Addition

Primary

Key Inquiry Questions

1. What does addition look like?
2. How do I use the addition symbol properly?

Learning Outcomes

1. Students will be able to add two single-digit numbers by the end of the lesson.
2. Students will be able to solve the problem given at the beginning of class by the end of the lesson.
3. Students will be able to use manipulatives (visuals) to solve addition problems by the end of the lesson.

Overview

In this lesson, students will be learning the basics of addition: adding two numbers together. At the beginning of the lesson, students will be given an addition problem to solve to their best ability. The teacher will then demonstrate a student-led discussion to lead to the idea of addition. Students will be doing example problems of addition with partners and on their own, as well as learn the definition of addition and what it looks like. At the end of the lesson, students will be given the same problem they were given in the beginning and will solve it and turn it in.

Materials

SolarSPELL Resource:

1. "Intro to Addition" (Math > Addition and Subtraction > "Intro to Addition")

Other:

1. Paper
2. Writing Utensil

Suggested Procedure

For teachers: review the Intro to Addition video located on the SolarSPELL website before teaching the lesson

Before Lesson:

- Begin by giving each student a small sheet of paper.
    - Ask students to write their name and 3+2 on the piece of paper.
    - Tell students they will solve this problem and turn in the sheet of paper.
        - Remind students these will not be taken for a grade, but you still want them to try their best.
    - When students are done, collect each answer from each students and put them to the side till the end of the lesson.

During Lesson:

- Draw a set of 3 circles on the board.
    - Ask the students to shout out how many circles are on the board.
        - Answer: 3 circles.
    - Write a number 3 under the set of three circles.
- Next to the set of 3 circles, draw another set of 4 circles.
    - Ask the students to shout out how many circles you just drew.
        - Answer: 4 circles.
    - Write a number 4 under the set of four circles.
- Explain to students that you now want to put these circles altogether.
- Ask students to raise their hand if they know another word for altogether.
    - Take a few answers from raised hands.
- Tell students, the mathematical term for altogether is “addition”, or to shorten it, “add”.
    - Explain to students, addition is also represented with the symbol “+”, which is what they will use for solving math problems.
    - Place the symbol “+” between the numbers “3” and “4”.
- Ask students, “since we want to put these circles altogether, or add together, how many circles in total are there”?
    - Wait for students to think about the problem and count how many circles total there are.
        - Answer: 7 circles.
    - Reiterate, 3 circles added to 4 circles is 7 circles.
- Give students the problem 2 + 1
    - Ask students to work with the person next to them and solve the problem given.
    - Give 5 minutes to work with their partner.
    - Ask students what they got for their answer.
        - Answer: 3.
    - For those who got the answer right, ask one student to come up and show how they got their answer.
    - Repeat this process for two more problems:
        - 5 + 2
        - 2 + 8
- Give students one problem to do on their own:

- 5 + 4

After Lesson:

- Hand back each student's paper from the "before lesson" portion.
- Ask students to solve this problem on the back of the paper.
- Have students turn in the paper after they have now learned how to do addition.