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**EMTH 200 Micro-Teaching Template:**  
*Adapted from Madeline Hunter and Barrie Bennett's Beyond Monet*

<b>Mathematical Topic:</b> Addition	<b>Grade(s):</b> 2  <i>*Note: This lesson can be adapted to fit higher grade levels*</i>
<b>Saskatchewan curriculum objective(s):</b> N2.2: Demonstrate understanding of addition (limited to 1 and 2-digit numerals) with answers to 100 and the corresponding subtraction by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• creating and solving problems involving addition and subtraction</li><li>• estimating</li><li>• using personal strategies for adding and subtracting with and without the support of manipulatives</li><li>• analyzing the effect of adding or subtracting zero</li><li>• analyzing the effect of the ordering of the quantities (addends, minuends, and subtrahends) in addition and subtraction statements.</li></ul>	

<b>Source of Task</b> (Author, title, page #)
Erica, Matt, Mettao, M., Maryanne, & DebRoy, S. (2018, March 19). Can Your Kids Solve the Magic Triangle Math Puzzle? Retrieved from <a href="https://www.whatdowedoallday.com/magic-triangle">https://www.whatdowedoallday.com/magic-triangle</a>

<b>Why this task?</b> [How does it connect to the curriculum objective(s)? How does it involve problem solving?]
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Having the students add multiple numbers together will help them develop an understanding of solving problems with multiple addends.</li><li>• The task will encourage students to practice estimating and using personal strategies for adding.</li><li>• This task will encourage students to pay attention to the ordering of quantities and develop an understanding of how they affect each other. Moreover, they will strategize number placement.</li></ul>

<b>Objective(s)</b> [Important knowledge & skills the lesson will develop in an effort to help students develop deep conceptual understanding]	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Students will know...<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Basic addition</li><li>○ The term “strategize”</li><li>○ The term “add” (or any variation of it – plus, put together, etc.)</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Students will be able to...<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Practice critical thinking skills and mental math</li><li>○ Strategize number placement</li><li>○ Make estimations and practice adding skills</li><li>○ Check their final answers by calculating each side of the triangle</li></ul></li></ul>

**Assessment:** [How will you know what they've learned? How will you evaluate their problem solving?]

- Students will be able to justify/support their solution by demonstrating the sums of each side of the triangle.
- Students will communicate their strategies and thinking with their peers.

**Required Resources & Materials**

- Copies of triangles and numbers
  - <https://www.whatdowedoallday.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/magictriangles-1.pdf>

<b>Stage</b>	<b>Teacher Activity</b>	<b>Student Activity</b>
Set-up (instructions)	<p>Teacher will model the activity in front of the class to ensure comprehension. Answer any questions that students may have.</p> <p>After, the teacher will provide each student with a triangle and set of numbers.</p>	Students will ask questions about the task that they may have.
Implementation of task	<p>The teacher will circulate the room to ensure that students fully understand the task and to offer students support, guidance, or prompts.</p> <p>Observe for any misconceptions or errors and ask students to verify.</p> <p>If there are students who finish early, encourage them to try solve for another sum or offer them a triangle with more blank spaces and numbers.</p>	Students work independently on task.
Class discussion	<p>Teacher will ask students to find a person in the room with the same sum to compare triangles.</p> <p>The teacher will facilitate discussion by asking students what they notice. Some prompts may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Your sums are the same, but are the numbers in each circle the same?</li><li>- Why do you think the numbers are different?</li></ul>	Students will discuss, compare, and contrast their strategies and solutions in pairs. After, they will share their findings with the whole group.

Possible difficulties and nudges	<p>Students might struggle with adding multiple numbers together.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide students with scrap paper or manipulatives for support.</li> <li>• Provide them a sum to begin with.</li> </ul> <p>For students who require additional support, have some numbers already filled in as a nudge.</p>
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Possible solutions	<p>All sides must have the same sum to be considered a solution.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Solution 1</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Solution 2</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Solution 3</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Solution 4</p> </div> </div> <p>Magic triangle (mathematics). (2018, December 16). Retrieved from <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Magic_triangle_(mathematics)">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Magic_triangle_(mathematics)</a></p>
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