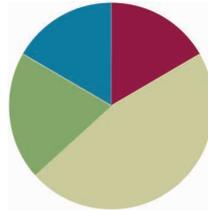


## Lesson 13

**Objective:** Model numbers with more than 9 ones or 9 tens; write in expanded, unit, standard, and word forms.

### Suggested Lesson Structure

■ Fluency Practice	(10 minutes)
■ Application Problem	(12 minutes)
■ Concept Development	(28 minutes)
■ Student Debrief	(10 minutes)
<b>Total Time</b>	<b>(60 minutes)</b>



### Fluency Practice (10 minutes)

- Sprint: Review of Subtraction in the Teens **2.4A** (8 minutes)
- Happy Counting Up and Down by Ones Crossing 100 **2.2C** (2 minutes)

### Sprint: Review of Subtraction in the Teens (8 minutes)

Materials (S) Review of Subtraction in the Teens Sprint

### Happy Counting Up and Down by Ones Crossing 100 (2 minutes)

- T: Let's play Happy Counting!
- T: Watch my fingers to know whether to count up or down. A closed hand means stop. (Show signals while explaining.)
- T: We'll count by ones, starting at 76. Ready? (Rhythmically point up until a change is desired. Show a closed hand, and then point down. Continue, mixing it up.)
- S: 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81. (Switch direction.) 80, 79, 78. (Switch direction.) 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92. (Switch direction.) 91, 90, 89, 88, 87. (Switch direction.) 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95. (Switch direction.) 94, 93. (Switch direction.) 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103. (Switch direction.) 102, 101, 100, 99, 98. (Switch direction.) 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106.

### Application Problem (12 minutes)

A second grade class has 23 students. What is the total number of fingers of all the students?

- T: Read this problem with me.
- T: I'm very curious to see what you'll draw to solve this! Talk with your partner to share ideas, and then I'll give you two minutes to draw and label your picture.
- T: (Allow several minutes.) Who would like to share their thinking?
- S: I drew 23 circles to be the 23 students. Then, I put the number 10 in each to be the 10 fingers for everybody. Then, I skip-counted by tens and got to 230. → I drew 23 ten disks because each student has 10 fingers. Then, I circled 1 group of 10 circles and wrote 100 because 10 tens equals 100. Then, I circled another group of 10 circles. That made 200. And, there were 3 tens left, which is 30. So, the answer is 230.
- T: 230 what?
- S: 230 fingers!
- T: Why is it easier to draw 23 ten disks than, say, 23 sets of hands?
- S: It's faster! → It takes longer to draw two hands for every student instead of just 1 circle for each student.
- T: Good reasoning! It's good to be fast if you can be accurate, but it's also important to use a strategy that makes sense to you.
- T: So, how many fingers do 23 students have?
- S: 23 students have 230 fingers!
- T: Please add that statement to your paper.

### Concept Development (28 minutes)

Materials: (S) place value disks, unlabeled place value chart (Lesson 10 Templates)

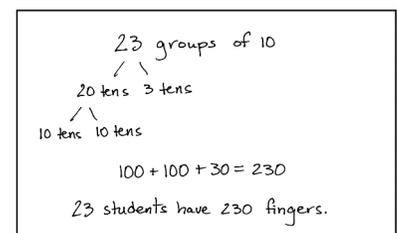
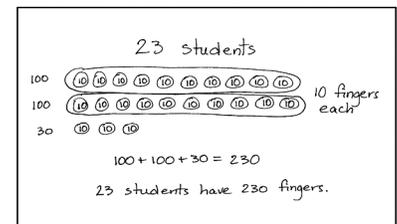
- T: Slide the place value chart inside your personal white boards.
- T: On your place value chart, show me the number 14 with the fewest disks possible.
- S: (Show.)
- T: What disks did you use from greatest to least?



#### NOTES ON MULTIPLE MEANS OF ACTION AND EXPRESSION:

Adjust the number or the task to challenge students working above grade level. Below are two suggestions for extending the problem:

- A second-grade class has 23 students. What is the total number of fingers of the students? What is the total number of toes? How many fingers and toes are there altogether?
- A second-grade class has 23 students. What is the total number of fingers of the students? How many more students need to join the class so that there are 300 student fingers in all?



- S: 1 ten and 4 ones.
- T: Change 1 ten for 10 ones. (Pause as students work.) What disks did you use this time?
- S: 14 ones.
- T: Discuss with your partner why this statement is true. (Silently write 1 ten 4 ones = 14 ones.)
- S: Yes, it is true. → It's true because 1 ten is 10 ones, and  $10 + 4$  is 14 ones. → Yes, but my teacher said you can't have more than 9 ones. → It's okay to use more. It's just faster to use a ten.
- T: Show me the number 140 with as few disks as possible.
- S: (Show.)
- T: What place value disks did you use from greatest to least?
- S: 1 hundred 4 tens.
- T: Change 1 hundred for 10 tens. (Pause as students work.) What disks did you use this time?
- S: 14 tens.
- T: Touch and count by tens to find the total value of your tens.
- S: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140.
- T: What is the value of 14 tens? Answer in a full sentence, "The value of 14 tens is..."
- S: The value of 14 tens is 140.
- T: Discuss why this statement is true with your partner. (Silently write: 1 hundred 4 tens = 14 tens.)
- T: Now, discuss with your partner why this is true. (Silently write 14 tens = 140 ones.)
- T: Show me the number 1,112 with the fewest disks possible.
- T: What disks did you use?
- S: 1 thousand 1 hundred 1 ten 2 ones.
- T: Change 1 ten for 10 ones. (Pause as students work.) What disks did you use?
- S: 1 thousand 1 hundred 12 ones.
- T: Discuss why the statement is true. (Write 1 thousand 1 hundred 1 ten 2 ones = 1 thousand 1 hundred 12 ones. Continue with more guided examples if necessary with a small group.)
- T: Let's try some more. First, model A and then B. Tell the total value of each number you model.

A	B
1 hundred 5 tens 2 ones	15 tens 2 ones
11 tens	1 hundred 1 ten
1 ten 3 ones	13 ones
12 tens 9 ones	1 hundred 2 tens 9 ones
11 hundreds 5 tens 3 ones	1 thousand 1 hundred 5 tens 3 ones

**Problem Set (12 minutes)**

Materials: (S) Problem Set

Students should do their personal best to complete the Problem Set within the allotted 10 minutes. For some classes, it may be appropriate to modify the assignment by specifying which problems they work on first. Some problems do not specify a method for solving. Students should solve these problems using the RDW approach used for Application Problems.

Directions: Represent each number two ways on the place value charts. The instructions will tell you what units to use.

**Student Debrief (10 minutes)**

**Lesson Objective:** Model numbers with more than 9 ones or 9 tens; write in expanded, unit, standard, and word forms.

The Student Debrief is intended to invite reflection and active processing of the total lesson experience.

Invite students to review their solutions for the Problem Set. They should check work by comparing answers with a partner before going over answers as a class. Look for misconceptions or misunderstandings that can be addressed in the Debrief. Guide students in a conversation to debrief the Problem Set and process the lesson.

- T: Bring your Problem Set to our Debrief.
- T: Check your work carefully with a partner. How did you show each number? I will circulate and look at your drawings, too.
- T: (Allow two minutes.) Which ones were hard for you?
- T: (Ask questions, especially with the third page. If no one is forthcoming, choose one many struggled with.)
- T: Let’s look at Problem 1(c). What number is written?
- S: 206.

Name Ben Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Whisper count as you show the numbers with place value disks.

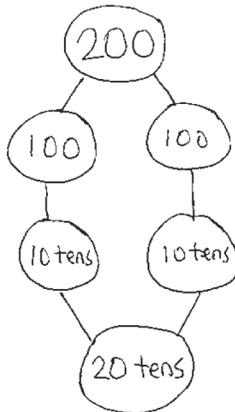
a. Draw 18 using tens and ones. Draw 18 using only ones.

b. Draw 315 using hundreds, tens, and ones. Draw 315 using only hundreds and ones.

c. Draw 206 using hundreds, tens, and ones. Draw 206 using only tens and ones.

d. Draw 1,131 using thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones. Draw 1,131 using only hundreds, tens, and ones.

- T: Say 206 in expanded form.  
 S:  $200 + 6$ .  
 T:  $100 + 100$  is...?  
 S: 200.  
 T: 100 is how many tens?  
 S: 10 tens.  
 T:  $10 \text{ tens} + 10 \text{ tens}$  is...?  
 S: 20 tens.  
 T: 20 tens is...?  
 S: 200.  
 T:  $206 = 2 \text{ hundreds } 6 \text{ ones} = 20 \text{ tens } 6 \text{ ones}$ . Talk to your partner about why this is true.  
 T: We can have more than 9 units. Let's try some.  
 T: The value of 30 tens is...?  
 S: 300.  
 T: 18 tens?  
 S: 180.  
 T: Excellent.



2. Whisper-talk the numbers and words as you fill in the blanks. Start by using the place value charts from Problem 1 to help you.

a.  $18 = \underline{0}$  hundreds  $\underline{1}$  tens  $\underline{8}$  ones  
 $18 = \underline{18}$  ones

b.  $315 = \underline{3}$  hundreds  $\underline{1}$  tens  $\underline{5}$  ones  
 $315 = \underline{3}$  hundreds  $\underline{15}$  ones

c.  $206 = \underline{2}$  hundreds  $\underline{0}$  tens  $\underline{6}$  ones  
 $206 = \underline{20}$  tens  $\underline{6}$  ones

d.  $419 = \underline{4}$  hundreds  $\underline{1}$  tens  $\underline{9}$  ones  
 $419 = \underline{41}$  tens  $\underline{9}$  ones

e.  $570 = \underline{5}$  hundreds  $\underline{7}$  tens  
 $570 = \underline{57}$  tens

f.  $748 = \underline{7}$  hundreds  $\underline{48}$  ones  
 $748 = \underline{74}$  tens  $\underline{8}$  ones

g.  $909 = \underline{9}$  hundreds  $\underline{9}$  ones  
 $909 = \underline{90}$  tens  $\underline{9}$  ones

h.  $1,009 = \underline{1}$  thousands  $\underline{9}$  ones  
 $1,009 = \underline{10}$  hundreds  $\underline{9}$  ones

3. Mr. Hernandez's class wants to trade 400 tens rods for hundreds flats with Mr. Harrington's class. How many hundreds flats are equal to 400 tens rods?

=

10 tens = 1 hundred so...      200 tens = 20 hundreds  
 20 tens = 2 hundreds      300 tens = 30 hundreds  
 30 tens = 3 hundreds      400 tens = 40 hundreds  
 100 tens = 10 hundreds

Mr. Hernandez should get 40 hundreds flats for his 400 tens rods.

**Exit Ticket (3 minutes)**

After the Student Debrief, instruct students to complete the Exit Ticket. A review of their work will help with assessing students' understanding of the concepts that were presented in today's lesson and planning more effectively for future lessons. The questions may be read aloud to the students.



**NOTES ON MULTIPLE MEANS OF ENGAGEMENT:**

The Debrief relies heavily on oral language and automaticity with that language. If students need support, it may be appropriate to have them answer some questions on their personal white boards. Alternatively, ask students to chorally respond at a signal to allow for wait time between responses.

## A

Number Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

## Review of Subtraction in the Teens

1.	$3 - 1 =$	
2.	$13 - 1 =$	
3.	$5 - 1 =$	
4.	$15 - 1 =$	
5.	$7 - 1 =$	
6.	$17 - 1 =$	
7.	$4 - 2 =$	
8.	$14 - 2 =$	
9.	$6 - 2 =$	
10.	$16 - 2 =$	
11.	$8 - 2 =$	
12.	$18 - 2 =$	
13.	$4 - 3 =$	
14.	$14 - 3 =$	
15.	$6 - 3 =$	
16.	$16 - 3 =$	
17.	$8 - 3 =$	
18.	$18 - 3 =$	
19.	$6 - 4 =$	
20.	$16 - 4 =$	
21.	$8 - 4 =$	
22.	$18 - 4 =$	

23.	$7 - 4 =$	
24.	$17 - 4 =$	
25.	$7 - 5 =$	
26.	$17 - 5 =$	
27.	$9 - 5 =$	
28.	$19 - 5 =$	
29.	$7 - 6 =$	
30.	$17 - 6 =$	
31.	$9 - 6 =$	
32.	$19 - 6 =$	
33.	$8 - 7 =$	
34.	$18 - 7 =$	
35.	$9 - 8 =$	
36.	$19 - 8 =$	
37.	$7 - 3 =$	
38.	$17 - 3 =$	
39.	$5 - 4 =$	
40.	$15 - 4 =$	
41.	$8 - 5 =$	
42.	$18 - 5 =$	
43.	$8 - 6 =$	
44.	$18 - 6 =$	

**B**

Number Correct: \_\_\_\_\_

Improvement: \_\_\_\_\_

## Review of Subtraction in the Teens

1.	$2 - 1 =$	
2.	$12 - 1 =$	
3.	$4 - 1 =$	
4.	$14 - 1 =$	
5.	$6 - 1 =$	
6.	$16 - 1 =$	
7.	$3 - 2 =$	
8.	$13 - 2 =$	
9.	$5 - 2 =$	
10.	$15 - 2 =$	
11.	$7 - 2 =$	
12.	$17 - 2 =$	
13.	$5 - 3 =$	
14.	$15 - 3 =$	
15.	$7 - 3 =$	
16.	$17 - 3 =$	
17.	$9 - 3 =$	
18.	$19 - 3 =$	
19.	$5 - 4 =$	
20.	$15 - 4 =$	
21.	$7 - 4 =$	
22.	$17 - 4 =$	

23.	$9 - 4 =$	
24.	$19 - 4 =$	
25.	$6 - 5 =$	
26.	$16 - 5 =$	
27.	$8 - 5 =$	
28.	$18 - 5 =$	
29.	$8 - 6 =$	
30.	$18 - 6 =$	
31.	$9 - 6 =$	
32.	$19 - 6 =$	
33.	$9 - 7 =$	
34.	$19 - 7 =$	
35.	$9 - 8 =$	
36.	$19 - 8 =$	
37.	$8 - 3 =$	
38.	$18 - 3 =$	
39.	$6 - 4 =$	
40.	$16 - 4 =$	
41.	$9 - 5 =$	
42.	$19 - 5 =$	
43.	$7 - 6 =$	
44.	$17 - 6 =$	

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Whisper count as you show the numbers with place value disks.

a.

Draw 18 using tens and ones.

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Draw 18 using **only** ones.

--	--	--	--

b.

Draw 315 using hundreds, tens,  
and ones.

--	--	--	--

Draw 315 using **only** hundreds  
and ones.

--	--	--	--

c.

Draw 206 using hundreds, tens, and ones.

--	--	--	--

Draw 206 using **only** tens and ones.

--	--	--	--

d.

Draw 1,131 using thousand, hundreds, tens, and ones.

--	--	--	--

Draw 1,131 using **only** hundreds, tens, and ones.

--	--	--	--

2. Whisper-talk the numbers and words as you fill in the blanks. Start by using the place value charts from Problem 1 to help you.

a.  $18 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds \_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ ones

$18 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ ones

b.  $315 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds \_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ ones

$315 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds \_\_\_\_\_ ones

c.  $206 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds \_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ ones

$206 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ ones

d.  $419 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds \_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ ones

$419 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ ones

e.  $570 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds \_\_\_\_\_ tens

$570 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ tens

f.  $748 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds \_\_\_\_\_ ones

$748 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ ones

g.  $909 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds \_\_\_\_\_ ones

$909 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ ones

h.  $1,009 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ thousands \_\_\_\_\_ ones

$1,009 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds \_\_\_\_\_ ones

3. Mr. Hernandez's class wants to trade 400 tens rods for hundreds flats with Mr. Harrington's class. How many hundreds flats are equal to 400 tens rods?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Whisper count as you show the numbers with place value disks.

a. Draw 241 using hundreds, tens, and ones.

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b. Draw 241 using **only tens and ones**.

--	--	--	--

2. Fill in the blanks.

a.  $45 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds \_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ ones $45 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ onesb.  $682 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds \_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ ones $682 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds \_\_\_\_\_ ones

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Whisper-talk the numbers and words as you fill in the blanks.

a.  $16 = \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ tens } \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ ones}$

$16 = \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ ones}$

b.  $217 = \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ hundreds } \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ tens } \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ ones}$

$217 = \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ hundreds } \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ ones}$

c.  $320 = \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ hundreds } \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ tens } \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ ones}$

$320 = \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ tens } \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ ones}$

d.  $139 = \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ hundreds } \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ tens } \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ ones}$

$139 = \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ tens } \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ ones}$

e.  $473 = \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ hundreds } \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ tens } \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ ones}$

$473 = \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ tens } \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ ones}$

f.  $680 = \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ hundreds } \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ tens}$

$680 = \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ tens}$

g.  $817 = \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ hundreds } \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ ones}$

$817 = \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ tens } \underline{\quad\quad} \text{ ones}$

h.  $921 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds \_\_\_\_\_ ones

$921 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ ones

2. Write down how you can skip-count by ten from 350 to 240. You might use place value disks, number lines, bundles, or numbers.

