

Component	Math
Grade Level:	3 rd Grade
Lesson Title:	Decimals
Focus:	Decimals

Materials:	
White boards	Decks of cards
Crayolas	Vocabulary Notebooks
Socks	Activity at the end of this lesson plan

Opening

State the objective

Today we are going to practice using our math vocabulary and practice in the basic operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

Gain prior knowledge by asking students the following questions

Math is about intentionally thinking of the relationships between numbers, operations, and the words we use to describe those things. Think about a dollar. A dollar is worth 100 pennies. We write dollars by using a dollar sign, \$, writing the number of whole dollar we have, \$3 and then placing a decimal point after the number of whole dollars to talk about the cents we have as well, \$3.47. In this example we have 3 dollars and 47 cents. The 47 cents could be all pennies, 9 nickels and 2 pennies, 1 quarter, 2 dimes, and 2 pennies, and so on. But in order for us to be able to talk about it consistently without having to describe each coin, we say 47 cents, or 47 of the 100 cents it would take to make another whole dollar. Share some of the experiences you have had with money—your allowance, paying for something, and how you knew how much money you had or had spent. Practice writing several different dollar and cents amounts.

Content (the "Meat")		
Problem of the Day	*Activity → Teachable Moment(s) <i>throughout</i>	
John has been rolling a die. He has written down each number that he rolls. Make a tally chart using the numbers.	During the lesson check in with students repeatedly.	
Rolls: 2, 1, 2, 4, 4, 6, 3,6,5, 5, 3, 1,4, 1, 5, 5, 5,	Check in about what is happening and what they are	
Fact Practice	thinking.	
Addition War	Take advantage of any teachable moments	
 Divide students into pairs. Give each pair a deck of cards without face cards and jokers. Shuffle the deck and divide the cards evenly between the two players On go, the players turn over the cards at the same time Students add the 2 numbers that have been turned up First person to give the answer either wins the cards because the answer is 	Stop the class and focus on a student's key learning or understanding. Ask open- ended questions to determine what the rest of the group is thinking	



correct, or has to turn over 2 cards b	When possible, engage	
• At the end of round, students may re	students in a "teach to learn"	
Play can continue until one player have	opportunity and have the student become the teacher	
Math V	It is important to review	
Word for Today: decimal		academic math vocabulary
Description: The term decimal is used to de	escribe the period or the dot that is put in a	often throughout the day
number to show where the whole number en	ids and the fractional part of the number	Complete the Vocabulary
decimal in it we say the word "and" when we	a come to the decimal. That and signifies that	When possible have
everything said before refers to whole thinks	and everything that is said after is going to be	students experience the word
a part of a whole. The two most commonly u	used parts are 10 parts or 100 parts, which we	(Ex. 4 students creating a
refer to as tenths or hundredths. Give sever	al examples of whole numbers with decimal	right angle, multiple students
poils and either 10 th of 100 th aller it.	k for the term "desimal"	Vocabulary Notobooks can
Vocabulary Notebook Sample:		Vocabulary Notebooks can be made from $\frac{1}{2}$ of a
New Word	My Description	composition book
picnic	Hot dogs, mustard, catsup, drinks, ball	
	games, family fun at the park	
Personal Connection	Drawing	
I love to go to the park with my family.		
We take a picnic lunch and barbeque hot		
dogs.		
Ar	tivity	Focus on having young
De	cimals	people "compete" in pairs or
Decimals		small groups. Once a game is mastered you can utilize it
A decimal is a "dot" or a period that separate	s a whole number from a portion of a number.	
Unlike fractions, decimals are written in tentr	Complete" center	
whole number, such as 345, the three repres		
represents 5 (ones). The decimal point wou		
In this number, 345.23, the 3, 4, and 5 stay t		
would be read: 3 hundred forty-five AND 23		
\$345.23 and we would say 345 dollars and 2		
pennies you would need for a dollar.		
we are going to work on identifying, reading		
Decimals		
Directions:		



1.	Divide students into pairs	
2.	Give each pair a white board and a set of Decimal Cards.	
3.	Player 1 draws a card and selects an answer. If correct, he/she keeps the card. If not,	
	the card is discarded.	
4.	Player 2 repeats	
5.	Game is over when all cards have been claimed.	

Closing		
Review		
Say:		
Please recap what we did today.		
Did we achieve our objectives?		
Debrief		
Three Whats		
Ask the following three what questions:		
What was your key learning for the day?		
What opportunities might you have to do this same thing in the "real world"?		
What advice would you give to a "new" player getting ready to play this game so he/she could get all the blocks are completed.		

Reflection (Confirm, Tweak, Aha!)

- 1. Ask students to think about what they did today in math.
- 2. Ask them to comment on what they did today was something they already knew how to do. (Confirmation)
- 3. Ask them to comment on what they did today that was like something they had done before except in one particular way which was new to them. (Tweak)
- 4. Ask them to comment on something (if anything) they have learned today that was brand new to them



3rd Grade Decimals

What decimal matches the shaded part of the rectangle?	What decimal matches the shaded part of these rectangles? 31 3.1 0.31 3.01
What decimal matches the shaded part of this rectangle? 4 0.04 0.4 4.6	What decimal matches the shaded part of this rectangle?
What decimal matches the shaded part of this rectangle? 5 0.05 0.5 5.5	Which decimal matches the shaded part of these rectangles?



What decimal matches the shaded part of this rectangle?	What decimal matches the shaded part of this rectangle?
0.8 8 8.3 0.08	1.9 0.01 1 0.1
What decimal matches the shaded part of this rectangle? 9 9.1 0.09 0.9	What decimal matches the shaded part of these rectangles?
What decimal matches the shaded part of these rectangles?	What decimal matches the shaded part of these rectangles?
17.0 1.07 1.7 0.17	1.6 1.06 16.0 0.16







Component	Math
Grade Level:	3 rd Grade
Lesson Title:	Decimals 2
Focus:	Decimals

Materials:	
White boards	Decks of cards
Crayolas	Vocabulary Notebooks
Socks	Activity at the end of this lesson plan

Opening

State the objective

Today we are going to practice using our math vocabulary and practice in the basic operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

Gain prior knowledge by asking students the following questions

Math is about intentionally thinking of the relationships between numbers, operations, and the words we use to describe those things. What are some strategies that you use when you are trying to figure out how to solve a mathematics problem?

Share what you understand about decimals. On a white board, show how you would write 38 cents using a dollar sign and a decimal point. Try writing eight dollars and forty-one cents; 6 dollars and thirty-seven cents; and ten dollars and eight-eight cents. Compare and discuss what the meaning of the numbers to the right of the decimals point is.

Content (the "Meat")		
Problem of the Day Mark, Julie, Kyle, Bonnie, and Jake are standing in line to ride the merry-go-round. Mark is	*Activity → Teachable Moment(s) <i>throughout</i>	
second in line and Kyle is third. Jake is behind Kyle and in front of Bonnie. Who is first and how do you know?	During the lesson check in with students repeatedly.	
Fact Practice	Check in about what is	
header	happening and what they are thinking.	
 Shuffle the deck and give all of the cards to the referee who will be "judging" the contest On go, players are each handed a card by the referee and WITHOUT looking, but the card 	Take advantage of any teachable moments	
face out on his/her forehead 4 The referee adds the two numbers together and states the answer	Stop the class and focus on a student's key learning or	
 Each player looks at the other person's exposed number and names his/her own number Person who wins (accuracy and time), collects both cards 	understanding. Ask open- ended questions to	
 Play continues until all cards are gone. Play continues until all cards are gone. Players can repeat play (if there is another time) with each other so cach has an 	determine what the rest of the group is thinking	
opportunity to be both a player and referee	When possible, engage students in a "teach to learn"	



		opportunity and have the student become the teacher
Math Vocabulary Word for today: tenths Description: The term, tenths, refers to 1 of 10 equal parts. You can have 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 tenths and have less than one whole. On the tenth, tenth, you would have 1. Think in terms of needing 10 dimes to equal one dollar. The tenths place when you are writing a number is the first place after the decimal point. 2.5 would be said, two and 5 tenths, remember that the decimal point is said "and" and since the number 5 is in the tenths place and no other number comes after, you say the name of the number and then the word tenths to indicate that this is the last place a number is in. Practice several examples. Create an entry for the word "tenths" in your Vocabulary Notebook. Vocabulary Notebook Sample: New Word My Description		It is important to review academic math vocabulary often throughout the day Complete the Vocabulary notebook for each word. When possible, have students experience the word (Ex. 4 students creating a right angle, multiple students acting out an equation) Vocabulary Notebooks can be made from ½ of a composition book
picnic	Hot dogs, mustard, catsup, drinks, ball games, family fun at the park	
Personal Connection	Drawing	
I love to go to the park with my family. We take a picnic lunch and barbeque hot dogs.		
A	ctivity	Focus on having young
Decimals A decimal is a "dot" or a period that separates a whole number from a portion of a number. Unlike fractions, decimals are written in tenths and hundredths. That means that the denominator for tenths is 10 and the denominator for hundredths is 100. If you are writing a whole number, such as 345, the three represents 3 hundred, the 4 represents 40 and the 5 represents 5 (ones). The decimal point would bet placed to the RIGHT of the ones place. In this number, 345.23, the 3, 4, and 5 stay the same, when you see the decimal you say the word "and". The 2 represents 2 tenths and the 3 represents hundredths. This number would be read: 3 hundred forty-five AND 23 hundredths. In money this would look like, \$345.23 and we would say 345 dollars and 23 cents. Cents refers to the number of the 100 pennies you would need for a dollar. We are going to work on identifying, reading and writing decimals.		people "compete" in pairs or small groups. Once a game is mastered you can utilize it in the "When Homework Is Complete" center



Directions:

- 1. Divide students into pairs
- 2. Give each pair a white board and a set of Decimal Cards.
- 3. Player 1 draws a card and selects an answer. If correct, he/she keeps the card. If not, the card is discarded.
- 4. Player 2 repeats
- 5. Game is over when all cards have been claimed.

	Closing
	Review
Say:	
 Please recap what we did today. 	
 Did we achieve our objectives? 	
	Debrief
Three Whats	
Ask the following three what questions:	
What was your key learning for the day?	
What opportunities might you have to do this s	ame thing in the "real world"?
What advice would you give to a "new" studen	t getting ready to do this activity.

Reflection (Confirm, Tweak, Aha!)

- 1. Ask students to think about what they did today in math.
- 2. Ask them to comment on what they did today was something they already knew how to do. (Confirmation)
- 3. Ask them to comment on what they did today that was like something they had done before except in one particular way which was new to them. (Tweak)
- 4. Ask them to comment on something (if anything) they have learned today that was brand new to them



3rd Grade Decimals

What dec of the rec 0.3	cimal mato tangle? 3.7	hes the sha	ided part	What deci of these re 31	mal mato ectangles	hes the sh ? 0.31	naded part
What dec of this rec 4	cimal mato ctangle? 0.04	ches the sha	ided part	What deci of this rect 2.8	mal mato tangle?	hes the sh	naded part
What dec of this rec 5	cimal mato ctangle? 0.05	ches the sha	ıded part	Which dec part of the 2.07	cimal mat se rectar 2.7	ches the s igles? 27.0	haded



What decimal matches the shaded part of this rectangle?	What decimal matches the shaded part of this rectangle?
What decimal matches the shaded part of this rectangle? 9 9.1 0.09 0.9	What decimal matches the shaded part of these rectangles?0.373.737.03.07
What decimal matches the shaded part of these rectangles? 17.0 1.07 1.7 0.17	What decimal matches the shaded part of these rectangles? 1.6 1.06 16.0 0.16







Component	Math
Grade Level:	3 rd Grade
Lesson Title:	Hundredths
Focus:	Decimals

Materials:		
White boards	Vocabulary Notebooks	Activity at end of this lesson plan
Crayolas	Dice	
Socks	Cards(remove face cards, use the jok	er as a zero)

Opening

State the objective

Today we are going to practice using our math vocabulary and practice in the basic operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

Gain prior knowledge by asking students the following questions

Math is about intentionally thinking of the relationships between numbers, operations, and the words we use to describe those things. What are some strategies that you use when you are trying to figure out how to solve a mathematics problem?

Share what you understand about decimals. On a white board, show how you would write 38 cents using a dollar sign and a decimal point. Try writing eight dollars and forty-one cents; 6 dollars and thirty-seven cents; and ten dollars and eight-eight cents. Compare and discuss what the meaning of the numbers to the right of the decimals point is.

Content (the "Meat")		
Problem of the Day	*Activity → Teachable Moment(s) <i>throughout</i>	
Linda is counting to 50 by 10s. Marnie is counting to 50 by 5s. Jorge is counting to 50 by 2s. What 5 numbers will all three of them say? How do you know?	During the lesson check in with students repeatedly.	
Fact Practice Spokes on a Wheel Divide students into pairs	Check in about what is happening and what they are thinking.	
 On a white board, student draws a small circle with 9 spokes coming out of it (should look like a bicycle tire) 	Take advantage of any teachable moments	
 Have students choose to put a 6, 7 or 8 in the center circle Student rolls two dice and adds the pips (dots) Taking this total, student writes a math problem on one of the spokes (eg. 7 is in the circle and students rolls a 3 and 5 which totals 8. The spoke equation would look like 7 + 8 = 15 	Stop the class and focus on a student's key learning or understanding. Ask open- ended questions to determine what the rest of the group is thinking When possible engage	



6. Process continues until all spokes have an equation		students in a "teach to learn" opportunity and have the student become the teacher
Math VocabularyWord for today: hundredthsDescription: Hundredths is a term that we use to describe one of 100 equal parts muchlike there are 100 pennies in a dollar. Each penny is $\frac{1}{100}$ of a dollar. In a number that has adecimal point, if there is a number in two places to the right of that decimal, you would callthat hundredths. 5.03 is said, five a 3 hundredths. 5.32 would be said, five and thirty-twohundredths. Since the 2 is in the hundredths place, the 3 and the 2 are said 32 and thengiven the "title" of hundredths.Students complete the Vocabulary Notebook for the term "hundredths".Vocabulary Notebook Sample:New Word		It is important to review academic math vocabulary often throughout the day Complete the Vocabulary notebook for each word. When possible, have students experience the word (Ex. 4 students creating a right angle, multiple students acting out an equation) Vocabulary Notebooks can
picnic	Hot dogs, mustard, catsup, drinks, ball games, family fun at the park	composition book
Personal Connection I love to go to the park with my family. We take a picnic lunch and barbeque hot dogs.	Drawing	
Activity DecimalsHundredths PlaceThe first place after the decimal point is tenths. The second place after the decimal is hundredths. If you were thinking about money, it would be the number of pennies you would need of the 100 needed to make a dollar.When reading a number with two digits after the decimal point, the number is read saying the two numbers together with the final word being hundredths26 is read 26 hundredths, .53 if read fifty-three hundredths, and .87 is read eighty-seven hundredths. If this number were written as a fraction it would be written: $\frac{26}{100}, \frac{53}{100}, \frac{87}{100}$ Today and tomorrow we are going to be looking at hundredths.		Focus on having young people "compete" in pairs or small groups. Once a game is mastered you can utilize it in the "When Homework Is Complete" center
 Hundredths <u>Directions:</u> Divide students into pairs Give each pair a white board and a set of Hundredths Cards. Player 1 draws a card and selects an answer If correct he/she keeps the card. If not 		



the card is discarded.

- 4. Player 2 repeats
- 5. Game is over when all cards have been claimed.

Closing

Review

Say:

- Please recap what we did today.
- Did we achieve our objectives?

Debrief

Three Whats

Ask the following three what questions:

What was your key learning for the day?

What opportunities might you have to do this same thing in the "real world"?

What advice would you give to a "new" student getting ready to do this activity.

Reflection (Confirm, Tweak, Aha!)

- 1. Ask students to think about what they did today in math.
- 2. Ask them to comment on what they did today was something they already knew how to do. (Confirmation)
- 3. Ask them to comment on what they did today that was like something they had done before except in one particular way which was new to them. (Tweak)
- 4. Ask them to comment on something (if anything) they have learned today that was brand new to them



3rd Grade Hundredths

Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.	Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.
Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.	Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.
Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.	Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.



Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.	Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.
Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.	Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.
Write a decimal for the shaded part of	Write a decimal for the shaded part of



Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.	Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.
Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.	Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.
Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.	Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.



Component	Math
Grade Level:	3 rd Grade
Lesson Title:	Hundredths 2
Focus:	Decimals

Materials:	
White boards	Vocabulary Notebooks
Crayolas	dice
Socks	Activity at the end of this lesson plan

Opening

State the objective

Today we are going to practice using our math vocabulary and practice in the basic operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

Gain prior knowledge by asking students the following questions

Math is about intentionally thinking of the relationships between numbers, operations, and the words we use to describe those things. What are some strategies that you use when you are trying to figure out how to solve a mathematics problem?

Share what you understand about decimals. On a white board, show how you would write 38 cents using a dollar sign and a decimal point. Try writing eight dollars and forty-one cents; 6 dollars and thirty-seven cents; and ten dollars and eight-eight cents. Compare and discuss what the meaning of the numbers to the right of the decimals point is. What are some strategies that you use when you are trying to figure out how to solve a mathematics problem?

How can you tell that you are on the right track for solving the problem?

What are the basic operations that you need to utilize during math?

Content (the "Meat")	
Problem of the Day	*Activity → Teachable Moment(s) <i>throughout</i>
Look at the 5 numerals below. Write the largest number that you can. Then write the smallest. Tell your neighbor how you know that you are correct.	During the lesson check in with students repeatedly.
4 9 2 7 5	Check in about what is happening and what they are thinking.
Fact Practice Addition Ladder	Take advantage of any teachable moments
 Give each student a white board (include marker or crayola) Student should draw a ladder like the one below 	Stop the class and focus on a student's key learning or understanding. Ask open- ended questions to determine what the rest of



7 6 7 3. Have student roll 2 dice, total the pips and then add that number to each of the numbers in the ladder, writing the sum to the right of the number		the group is thinking When possible, engage students in a "teach to learn" opportunity and have the student become the teacher
Math Vocabulary		It is important to review
Word for Today: hundredths Description: The term hundredths was discussed yesterday. Ask students to give you examples of things that are in hundredths. The 16 is the dividend. Share yesterday's entry for the term "hundredth" with a peer. Make any corrections or changes that are necessary.		academic math vocabulary often throughout the day Complete the Vocabulary notebook for each word. When possible, have students experience the word (Ex. 4 students creating a
New Word	My Description	right angle, multiple students
picnic	Hot dogs, mustard, catsup, drinks, ball games, family fun at the park	Vocabulary Notebooks can be made from ½ of a composition book
Personal Connection	Drawing	
I love to go to the park with my family. We take a picnic lunch and barbeque hot dogs.		
Activity		Focus on having young
Decimals Hundredths Place The first place after the decimal point is tenths. The second place after the decimal is hundredths. If you were thinking about money, it would be the number of pennies you would need of the 100 needed to make a dollar. When reading a number with two digits after the decimal point, the number is read saying the two numbers together with the final word being hundredths26 is read 26 hundredths, .53 if read fifty-three hundredths, and .87 is read eighty-seven hundredths. If this number were written as a fraction it would be written: $\frac{26}{100}, \frac{53}{100}, \frac{87}{100}$ Today and tomorrow we are going to be looking at hundredths.		people "compete" in pairs or small groups. Once a game is mastered you can utilize it in the "When Homework Is Complete" center



Hundredths

Directions:

- 1. Divide students into pairs
- 2. Give each pair a white board and a set of Hundredths Cards.
- 3. Player 1 draws a card and selects an answer. If correct, he/she keeps the card. If not, the card is discarded.
- 4. Player 2 repeats
- 5. Game is over when all cards have been claimed.

1.

Closing

Review

Say:

- Please recap what we did today.
- Did we achieve our objectives?

Debrief

Three Whats

Ask the following three what questions:

What was your key learning for the day?

What opportunities might you have to do this same thing in the "real world"?

What advice would you give to a "new" student getting ready to do this activity.

Reflection (Confirm, Tweak, Aha!)

- 1. Ask students to think about what they did today in math.
- 2. Ask them to comment on what they did today was something they already knew how to do. (Confirmation)
- 3. Ask them to comment on what they did today that was like something they had done before except in one particular way which was new to them. (Tweak)
- 4. Ask them to comment on something (if anything) they have learned today that was brand new to them



3rd Grade Hundredths

Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.	Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.
Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.	Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.
Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.	Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.



Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.	Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.
Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.	Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.
Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.	Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.



Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.	Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.
Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.	Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.
Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.	Write a decimal for the shaded part of this box.



Component	Math
Grade Level:	3 rd Grade
Lesson Title:	Which Place?
Focus:	Decimals

Materials:	
White boards	Vocabulary Notebooks
Crayolas	Deck of Cards for each pair
Socks	Activity at the end of this lesson plan

Opening

State the objective

Today we are going to practice using our math vocabulary and practice in the basic operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

Gain prior knowledge by asking students the following questions

Math is about intentionally thinking of the relationships between numbers, operations, and the words we use to describe those things. What are some strategies that you use when you are trying to figure out how to solve a mathematics problem?

Share what you understand about decimals. On a white board, show how you would write 38 cents using a dollar sign and a decimal point. Try writing eight dollars and forty-one cents; 6 dollars and thirty-seven cents; and ten dollars and eight-eight cents. Compare and discuss what the meaning of the numbers to the right of the decimals point is. What are some strategies that you use when you are trying to figure out how to solve a mathematics problem?

How can you tell that you are on the right track for solving the problem?

What are the basic operations that you need to utilize during math?

Content (the "Meat")	
Problem of the Day	*Activity → Teachable Moment(s) <i>throughout</i>
Draw a picture that will demonstrate an even number of circles and an odd number of circles. Label each picture. Tell how you know that you are correct.	During the lesson check in with students repeatedly.
Fact Practice Target	Check in about what is happening and what they are thinking.
 Divide students into trios Each trio needs a deck of cards without face cards and jokers 	Take advantage of any teachable moments
 Place the cards face up in a TicTac Toe Grid Turn up a 10th card which will be to the side and becomes the target number (aces count as 1) 	Stop the class and focus on a student's key learning or understanding. Ask open-
5. Each player makes an equation with some or all of the numbers in the grid to equal	ended questions to determine what the rest of



 the target number. Students may add or subtract. 6. Each card may be used only one time in the equation 7. As the cards are being picked up, the player must say the equation aloud—for example if the target card is 10, then I could say 6 + 4 = 10, and pick up the 6 and the 4. 8. After one player finishes his/her turn, then the cards taken are replaced by cards from the remaining deck 9. Player with the most cards at the end of the game win 		the group is thinking When possible, engage students in a "teach to learn" opportunity and have the student become the teacher
Math Vocabulary Word for today: place value Description: The term place value refers to the value of where the digit is in the number, such as units, tens, hundreds, or if you are talking about digits to the right of decimal point, tenths and hundredths. Right now we are looking at the place value to the right of the decimal point. Give several examples and have students identify whether this is tenths or hundredths. Students should complete the Vocabulary Notebook for the two connected terms: place value Vocabulary Notebook Sample: New Word My Description picnic Hot dogs, mustard, catsup, drinks, ball games, family fun at the park Personal Connection Drawing		It is important to review academic math vocabulary often throughout the day Complete the Vocabulary notebook for each word. When possible, have students experience the word (Ex. 4 students creating a right angle, multiple students acting out an equation) Vocabulary Notebooks can be made from ½ of a composition book
take a picnic lunch and barbeque hot dogs.	ctivity	Focus on having young
Decimals Tenths and Hundredths Place Value It is important that students be able to move easily between the place value of whole numbers (thousands hundreds, tens, and ones) and both tenths and hundredths which represent a portion of the whole. In the activity today and tomorrow, students will be playing a game that has them determine the place value of an identified number. Which Place? Directions: 1. Divide students into pairs 2. Give each pair a set of Which Place? Cards and a Game Board		people "compete" in pairs or small groups. Once a game is mastered you can utilize it in the "When Homework Is Complete" center



- 3. Player one draws a Which Place? Card and determines which place value the underlined number represents.
- 4. Player places a token on the word on the game board that indicates the correct place
- 5. Player 2 repeats the process
- 6. If the answer is incorrect, the card is returned to the deck. If the answer is correct, player keeps the card.
- 7. Game is over when all cards are claimed.

	Closing
	Review
Say:	
Please recap what we did today.	
 Did we achieve our objectives? 	
	Debrief
Three Whats	
Ask the following three what questions:	
What was your key learning for the day?	
What opportunities might you have to do this same thing in the "real world"?	
What advice would you give to a "new" student	getting ready to do this activity.

Reflection (Confirm, Tweak, Aha!)

- 1. Ask students to think about what they did today in math.
- 2. Ask them to comment on what they did today was something they already knew how to do. (Confirmation)
- 3. Ask them to comment on what they did today that was like something they had done before except in one particular way which was new to them. (Tweak)
- 4. Ask them to comment on something (if anything) they have learned today that was brand new to them



3rd Grade Which Place?

What is the place value of the 8 in 857.01?	What is the place value of the 9 in 432.96
What is the place value of the 8 in 497.08?	What is the place value of the 4 in 942.85?
What is the place value of the 2 in 162.89?	What is the place value of the 2 in 352.61?
What is the place value of the 3 in 107.63?	What is the place value of the 9 in 537.96?



What is the place value of the 9 in 617.94?	What is the place value of the 1 in 947.81?
What is the place value of the 5 in 246.75?	What is the place value of the 8 in 108.93?
What is the place value of the 6 in 650.81?	What is the place value of the 2 in 429.37?
What is the place value of the 4 in 62.94?	What is the place value of the 4 in 428.93?
What is the place value of the 1 in 650.71?	What is the place value of the 8 in 107.89?



What is the place value of the 3 in 246.35?	What is the place value of the 5 in 852.04?



Which Place? Game Board

tenths	ones	hundreds	tens	hundredths
				hundreds
ones	hundredths	tens	hundreds	tenths
tenths				
tens	ones	tens	hundreds	tenths
L	1	1	1	hundredths



Component	Math
Grade Level:	3 rd Grade
Lesson Title:	Which Place? 2
Focus:	Decimals

Materials:		
White boards	Vocabulary Notebooks	Materials at end of lesson plan
Crayolas	12-sided dice for each pair	
Socks	Number Hunt Work Sheet	

Opening

State the objective

Today we are going to practice using our math vocabulary and practice in the basic operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

Gain prior knowledge by asking students the following questions

Math is about intentionally thinking of the relationships between numbers, operations, and the words we use to describe those things. What are some strategies that you use when you are trying to figure out how to solve a mathematics problem?

Share what you understand about decimals. On a white board, show how you would write 38 cents using a dollar sign and a decimal point. Try writing eight dollars and forty-one cents; 6 dollars and thirty-seven cents; and ten dollars and eight-eight cents. Compare and discuss what the meaning of the numbers to the right of the decimals point is. What are some strategies that you use when you are trying to figure out how to solve a mathematics problem?

How can you tell that you are on the right track for solving the problem?

What are the basic operations that you need to utilize during math?

Content (the "Meat")	
Problem of the Day	*Activity → Teachable Moment(s) <i>throughout</i>
Martha wants to plant 55 daffodils. Each flower pot will hold 10 daffodils. How many flower pots will she need to plan all of the daffodils? Draw a picture and explain your answer.	During the lesson check in with students repeatedly.
	Check in about what is
Fact Practice	happening and what they are thinking.
Number Hunt	Take advantage of any
1. Divide students into pairs	teachable moments
2. Each pair needs a Number Hunt sheet (attached to this lesson plans)	Stop the class and focus on a
3. Player rolls two, 12-sided dice.	student's key learning or
4. Player adds or subtracts the two numbers.	understanding. Ask open-
5. If the number is not yet covered, then player may cover the number.	ended questions to
6. Next player repeats steps 1-3.	determine what the rest of



7. Winner is determined by who has the	the group is thinking	
	When possible, engage students in a "teach to learn"	
	opportunity and have the	
		student become the teacher
Math V	ocabulary	It is important to review
Description: The term and is the word we us	cowhon we are reading a number aloud and it	often throughout the day
has a decimal point in it. When we come to the	he decimal point, we say the word "and" to	Complete the Vocabulary
indicate the decimal point. Sometimes people	e say the word "and' in between the word	notebook for each word.
nundred and 26, for example 3 hundred and 2 saving is 300.26. So if you want to say 326, y	26. If you say a number that way, what you are you need to say three hundred twenty-six and	students experience the word
leave out the word "and".		(Ex. 4 students creating a
Create an entry in your Vocabulary Notebook	for the word and.	right angle, multiple students
New Word	My Description	Vocabulary Notebooks can
		be made from $\frac{1}{2}$ of a
picnic	Hot dogs, mustard, catsup, drinks, ball	composition book
	games, family fun at the park	
Personal Connection	Drawing	
I love to go to the park with my family. We take a picnic lunch and barbeque hot		
dogs.		
Ac	ctivity	Focus on having young
Dee Tenths and Hundredths Place Value	cimals	small groups. Once a game
It is important that students be able to move e	asily between the place value of whole numbers	is mastered you can utilize it
(thousands hundreds, tens, and ones) and bo	th tenths and hundredths which represent a	In the "When Homework Is Complete" center
portion of the whole.		
In the activity today and tomorrow, students w	ill be playing a game that has them determine	
Which Place?		
1. Divide students into pairs		
2. Give each pair a set of Which Place? Ca	rds and a Game Board	
 Player one draws a Which Place? Card a number represents. 		
4. Player places a token on the word on the		
5. Player 2 repeats the process		



6. If the answer is incorrect, the card is returned to the deck. If the answer is correct, player keeps the card.

7. Game is over when all cards are claimed.

Closi	ng			
Revie	ew .			
Say:				
 Please recap what we did today. 				
Did we achieve our objectives?				
Debr	ef			
Three Whats				
Ask the following three what questions:				
What was your key learning for the day?				
What opportunities might you have to do this same thing in the "real world"?				
What advice would you give to a "new" student gettin	g ready to do this activity.			

Reflection (Confirm, Tweak, Aha!)

- 1. Ask students to think about what they did today in math.
- 2. Ask them to comment on what they did today was something they already knew how to do. (Confirmation)
- 3. Ask them to comment on what they did today that was like something they had done before except in one particular way which was new to them. (Tweak)
- 4. Ask them to comment on something (if anything) they have learned today that was brand new to them



Number Hunt

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

Number Hunt

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50



3rd Grade Which Place?

What is the place value of the 8 in 857.01?	What is the place value of the 9 in 432.96
What is the place value of the 8 in 497.08?	What is the place value of the 4 in 942.85?
What is the place value of the 2 in 162.89?	What is the place value of the 2 in 352.61?
What is the place value of the 3 in 107.63?	What is the place value of the 9 in 537.96?

What is the place value of the 9 in 617.94?	What is the place value of the 1 in 947.81?
What is the place value of the 5 in 246.75?	What is the place value of the 8 in 108.93?
What is the place value of the 6 in 650.81?	What is the place value of the 2 in 429.37?
What is the place value of the 4 in 62.94?	What is the place value of the 4 in 428.93?
What is the place value of the 1 in 650.71?	What is the place value of the 8 in 107.89?





Which Place? Game Board

tenths	ones	hundreds	tens	hundredths
				hundreds
ones	hundredths	tens	hundreds	tenths
tenths				
tens	ones	tens	hundreds	tenths
	1			hundredths



Component	Math
Grade Level:	3 rd Grade
Lesson Title:	Greatest to Least
Focus:	Decimals

Materials:	
White boards	Vocabulary Notebooks
Crayolas	deck of cards, no face cards or jokers for math fact practice
Socks	Activity at the end of the lesson plan

Opening

State the objective

Today we are going to practice using our math vocabulary and practice in the basic operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

Gain prior knowledge by asking students the following questions

Math is about intentionally thinking of the relationships between numbers, operations, and the words we use to describe those things. What are some strategies that you use when you are trying to figure out how to solve a mathematics problem?

Share what you understand about decimals. On a white board, show how you would write 38 cents using a dollar sign and a decimal point. Try writing eight dollars and forty-one cents; 6 dollars and thirty-seven cents; and ten dollars and eight-eight cents. Compare and discuss what the meaning of the numbers to the right of the decimals point is. What are some strategies that you use when you are trying to figure out how to solve a mathematics problem?

How can you tell that you are on the right track for solving the problem?

What are the basic operations that you need to utilize during math?

	Content (the "Meat")			
What is	Problem of the Day the rule for the pattern below? How did you find it? Complete the list.	*Activity → Teachable Moment(s) <i>throughout</i>		
	12, 13, 14, 18, 22,,	During the lesson check in with students repeatedly.		
	Fact Practice Draw!	Check in about what is happening and what they are thinking.		
1.	Divide students into pairs and give each pair a deck of cards	Take advantage of any teachable moments		
3.	Shuffle the deck.	Stop the class and focus on a student's key learning or		
4.	Decide who will go first.	understanding. Ask open-		
5.	5. First player draws two cards.			
6.	Student adds or subtracts the cards.	determine what the rest of		



			1
	Student writes his/her problem on the	e white board, writing a complete number	the group is thinking
sentence.			When possible, engage
8 Students take turns drawing cards and creating problems			students in a "teach to learn"
o. Students take turns drawing cards and creating problems.			opportunity and have the
			student become the teacher
	Math \	/ocabulary	It is important to review
,	Word for Today: groatest	,	academic math vocabulary
	Description . The term greatest in meth refe	re to which is larger; which has the greatest	often throughout the day
	volue. Since we only have 10 numerals (0, 1	2 2 4 5 6 7 9 and 0 the place that a	Complete the Veeebulery
	number is in determines to value and helps w	, 2, 3, 4, 5, 0, 7, 0, and 9), the place that a	notobook for oach word
	decimals, it is important to look first at the wh	ole number if there is one to the left of the	
	decimals, it is important to look first at the wind	n another in to the left of the decimal, then the	vvnen possible, nave
	decision is easy. If the numbers to the left ar	a the same, then must look at the numbers to the	students experience the word
	right of the decimal and ask yourself which is	larger or greatest. Look at several examples to	(EX. 4 Students creating a
	determine if students understand this concer	it	nght angle, multiple students
		···	
	Have student complete his/her \/ocabulary N/	atebook for the term "greatest"	Vocabulary Notebooks can
1	Vocabulary Notebook Sample:	Sebook for the term greatest.	be made from 72 of a
	New Word	My Description	composition book
	nicnic	Hot dogs mustard catsup drinks ball	
	pionio	games family fun at the park	
		gamoo, tanniy tan at alo pant	
	Personal Connection	Drawing	
	I love to go to the park with my family. We		
	take a picnic lunch and barbeque hot		
	dogs.		
	A	ctivity	Focus on having young
	De	cimals	people "compete" in pairs or
	• • • • •		small groups. Once a game
(Greatest to Least		is mastered you can utilize it
4	Another skill that students need to master wh	en dealing with decimals if the ability to order	In the "When Homework Is
1	them from greatest to least or least to greates	st. I his is something that will help students as	Complete" center
	they begin to add, subtract, multiply, divide ar	no compare decimais.	
	Greatest to Least		
	Directions:		
	1 Divide students into nairs		
	2 Give each pair a white board or a copy of	f the number line (either laminate or place in a	
	transparent sheet protector and a deck		
	3. Player 1 draws a card and orders the nu		



1 and 2 discuss,	making any	corrections needed.
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- 4. Player 2 repeats the process.
- 5. Game is over when all cards have been drawn.

	Clasing
	Closing
	Review
Say:	
Please recap what we did today.	
• Did we achieve our objectives?	
	Debrief
Three Whats	
Ask the following three what questions:	
What was your key learning for the day?	
What opportunities might you have to do this s	same thing in the "real world"?
What advice would you give to a "new" studen	t getting ready to do this activity.

Reflection (Confirm, Tweak, Aha!)

- 1. Ask students to think about what they did today in math.
- 2. Ask them to comment on what they did today was something they already knew how to do. (Confirmation)
- 3. Ask them to comment on what they did today that was like something they had done before except in one particular way which was new to them. (Tweak)
- 4. Ask them to comment on something (if anything) they have learned today that was brand new to them



3rd Grade Greatest to Least

On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least	On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least
0.1 3 2.6 4.5	2.6 0.1 .27 2.7
On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least 2 1.4 1.2 1.0	On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least 1.4 1.6 7 1.2
On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least	On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least
5 3.4 3.6 .9	0.5 0.9 0.6 1.2
On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least	On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least
0.4 2.2 0.8 5.0	0.3 1.2 2.8 0.8
On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least	On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least
0.32 0.14 0.43 0.58	4.32 4.67 4.13 4.53



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On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least	On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least
028 1.28 0.99 0.81	3.81 3.71 3.90 3.01
On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least	On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least
4.03 4.13 3.97 4.28	0.24 2.4 24.0 2.43
On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least	On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least
4.09 3.87 3.12 4.01	21.3 2.13 0.21 213.0
On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least	On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least
24.98 3.98 12.98 1.98	2.11 3.01 0.89 1.89
On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least	On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least
6.01 60.1 0.61 .06	0.98 9.80 1.98 3.09



On the white order from g	e board, wi reatest to	rite the follo least…	owing in	On the whi order from	te board, w greatest to	vrite the foll least	owing in
24.09	2.49	31.21	2.41	2.45	2.33	0.98	1.69
On the white order from g	e board, w reatest to	rite the follo least…	owing in	On the whi order from	te board, w greatest to	vrite the foll least	owing in
3.92	3.98	30.9	0.95	6.04	64.3	6.78	0.69
On the white order from g	e board, w reatest to	rite the follo least…	owing in	On the whi order from	te board, w greatest to	vrite the foll least	owing in
50.71	5.07	0.51	1.53	3.11	31.1	42.9	41.6
On the white order from g	e board, w reatest to	rite the follo least…	owing in	On the whi order from	te board, w greatest to	vrite the foll least	owing in
2.84	0.89	1.87	3.12	7.24	72.41	7.04	0.74
On the white order from g	e board, w reatest to	rite the follo least	owing in	On the whi order from	te board, w greatest to	vrite the foll least	owing in
3.21	8.93	9.01	6.71	9.01	90.1	9.12	9.38



Component	Math
Grade Level:	3 rd Grade
Lesson Title:	Greatest to Least 2
Focus:	Decimals

Materials:	
White boards	Vocabulary Notebooks
Crayolas	Double 9 Dominoes
Socks	Activity at the end of this lesson plan

Opening

State the objective

Today we are going to practice using our math vocabulary and practice in the basic operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

Gain prior knowledge by asking students the following questions

Math is about intentionally thinking of the relationships between numbers, operations, and the words we use to describe those things. What are some strategies that you use when you are trying to figure out how to solve a mathematics problem?

Share what you understand about decimals. On a white board, show how you would write 38 cents using a dollar sign and a decimal point. Try writing eight dollars and forty-one cents; 6 dollars and thirty-seven cents; and ten dollars and eight-eight cents. Compare and discuss what the meaning of the numbers to the right of the decimals point is. What are some strategies that you use when you are trying to figure out how to solve a mathematics problem?

How can you tell that you are on the right track for solving the problem?

What are the basic operations that you need to utilize during math?

Content (the "Meat")	
Problem of the Day	*Activity → Teachable
Linda wants to write the number 82,479 in expanded notation. She writes 80,000 + 400 + 70	Moment(s) <i>throughout</i>
+ 9. Is she correct? How do you know?	During the lesson check in
Fact Practice	with students repeatedly.
Spots and Dots There is a master of Double 9 Dominos attached to this lesson plan. You will need 1 full set for each pair of students in your class. It is recommended that you duplicate on card stock	Check in about what is happening and what they are thinking.
and if possible, laminate for use again in the future.	Take advantage of any teachable moments
Players sit across from each other. Dominoes are between them, face (or spots) down. Each student draws a domino and writes the addition problem on their white board, adding the numbers represented by the spots Example: Domino drawn is	Stop the class and focus on a student's key learning or understanding. Ask open- ended questions to determine what the rest of



Addition: 2 + 3 = 5		the group is thinking When possible, engage students in a "teach to learn" opportunity and have the student become the teacher
Math Vocabulary Math term: least Description: The term "least" refers to the value of a number as well as greatest. Again, since we have only 10 digits (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9) the place that this number is in makes its value different. Practice a variety of numbers with decimals and both tenths and hundreds so students can be familiar with how to determine which is least and which is greatest. Have student create an entry and then review his/her Vocabulary Notebook for the term "least" with a peer. Any corrections that need to be made should be made. Vocabulary Notebook Sample: New Word My Description Hot dogs, mustard, catsup, drinks, ball games, family fun at the park Personal Connection Drawing I love to go to the park with my family. We take a picnic lunch and barbeque hot dogs. Drawing		It is important to review academic math vocabulary often throughout the day Complete the Vocabulary notebook for each word. When possible, have students experience the word (Ex. 4 students creating a right angle, multiple students acting out an equation) Vocabulary Notebooks can be made from ½ of a composition book
Greatest to Least Another skill that students need to master withem from greatest to least or least to greate they begin to add, subtract, multiply, divide a Greatest to Least Directions: 1. Divide students into pairs 2. Give each pair a white board or a copy transparent sheet protector, and a decl	Focus on having young people "compete" in pairs or small groups. Once a game is mastered you can utilize it in the "When Homework Is Complete" center	



- Player 1 draws a card and orders the numbers on the card from greatest to least. Player 1 and 2 discuss, making any corrections needed.
- 4. Player 2 repeats the process.
- 5. Game is over when all cards have been drawn.
- 6. Game is over when all cards have been played.

С	losing
R	leview
Say:	
 Please recap what we did today. 	
 Did we achieve our objectives? 	
D	Debrief
Three Whats	
Ask the following three what questions:	
What was your key learning for the day?	
What opportunities might you have to do this sam	ne thing in the "real world"?
What advice would you give to a "new" student ge	etting ready to do this activity.
	-

Reflection (Confirm, Tweak, Aha!)

- 1. Ask students to think about what they did today in math.
- 2. Ask them to comment on what they did today was something they already knew how to do. (Confirmation)
- 3. Ask them to comment on what they did today that was like something they had done before except in one particular way which was new to them. (Tweak)
- 4. Ask them to comment on something (if anything) they have learned today that was brand new to them



Double 9 Dominoes

$\bullet \bullet$	$\bullet \bullet$	



					•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•		•









Do not use		
Do not use		









3rd Grade Greatest to Least

On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least	On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least
0.1 3 2.6 4.5	2.6 0.1 .27 2.7
On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least	On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least
2 1.4 1.2 1.0	1.4 1.6 7 1.2
On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least	On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least
5 3.4 3.6 .9	0.5 0.9 0.6 1.2
On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least	On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least
0.4 2.2 0.8 5.0	0.3 1.2 2.8 0.8
On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least	On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least
0.32 0.14 0.43 0.58	4.32 4.67 4.13 4.53



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On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least	On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least
028 1.28 0.99 0.81	3.81 3.71 3.90 3.01
On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least	On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least
4.03 4.13 3.97 4.28	0.24 2.4 24.0 2.43
On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least	On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least
4.09 3.87 3.12 4.01	21.3 2.13 0.21 213.0
On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least	On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least
24.98 3.98 12.98 1.98	2.11 3.01 0.89 1.89
On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least	On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least
6.01 60.1 0.61 .06	0.98 9.80 1.98 3.09



On the such it				On the whi			
On the white board, write the following in order from greatest to least				order from	greatest to	b least	owing in
24.09	2.49	31.21	2.41	2.45	2.33	0.98	1.69
On the whit order from	te board, w greatest to	rite the follo least…	wing in	On the whi order from	te board, v greatest to	vrite the foll least	owing in
3.92	3.98	30.9	0.95	6.04	64.3	6.78	0.69
On the whit order from	te board, w greatest to	rite the follo least	wing in	On the whi order from	te board, v greatest to	vrite the foll least	owing in
50.71	5.07	0.51	1.53	3.11	31.1	42.9	41.6
On the whit order from	te board, w greatest to	rite the follo least	wing in	On the whi order from	te board, v greatest to	vrite the foll least	owing in
2.84	0.89	1.87	3.12	7.24	72.41	7.04	0.74
On the whit order from	te board, w greatest to	rite the follo least	wing in	On the whi order from	te board, v greatest to	vrite the foll least	owing in
3.21	8.93	9.01	6.71	9.01	90.1	9.12	9.38



Component	Math
Grade Level:	3 rd Grade
Lesson Title:	Adding Decimals
Focus:	Decimals

Materials:	
White boards	Vocabulary Notebooks
Crayolas	dice (6-sided and 12-sided for each pair)
Socks	Activity at the end of this lesson plan

Opening

State the objective

Today we are going to practice using our math vocabulary and practice in the basic operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

Gain prior knowledge by asking students the following questions

Math is about intentionally thinking of the relationships between numbers, operations, and the words we use to describe those things. Now that we've explored decimals for a few days, what do you know about decimals? About tenths? About hundredths? About place value? About how you read a number with a decimal in it? When we think of decimals one of the most common usages has to do with money. Describe what these money amounts are: \$6.34, \$9.14, and \$32.57.

	Content (the "Meat")		
Problem of the Day Your student store sold 4,211 Snickers candy bars and 3,781 Milky Ways. How many candy bars did you sell? How many more Snickers than Milky Ways? Explain your answer.		*Activity → Teachable Moment(s) <i>throughout</i> During the lesson check in with students repeatedly	
	Fact Practice Fact Family	Check in about what is happening and what they are thinking.	
A Fact Family is 3 numbers which have a relationship in addition and subtraction. For example, the number 9, 4, and 13 have a particular relationship in math. This family has four members: 9 + 4 = 13 4 + 9 = 13 13 - 9 = 4 13 - 4 = 9		Take advantage of any teachable moments Stop the class and focus on a student's key learning or understanding. Ask open- ended questions to determine what the rest of the group is thinking	
	Students should roll 2 dice and create a Fact Family by writing the members of the family on the white board. Student should roll a total of 5 times, creating 5 Fact Families	When possible, engage students in a "teach to learn" opportunity and have the	



		student become the teacher
Math V Word for Today: vertical Description: The term "vertical refers to som upright and not sideways. When we add or s problems vertically and line up the decimal por addition and subtraction of decimals is as sim Have student create and entry in his/her Voca Any corrections that need to be made should Vocabulary Notebook Sample:	It is important to review academic math vocabulary often throughout the day Complete the Vocabulary notebook for each word. When possible, have students experience the word (Ex. 4 students creating a right angle, multiple students acting out an equation)	
New Word picnic	My Description Hot dogs, mustard, catsup, drinks, ball games, family fun at the park	Vocabulary Notebooks can be made from ½ of a composition book
Personal Connection I love to go to the park with my family. We take a picnic lunch and barbeque hot dogs.	Drawing	
ActivityAdding DecimalsAddition of decimals is just like adding whole numbers with a twist. The first step is that addition of decimals requires you to write the problems vertically and it is essential that you line the decimals of the numbers up. For example, if the problem is $32.5 + 2.13 =$ you would need to rewrite the problem in this way: 32.5 ± 2.13 As you can see there is no numeral over the final 3 in 2.13, so you would want to put a 0 over it to make the numbers even. This would make the top number read 32.50. In a decimal a 0 added to the right does not change the value of a number. Today and tomorrow the students will work on adding decimals. Demonstrate and model several problems for the students so they are able to complete the activity successfully.		Focus on having young people "compete" in pairs or small groups. Once a game is mastered you can utilize it in the "When Homework Is Complete" center
 Adding Decimals <u>Directions:</u> 1. Divide students into pairs 2. Give each pair a set of Decimal Addition 3. Together, the pair is to select a card and 4. When all of the problems are finished, the 		



	Closing	
	Review	
Say:		
 Please recap what we did today. 		
 Did we achieve our objectives? 		
	Debrief	
Three Whats		
Ask the following three what questions:		
What was your key learning for the day?		
What opportunities might you have to do this same thing in the "real world"?		
What advice would you give to a "new" student getting ready to do this activity.		
Ask the following three what questions: What was your key learning for the day? What opportunities might you have to do this same thing in the "real world"? What advice would you give to a "new" student getting ready to do this activity.		

Reflection (Confirm, Tweak, Aha!)

- 1. Ask students to think about what they did today in math.
- 2. Ask them to comment on what they did today was something they already knew how to do. (Confirmation)
- 3. Ask them to comment on what they did today that was like something they had done before except in one particular way which was new to them. (Tweak)
- 4. Ask them to comment on something (if anything) they have learned today that was brand new to them



3rd Grade Adding Decimals

5.4	7.4	9.8	4.2
<u>+3.1</u>	<u>+5.5</u>	<u>+3.0</u>	<u>+7.4</u>
7.5	2.6	3.5	7.4
<u>+3.9</u>	<u>+3.1</u>	<u>+5.7</u>	<u>+5.3</u>
2.1	5.0	2.1	4.6
<u>+5.5</u>	<u>+4.9</u>	<u>+9.2</u>	+5.9
8.8	2.9	1.4	1.1
<u>+5.2</u>	<u>+5.1</u>	<u>+1.3</u>	<u>+4.6</u>
6.21	24.3	2.27	7.05
<u>+.43</u>	<u>.7</u>	<u>+3.41</u>	<u>+.41</u>



16.3	1.2	18.01	82.1
<u>+21.9</u>	<u>+6.3</u>	<u>+1.23</u>	<u>+.7</u>
22.9	6.53	3.69	9.84
<u>+7.2</u>	<u>+9.86</u>	<u>+9.28</u>	<u>+1.28</u>
3.96	2.38	8.52	1.74
<u>+9.16</u>	<u>+4.27</u>	<u>+5.38</u>	<u>+5.85</u>
9.86	9.21	8.4	2.3
<u>+3.50</u>	<u>+9.94</u>	<u>+4.6</u>	<u>+9.9</u>
5.4	6.7	5.53	8.3
<u>+6.9</u>	<u>+8.3</u>	<u>+2.79</u>	<u>+7.4</u>



Component	Math
Grade Level:	3 rd Grade
Lesson Title:	Adding Decimals 2
Focus:	Decimals

Materials:	
White boards	Vocabulary Notebooks
Crayolas	Deck of cards
Socks	Activity at end of lesson plan

Opening

State the objective

Today we are going to practice using our math vocabulary and practice in the basic operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

Gain prior knowledge by asking students the following questions

Math is about intentionally thinking of the relationships between numbers, operations, and the words we use to describe those things. Now that we've explored decimals for a few days, what do you know about decimals? About tenths? About hundredths? About place value? About how you read a number with a decimal in it? When we think of decimals one of the most common usages has to do with money. Describe what these money amounts are: \$14.98, \$3.04, \$18.71.

Content (the "Meat")			
Problem of the Day	*Activity → Teachable Moment(s) <i>throughout</i>		
Using the five numerals below write five different 3 digit numbers. Then order the number from smallest to largest. Tell how you know that you are correct.	During the lesson check in with students repeatedly.		
7 4 5 3 6	Check in about what is happening and what they are thinking.		
Fact Practice Bump It Up! Add A Zero	Take advantage of any teachable moments		
 Divide students into pairs Give each pair a white board and a deck of cards (without face cards, jokers, or 10s) The object of this fact practice is to sum numbers until you reach 1,000. 	Stop the class and focus on a student's key learning or understanding. Ask open-		
 Student draws 2 cards, adds the value of the cards together, multiplies by ten and writes the total on the sheet. 	ended questions to determine what the rest of the group is thinking		
 It is not the other person's turn to do the same When play returns to the first player, the process is repeated, although this time, the 			
totals are added together.	students in a "teach to learn"		
7. First person to 1,000 wins.			



8. Example: Player draws a 7 and a 4.	student become the teacher	
110. Next turn, player draws a 3 and		
50 to 110 for a total of 160.		
Math V	It is important to review	
Word for Today: line up the decimals		academic math vocabulary often throughout the day
Description: The term "line up the decimals" subtracting numbers with decimals it is essent you line up the decimals so you are adding to	Complete the Vocabulary notebook for each word.	
Practice this by writing several problems on the	he board and the white boards.	students experience the word (Ex. 4 students creating a
Create the entry for the term "line up the decir	mals" in the Vocabulary Notebook with a peer.	right angle, multiple students acting out an equation)
Vocabulary Notebook Sample:		Vocabulary Notebooks can
New Word	My Description	be made from ½ of a composition book
picnic	Hot dogs, mustard, catsup, drinks, ball games, family fun at the park	
Personal Connection	Drawing	
I love to go to the park with my family. We take a picnic lunch and barbeque hot dogs.		
Ac	Focus on having young	
De	cimals	people "compete" in pairs or
Adding Decimals Addition of decimals is just like adding whole addition of decimals requires you to write the line the decimals of the numbers up. For examineed to rewrite the problem in this way:	small groups. Once a game is mastered you can utilize it in the "When Homework Is Complete" center	
As you can see there is no numeral over the f it to make the numbers even. This would make added to the right does not change the value will work on adding decimals. Demonstrate and model several problems for activity successfully.		
Adding Designals		
Adding Decimais		





Directions:

- 1. Divide students into pairs
- 2. Give each pair a set of Decimal Addition cards and a white board.
- 3. Together, the pair is to select a card and complete the problem on the white board.
- 4. When all of the problems are finished, then the activity is over.

	Closing	
	Review	
Say:		
 Please recap what we did today. 		
 Did we achieve our objectives? 		
	Debrief	
Three Whats		
Ask the following three what questions:		
What was your key learning for the day?		
What opportunities might you have to do this same thing in the "real world"?		
What advice would you give to a "new" student getting ready to do this activity.		

Reflection (Confirm, Tweak, Aha!)

- 1. Ask students to think about what they did today in math.
- 2. Ask them to comment on what they did today was something they already knew how to do. (Confirmation)
- 3. Ask them to comment on what they did today that was like something they had done before except in one particular way which was new to them. (Tweak)
- 4. Ask them to comment on something (if anything) they have learned today that was brand new to them



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teams

Consult 4 Kids Lesson Plans

Component	Math	
Grade Level:	3 rd Grade	
Lesson Title:	Student Activity Choice	
Focus:	Review	

Materials:

Game Boards and materials from this week.

Prizes (these can be time, a leadership role, opportunities to be the "teacher"

Opening

State the objective

Today we are going to have fun playing a game. Students will be able to choose from the games learned in the past two weeks.

Content (the "Meat")

Activity

Today is review day. Students will be able to select from the Fraction Games you played for the last 10 days. Ask students to select from:

Decimals Hundredths Which Place? Greatest to Least Adding Decimals

 Closing

 Review

 Say:

 • Please recap what we did today.

 • Did we achieve our objectives?

Reflection (Confirm, Tweak, Aha!)

- 1. Ask students to think about what they did today in math.
- 2. Ask them to comment on what they did today was something they already knew how to do. (Confirmation)
- 3. Ask them to comment on what they did today that was like something they had done before except in one particular way which was new to them. (Tweak)
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