CODE: 145

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			
Mateo (he/him)	Ava (she/her)	Jackie (she/they)	Oliver (he/him)
Mateo is a Latino boy who speaks Spanish as his first language. He is an EL student who speaks English at an intermediate level. He has no identified disabilities. He receives free or reduced lunch. He has a history of high success and average participation during math lessons. He also likes to play the guitar.	disabilities. She receives free or reduced lunch. She has a history of low success and low 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 average success and low participation during math lessons. She also loves animals.	Oliver 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 high success and high participation during math lessons. He also enjoys riding his bike.
Strategy A		Strategy B	
 27 + 23 25 + 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)	Valentina (she/her)	Grace (she/her)	Alejandro (he/him)
lunch. He has a history of average success and low	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.	She has a history of low success and average participation during math lessons. She also plays basketball.	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.
Strategy C Strat		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 1 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.	

Carter (he/him) Angel (she/her) Daniela (she/her) Camille (she/her) Carter is a Black boy who Angel is a Black girl who Daniela is a Latina girl who Camille is a white girl who speaks English as his first speaks English as her first speaks English as her first speaks French as her first language. She has no language. He has no language. She has no language. She is an EL identified disabilities, and she identified disabilities, and he identified disabilities, and she student who speaks English receives free or reduced does not receive free or does not receive free or at an advanced level. She has lunch. He has a history of reduced lunch. She has a reduced lunch. She has a no identified disabilities, and average success and little to history of low success and low history of average success she does not receive free or and low participation during no participation during math participation during math reduced lunch. She has a lessons. He also loves to cook lessons. She also enjoys math lessons. She also loves history of high success and and bake. making origami. to dance. high participation during math lessons. She also does karate. 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 Mason (he/him) Liam (he/him) CJ (they/them) Jada (she/her) CJ is a gender fluid white Jada is a Black girl who Liam is a white boy who Mason is a white boy who speaks English as his first child who speaks English as speaks English as her first speaks English as his first language. He is on an IEP for their first language. They have language. She has no language. He has no no identified disabilities, and identified disabilities, and she identified disabilities, and he severe ADHD. He receives free or reduced lunch. He has they do not receive free or does not receive free or does not receive free or reduced lunch. They have a reduced lunch. She has a a history of high success and reduced lunch. He has a history of high success and history of high success and low participation during math history of average success lessons. He also enjoys average participation during high participation during math and average participation math lessons. They also love lessons. She also plays on a singing. during math lessons. He also softball team. to draw and paint. loves comic books. Strategy H Strategy G 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