| Grade: 3rd |  | Subject: Mathamatics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Materials: task cards, answer cards, whiteboards |  | Technology Needed: None |
| Socratic Seminar Visuals/Graphic organizers <br> Learning Centers PBL <br> Lecture Discussion/Debate <br> Technology integration Modeling <br> Other (list)  |  | Guided Practices and Concrete Application: |
| Standard <br> 3.OA. 8 So <br> Represent <br> the unknow <br> Objective <br> By the end problems <br> Bloom's T | e two-step word problems using the four operations. hese problems using equations with a letter standing for n quantity. <br> of the lesson the student will be able to solve two-step word finding key information in the problem. <br> xonomy Cognitive Level: apply | Differentiation <br> Below Proficiency: Have students complete less complex story problems starting with addition and subtraction. Only use one operation for both steps. <br> Above Proficiency: Have students complete more complex story problems/extra story problems. Use multiple operations including multiplication and division. <br> Approaching/Emerging Proficiency: Have student complete story problems using different operations for each step. <br> Modalities/Learning Preferences: |
| Classroom Management- (grouping(s), movement/transitions, etc.) Students will be working together as a class for the beginning of the lesson. Students will be at their desk. When transitioning from group work to independent work, students will keep a quiet voice and stay on task. |  | Behavior Expectations- (systems, strategies, procedures specific to the lesson, rules and expectations, etc.) <br> Students will be expected to have a level 1 voice during work time. Students will be expected to complete their problems and quietly bring their sheets to the teacher. Students will take turns writing their words on the board to complete the phrase. |
| Minutes Procedures |  |  |
| 5 | Set-up/Prep: <br> - Have task cards ready <br> - Have story problems on the board <br> - Have small whiteboards ready for the students |  |
| 3 | Engage: (opening activity/ anticipatory Set - access prior lea <br> - Ask the students what a story problem is, give time <br> - Explain that a story problem is a written math prob <br> - Explain to the students what a 2 step story problem to get the answer to our problem." | rning / stimulate interest /generate questions, etc.) <br> for the students to answer em that we have to solve is, "A 2 step story problem is when we must solve two math equations |
| 10 | Explain: (concepts, procedures, vocabulary, etc.) <br> - Have students get out their whiteboards and mark <br> - Go over the first story problem together on the board in the story problem, and underline the question th operation they are using to solve the problems. It h <br> - Have the students write the equations on their whi <br> - Have the students solve their equations on their wh <br> - Answer the story problem together as a class <br> - Do this for the second story problem (together as a <br> - Explain to the students that they will be working on <br> - Each student will get 2 task cards with a story probl | rs <br> rd, explain to the students that they must circle the important numbers at is being asked in the problem. Now the students must find what elps to box these key words eboard and once they are complete to show their whiteboard iteboard <br> class) <br> their own story problems independently <br> em on it and a blank space to show their work |
| 15 | Explore: (independent, concreate practice/application with experiences, reflective questions- probing or clarifying ques <br> - Students will independently solve their math proble <br> - Each student will solve their story problems and on place on the board to finish a phrase <br> - On the board will be spaces for the students to writ | relevant learning task -connections from content to real-life tions) <br> ce they are completed they will hand in their work to get their words to <br> e in their words that correspond with the number on their story problem |


| - The class will work together to finish the phrase |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Review (wrap up and transition to next activity): <br> - Go over the completed phrase as a class <br> - Talk about if we see story problems in places oth | han math |
| Form <br> Walk <br> probl <br> did th | Assessment: (linked to objectives, during learning) ss monitoring throughout lesson (how can you document udent's learning?) <br> d and observe students as they complete their math sk... why they used the operation they did, what numbers problem ask you to use? | Summative Assessment (linked back to objectives, END of learning) <br> Look back on the students work handed in and observe their answers and work/problem solving |

## Reflection (What went well? What did the students learn? How do you know? What changes would you make?):

WHAT WENT WELL: There was a great start by having students talk in their learning centers about what a story problem is. This engaged them in the lesson and had them interested. I also think doing the story problems on their board together as a class helped gain an understanding of 2step story problems. The students were engaged in the lesson and excited to find out the hidden phrase on the board. Having the students complete a phrase helped get students to complete their story problems where normally they might just be sidetracked and not do the work. I also feel that the student help went very well. When students started to finish their problems they started to help other students around the classroom who were trying to complete their problems and had questions.

CHANGES: Things I would change would be the amount of problems given to the students. I would have them start with 1 and may get another once they have finished the first. I would also change the story prblems to be addition and subtraction for the first independent one. This would help students grasp the concept of 2-steps. The students seemed to struggle with the higher level thinking problems that include multiplication and division. I should have also labled the spots where students turn in their work, pick up words to write on the board. This would have brought down the times students interupted me while I was working with other students.I would also need to work on classroom management by having students have quiet voices while working independently. My practicum teacher gave great ideas on changing the lesson by making the problems easier. Together we sat down and wrote out problems.

Overall, the students enjoyed the lesson and were excited to solve the phrase as they finished their math problems.

