CODE: 44

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			
Ava (she/her)	Jackie (she/they)	Valentina (she/her)	Camille (she/her)
Ava is a white girl who speaks English as her first language. She has no identified disabilities. She receives free or reduced lunch. She has a history of low success and low participation during math lessons. She also loves gardening.	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 average success and low participation during math lessons. She also loves animals.	She has a history of average success and low participation	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.
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	
Adriel (he/him)	CJ (they/them)	Daniela (she/her)	Mason (he/him)
	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.	Daniela is a Latina 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 average success and low participation during math lessons. She also loves to dance.	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 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 0 23 25 50 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 another jump and got 50.	

Alejandro (he/him) Mateo (he/him) Angel (she/her) Jada (she/her) Alejandro is a Latino boy who Mateo is a Latino boy who Angel is a Black girl who Jada is a Black girl who speaks Spanish as his first speaks Spanish as his first speaks English as her first speaks English as her first language. She has no language. She has no language. He is an EL student language. He is an EL student identified disabilities, and she who speaks English at a who speaks English at an identified disabilities, and she beginner level. He has no intermediate level. He has no does not receive free or does not receive free or identified disabilities. He identified disabilities. He reduced lunch. She has a reduced lunch. She has a receives free or reduced receives free or reduced history of low success and low history of high success and lunch. He has a history of low lunch. He has a history of high participation during math high participation during math success and low participation success and average lessons. She also enjoys lessons. She also plays on a during math lessons. He also participation during math making origami. softball team. loves to play Minecraft. lessons. He also likes to play the guitar. Strategy E Strategy F 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 Carter (he/him) Liam (he/him) Oliver (he/him) Grace (she/her) Liam is a white boy who Oliver is a white boy who Carter is a Black boy who Grace is an Asian girl who speaks English as his first speaks English as his first speaks English as his first speaks English as her first language. He has no language. He has no language. He has no language. She has an IEP for dyslexia. She does not identified disabilities, and he identified disabilities, and he identified disabilities, and he does not receive free or does not receive free or receives free or reduced receive free or reduced lunch. reduced lunch. He has a reduced lunch. He has a She has a history of low lunch. He has a history of average success and little to success and average history of average success history of high success and and average participation high participation during math no participation during math participation during math during math lessons. He also lessons. He also enjoys riding lessons. He also loves to cook lessons. She also plays loves comic books. his bike. and bake. basketball. Strategy G Strategy H 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