Eureka Math

1st Grade
Module 5
Lesson 4

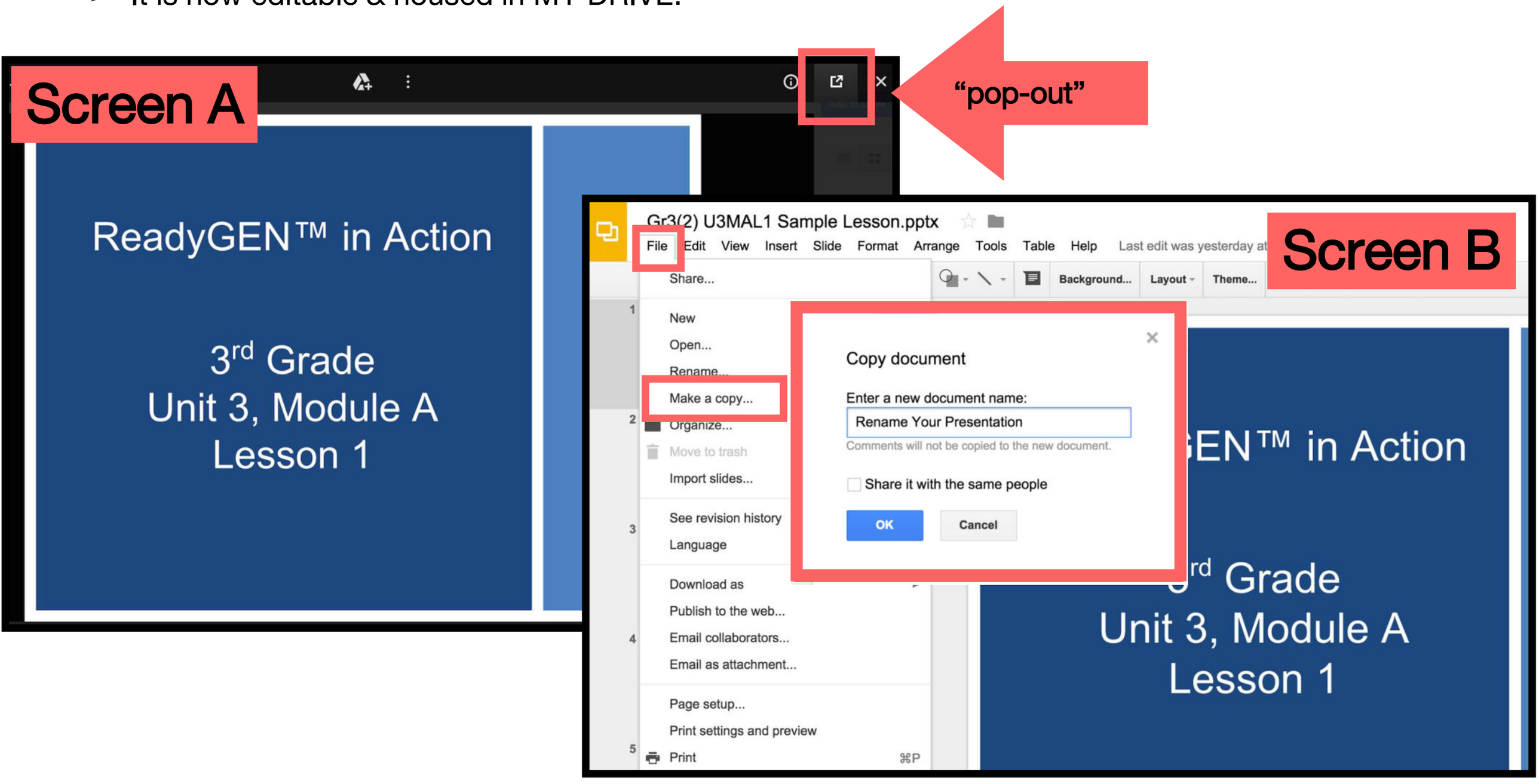
At the request of elementary teachers, a team of Bethel & Sumner educators met as a committee to create Eureka slideshow presentations. These presentations are not meant as a script, nor are they required to be used. Please customize as needed. Thank you to the many educators who contributed to this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

Directions for customizing presentations are available on the next slide.

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.
- It is now editable & housed in MY DRIVE.

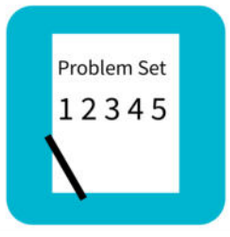


Icons

Read, Draw, Write

Learning Target

Personal White Board



Problem Set

Manipulatives Needed

Fluency

Think Pair Share

Whole Class

Individual

Partner

Small Group

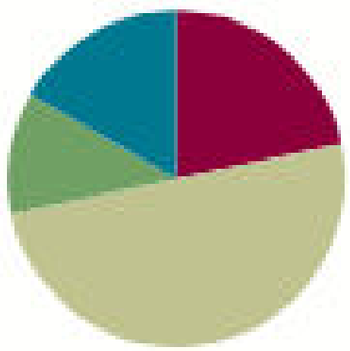
Small Group Time

Lesson 4

Objective: Create composite shapes from two-dimensional shapes.

Suggested Lesson Structure

Fluency Practice	(13 minutes)
Application Problem	(7 minutes)
Concept Development	(30 minutes)
Student Debrief	(10 minutes)
Total Time	**(60 minutes)**



Materials Needed

Teacher:

- Two-dimensional shape flash cards (Fluency Template),
- three-dimensional shapes used in Lesson 3
- Pattern blocks
- chart paper
- colored marker

Student:

- Core Fluency Practice Sets (Lesson 3 Core Fluency Practice Sets)
- Personal whiteboard
- Pattern blocks (set of 1–2 hexagons, 6 squares, 6–10 triangles, 2–4 trapezoids, 2–4 blue rhombuses, 2–4 tan rhombuses)
    - Students will use these same pattern blocks during lesson 7, so it may be beneficial to have students keep a set in their personal toolkit

I can create composite shapes from two-dimensional shapes.

Core Fluency Sprint

A

Number Correct:

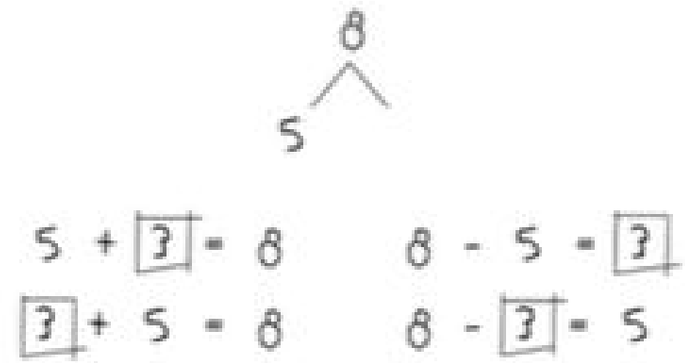
Name _____ Date _____

*Write the unknown number. Pay attention to the symbols.

1.	4 + 1 = ____	16.	4 + 3 = ____
2.	4 + 2 = ____	17.	____ + 4 = 7
3.	4 + 3 = ____	18.	7 = ____ + 4
4.	6 + 1 = ____	19.	5 + 4 = ____
5.	6 + 2 = ____	20.	____ + 5 = 9
6.	6 + 3 = ____	21.	9 = ____ + 4
7.	1 + 5 = ____	22.	2 + 7 = ____
8.	2 + 5 = ____	23.	____ + 2 = 9
9.	3 + 5 = ____	24.	9 = ____ + 7
10.	5 + ____ = 8	25.	3 + 6 = ____
11.	8 = 3 + ____	26.	____ + 3 = 9
12.	7 + 2 = ____	27.	9 = ____ + 6
13.	7 + 3 = ____	28.	4 + 4 = ____ + 2
14.	7 + ____ = 10	29.	5 + 4 = ____ + 3
15.	____ + 7 = 10	30.	____ + 7 = 3 + 6

Number Bond Addition and Subtraction

Example:



You are going to work with a partner.

1. Choose one of these numbers
   a. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
2. Roll a die to determine one of the parts and write a number bond
3. Both partners write two addition and to subtraction sentences with a box for the unknown number
4. Exchange boards and check each other's work.

Shape Flash

I’m going to to show you a shape card or a 3D shape for 3 seconds.

You will answer one of the questions I ask when I give you a signal!

Application Problem

RDW

Anton made a tower 5 cubes high. Ben made a tower 7 cubes high. How much taller is Ben's tower than Anton's?

Concept Development

For the next few days, we will be using pattern blocks to learn more about shapes. Take two minutes to explore the kinds of shapes you can make using these materials.

Concept Development

What shapes do the pattern blocks come in?

Concept Development

Did you think of these ideas?

- Hexagons
- Squares
- Triangles
- Trapezoids
- Different rhombuses

Concept Development

Do we have any rectangles?

Concept Development

A square is a special kind of rectangle!

Concept Development

We DO have a special kind of rectangle in the square. The square is also a special kind of rhombus, so we actually have three types of rhombuses.

Concept Development

Many of you made lots of bigger shapes while you were exploring, or **composite shapes**, by putting the pieces together. Try to make a larger rectangle using your squares.

Concept Development

How did you make a larger rectangle?

Concept Development

Did you do this?

I put two squares next to each other.

I used all of my squares to make it really long.

Concept Development

I’m going to record the composite shapes that you are making.

Concept Development

One person used two squares to make this size rectangle. Another person used four squares.

Concept Development

This whole rectangle is made of four parts that are squares.

Concept Development

Let’s move all of our blocks to the side and take out the hexagon.

Concept Development

Many of you made this same hexagon shape using other pieces. Try this again. Cover the hexagon with other shapes so that you make the exact same shape with other parts.

Concept Development

Tell your partner what parts you used to make the hexagon.

Concept Development

Did you and your partner come up with these ideas?

I used six triangles.

I used two trapezoids.

I used three blue rhombuses.

Concept Development

Did anyone use different types of parts to make the hexagon?

Concept Development

Did you do any of this?

I used two rhombuses and two triangles.

I used one trapezoid and three triangles.

I used four triangles and one rhombus.

Concept Development

Is there only one way to make one whole hexagon?

Concept Development

No!

Concept Development

Now, move your pieces to the side again, and take out all of your square pieces. Make a rectangle with two rows of squares using all of your pieces.

Concept Development

How many small squares are in this rectangle?

Concept Development

Six squares.

Concept Development

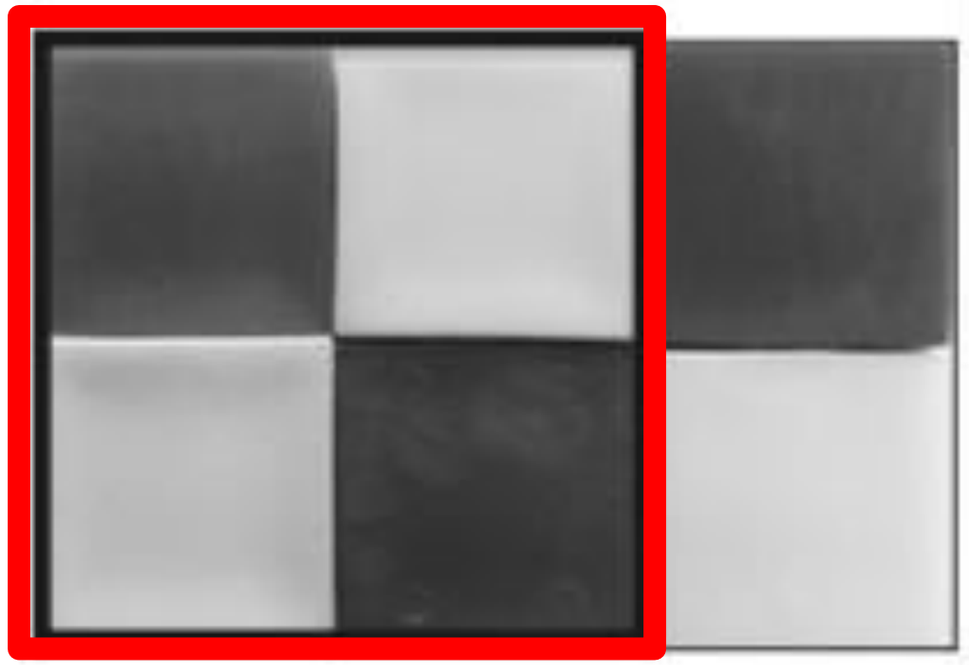
Now, look closely. How many larger squares can you find hiding in the rectangle? Talk with a partner to decide.

Concept Development

Where did you find a larger square?

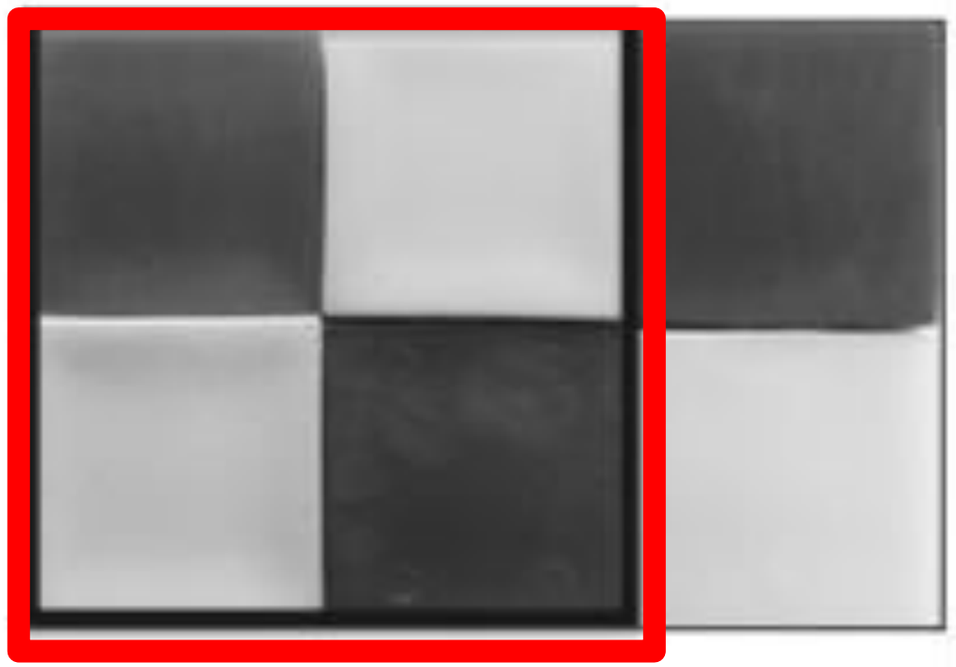
Concept Development

The first four squares put together make a larger square. If you start at the other end, you can make a square with the last four squares!



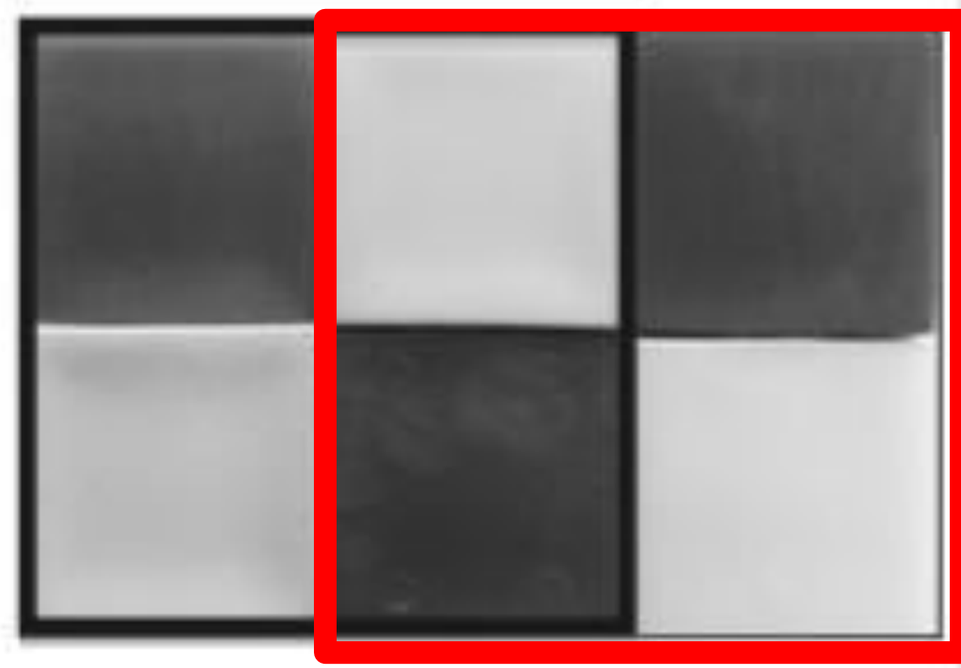
Concept Development

Great job! You can make six little squares from this rectangle, or you can make one large square using this side of the rectangle. *



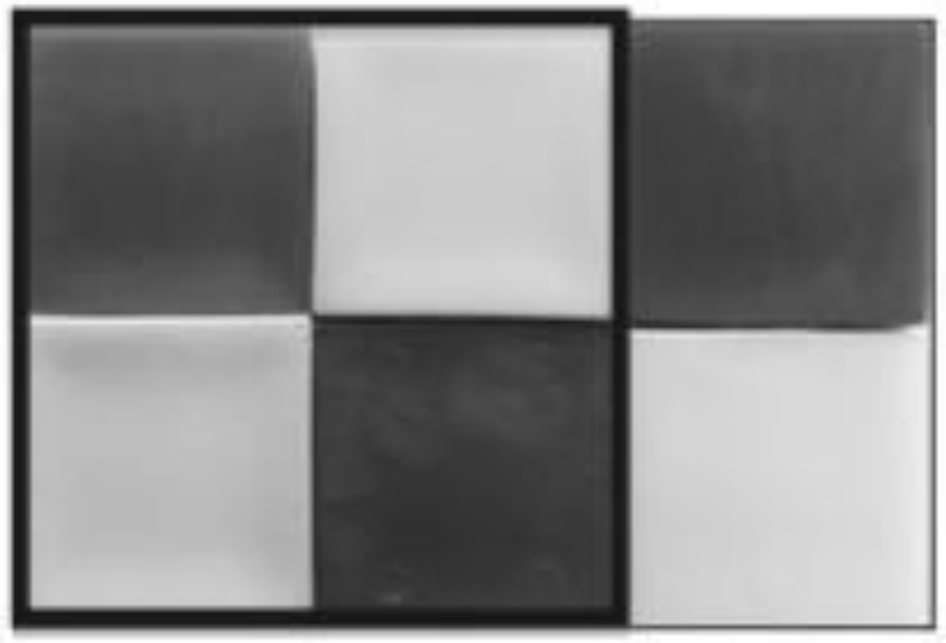
Concept Development

You can also make one large square using this side of the rectangle. *



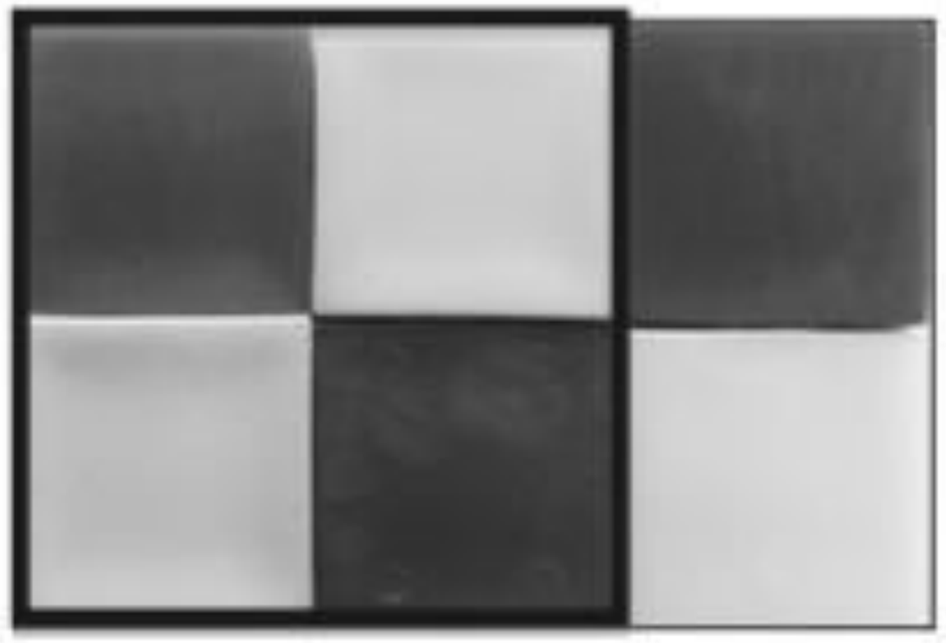
Concept Development

How many squares did we find all together?



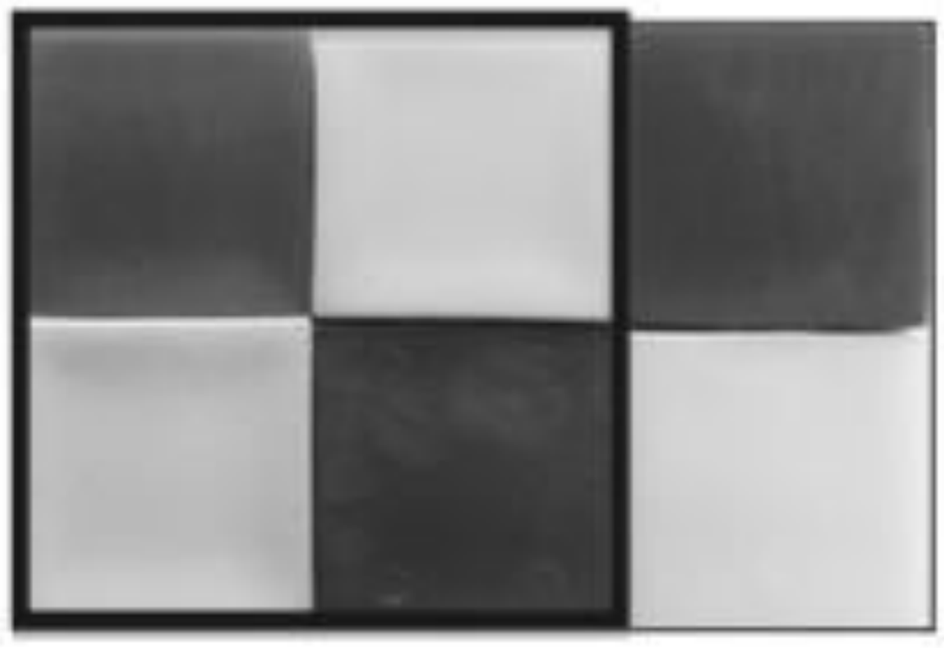
Concept Development

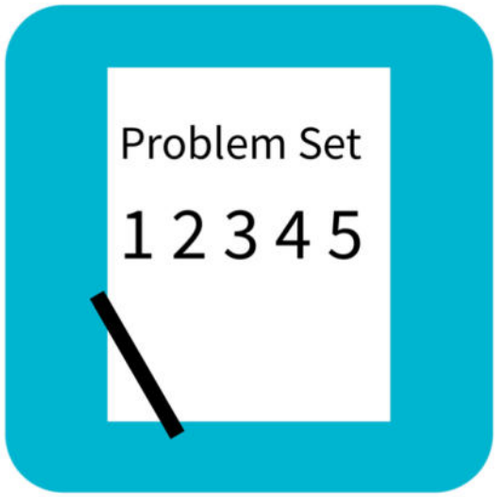
Eight squares!



Concept Development

Although our composite shape of this rectangle is made of six squares, there are also larger squares composed of the smaller squares. Great detective work!



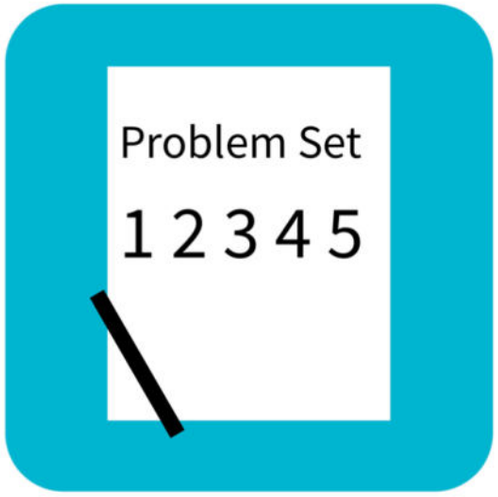


Problem Set

Name _____ Date _____

Use pattern blocks to create the following shapes. Trace or draw to record your work.

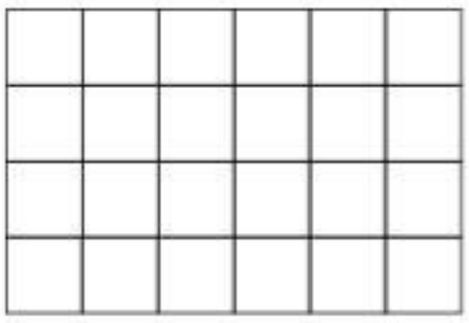
1. Use 3 triangles to make 1 trapezoid.	2. Use 4 squares to make 1 larger square.
3. Use 6 triangles to make 1 hexagon.	4. Use 1 trapezoid, 1 rhombus, and 1 triangle to make 1 hexagon.



Problem Set

5. Make a rectangle using the squares from the pattern blocks. Trace the squares to show the rectangle you made.

6. How many squares do you see in this rectangle?



I can find _____ squares in this rectangle.

7. Use your pattern blocks to make a picture. Trace the shapes to show what you made. Tell a partner what shapes you used. Can you find any larger shapes within your picture?

Debrief

Compare Problem 1 and Problem 3.

What do you notice?

Debrief

Look at Problem 4. How could your shape from Problem 1 help you come up with a new way to make a hexagon using the pattern blocks?

Debrief

Look at Problem 6. How many people found at least 20 squares? 22 squares? 25 squares? Can you find more squares than you have found so far? Work with a partner to share the squares you found and see if there are more that you can find together.

Debrief

Look at the picture you made in Problem 7. What composite shapes, or larger shapes made from smaller shapes, can you name within your picture? What smaller shapes were used to make these larger shapes?

Debrief

Think about today's Fluency Practice. Name at least one addition problem that slows you down. Does anyone have a way to know that fact more easily?

Exit Ticket

Name _____ Date _____

Use pattern blocks to create the following shapes. Trace or draw to show what you did.

1. Use 3 rhombuses to make a hexagon.	2. Use 1 hexagon and 3 triangles to make a large triangle.