## Adding 3 Numbers

Essential Question: How can you add three addends?
Focus: Vocabulary
Standards: 1.OA.3, 1.OA. 6

## Vocabulary to Use/Look For From Students:

- Compare
- Addition sentence
- Addends
- Sum
- Model
- Group
- Make a ten
- Doubles/Doubles fact/Make a double
- Doubles plus one/Doubles minus one
- Sequence Words: First, Next, Then


## Introduction:

- We've been learning about compare and contrast in our reading and research centerwhat do we do when we compare and contrast? (Find similarities and differences).
- I write "compare" and students give me words we've learned that go with compare in our reading and research center.
- We can also compare in math using models and numbers.


## Warm-Up:

- Kelly sees 7 birds. Bruno sees 2 birds. Joe sees 3 birds. How many birds do they see?
- Write the numbers 7, 2, and 3 as I am reading the story problem. Ask "how can I solve this problem?"
- Have students share different ways to solve the problem.


## Together:

- Explain: You can change which two addends you add first. The sum stays the same.
- $2+3+1=$ ?
- Use pictures in workbook to represent combining $2+3=5$, then adding 1 to get the sum of 6 . Then show adding $3+1=4$, then adding 2 to get the sum of 6 .
- Explain, we used the same addends and the sum was the same.
- $5+2+3=$ ?
- We can break apart the three addends in different ways.
- Start with $5+2=7$, then add $7+3$, the sum is 10 . You can also add $2+3=5$, make a double and 5+5=10.


## Independent Practice Part 1:

- $3+4+6=$ ?
- Have students describe how they solved this addition sentence


## Check for understanding:

- Three numbers are visible 3, 6, 3
- Pose the problem: There are 3 children at one table. There are 6 children at another table. There are 3 children in line. How many children are there?
- Have students describe the ways they grouped the numbers to add.
- I am hoping a student 'makes a double' to add


## Together:

- You can group the addends in any order and in different ways to find the sum.
- Pose problem 8+6+2 (vertically). Do two ways:
- Circle 8 and 2
- $8+2=10$ (make a ten), then add 6 , the sum is 16 .
- Circle 6 and 2
- $6+2=8$, then add 8 (doubles fact), the sum is 16
- Even though we changed the order of the addends, the sum is the same.
- Pose problem 6+4+2 (vertically). Do two ways:
- Circle 6 and 4
- 6+4=10 (make a ten), then add 2 , the sum is 12
- Circle 4 and 2
- $4+2=6$, then add 6 (doubles fact), the sum is 12


## Independent Practice Part 2:

- Have students solve three problems independently- circle the two addends to add first. Write the sum. Then find the total sum. Use a different strategy and try again.
- Remind students to use the strategies we have been learning when they need them.
- Use count on, doubles, doubles plus one, doubles minus one, or make a ten
- $3+4+4=$ ?
- $2+5+0=$ ?
- $5+4+5=$ ?
- Have students explain their thinking afterward.


## Closing:

- Revisit our word 'compare' from the beginning of our lesson. What words did we use during our lesson we can now add to our chart?

