Eureka Math

First Grade Module 3 Lesson 01

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- ➤ Choose MAKE A COPY and rename your presentation.
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Icons





Read, Draw, Write











Manipulatives Needed







A STORY OF UNITS

Lesson 1

Objective: Compare length directly and consider the importance of aligning endpoints.

Suggested Lesson Structure



(15 minutes) (5 minutes) (30 minutes) (10 minutes) (60 minutes)



Lesson 1 103



Materials Needed

- (T) 100-bead Rekenrek
- (S) Subtracting Ones from Teen Numbers Sprint
- (T) Folder
- (T) New crayon, pencil, dry erase marker, jumbo glue stick
- (T) Longer than and shorter than sentence frames (Template)
- (S) Folder
- (S) 5 strips of paper (of varying lengths) per pair
- (S) Various classroom objects



I can compare length directly and consider the importance of aligning endpoints.



Speed Writing

Write numbers from 10 to as high as you can in one minute! Whisper count the Say Ten way as you write.

Ready, set, go!



How many tens do you see?



How many tens do you see?

That's right...1!



How many ones?



How many ones?

Yes! 6.



Say the number the Say Ten way.



Say the number the Say Ten way.

I heard some of you say ten 6.



Good! 1 ten plus 6 ones is...?



Good! 1 ten plus 6 ones is...?

16 is correct!



How many tens do you see?



How many tens do you see?

I heard some of you say 2.



How many ones?



How many ones?

That's right. 6!



Say the number the Say Ten way.



Say the number the Say Ten way.

I like how I heard some of you say 2 tens 6.



Good. 2 tens plus 6 ones is....?



Good. 2 tens plus 6 ones is....?

Correct...26!



Now let's practice on the Rekenrek with different numbers.



Sprint: Subtracting Ones from Teen Numbers

Let's do a sprint!

A	STORY OF UNITS	Lesson 1 Sprint 1.3				
A			Number Correct:			
Nam	e		Date			
*Wr	ite the missing number.					
1.	3 - 3 = 🗆	16.	13 - 1 = 🗆			
2.	13 - 3 = 🗆	17.	13 - 2 = 🗆			
3.	3 - 2 = 🗆	18.	14 - 3 = 🗆			
4.	13 - 2 = 🗆	19.	14 - 4 = 🗆			
5.	4 - 2 = 🗆	20.	14 - 10 = 🗆			
6.	14 - 2 = 🗆	21.	17 - 5 = 🗆			
7.	4 - 3 = 🗆	22.	17 - 6 = 🗆			
8.	14 - 3 = 🗆	23.	17 - 10 = 🗆			
9.	14 - 10 = 🗆	24.	8 - 🗆 = 5			
10.	7 - 6 = 🗆	25.	18 - 🗆 = 15			
11.	17 - 6 = 🗆	26.	18 - 🗆 = 13			
12.	17 - 10 = 🗆	27.	19 - 🗆 = 12			
13.	6 - 3 = 🗆	28.	□ - 2 = 17			
14.	16 - 3 = 🗆	29.	17 - 3 = 16 - 🗆			
15.	16 - 10 = 🗆	30.	19 - 6 = 🗆 - 5			



Sprint: Subtracting Ones from Teen Numbers

Let's do a sprint!

A STORY OF UNITS Lesson 1 Sprint				
В	Number Correct:			
Nome	Date			
Write the missing number.				
1. 2 - 2 = 🗆	16. 14 - 1 = 			
2. 12 - 2 = 🗆	17. 14 - 2 = 🗆			
3. 2 - 1 = 🗆	18. 15 - 3 =			
4. 12 - 1 = 🗆	19. 15 - 4 = 🗆			
5. 3 - 3 = 🗆	20. 15 - 10 = 🗆			
6. 13 - 3 =	21. 18 - 5 =			
7. 3 - 2 = 🗆	22. 18 - 6 =			
8. 13 - 2 = 🗆	23. 18 - 10 =			
9. 13 - 10 = 🗆	24. 7 - □= 5			
10. 6 - 5 =	^{25.} 17 - 🗆 = 15			
11. 16 - 5 = □	26. 17 - 🗆 = 13			
^{12.} 16 - 10 = 🗆	27. 19 - 🗆 = 13			
13. 4 - 2 = 	^{28.} 🗆 - 3 = 16			
14. 14 - 2 = 	^{29.} 17 - 4 = 16 - 🗆			
15. 14 - 10 = 🗆	30. 19 - 7 = □ - 6			



Application Problem

Nigel and Corey each have new pencils that are the same length. Corey uses his pencil so much that he needs to sharpen it several times. Nigel doesn't use his at all. Nigel and Corey compare pencils. Whose pencil is longer? Draw a picture to show your thinking.



Which of these items, the marker or the pencil, is longer?



Which of these items, the marker or the pencil, is longer?

I heard some of you say the marker!



How do you know the marker is longer?



How do you know the marker is longer?

Did you hear someone say the marker is taller or the pencil is shorter? That is correct!



Please take away the folder and reveal what's behind it.

Now, can you tell which one is longer? Turn and talk to your partner.



Now, can you tell which one is longer?

I heard some say that the marker is longer because the top of it is taller. I also heard that the pencil is taller. Look at how much higher up the marker is in the air. Some of you even say it's hard to tell.



Now, can you tell which one is longer?



Now, can you tell which one is longer?

Yes! I heard someone say the pencil is longer. You can tell!



Which is longer?

Use this sentence frame to say your answer.

The ______ is longer than the _____.



I like how I heard you say the pencil is *longer than* the marker.



Which is shorter?

Use this sentence frame to say your answer.

The ______ is shorter than the _____.



Good! The marker is shorter than the pencil.

Are you sure about your answer?

Turn and talk to your partner about what I did differently to help you be sure that the pencil is longer than the marker.



I heard some of you say that you knew for sure because I put both things on the floor. I also heard that they started at the same place.



So, what do we have to make sure to do when we compare two different objects to see which is longer?



So, what do we have to make sure to do when we compare two different objects to see which is longer?

Yes! You have to start at the same spot. That's the fair way to see which is longer.



We have to pay close attention and make sure we line up the very end of each object, which we call the **endpoint**, so that we can accurately compare which is longer or shorter.



Let's try it again. Which is longer? Turn and talk to your partner.



Let's try it again. Which is longer? Turn and talk to your partner.

Did you hear anyone say the crayon is longer? Some of you said that you can't tell and we don't know if they are starting from the same place.



Good thinking! You can't be sure which is longer because I'm hiding the endpoints.

Turn and talk to your partner about how you would arrange these items so we can accurately figure out which is longer.



What did he do to make sure we can be accurate about which item is longer?



Yes! He lined up the endpoints!



Which is longer, the crayon or the glue stick? Use the sentence frame to say your answer.





The glue stick is longer than the crayon!



We are going to try to fool our friends! Use your paper strips and have your partner guess which one is longer.

Discuss why your partner's guess is accurate or inaccurate.



Now that we know about endpoints, let's practice lining things up!

Go on a scavenger hunt! Find two items of different lengths, one longer or shorter than the other. You have one minute to bring those items to your table.



Show how you can compare the length of your two items. Then, make two statements to your partner using the sentence frames.





I saw you making sure to line up your items!

Now try this: Flip just one of your items, and make it stand upside down.

Does this change which item is longer or shorter?



I like how I heard you say no! It does not change which item is longer or shorter. Why not?



I like how I heard you say no! It does not change which item is longer or shorter. Why not?

I heard you say it doesn't change because it doesn't matter if you have them standing the regular way or upside down as long as you line up the endpoints.



I observed so many students lining up their endpoints by making them stand from the table.

Can you show a different way to line up the endpoints?



Can you show a different way to line up the endpoints?

I saw that some of you laid them down, one on top of the other. I also saw you make sure the endpoints are starting at the same line. You can also use the edge of the table and lay down the items so they both start from the same place.



5.

Problem Set

	A STORY OF UNITS	Lesson 1 Problem Set		
	Pencil A	light bone		
		8		
	Pencil B	dark hone		
6.	Pencil B is	Pencil A.		
7	The dark bone is	the light bone		
8.	Circle true or false.			
	The light bone is shorter th	an Pencil A. True or False		
9.	Find 3 school supplies. Draw them here in order from shortest to longest.			
	Laber each school supply.			
	1			

Guitar B is

555

в

A.



When we compare lengths of different objects, what do we need to do to make sure we are comparing accurately?



When you compare two objects and see that one of them is longer, can you make an accurate statement about which is shorter without looking? How?



I saw one student compare the length of two objects by standing both objects on the table instead of standing the objects on the floor. Will the student be able to compare them accurately? Why or why not?



Look at the bats in Problem 4. Were the endpoints aligned? Could you still see which bat has the longer wingspan? How?



Look at the pencils and bones from Problems 6 and 7. Compare a pencil to a bone, and talk about how they are longer or shorter than one another and how you know.



- Look at your drawings from today's
- Application Problem. Do your drawings show
- an accurate way to compare the length of
- these two pencils? If not, redraw your
- solution based on what you now know about endpoints.



Turn to your partner and share what you learned in today's lesson. What did you get really good at today?

•	Exit	Ticket
		ΙΙΟΛΟΙ

A STORY OF UNITS

Lesson 1 Exit Ticket 103

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	-		

Date _____

Write the words longer than or shorter than to make the sentence true.



Shoe A is _____ Shoe B.