CODE: 97

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).
 - \cdot Example: 9 + (1 + 7) = (9 + 1) + 7

2nd Grade Student Descriptions			
Grace (she/her)	Adriel (he/him)	Camille (she/her)	Angel (she/her)
Grace is an Asian girl who speaks English as her first language. She has an IEP for dyslexia. She does not receive free or reduced lunch. She has a history of low success and average participation during math lessons. She also plays basketball.	identified disabilities, and he	Camille is a white girl who speaks French as her first language. She is an EL student who speaks English at an advanced level. 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 lessons. She also does karate.	Angel 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 low success and low participation during math lessons. She also enjoys making origami.
Strategy A		Strategy B	
 I broke the 27 into 25 and 2. Then I added the 2 and 23 to make 25. Then I knew that 25 plus 25 is 50 because 2 quarters are 50 cents. 		 First I added 20 and 20 to get 40. Then I added 3 more to get 43. 40 40 + 3 = 43 	
Liam (he/him)	Carter (he/him)	Alejandro (he/him)	Ava (she/her)
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.	Carter is a Black boy who speaks English as his first language. He has no identified disabilities, and he receives free or reduced lunch. He has a history of average success and little to no participation during math lessons. He also loves to cook and bake.	Alejandro is a Latino boy who speaks Spanish as his first language. He is an EL student who speaks English at a beginner level. He has no identified disabilities. He receives free or reduced lunch. He has a history of low success and low participation during math lessons. He also loves to play Minecraft.	Ava is a white girl who speaks English as her first language.
Strategy C Strategy D			
Step 1	1. I made 27 and 23 with the blocks. 2. I combined the tens together. Then I combined the ones. That's 4 tens, which is 40. Plus 10 ones, which is 50.	+2 +25	
Step 2	 I started at 23. 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 an and got 50. 		

Oliver (he/him) Jackie (she/they) Valentina (she/her) Daniela (she/her) Oliver is a white boy who Jackie is a white transgender Valentina is a Latina girl who Daniela is a Latina girl who speaks English as his first girl who speaks English as speaks English as her first speaks English as her first her first language. She has no language. She has an IEP for language. She has no language. He has no identified disabilities. She identified disabilities, and he speech impairment identified disabilities, and she does not receive free or receives free or reduced (stuttering). She does not does not receive free or reduced lunch. He has a lunch. She has a history of receive free or reduced lunch. reduced lunch. She has a history of high success and average success and low She has a history of average history of average success success and low participation high participation during math participation during math and low participation during lessons. He also enjoys riding lessons. She also loves during math lessons. She also math lessons. She also loves his bike. animals. enjoys spending time in to dance. nature. Strategy F Strategy E First, I added 7 and 3 27 to get 10. I put a zero 23 + 27 + 23 under the 7. I made it 23 + 27 because that's easier for 50 • Then I put the 1 up me to think about. 23 + (2 + 25)Then I broke the 27 into 2 and 25. above the 2. Last I (23 + 2) = 25Then I combined the 2 with the 23, and I got added 1 + 2 + 2 to get 50. Jada (she/her) CJ (they/them) Mateo (he/him) Mason (he/him) CJ is a gender fluid white Mateo is a Latino boy who Jada is a Black girl who Mason is a white boy who child who speaks English as speaks Spanish as his first speaks English as her first speaks English as his first their first language. They have language. He is an EL student language. She has no language. He is on an IEP for no identified disabilities, and who speaks English at an identified disabilities, and she severe ADHD. He receives intermediate level. He has no does not receive free or free or reduced lunch. He has they do not receive free or reduced lunch. They have a identified disabilities. He reduced lunch. She has a a history of high success and history of high success and history of high success and low participation during math receives free or reduced average participation during lunch. He has a history of high high participation during math lessons. He also enjoys math lessons. They also love success and average lessons. She also plays on a singing. to draw and paint. participation during math softball team. lessons. He also likes to play the guitar. Strategy G Strategy H 1. 1. I made 27 and 23 with the blocks. 2. I pulled 2 apart from the 27 to make 25. 3. I put the 2 with the 23 to make 25. That makes 25 27 + 23• First I added 20 and 20 to get 40. + 25 which is 50. Then I added 7 and 3 to get 10. 20 + 20 = 40• Then I added 40 and 10 to get 50. 7 + 3 = 1040 + 10 = 50