Math Standard(s): 2.MD. (also 2.NBT.6 and 2.NBT.9) Domain: Number and Operations in Base Ten	
Content Objective(s):	Language Objective(s):
Students will use number lines to model two-digit addition.	Students will tell their neighbor how many more they need.
I can use number lines to model two-digit addition.	I can tell my neighbor how many more I need.
Essential Understanding:	Required Academic Vocabulary for Word Wall:
Sums can be represented as lengths on a number line diagram	Listen: number line
of addition.	Read:
	Write:
	Speak:
	Sentence Frame:
Materials:	Additional Lesson Vocabulary:
Guided Practice (page 234)	Blocks, arrow
Independent Practice (page 235)	
Lesson:	Instructional Time: 40 minutes

Reference to English

Lesson: 8-6

Adding on a Number Line

Opening: (1 minutes)

Grade 2

- Draw a number line from 0 30 (label multiples of 5) on the board.
- T: "You have learned how to use models to add 2 two-digit numbers. Today, you will use a number line to add one- and two-digit numbers."

Introduction to New Material (Direct Instruction): (7 minutes)

- T: "I am going to tell you a story about Amelia. She walked 18 blocks on Monday. Let me write that on the board. 18 blocks."
- Write Monday and 18 blocks next to it on the board.
- T: "She walked 5 blocks on Tuesday. I will write that too."
- Write Tuesday and 5 blocks next to it on the board.
- T: "How many blocks did she walk all together?"
- Use the number line you have already written on the board.
- T: "Look at the number line on the board. Every hash mark is worth one block. I need a student to come up and find 18 and circle it."
- Teacher will choose a student.
- S: will find 18 on the number line and circle it.
- T: "Let's count by 5's to make sure they are correct, count with me, 5, 10, 15, 16,17,18. They are right! I will draw an arrow from 0 to 18."
- S: will count with the teacher.
- T: "She walked another 5 blocks on Tuesday. Let's add another 5 blocks. We will start at 18 and count up 5. 1,2,3,4,5. I will draw another arrow."
- Teacher will draw another arrow from 18 to 23.
- T: "Look at the number line and the arrows above it. Where does the second arrow stop?"
- S: will respond, "stops on 23."
- T: "Yes, it stops on 23. So, 18 plus 5 equals 23. How many blocks did Amelia walk in all? Tell your neighbor."
- S: will turn to their neighbor and say, "23 blocks."

Practice: (10 minutes)

- Have a large number line on the board to work with.
- T: Today we are going to practice together. When I give your guided practice paper, I need you to quietly stand up, walk to your desk and wait until everyone is ready. Will you start working?"
- S: will respond, "no."
- T: "Will you run?""
- S: will respond, "no."
- T: "Will you start working?"
- S: will respond, "no."
- T: "Good."
- Teacher will hand out the papers and send the students to their desks.
- T: "We will go through 1 problem at a time. We will do the first one together. I will work on the board and you work on your

paper." Write the equation on the board -21 + 7 =T: "We need to use the number line to find 21 plus 7. What number do we start with? Tell your neighbor and then circle it." S: will tell their neighbor, "21" and circle it on their paper. T: "Show me your papers." S: will show the teacher their papers. T: "Good, you circled 21 on your paper. I will do the same." Teacher will circle 21 on the number line on the board. T: "Now, we need to draw an arrow from 0 to 21." S: will draw an arrow from 0 to 21. T: "21 plus 7, now we need to add 7. Where do we start?" S: will respond, "at 21." T: "Yes, we start at 21. Let's count 7 from 21, 1,2,3,4,5,6,7." S: will count with the teacher. T: "Good, where did we land?" S: will respond, "28." T: "Yes, draw an arrow from 21 to 28." S: will draw an arrow from 21 - 28. T: "Please turn to your neighbor and read them the addition sentence." S: will turn to their neighbor and say, "21 plus 7 equals 28." T: "Awesome, let's do the next problem. I will write the problem on the board." Write $14 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ on the board. T: "14 plus 9 equals, ____. What number do we start with?" T: "Read the number sentence with your neighbor." S: will read "14 + 9 = 23" to their neighbor. T: "Let's read the addition sentence together, 14 plus 9 equals 23." T: "Please do number 4 in the Independent Practice by yourself." S: will complete number 4, 16 + 5 + independently. T: "Hold up your papers. (Check student work – if most got it correct, move on, if most did not, go over problem.) Closing: (5 minutes) T: "To finish up today we are going to do one more problem. This time you have to figure out the addition sentence from the information on the number line." Draw the number line on the board and write 7 + 12 using arrows and circles. T: "Talk to your neighbor and figure out the addition sentence. You have 1 minute." S: will work together to figure out the addition sentence. T: "5, 4,3,2,1. Time is up! Look at problem #3. Look at the purple arrow. It goes from 0 to what number?" S: will respond, "7." T: "You are right, the arrow goes from 0 to 7. I will write 7 on the first blank." Teacher will write 7 on the first blank in the addition sentence. T: "Look at the second arrow. How long is the second arrow? Count with me, 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12. 12. It goes from 7 to 19, that is 12 steps. I will write 12 on the second blank." Teacher will write 12 on the second blank in the addition sentence.

- T: "Does your addition sentence, does it look the same?"
- S: will check their addition sentence.
- T: "Read the number sentence with me, 7 plus 12 equals. Tell your neighbor what it equals."
- S: will turn to their neighbor and say, "19."
- T: "Say the number sentence with me one more time, 7 plus 12 equals 19."
- S: will say with the teacher, "7 plus 12 equals 19."
- T: "Do one more of those by yourself. Look at problem 6 on Independent Practice. You have 1 minute to answer it."

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- S: will work on problem 6.
- Check student work and go over problem 6 if the students need to help.
- T: "Good job!"

Assessment:

Guided Practice