"Problem Play" Making 5 or Making 10

STARTING LESSON: MAKING 5 ("Five Little Monkeys" Lesson)

ACTIVATION: Whole group at carpet

I. Students come to the carpet and sing/read "Five Little Monkeys". Encourage use of fingers as we sing/tell the story.

2. Whole group use hands, while 5 students use their bodies to be the monkeys (students can each sit down when they fall off the bed)

Key Question: At each stage ask students: "How many monkeys are on the bed? How many are off the bed? How many monkeys are there all together? Fill in an anchor chart with On Bed, Off Bed and All together (see photo below).

3. Connect the story to the 5 frame with 2 colours as an opportunity to demonstrate how to use the 5 frame: "If I was going to show 3 monkeys on the bed and 2 monkeys off, what could that look like on the 5 frame? Have students make 5 in pairs on a 5 frame mat. Educator check-in to provide immediate feedback.

DEVELOPMENT: Students use 5 frames and tiles, make as many stories of 5 as they can, then make number stories of 5 on the 5 frame, recording it using coloured crayons.

CONSOLIDATION: WHOLE GROUP

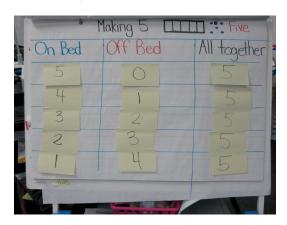
Students select one of their completed paper strips and place on a math wall. Students can find strips that match their own.

EDUCATOR REFLECTIONS:

Lesson works better in small groups.

Consider chunking the lesson so it does not all occur at the same time.

The story was distracting for some students (it was important to use the anchor chart to keep students on track with making 5)



Resource: Five Little Monkeys Jumping on the Bed, Eilen Christelow, Clarion Books (1989)

COMPANION STATIONS

Carefully select some materials for students to use to compose and decompose 5 or 10. Provide 5 frames and/or 10 frames. Provide a variety of materials to use in the frames. Give students paper copies of the frames to record their math.

When students are working at their companion station, make **observations** 2 or 3 times for 10 minutes each time. (You could observe small groups/pairs of high-mid-low students.)

When observing, think about: What are the students doing? What are the students saying? What math language are they using? What math ideas are they exploring?

Early Stations

Zoo or Pet shop (feeding the animals)

Use pre-coloured 5 frames showing how many pellets an animal eats each day. Students then give the 'animal' the corresponding number of pellets (one-to-one correspondence).

Parking lot station

Use transportation manipulatives (car, train, boat, etc) of similar size to create a number story. "4 cars are in the parking lot. How many more cars do you need to fill the parking lot?" Have students colour in the 5 frame to match their number stories.

Dinosaurs in the swamp

Use egg cartons cut to 5 cup strips. Students create a story telling how many dinosaurs get stuck in the swamp (in the egg carton), and how many are out of the swamp (out of the egg carton). Students can visually represent their story on the 5 frame (be sure to use two colours: one for in the swamp, and one for out of the swamp).

Key Exploratory Stations

The 5 Bakery – see full lesson The Pizza Shop – see full lesson

Advanced Stations

Apple Kabobs: Making 5

Students played a game where they ordered apple Kabobs using 2 or 3 colours of apples, totaling 5 apple slices. Their order forms were then used to go to the dramatic play area where they made kabobs using manipulatives and then using real apple slices.

Fruit Salad: introduction to 10 frame

Students continued their inquiry into healthy eating by next ordering ingredients for a fruit salad (up to 5 different fruits). They used counters, 10 frames and then real fruit to make their fruit salad.