

Grade 3	Lesson: 3.5 Problem Solving: Draw a Picture	Reference to English
Math Standard(s): 3.NBT.2 also 3.OA.8		Domain: Numbers and Operations in Base Ten
Content objective(s):		Language Objective(s):
Students will draw a picture to solve a problem. <i>I can draw a picture to solve a problem.</i>		Students will explain how they solve problems after drawing them. <i>I can explain how to solve problems after I draw them.</i>
Essential Understanding: Information in a problem can often be shown using a picture or diagram and used to understand and solve the problem. Some problems can be solved by writing and completing a number sentence or equation.		Required Academic Vocabulary for Word Wall: Listen: Read: Write: Speak: Sentence Frame:
Materials: • Whiteboards, erasers, markers • Guided practice page76		Additional Lesson Vocabulary: Hockey cards, baseball cards, soccer shirt, shorts, poster, pennant,
Lesson:		Instructional Time: 30 minutes
<p>Opening: (2 minutes) T: "You have already learned to make an organized list to solve problems. Today you will learn how you can draw a picture to help you solve a problem." T: "When in life have you found a picture helpful to understand a situation?" <i>S: will respond, "a map" or "how to put something together" or "math problems."</i></p> <p>Introduction to New Material (Direct Instruction): (15 minutes) Guided Practice: <u>Use the modeling cycle:</u> Teacher Does: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pass out whiteboards, erasers and markers. T: "Let me tell you a story. As I tell you the story I need you to draw it on your whiteboard." T: "An aquarium has 25 guppies, so draw 25 fish on one side of your board." <i>S: will draw 25 fish on one side of their board.</i> T: "and 18 goldfish in it. Draw 18 goldfish." <i>S: will draw 18 goldfish on their board.</i> T: "How many fish live in the aquarium? Solve and then turn to your neighbor and tell them the sum." <i>S: will solve $25 + 18 = 43$ and tell their neighbor, "25 plus 18 equals 43."</i> T: "How many fish are in the aquarium?" <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw the problem on the board. T: "We were told that there are 25 guppies and 18 goldfish." <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw a bar diagram with only one part. Above the whole bar, show "? Fish in all." T: "This rectangle represents all of the fish in the aquarium. We are going to draw a line through the rectangle to represent the 2 groups of fish, one for the guppies and one for the goldfish." <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write "25 guppies" in one part and "18 goldfish" in the other part. T: "How many fish are there in all?" <i>S: will respond, "there are 43 fish in the aquarium."</i> T: "Correct." T: "I am going to tell you another story. And I need two of you to come up and show us how to solve it as a team."</p> <p>2 Students Do: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher will choose 2 students to come up and solve the next problem. T: "While I tell the story these 2 people are going to solve it for us." T: "Ella has 14 baseball cards and 20 hockey cards. How many cards does Ella have in all?" T: "Remember to talk to your partner. Draw what you know and solve the problem." <i>S: will draw 14 baseball cards and 20 hockey cards on the board while saying, "there are 14 baseball cards. I will draw 20 hockey cards. We need to had them together. 14 plus 20 equals 34."</i> T: "That was great! Please sit down."</p> <p>All Students Do:</p>		

T: "Now it is your turn to solve one more problem with a partner. I will read it and then you will solve it. You will have 3 minutes and then I want you to show me your drawings on your board."

- Draw a soccer shirt, shorts, poster and pennant with prices next to them on the board.

T: "David wants to buy some soccer souvenirs. How much money does David need to buy shorts and a shirt?"

T: "Remember to draw the box separated into parts on your board."

S: will work in pairs to solve the soccer problem.

- Teacher will walk around helping students as needed.

T: "Let me see you work?"

S: will show the teacher their boards.

T: "Well done."

Independent Practice: (5 minutes)

T: "Now I need you to work independently and solve 4 more questions."

T: "Need you to return to your desk and pull out your textbook."

S: will return to their desk and pull out their textbook.

T: "I need you to complete problems 1, 4, 6 and 7. You have 5 minutes" (Write the problems on the board so the students don't forget.)

S: will complete the 4 problems.

- Teacher will walk around helping students as needed.

T: "10,9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1. Time is up. Please turn in your papers and come sit on the carpet."

S: will turn in their papers and sit on the carpet.

Closing: (4 minutes)

T: "We will do on more problem together. I will need you to come up and help me draw the problem."

T: "At the aquarium, Janet counted 12 sand sharks, who will draw the sand sharks for me?"

S: will come up and draw 12 sand sharks.

T: "And 9 zebra sharks, who will draw zebra sharks for me?"

S: will come up and draw 9 zebra sharks.

T: "And 11 nurse sharks, who will draw 11 nurse sharks for me?"

S: will come up and draw 11 nurse sharks.

T: "About how many sharks did Janet count? Let's round each number to the nearest 10. 12 rounds to what?"

S: will say, "10."

T: "What about 9?"

S: will say, "10."

T: "What about 11?"

S: will say, "10."

T: "We have 10 and 10 and 10. That makes it easy to add. ABOUT how many sharks are there? Tell your neighbor."

S: will tell their neighbor, "about 30 sharks."

T: "Good job today!"

Assessment:

Guided Practice page 76 and 77