1=$ |
| 13). | 13). |
| Standard | Essential questions: Explain |
| 1.NBT. 5 - Given a two-digit number, mentally find 10 more or 10 less than the number, without having to count; explain the reasoning used. | how are different strategies helpful when solving a problem? |
|  | Explain in what ways can operations (subtraction and addition) affect numbers? |
| Essential questions: Explain | Vocabulary |
| how are different strategies | number bond addend |
| helpful when solving a problem? | groups addition |
| Explain in what ways can operations (subtraction and addition) affect numbers? | put together |
|  | subtraction |
|  | unknown |
|  | add to |
| Vocabulary <br> number bond addend | expressions--number |
|  | sentences |
| groups <br> addi | Instructional Method |
|  | Whole Group Guided |
| put together | iscussion |
| subtraction | Audio/Visual/Technology |
| unknown | Small Group |
| add to | Partners/Pairs |
| expressions--number | Demo/Hands On |
| Instructional Method | Providing Descriptive |
|  | Feedback |
| Whole Group Guided | Strategies/Activities |
| Discussion | Fluency practice-sprints |
| Audio/Visual/Technology | Application Problem |
| Small Group | Concept Development |
| Partners/Pairs | Demo/Hands On Sudent |
| Providing Descriptive |  |
| Feedback | Homework |
| Strategies/Activities |  |
| Fluency practice-sprints |  |
| Application Problem |  |
| Concept Development | Modifications |
| Student Debrief | Assessment: Formative:Te |
|  | her observation and |
| Homework | Flashback Exit Slip |
|  | Oral Question |
|  | Conferring |


|  | Self-Evaluation or Student |
| :---: | :---: |
|  <br> Modifications <br> Assessment: Formative:Teac <br> her observation and <br> individual student work <br> Flashback Exit Slip <br> Oral Question <br> Conferring | Accommodations: Preferenti al seating, repeated directions, extended time, partner work, small group work. |
| Self-Evaluation or Student <br> Self-Assessment <br> Accommodations: Preferenti <br> al seating, repeated | Wellness |
| Accommodations: Preferenti al seating, repeated directions, extended time, partner work, small group work. | Objective <br> Learning PL-4- <br> 2.1.1 Students will apply fundamental motor skills: |
| Wellness | Locomotor: - Walking - <br> Running - Skipping - Hopping <br> - Galloping - Sliding - Leaping <br> - Jumping Nonlocomotor: - <br> Turning - Twisting - Bending - |
| Objective | Stretching - Swinging Swaying - Balancing |
| 2.1.1 Students will apply fundamental motor skills: | Fundamental manipulative skills: - Hitting - Kicking Throwing - Catching - Striking |
| Locomotor: - Walking Running - Skipping - Hop | - Dribbling |
| - Galloping - Sliding - Leaping <br> - Jumping Nonlocomotor: - <br> Turning Twisting Bending | Target: Students will interact with peers through locomotor play |
| Turning - Twisting - Bending - | Vocabulary: locomotor |
| Swaying - Balancing | Strategies/Activities: |
| Fundamental manipulative skills: - Hitting - Kicking - | Instructional |
| Throwing-Catching-Striking - Dribbling | Method: groups |
| Target: Students will interact with peers through | Homework |
| otor play |  |
| Vocabulary: locomotor |  |
| Strategies/Activities: | Modification |
| Instructional Method: groups |  |
|  |  |
| Homework | Science/ Social Studies Character Counts |
|  |  |
| Accommodations \& Modifications | Objective <br> Learning Target |
| Science/ Social Studies cultural differences | I can share examples of how to be a problem solver. |
|  | PL-EP-1.1.2 - Students will identify strategies for stress management, problem solving, conflict resolution |
| Objective <br> Learning Target <br> I can understand important cultural beliefs and traditions. | self-control, work and play collaboration, caring, reconciling, asking for help, active listening). <br> Vocabulary |
| SS-EP-2.1.1 - Students will describe cultural elements (e.g., beliefs, traditions, languages, skills, literature, the arts). <br> Vocabulary | proactive, in charge, myself, oneself. <br> Instructional Method <br> Whole Group <br> Strategies/Activities |
|  |  |

pilgrim, Native American, Indian, maze, Thanksgiving, feast, harvest, celebrate Instructional Method whole group Strategies/Activities
whole group
Strategies/activities- brain pop video/quiz. Read a Thanksgiving book. Discuss homes and work during Pilgrim time. How school went for children and work as well.

## Accommodations \&

Modifications
Assessment: Teacher observation and student participation and work.

Accommodations: Preferenti al seating, extra time, repeated directions, buddy help and small group.

Schedule:
8:30-9:00 Maker Space
9-9:10 Social Emotional
Learning
9:10-10:20 Math
10:20-11:05
SS/Science/Steam
11:05-11:40 Lunch times

Discuss "Problem Solving"
then students can share examples of what this means. Or give examples and have students act this out.

## Accommodations \&

Modifications
Assessment: Teacher observation and student participation and work.

Accommodations: Preferenti
al seating, extra time, repeated directions, buddy help and small group.

Schedule:

