

Opening: (5 minutes)
T: "You have learned how to make sums of 6 and 7. Today, you will learn how to find missing parts of 6 and 7."

- Draw a piggy bank on the board and have change (pennies) available to explain a piggy bank.

T: "This is a piggy bank. You put money in the piggy bank."
-Hold up 6 pennies and count them.
T: "We will keep pennies in our piggy bank. Count these pennies with me."
S: will count with the teacher " $1,2,3,4,5,6$."
T: "You saved these 6 pennies. Some pennies are in your piggy bank (demonstrate pennies in the piggy bank) and some are in your hand. You can only see the number of pennies in your hand, but you know the rest of the 6 pennies are in the piggy bank."
-Set down the 6 pennies. Then draw four pennies (each penny is drawn as a circle with $1 \mathbb{4}$ written inside it) on the board. Do not draw these pennies inside the piggy bank. Draw a question mark (?) inside the piggy bank. T: "You have 6 pennies in all. You have 4 pennies in your hand that you can see (point at the pennies in your hand or the picture you drew on the board). What is the missing part?"
S: will say "2".
T: "You are right, there are 4 pennies outside the piggy bank and 2 pennies inside it. We have 6 pennies in all.

- Erase the question mark drawn inside the piggy bank. Draw 2 pennies (each penny is drawn as a circle with $1 \llbracket$ written inside it) inside the piggy bank.

T: "The 2 pennies inside the piggy bank are the missing part. Count the missing part with me."

- Point to each penny as the students count.

S: will say $1,2$.
T: "How many pennies do you have altogether?"
S: will say "6".
T: "What is the missing part?"(refer back to the 2 pennies you just drew on the piggy bank)
S: will say "2".
Introduction to New Material (Direct Instruction): (10 minutes)
-Draw a question mark on a cup and place 1 counter inside it without showing the class. Place the cup on a table in the front of the room with 5 counters next to the cup.
T : "I have 6 counters in all. (write it on the board) There is a part that you can see and there is a part in the cup. How many counters can you see on the table? Show me with your fingers." (Demonstrate how to show the amount with fingers)
S: will show with their fingers how many counters are on the table, " 5 "
T: "Good job, there are $1,2,3,4,5$ counters on the table. And we know there are 6 counters in all." - Use the counters to show children's ideas.

- Remind children about the part-part-whole relationship. Have children recognize that they know the whole and one part and must find the missing part.
T: "Work with your partner to find how many counters are inside the cup."
S: will work with a partner to find out how many counters are inside the cup.
T: "We have 5 counters plus $\qquad$ equals 6 in all. What is the missing number? Every one say it together."
S: will say " 1 "
T: "Yes, $5+1=6$. (write the equation on the board) 1 is the missing number."
- Suggest that children draw a picture on their white boards or use counters to help them find the missing part. After the class has had time to work on the problem, have them discuss the methods they used to find the missing part.

Guided Practice: (15 minutes)
Use the modeling cycle:
Teacher Does:
-Pass out guided practice pages 42 and 43 .
T: "Write your name on page 42. Let's do problem \#1 together. What do you see in the picture?" S: will say " 5 bones" or "bowl"

Assessment:
Guided Practice

