CODE: 14

Background

Imagine you are teaching a math lesson to a class of 16 second grade students. The purpose of this lesson is to examine the ways properties of operations can be used to add numbers.

You have asked the students to work with a partner to solve the problem 27 + 23 using any method that works best for them. The partners have completed their work. Now you plan to select 3 individual students to present their work to the class.

Look at the strategies below and the descriptions of the students. Then choose which three students you would like to have present.

The Problem

27 + 23

Learning Goal

Your goal is for the students to be able to understand how properties of operation can be used to add numbers.

- · You want the students to understand that two numbers can be added in any order (commutative property).
 - Example: 3 + 4 = 4 + 3
- You also want the students to understand that 3 numbers can be regrouped and added in any order (associative property).
 - Example: 9 + (1 + 7) = (9 + 1) + 7

2nd Grade Student Descriptions Mateo (he/him) Grace (she/her) Adriel (he/him) Alejandro (he/him) Mateo is a Latino boy who Grace is an Asian girl who Adriel is an Indigenous boy Alejandro is a Latino boy who speaks Spanish as his first speaks Spanish as his first speaks English as her first who speaks English as his language. He is an EL student language. She has an IEP for first language. He has no language. He is an EL student who speaks English at an dyslexia. She does not identified disabilities, and he who speaks English at a intermediate level. He has no receive free or reduced lunch. receives free or reduced beginner level. He has no identified disabilities. He She has a history of low lunch. He has a history of identified disabilities. He receives free or reduced success and average average success and low receives free or reduced lunch. He has a history of high participation during math participation during math lunch. He has a history of low success and average lessons. She also plays lessons. He also loves to play success and low participation during math lessons. He also participation during math basketball. soccer. lessons. He also likes to play loves to play Minecraft. the guitar. Strategy A Strategy B • I broke the 27 into 25 and 2. First I added 20 and 20 to get 40. • Then I added the 2 and 23 to make 25. Then I added 3 more to get 43. 25 + 2Then I knew that 25 plus 25 is 50 because 2 quarters are 50 cents. 25 40 + 3 = 43 25 + 2550 Camille (she/her) Ava (she/her) Oliver (he/him) Daniela (she/her) Daniela is a Latina girl who Camille is a white girl who Ava is a white girl who speaks Oliver is a white boy who speaks French as her first English as her first language. speaks English as his first speaks English as her first language. She is an EL She has no identified language. He has no language. She has no student who speaks English disabilities. She receives free identified disabilities, and he identified disabilities, and she at an advanced level. She has or reduced lunch. She has a does not receive free or does not receive free or no identified disabilities, and history of low success and low reduced lunch. He has a reduced lunch. She has a she does not receive free or participation during math history of high success and history of average success reduced lunch. She has a lessons. She also loves high participation during math and low participation during history of high success and gardening. lessons. He also enjoys riding math lessons. She also loves high participation during math his bike. to dance. lessons. She also does karate. Strategy C Strategy D Step 1 1. I made 27 and 23 +25 with the blocks. 2. I combined the tens together. Then I combined the ones. That's 4 tens, which is 40. Plus 10 ones, 25 23 0 50 which is 50. • I started at 23. Step 2 Then I took 2 from the 27 to make a jump of 2. That makes 25. • Then I only needed to add 25 more, so I made another jump and got 50.

Valentina (she/her)	Jada (she/her)	Jackie (she/they)	Mason (he/him)
Valentina is a Latina girl who speaks English as her first language. She has an IEP for speech impairment (stuttering). She does not receive free or reduced lunch. She has a history of average success and low participation during math lessons. She also enjoys spending time in nature.	Jada is a Black girl who speaks English as her first language. She has no identified disabilities, and she does not receive free or reduced lunch. She has a history of high success and high participation during math	Jackie is a white transgender girl who speaks English as her first language. She has no identified disabilities. She receives free or reduced lunch. She has a history of	Mason is a white boy who speaks English as his first language. He is on an IEP for severe ADHD. He receives free or reduced lunch. He has a history of high success and low participation during math lessons. He also enjoys singing.
Strategy E 23 + 27 23 + (2 + 25) (23 + 2) = 25 • I made it 23 + 27 because that's easier for me to think about. • Then I broke the 27 into 2 and 25. • Then I combined the 2 with the 23, and I got 25.		Strategy F Print Print	
identified disabilities, and he receives free or reduced lunch. He has a history of	Liam (he/him) Liam is a white boy who speaks English as his first language. He has no identified disabilities, and he does not receive free or reduced lunch. He has a history of average success and average participation during math lessons. He also loves comic books.	identified disabilities, and she does not receive free or reduced lunch. She has a history of low success and low participation during math lessons. She also enjoys	CJ (they/them) CJ is a gender fluid white child who speaks English as their first language. They have no identified disabilities, and they do not receive free or reduced lunch. They have a history of high success and average participation during math lessons. They also love to draw and paint.
Strategy G 1.	 I made 27 and 23 with the blocks. I pulled 2 apart from the 27 to make 25. I put the 2 with the 23 to make 25. That makes 25 + 25 which is 50. 	Strategy H 27 + 23 20 + 20 = 40 7 + 3 = 10 40 + 10 = 50 • First I added 20 and 20 to get 40. • Then I added 7 and 3 to get 10. • Then I added 40 and 10 to get 50.	