

2nd Grade Math Lesson for Friday, 9/18/20

Make Ten!

How can we solve $9 + 5$ using “make ten”?

We need 1 more to get from 9 to 10.

5 can be broken up into $1 + 4$

$$**9 + 5 =**$$

$$**9 + 1 + 4 =**$$

$$**10 + 4 = 14**$$

Try it with another example:

$$7 + 6 =$$

What do we need to add to 7 to make 10?

$$7 + 3 + 3 =$$

The 6 is still there, we just wrote it as $3 + 3$

$$**10 + 3 = 13**$$

Let's try one more together:

$$38 + 3 =$$


What do we need to add to 38 to get to 40 (which is the next ten)?

$$38 + 2 + 1 =$$

We need 2 more to add to 38 to get to 40

$$40 + 1 = 41$$

1. Solve.

a. $9 + 3 =$ _____ 	b. $29 + 5 =$ _____
c. $49 + 7 =$ _____	d. $59 + 6 =$ _____

2. Solve.

a. $67 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	b. $87 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
c. $6 + 59 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	d. $7 + 78 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e. $18 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	f. $48 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
g. $58 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	h. $78 + 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Use "RDW" **Read, Draw, Write** to solve:
 First **Read** the problem.
 Then **Draw** it out.
 Then **Write** a number sentence or equation.

2. Maria solved $67 + 5$ as shown. Show Maria a faster way to solve $67 + 5$.

The diagram shows a base ten block model for the addition $67 + 5$. On the left, there are 6 tens rods and 7 ones units, representing the number 67. To the right of these, there are 5 more ones units, representing the number 5. To the right of the blocks, the equation $67 + 5 = 72$ is written in a simple, hand-drawn style.

3. Use the RDW process to solve.

There were 28 students at recess. A group of 7 students came outside to join them. How many students are there now?

Jessa collected 78 shells on the beach.
Susan collected 6 more shells than Jessa.
How many shells did Susan collect?

Solve.

a. $39 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

b. $58 + 7 = \underline{\quad}$