CODE: 190

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 Carter (he/him) Oliver (he/him) Camille (she/her) Angel (she/her) Camille is a white girl who Angel is a Black girl who Carter is a Black boy who Oliver is a white boy who speaks French as her 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. She is an EL language. She has no identified disabilities, and he identified disabilities, and he student who speaks English identified disabilities, and she receives free or reduced does not receive free or at an advanced level. She has idoes not receive free or lunch. He has a history of reduced lunch. He has a no identified disabilities, and reduced lunch. She has a average success and little to history of high success and she does not receive free or history of low success and low no participation during math high participation during math reduced lunch. She has a participation during math lessons. He also loves to cook lessons. He also enjoys riding history of high success and lessons. She also enjoys high participation during math making origami. and bake. his bike. lessons. She also does karate. Strategy B Strategy A • 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 = 4325 + 2550 Mateo (he/him) Jackie (she/they) Jada (she/her) Daniela (she/her) Daniela is a Latina girl who Mateo is a Latino boy who Jackie is a white transgender Jada is a Black girl who speaks Spanish as his first girl who speaks English as speaks English as her first speaks English as her first language. He is an EL student her first language. She has no language. She has no language. She has no who speaks English at an identified disabilities. She identified disabilities, and she identified disabilities, and she intermediate level. He has no receives free or reduced does not receive free or does not receive free or identified disabilities. He lunch. She has a history of reduced lunch. She has a reduced lunch. She has a receives free or reduced average success and low history of high success and history of average success lunch. He has a history of high participation during math high participation during math and low participation during success and average lessons. She also loves lessons. She also plays on a math lessons. She also loves participation during math animals. softball team. to dance. lessons. He also likes to play the guitar. 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)	Liam (he/him)	Grace (she/her)	CJ (they/them)	
speech impairment (stuttering). She does not receive free or reduced lunch. She has a history of average	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.	dyslexia. She does not	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 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 Output		
Ava (she/her)	Mason (he/him)	Adriel (he/him)	Alejandro (he/him)	
She has no identified disabilities. She receives free	speaks English as his first language. He is on an IEP for severe ADHD. He receives free or reduced lunch. He has	soccer.	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 G		Strategy H		
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 	20 + 20 = 40 • Then I ac	dded 20 and 20 to get 40. dded 7 and 3 to get 10. dded 40 and 10 to get 50.	
2.	+ 25 which is 50.	40 + 10 = 50		
3.				