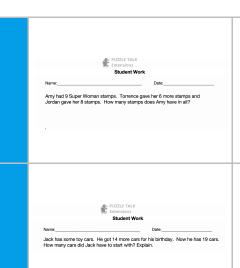
First Grade

These activities extend the puzzles and the concepts learned in the puzzles throughout the week. The activities might be tasks, word problems, journal writing activities, or hands-on activities designed to deepen student understanding and help students make connections.

Some of the activities listed below work well in a remote environment and can be easily added to your virtual classroom. The activities that can be used remotely are designated as such.

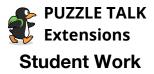


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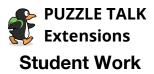
- Give students word problems with different "add to" situations (see the <u>CCSS table of problem situations</u> for examples of how to pose the problems to change the situation).
- Have students solve the problems.
- For example:
 - Amy had 9 Super Woman stamps. Torrence gave her 6 more stamps and Jordan gave her 8 stamps. How many stamps does Amy have in all?
- Have students share strategies and solutions. (Can be done remotely)
- Give students word problems with different "take from" situations (see the CCSS table of problem situations for examples of how to pose the problems to change the situation).
- Have students solve the problems.
- For example:
 - Jack has some toy cars. He got 14 more cars for his birthday. Now he has 19 cars. How many cars did Jack have to start with? Explain.
- Have students share strategies and solutions. (Can be done remotely)
- Give students whiteboards and dry erase markers. Get the Creature Cards.
- Tell students that you are going to play "Make the Target Number".
- Explain to students that you will display a Target Number between 5 and 20. You will then display a Creature Card.
- Students need to write down what number must be added to the Creature Card to make the Target Number in the form of an equation.
- For example, if the Target Number is 12 and you display the Octopus card, students should write down 8 + 4 = 12.
- Repeat with other Target Numbers and Creature Cards.
- Give students a set of Creature Cards.
- Explain to students that the unknown in an equation can be represented with a letter, shape or symbol.
- Display the following problem: 5 + 5 = ? Say to students, "The question mark represents what is unknown in this equation. What does the question mark represent?"
- Then explain to students that the unknown is not always the sum or difference. The unknown can be in all positions in an equation.
- Display the same problem with the unknown in the other two positions (? + 5 = 10 and 5 + ? = 10). Explain to students that you will display different equations with an unknown.
- Students need to hold up the Creature Card that represents the unknown.
- Display various addition and subtraction equations within 10 with the unknown in all positions.



• If you are using Puzzle Talks as part of your remote learning plan, it is important to think about how to maximize the learning in the virtual environment. One strategy might be to do Pre-Work. Pre-Work encourages students to think about the concept prior to the Puzzle Talk.



Name:	Date:
Amy had 9 Super Woman stamps. Torrence g	ave her 6 more stamps and
Jordan gave her 8 stamps. How many stamps	s does Amy have in all?



Name:	Date:
Jack has some toy cars. He got 14 more cars for his birthday. Now he has 19	
cars. How many cars did Jack have to start with? Explain.	



Name:	Date:
How many ways can you think of to represent 10?	
How are addition and subtraction related?	
A candy bowl contains 12 chocolate kisses. Some some are caramel. How many of each flavor could	