### Eureka Math

1st Grade Module 6 Lesson 15

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.



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### **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.
- $\succ$  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











Manipulatives Needed







#### Lesson 15

Objective: Add a pair of two-digit numbers when the ones digits have a sum greater than 10 with drawing. Record the total below.

#### Suggested Lesson Structure

Total Time	(60 minutes)
Student Debrief	(10 minutes)
Concept Development	(35 minutes)
Fluency Practice	(10 minutes)
Application Problem	(5 minutes)



### Materials Needed

### Teacher

- (T) 10 ten-sticks
  - Recommendation: 5 sticks of 1 color, 5 sticks of another color

Student

- (S) Core Fluency Practice Sets (Lesson 1)
- (S) 5 ten-sticks
- (S) personal white board
- (S) place value chart (Lesson 3 Template 2)



I can add a pair of two-digit numbers when the ones digits have a sum greater than 10 with drawing and record the total below.

Example: 36 + 48

## **Application Problem**



There are 20 students in class. Nine students put away their backpacks. How many more students still need to put away their backpacks?



### Core Fluency

Let's do our Core Fluency Practice!



### Take Out Ones

Let's practice taking out ones from various numbers within 120!



59 + 34 = \_\_\_\_

I want to show this problem with the ten-sticks. What is the total number of tens in the first addend?











### There are 3 tens in 34!



### Will we be adding 3 tens to the ones or to the tens?



### We will add them to

the tens!













## Concept Development 59 + 34 = Now that we made a new ten, how many ones do we still have?



# Concept )evelopment 59 + 34 = We have 3 ones.

3

## Concept evelopment 59 + 34 = \_\_\_\_ How many tens do we have now? Explain your thinking to your partner.

3

# Concept evelopment 9 tens

59 + 34 =

Did you hear this?

 5 tens and 3 tens is 8 tens. We also made a new ten when we added 9 and 4, so that makes 9 tens altogether.



)

3

# Concept )evelopment 59 + 34 = 93

3



### Let's practice more two-digit addition when the ones add up to more than 10!



### Problem Set

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Lesson 15 Problem Set 1.6

•

Name

Date\_\_\_\_\_

1. Solve using quick tens and ones drawings. Remember to line up your tens with tens and ones with ones. Write the total below your drawing.





### Problem Set



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A STORY OF UNITS

2. Solve using quick tens and ones. Remember to line up your tens with tens and ones with ones. Write the total below your drawing.





## Look at Problem 2 (c), (d), and (e). How can they have the same answer but different numbers?



# Look at Problem 1 (b) or (d). Why is it more efficient to add the ones first instead of the tens?



## How does lining up the ones and tens help us with adding?



How is lining up the ones and tens similar to and different from using the make ten strategy to add?



How is lining up the ones and tens similar to and different from using the make ten strategy to add?



Which is easier for you? Adding by lining up our ones and tens or using the number bonds? Explain your thinking.



How did today's fluency activity help you solve today's addition problems?

## Exit Ticket

A STORY OF UNITS	Lesson 15 Exit Ticket 1•6
Name	Date
Solve using quick tens and ones draw the total below your drawing.	vings. Remember to line up your drawings and write
a. 49 + 34 =	b. 57 + 36 =