

IXL and EngageNY Lesson Alignment

Grade 2: Module 5, Topic B, Lesson 8

Objective: Relate manipulative representations to the addition algorithm.

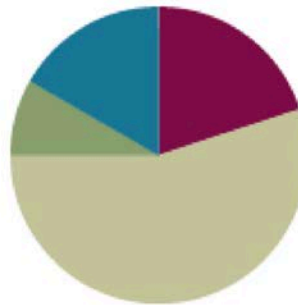
Standards: 2.NBT.7, 2.NBT.9 *Links from G1-M6 to G3-M2*

Topic Summary: In Topic B, students build on the work from Topic A by linking both concrete and pictorial representations of the vertical algorithm for addition of three-digit numbers in which they must employ regrouping, both with the models and the procedure. This lesson also builds on work in Module 4 in which students composed tens to solve addition of two-digit numbers.

Lesson Summary: Students use their understanding of ten as a unit to regroup either tens or ones to add two three-digit numbers using the standard algorithm.

Suggested Lesson Structure

■ Application Problem	(5 minutes)
■ Fluency Practice	(12 minutes)
■ Concept Development	(33 minutes)
■ Student Debrief	(10 minutes)
Total Time	(60 minutes)



EngageNY Content

Fluency (12 min)

Teacher selects 1 or more of the following suggested fluency drills.

(3 min) Add Common Units: This is one sequence done on personal white boards.

(9 min) Sprint: Two-Digit Addition (2-digit plus 1-digit)

IXL Skills

This skill can provide additional fluency support for students who struggle with the Sprint.

Grade 2 [G.2](#): Add a two-digit and a one-digit number - without regrouping

Add:

$$2 + 25 = \boxed{}$$

Application Problem (10 min)

N/A

Problem Set (10 min)

1. Solve the following problems using your place value chart, place value disks, and vertical form. Bundle a ten or hundred, when necessary.

a. $301 + 49$	b. $402 + 48$
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2. Solve using mental math, a simplifying strategy, or place value chart and place value disks.

a. $300 + 200 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b. $320 + 200 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

This skill can support the problem set.

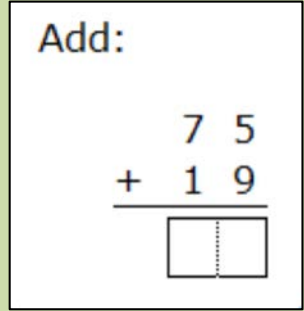
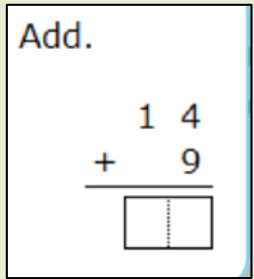
Grade 2 [I.2](#): Addition with three-digit numbers

Add:

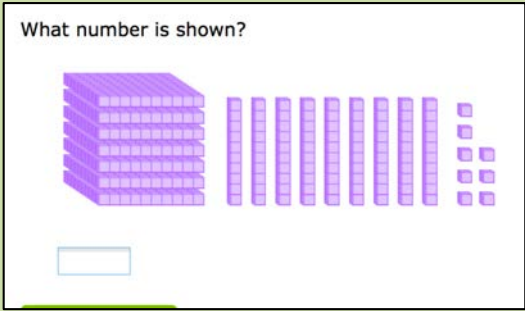
$$\begin{array}{r} 975 \\ + 8 \\ \hline \boxed{} \end{array}$$

NOTE: The problem set is a component of the Concept Development time.

EngageNY Remediation Suggestions and IXL Alternatives

Anticipated Difficulty	"Must Do" Remedial Problem Suggestion	IXL Alternative
<p>The first problem of the problem set is too challenging.</p> <p>"Zero Problems"</p>	<p>Write a short sequence of problems on the board that provides a ladder to problem 1. Direct the class or small group to complete those first problems to empower them to begin the problem set.</p>	<p>Grade 2 G.5: Add two two-digit numbers - with regrouping</p>  <p>The whiteboard shows the word "Add:" in blue. Below it is a vertical addition problem: 75 plus 19. The numbers are aligned by place value. A horizontal line is drawn under the numbers. Below the line is a rectangular box divided by a vertical dashed line, intended for the student to write the sum and show any regrouping.</p>
<p>Students lack fluency or foundational skills necessary for the lesson.</p> <p>"Thrilling Drill" or "Sprint"</p>	<p>Before beginning the problem set, do a quick, engaging fluency exercise, such as a Rapid White Board Exchange. Create your own fluency sequence or locate an appropriate Sprint.</p>	<p>Grade 1 B.29: Add a one-digit number to a two-digit number - with regrouping</p>  <p>The whiteboard shows the word "Add." in blue. Below it is a vertical addition problem: 14 plus 9. The numbers are aligned by place value. A horizontal line is drawn under the numbers. Below the line is a rectangular box divided by a vertical dashed line, intended for the student to write the sum and show any regrouping.</p>

EngageNY Remediation Suggestions and IXL Alternatives

Anticipated Difficulty	"Must Do" Remedial Problem Suggestion	IXL Alternative
More work is needed at a concrete or pictorial level.	Provide manipulatives or the opportunity to draw solution strategies.	<p>Grade 2 M.2: Place value models - up to hundreds</p> 
More work is needed at the abstract level.	Hone the problem set to reduce the amount of drawing as appropriate for certain students or the whole class.	<p>Grade 2 M.7: Regrouping tens and ones I</p> <p>Regroup. Write a number from 0 to 9 in each box.</p> <p>6 tens + 14 ones = <input type="text"/> tens + <input type="text"/> ones</p>

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Student Debrief (10 min, includes 3 min for exit ticket)

Name _____	Date _____
Solve the following problems using your place value chart, place value disks, and vertical form. Bundle a ten or hundred, when necessary.	
1. $378 + 113$	
2. $178 + 141$	

Homework

g. $384 + 225$	h. $609 + 351$
2. Solve using mental math, a simplifying strategy, or place value chart and place value disks.	
a. $200 + 400 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	
b. $220 + 400 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	
c. $220 + 440 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	

IXL Skills

Use [IXL Analytics](#) to see how students are doing and if any are struggling.



NOTE: The problem types for homework match those found in the problem set. Therefore, the IXL skills selected to support the problem set could also be assigned as homework.

Grade 2 [1.2](#): Addition with three-digit numbers

Add:

	9	7	5
+			8
<hr/>			

EngageNY Content

IXL Skills

Remediation Homework

Grade 1 [B.29](#): Add a one-digit number to a two-digit number - with regrouping

Add.

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Extension Suggestion

Grade 2 [I.3](#): Addition input/output tables - up to three digits

Complete the table.

Rule: add 72

In	Out
313	<input type="text"/>
615	687
617	<input type="text"/>
633	<input type="text"/>