

Week of March 30 1st Grade

Student Name	2000 a	
-		
Teacher Name		

If possible, please return paper copies to drop boxes at food distribution sites or if using online access email teacher upon completion.



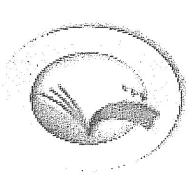
McKeesport Area School District

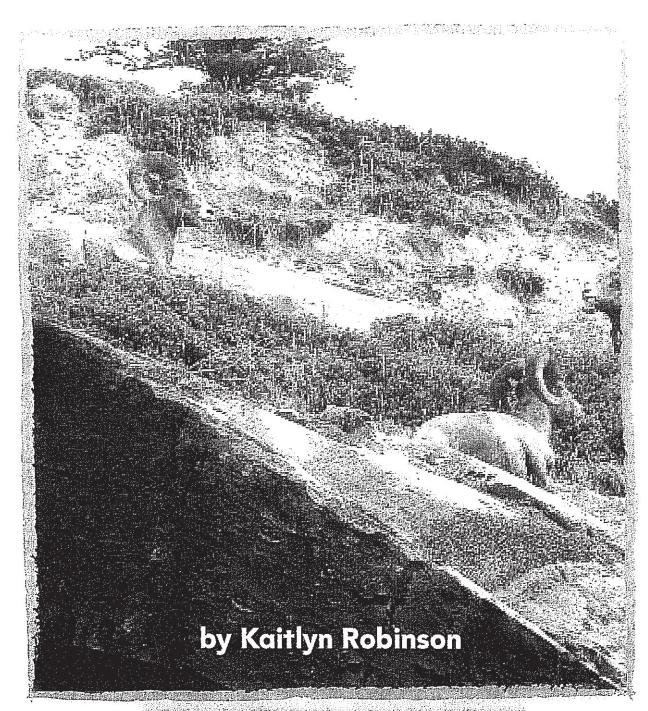
Flexible Instruction Days – Elementary Lesson Plan

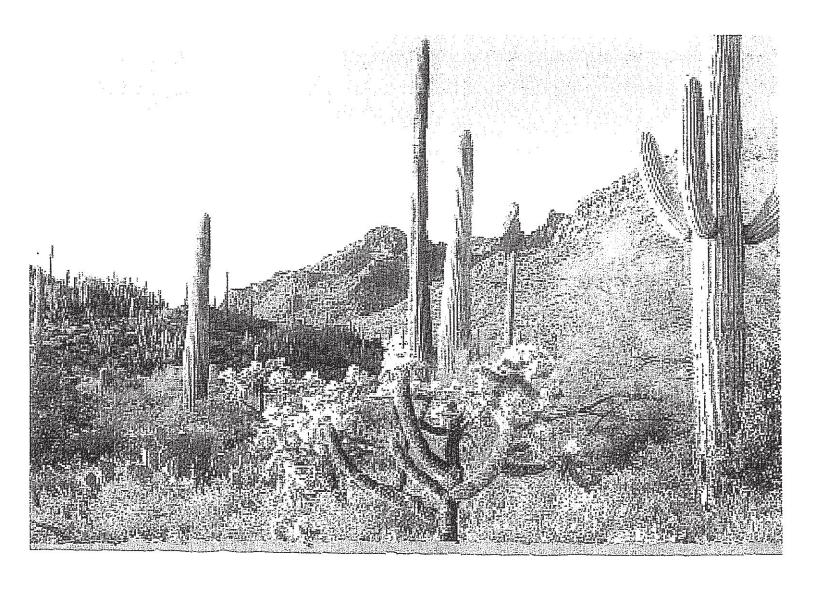
GRADE / SUBJECT: first grade/Reading		LESSON TIT	TLE: Desert Animals fo	cus on vocabulary			
□LESSON 1:	⊠ LESSON 2:	☐ LESSON	3:	☐ LESSON 4:	☐ LESSON 5:		
STANDARDS AND SEQ	UENCE:						
Standard - CC.1.1.1.D Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words. • Identify common consonant diagraphs, final-e, and common vowel teams. • Decode one and two-syllable words with common patterns. • Read grade-level words with inflectional endings. • Read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.							
Standard - CC.1.1.1.E							
Read on-level text orall	d fluency to support com y with accuracy, appropr word recognition and unc	iate rate, an	d expression	on successive reading			
Standard- Standard - 3	.1.1.A2						
Investigate the depen shelter.	dence of living things	on the sun's	s energy, wa	ater, food/nutrients, a	ir, living space, and		
INSTRUCTIONAL OUT	OMES:		i >				
Students will:							
-	Review high frequency vocabulary words in the context of a story						
Increase fluency							
Use prior knowledge to show understanding of vocabulary							
STUDENT PARTICIPATI	ION:						
Students will:							
Read the story, "Desert Animals" (read independently, read with a family member) Follow the directions to complete the responding section in the back of the book. Complete p.11 to draw and write response to demonstrate knowledge of what animals to watch out For in the desert.							
ACCOMMODATIONS:							
For struggling learners Story is read to	:: them by an adult. Sho	orter respor	nses and pi	cture only is accepta	ble.		
	For advanced learners: Students will use 2 or more vocabulary words when writing their responses.						

RESOURCES: Journeys reading program
Copy of the story "Desert Animals" Copy of Pgs. 6/7/11
EVIDENCE OF LEARNING
Students will demonstrate:
Understanding of high frequency vocabulary by completing the assigned pages Demonstrate understanding of what desert animals eat in the desert by completing the drawing and writing responses.

Desert Animols

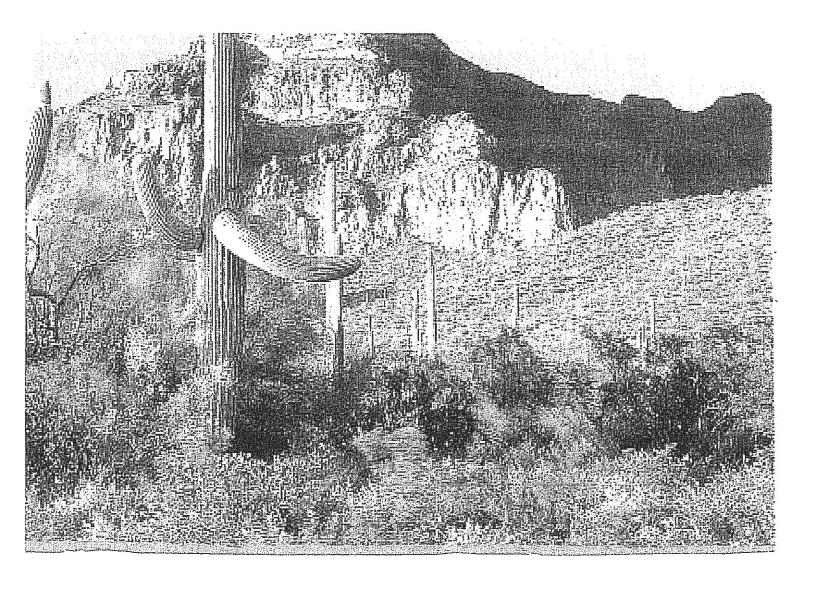






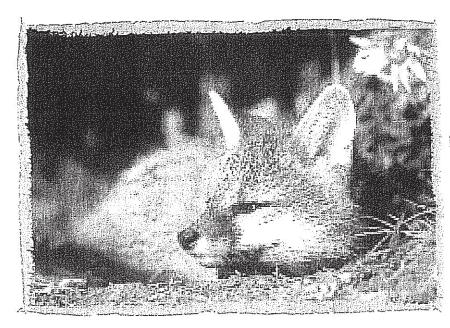
- A desert is very hot and dry.
- It is hard to find food and water in the desert.

 It is hard to stay cool.



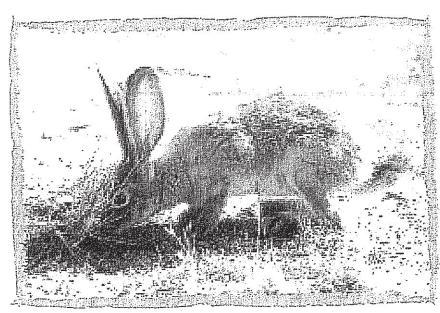
- Some animals can't live in the desert.
- They can't find food or water.

 They can't stay cool.



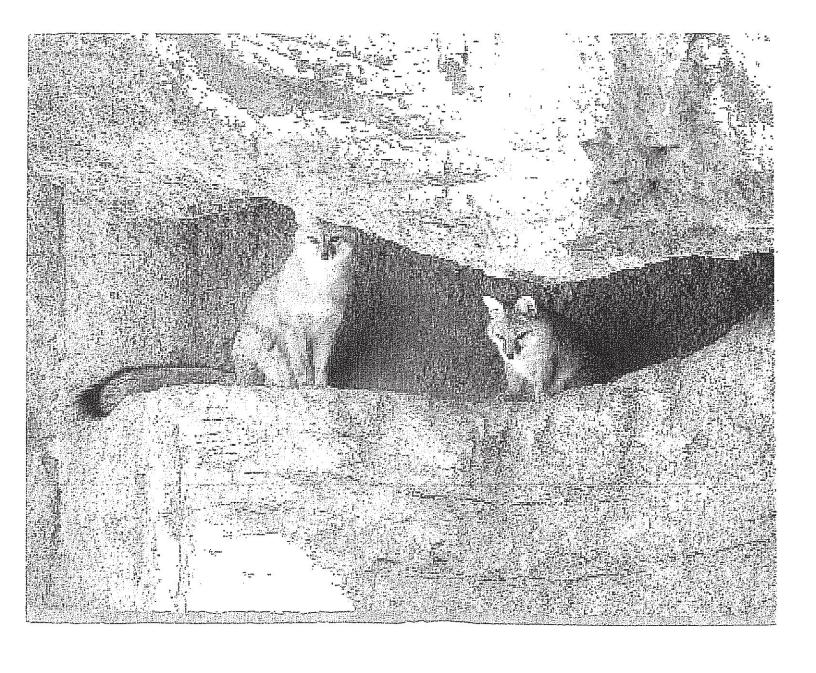
fox

rabbit

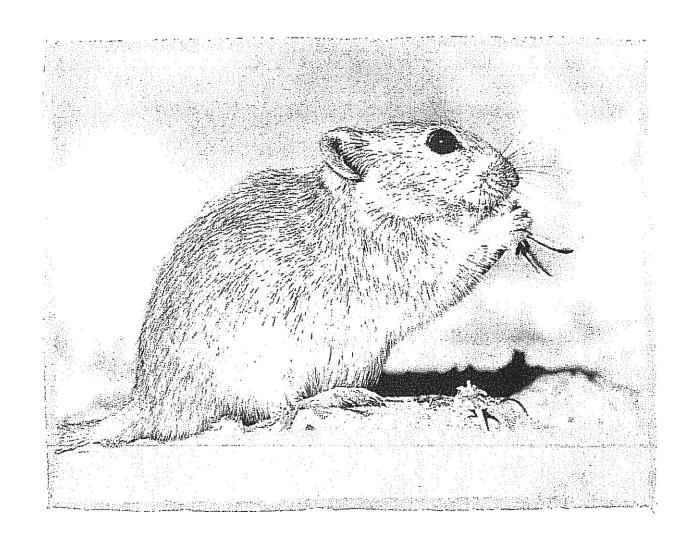


Some animals know how to live in the desert.

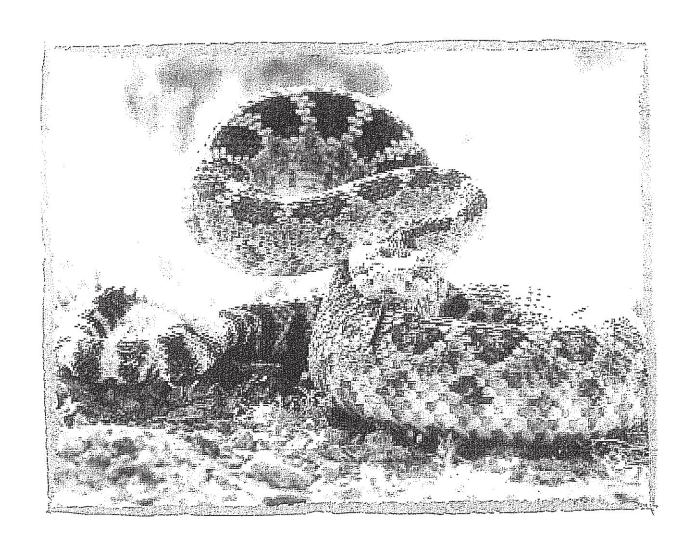
It is their home.



- The sun is hot in the desert.
- But two foxes go into the shade to stay cool.



- It is hard to find food in the desert.
- But a rat can find two or three seeds to eat.



- A snake can find food in the desert, too.
- A snake starts to hunt at night.

It can see in the dark!



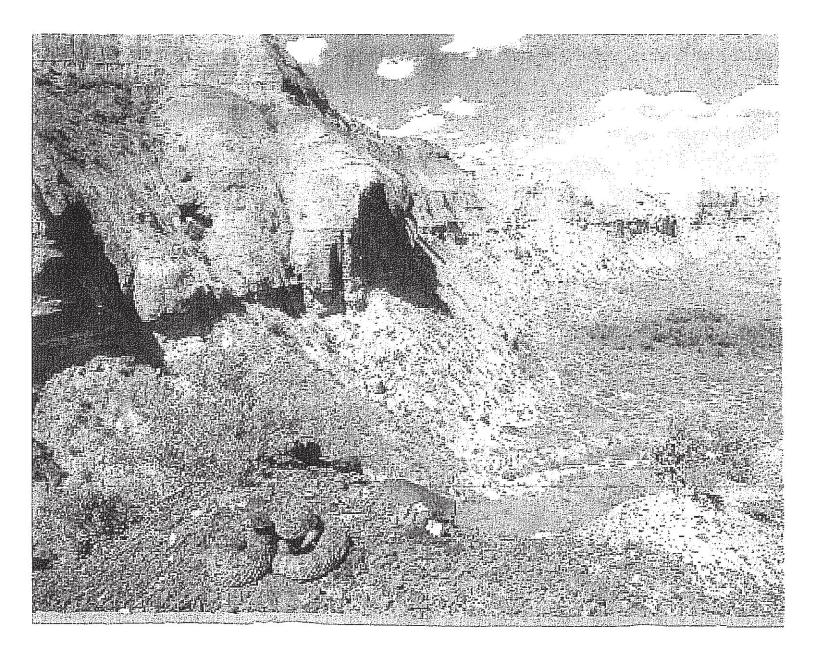
- It does not rain much in the desert.
- But a rabbit can get water from plants.

 It can eat grass.



- The desert has lots of rocks.
- The four sheep can climb over the rocks.

 They can eat grass, too.



- You must watch out for animals in a desert.
- What are five animals you can see in a desert?

Responding

Which animals would you watch out for in a desert? Why?

Tall Alocat le

Text to World What are two ways animals can stay cool in the desert?

Name	Date	
ruitie		· the

Desert Animals



Draw a picture of a desert animal eating.

Vrite a sentence about the animal and what it eats.

Words to Know

Desert Animals
Words to Know

Fill in the blanks with words from the word bank.

····· Word Bank

four

five

into

over

starts

three

two

watch

1. Let's go _____ to the pool and

the swi

_____ the swimming race.

2. The race ______

_____, _____, one!

4. The swimmers dive _____ the pool!



McKeesport Area School District

Flexible Instruction Days – Elementary Lesson Plan

GRADE / SUBJECT: 1 st / Math		LESSON TITLE: Problem Solving: Looking for a pattern					
□LESSON 1:	⊠ LESSON 2:	☐ LESSON	3:	☐ LESSON 4:	☐ LESSON 5:		
STANDARDS AND SEQUENCE: CC.2.1.1.B.1 Extend the counting sequence to read and write numerals to represent objects.							
INSTRUCTIONAL OUTCOMES: Students will: Solve problems by finding patterns in a table of related facts Use skip counting by 2,5,10 to identify pattern							
STUDENT PARTICIPATION: Students will: Count by two, five, and ten with an adult using objects (etc. Pennies, blocks, cereal) Complete work mat pages 259-262							
ACCOMMODATIONS: For struggling learners: • Students can use commonly found objects at home (pennies, cereal, blocks) to count by 2,5,10							
For advanced learners: • Students can tell a story problem about groups of 10							
		to complet	e table four	nd on Practice/Reteac	h p.		

Was a second of the second of	 		
			,

Problem Solving

Lesson Far 7-6

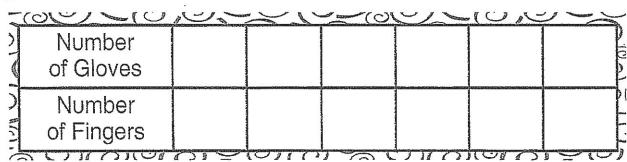
Look for a Pattern



Number of People

Number of Shoes

2.



1.NBT.1 Count to 120, starting at any number less than 120. In this range, read and write numerals and represent a number of objects with a written numeral.

Home Connection Your child used number patterns to solve problems.

Home Activity Ask your child, "How many ears would 8 dogs have?" If your child needs help, encourage him or her to make a table.

Plan Read and Understand Make a table to find Each child has 2 markers. a pattern. There are 4 children. How many markers Number are there in all? of Children Number of Markers **Guided Practice** Find the pattern. Write the numbers. 1. Each leaf has 2 ladybugs. There are 5 leaves. How many ladybugs are there in all? Number of Leaves Number bugs of Ladybugs

2. Each box has 5 pencils. There are 4 boxes. How many pencils are there in all?

Number of Boxes		
Number of Pencils		

pencils

Do you understand? How can you use skip counting to find the number of socks that 8 children wear?

check your answer. Number of Children I can count by Number 2s to check. of Markers 2, 4, 6, 8. There are 8 markers in all. **Independent Practice** Find the pattern. Write the numbers. Each shelf has 10 books. There are 4 shelves. How many books are there in all? Number of Shelves Number of Books books 4. Each flowerpot has 2 flowers. There are 7 flowerpots. How many flowers are there in all? Number of Flowerpots Number of Flowers flowers

Solve

The pattern shows

2 markers for each child.

Look Back and Check

You can skip count by

the pattern number to

Problem Solving

Solve the problems below.

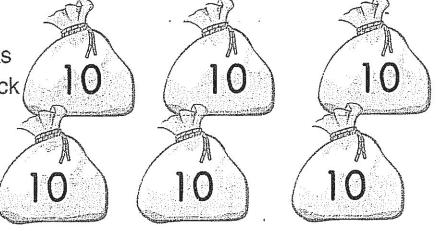
5. Sonjay has 4 hens. Each hen lays the same number of eggs. There are 20 eggs in all. How

Number of Hens		
Number of Eggs		

many eggs does each hen lay? Find a pattern to solve.

eggs

6. The store has 6 sacks of potatoes. Each sack holds 10 potatoes. How many potatoes are there in all?



4

16

B

30

60

(D)

7. Journal Write a story about this table.

Number 4 2 3. of Buses Number 40 20 30 10 of Riders

Problem Solving: Look for a Pattern

The children need mittens.

Each child has two hands.

How many mittens are needed for all of the children?









You need to find how many hands the children have altogether.

Make a table to show a pattern. Write the numbers.

Count the children by 1s.
Count the mittens by 2s.

Number of Children	2	•
Number of Mittens		

_____ mittens will be needed for all of the children.

Does your answer make sense?

Find the pattern. Write the numbers.

I. There are 4 boxes.
Each box has 5 crayons.
How many crayons are
there in all?

Number of Boxes		
Number of Crayons		

There are _____ crayons in all.



Problem Solving: Look for a Pattern

Find the pattern.
Write the numbers.

1. There are 6 dragonflies.
Each dragonfly has 4 wings.
How many wings are there in all?



Number of Dragonflies	
Number of Wings	

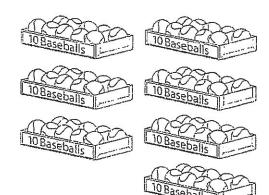
2. There are 5 tricycles.
Each tricycle has 3 wheels.
How many wheels are there in all?



Number of Tricycles			
Number of Wheels			

Reasoning

3. There are 7 boxes.
Each box has 10 balls in it.
How many balls are there in all?



- A 3
- B 7
- © 10
- (D) 70





McKeesport Area School District Flexible Instruction Days – Elementary Lesson Plan

7-P/				
GRADE / SUBJECT:	Reading/Social Studies	St grade LESSO	N TITLE: All About Bats	
□LESSON 1:	☑ LESSON 2:	☐ Esson 3:	☐ LESSON 4:	☐ LESSON 5:
STANDARDS AND	EQUENCE:	1		
		Minorials consprehen	ni manatan makani.	nd domain specific words
and phrases.	,	erånn med in vervilm i minne pår me misekt. Min	or, Schera oranemit, e	ing ranging absolut Motor
• CC.1.2.2.K; ()	etermine or clarify the	meaning of unknown a	nd multiple meaning w	ords and phreses based or
Brade level r	eading and content, chi	osing from a range of s	strategies and tools.	•
				(8)
INSTRUCTIONAL O	UTCOMES:		**************************************	
Students will:				
	nd and understand the to			
		ntrast bats and birds usin	ng text evidence.	
	pond in writing to a give			
e Cor	nplete the high frequen	cy word page with at lea	st 80% accuracy.	
STUDENT PARTICIP	ATIONI.			
Students will:	L101718:			
	lection All About Bats (a	options for reading: read	lindagambantlı pandını	mathamadah a Eamilla
member/ca	re giver, listen to the au	dio version on your Thin	i maepenoentry, read to: k Central student accour	gether with a family nt.
Respond to	the text.			
 Write about 	t reading. Reread text to	assist with answering ti	he prompt.	
 Complete c 	orresponding worksheet	<u>'S.</u>		
ACCOMMODATION	S:	- Familia - Fami	2024	
For struggling learn	ers:			
 Options for r 	eccessing the text are p	rovided fread with an a	Sửu t, listen to an audio	version).
				ten response is difficult.
				and the second s
For advanced learn				
 Student respe 	inses should be more t	orough and complete		
 An extension 	activity could include ti	re conportunity to use t	he robust vocabulary w	ords in sentences with a
different cont	ext.			
RESOURCES:	earness of the second s	Mark Albandar Andrews (Albandar Andrews (Albanda		
10 10 11 1233 1233 13	ats leveled reader			
Writing uter				
	cess to Think Central stu	ident account)		
 Correspond 	ing worksheets	•		

EVIDENCE OF LEARNING

Students will demonstrate:

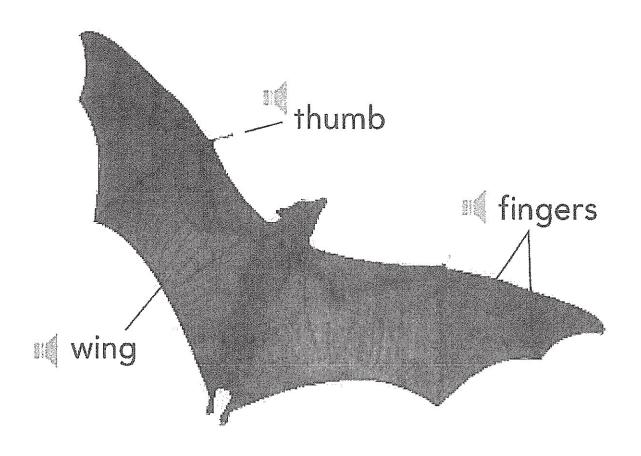
- Understanding of the text.
- Complete compare/contrast graphic organizer.
- Complete writing prompt.
- Ability to identify and read high frequency words.

by Mary Dell Hartman

Manganakan kan musukan



Have you ever seen an animal fly at night? It might have been a bat! Bats and birds are the only animals that can fly, but they are not the same. Bats do not have feathers or lay eggs like birds do.



All bats have wings for flying. Bats have thin skin on their wings and very long fingers. They also have thumbs. Many bats can use their thumbs to walk or climb.



Bats come in many colors.

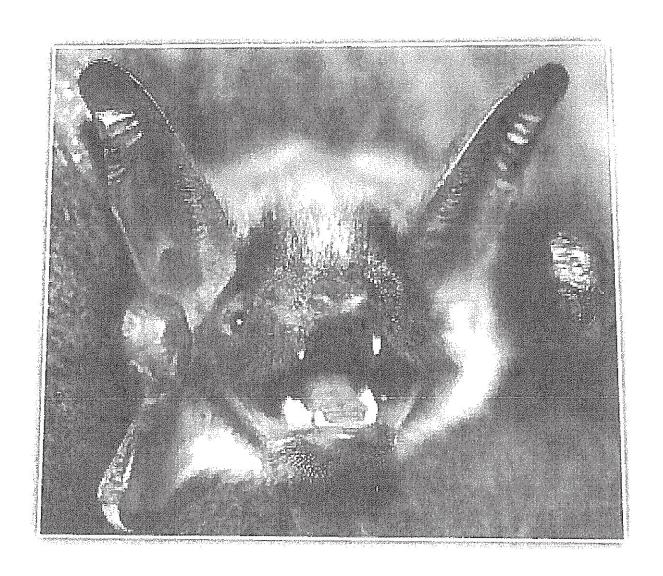
Some bats have brown fur.

Others have black or gray fur.

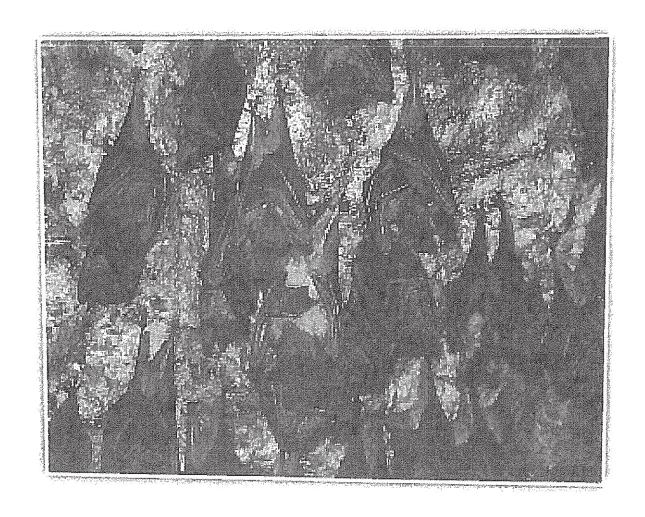
Bats come in many sizes.

Some bats can be very large.

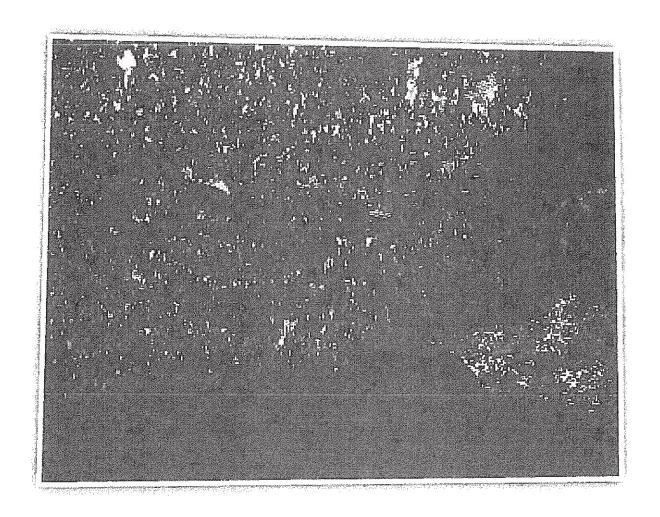
Others are smaller than a penny!



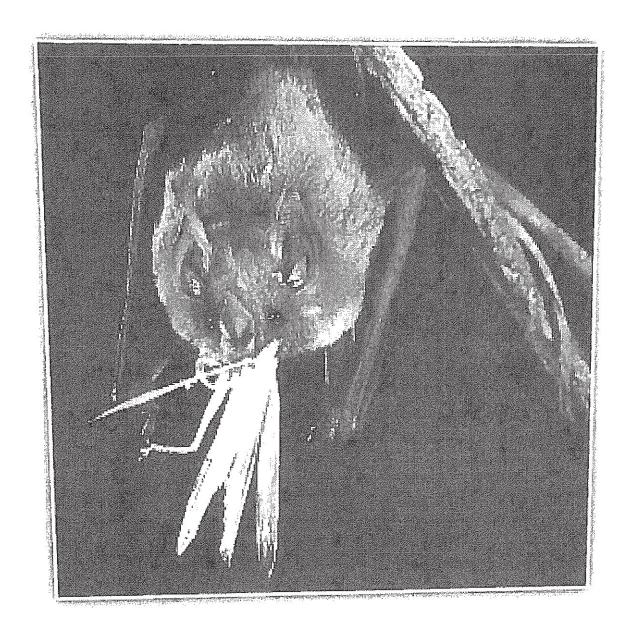
Most bats have big ears that help them hear very well. Bats can hear sounds that people cannot. This helps them to fly in the dark.



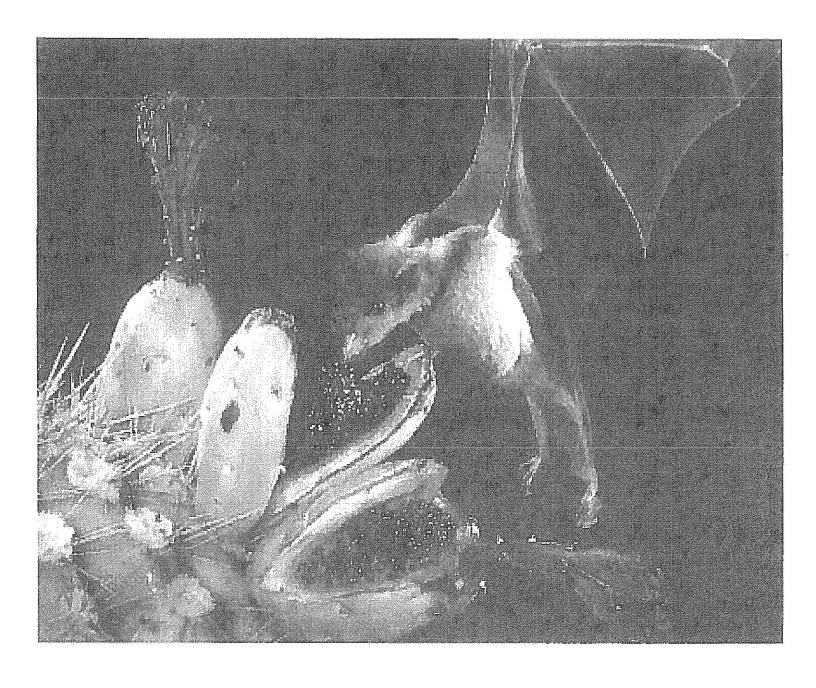
Bats live all over the world.
They make their homes in warm,
dark spots. Their homes are
called roosts. The bats sleep in
the roost all day. They come
out at night to fly and eat.



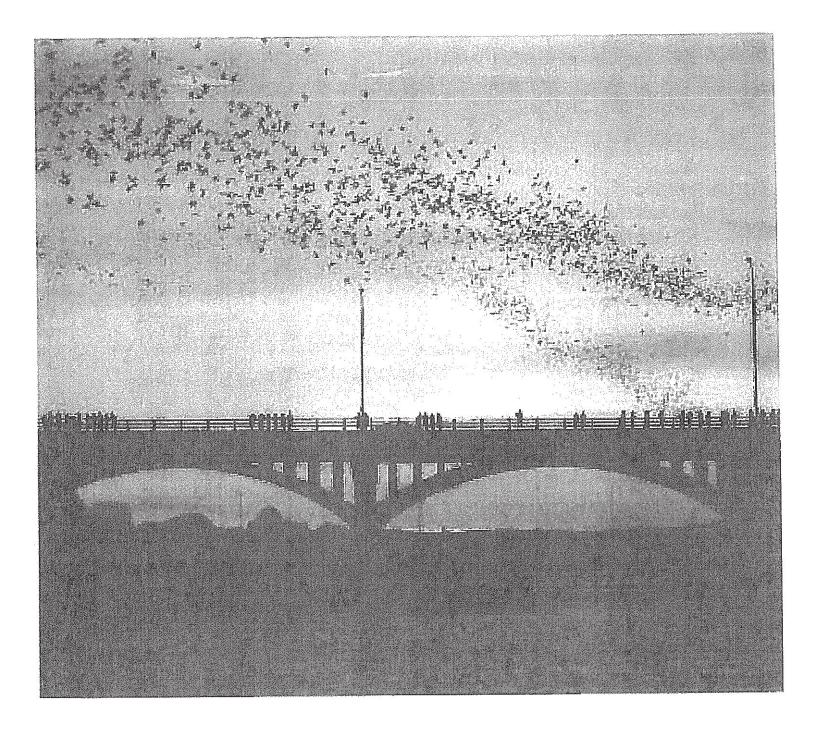
Many bats make their roosts in caves. Other bats make roosts in rock piles or inside trees. Some bats even live inside the walls of a house. Bats do not like to live alone, so many bats may live in the same place.



Most bats eat insects. The bats come out at night to hunt. Some bats can catch 600 insects in one hour! Bats help people by eating insects that bite.



Some bats eat fruit. They carry the seeds away when they fly. Then they drop the seeds in other places. New plants grow in places where the bats drop the seeds.

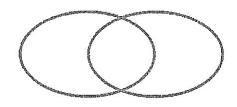


The next time you see something fly in the night sky, look closely. It might be a bird... or it just might be a bat!

Responding

Vracesta Compare and

Contrast How are bats like birds? How are they different? Make a diagram.



Talk About It

Text to Text Think of a different story about animals. How are these animals like bats? How are they different? WORDS TO KNOW

bird long

hear or

fly warm

Contrast Tell how two things are alike or not.

Find ways to figure out what doesn't make sense.

GENRE Informational Text gives facts about a topic.

Name ____

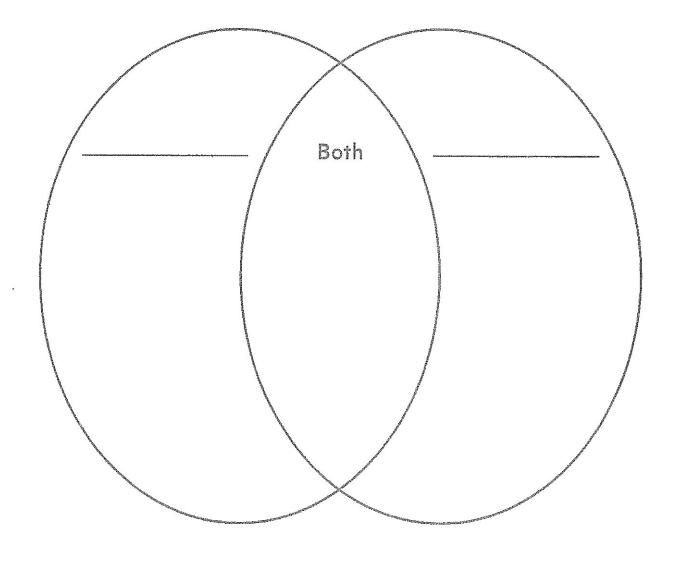
Lesson 15
BLACKLINE MASTER 15.6

Venn Diagram: Compare and

All About Bats Graphic Organizer 8

<u>Contrast</u>

Title: All About Bats



Nama	
Idalita	

All About Bate Think About It

Think About It

Write the word that completes each sentence.

1. Like birds, bats have _____

fur

feathers wings

2. Bats move around in the _

day

night

morning

Making Connections Think about another animal that helps people. Draw a picture of the animal and how it helps. Label your picture.

All About Bats



Draw a picture of one kind of bat.

Write a sentence that tells why bats are helpful to people.

Words with Long i

Animal Groups
Phonics: Long i

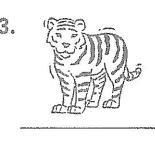
Read the words in the box. Write the long *i* word that names each picture.

***************************************	Word Bank	* 3 6 0 9 9 8 8 8 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 8	5 ₈
٠			0
9			٥
	P.	a	
stripe	five	vine	9
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4			9
: hike	tine	100 1 000 000	9
· INKE	11111	rice	
8			

5.

1. 000	







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9	20	4	3
	76	9,1	3
	on 1000) year	***	

6.

	Lesson 15
LEVELED	PRACTICE A15.4

Name	
1 5 041210	

Words with kn, wr, gn, mb

Animal Groups
Phonics: Digraphs kn, wr, gn, mb

Write th			e box that		
			Bonk	\$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 8 2 2 2 4 2 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6
wrap sig	gned	knows	numb	knit	wrote
•					
2. I		myself i	n it and fee	l warm.	
3. My ears fe the cold.	el		when I	play outsid	de in
4. Grandma			how much 1	I love her	gift.
0 0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		her a th	ank-you lett	er.	
6. I		it "Your	Biggest Far	٦. ''	

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McKeesport Area School District Flexible Instruction Days – Elementary Lesson Plan

r						
	E / SUBJECT: Ma	th 1st Grad	le	LESSON TI	TLE: Word Problem	Review
□LES!	50N 1:	⊠ LESSON 2:	LESSON	3:	☐ LESSON 4:	☐ LESSON 5:
	PARDS AND SEQ				<u></u>	
1.0A.	1.1 Use addition	and subtraction within	n 20 to solve i	word proble	ms involvine situat	ions of adding to, taking
11-01011	harring rogeries	, laking apart, and con	nparing, with	unknowns l	n all nositions of	becaring white-to-
rat ClASH	egs, and equatio	ns with a symbol for th	ne unknown r	umber to re	procent the proble	1 POPS
1.0A. <i>F</i>	1.2 Understand a	and apply properties o	f operations a	and the relat	ionship between a	ddition and subtraction.
INSTRI	JCTIONAL OUTC	OMES:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Studer	ts will:					
0	Learn the addit	tion and subtraction fa	cts within 20.			
8	Apply knowled	ge of operations to so	lve word prot	olems.		
~~						
	NT PARTICIPATION	ON:				
Studen						
8	Complete facts					
8	Complete page		74 42			
	obriotist Atolk	on STMath and Xtra r	nath online			
ACCON	IMODATIONS:			***************************************		
For stru	ggling learners:					
0	Hundreds chart					
8	Number line					
Forady	anced learners:					
0	Students can cre	eate their own word pr	oblame ucina	^ddia:	3 t. 4	
			Anici ii aniik	audition and	subtraction facts.	
RESOUR	CES:		-	······································		
	Fact page					
	Review sheets					
	Hundreds chart					
	Number line					•
8	Optional – comp	outer/tablet				
	E OF LEARNING					
tudent	s will demonstra	ite:				
	Ability to solve n					
0 /	Ability to read a	nd complete word pro	blems			

Name ____

Give each answer.

4.
$$10 + 2 =$$

8.
$$5+5=$$

9.
$$2+5=$$

10.
$$4 + 3 =$$

II.
$$5 + 1 =$$

$$|2.9+1=$$

13.
$$7 + 2 =$$

17.
$$9+2=$$

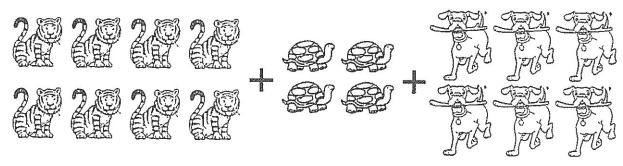
18.
$$7 + 0 =$$

19.
$$2+2=$$

Common Core Standards Practice

1.OA.A.2 Solve word problems that call for addition of three whole numbers whose sum is less than or equal to 20, e.g., by using objects, drawings, and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.

I. Lia has 8 tiger stickers, 4 turtle stickers, and 6 dog stickers.



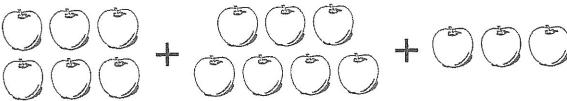
How many animal stickers does Lia have in all?

Five children are playing at the park. Eight more children join them. Later, four more children come.

Draw a model to show the story.

How many children are at the park now?

3. Maya has 6 apples. Tristan has 7 apples. Colin has 3 apples.



How many apples do they have altogether?

4. Maria has 7 red marbles, 9 blue marbles, and 4 white marbles.

Write a number sentence to match the story. Use ? for the unknown.



Solve the number sentence you wrote.

No. 400 per 200 ver 550 and 400 per 400

1 - 120 Chart

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
(((((((((((((((((((112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120

51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80

82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90

92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100



McKeesport Area School District

Flexible Instruction Days - Elementary Lesson Plan

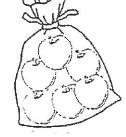
GRADE / SUBJECT: 1" Grade- Math						
Supplemental Learning Support- Adapted Lesson			LESSON TIT	TLE: 1-8, Use Objects)	
LILES	SON 1:	⊠ LESSON 2:	☐ LESSON	3:	☐ LESSON 4:	☐ LESSON 5:
STANI	DARDS AND SEQ	UENCE:	***************************************			
1.OA.1	: Use addition and	subtraction within 20 to so	lve word pro	blems involvi	ng situations of adding	taking from outting
togeth	er, taking apart, ar	nd comparing, with unknow	ns in all posit	ions, e.g., by	using objects, drawing	s, and equations with a
symbo	I for the unknown	number to represent the p	roblem.			
In orde	r for students to c	omplete and understand th	is lesson, the	y must have a	in understanding of ba	asic addition skills. Adult
assista	nce may be neede	d in order to read and unde	erstand the pr	oblems. This	lesson may be revisite	d by the teacher in class.
INSTR	UCTIONAL OUTC	OMES:	The second section of the second second section of the section of the second section of the secti	Australia de la compressión de la comp	and the control of the second section of the second section of the second section of the second section sectio	in an array of the same and the
Stude	nts will:					
1.	Identify number	ers				
2.		addition problems				
3.	Use objects to	act out and solve story p	roblems			25
STUDE	NT PARTICIPATI	ON:				
Stude	nts will:					
1.	Identify and tra	ice numbers 0-20				
2.		aily Common Core Revis	w WS			
3.						
	Complete 1-8 R					
	Complete 1-8 P					
6.	Complete 1-8 C	luick Check WS				
ACCON	MODATIONS:	er engligen og frijennen og en en skilennelse erlen ind i den engel ophre, ekersennen en en en en en en en en	en versenannen en			.
For str	uggling learners:					
		ssignment with an adult				
2.	Have an adult a	ssist in reading direction	s and necess	sary portion:	s of the assignments	
3.	Use manipulati	ves to assist in adding: ex	c coins, m&r	ns, cotton b	alls, pieces of cereal	, etc.
For adv	vanced learners:					
1.	Students can co	mplete the grade level a	ssignment o	rovided hy t	he regular education	n taachar
****					ine regular education	i (cariici
RESOU	RCES:	Appendix to the second	and the second s	and the first of the second section of the second section (S. S. Commission of the second	and the second s	
	Numbers 0-20 v					Power of the Control
2.	Lesson 1-8 worl	sheets- Daily Common C	ore Review,	learning ma	it, Reteaching, Pract	ice, Quick Check
EVIDEN	ICE OF LEARNING			Mile product activities of a No. 1. Conservation was no execution of a conse	emergende de Maria e en en el como en el compressione de la compressión de la compressión de la compressión de	H. S. Salashard S
Studen	ts will:					oppose :
1.	Demonstrate ar	understanding of the nu	ımbers 0-20	by accurate	lv identifving and to	acing them
2.	Demonstrate an	understanding of currer	nt and past r	naterial by a	ccurately completin	g the Daily Common Core
	Review Workshi	eet				Transment of the state of the s
3.	Demonstrate ar	understanding of additi	on by accura	itely comple	ting the worksheets	f i
4.	Demonstrate th	e ability to use objects to	solve story	problems b	y accurately complet	ing the worksheets

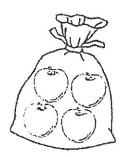
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1-8

I. Ellen has a bag of 6 apples. Donna has a bag of 4 apples.

Which addition sentence shows how many apples in all?

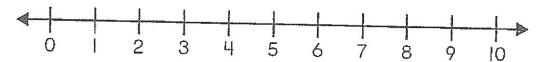




$$\triangle$$
 6 + 6 = 12

$$\bigcirc 6 + 4 = 10$$

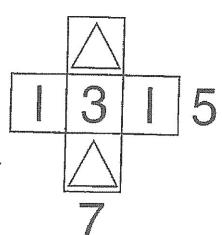
2. Which numbers are between 5 and 9?



A 2, 3, 4

- P.

- B 9, 10, 11
- © 6, 7, 8
- (D) 3, 5, 9
- 3. The triangles stand for the same number. Each number outside a square is a sum. Write the missing numbers in the triangles.

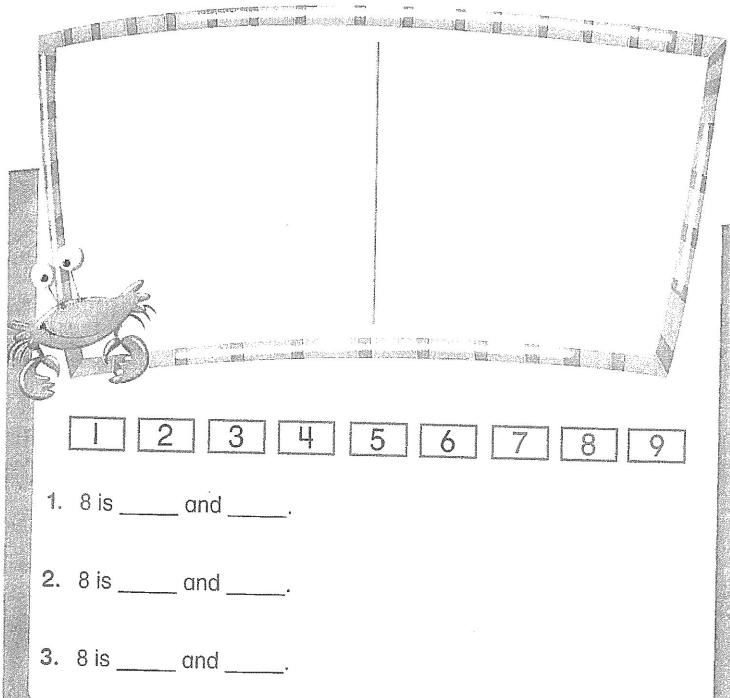


Name

Problem Solving

Lesson 7

Use Objects



1.OA.1 Use addition and subtraction within 20 to solve word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions, e.g., by using objects, drawings, and equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.
Also 1.OA.7

Home Connection Your child used objects to solve problems involving ways to show numbers in two parts. Home Activity Give your child 9 small objects such as pennies. Ask him or her to show different ways the pennies can be put in 2 groups.



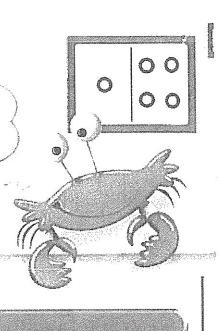
What different ways can I put 5 balls into two boxes?





I can use counters to show one way.

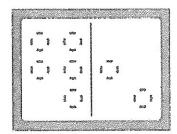
Plan

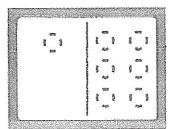


Cultical Problem

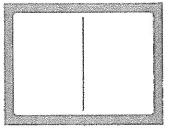
Use counters to solve. Draw a picture to show your answers.

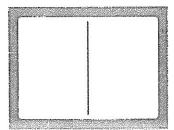
1. Gina has 7 stickers. She puts them on two cards. Show different ways Gina can do this.



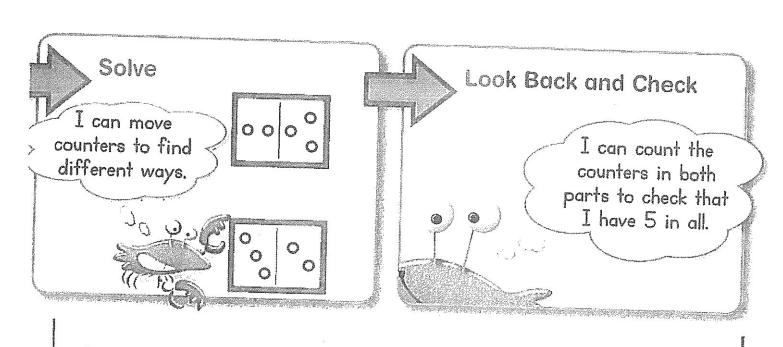


2. Max puts 8 cherries into two baskets. What different ways can he do this?





Do you understand? How does using objects help you solve problems?



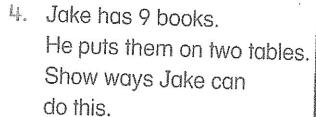
Independent Prostice

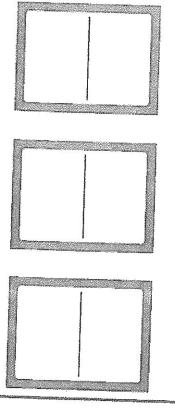


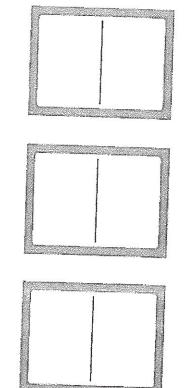
MATHEMATICAL PRACTICES

Use counters to solve. Draw a picture to show your answers.

3. Maya has 6 shirts.
She packs them in two bags.
What different ways can
Maya do this?







Name _____

Releaching 1-8

Problem Solving: Use Objects

You can use objects to help you solve problems.

Bert has 3 pennies.

He put them in 2 pockets.

Use cubes to show the

different ways Bert can do this.

<u>Left</u>

Right

DODD

र्भुक

dao

olop

(O)

List the different ways.

Right Pocket	0	n _{ero} year	2	3
Left Pocket	3	2		0

Use cubes to help you list the different ways.

Marlene has 6 grapes.
 She puts them in 2 bowls.

Bowl I	0	C. C	2	3	E code en	5	6
Bowl 2	6			,			0

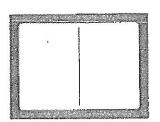
Keith has 7 model airplanes.He wants to paint some white and some black.

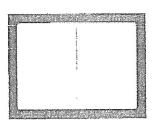
Black		
White		0

Problem Solving: Use Objects

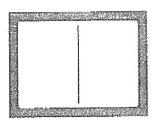
Use counters to solve.

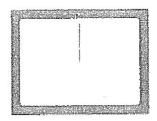
1. Lisa puts 8 sweaters into two drawers.
What are two different ways she can do this?





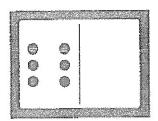
2. Jack puts 7 plates on two tables.
What are two different ways he can do this?





Number Sense

3. Lynn is planting 9 flowers in two boxes.
She plants 6 in the first box.
Which shows how many she plants in the second box?







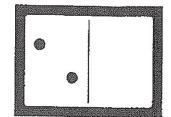








I. Annie puts 7 counters into two piles. She puts 2 counters in one pile. Which shows the number of counters Annie puts in the other pile?





0



(B)



(D)



2. Which model shows one way to make 8?























(B)























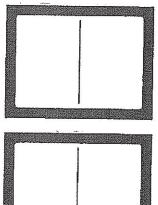






3. Use objects or draw a picture to solve. Write the number sentences

Enrique has 9 marbles. He keeps some marbles. He gives some to Brittany.



Show 2 ways Enrique and Brittany can have the marbles.