

# Grade 1 | Module 4

# Topic: Find the unknown number in an addition or subtraction

Students work with puzzles to develop their understanding of finding the unknown number in an addition or subtraction equation. Students will solve problems where one or more numbers is missing. They will work to understand the purpose of the equal sign.

#### Module 4 at a Glance

#### **Printed Resources**

#### Bookmarks

equation

- Problem Solving Process Bookmark
- Problem Solving Facilitation Bookmark
- K-2 Table Games Directions
  - Addition Connect Four
  - Three Cards Make Ten
  - Tic-Tac-Ten (optional)
  - Number Path Race (optional)
  - Addition War (optional)
  - Pyramid Make Ten (optional)
  - Number Kicker (optional)
  - Make Ten Concentration (optional)
  - JiJi Sudoku (Day 4)
- Game Mat
  - Critter Addition Game Mat

#### Immersion Slide Deck (slides 58–75)

• The Immersion Slide Deck is intended to be projected to the class in a whole group setting.

#### **Teacher Resources**

Teacher Planner

Supplies for Table Games (per group)

Problem Solving Journal (pages 22-28)

• My Thinking Path

• Exit Tickets

• Problem of the Dav

• Accomplishments Log

• ST Math Activity Pages

• Pre/Post Quizzes

ST Math Puzzle Reflections

**Optional Printed Resources** 

- Addition Connect Four 2 paper clips, 2 different color chips (20 of each color), 1 copy of the Addition Connect Four Game Mat
- Three Cards Make Ten 1 deck of cards with face cards removed.

#### **My Thinking Path**

• This module, students reflect on finding the unknown in an addition or subtraction equation.

#### **ST Math Puzzle Talks**

- Critter Addition
- Critter Addition Symbolic



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Module 4 Resources

#### **Problem Solving**

#### Day 1:

- **Problem Solving Slide Deck** JiJi is playing a video game. In order to win the game, JiJi needs 30 points. In Level 1, JiJi scored 10 points. In Level 2, JiJi scored 14 points. How many more points does JiJi need?
- Problem Solving Journal Students will solve a video game problem.

#### Day 2:

- **Problem Solving Slide Deck** Connie was catching fireflies. Last night, Connie caught 15 fireflies. This morning, some of them flew away. Now there are 7 fireflies. How many flew away?
- **Problem Solving Journal** -Students will solve a critter addition and a critter subtraction problem.

#### Day 3:

- **Problem Solving Slide Deck** I am collecting animal cards. I have 6 elephant cards and 2 snake cards. I have 20 cards altogether. How many dolphin and turtle cards could I have?
- **Problem Solving Journal** Students will solve an animal card problem.

#### Day 4:

- **Problem Solving Slide Deck** JiJi is making pancakes. JiJi made 4 pancakes in the first batch and 4 pancakes in the second batch. In the last batch, JiJi made 6 pancakes. How many pancakes did JiJi make? JiJi made 14 pancakes. Paco and Robot each ate 4 pancakes. How many pancakes are left?
- **Problem Solving Journal** Students will solve a fishing game problem.

#### **Instructional Stations**

On Days 1–3, each student will visit two stations per day following the schedule in the <u>Instructional Station</u> <u>Overview</u>. On Day 4, students do not participate in Instructional Stations.

#### **Station 1: Small Group Instruction**

- Use the Instructional Stations Overview and the Teacher Planner to help organize your small group instruction.
- Give students problems similar to the Problem of the Day and puzzle problems. Have students solve the problems.

Station 2: ST Math Puzzles	Station 3: Table Games
<ul> <li>Have students sign in and play ST Math puzzles.</li> </ul>	Select Addition Connect Four or Three Cards
<ul> <li>Remind students to use manipulatives and/or</li> </ul>	Make Ten.
paper and pencil to help them solve problems.	<ul> <li>Have students play that game.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>With 5 minutes left, have students stop playing</li> </ul>	Ask students to complete an Exit Ticket during
and complete their Puzzle Reflection and	the final 5 minutes.
Accomplishments Log.	





#### My Thinking Path (5-10 minutes)

- Have students write in the topic, "Finding the unknown number."
- Have students begin working on the first two boxes.
- Discuss their ideas, and allow students to add to their paper any additional thoughts they have.
- Have students complete the Pre-Quiz (optional).

#### Puzzle Talk: Critter Addition (20-25 minutes)

- process on student thinking and developing problem solving skills using the guiding questions in each step of the Problem Solving Process.
- <sup>a</sup> Provide students with a <u>Critter Addition Game Mat</u> and whiteboards/dry erase markers.

#### Notice and Wonder

• Show a puzzle from Level 1. Ask students: "What do you notice? What do you wonder?" Allow students to share.

#### **Predict and Justify**

- Have students make a prediction and determine a strategy for solving the puzzle. Have students share their predictions about what they think will happen and why.
- Have students share out. Ask the students to think about if they agree/disagree with the strategy and why.

#### **Test and Observe**

• Try one of the students' ideas. (As you try students' strategies, be sure to try strategies that work and those that don't.) Analyze the feedback in both correct and incorrect solutions, discussing what you saw.

#### Analyze and Learn

- Ask students: "Are we adding or subtracting the critters? How do you know?"
- Display the next puzzle and talk about what students see.
- Discuss the two groups of critters shown, the plus sign, and the equal sign. Ask: "What does the + sign tell us about what to do next? What is the solution to this problem?"
- Display another puzzle in Level 1 that has a dot arrangement for 5 next to the critter stack. Discuss how benchmarks of 5 and 10 could help with addition and subtraction problems.

#### **Connect and Extend**

- Solve additional puzzles from Level 1.
- Give students Critter Addition Game Mats, and have them model the puzzle and their predictions and solution strategies.
- Discuss what is known and unknown in each puzzle through the Problem Solving Process.
- Ask students: "Can you write an equation to represent your new critter stack?" Have students record an equation to represent each puzzle on their game mat, paper, or whiteboards and share these equations.
- Display the first puzzle from Level 2. Ask students how this puzzle is different, and have them write equations, emphasizing that an unknown can be represented by a letter, shape, or symbol.
- Have students write the equations on their game mat, paper, or whiteboards and then share whole group.
- Repeat with additional puzzles in Level 2.

#### How does the student:

- discuss how the arrangement of critters (stacks of 10 with 5 marked) in the puzzle helps with addition and subtraction?
- discuss using benchmarks of 5 and 10 to help add and subtract?
- write equations to represent the puzzles and include a symbol for the unknown in the problem?
- discuss what is known and unknown in the problems?

#### Problem Solving (20-25 minutes)

Engage students in problem solving discussions. Read and discuss the problem, share student work, compare strategies, and make connections.

#### Problem Solving Slide Deck (slides 61–62)

• JiJi is playing a video game. In order to win the game, JiJi needs 30 points. In Level 1, JiJi scored 10 points. In Level 2, JiJi scored 14 points. How many more points does JiJi need?

#### Problem Solving Journal (page 23, top)

- Students will complete the Problem of the Day independently. Provide guidance as needed.
- Students will solve a video game problem.

### Instructional Stations (40 minutes)

Students will visit two stations today (20 minutes per station). See Instructional Station Overview.

#### **Station 1: Small Group Instruction**

- Give students problems with different problem situations. Discuss the journal questions.
- Have students solve the problems. Allow students to draw pictures or use math tools to help them understand the strategy.
- For example, Juanita quickly found the sum of several different numbers that were added to 9 (e.g., 2 + 9; 6 + 9; 9 + 9). When she quickly said that 8 + 9 = 17, her friend asked her how she got the answer so quickly. Juanita said, "I know because 17 is one less than 18 and 8 + 10 = 18." What strategy did Juanita use to add 9? What would Juanita say to add 9 + 7?
- For example, Delita and Quincy played a game three times. Delita scored 6 points in the first game, 6 points in the second game and 10 points in the third game. Quincy scored 5 points in the first game, 9 points in the second game and 9 points in the third game. Who had the most points after three games? Explain how you determined your answer.
- Ask other problems like this with different sets of numbers (e.g., 4, 8, 5 and 7, 6, 5; 7, 8, 7 and 9, 7, 7; 4, 6, 8 and 3, 7, 8) to get students to look for relationships between the numbers so they do not need to do all of the computation.
- Have students write an equation and use a symbol to represent what is unknown in the problems.
- Discuss what they know in the problem and what they need to know to solve the problem.
- Bring the discussion about each problem to the equation, and discuss what each of the numbers in the equation represents.
- Have students use a symbol, such as a box, to represent what is unknown in the problem.

#### **Station 2: ST Math Puzzles**

- Have students sign in and play ST Math puzzles.
- Remind students to use manipulatives and/or paper and pencil to help them solve problems.
- With 5 minutes left, have students stop playing and complete their Puzzle Reflection and Accomplishments Log.

#### **Station 3: Table Games**

- Select Addition Connect Four or Three Cards Make Ten.
- Have students play that game.
- Ask students to complete an Exit Ticket during the final 5 minutes.





#### My Thinking Path (5-10 minutes)

• Have students reflect on what they have learned about finding the unknown number in an addition or subtraction equation.

#### Puzzle Talk: Critter Addition (20-25 minutes)

- process provide the problem solving skills using the guiding questions in each step of the Problem Solving Process.
- ¤ Provide students with a Critter Addition Game Mat (optional) and whiteboards/dry erase markers.

#### **Notice and Wonder**

• Show a puzzle from Level 3. Ask students: "What do you notice that is similar/different from the puzzles we did yesterday?" Allow students to share.

#### **Predict and Justify**

• Have students make a prediction and determine a strategy for solving the puzzle. Have students share their predictions about what they think will happen and why.

#### **Test and Observe**

• Try a student's solution and watch the feedback together and discuss what they saw.

#### Analyze and Learn

- Ask students to think about how what they saw happen compares to their prediction. What did they learn from the feedback? Be sure to analyze the feedback in both correct and incorrect solutions.
- Project a puzzle from Level 3, and follow the same procedure as yesterday. Continue writing equations and talking about what is known and unknown in the puzzles. Some questions to ask: What is the known and unknown in this puzzle? How can you use the benchmarks of 5 and 10 to solve this problem?

#### **Connect and Extend**

- Show puzzles from Level 4.
- Discuss the equation students could write for these problems (making sure there is a symbol to represent the unknown), and have students share out their own equations. Additional prompts to extend thinking: How can you prove your answer is correct?

#### How does the student:

- discuss how the arrangement of critters (stacks of 10 with 5 marked) in the puzzle helps with addition and subtraction?
- discuss using benchmarks of 5 and 10 to help add and subtract?
- write equations to represent the puzzles and include a symbol for the unknown in the problem?
- discuss what is known and unknown in the problems?

#### **Problem Solving (20-25 minutes)**

Engage students in problem solving discussions. Read and discuss the problem, share student work, compare strategies, and make connections.

#### Problem Solving Slide Deck (slides 65–66)

• Connie was catching fireflies. Last night, Connie caught 15 fireflies. This morning, some of them flew away. Now there are 7 fireflies. How many flew away?

#### Problem Solving Journal (page 23, bottom)

- Students will complete the Problem of the Day independently. Provide guidance as needed.
- Students will solve a critter addition and a critter subtraction problem.

#### **Instructional Stations (40 minutes)**

Students will visit two stations today (20 minutes per station). See Instructional Station Overview.

#### **Station 1: Small Group Instruction**

- Give students problems with different problem situations. Discuss the journal questions.
- Have students solve the problems. Allow students to draw pictures or use math tools to help them understand the strategy.
- For example, Juanita quickly found the sum of several different numbers that were added to 9 (e.g., 2 + 9; 6 + 9; 9 + 9). When she quickly said that 8 + 9 = 17, her friend asked her how she got the answer so quickly. Juanita said, "I know because 17 is one less than 18 and 8 + 10 = 18." What strategy did Juanita use to add 9? What would Juanita say to add 9 + 7?
- For example, Delita and Quincy played a game three times. Delita scored 6 points in the first game, 6 points in the second game and 10 points in the third game. Quincy scored 5 points in the first game, 9 points in the second game and 9 points in the third game. Who had the most points after three games? Explain how you determined your answer.
- Ask other problems like this with different sets of numbers (e.g., 4, 8, 5 and 7, 6, 5; 7, 8, 7 and 9, 7, 7; 4, 6, 8 and 3, 7, 8) to get students to look for relationships between the numbers so they do not need to do all of the computation.
- Have students write an equation and use a symbol to represent what is unknown in the problems.
- Discuss what they know in the problem and what they need to know to solve the problem.
- Bring the discussion about each problem to the equation, and discuss what each of the numbers in the equation represents.
- Have students use a symbol, such as a box, to represent what is unknown in the problem.

#### **Station 2: ST Math Puzzles**

- Have students sign in and play ST Math puzzles.
- Remind students to use manipulatives and/or paper and pencil to help them solve problems.
- With 5 minutes left, have students stop playing and complete their Puzzle Reflection and Accomplishments Log.

#### **Station 3: Table Games**

- Select Addition Connect Four or Three Cards Make Ten.
- Have students play that game.
- Ask students to complete an Exit Ticket during the final 5 minutes.





#### My Thinking Path (5-10 minutes)

• Have students reflect on what they have learned about finding the unknown number in an addition or subtraction equation.

#### Puzzle Talk: Critter Addition Symbolic (20-25 minutes)

- process provide the problem solving skills using the guiding questions in each step of the Problem Solving Process.
- Provide students with a Critter Addition Game Mat (optional) and whiteboards/dry erase markers. Manipulatives may also be helpful to students.

#### **Notice and Wonder**

• Show a puzzle from Level 1. Ask: What do you notice? What do you wonder? Allow students to share.

#### **Predict and Justify**

• Have students make a prediction and determine a strategy for solving the puzzle. Have them share out and explain why they chose their strategy. When they do share, encourage students to agree/disagree and discuss how it relates to their own.

#### **Test and Observe**

• Try a student's solution. Watch the feedback together and discuss what they saw.

#### Analyze and Learn

- Ask students to think about how what they saw happen compares to their prediction. What did they learn from the feedback? Be sure to analyze the feedback in both correct and incorrect solutions.
- Display another puzzle from Level 1. Ask students what each part of the puzzle represents. Discuss what the number by each critter represents and ask students: "How is this different from the other Critter Addition puzzles we worked on? How do we know how many critters we have to start with in this puzzle?"

#### **Connect and Extend**

- Discuss the known and unknown in this puzzle. In pairs, have students find how many critters were added to the first group to get the sum.
- Have students write the puzzle as an equation with a letter or symbol to represent the unknown (e.g., 4 + ? = 9).
- Have pairs do a share out of their solutions. Ask: "How many tens does your answer have? How do you know?"
- Solve the puzzle, and repeat with additional puzzles in Level 1.

#### Level 2

- Show a puzzle from Level 2. Have students discuss what they notice with a partner about how it is different from Level 2. "The puzzles in Level 1 had the second number (or the change) unknown. What is the unknown in this puzzle?"
- Have students work to solve the puzzle together, sharing their strategies and equations with the whole class.
- Repeat with additional puzzles in Level 2.

#### How does the student:

- write and discuss equations with a symbol for the unknown?
- write addition and subtraction equations to represent the puzzles?
- understand the commutative property of addition?
- write different combinations to make the number?
- understand the relationship of addition and subtraction?

#### **Problem Solving (20-25 minutes)**

Engage students in problem solving discussions. Read and discuss the problem, share student work, compare strategies, and make connections.

Problem Solving Slide Deck (slides 69-70)

• I am collecting animal cards. I have 6 elephant cards and 2 snake cards. I have 20 cards altogether. How many dolphin and turtle cards could I have?

#### Problem Solving Journal (page 24, top)

- Students will complete the Problem of the Day independently. Provide guidance as needed.
- Students will solve an animal card problem.

#### Instructional Stations (40 minutes)

Students will visit two stations today (20 minutes per station). See Instructional Station Overview.

#### **Station 1: Small Group Instruction**

- Give students problems with different problem situations. Discuss the journal questions.
- Have students solve the problems. Allow students to draw pictures or use math tools to help them understand the strategy.
- For example, Juanita quickly found the sum of several different numbers that were added to 9 (e.g., 2 + 9; 6 + 9; 9 + 9). When she quickly said that 8 + 9 = 17, her friend asked her how she got the answer so quickly. Juanita said, "I know because 17 is one less than 18 and 8 + 10 = 18." What strategy did Juanita use to add 9? What would Juanita say to add 9 + 7?
- For example, Delita and Quincy played a game three times. Delita scored 6 points in the first game, 6 points in the second game and 10 points in the third game. Quincy scored 5 points in the first game, 9 points in the second game and 9 points in the third game. Who had the most points after three games? Explain how you determined your answer.
- Ask other problems like this with different sets of numbers (e.g., 4, 8, 5 and 7, 6, 5; 7, 8, 7 and 9, 7, 7; 4, 6, 8 and 3, 7, 8) to get students to look for relationships between the numbers so they do not need to do all of the computation.
- Have students write an equation and use a symbol to represent what is unknown in the problems.
- Discuss what they know in the problem and what they need to know to solve the problem.
- Bring the discussion about each problem to the equation, and discuss what each of the numbers in the equation represents.
- Have students use a symbol, such as a box, to represent what is unknown in the problem.

#### Station 2: ST Math Puzzles

- Have students sign in and play ST Math puzzles.
- Remind students to use manipulatives and/or paper and pencil to help them solve problems.
- With 5 minutes left, have students stop playing and complete their Puzzle Reflection and Accomplishments Log.

#### **Station 3: Table Games**

- Select Addition Connect Four or Three Cards Make Ten.
- Have students play that game.
- Ask students to complete an Exit Ticket during the final 5 minutes.





#### My Thinking Path (5-10 minutes)

• Have students reflect on what they have learned about finding the unknown number in an addition or subtraction equation. They should complete the My Thinking Path reflection page.

#### Puzzle Talk: Critter Addition Symbolic (20-25 minutes)

- process provide the problem solving skills using the guiding questions in each step of the Problem Solving Process.
- <sup>p</sup> Provide students with whiteboards/dry erase markers. Manipulatives may also be helpful to let students use.

#### Notice and Wonder

• Show a puzzle from Level 3. Ask students: "What do you notice that is similar/different from the puzzles we did yesterday.?" Allow students to share.

#### **Predict and Justify**

- Have students make a prediction and determine a strategy for solving the puzzle. Have students share their predictions about what they think will happen and why.
- Have students share out. Try one of the strategies.

#### **Test and Observe**

• Watch the feedback together and discuss what you saw.

#### Analyze and Learn

- Ask students to think about how what they saw happen compares to their prediction.
- Project another Level 3 puzzle, and follow the same Problem Solving Process as yesterday's with the previous levels in Critter Addition Symbolic.
- Continue writing equations and talking about what is known and unknown in the puzzles.

#### **Connect and Extend**

- Show puzzles from Level 4.
- Discuss the equation students could write for these problems.
- Check to make sure students include symbols for the unknown in the equation.
- Have students write the equations on paper or a white board and then share whole group.
- Select another puzzle from Level 4 for the students, and have them work in pairs to create a problem story.
- Share several stories with the whole group, and ask: "What would that story look like if a different part was unknown?"

#### How does the student:

- write and discuss equations with a symbol for the unknown?
- write addition and subtraction equations to represent the puzzles?
- understand the commutative property of addition?
- write different combinations to make the number?
- understand the relationship of addition and subtraction?

#### **Problem Solving (20-25 minutes)**

Engage students in problem solving discussions. Read and discuss the problem, share student work, compare strategies, and make connections.

#### Problem Solving Slide Deck (slides 73-75)

• JiJi is making pancakes. JiJi made 4 pancakes in the first batch and 4 pancakes in the second batch. In the last batch, JiJi made 6 pancakes. How many pancakes did JiJi make? JiJi made 14 pancakes. Paco and Robot each ate 4 pancakes. How many pancakes are left?

#### Problem Solving Journal (page 24, bottom)

- Students will complete the Problem of the Day independently. Provide guidance as needed.
- Students will solve a fishing game problem.

#### Whole Group Table Games (15-20 minutes)

During this time you will introduce JiJi Sudoku.

- Introduce JiJi Sudoku using the simple picture game boards.
- Allow students to work together to solve the picture puzzles.
- If there's time, explain that Sudoku is usually played with numbers, and share one or two of the additional numeric Sudoku puzzles.

### **Optional Activity Page (15-20 minutes) - whole group**

#### **ST Math Activity Page**

- Project the game Critter Addition.
- Play a few puzzles to help students understand the game.
- Have students turn to the Activity Page: Critter Addition.
- Ask students what do they notice about the content on the page. What do they wonder? Where do they want to start on the page?
- Give them time to complete the page.
- Discuss the page and have students share their thinking.
- Take the time to compare strategies, and have students share their work.
- Make connections to the game.

### Closing (10 minutes)

#### **Thinking and Reflecting Time**

- Have students complete the post-quiz (optional).
- Have students review their Puzzle Reflection, Exit Tickets, and Problem Solving work.
- Engage students in discussions about what they have learned in this module, what they have questions about, and what they would like to learn more about.

