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## $3^{r d}$ Grade

## ADDITION AND

SUBTRACTION


Whole class Lessons and Guided Math Groups Active engagement and Games Intervention and Enrichment EXit Tickets


## I Plan ~ You Teach

## Helping you live your life AND

be the math teacher that gets results
are you Ready for Help?
Click the links for Lesson Plans that $\quad 4^{\text {th }}$ Grade Math align with TEXAS TEKS!

2 2nd $^{\text {Grade Math }}$ Lesson Plans Lesson Plans
$3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ Grade Math Lesson Plans

## $5^{\text {th }}$ Grade Math Lesson Plans

## I SEE YOU~

- struggling each week to write lesson plans that meet the rigor of the TEKS.
- searching endlessly for resources that will help kids learn math while being challenged and engaged.
- staying late everyday after school working on plans and creating everything from scratch.
You are exhausted from working with students all day, and still have to prep, write and create.

I SEE YOU~
SACRIFICING your time with your family and friends
to ensure success for ALL of OUR Children.
Want to know when sales are happening? Click links to follow
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5

## Addition and Subtraction

| ${ }_{\text {Nome }}$ | ' | 2 |  | ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | 5 | 6 | 7 |  |  | 9 | 10 |  |  |  |
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| LT | Statement | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Evidence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \| | I can represent a number on a number line as being between two consecutive multiples of 10 ; 100 ; 1,000; or 10,000. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | I can use words to describe relative size of numbers in order to round whole numbers. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | I can round to the nearest 10 or 100 to estimate solutions to addition and subtraction problems. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | I can use compatible numbers to estimate solutions to addition and subtraction problems. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | I can solve with fluency one-step and two-step problems involving addition and subtraction within I,000 using strategies based on place value. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | I can solve with fluency one-step and two-step problems involving addition and subtraction within I,000 using strategies based on properties of operations. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | I can solve with fluency one-step and two-step problems involving addition and subtraction within 1,000 using strategies based on the relationship between addition and subtraction. |  |  |  |  |  |


| I | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I have no idea how to <br> do this. | I can do this with <br> some help. | I can do this by <br> myself | I can teach someone <br> to do this. |


| LT | Statement | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Evidence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | I can represent one- and two-step problems involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers to 1,000 using pictorial models. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | I can represent one- and two-step problems involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers to 1,000 using number lines. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | I can represent one- and two-step problems involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers to 1,000 using equations. |  |  |  |  |  |
| \\| | I can determine the value of a collection of coins and bills. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | I can determine the perimeter of a polygon |  |  |  |  |  |


| I | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I have no idea how to <br> do this. | I can do this with <br> some help. | I can do this by <br> myself | I can teach someone <br> to do this. |


| Learning Target | What do we want students to learn? | How will we know if they learned it? | What will we do if they don't? | What will we do if they already know it? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ 3.2 C \end{gathered}$ | Represent a number on a number line as being between two consecutive multiples of IO; 100; 1,000; or 10,000. <br> Use words to describe relative size of numbers in order to round whole numbers. | - Number lines multiples of 10 Number lines multiples of 100 Number lines multiples of 1,000 Number lines multiples of 10,000 <br> Words to know: closer to, less than halfway between, more than halfway between, halfway between, nearly, about Round to the nearest 10,100 , 1,000, 10,000 on a number line | Activities to include: <br> identifying a <br> point on a number line as being between two consecutive multiples. <br> Activities to include: points less than halfway between two consecutive multiples would round to the lower multiple. Activities to include: points more than halfway between two consecutive multiples would round to the higher multiple. Activities to include: <br> Identifying the value of a point on a number line rounded to the nearest multiple. | Explain how to identify a point on a number line as being between two consecutive multiples. |


| Learning Target | What do we want students to learn? | How will we know if they learned it? | What will we do if they don't? | What will we do if they already know it? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 3.4 B \end{gathered}$ | Round to the nearest 10 or 100 to estimate solutions to addition and subtraction problems. | $\square$ Round to the nearest IO, or 100 on a number line <br> $\square$ Round numbers to a common place then compute. | Activities to include: Recognizing addition or subtraction in one- or twostep problems. Estimating numbers using rounding. | Round to the nearest IO, 100, or 1,000 or use compatible numbers to estimate solutions involving whole numbers. |
| $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ 3.4 B \end{gathered}$ | Use compatible numbers to estimate solutions to addition and subtraction problems. | Compatible Numbers Make IO strategy Make 0 strategy | Activities to include: Addition or subtraction in one- or twostep problems. Estimating numbers using compatible numbers. |  |


| Learning Target | What do we want students to learn? | How will we know if they learned it? | What will we do if they don't? | What will we do if they already know it? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ 3.4 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | Solve with fluency onestep and two-step problems involving addition and subtraction within 1,000 using strategies based on place value. | - One-step and two-step problems [ Addition strategies based on place value - Subtraction strategies based on place value |  | Add and subtract whole numbers using the standard algorithm. |
| $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ 3.4 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | Solve with fluency onestep and two-step problems involving addition and subtraction within 1,000 using strategies based on properties of operations. | - One-step and two-step problems <br> ] Addition <br> strategies based on properties of operations <br> [ Subtraction strategies based on properties of operations |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 7 \\ 3.4 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | Solve with fluency onestep and two-step problems involving addition and subtraction within 1,000 using strategies based on the relationship between addition and subtraction. | [. One-step and two-step problems - Addition strategies based on the relationship between addition and subtraction - Subtraction strategies based on the relationship between addition $\qquad$ |  |  |


| Learning Target | What do we want students to learn? | How will we know if they learned it? | What will we do if they don't? | What will we do if they already know it? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 3.5 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | Represent one- and two-step problems involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers to 1,000 using pictorial models. | One- and two-step Problems Base-10 models Strip diagrams Unknown in any position | Activities to include: <br> Addition or subtraction presented in a real-world problem situation Relationships between the word problem and a strip diagram Identify the whole, the parts, and the unknown in oneand two-step addition and subtraction situation One or twostep problem involving addition and subtraction using a strip diagram | - Represent multi-step problems with whole numbers using strip diagrams and equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. |


| Learning Target | What do we want students to learn? | How will we know if they learned it? | What will we do if they don't? | What will we do if they already know it? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 9 \\ 3.5 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | Represent one- and two-step problems involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers to 1,000 using number lines. | One- and two-step <br> Problems Unknown in any position <br> Number lines Horizontal Vertical Open Closed | Activities to include: Addition or subtraction presented in a real-world problem situation Relationships between the word problem and a number line. Identify the minuend, the subtrahend, and the difference in a subtraction situation on a number line. Identify the addends and the sum in a addition situation on a number line Represent a one or two-step problem involving addition and subtraction using a number line | Represent multi-step problems with whole numbers using strip diagrams and equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. |


| Learning Target | What do we want students to learn? | How will we know if they learned it? | What will we do if they don't? | What will we do if they already know it? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ 3.5 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | Represent one- and two-step problems involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers to 1,000 using equations. | One- and two-step Problems Equal sign at beginning or end Unknown in any position | [Recognize <br> addition or <br> subtraction <br> presented in a <br> real-world <br> problem <br> situation <br> Understand the <br> relationship <br> between the <br> description of a <br> problem <br> situation and <br> the symbols <br> represented in <br> an equation <br> Understand a <br> subtraction <br> situation can be <br> represented <br> using a related <br> fact family <br> addition <br> equation <br> Represent a one <br> or two-step <br> problem <br> involving <br> subtraction <br> using an <br> equation <br> A + B + C <br> A + B - C <br> A - B + C <br> A - B - C | [] Represent multi-step problems with whole numbers using strip diagrams and equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity. |


| Learning Target | What do we want students to learn? | How will we know if they learned it? | What will we do if they don't? | What will we do if they already know it? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \\| \\ 3.4 C \end{gathered}$ | Determine the value of a collection of coins and bills. | Determine the total value of the collection of coins in cents. <br> - Determine the total value of the collection of bills in dollars. <br> Determine the value of the collection of coins and bills combined. | Activities to include: <br> Pictorial <br> representations of bills and coins and the value of each. <br> $\square$ Count a collection of bills and coins to find the total amount. | $\square$ Solve problems that involve operations with money. |
| $\begin{gathered} 12 \\ 3.7 \mathrm{~B} \end{gathered}$ | Determine the perimeter of a polygon | Recognition of perimeter real-world problem situations <br> Whole number side lengths Polygons (regular or irregular) Add all side lengths in any order to determine perimeter using the properties of addition. | Activities to include: <br> Calculate the perimeter of a polygon as the sum of all side lengths <br> - Error analysis from charts and tables. | - Use models to determine the formulas for the perimeter of a rectangle $(1+w+1+w$ or $21+2 w$ ), including the special form for perimeter of a square ( $4 s$ ). |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Day I } \\ & 3.2 \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Day } 2 \\ 3.2 C \end{gathered}$ | Day 3 $3.4 B$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Day } 4 \\ 3.4 B \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Day } 5 \\ 3.2 C, 3.4 B \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mini Lesson LT I <br> Represent on Number Line | Mini Lesson <br> LT 2 <br> Use Words to <br> Describe <br> Relative Size | Mini Lesson <br> LT 3 <br> Round Numbers to the Nearest IO or 100 | Mini Lesson <br> LT 4 <br> Compatible <br> Numbers | Game <br> LT I-4 |
| Guided Math | Guided Math | Guided Math | Guided Math | Guided Math |
| Compose and decompose | LT I | LT 2 | LT 3 | LTY |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Day } 6 \\ 3.4 C \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Day } 7 \\ 3.4 \mathrm{~A}, 3.5 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Day } 8 \\ 3.4 \mathrm{~A}, 3.5 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Day } 9 \\ 3.4 \mathrm{~A}, 3.5 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Day IO } \\ 3.4 \mathrm{~A}, 3.5 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ |
| Game Coin <br> Scoot <br> LT II <br> Collection of <br> Coins | Math Huddle: <br> LT 5, 8 <br> Place Value <br> Models | Mini Lesson LT 6, 8 <br> Properties Models | Mini Lesson LT 7, 8 <br> Relationships <br> Models | Mini Lesson LT 5, 9 <br> Place Value <br> Number Lines |
| Guided Math | Guided Math | Guided Math | Guided Math | Guided Math |
| LT \\| | LT 5, 8, 9, 10 <br> Joining <br> - Result unknown <br> - Change unknown <br> - Start unknown | LT 5, 8, 9, IO <br> Joining <br> - Result unknown <br> - Change unknown <br> - Start unknown | LT 5, 8, 9, 10 <br> Separating <br> - Result unknown <br> - Change unknown <br> - Start unknown | LT 5, 8, 9, 10 <br> Separating <br> - Result unknown <br> - Change unknown <br> - Start unknown |

AdDITION AND SUBTRACTION

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Day II } \\ 3.4 \mathrm{~A}, 3.5 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Day } 12 \\ 3.4 \mathrm{~A}, 3.5 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Day I3 } \\ 3.4 \mathrm{~A}, 3.5 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Day } 14 \\ 3.4 \mathrm{~A}, 3.5 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Day } 15 \\ 3.4 \mathrm{~A}, 3.5 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mini Lesson LT 6, 7, 9 <br> Properties <br> Relationships <br> Number Lines | Independent <br> Practice <br> LT 5-9 | Mini Lesson LT 5, IO Place Value Equations | Mini Lesson LT 6, IO <br> Properties Equations | Mini Lesson LT 7, IO <br> Relationships Equations |
| Guided Math | Guided Math | Guided Math | Guided Math | Guided Math |
| LT 5, 8, 9, IO <br> Part-Part- <br> Whole <br> - Whole <br> unknown <br> - Part unknown | LT 5, 8, 9, IO <br> Part-Part- <br> Whole <br> - Whole <br> unknown <br> - Part unknown | LT 5, 8, 9, 10 <br> Additive <br> Comparison <br> - Difference unknown <br> - Bigger unknown <br> - Smaller unknown | LT 5, 8, 9, 10 <br> Additive <br> Comparison <br> - Difference unknown <br> - Bigger unknown <br> - Smaller unknown | LT 5, 8, 9, IO <br> Mixed Problem Types |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Day } 16 \\ 3.7 B \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Day } 17 \\ 3.7 B \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ADDITION AND } \\ & \text { SUBTRACTION } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Mini Lesson <br> LT 12 <br> Determine <br> Perimeter | Independent <br> Practice <br> LT I2 <br> Determine <br> Perimeter |  |  |  |
| Guided Math | Guided Math |  |  |  |
| LT I2 | LT I2 |  |  |  |



Thank you for your dowhlocd!

I hope this helps your students!

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## Whole class Lessons and Guided Math Groups active engagement and Games Intervention and Enrichment EXit TiCKe+S

