### Eureka Math

Kindergarten Module 4 Lesson 8

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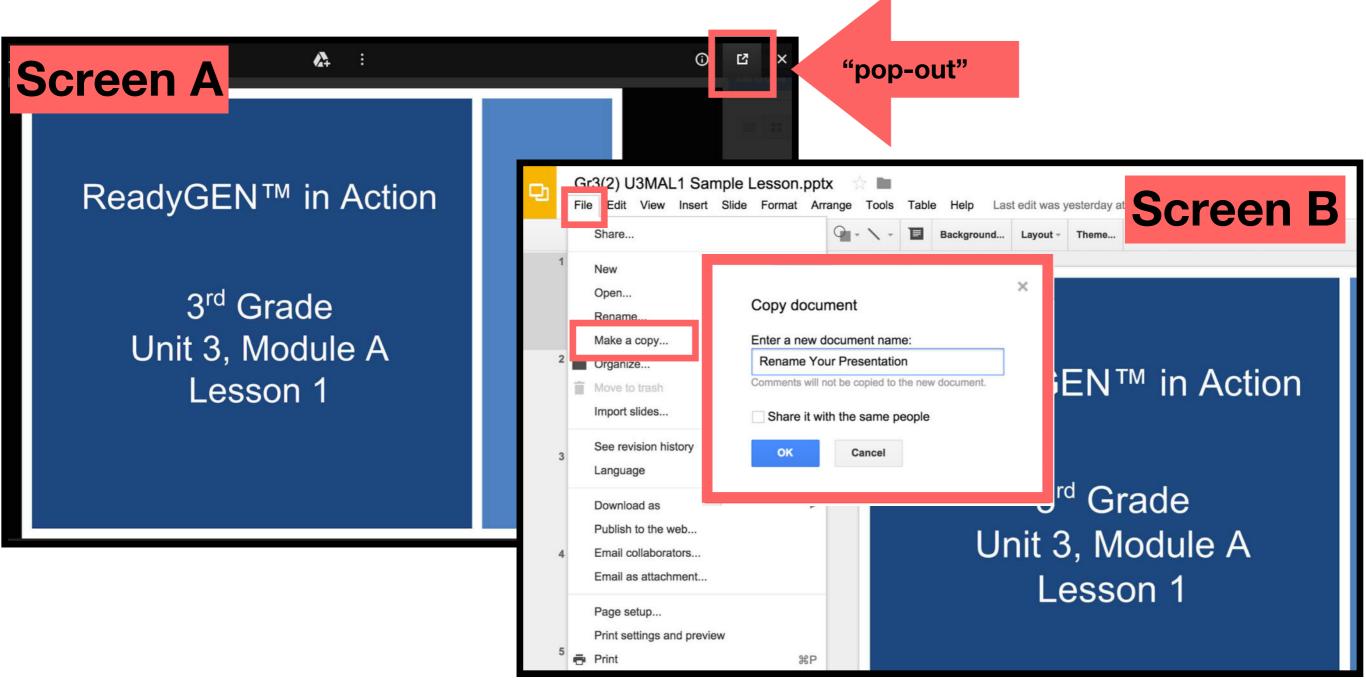


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- ➤ It is now editable & housed in MY DRIVE.





### Materials

• Teacher



## Materials

- Student:
  - $\circ$  5-stick of linking cubes
  - Die and 14 linking cubes (per pair)
  - Small ball of clay
  - personal white board
  - 1 bucket of shapes with multiple variations of squares, triangles, hexagons, and circles per table (construction paper cutouts can be used, if desired)

### Icons





Read, Draw, Write



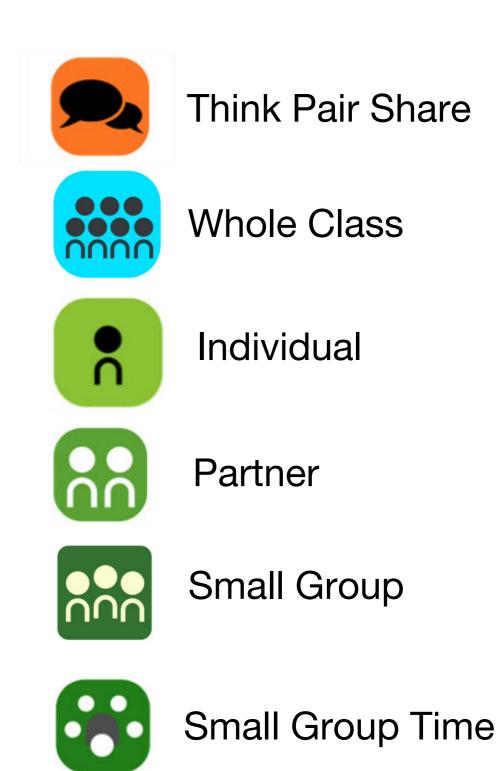








Manipulatives Needed







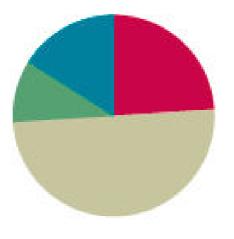
#### Lesson 8

Objective: Model decompositions of 7 using a story situation, sets, and number bonds.

#### Suggested Lesson Structure

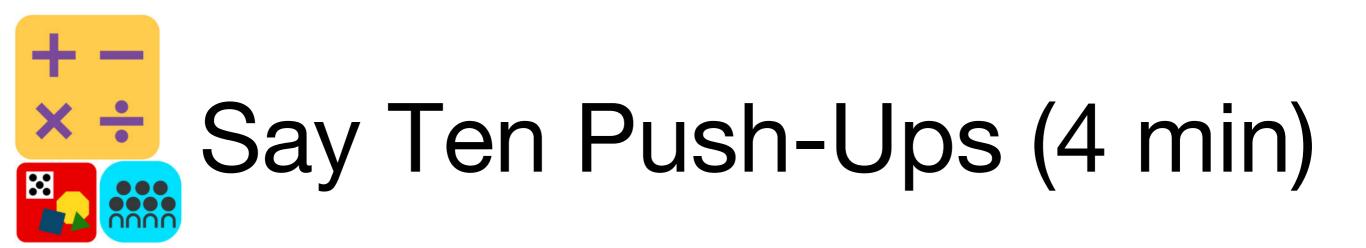
	Total Time	(50 mi
E	Student Debrief	(8 min
	Concept Development	(25 mi
	Application Problem	(5 min
	Fluency Practice	(12 mi

(12 minutes) (5 minutes) (25 minutes) (8 minutes) (50 minutes)



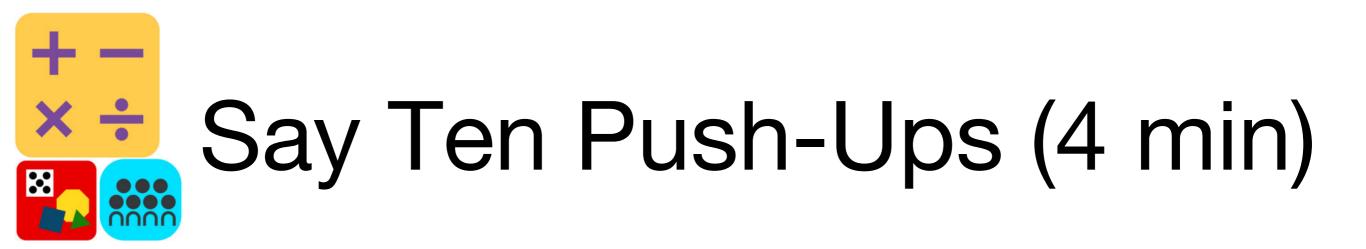


### I can model decompositions of 7 using a story situation, sets, and number bonds.

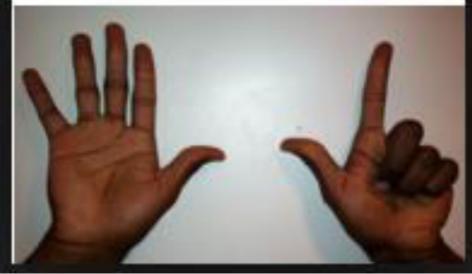


We are going to do Say Ten Push-Ups. First, let's get ready to push up by counting to 10 the Math Way.



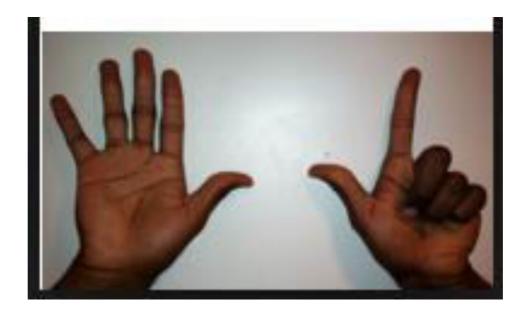


Great! Now that we have 10, we can continue counting with ten (push out both hands as if doing a push-up exercise in the air) and (then, pause with closed fists close to body) 1 (push out the right hand pinky finger). Repeat,





Keep going with me. Ten (repeating push-up) and (closed fists close to body) 2 (push out the right hand pinky and ring fingers).





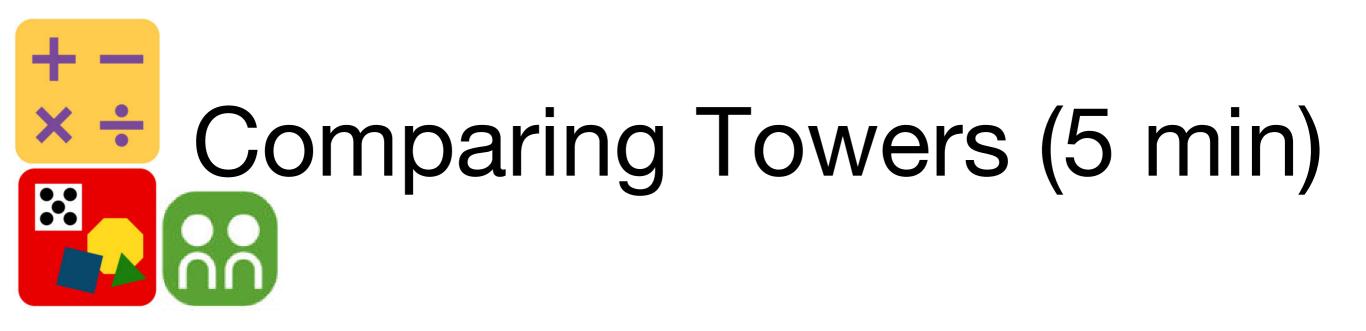
## Snap (5 min)

- 1. Partner A shows Partner B her 5-stick and then puts it behind her back.
- 2. When Partner B says, "Snap!" Partner A quickly breaks her stick into two parts.
- 3. Partner A shows Partner B one part.
- 4. Partner B tries to guess the hidden part.
- 5. Partner A shows the hidden part and checks Partner B's guess.



### Snap (5 min)

Continue taking turns with your partner!



Each partner rolls a die and creates a 7-stick tower using the number shown on the die.

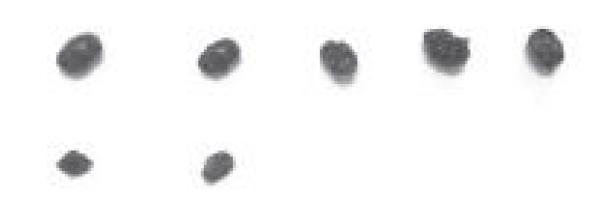
Compare towers and make a less than, more than, or same as statement.

Then, add cubes to the shorter tower so it is the same height as the longer tower.



# Application Problem (5 min)

Ming has 5 raisins. Represent her raisins with the clay. Dan has 2 raisins. Represent his raisins, too. How many raisins are there in all?





# Application Problem (5 min)

Put Ming's raisins into a 5-group.

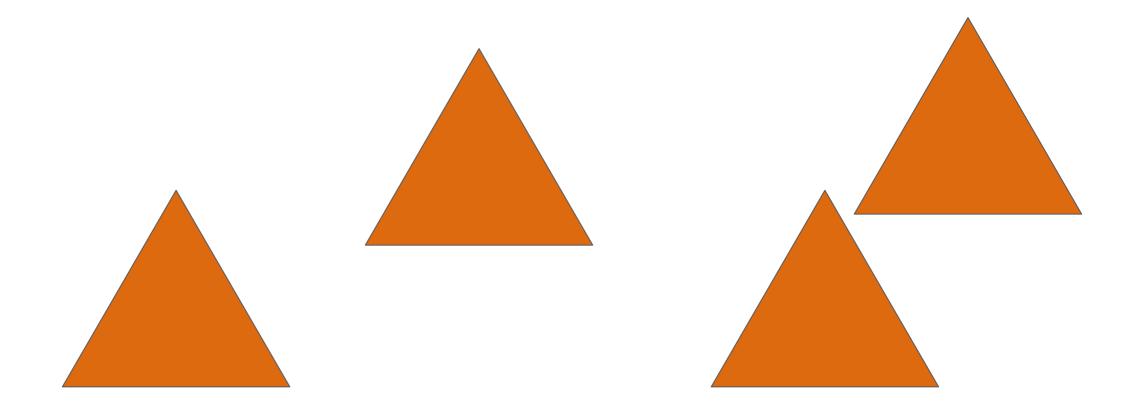
Now, put Dan's raisins in a row underneath Ming's raisins like this. Do you still have 7 raisins?

Hide the bottom 2 raisins. How many raisins do you see now?

Talk about the raisins with your friend. (If time allows, include the following.)

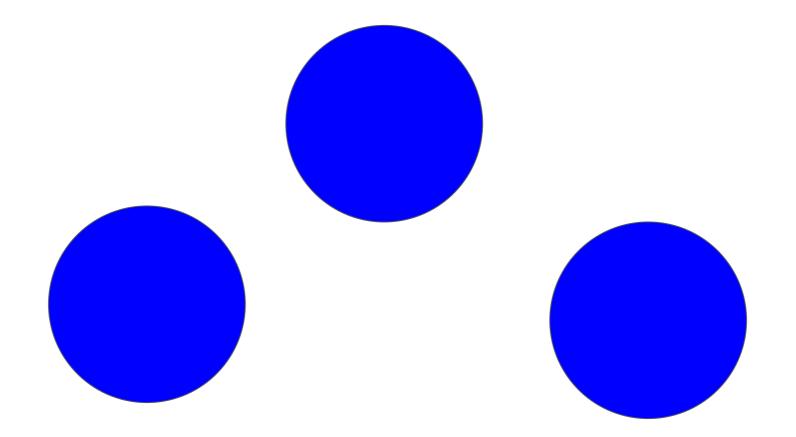
Draw a number bond to represent Ming's and Dan's raisins.

Find 4 shapes with three straight sides and three corners, and put them in front of you. You have a set of 4 ...?

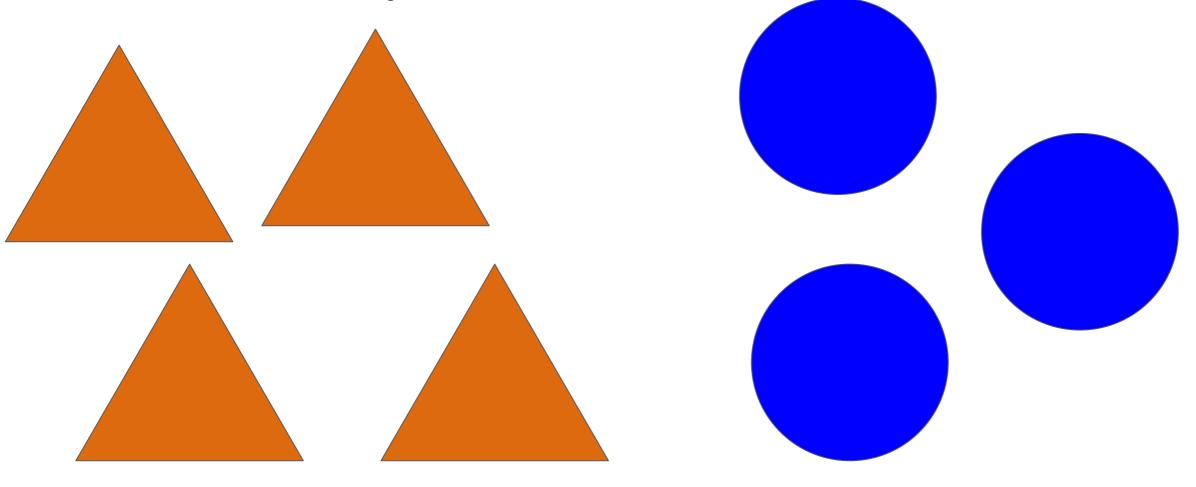




Now, find 3 shapes with no corners, and put them in front of you. You have a set of 3 ...?

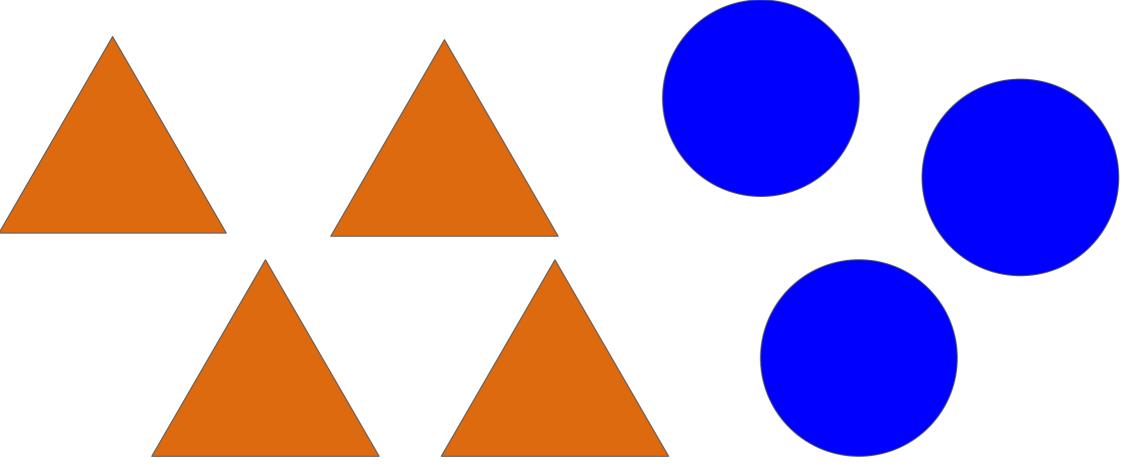


Push both of your sets together. How many shapes are in front of you?



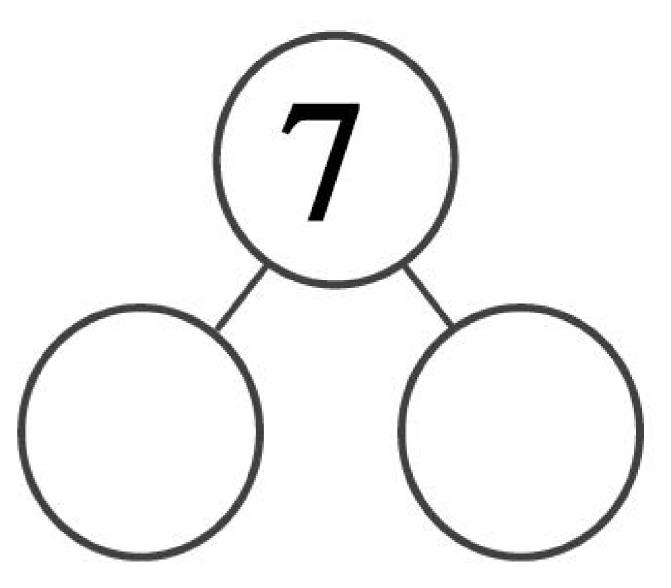


You have 7 shapes. Let's count them together to be sure.



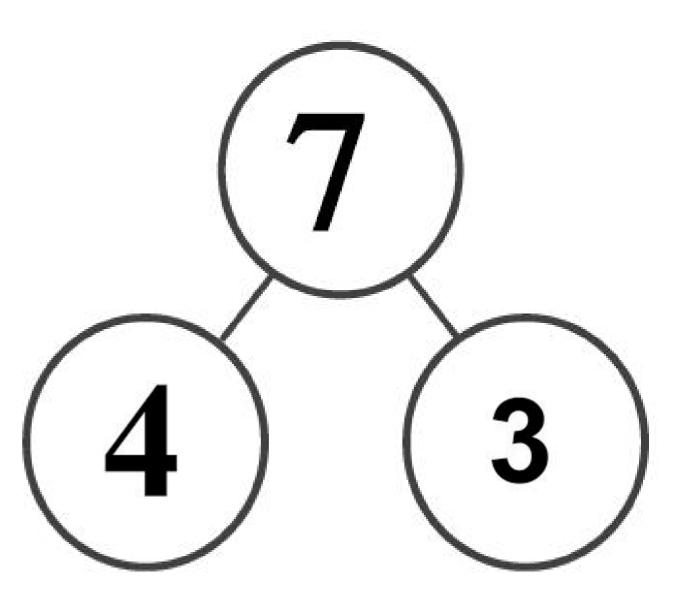


Sort your shapes into two sets again. (Draw a number bond template on the board.) Let's make a number bond about what you just did. Point to where I should put the number that tells the total number of shapes. As you point, loudly say "Whole!"



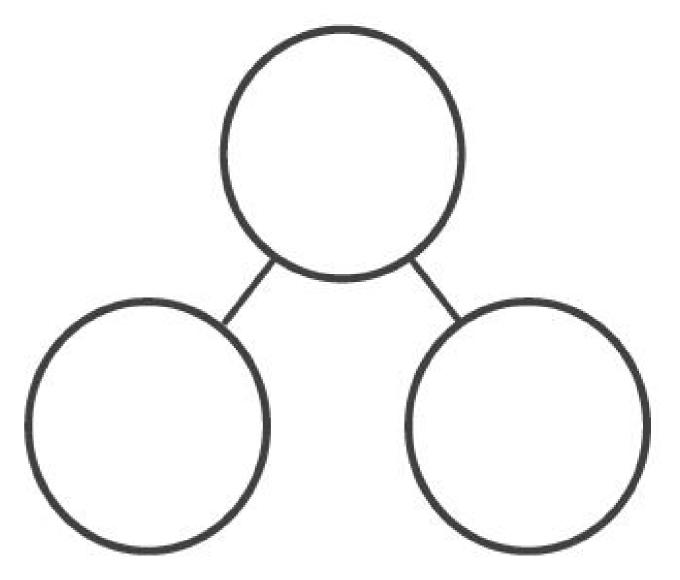


(You might playfully point to the wrong one so they can correct you.) Point to where I should write the numbers that tell how many triangles and squares. As you point, whisper "Two parts!"





Write the number bond on your personal white board.



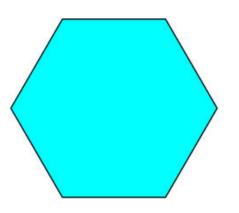


Great job! You took your 7 shapes and sorted them into 3 circles and 4 triangles. You made two parts! Read with me while I write the number sentence:

### 7 = 3 + 4

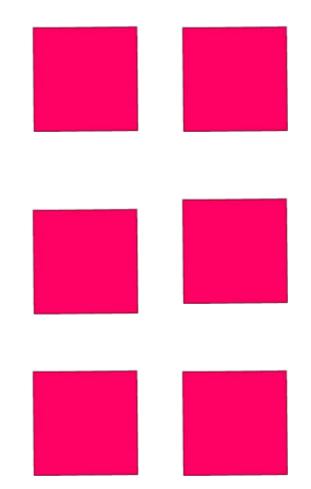


Put your shapes back in the bucket. Now, find 1 shape with six sides, and put it in front of you. What do you see?



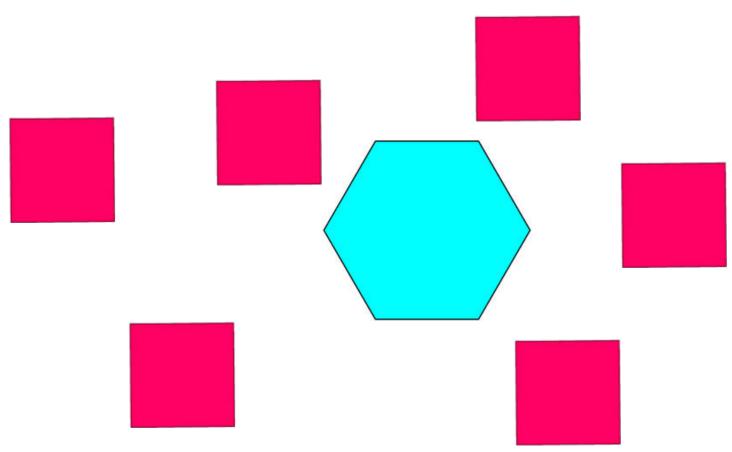


Find 6 shapes with four straight sides, and put them in front of you. What do you see?



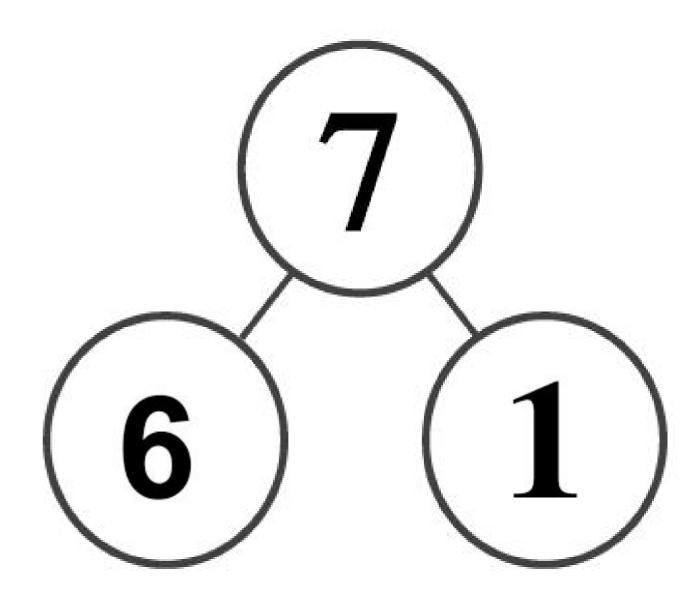


Make a set of all of your shapes. How many do you have altogether? Let's count.





Let's make a new number bond for our new sets. Where should I put the 7? Where should I put the number of squares and the number of hexagons? (Allow students to offer guidance in creating the new number bond.) Draw your new number bond on your board.





We can't forget our number sentence. Say it with me.

### 7 = 6 + 1



Put your attribute blocks back. I wonder if there are any other ways to make 7.



Great ideas. Let's make your sets, and then make the number bonds and sentences to go with them. I'm going to give you some time to work on this with your partner. Take turns finding different sets of shapes to make 7. Each time that you do that, write the new number bond on your board.

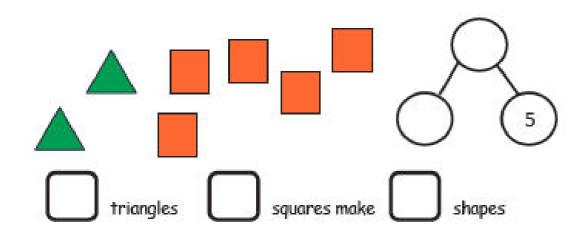


## Problem Set (10 min)

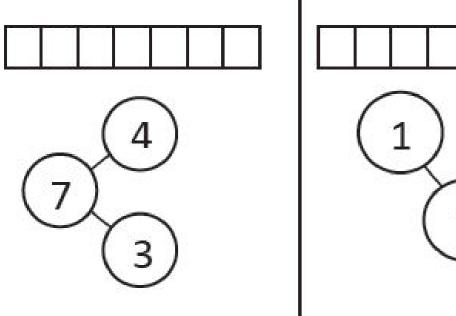
Name

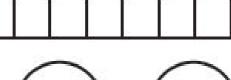
Date

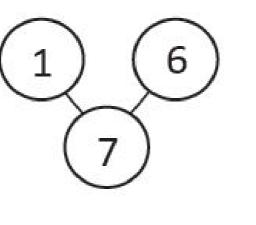
Tell a story about the shapes. Complete the number bond.



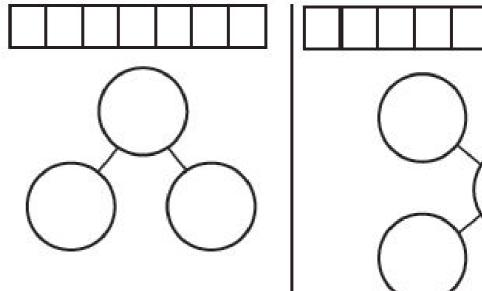
The squares below represent cube sticks. Color the cube stick to match the number bond.

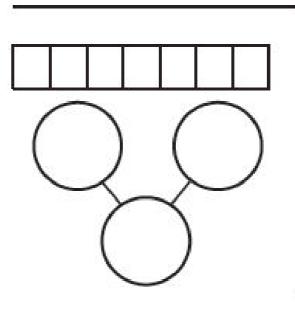


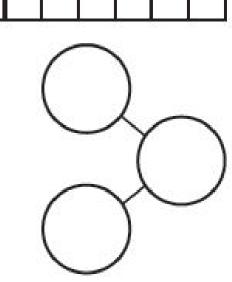




In each stick, color some cubes orange and the rest purple. Fill out the number bond to match. Tell a story about one of your number bonds to a friend.







Draw a 7-stick, and use 2 colors to make 7. Make a number bond, and fill it in.



# Debrief (8 min)

- What are some of the ways you found to make 7? Let's put them in a list!
- How did you find all of those different ways?
  How did you know that you had found a way to make 7?
- In the Problem Set, what does the number 5 represent? How about the number 2? And the number 7?

7 =	6 +1
7=	5+2
7=	4 + 3
	3+4
7=	2.+5
7 =	= 1+6

- Did the story you and your partner told match the amount you put in each circle of the number bond?
- Why do we have to color all the cubes in the stick in the Problem Set?