Understanding by Design: MHSD 193			
Designer Name(s): 2 nd Grade Team	Date: 6.4.14		
Subject Area: Mathematics	Grade Level(s): 2		
Unit Title/Focus: Lessons 11-20 Estimated Amount of Instructional Time: 12 Days			
Estimated Amount of Instructional Time. ~ <u>12 Days</u>	2		
Stage 1 – (D	esired Results)		
 State Content and Skill Standards: CC.K-12.MP.1 through CC.K-12.MP.8 2.OA.1. Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one- 2.OA.2. Fluently add and subtract within 20 using mental stratt 2.OA.3. Determine whether a group of objects (up to 20) has a 2.MD.9. Generate measurement data by measuring lengths of 2.MD.10. Draw a picture graph and a bar graph (with single-un 2.G.1. Recognize and draw shapes having specified attributes pentagons, hexagons, and cubes. 2.G.2. Partition a rectangle into rows and columns of same-siz Enduring Understandings: (what are the big ideas, what are the specific understandings desired) Students will understand: Fractions are used to name parts of a whole The appropriate arithmetic operation must be chosen to solve a problem. Mathematical language is used to tell the place or position of something when things are in a row There are different pattern rules 	 and two-step problems egies. an odd or even f several objects to the nearest whole unit hit scale) s, angles or equal faces.¹ Identify triangles, quadrilaterals, te squares Essential Questions: (what questions will foster inquiry, understanding, and transfer of learning) How do I know whether something has been divided into thirds? Sixths? How do I know which operation to sue to solve a problem? How do I identify the seventh item in a row? What are some ways I can determine how to finish a pattern? 		
Big	ldea(s)		
Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction. Reason with shapes and their attributes.			
What Students will know: (what knowledge will they acquire)	What Students will be able to do: (what will they eventually be		
 How to identify "Some, Some Went Away" story problems How to name time in the past and future. Elements of a Clock face Even numbers can be divided into two groups evenly, while odd numbers will always have one left over. Even numbers end in 1, 2, 4, 6, or 8. Odd numbers end in 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9. Ordinal numbers are used to describe position Addition Facts Elements of a Repeating Pattern Weeks are made of week days and weekend days. Elements of a Pictograph Definition of a Polygon A whole can be divided into fractional parts. 	 Act Out "Some, Some Went Away" Stories to solve Identify the Time One Hour Ago and One Hour From Now Number a Clock face Identify Even and Odd Numbers Identify Ordinal Position in a set of 12 Mentally compute +2 Create and Read a Repeating Pattern Identify Weekdays and Days of the Weekend Creating and Reading a Pictograph Draw a Pictograph Identify Fractional Parts of a Whole Mentally compute Adding 10 to a Single-Digit Number 		

•Addition Facts •When to Use Logical Reasoning to Solve a Problem •When to Solve a Problem by Acting It Out •Elements of a Color Pattern Vocabulary: <i>circle, divide, even, traction, half, most, odd, one</i> <i>half, one sixth, one third, pictograph, polygon, rectangle, side,</i> <i>weekday, weekend, whole, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth,</i> <i>eleventh, twelfth</i>	 Use Logical Reasoning to Solve a Problem Solve a Problem by Acting It Out Create a Color Pattern 		
Stage 2 - Assessment Evidence (acceptable a	assessment evidence that students understand)		
 Performance Tasks: (what authentic performance task (s) will students demonstrate understanding; by what criteria will it be judged?) Worksheet 20B: Anjelica has five lunch boxes. The lunch boxes are yellow, red, purple, orange, and blue. She brings a different color lunch box to school each day. She brings the purple lunch box on the fourth school day of the week. She bring the blue lunch box on the second school day of the week. She brings the red lunch box on the day after the weekend. Show on which day of the week Anjelica brings the orange lunch box. 	Other Evidence: (quizzes, tasks, academic prompts, homework, observations) Fact Assessment 2 Adding 1 & 2 Doubles Written Assessment 2 Identifies ordinal position: 1st, 2nd, 4th & 5th; identified middle Compares two numbers Number pattern: count by 10's to 100 Identifies missing numbers to 40 on a hundred number chart Identifies right/left; draws circle, square Addition facts +1 Fact Assessment 3 Review; Adding 2 Written Assessment 3 Identifies stories: SSM, SWA Continues shape pattern Writes two-digit numbers Identifies one more, one less than a number Addition facts: double, +1, +0 Oral Assessment 2		
Stage 3 - Learning Plan (sequence of teaching	and learning activities that will produce desired		
Understandings, engagement and development) Use WHERETO elements to help you: Learning Activities: Math Mactings 11 through 20.0			
 Calendar Attendance graph Temperature Counting Problem of the day Clock Pattern Number of the day New Concepts 11 through 20-2 State objective Explicit Instruction Guided Practice Written Practice Recap: "Who would like to share something they learn 	ed in math today?"		

Homework		
Test-Taking Strategies Practice 1 (for use after Lesson 20)		
Identifying Triangles and Squares		
Identifying Even and Odd Numbers		
 Identifying Time to the Hour and Elapsed Time 		
Journal Writing		
 Write your age. Is it even or odd? How do you know? (After lesson 13) 		
 Write about something you do on a weekend. (After lesson 16) 		
Write about something you do on a weekend. (After lesson 16)		
• What is your favorite day of the week? Why is it your favorite day of the week? (After lesson 17)		
Draw and write about a polygon you see in the classroom. (After lesson 18)		
Draw a candy bar. Show how to divide it in half. Tell who you would share it with. (After lesson 19)		
Explain in words the adding 9 trick (After lesson 20-1)		
Literature Connections		
The Grouchy Ladybug, Eric Carle		
Even Steven & Odd Todd, Kathryn Cristaldi		
*Math Center Activities 8-13		
*Extend and Challenge Activity 3		
*Differentiated Instruction Activities 11 through 20-2		
- -	*if needed	

W=help the students know WHERE the unit is going and WHAT is expected/Help teacher to know where the students are coming from (prior knowledge, interests)

H=HOOK all students and hold their interest

E=EQUIP students, help them EXPERIENCE the key ideas and EXPLORE the issue

R=Provide opportunities to RETHINK and REVISE their understanding/work

E (2)=Allow students to EVALUATE their work

T=Be TAILORED (personalized) to different needs, interests, and abilities of learners

O=Be ORGANIZED to maximize initial and sustained engagement as well as effective learning

Assessment Tasks	Claim #1/DOK 1, 2, 3, 4 (circle one):		
that Provide	Claim #2/DOK 1, 2, 3, 4 (circle one):		
Evidence for Claims	Claim #3/DOK 1, 2, 3, 4 (circle one):		
including DOK	Claim #4/DOK 1, 2, 3, 4 (circle one):		
Achievement Level	ALD #1: ALD #2: ALD #3: ALD #4: (circle	one):	
Descriptors			
Materials/Resources	Saxon Math Lessons 11 through 20-2	Crayons	
	Math Folders	Pattern Blocks	
	Lesson Worksheets 11 through 20-2	Student Clocks	
	Guided/Written Practice 11 through 20-2	Student Fact Cards	
	Journal	Teacher Fact Cards	
	Written Assessment 2 & 3	Pattern Blocks	
	Fact Assessment 2 & 3	Color Tiles	
	Oral Assessment 2 Recording Form	Favorite Days of the Week Chart	
	Math Palettes	Pennies	
	Math Center Activities		
	Extend and Challenge Guide		
	Differentiated Instruction Guide		