### Eureka Math

1st Grade Module 1 Lesson 4

At the request of elementary teachers, a team of Bethel & Sumner educators met as a committee to create Eureka slideshow presentations. These presentations are not meant as a script, nor are they required to be used. Please customize as needed. Thank you to the many educators who contributed to this project!

Directions for customizing presentations are available on the next slide.



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#### Reflecting your Teaching Style and Learning Needs of Your Students

- > When the Google Slides presentation is opened, it will look like Screen A.
- ➤ Click on the "pop-out" button in the upper right hand corner to change the view.
- $\succ$  The view now looks like Screen B.
- > Within Google Slides (not Chrome), choose FILE.
- ➤ Choose MAKE A COPY and rename your presentation.
- ➤ Google Slides will open your renamed presentation.
- ➤ It is now editable & housed in MY DRIVE.



### Icons





Read, Draw, Write











Manipulatives Needed







#### Lesson 4

Objective: Represent *put together* situations with number bonds. Count on from one embedded number or part to totals of 6 and 7, and generate all addition expressions for each total.

#### Suggested Lesson Structure

Total Time	(60 minutes)
Student Debrief	(12 minutes)
Concept Development	(30 minutes)
Application Problem	(6 minutes)
Fluency Practice	(12 minutes)



### Materials Needed

### Teacher

Rekenrek



Chart to record decompositions of 6

### Student

 Bag of 10 two-color beans, 6 apples picture card (Lesson 4 Template).



I can show a **put together situation** with number bonds.

I can count on from one part to a total.

I can write all of the addition expressions for a total.



### Sprint

#### 1 More with Dots and Numerals

AST	TORY OF UNITS		Lesson 4	Sprint 1
lame	s <u></u>		Number Co	rrect: Zw
Writ	te the number that is 1 more.			
1	•••	16.	****	
2.	••	17.	9	
3.	•••	18.	7	
4.	••••	19.	••••	
5.	••••	20.	8	
6.		21.	7	
7.	•••••	22.	*****	
8.	5	23.	****	
9.	**	24.	10	
10.	6	25.		
11.	•••••	26.	****	
12.	7	27.	:::	
13.	••••	28.	9	
14.	*****	29.	••• ••• •••	
15.	8	30.	*** ***	
J.	8	50.	*** ***	

Blam	e		Number Cor	rect: 5
Vri	te the number that is 1 more	ε.		
1,	••	16.	****	
2.	•	17.	8	
3.	••	18.	9	
4.	•••	19.	*****	
5.	••••	20.	*****	
6.	••••	21.	10	
7.	••••	22.	*****	
8.	4	23.	*****	
9.	•••••	24.	10	
10.	5	25.	****	
11.	•••••	26.	*	
12.	7	27.	** **	
13.	*****	28.	8	
14.	•	29.		
15.	6	30.	*** ****	



### Happy Counting by Ones, 10-20



Let's play Happy Counting! We're going to count by ones.

When I hold my hand like this (point thumb and motion up), I want you to count **up**.

If I put my hand like this (point thumb and motion down), I want you to count **down**.

If I do this (thumb to the side) that means **stop**, but try hard to remember the last number you said.

## **Application Problem**

RDW

Our class had 4 pumpkins. On Monday, Marta brought 1 more pumpkin. How many pumpkins did our class have on Monday?

On Tuesday, Beto brought 1 more pumpkin. How many pumpkins did our class have on Tuesday?

Then, on Wednesday, Shea brought 1 more pumpkin. How many pumpkins did our class have on Wednesday? Draw a picture and write a number sentence to show your thinking. What do you notice about what happened each day?



How many students do you see?



How many students do you see?

Yes, 6!



How many boys are there?



#### How many boys are there?

Yes, 4!



How many girls are there?



#### How many girls are there?

Yes, 2!

## Concept Development

Talk to your partner about what would be a good strategy to see how many students there are altogether.





I heard someone say that we can count on from 4.

Point with me to keep track as we count on from 4.



# What parts did we put together to make 6?



# What parts did we put together to make 6?

Yes, 4 and 2!





6 =



6 = 4



6 = 4 + 2

## Concept Development

What would our number sentence look like if we started with the girls first?

Talk to your partner about what the number sentence would be.







6 =



6 = 2



6 = 2 + 4



#### Now, let's look at...



### Problem Set

A STORY OF UNITS



	Date
	Ways to Make 6.
picture to help you	write all of the different ways to make 6.
+	
+	
	+
+	

Lesson 4 Problem Set 101

You are going to get an apple picture card and a bag of 10 two-color beans.





Quickly check you work by sharing and comparing with a partner.



Why did we keep track of the apples as we counted?

Talk to your partner about all of the different ways you made 6.





We are going to write number bonds to show all the different ways you made 6.

What was the biggest part you found in your number bond, and what was its partner?



We are going to write number bonds to show all the different ways you made 6.

What was the biggest part you found in your number bond, and what was its partner?

Yes, 6 and 0.

Let's put that number bond on our chart and we can write the expressions.

What other partners did you find?



What do you notice about the two parts in the **expressions** that make 6 as we look at them in order from left to right?

#### 6+0 5+1 4+2 3+3

What is different between the expression and the number sentence?

$$4+2$$
  $4+2=6$ 



Turn to your partner and share what you learned in today's lesson.

What did you get really good at today?



## Exit Ticket



ame	Date
now different ways to make 6. In eac ank.	ch set, shade some circles and leave the ot
000000	000000
000000	000000
Write a number bond to match this picture.	Write a number sentence to match this picture.