

# Eureka Math

## First Grade Module 4 Lesson 10

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Directions for customizing presentations are available on the next slide.



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- The view now looks like Screen B.
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- Choose MAKE A COPY and rename your presentation.
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- It is now editable & housed in MY DRIVE.



# Icons



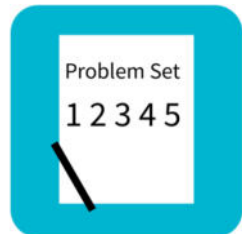
Read, Draw, Write



Learning Target



Personal White Board



Problem Set



Manipulatives Needed



Fluency



Think Pair Share



Whole Class



Individual



Partner



Small Group



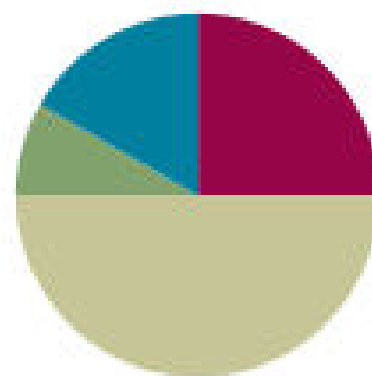
Small Group Time

## Lesson 10

Objective: Use the symbols  $>$ ,  $=$ , and  $<$  to compare quantities and numerals.

### Suggested Lesson Structure

Fluency Practice	(15 minutes)
Application Problem	(5 minutes)
Concept Development	(30 minutes)
Student Debrief	(10 minutes)
<b>Total Time</b>	<b>(60 minutes)</b>



### Fluency Practice (15 minutes)

- Sprint: Number Sequences Within 40 **1.NBT.3** (10 minutes)
- Digit Detective **1.NBT.3** (5 minutes)

### Sprint: Number Sequences Within 40 (10 minutes)

Materials: (S) Number Sequences Within 40 Sprint

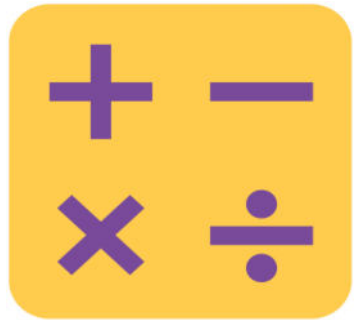


# Materials Needed

- Materials: (S) Number Sequences Within 40 Sprint
- place value chart (Lesson 2 Template 2)
- (T) Double-sided alligator card (Lesson 9 Template), comparison cards (Lesson 8 Template),
- projector
- (S) Comparison cards (Lesson 8 Template),
- Erasers
- personal white board



I can use symbols  $<$ ,  $>$ ,  $=$  to compare quantities and numerals.



# Sprint: Number Sequences Within 40

A STORY OF UNITS

Lesson 10 Sprint 1•4

**A**

Number Correct:



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

\*Write the missing number in the sequence.

1.	0, 1, 2, __		16.	15, __, 13, 12	
2.	10, 11, 12, __		17.	__, 24, 23, 22	
3.	20, 21, 22, __		18.	6, 16, __, 36	
4.	10, 9, 8, __		19.	7, __, 27, 37	
5.	20, 19, 18, __		20.	__, 19, 29, 39	
6.	40, 39, 38, __		21.	__, 26, 16, 6	
7.	0, 10, 20, __		22.	34, __, 14, 4	
8.	2, 12, 22, __		23.	__, 20, 21, 22	
9.	5, 15, 25, __		24.	29, __, 31, 32	
10.	40, 30, 20, __		25.	5, __, 25, 35	
11.	39, 29, 19, __		26.	__, 25, 15, 5	





# Digit Detective

Yesterday, I led you through this activity.

Today, you will practice in pairs and compare your numbers using inequality symbols. ( $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$ )

Write a number from 0 to 40 in your place value chart but do not show your partner.

Your partner can either tell which digit is in each place or give addition or subtraction clues about the digits.

Partners guess each other's numbers, and then write and say an inequality sentence comparing them.





# Application Problem

Elaine and Mike were picking blueberries.

Elaine had 19 blueberries and ate 10.

Mike had 13 and picked 7 more.



Compare Elaine and Mike's blueberries after Elaine ate some and Mike picked some more.

a. Use words and pictures to show how many blueberries each person has.

b. Use the term greater than or less than in your statement.

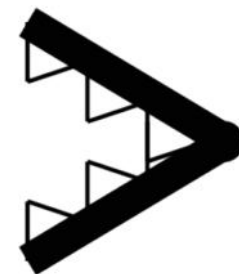
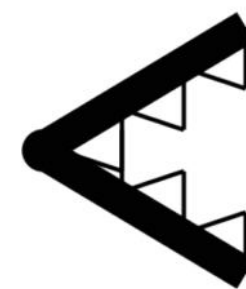


# Concept Development

Which number would the  
hungry alligator want eat?  
27 or 36?

Tens	Ones
2	7

Tens	Ones
3	6



Today we are going to use math symbols to compare numbers.

(  $>$ ,  $=$ , and  $<$  )

What do you notice is similar between the alligator and the math symbol? Turn and talk with a partner.



# Concept Development

> We call this symbol the *greater than* sign. And this one < is the *less than* sign.

Tens	Ones
1	5

Tens	Ones
1	8

Can you figure out the symbol we will use between these numbers? Talk with a partner.



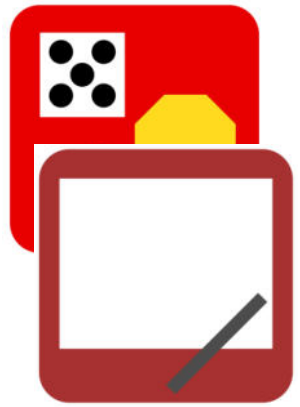
# Concept Development

$>$  *greater than*

$<$  *less than*

Tens	Ones	$<$	Tens	Ones
1	5		1	8

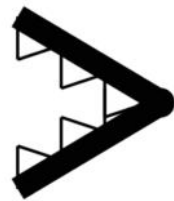
We need to place the ***less than*** sign because 15 is less than 18. What does this sign look like? Draw it in the air.



# Concept Development

**>**

**Greater than**



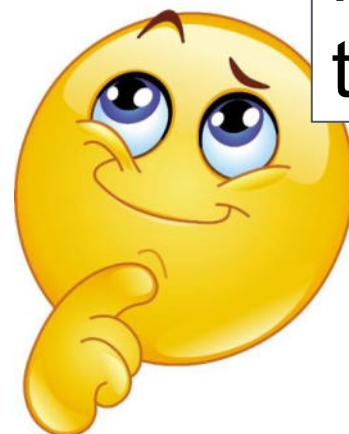
**<**

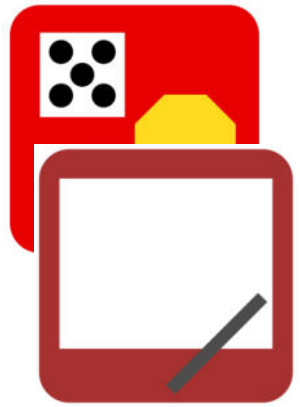
**Less than**



$$15 < 18$$

It is like the alligator's mouth. It should be opened toward the greater number. The smaller end points to the smaller number. The open part faces the greater number.





# Concept Development

We will play ***Compare It!*** again today.

We play with a partner.

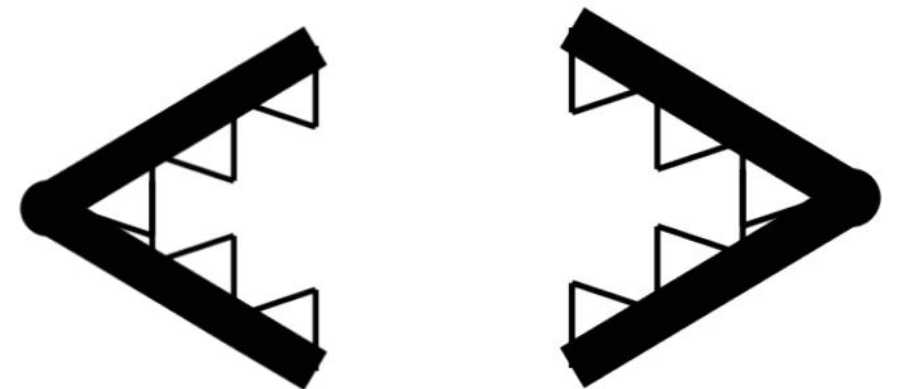
- Each of us writes a number from 0 to 40 on our personal white board, without showing our partner.
- When we are both ready, we put them down next to each other. For the first round, Partner A uses the cards to put the symbol between the boards.
- Today, Partner B then reads the true number sentence that you made. Remember that we always read the number sentences from left to right.



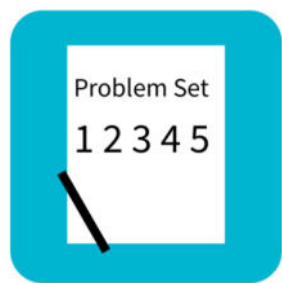
# Concept Development

Now, we're ready to play Compare It! Here are the rules from yesterday.

Each of you will write a number from 0 to 40 on your personal white board, without showing your partner. When you are both ready, put them down next to each other. For the first round, Partner A uses her comparison cards to put the alligator picture between the boards, always having the alligator's mouth open to the greater number. Then, Partner B will read the expression from left to right. Each round will last one minute. The object of the game is to see how many different comparisons you can make within each round. You can use tally marks to keep track.







# Problem Set

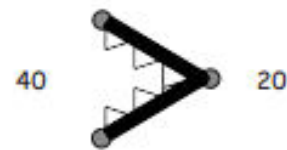
A STORY OF UNITS

Lesson 10 Problem Set

1•4

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Use the symbols to compare the numbers. Fill in the blank with  $<$ ,  $>$ , or  $=$  to make a true number sentence. Read the number sentences from left to right.



$$40 > 20$$

40 is greater than 20.



$$18 < 20$$

18 is less than 20.

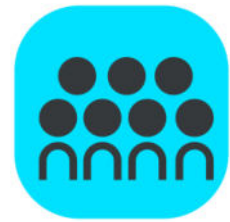
a. $27 \bigcirc 24$	b. $31 \bigcirc 28$	c. $10 \bigcirc 13$
d. $13 \bigcirc 15$	e. $31 \bigcirc 29$	f. $38 \bigcirc 18$
g. $27 \bigcirc 17$	h. $32 \bigcirc 21$	i. $12 \bigcirc 21$



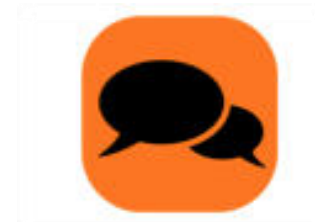
# Problem Set

2. Circle the correct words to make the sentence true. Use  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$  and numbers to write a true number sentence. The first one is done for you.

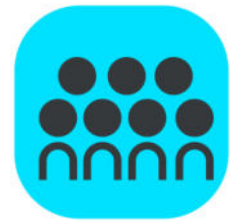
<p>a.</p> <div><div>is greater than</div><div>is less than</div><div>is equal to</div></div> <p>36      3 tens 6 ones</p> <p><u>36</u>   <u>=</u>   <u>36</u></p>	<p>b.</p> <div><div>is greater than</div><div>is less than</div><div>is equal to</div></div> <p>1 ten 4 ones      17</p> <p>_____   <u>  </u>   _____</p>
<p>c.</p> <div><div>is greater than</div><div>is less than</div><div>is equal to</div></div> <p>2 tens 4 ones      34</p> <p>_____   <u>  </u>   _____</p>	<p>d.</p> <div><div>is greater than</div><div>is less than</div><div>is equal to</div></div> <p>20      2 tens 0 ones</p> <p>_____   <u>  </u>   _____</p>
<p>e.</p> <div><div>is greater than</div><div>is less than</div><div>is equal to</div></div> <p>31      13</p> <p>_____   <u>  </u>   _____</p>	<p>f.</p> <div><div>is greater than</div><div>is less than</div><div>is equal to</div></div> <p>12      21</p> <p>_____   <u>  </u>   _____</p>
<p>g.</p> <div><div>is greater than</div><div>is less than</div><div>is equal to</div></div> <p>17      3 ones 1 ten</p> <p>_____   <u>  </u>   _____</p>	<p>h.</p> <div><div>is greater than</div><div>is less than</div><div>is equal to</div></div> <p>30      0 tens 30 ones</p> <p>_____   <u>  </u>   _____</p>



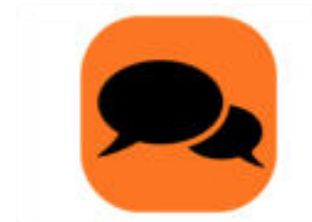
# Debrief



- Look at Problems 1(a) and 1(b). How was the way you solved 1(a) different from how you solved 1(b)? Explain your thinking.
- Look at Problem 2(f). How are the numbers the same? How are they different? Compare the digit 2 in each number.



# Debrief



- How does changing the position of the digit change the value of the number?
- What are some different ways you can remember each of the symbols?
- Look at the Application Problem. How did you find the answer? Use the symbols from today's lesson to write a number sentence that matches your statement.



# Exit Ticket

A STORY OF UNITS

Lesson 10 Exit Ticket

1•4

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Circle the correct words to make the sentence true. Use  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$  and numbers to write a true number sentence.

a.

29

is greater than

is less than

is equal to

2 tens 6 ones

\_\_\_\_\_ ○ \_\_\_\_\_

b.

1 ten 8 ones

is greater than

is less than

is equal to

19

\_\_\_\_\_ ○ \_\_\_\_\_

c.

2 tens 9 ones

is greater than

is less than

is equal to

40

\_\_\_\_\_ ○ \_\_\_\_\_

d.

39

is greater than

is less than

is equal to

4 tens 0 ones

\_\_\_\_\_ ○ \_\_\_\_\_