

Lesson Subject	Lesson Title	Grade Level
Mathematics-	“Problemas verbales con Sumas”	2nd
<b>Student Academic Learning Objectives</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Students will be able to solve addition word problems.</li> <li>● Students will be able to identify and name keywords that lets them know when they should add.</li> </ul>		
<b>Student Language Development Objectives</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Students will be able to verbally explain the procedure of how they solved the word problem.</li> </ul>		
<b>CCSS/State Content Standards</b>	<b>Noticings and Wonderings</b>	
<p>Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction. CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.2.OA.A.1</p> <p>Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve one- and two-step word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions, e.g., by using drawings and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.<sup>1</sup></p>	<p>I noticed many students struggled before the lesson to explain their thinking on how to solve problems in math. I also noticed they were not familiar with other vocabulary words that mean the same thing as “add.” That is why I created this lesson to help them with all of this. I think the lesson really helped them!</p>	
<b>Materials and Preparation</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Access to platform “Seesaw”</li> <li>2. Jamboard</li> <li>3. Google slides (for my powerpoint)</li> <li>4. Each student should have a computer to login to my Zoom meeting</li> <li>5. Internet Connection</li> <li>6. Each student should have something to write with either paper/pencil or whiteboard/ marker</li> </ol>		
<b>Anticipatory Set/Introduction</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. I will have a student read our learning target for math.</li> <li>2. We will go over what is the difference between subtraction and addition (hand movements)</li> <li>3. We will define together what a word problem is, as well as read key words that tell us when we should add.</li> </ol>		
<b>Procedures (How will you conduct the lesson? What will you do? What will the students do?)</b>		

1. After we read the keywords that tell us when to add, students will help me read 4 steps I created to help us solve word problems.
2. I will then go to Jamboard and model to students how I would solve a word problem using the 4 steps we just went over. I will do a think out loud.
3. We will then do 2 word problems together as a class and I will call on different students to help me follow the 4 steps and to explain to me what we should do next.
4. Next, we will chorally read a word problem and I will give students 5 minutes to solve the word problem on their own. I will call on a “brave soul” to explain to me what they did.
5. Then, I will put students in breakout rooms to share a key word that tells us when we should add.
6. We will come back as a class and quickly students will tell me some words they shared in their group.
7. Lastly, I will assign a word problem on Seesaw for students to complete (exit ticket). They will need to solve the problem and then record their voices explaining how they go to their answer.

#### Specific Strategies and Adaptations for English Learners

1. Visuals to go along with what I say and what I expect each of them to do
2. Gradual release of responsibility
3. Modeling and thinking out loud from the teacher
4. Bolding and highlighting important key words and steps for them to follow
5. Reading chorally the word problems and adding a visual to go with each word problem
6. Using a sentence frames for them to respond back to questions I ask
7. Exit ticket for them to show me what they learned and what I may need to reteach them.

# MATEMATICAS



# Objetivo de hoy:

**Yo puedo resolver problemas verbales y explicar cómo los resolví.**

¿Cuál es la diferencia entre

restar  y sumar  ?

Cuando sumas \_\_\_\_\_.

Cuando restas \_\_\_\_\_.

# Problemas verbales



# Palabras claves para sumar

**en total**

**combinar**

**juntos**

# Palabras claves para sumar

**añadir**

**me dan**

**me regalan**



# Palabras claves para sumar

**más**

**unir**

# Importantes Pasos

1. Leer



2. Encontrar palabras claves



3. Sumar



4. Escribe tu respuesta con una oración

# Práctica en Jamboard

[https://jamboard.google.com/  
d/1QTSosqkz3xdVUQa7C\\_K7  
ZX5c86BSPr9rEiz2aI6yfVY/vi  
ewer](https://jamboard.google.com/d/1QTSosqkz3xdVUQa7C_K7ZX5c86BSPr9rEiz2aI6yfVY/viewer)

# ¿Cuál es una palabra clave para sumar?

Una palabra clave para sumar es \_\_\_\_\_.



# ¿Qué aprendiste hoy?



**Niko tiene 45 lápices en su casa. Su papá va a la tienda y le da 27 lápices más. Niko está feliz de tener tantos lápices. ¿Cuántos lápices tiene Niko en total?**





**1. Resuelve el problema verbal**



**2. Graba tu voz explicando cómo resolviste el problema verbal**

