Rebecca Tilakdharry week 6

CCLS - Math: 2.NBT.1-Understand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones; e.g., 706 equals 7 hundreds, 0 tens, and 6 ones.

CCLS - Math: 2.NBT.3-Read and write numbers to 1000 using base-ten numerals, number names, and expanded form.

CCLS - Math: 2.NBT.5-Fluently add and subtract within 100 using strategies based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.

The video addresses understanding place value and using place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract fluently within 100. The learning activity includes giving students straws that are between 111 and 119, then instruct students to count them but before they begin, record some guess answers on the board. Once students are done counting, ask for their answers and if any bundled the straws in 10s to get their answers. The teacher had bundles of 10 straws prepared to show expanded form. The learning activity also include using 3 base 10 blocks to count to 300, students will write 300 underneath, students will also build 40 and write underneath along with 5 and writing it underneath. Students will then add an addition sign, and then the teacher will explain this is another way to add and subtract using expanded form and place values.

The teacher expanded learning by removing the addition signs and having students add the base blocks together to come up with the whole number. He expanded it even more by adding the addition/subtraction sign and another set of base blocks to create an addition problem. The academic language in the video include expanded form, pace value, base value, addition and subtraction. I found using the base blocks significant because it is a great way to teach expanded

form. Using the base-ten numerals provide students with a clear and distinct understanding of expanded form while giving them the ability to solve addition and subtraction problems.