Stage 1: Identify Desired Results

Established Goals:

N 2.1

Demonstrate understanding of whole numbers to100 (concretely, pictorially, physically, orally, in writing, and symbolically) by:

- representing (including place value)
- describing
- skip counting
- differentiating between odd and even numbers
- estimating with referents
- comparing two numbers
- ordering three or more numbers.

[C, CN, ME, PS, R, V]

(c) Pose and solve problems that explore the quantity of whole numbers to 100 (e.g., a student might wonder: "How many pets would there be if everyone in the class brought their pets to class").

(e) Represent quantities to 100 using non-proportional materials (e.g., stir sticks and popsicle sticks, and coins) and explain how the representation relates to the numeral used to represent the quantity.

Understandings:	U	Essential Questions:	
I can explore numbers up to 100. I can use different materials to help me explore numbers up to 100. I can answer questions using numbers up to 100.		How can we use different materials to represent different number quantities? How can we use materials to help us solve	
		quantity problems?	
Students will know	Students will b	be able to	D
How to use different materials to represent quantities up to 100.	Create groups of materials that represent specific quantities.		
How to solve mathematical problems using a variety of materials.	Answer problems using manipulatives to guide their thinking.		

Instructional Strategies:

Cooperative Learning – the students will work with a partner to understand quantities using different materials. Exploration – the students will be able to explore different ways to count quantities in math using a variety of manipulatives.

Inquiry – students will be asked open ended questions throughout the lesson that will facilitate deeper thinking.

Stage 2: Determine Evidence for Assessing Learning

Formative Assessment

- Observe students individually and in their group as they work with manipulatives to create different quantities.
 - This can be done through: asking questions, class discussions, student volunteers to show work, etc.
 - Provides students with instant feedback on how their understanding
 - Exit slip: students will be required to hand in completed group worksheet
 - Written feedback will be given the following day

Stage 3: Build Learning Plan

Set (Engagement):	Length of Time: 5-10 minutes	Materials/Resources:
Read the story Count to 100 by Felicity getting them to count with you. ASK: Can you count with me students? How many cars do you see? How many windows are in each house The book also provides many question engaged. Use the book to show how we can use	Prooks. Engage the students by Prooks. Engage the students by ?	 Count to 100 by Felicity Brooks Plastic Cups (5 for each pair) Pom poms Popsicle sticks Beads Counter blocks Paper clips Group work - Exploring Quantities Worksheet (attached below)
quantities.		Possible Adaptations/ Differentiation:
Development:	Time: 30-40 minutes	- Provide more examples at the
Have the students pair up (make sure move their desks together). Give each group cups full of pom pome blocks, and paper clips. Start out by having the pairs of student of each item they have. ASK: How many pom poms does your Beads? Counter blocks? Paper clips? Give each group time to count and sha each. Once the students have determined ho out that all there different materials car a number is. Write a number on the board (ex. 25) a their partner and use their materials to ASK: Can a group show me what this poms? Using popsicle sticks? Why does the pile of 25 beads look sm Show students different strategies that quantities (example: 25 pom poms car 5 pom poms or two groups of 10s and Practice this skill of exploring quantities students can do so without assistance. Example numbers to try: 30, 46, 57, 72	s, popsicle sticks, beads, counter s work together to count how many group have? Popsicle sticks? are with the class their amounts for ow much of each they have, point be used to help us see how much and have the students work with create that number. humber looks like using pom paller than the 25 popsicle sticks? could help them keep track of be made by making five groups of one group of 5s). s up to 100 with materials until the	 start of the development stage. For students who are struggling, you could give them less materials to work with and smaller quantities. Have students in partnerships that will foster both members to grow and learn from one another. Have extended time to practice and count with different materials. Work on the worksheet as a class, having discussion as we go. Management Strategies: Give each student in the pair a role: counter and cleaner, recorder and counter, recorder and counter, etc. give materials to students once instructions have been said
Once students have demonstrated an an Explore Quantities Worksheet (work You can give the students extra paper Read through and explain the workshe first question together as a big group. While students are working, walk aroun ASK: How did you know this was a gro What did you use to help find this answ Is there another way you could have for	Asheet attached). to draw if needed. to students, you can even do the and and ask open ended questions. oup of 71 pompoms? ver?	- choking hazard
Closure:	Time: 5-10 minutes	
Make time at the end for students to sh the class. Have groups hand in their Exploring Q give written feedback next day.	-	

Stage 4: Reflection

Professional Development Goal is...

Giving my students some control over their own learning. Instead of me giving students the answers to the questions we will go through in this lesson, I will give them time to think and work with their partner. This will help them become independent thinkers and learners and will also help me to facilitate deeper and critical thinking within my classroom.

Names _____

EXPLORING QUANTITIES

Use your materials to help you answer these questions.

Draw 42 popsicle sticks

Draw 71 pompoms

Draw 100 using all of your materials

If each student (25) brought one paper to school, how many papers would we have?

If every grade (I2) brought 2 crayons to school, how many crayons would there be?