

<b>Grade 1</b>	<b>Lesson: 9.4 Ordering Three Numbers</b>	Reference to English
<b>Math Standard(s):</b> <b>Ten</b>	<b>1.NBT.3</b>	<b>Domain: Number and Operations in Base</b>
<b>Content Objective(s):</b>	<b>Language Objective(s):</b>	
Students will order numbers from least to greatest, given 3 two-digit numbers. 我会按照小到大的书序来排列3个二位数字。	Students will say numbers in order from least to greatest. 我会说出从小到大的数字顺序。	
<b>Essential Understanding:</b>  Ordering 3 or more numbers is similar to comparing 2 numbers because each number must be compared to each of the other numbers.	<b>Academic Vocabulary:</b> <b>Listen:</b> 最小, 最大 <b>Read:</b> <b>Write:</b> <b>Speak:</b> <b>Sentence Frame:</b>	
<b>Materials:</b> • Index cards • Student math workbooks	<b>Language and Word Wall:</b> 数字, 比较大, 比较小	
<b>Lesson: Ordering Three Numbers</b>		<b>Instructional Time: 45 minutes</b>

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**Opening: (5 minutes) –**

T: “你已经学会怎么用 $>$ ,  $<$ 和 $=$ 来比较二位数字。今天你会学习怎么按照从小到大的顺序来排列三个二位数字。

- On the board, write 45 and 54.

T: “你怎么标示出哪个数字比较大或比较小?”

- Students give the answer: you use  $>$  or  $<$ . Have a volunteer come to the board and write the appropriate symbol between the numbers.

T: “哪个数字比较大?”

- Students say: 54.

**Introduction to New Material (Direct Instruction): (10 minutes)**

T: “现在我们来按照顺序排列3个数字。”

- Write 3 two-digit numbers on the board, such as 79, 27, and 72.

T: “你要怎么按照从小到大的顺序排列数字?”

- Students share their methods for ordering the numbers. Use children's responses to connect to comparing and ordering numbers.

T: “按照顺序排列三个数字跟比较数字有什么一样的? 哪里不一样?”

- Students give their answers (sample answer: you compare the tens or the ones to find which number is least and which is greatest. But when there are three numbers, there will also be a middle number.)

T: “你要先比较十位还是个位数? 为什么?”

- Students give answers. (sample answer: The number with more tens will be the greater number.)

T: “如果十位是一样的怎么办? 我要怎么比较数字?”

- If the tens are the same, then compare the ones.

**Guided Practice: (15 minutes)**

Use the modeling cycle:

**1. Teacher Does:**

- Project or put up page 312 of the student workbook on the board.

T: “我先来示范第1题。有三个数字57, 39和93。但是我还不知道顺序, 所以我要先看它们的十位。一个有5个十, 一个有3个十, 一个有9个十。9十最大的, 所以93是最大的数字。我会把它写在有“最大”的空格上。现在我再来看十位数, 3是最小的, 所以我会把39写在有“最小”的空格上。最后一个数字是57, 所以我会把它写在中间的格子里。”

- Write the answers in for number 1 as you explain what you are doing.

T: “把数字从最小到最大的顺序说出来。”

S: will read aloud, “39, 57, 93.”

T: “很好, 那些数字顺序是从最小排到最大。”

**2. Students Do with Teacher:**

T: “现在换你和一个同学一起做了。记得要把从小到大的数字一个一个说出来并写在你的纸上。”

- Students do number 2 and 3 of page 312 of their student workbook together.

**3. Students Do:**

T: “现在换你自己做了。”

- Students do number 4 of page 312 of their student workbooks.

**Independent Practice: (10 minutes)**

T: “很好, 现在请做第5 – 10题。”

- Students do number 5–10 of page 312–313 of their student workbooks. Be sure to remind them that starting on number 6, they are listing numbers from greatest to least now, not least to greatest.

**Closing: (5 minutes)**

T: “在这个课程里, 你学会怎么比较数字的十位和个位来排列三个数字。”

- Do a few practice problems together as a class.

**Assessment: Students do numbers 5–10 of their math workbooks.**

