

Grade 2	Lesson: 7-5 Problem Solving: Missing or Extra Information	Reference to English
Math Standard(s): 2.NBT.5 (also 2.NBT.7) Domain: Numbers and Operations in Base Ten		
Content Objective(s):	Language Objective(s):	
Students will determine whether they can solve problems with missing information or extra information. <i>我会决定一个问题如果有太多或不够的资料能不能被解答。</i>	Students will listen to the stories and draw them on their boards. <i>我会听应用题然后画在白板上。</i>	
Essential Understanding: Some problems have data missing needed to find the answer, and some problems have extra data not needed to solve the problems.	Required Academic Vocabulary for Word Wall: Listen: Read: Write: Speak: Sentence Frame:	
Materials: • Connecting Cubes (or Teaching Tool 1) • Whiteboards, erasers and markers	Additional Lesson Vocabulary: 棒球卡, 篮球卡, 玩具车, 玩具卡车, 玩具飞机, 墙壁, 窗户, 相片, 戒指, 发夹	
Lesson:		Instructional Time: 20 minutes
Opening: (1 minutes)		
T: “你已经学会怎么念, 了解和解答应用题了。今天你会学习怎么看一个减法应用题里有太多还是不够的资料。”		
Introduction to New Material (Direct Instruction): (4 minutes)		
• Pass out whiteboards, erasers, and markers.		
T: “我来念一个应用题给你听。我要你画出来然后找出多余的资料。”		
• Draw a picture of the story as you tell it.		
T: “Kareem 有 15 张棒球卡。”		
S: <i>will draw 15 baseball cards.</i>		
T: “他也有 6 张篮球卡。”		
S: <i>will draw 6 basketball cards.</i>		
T: “Kareem 把 8 张棒球卡给别人了。”		
S: <i>will cross out 8 baseball cards.</i>		
T: “Kareem 还剩下几张棒球卡? 数一数然后在白板上写下减法算式。”		
S: <i>will write the subtraction sentence on their board.</i>		
T: “给我看你的白板。很好, 你们写出减法算式了。现在我们一起把它念出来。”		
S: <i>will read with the teacher, “15 minus 8 equals 7.”</i>		
T: “很好, 还有一个问题, 这个应用题有多余的资料吗?”		
S: <i>will answer, “yes” or “no”</i>		
T: “有, 多余的部分是关于篮球卡的部分。我们可以划掉因为我们不需要。”		
• Teacher will cross out baseball cards on the board.		
Practice: (7 minutes)		
• Draw a picture of the story as you tell it.		
T: “我再来念一个应用题给你听。Pedro 有 18 个玩具车。”		
S: <i>will draw 18 dots for cars on their board.</i>		
T: “5 个玩具卡车。”		
S: <i>will draw 5 trucks on their board.</i>		
T: “和 3 个玩具飞机。”		
S: <i>will draw 3 toy planes on their boards.</i>		
T: “他把一些给别人然后又把一个玩具车弄丢了。Pedro 还剩下几个玩具车?”		
T: “18 个玩具车, 5 个玩具卡车和 3 个玩具飞机。我们要找出 Pedro 还剩下几个玩具车。请在白板上写下减法算式。”		
S: <i>will write the information they have on an subtraction sentence.</i>		
T: “你有足够的资料来解答问题吗?”		
S: <i>will say, “yes” or “no”</i>		
T: “我们直到 Pedro 一开始有 18 个玩具车然后他把一些给别人, 但是我们不知道给了几个, 所以我们没有足够的资料来解答这题。”		
T: “请把白板擦干净。”		
S: <i>will erase their boards.</i>		

T: “我再来告诉你们一个应用题然后你们画在白板上。墙壁上有 11 个相片。”

S: *will draw 11 pictures on their board (rectangles).*

T: “房间里有 3 个窗户。用圆形来代表窗户。”

S: *will draw 3 circles.*

T: “Joni 从墙壁上拿下 4 个相片。”

S: *will cross out 4 pictures (rectangles).*

T: “墙壁上还有几个相片？请在白板上写下一个减法算式。”

S: *will write $11 - 4 = 7$.*

T: “请给我看。很好，现在请把它念给你旁边的同学听。”

S: *will read “11 minus 4 equals 7.”*

T: “这个应用题有多余的资料还是没有足够的资料？用大拇指比给我看。”

S: *will show thumbs up.*

T: “对，有多余的资料。我们不需要直到房间里有几个窗户。请把白板擦干净。”

Closing: (4 minutes)

T: “最后一题。Ruth 做了 17 个戒指。”

S: *will draw 17 rings or circles on their boards.*

T: “她做了 11 个发夹。”

S: *will draw 11 hair clips or straight lines on their boards.*

T: “她把一些戒指给别人，她还剩下几个戒指？告诉你旁边的同学 Ruth 还剩下几个戒指。”

S: *will talk to their neighbor.*

T: “我们可以还是不可以解答这个题目？”

S: *will say, “no.”*

T: “没错，我们不可以解答这个题目。我们一起来看。”

T: “我们知道 Ruth 有 17 个戒指，也知道她把一些给别人了，但是我们知道她把几个给别人了吗？”

S: *will respond, “no.”*

T: “我们不知道她给了几个所以没有办法解答这个题目。”

T: “今天做得很好。”

Assessment:

Guided Practice