Eureka Math

1st Grade Module 6 Lesson 9

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!

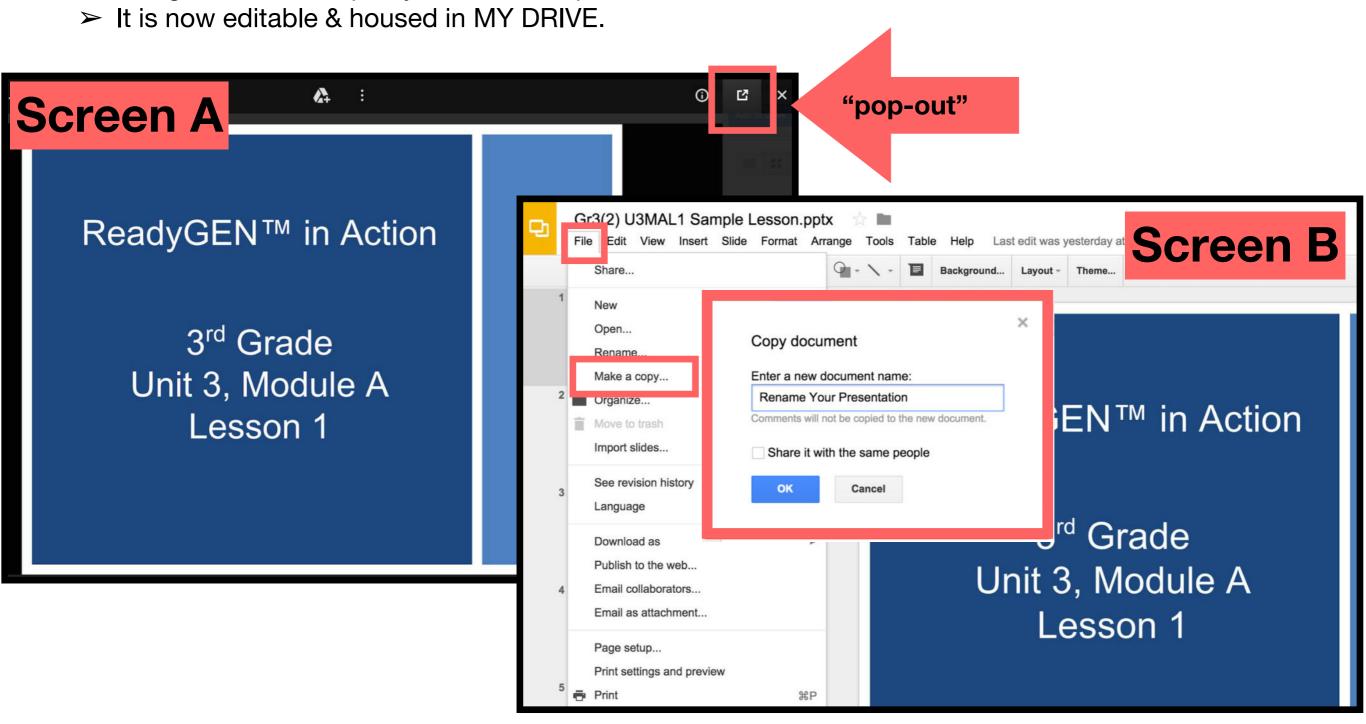
Directions for customizing presentations are available on the next slide.



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

Lesson 9

Objective: Represent up to 120 objects with a written numeral.

Suggested Lesson Structure

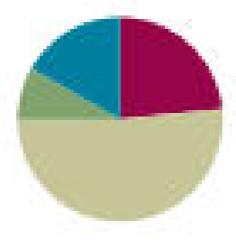
Application Problem	(5 minutes)
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Fluency Practice (14 minutes)

Concept Development (31 minutes)

Student Debrief (10 minutes)

Total Time (60 minutes)



- Fluency
 - \circ (S) +1, -1, +10, -10 Sprint
- Concept Development
 - (T) 12 ten-sticks of linking cubes (ideally 6 red and 6 white ten-sticks), 10 additional loose linking cubes (S) Personal white board



I can represent up to 120 objects with a written numeral.

Application Problem RDW



Emi and Julio together have 17 pet mice. How many mice might each child have?

Extension: Who has more, and how many more does that child have?



Sprint: +1, -1, +10, -10 (10 min.)

Number Correct: ≥
4m²
Date

*Write the missing number, Pay attention to the addition or subtraction sign,

1,	5 + 1 = 🗆	16.	29 + 10 = 🗆	
2,	15 + 1 = 🗆	17.	9+1=□	
3,	25 + 1 = □	18,	19 + 1 = 🗆	
4,	5 + 10 = 🗆	19,	29 + 1 = □	
5,	15 + 10 = 🗆	20.	39 + 1 = □	
6.	25 + 10 = 🗆	21,	40 - 1 = 🗆	
7.	8-1=□	22.	30 - 1 = □	
8.	18 - 1 = □	23.	20 - 1 = 🗆	
9.	28 - 1 = 🗆	24.	20 + 🗆 = 21	
10,	38 - 1 = □	25.	20 + 🗆 = 30	
11.	38 - 10 = □	26.	27 + □ = 37	
12,	28 - 10 = 🗆	27.	27 + 🗆 = 28	
13,	18 - 10 = □	28,	□ + 10 = 34	
14.	9 + 10 = 🗆	29.	□ - 10 = 14	
15,	19 + 10 = 🗆	30.	□ = 10 = 24	_

	Number Correct: \(\frac{1}{2} \)
В	Zwrz
Name	Date

*Write the missing number, Pay attention to the addition or subtraction sign,

1.	4 + 1 = 🗆	16,	28 + 10 = 🗆	
2.	14 + 1 = □	17.	9+1= 🗆	
3,	24 + 1 = □	18,	19 + 1 = □	
4,	6 + 10 = □	19.	29 + 1 = □	
5,	16 • 10 = 🗆	20.	39 + 1 = □	
6.	26 + 10 = 🗆	21.	40 - 1 = 🗆	
7.	7-1= 🗆	22.	30 - 1 = □	
8,	17 - 1 = □	23,	20 - 1 = 🗆	
9,	27 - 1 = 🗆	24,	10 + □ = 11	
10,	37 - 1 = □	25,	10 + □ = 20	
11,	37 ~ 10 = □	26,	22 + □ = 32	
12,	27 - 10 = 🗆	27.	22 + □ = 23	
13.	17 - 10 = 🗆	28.	□ + 10 = 39	
14,	8 + 10 = 🗆	29.	□ - 10 = 19	
15,	18 + 10 = 🗆	30,	□ - 10 = 29	

Beep-Counting (4 minutes)

a. 10, 11, 12, ____

b. 110, 111, 112, ____

c. 20, 19, 18, ____

d. 120, 119, 118, ____

Beep-Counting (4 minutes)

e. 17, 18, ___, 20

f. 117, 118, ____, 120

g. 8, 9, ____, 11

h. 108, 109, ____, 111

Beep-Counting (4 minutes)

i. 12, 11, ____, 9

i. 12, 11, ____, 9

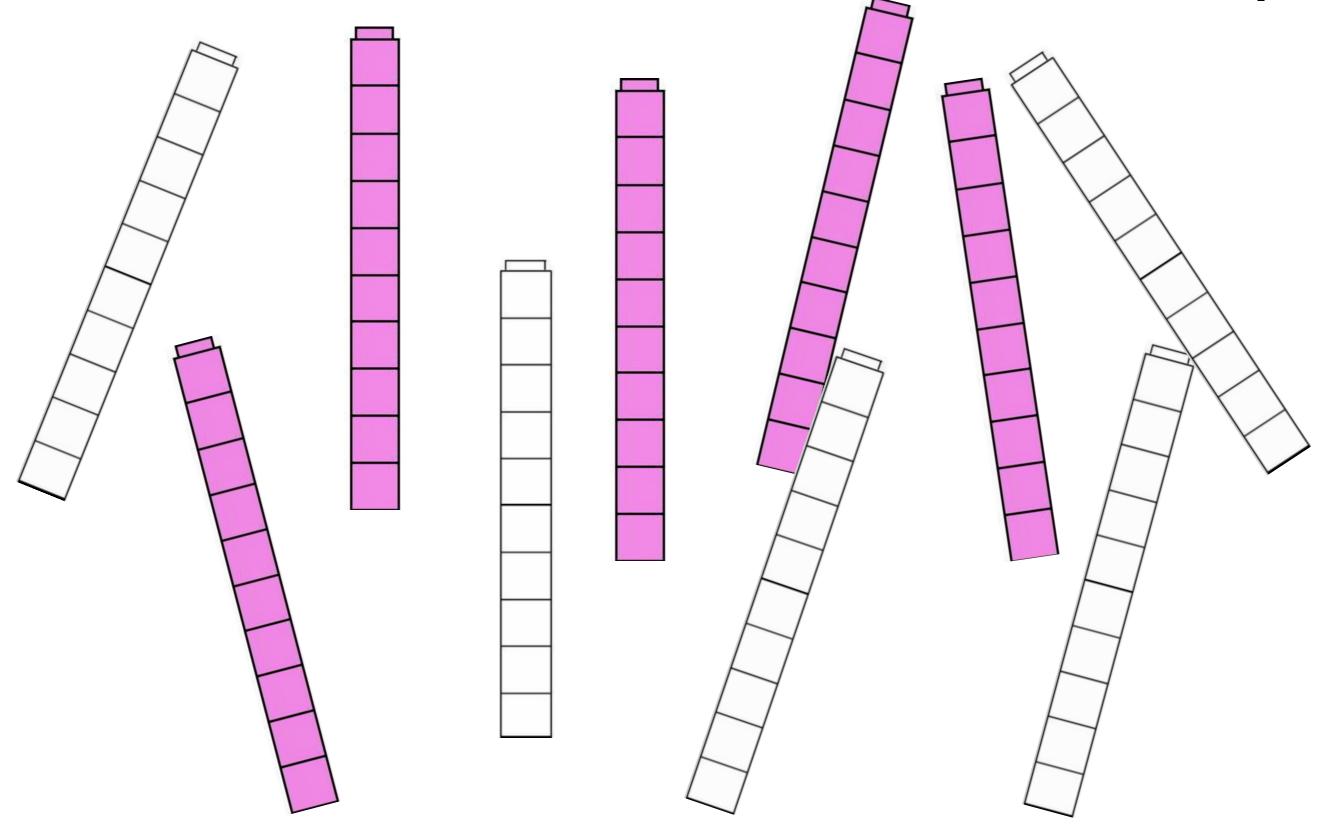
i. 12, 11, ____, 9

I. ____, 107, 108, 109

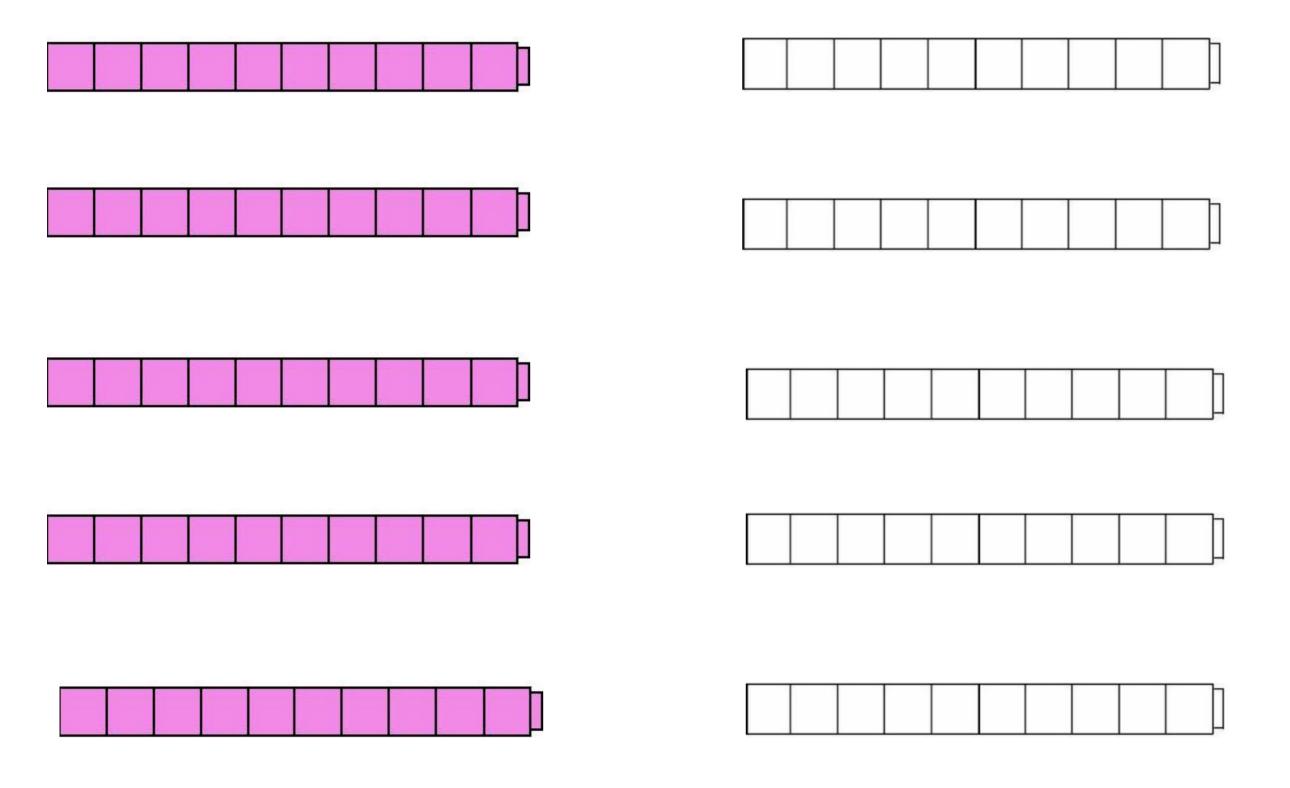


Please come to the carpet with your white board, pen and eraser and sit in a semi circle.

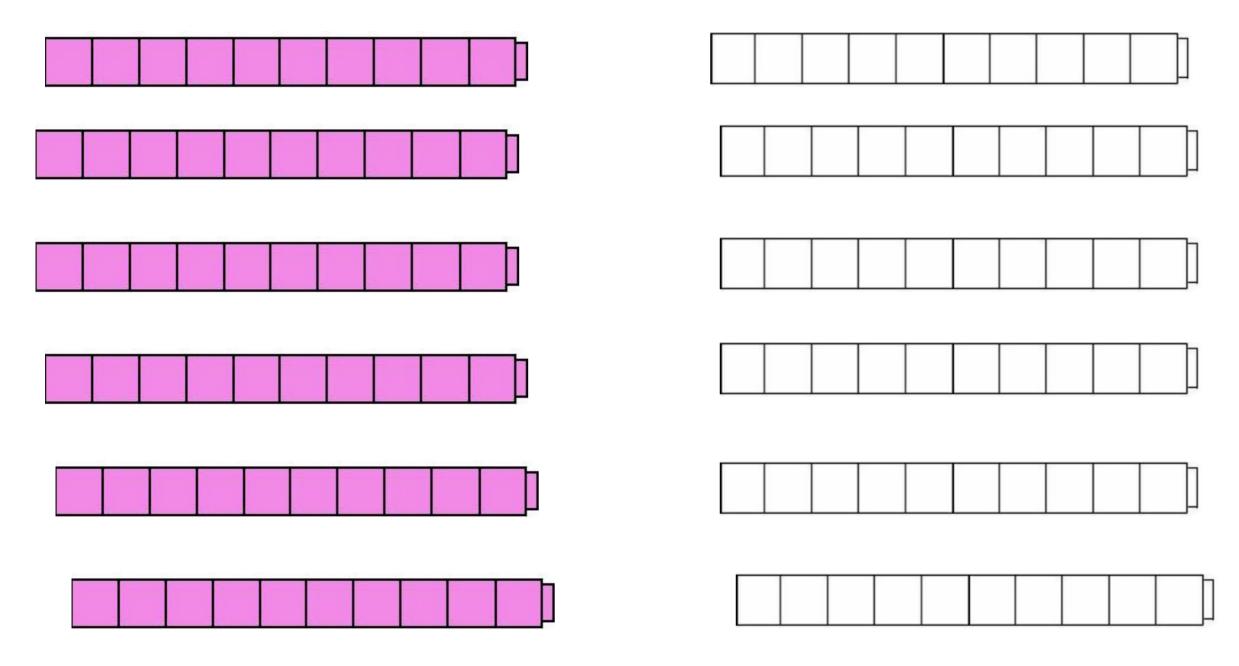






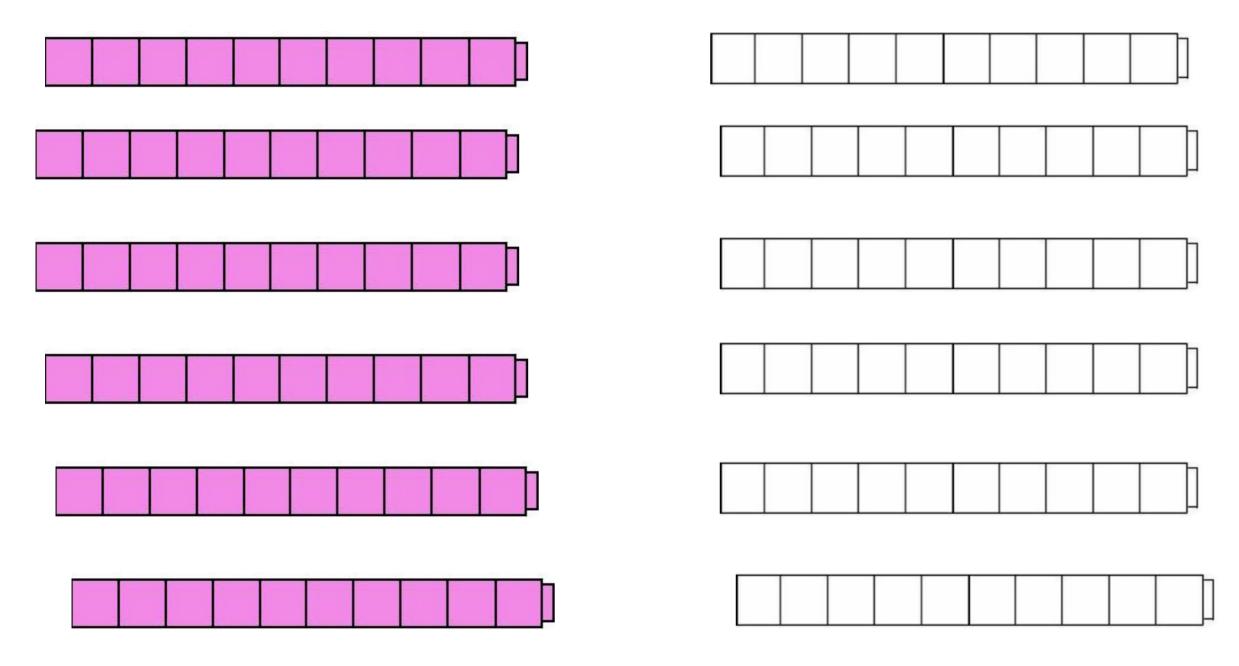






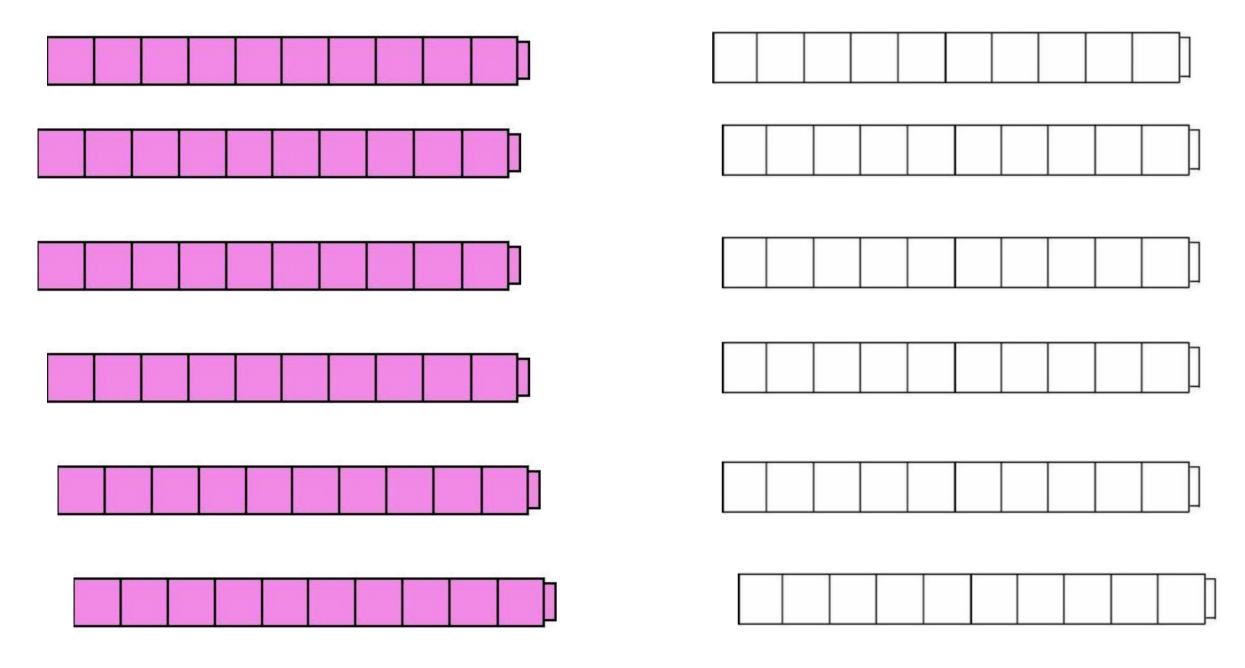
How many tens do you see?





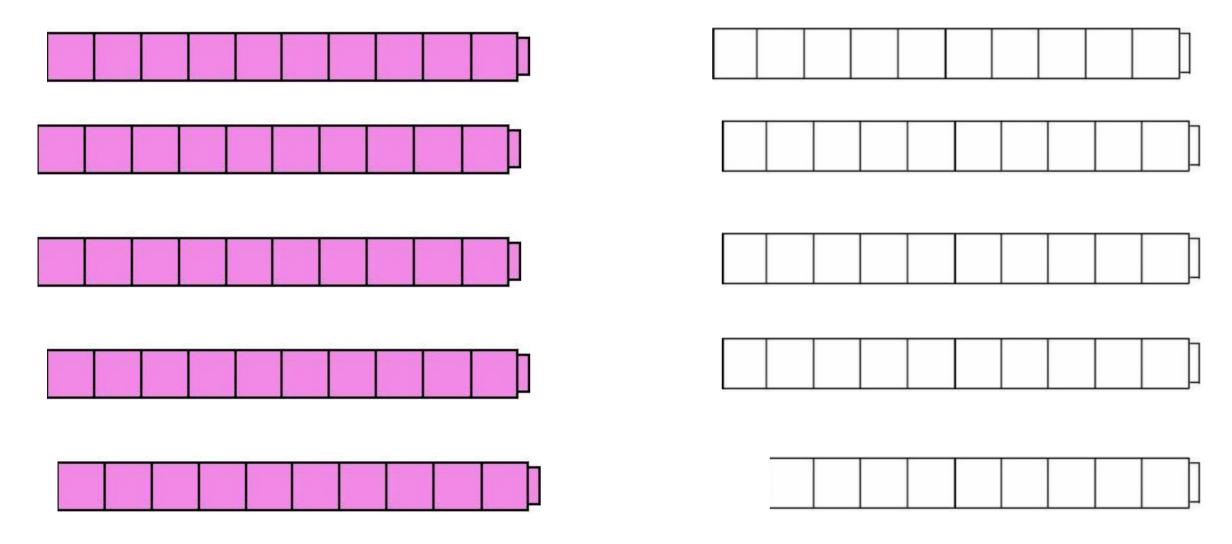
How many cubes do you see?





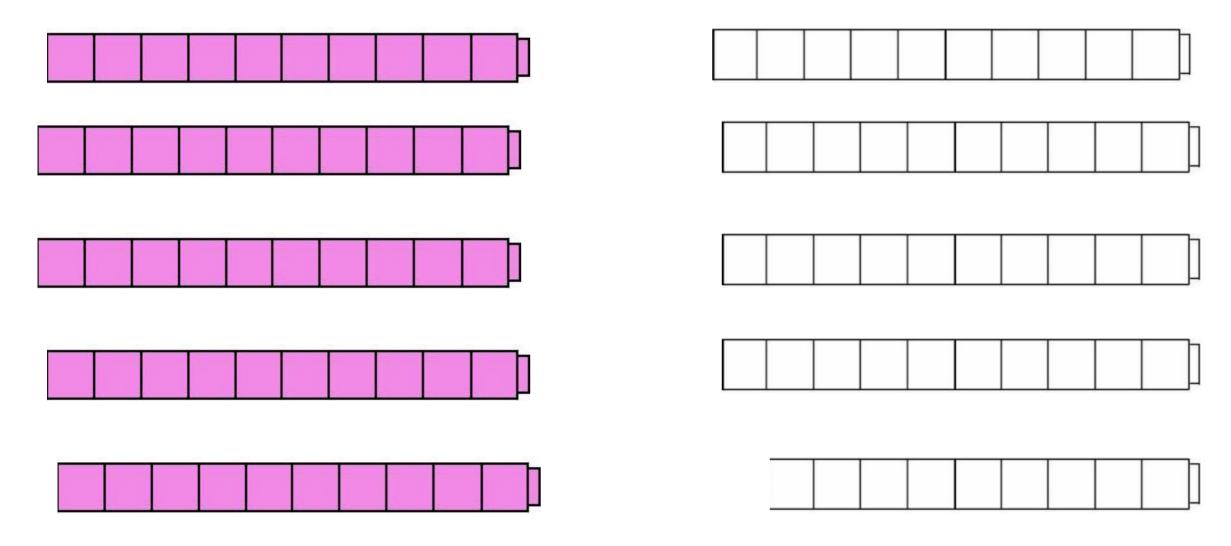
How many ones would that be?





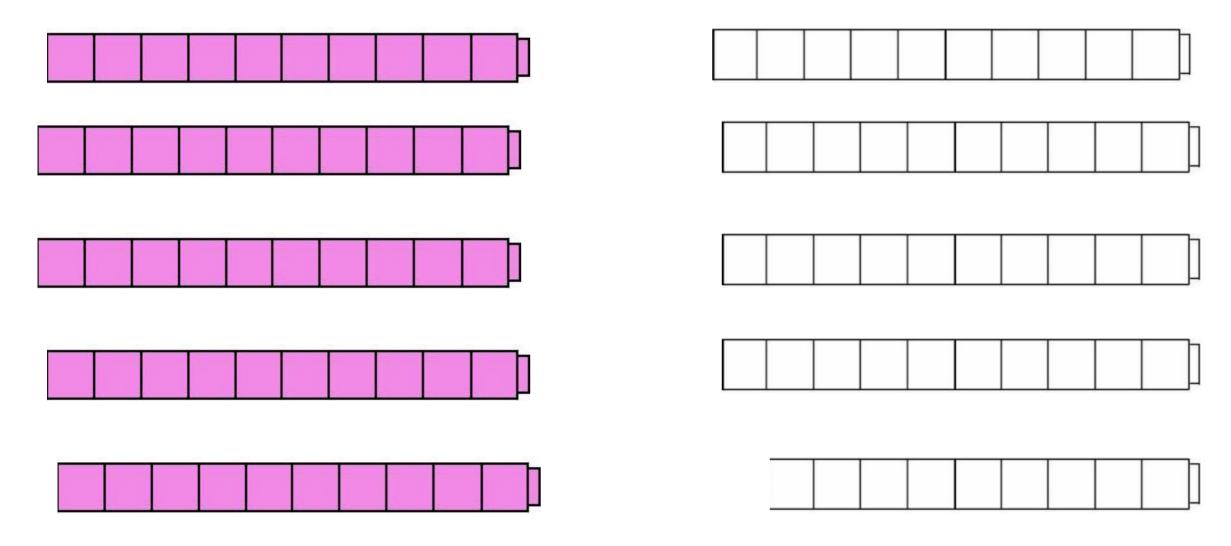
How many tens do you see?





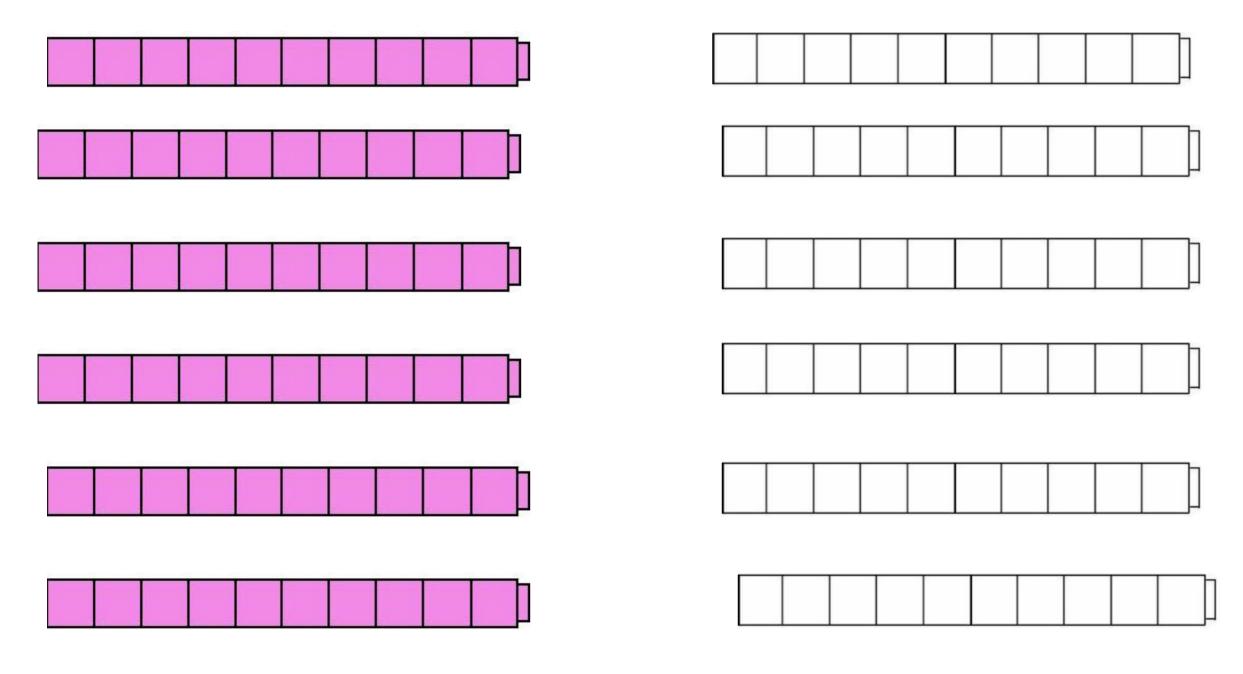
How many cubes do you see?





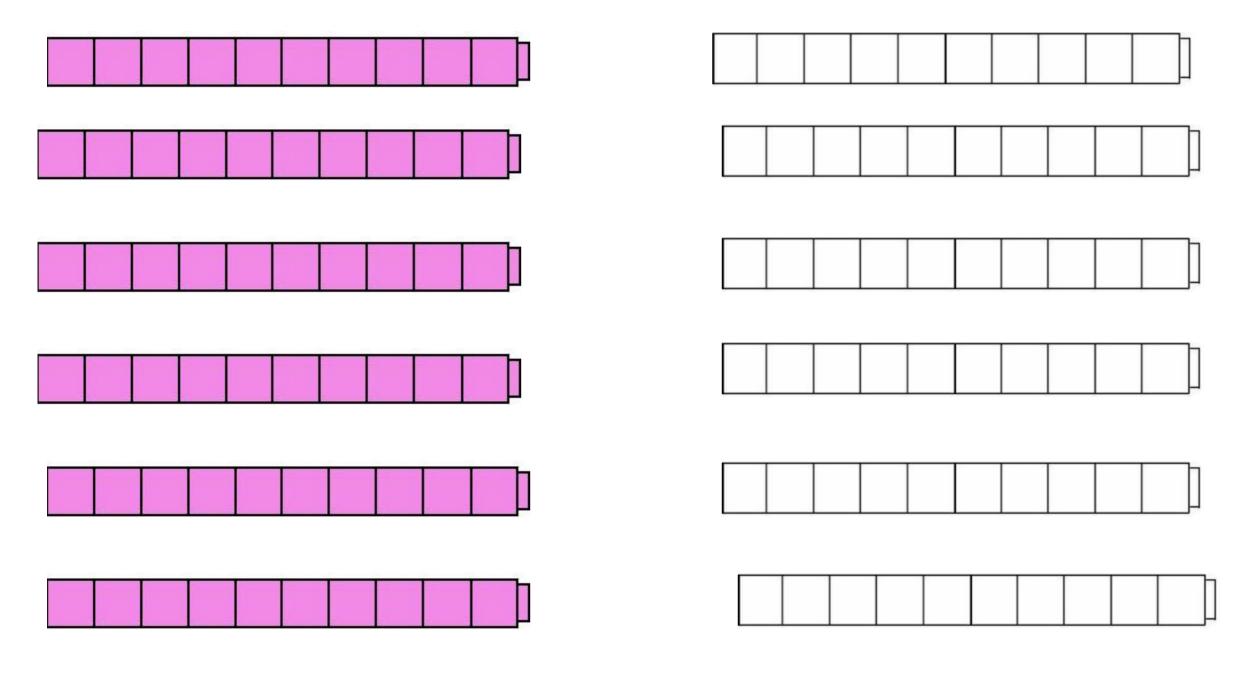
How many ones would that be?





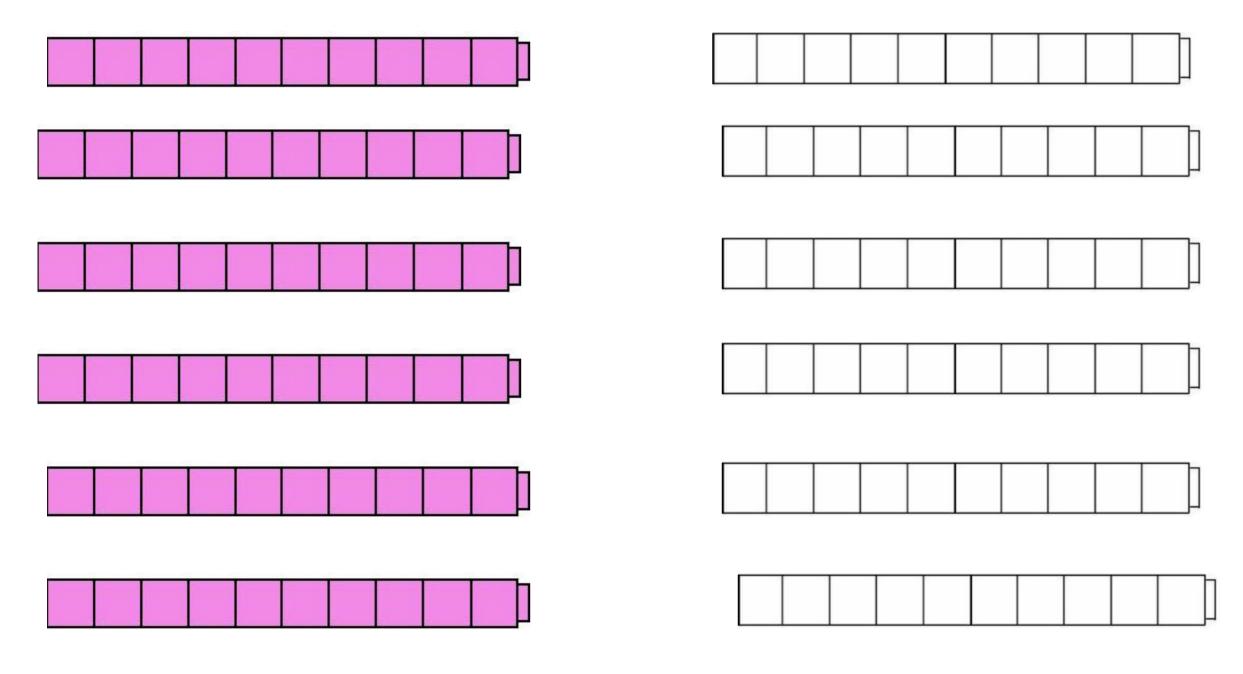
How many tens do you see?





How many cubes do you see?





How many ones would that be?



For the rest of the sequence of numbers, use your document camera to display the linking cubes.

Repeat the question process.

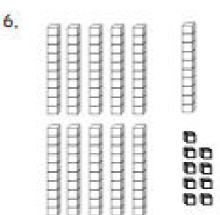


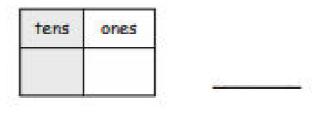
Problem Set

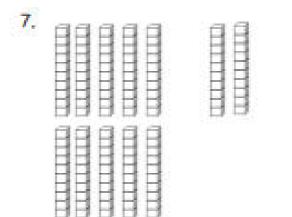
Name	Date		
Count the objects. Fill in the place value chart, an	d write th	e number or	the line,
[10] [10] [10] [10]			0
2.	tens	ones	2 1
3.			
	tens	ones	
4. 5 5 5 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	tens	ones	
	tens	ones	£3

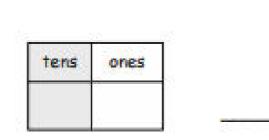


Problem Set









Use quick tens and ones to represent the following numbers. Write the number on the line.

8, ____

tens	ones
10	9

9. ____

tens	ones
12	0

Debrief



 How many objects are in Problem 4? Problem 5?
Which number is greater? Which picture takes up more space? What is another example of more objects taking up less space? Talk to your partner.

 Look at Problems 8 and 9. Which problem was quicker to draw and solve? Why?

Debrief



 How is counting large numbers of objects like counting smaller numbers of objects? Explain your thinking. How is it different?

 Which beep-counting sequences are the quickest for you to answer? Why?

Debrief



 Look at your Application Problem.
What combinations did you use to show 17 pet mice? Are there other combinations that could be used?

Exit Ticket



Name				Dc	ite	- 57	
1.	Count the objects.	Fill in the	place valu	e chart	and write	the number	on the line,
			[tens	ones		
	88888	В	l				

Use quick tens and ones to represent the following numbers. Write the number on the line,

a,	tens	ones
	11	0

D.	tens	ones
	10	1