

LESSON PLAN by Whitley Starnes

Lesson: Math 10-2 Estimating Sums

Length: 40 minutes

Grade Level: second grade

Academic Standard:

MATH 2.1.2 Count by ones, twos, fives, tens and hundreds to at least 1000, and show the number that is ten more or ten less than any number 10 through 90

Performance Objectives:

Given the price of two items and knowing the amount of money they have to spend, the second grade students will estimate the sum of the two prices to see if they have enough money or not to purchase the two items, verified by the teacher when working with students individually.

Example: Can you buy a box of crayons (\$0.21) and a teddy bear (\$0.43) with 60 cents?

Yes or **No**

Assessment:

I will use an informal formative assessment, which will involve meeting with each student individually while he or she is filling out their math booklet at his or her desk. Also, the students will have a back-to-back homework page that they will complete. Once the homework is returned the next day, I will check for understanding of the concepts/problems and plan further instruction based on student's understanding of the performance objective.

Advanced Preparation by Teacher:

Eraser & Pencil

21 Math Booklets: 10-2 Estimating Sums

21 copies of Homework Worksheets: 10-2 Estimating Sums – Reteaching & Practice

Math Booklets & Homework are located to the right of the desk with teacher's computer

Procedure:

Introduction/Motivation:

1. Say to the students: "Last week you learned how to add money amounts." (**Gardner: Verbal/ Linguistic**)
2. Pose this problem to the students: "I have 60 cents and I want to buy this eraser and pencil. The eraser costs 28 cents and the pencil costs 34 cents. Can I buy both the eraser and pencil with 60 cents? " Invite students to respond and ask them how they reached their answer. (**Bloom: Analysis**)

Step-by-Step Plan:

3. Pass out the Math Booklets 10-2 Estimating Sums to each student.
4. Direct students attention to page 287 (front cover of booklet) and have them write 28 cents on the Toy A line and 34 cents on the Toy B line.
5. Next, tell them they will estimate, or make a reasonable guess, to find the total cost of the two items. Say, "You can estimate the cost of the two items by first looking at the tens in each price." Ask: "How many tens are in the price of the eraser?" Answer: 2 "How many

tens are in the price of the pencil?” Answer: 3 How many tens in all? Answer: $2 + 3 = 5$
“What is another way to say 5 tens? Answer: 50 (**Bloom: Knowledge**)

6. On the overhead projector write $20 \text{ cents} + 30 \text{ cents} = 50 \text{ cents}$ (**Gardner: Visual/Spatial**)
7. Ask: “How much money do I have to spend?” Answer: 60 cents (**Bloom: Comprehension**)
8. Say, “50 cents is less than 60 cents, I may not have enough money to buy the pencil and eraser. But I also need to look at the ones. Ask: “How many ones are in the price of the eraser? Answer: 8 “How many ones are in the price of the pencil? Answer: 4 “Is the sum of 8 and 4 greater or less than 10? Answer: Greater (**Bloom: Knowledge**)
9. Explain that since 8 and 4 are greater than 10, that adds another 10, so the total cost of the pencil and eraser will be more than 60 cents. Guide students to conclude that they do not have enough money to buy both the eraser and pencil. (**Gardner: Verbal/Linguistic**)
10. Do page 288 of Math Booklet together as a class. Problems 1-4.
The following is one of the problems in the Math Booklet.
Directions: Estimate. Circle Yes or No to answer the questions.
 1. Can you buy the yo-yo and rubber duck with 60 cents? Yes or No
11. Have students do page 289 of Math Booklet with their elbow buddy. Problems 5-8, which are similar to the question in Step 10. (**Gardner: Interpersonal**)
12. Walk around the room and observe/help guide students while they work on page 289 of Math Booklet.
13. Then, go over Problems 5-8 as a class. Have students share their answers.
14. Do page 290 (back cover of booklet) as a class. Problems 9-11.
The following are the problems in the Math Booklet:
 9. Dawn wants a ball and a puppet. She has 50 cents. Does she have enough money to buy both?
 10. Carlos wants to buy these two toys. How much money does he need?
 11. Draw two toys. One cost 46 cents. The other cost 27 cents. You have 80 cents. Can you buy both toys? Explain.

Closure:

15. Have students put their Math Booklets in their mailboxes.
16. Pass out Math Homework 10-2 Estimating Sum worksheet and have students put the worksheet in their homework folder. Their homework folder should stay on their desk on top of their name tag until they go home.

Adaptations/Enrichment:

I will meet with “Student Name” one-on-one and help assist him/her during the partner work time.

Self-Reflection:

- Was my introduction to the lesson motivating?
- Did the majority of my students meet the performance objective?
- What parts of the lesson went well?
- What parts of the lesson did not go as well?
- How will I improve my lesson for the next time I teach?