Eureka Math

1st Grade Module 2 Lesson 13

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.



This work by Bethel School District (<u>www.bethelsd.org</u>) is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial Share-Alike 4.0 International License. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/. Bethel School District Based this work on Eureka Math by Common Core (http://greatminds.net/maps/math/copyright) Eureka Math is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial-ShareAlike 4.0 License.

Customize this Slideshow

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



















Manipulatives Needed









Materials Needed

- (S) 1 deck of numeral cards with 2 extra tens for each pair of students (Lesson 1 Fluency Template, numeral side only)
- (S) counters (if needed)
- (T) 5-group row cards (Lesson 12 Fluency Template 1)
- (T) Image of 5-group rows (Lesson 12 Fluency Template 1)
- (S) Personal white board with 5-group row insert (Lesson 12 Fluency Template 2)

Lesson 12

Objective: Solve word problems with subtraction of 9 from 10.

Suggested Lesson Structure

Fluency Practice
Application Problem
Concept Development
Student Debrief
Total Time

(11 minutes) (6 minutes) (33 minutes) (10 minutes) (60 minutes)





Solve word problems with subtraction of 9 from 10.

+ -× ÷

2, 3, 5 Less

I'll give you a number between 4 and 10. You will say the number that is 2, 3, or 5 less.

Get ready!



Subtraction with Cards

Let's play subtraction with cards!



5-Group Flash: Take from Ten

I will flash you a 5-group row card. You subtract that number from your 5-group row insert!

For example, if I show you this:



You do this :





Application Problem

Ten snowflakes fell on Sam's mitten, and 6 fell on his coat. Nine of the snowflakes on Sam's mitten melted. How many snowflakes are left? Write a subtraction sentence to show how many snowflakes are left.



Show me a number bond that shows how many ants were around at the beginning of the story.



Using the picture from our fluency activity, I'll make a math drawing using 5-group rows to show the parts.



Talk with a partner. If 9 ants left the blanket to go into the anthill, how many ants are not in the anthill?





How many ants are not in the anthill?



5 ants are not on an anthill!



Use my math drawing to show me how you know.



I heard these ideas! These 10 circles are the ants from the blanket. If I cross off 9 of them, I have 1 here and 4 more here . If we start from the 9 we had, we can count up.



I also heard these ideas! If we start from the 9 we had, we can count up. 1 more to get to 10, and then 4 more to get to 14. I knew that we had 4 black circles, and I added 1 more. That's 5.



Which strategy is more efficient?



I heard you say adding 1 to the other part was more efficient!



Turn and talk to you partner, and write the number sentence that shows how we solved this problem. Explain your thinking.



Did anyone hear these ideas? We took away 9 ants from the 10 ants on the blanket. There was 1 ant left, plus there were 4 ants still on the grass. So, 10-9=1, and then 4+1=5. I can write 14-9=5.



I also heard these ideas! In the beginning, there were 14 ants. Then, 9 ants went into the anthill, so I took 9 away. There are 5 ants left.



Let's take a look at the math drawing. Do these 10 open circles remind you of any other drawings?



I heard someone say they look like 5-groups, except they are all in a line. We used to make them with 5 on top and 5 on the bottom.



You are right! Since these are all in a row, we'll call them a 5-group row. There is a space to separate 5 circles from the other 5.



Let's practice some more! For the first few problems, we'll use our 5-group row template. Then, you'll draw 5-group rows on your own!















 What pattern did you notice about how we solved – 9 problems?



 How can Problem 2 help you solve Problem 4?



 Look at Problem 6. Which part did you take the 9 from? Why? Explain your thinking.



 What new math drawing did we use today to solve subtraction problems? How is this drawing helpful?



Look at your Application Problem.
Where did you take your 9 from? Share your strategy.



 How can we use what we learned today to solve the Application Problem?



A STORY OF UNITS

Lesson 13 Exit Ticket 1.2

Name

Date

Solve. Fill in the number bond. Use 5-group rows, and cross out to show your work.

Gabriela has 4 hair clips in her hair and 10 hair clips in her bedroom. She gives 9 of the hair clips in her room to her sister. How many hair clips does Gabriela have now?



Gabriela has ____ hair clips.