Eureka Math

1st Grade Module 2 Lesson 16

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!

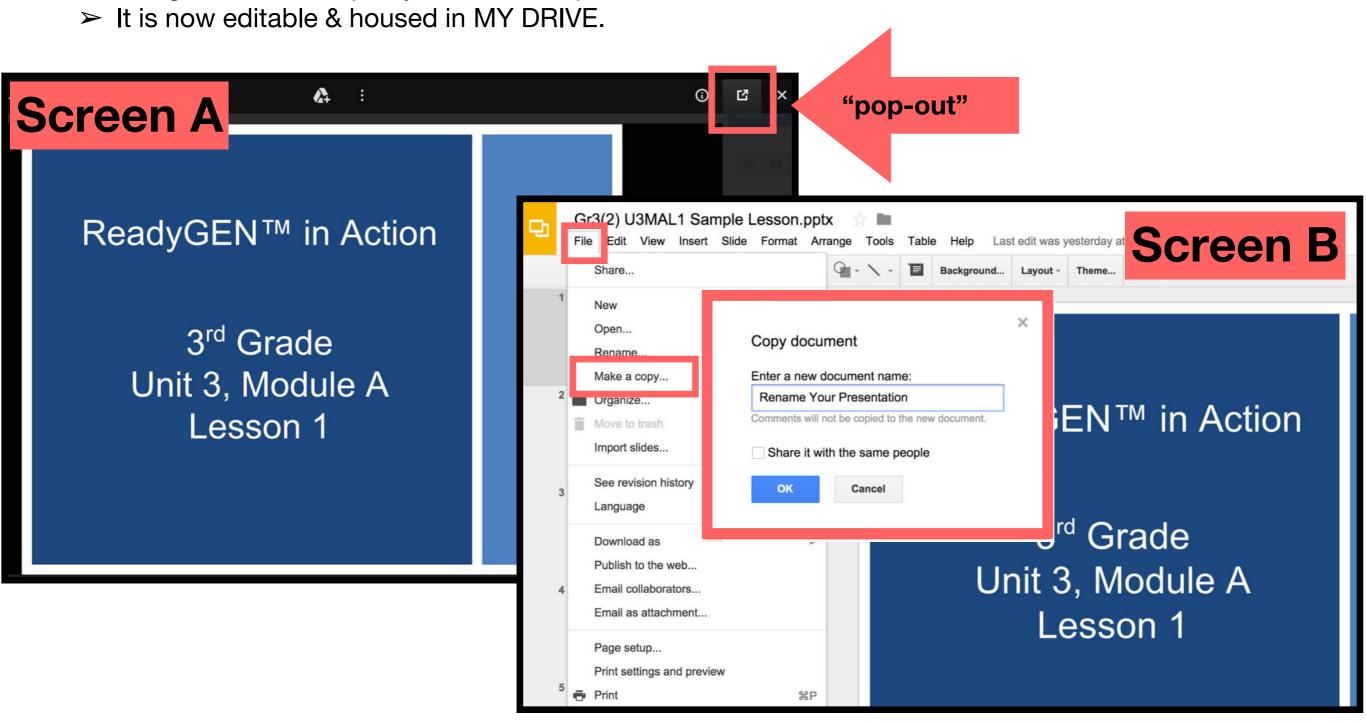
Directions for customizing presentations are available on the next slide.



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.
- > 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.



Icons



Read, Draw, Write



Learning Target



Personal White Board



Problem Set



Manipulatives Needed



Fluency



Think Pair Share



Whole Class



Individual



Partner



Small Group



Small Group Time



Materials Needed

- (S) Personal white board
- (S) 5-group row insert (Lesson 12 Fluency Template 2)

Lesson 16

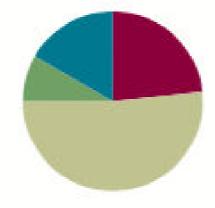
Objective: Relate counting on to making ten and taking from ten.

Suggested Lesson Structure

Fluency Practice	(14 minutes

- Application Problem (5 minutes)
- Concept Development (31 minutes)
- Student Debrief (10 minutes)

Total Time (60 minutes)





I can relate counting on to making ten and taking from ten.



Look at your 5-group row insert. Draw more circles to the right of your 5-group to show a total of 12.

00000 00000

00



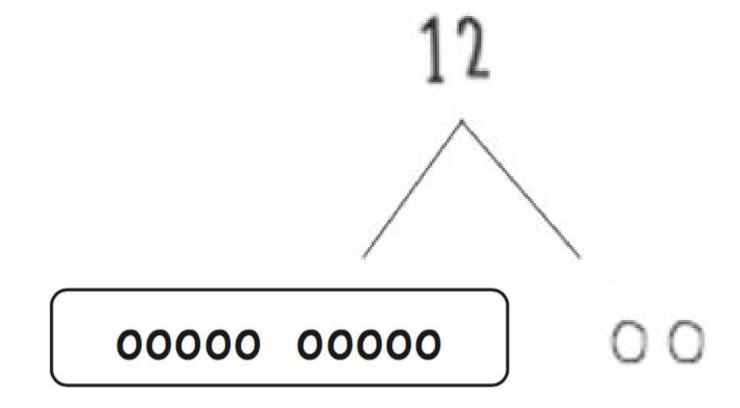
Say 12 as a number bond, with 10 as a part.

00000 00000



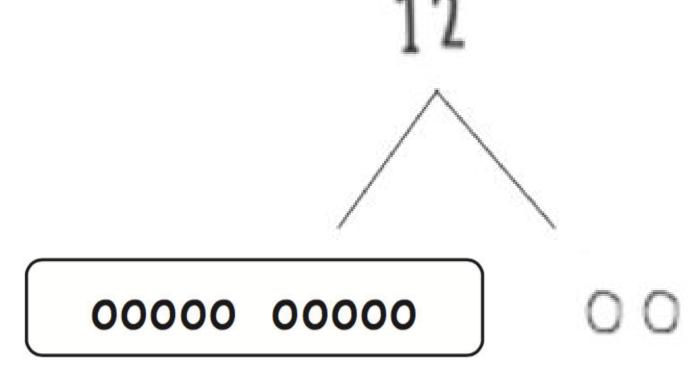


Turn your circles into a number bond.



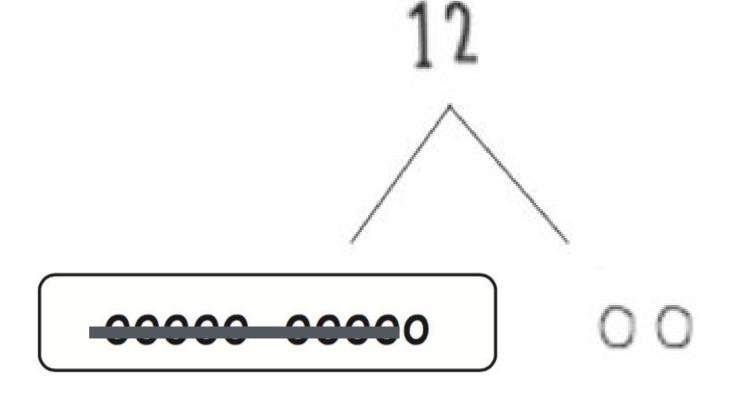


Show me 12 – 9. Think about whether you should subtract from the part with ten or the part with two.



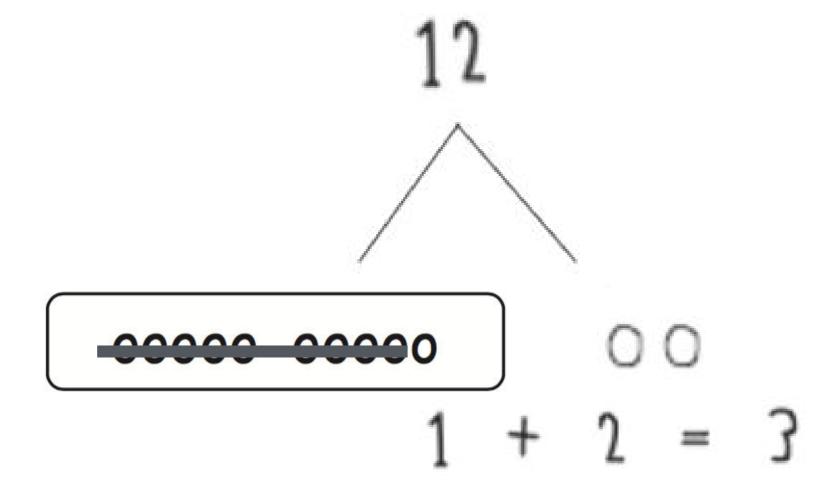


Below your circles, write an addition sentence to show what is left.



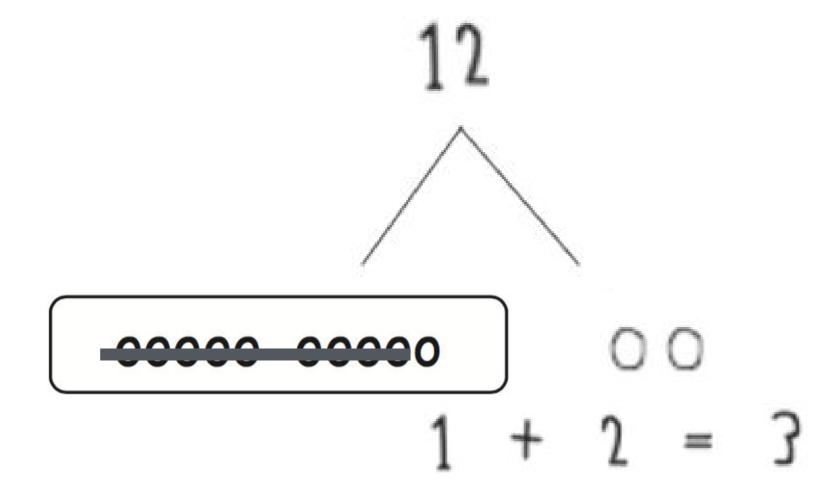


What is 12-9?





12-9 is 3!





Let's practice more!



5-Group Flash: 5 Less and 4 Less

I will flash you a 5-group row card. You tell me me the number that is 5 or 4 less!



+ — Happy Counting by Twos: **Odd Numbers**

Let's play Happy Counting! We're going to count by 2's from 1 to 19 and back.

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

There were 16 coats on the rack. Nine students took their coats to go outside. How many coats were still on the rack?



$$11 - 9 = _{\underline{}}$$

Solve 11 – 9 on your personal white board.



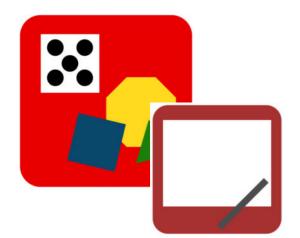
$$11 - 9 = _{\underline{}}$$

I heard someone share this strategy: I started with 9 and counted on. Niiiine, 10, 11. Two fingers are up.



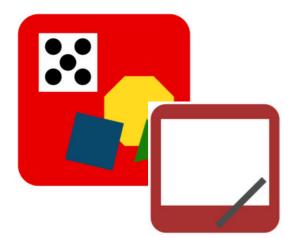
$$11 - 9 = _{\underline{}}$$

Let's all try counting on!



$$11 - 9 = _{\underline{}}$$

I also heard someone share this strategy: I took 9 from 10 and did 1+1 and got 2.



$$11 - 9 = _{\underline{}}$$

Let's all use the take from ten strategy to solve on our personal white boards!



$$11 - 9 = _{\underline{}}$$

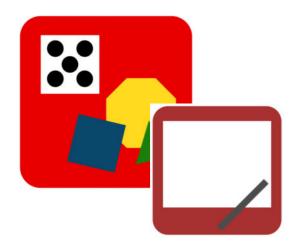
What did you do?



$$11 - 9 = _{\underline{}}$$

10-9 is 1

1+1 2.



$$11 - 9 = _{\underline{}}$$

Everyone, let's use the take from ten strategy using our fingers to check! Start by showing 11 fingers.



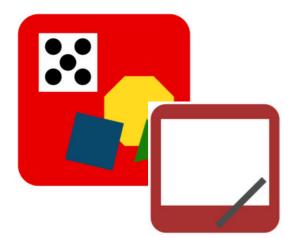
$$11 - 9 = _{\underline{}}$$

Oh no! We can't! We only have 10 fingers!



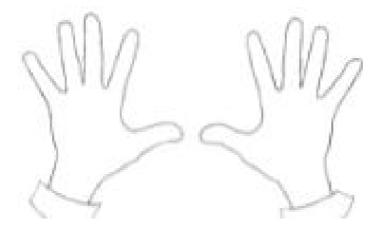
$$11 - 9 = _{}$$

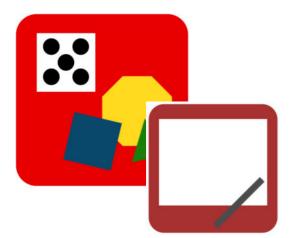
Oh boy. We can't quite do that, can we? We'll just have to use our imaginations. First, put up your 10 fingers.



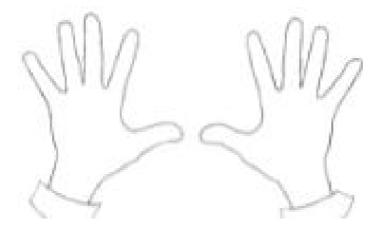
$$11 - 9 = _{\underline{}}$$

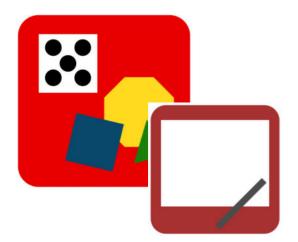
How many more fingers do we need to imagine?





We need to imagine 1 more finger!

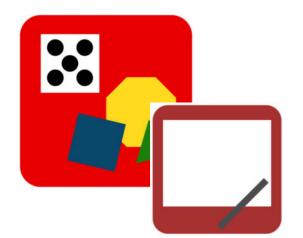


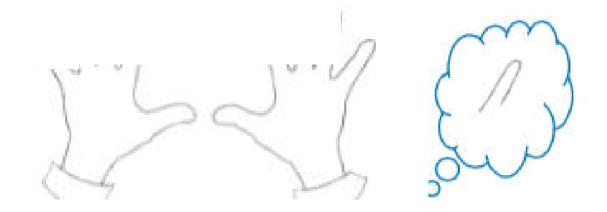


$$11 - 9 =$$

Visualize, or picture in your mind, 1 more finger next to your 10. Now, take away 9, all at once.









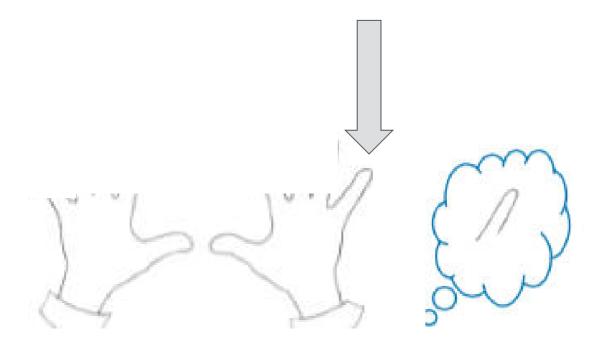
How many real fingers do you have up?

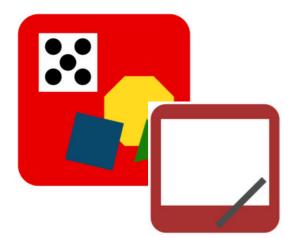




$$11 - 9 =$$

There is 1 real finger still up!





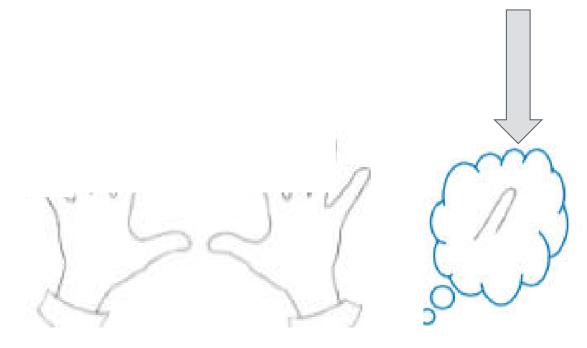
How many pretend fingers are still up?





$$11 - 9 =$$

There is 1 pretend finger still up!





11 - 9 =_____

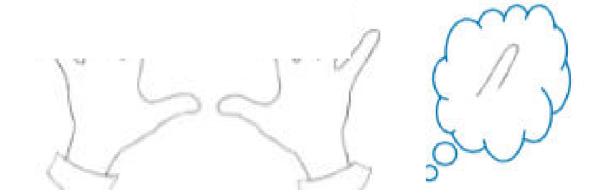
So, how many fingers are there altogether, including pretend fingers? Let's count. Nod your head when you count your pretend fingers so we are sure we counted them.





$$11 - 9 =$$

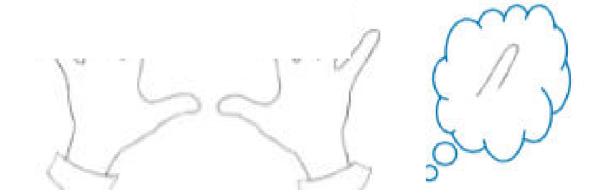
What is 11-9?





$$11 - 9 =$$

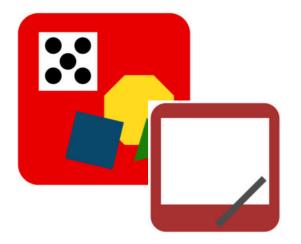
What is 11-9?





11-9 is 2!



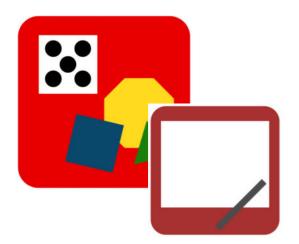


 $11 - 9 = _{\underline{}}$

Which strategy was easier for you--counting on or using imaginary fingers? Turn and talk to your partner.

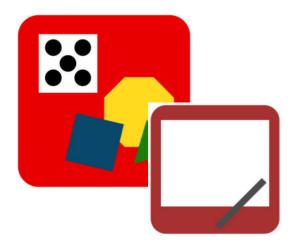


Let's try more!



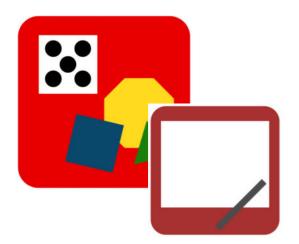
17 - 9

Use both counting on and taking from 10 with imaginary fingers to solve this!



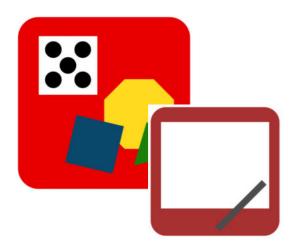
15 - 9

Use both counting on and taking from 10 with imaginary fingers to solve this!



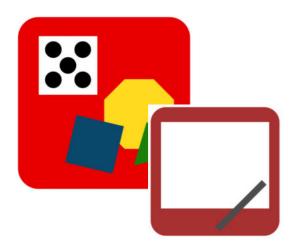
12 - 9

Use both counting on and taking from 10 with imaginary fingers to solve this!



14 - 9

Let's try 14 – 9. Show 10 fingers, and imagine 4 more.



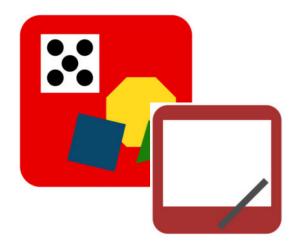
14 - 9

Let's try 14 – 9. Show 10 fingers, and imagine 4 more.



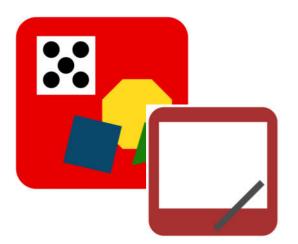
14 - 9

Now, take away 9, all at once. How many real fingers do you have up?



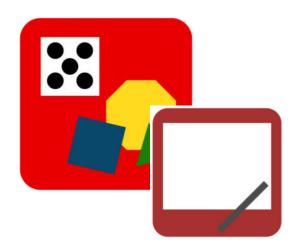
14 - 9

We have 1 real finger still up! How many pretend fingers are still up?



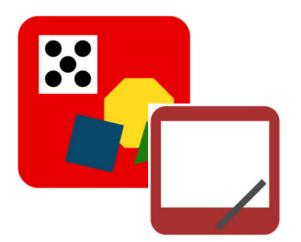
14 - 9

We have 4 pretend fingers till up!



14 - 9

Instead of nodding our heads 4 times to count on, can you see how many fingers there are altogether?

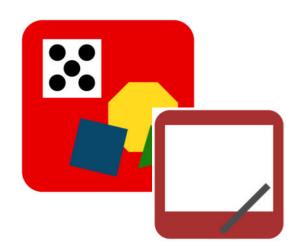


14 - 9

Yes. We can just add 1 and 4. That's 5!



Let's try more! We'll try counting up all the fingers we have left all at once instead of nodding our heads to count.



16 - 9



18 - 9

Problem Set 12345

Problem Set

A STORY OF UNITS

Lesson 16 Problem Set 102

A STORY OF UNITS

Lesson 16 Problem Set 102

Solve the problem by counting on (a) and using a number bond to take from ten (b).

- 1. Lucy had 12 balloons at her birthday party. She gave 9 balloons to her friends. How many balloons did she have left?
 - a. 12 9 =

Lucy had ____ balloons left.

2. Justin had 15 blueberries on his plate. He ate 9 of them. How many does he have left to eat?

Complete the subtraction sentences by using the take from ten strategy and counting on. Tell which strategy you would prefer to use for Problems 3 and 4.

take from ten count on

- take from ten
- count on
- 5. Think about how to solve the following subtraction problems:

Choose which problems you think are easier to count on from 9 and which are easier to use the take from ten strategy. Write the problems in the boxes below.

Problems to use the count on strategy with:

Problems to use the take from ten strategy with:

Were there any problems that were just as easy using either method? Did you use a different method for any problems?



 In Problem 3,how is the take from ten strategy similar to counting on?



 We used our pretend fingers to show the take from ten strategy. How is this like counting on? What did we do to make our count on strategy more efficient? Look at Problem 5. Which strategy did you choose for each problem? Explain your reasoning.



What new math strategy did we use today to solve subtraction problems more efficiently?



Look at your Application Problem. How did you choose to solve it? Explain your thinking. How could the strategies discussed today be used to solve this problem?

Exit Ticket

A STORY OF UNITS

Lesson 16 Exit Ticket 102

Complete the subtraction sentences by using both the count on and take from ten strategies.