

Grade 3	Lesson: 4-5 Problem Solving: Writing to Explain	Reference to English
Math Standard(s): 3.OA.1 also 3.OA.3, 3.OA.5, 3.OA.9		Domain: Operations and Algebraic Thinking
Content objective(s):		Language Objective(s):
Students will use objects, words, pictures, numbers, and technology to provide a written explanation reflecting their understanding. <i>I can use many different things to explain my understanding.</i>		Students will read their explanation of understanding to a partner. <i>I can read my explanation of understanding to my partner.</i>
Essential Understanding: Mathematical explanations can be given using words, pictures, numbers or symbols. A good explanation should be correct, simple, complete, and easy to understand.		Required Academic Vocabulary for Word Wall: Listen: Read: Write: Speak: Sentence Frame:
Materials: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Whiteboards, erasers, markers.• Guided Practice Independent Practice• Picture of a bicycle helmet• Picture of a car		Additional Lesson Vocabulary: Bicycle helmet, money, car kits, baseball cards, oranges
Lesson:		Instructional Time:
<p>Opening: (3 minutes) T: "You have learned how to explain your thinking about a problem. Today, you will learn how to write an explanation of how you solve a problem." T: "What is an explanation?" S: will answer (answers will vary)<ul style="list-style-type: none">• An explanation in math is the reasoning behind how someone solved a problem. T: "Think to yourself when you have heard a helpful explanation." T: "Tell you neighbor." S: will turn to their neighbor and share one helpful explanation they have been given.<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examples of explanations: when asking a questions (checking for understanding), getting directions, ...) T: "Explanations are very important in our every day life. They are also an important part to math."</p> <p>Introduction to New Material (Direct Instruction): (5 minutes) T: "Let me tell you a story. Kay needs \$25 to buy a bicycle helmet. She ears \$9 each week babysitting. How long will it take Kay to earn the money she needs? How am I going to solve this problem? Well, let's see. She needs \$25. I am going to write 25 on the board. Each week she ears \$9. I will write that on the board too. Each week she ears \$9, that is week 1. Then week 2 she earns another \$9. That is \$18. I will write that on the board too. Week 1 she has \$9 on week 2 she now has \$18. She still hasn't made her \$25. So, if she make \$9 on week 3 as well. She now has \$27. I will write that on the board next to week 3. How long id it take Kay to ear the money she needs?" S: will respond, "3 weeks." T: "Yes, it took her 3 weeks to earn the money she needs. On the board I used numbers and words and pictures to solve the problem. That is my explanation." T: "Now I am going to tell you another story and I need you to Decide in your head how to solve the problem. Use your whiteboard to show your explanation. You can use words, pictures, numbers, or symbols to explain." T: "Ben bought 3 model car kits. Each kit costs \$6. Ben gave the clerk \$20. What was Ben's change? Solve the problem and write the explanation. You have 4 minutes."</p> <p>Independent Practice: (10 minutes) S: will solve the problem and write the explanation of the problem on their whiteboard.<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teacher will walk around making sure the students stay on task. T: "Time is up. Please turn to your neighbor and share with them your explanation. You will have 2 minutes." S: will turn to their neighbor and share their explanation. "I solved this problem by first subtraction \$6 from \$20. That equals \$14. So, Ben received \$14 change." T: "I need two people to share their explanations with the class."<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Teacher will choose 2 students to share their explanation with the class. T: "Good job. Please erase your boards. We are going to do 2 more story problems." T: "Brian bought 3 packs of baseball cars. There are 4 cards in each pack. How many baseball cards did he buy? You have 3</p>		

minutes to solve the problem and write down your explanation."

S: will solve the problem and write down the explanation.

T: "Time is up. Please turn to your neighbor and share with them your explanation."

S: will turn to their neighbor and share their explanation.

T: "I need two people to share their explanations with the class."

- Teacher will choose 2 students to share their explanation with the class.

Closing: (6 minutes)

T: "Good job! Let's do one more."

T: "Alexandra bought 5 bags of oranges. There were 6 oranges in each bag. Then she gave 4 oranges away. How many oranges did Alexandra buy and how many does she have left? You have 4 minutes to answer both questions and write down your explanation."

S: will solve the problem and write down their explanation.

T: "Time is up. Please turn to your neighbor and explain how you got your answers."

S: will turn to their neighbor and share their explanations.

- Teacher will walk around the room listening to the explanations.

T: "Let's solve this problem together. How many bags of oranges did Alexandra buy?"

S: will respond, "she bought 5 bags of oranges."

T: "I will write 5 on the board. How many oranges are in each bag? Show me with your fingers."

S: will show 6 fingers.

T: "I will write that on the board. So, how many oranges did Alexandra buy in all? Will it be faster to add or multiply?"

S: will respond, "it will be faster to multiply."

T: "What is 5 times 6? Write it on your whiteboard."

S: will write $5 \times 6 = 30$.

T: "Show me your boards. Yes, 5 times 6 equals 30. So Alexandra bought 30 oranges. But then she gave 4 away. How many does she have now?"

S: will subtract and say, "she has 26 oranges left" or "30 take away 4 is 26, so she has 26 oranges left."

T: "Good job. Look at our explanation on the board. You guys did a great job explaining how you got the answer to this problem to me."

Assessment:

Whiteboard answers.