

Teacher Preparation Lesson Plan

Subject Area: Mathematics

Unit Title: Introduction to Counting in 2s

Grade Level: Kindergarten **Lesson Number:** 1 of 10

Duration: 45 minutes **Date:** March 12, 2024 **Teacher:** Ms. Johnson

Room: Kindergarten Classroom

Curriculum Standards Alignment

Content Standards:

- · Counting and basic number concepts
- Number patterns and relationships

Skills Standards:

- Problem-solving and critical thinking
- · Communication and collaboration

Cross-Curricular Links:

- · Language Arts: counting and basic number vocabulary
- Science: measurement and data analysis

Essential Questions & Big Ideas

Essential Questions:

- What is counting in 2s?
- · Why is counting in 2s important?

Enduring Understandings:

- Counting in 2s is a fundamental math concept that helps us understand number patterns and relationships.
- Counting in 2s is essential for real-life applications, such as measurement and data analysis.

Student Context Analysis

Class Profile:

Total Students: 25ELL Students: 5IEP/504 Plans: 3

• Gifted: 2

Learning Styles Distribution:

Visual: 40%Auditory: 30%Kinesthetic: 30%



Pre-Lesson Preparation

Room Setup:

- Arrange desks in a U-shape to facilitate group work and discussion.
- Prepare visual aids, such as number lines and hundreds charts.

Technology Needs:

- Smartboard or whiteboard for presentations and notes.
- · Tablets or laptops for interactive activities.

Materials Preparation:

- · Number lines and hundreds charts.
- · Counting blocks or toys.
- · Worksheets and activity sheets.

Safety Considerations:

- Ensure students are seated safely and comfortably during group work.
- · Supervise students during activities to prevent accidents.

Detailed Lesson Flow

Introduction (10 minutes)

- Introduce the concept of counting in 2s using a number line or hundreds chart.
- Ask students to share examples of times when they have counted in 2s before.

Guided Practice (15 minutes)

- Use a hundreds chart to practice counting in 2s as a class.
- Circulate around the room to provide support and feedback.

Engagement Strategies:

- Use visual aids to demonstrate the pattern of counting in 2s.
- Encourage students to ask questions and share their thoughts.

Independent Practice (15 minutes)

- Provide students with a worksheet or activity that requires them to count in 2s.
- Allow students to work independently and provide support as needed.

Closure (10 minutes)

- Review the concept of counting in 2s and ask students to share what they learned.
- Provide feedback and encouragement.



Differentiation & Support Strategies

For Struggling Learners:

- Provide extra support and scaffolding during guided practice.
- Offer one-on-one instruction or small group instruction.

For Advanced Learners:

- Provide challenging activities and extensions.
- Encourage students to create their own counting in 2s patterns.

ELL Support Strategies:

- · Use visual aids and real-life examples to support language development.
- · Provide bilingual resources and support.

Social-Emotional Learning Integration:

- Encourage students to work together and support each other.
- Teach students to self-regulate and manage their emotions.

Assessment & Feedback Plan

Formative Assessment Strategies:

- · Observe students during guided and independent practice.
- · Review student worksheets and activity sheets.

Success Criteria:

- · Students can count in 2s with accuracy and confidence.
- Students can identify and create patterns using numbers that increase by 2.

Feedback Methods:

- Verbal feedback during guided and independent practice.
- · Written feedback on worksheets and activity sheets.

Homework & Extension Activities

Homework Assignment:

Ask students to create their own counting in 2s pattern using real-life objects.

Extension Activities:

- Ask students to create a counting in 2s song or rhyme.
- · Ask students to create a counting in 2s game or puzzle.

Parent/Guardian Connection:

Ask parents/guardians to support students in creating their counting in 2s patterns at home.

Teacher Reflection Space

Pre-Lesson Reflection:

- What challenges do I anticipate?
- Which students might need extra support?
- What backup plans should I have ready?

Post-Lesson Reflection:

- · What went well?
- What would I change?
- Next steps for instruction?



Introduction

Counting in 2s is a fundamental math concept that lays the foundation for more complex mathematical operations. For 5-year-old students, mastering this skill is essential for building a strong understanding of numbers and patterns.

Learning Objectives

Learning Objectives:

- Students will be able to understand and count in 2s with accuracy and confidence.
- Students will be able to identify and create patterns using numbers that increase by 2.
- Students will develop their problem-solving skills through interactive games and activities.

Background Information

Counting in 2s is a basic math concept that involves incrementing numbers by 2. For example, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and so on. This skill is essential for various real-life applications, such as measuring, telling time, and basic arithmetic operations.



Differentiation Strategies

Visual Aids:

• Use number lines and hundreds charts to help students visualize the pattern of counting in 2s.

Auditory Aids:

• Use songs, rhymes, or audio recordings to help students hear the pattern of counting in 2s.

Kinesthetic Aids:

• Use movement activities, such as jumping jacks or clapping, to help students experience the pattern of counting in 2s.

Learning Centers

Math Center:

• Provide counting blocks or toys for students to practice counting in 2s.

Reading Center:

• Provide books or worksheets that focus on counting in 2s.

Technology Center:

• Provide interactive games or activities that focus on counting in 2s.



Introduction (10 minutes)

Introduction:

- Introduce the concept of counting in 2s using a number line or hundreds chart.
- Ask students to share examples of times when they have counted in 2s before.

Guided Practice (15 minutes)

Guided Practice:

- Use a hundreds chart to practice counting in 2s as a class.
- Circulate around the room to provide support and feedback.

Independent Practice (15 minutes)

Independent Practice:

- Provide students with a worksheet or activity that requires them to count in 2s.
- Allow students to work independently and provide support as needed.



Assessment Opportunities

Formative Assessment:

- Observe students during guided and independent practice.
- · Review student worksheets and activity sheets.

Summative Assessment:

- · Use a rubric to assess student understanding.
- Provide feedback and encouragement.

Rubric

Criteria:

- Accuracy
- Completion

Levels of Achievement:

- 4: Exceeds expectations
- 3: Meets expectations
- 2: Approaches expectations
- 1: Falls below expectations



Time Management Considerations

Time Management Considerations

Introduction (10 minutes):

• Introduce the concept of counting in 2s using a number line or hundreds chart.

Guided Practice (15 minutes):

• Use a hundreds chart to practice counting in 2s as a class.

Independent Practice (15 minutes):

• Provide students with a worksheet or activity that requires them to count in 2s.

Transitions

Transition 1:

• From introduction to guided practice.

Transition 2:

• From guided practice to independent practice.



Student Engagement Factors

Make it Fun:

• Use games, songs, and rhymes to make the lesson engaging and enjoyable.

Make it Relevant:

• Use real-life examples to demonstrate the importance of counting in 2s.

Make it Interactive:

• Use hands-on activities and group work to encourage student participation and collaboration.

Challenging Activities

Challenge 1:

• Ask students to create their own counting in 2s pattern using real-life objects.

Challenge 2:

• Ask students to create a counting in 2s song or rhyme.



Implementation Steps

Step 1:

• Prepare the lesson plan and materials.

Step 2:

• Introduce the concept of counting in 2s using a number line or hundreds chart.

Step 3:

• Use a hundreds chart to practice counting in 2s as a class.

Reflection and Adjustment

Reflection:

• Reflect on the lesson and identify areas for improvement.

Adjustment:

• Adjust the teaching strategies and activities as needed to better meet the needs of the students.