Introduction

Welcome to this lesson on developing understanding of the split strategy for solving two-digit addition problems with pictorial representations. This lesson is designed for 7-year-old students and aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the split strategy and its application to two-digit addition problems.

The lesson will cater to mixed-ability students, incorporating concrete, pictorial, and abstract formats to ensure all learners are engaged and supported. Through a combination of "I do, we do, you do" activities, students will have ample opportunities to practice and reinforce their understanding of the split strategy.

Lesson Objectives

- Students will be able to break down two-digit numbers into tens and ones using the split strategy, with 80% accuracy, as measured by a quiz at the end of the lesson.
- Students will be able to apply the split strategy to solve two-digit addition problems using pictorial representations, with 85% accuracy, as measured by a class activity.
- Students will be able to evaluate the effectiveness of the split strategy in solving two-digit addition problems, with 90% accuracy, as measured by a reflection activity.
- Students will be able to create their own two-digit addition problems using the split strategy, with 80% accuracy, as measured by a project-based assessment.

Direct Instruction

The split strategy is a powerful tool for solving two-digit addition problems. It involves breaking down the numbers into tens and ones, and then adding the tens and ones separately.

For example, let's consider the problem 45 + 27. Using the split strategy, we can break down the numbers into tens and ones as follows:

- 45 = 40 + 5
- 27 = 20 + 7

Then, we can add the tens and ones separately:

- \bullet 40 + 20 = 60
- 5 + 7 = 12

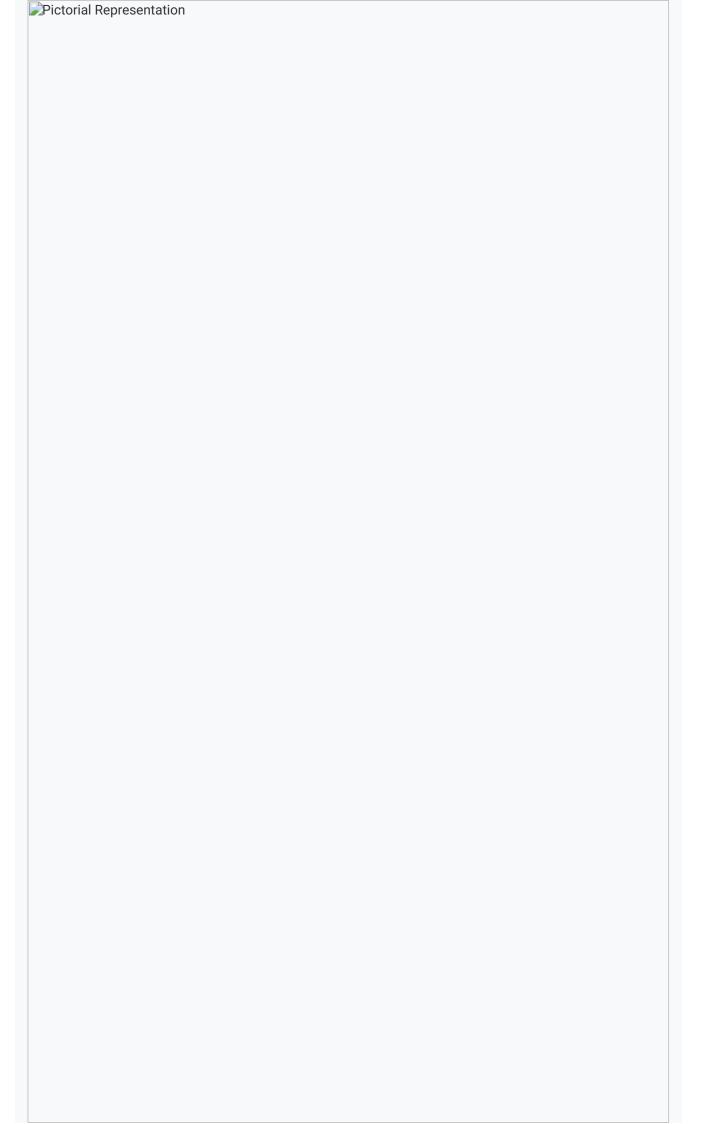
Finally, we can combine the tens and ones to get the final answer:

• 60 + 12 = 72

Pictorial Representations

Pictorial representations are a powerful tool for helping students understand the split strategy. They can be used to visualize the numbers and the addition process, making it easier for students to understand and apply the split strategy.

For example, let's consider the problem 45 + 27. We can use a pictorial representation to show the numbers and the addition process as follows:



Guided Practice

Now it's time for some guided practice. Please work in pairs or small groups to complete the following problems using the split strategy and pictorial representations:

- \bullet 56 + 23
- 43 + 19
- 67 + 35

Remember to break down the numbers into tens and ones, and then add the tens and ones separately. Use pictorial representations to help you visualize the numbers and the addition process.

Tips and Strategies

Here are some tips and strategies to help you with the guided practice:

- · Make sure to break down the numbers into tens and ones correctly.
- Use pictorial representations to help you visualize the numbers and the addition process.
- Check your work carefully to make sure you have the correct answer.

Independent Practice

Now it's time for some independent practice. Please complete the following problems using the split strategy and pictorial representations:

- 75 + 32
- 54 + 28
- 93 + 41

Remember to break down the numbers into tens and ones, and then add the tens and ones separately. Use pictorial representations to help you visualize the numbers and the addition process.

Reflection and Assessment

Now it's time to reflect on your learning and assess your understanding of the split strategy. Please complete the following reflection activity:

- What did you learn about the split strategy today?
- How did you use pictorial representations to help you understand the split strategy?
- What challenges did you face during the lesson, and how did you overcome them?

Conclusion

Congratulations! You have completed the lesson on developing understanding of the split strategy for solving two-digit addition problems with pictorial representations.

Remember to use the split strategy and pictorial representations to help you solve two-digit addition problems. Practice regularly to build your confidence and fluency.

Extension Activity

Here's an extension activity to help you further develop your understanding of the split strategy:

- Create your own two-digit addition problems using the split strategy.
- Use pictorial representations to help you visualize the numbers and the addition process.
- Share your problems with a partner or the class, and discuss the solutions.

Resources

Here are some resources to help you further develop your understanding of the split strategy:

- · Base-ten blocks or other manipulatives
- · Pictorial representations, such as diagrams or charts
- · Whiteboard and markers
- · Printed or digital worksheets
- · Online resources, such as math games or interactive activities

Learning Wall Content

Here are some learning wall content ideas to help you reinforce your understanding of the split strategy:

- · Posters or charts illustrating the split strategy and regrouping
- Diagrams or charts showing the relationship between tens and ones
- Examples of two-digit addition problems, with solutions and explanations
- Key vocabulary and definitions, such as "regrouping" and "split strategy"
- Visual reminders of the "I do, we do, you do" approach and the importance of practice and reinforcement

Assessment

Here are some assessment ideas to help you evaluate students' understanding of the split strategy:

- Formative assessment: observation, quizzes, class discussions
- Summative assessment: written test, mathematical investigation, pictorial representation task, oral presentation

Parent Engagement

Here are some parent engagement ideas to help you involve parents in their child's math learning:

- Provide parents with a list of resources and websites that can help them support their child's math learning at home
- Offer tips and strategies for helping children with math homework, including the use of pictorial representations and mental math
- Encourage parents to communicate with their child's teacher about their child's math learning, and to ask questions and seek feedback

Advanced Concepts

As students progress in their understanding of the split strategy, they can be introduced to more advanced concepts, such as regrouping and multi-digit addition. Regrouping involves exchanging one or more tens for a set of ones, and is a crucial skill for solving multi-digit addition problems. For example, consider the problem 457 + 279. Using the split strategy, we can break down the numbers into tens and ones as follows: 457 = 400 + 50 + 7, and 279 = 200 + 70 + 9.

Example

To solve this problem, we can add the hundreds, tens, and ones separately, using regrouping as needed. First, we add the hundreds: 400 + 200 = 600. Next, we add the tens: 50 + 70 = 120, which is equal to 1 hundred and 20 tens. We can regroup the 1 hundred as 100, and add it to the 600, resulting in 700. Finally, we add the ones: 7 + 9 = 16, which is equal to 1 ten and 6 ones. We can regroup the 1 ten as 10, and add it to the 20 tens, resulting in 30 tens, or 300. Adding the 300 to the 700, we get 1000. Finally, we add the 6 ones to get a final answer of 1006.

Reflection

It's essential to provide students with opportunities to reflect on their learning and think critically about the split strategy. Ask students to consider the following questions: What are some common challenges when using the split strategy? How can you use regrouping to solve multi-digit addition problems? What are some real-world applications of the split strategy?

Real-World Applications

The split strategy has numerous real-world applications, from everyday calculations to complex mathematical modeling. For instance, consider a scenario where a store is having a sale on items priced at \$45 and \$27. To find the total cost, we can use the split strategy to add the prices: 45 = 40 + 5, and 27 = 20 + 7. Adding the tens and ones separately, we get 40 + 20 = 60, and 5 + 7 = 12. Combining the tens and ones, we get 60 + 12 = 72.

Case Study

A company is producing boxes of goods, with each box containing 457 units and 279 units, respectively. To find the total number of units, we can use the split strategy to add the numbers: 457 = 400 + 50 + 7, and 279 = 200 + 70 + 9. Adding the hundreds, tens, and ones separately, using regrouping as needed, we get 600 + 100 + 20 + 16 = 736. This demonstrates the practical application of the split strategy in real-world scenarios.

Strategy

To solve this problem, we can use the following strategy: First, break down the numbers into hundreds, tens, and ones. Next, add the hundreds, tens, and ones separately, using regrouping as needed. Finally, combine the results to get the final answer.

Assessment and Evaluation

To assess students' understanding of the split strategy, teachers can use a variety of methods, including quizzes, class discussions, and project-based assessments. It's essential to evaluate students' ability to apply the split strategy to solve multi-digit addition problems, as well as their understanding of regrouping and real-world applications.

Example

Consider the problem 945 + 378. To solve this problem, students can use the split strategy to break down the numbers into hundreds, tens, and ones: 945 = 900 + 40 + 5, and 378 = 300 + 70 + 8. Adding the hundreds, tens, and ones separately, using regrouping as needed, students can arrive at the correct solution.

Reflection

It's crucial to provide students with opportunities to reflect on their learning and think critically about the split strategy. Ask students to consider the following questions: What are some common challenges when using the split strategy? How can you use regrouping to solve multi-digit addition problems? What are some real-world applications of the split strategy?

Conclusion

In conclusion, the split strategy is a powerful tool for solving multi-digit addition problems. By breaking down numbers into hundreds, tens, and ones, and using regrouping as needed, students can develop a deep understanding of mathematical concepts and apply them to real-world scenarios. It's essential to provide students with opportunities to practice and reinforce their understanding of the split strategy, as well as to reflect on their learning and think critically about mathematical concepts.

Case Study

A school implemented a math program that emphasized the split strategy, and saw significant improvements in student understanding and application of mathematical concepts. The program included regular practice and reinforcement, as well as opportunities for students to reflect on their learning and think critically about mathematical concepts.

Strategy

To implement the split strategy in the classroom, teachers can use the following strategy: First, introduce the concept of breaking down numbers into hundreds, tens, and ones. Next, provide students with opportunities to practice and reinforce their understanding of the split strategy, using a variety of methods, including quizzes, class discussions, and project-based assessments. Finally, encourage students to reflect on their learning and think critically about mathematical concepts.

Future Directions

As students progress in their understanding of the split strategy, they can be introduced to more advanced mathematical concepts, such as multiplication and division. It's essential to provide students with opportunities to apply mathematical concepts to real-world scenarios, and to reflect on their learning and think critically about mathematical concepts.

Example

Consider the problem 456 × 279. To solve this problem, students can use the split strategy to break down the numbers into hundreds, tens, and ones: 456 = 400 + 50 + 6, and 279 = 200 + 70 + 9. Using the distributive property, students can multiply the numbers and arrive at the correct solution.

Reflection

It's crucial to provide students with opportunities to reflect on their learning and think critically about mathematical concepts. Ask students to consider the following questions: What are some common challenges when using the split strategy? How can you use regrouping to solve multi-digit addition problems? What are some real-world applications of the split strategy?

Resources

There are numerous resources available to support teachers in implementing the split strategy in the classroom. These include textbooks, online resources, and educational software. It's essential to provide students with opportunities to practice and reinforce their understanding of the split strategy, as well as to reflect on their learning and think critically about mathematical concepts.

Case Study

A teacher used a combination of textbooks and online resources to implement the split strategy in the classroom, and saw significant improvements in student understanding and application of mathematical concepts. The teacher also provided students with opportunities to reflect on their learning and think critically about mathematical concepts.

Strategy

To implement the split strategy in the classroom, teachers can use the following strategy: First, introduce the concept of breaking down numbers into hundreds, tens, and ones. Next, provide students with opportunities to practice and reinforce their understanding of the split strategy, using a variety of methods, including quizzes, class discussions, and project-based assessments. Finally, encourage students to reflect on their learning and think critically about mathematical concepts.

Glossary

Here is a list of key terms related to the split strategy: regrouping, multi-digit addition, hundreds, tens, ones, distributive property. It's essential to provide students with opportunities to practice and reinforce their understanding of these concepts, as well as to reflect on their learning and think critically about mathematical concepts.

Example

Consider the problem 945 + 378. To solve this problem, students can use the split strategy to break down the numbers into hundreds, tens, and ones: 945 = 900 + 40 + 5, and 378 = 300 + 70 + 8. Using regrouping and the distributive property, students can arrive at the correct solution.

Reflection

It's crucial to provide students with opportunities to reflect on their learning and think critically about mathematical concepts. Ask students to consider the following questions: What are some common challenges when using the split strategy? How can you use regrouping to solve multi-digit addition problems? What are some real-world applications of the split strategy?



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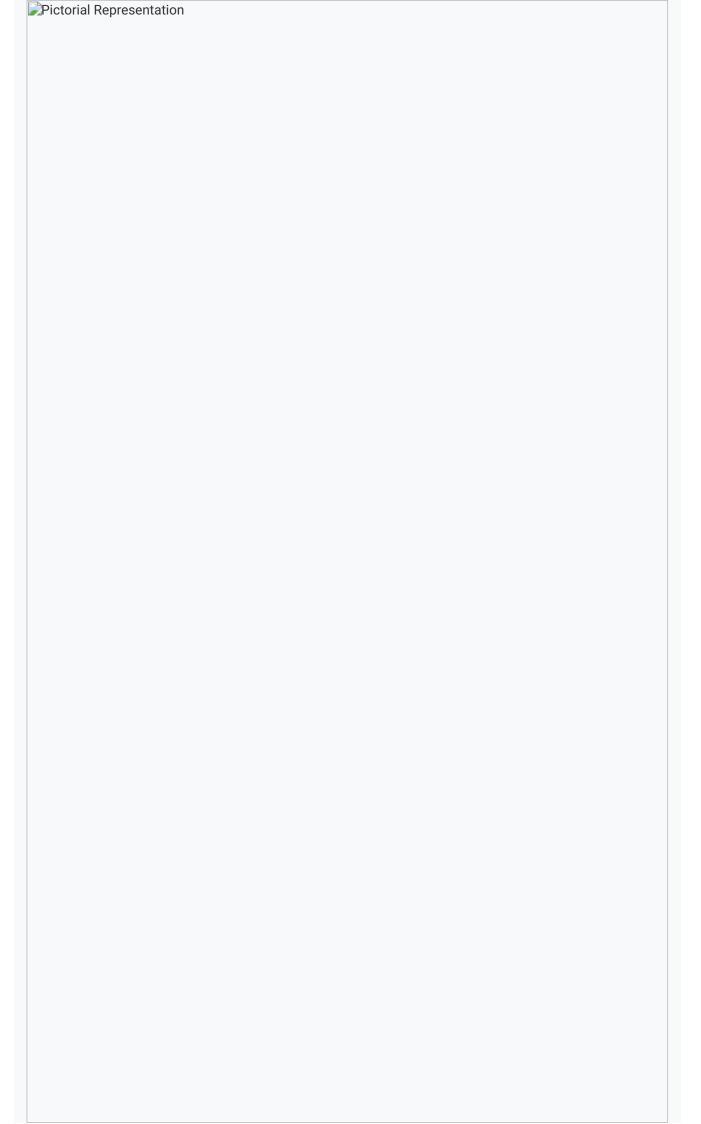
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