Lesson	Plan	Template	
Date: _			

	Date:		
<b>Grade: Special Education</b>	n 2 <sup>nd</sup> grade	Subject: Math	
Materials: Grocery store, QR code, play money Instructional		Technology Needed: QR co	ode reader, computer
		<b>Guided Practices and Cond</b>	crete Application:
Strategies:  Direct instruction Guided practice Socratic Seminar Learning Centers Lecture Technology integration Other (list)	Peer teaching/collaboration/ cooperative learning Visuals/Graphic organizers PBL Discussion/Debate Modeling	Large group activity Independent activity Pairing/collaboration Simulations/Scenarios Other (list) Explain:	Hands-on Technology integration Imitation/Repeat/Mimic
Standard(s)  2.MD.8 Solve word problems involving dollar bills, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies, using \$ an. d ¢ symbols appropriately  Objective(s)  By the end of the lesson students will be able to add and subtract to solve word problems involving dollar bills, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies by using the grocery store and QR codes to buy food.  Bloom's Taxonomy Cognitive Level:		Differentiation Small group instruction with two students: Below Proficiency: Both students in this small group are below proficiency in math. This is a second-grade standard, and these two students are both in the third grade. To differentiate for each student's needs, they will be given money problems that will challenge them, but they will still be able to solve. Both students are at the same level, so their problems will be differentiated the same.  Modalities/Learning Preferences:  Visual: Visual learners will be able to see the actual fruit objects. They will be able to see the price of the fruit once it is displayed on the screen. Visual learners will be able to see their money in order to use it to pay for their food.  Auditory: Auditory: Auditory learners will benefit from the	

Auditory learners will benefit from the verbal instruction at the beginning of the lesson. There will also be options for the QR code reading to read aloud the price for auditory learners to hear the actual price.

## • Kinesthetic:

Kinesthetic learners will be able to touch the fruit and the money. Student will be able to physically touch the money while they are paying/giving themselves change.

## • Tactile:

Tactile learners will benefit from writing down their problems on a white board or sheet of paper to help visualize what they are trying to solve.

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	m Management- (grouping(s), nt/transitions, etc.)	Behavior Expectations- (systems, strategies, procedures specific to the lesson, rules and expectations, etc.)	
Minutes		Procedures	
2	Set-up/Prep:		
Minutes			
	- Have the grocery store set up and r	eady to go	
	- White boards, markers, and erasers		
	- Play money/cash register		
5 - 10	Engage: (opening activity/ anticipatory)	Set – access prior learning / stimulate interest /generate	
Minutes	questions, etc.)		
	<ul> <li>First, I will go through the money reviewing what we had learned already a nickel, dime, quarter, and a penny is. I will do this by giving students the fake coins and flash cards</li> <li>Next, I will quiz the students on small addition and subtraction problems using money to get their brains focused on money in math</li> <li>I will create a word problem on the board. I have \$22.58. I bought a box of mac n cheese for \$2.68 and three apples at \$0.89 each. How much money will I have left?</li> <li>We will solve this first one step by step modeling to them how to set up the problem and how to find the answer</li> <li>Then students will be given one more story problem to solve on their own using their white boards and their money. I have \$15.73. I bought a box of chocolates for \$6.98 and a pumpkin pie for \$4.33. How much money will I have left after I buy the chocolates and the pie? Give students time to solve</li> <li>Have one student volunteer how they solved the problem step by step and see if everyone has the same answer or if they found the answer a different way</li> <li>(these above questions will be review for the students to help prepare them for today's lesson).</li> </ul>		
10 Minutes	learn about different story problem find our answers. Has anyone ever  - Start with a word problem. I have \$\\$ \\$7.93, Tomato soup is \$1.89, and f with the money I have?  - I will model to students how to solvanswers along with multiple ways to the first way, I will show the students are get to the total money I have.  - Depending on how the students are prices to get an estimate and to could be a problem for \$1.98. The cashier gave me \$4.	ning about story problems and money, but we are going to so. In these problems we might have to work backwards to worked backwards on a problem in math before? 634.49. Apples are 50 cents each, 1lb of hamburger is rozen pizzas are \$5.43. What can I buy out of these items we this problem and how this problem can have multiple to solve it ents how to use their play money to solve this problem udents how to add up different items to see how close I doing, to challenge them I will ask them to round up the ent in their head lem in these ways the students to solve I bought three apples at 50 cents cans of tomato soup at \$2.69 each, and a box of Cheezits 83 in change. How much money did I start with?	

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	- Then, they will be given one final problem to solve on their own and I will check it. Students		
	will need to explain how they got their answer and what methods they used to solve it.		
10	Explore: (independent, concreate practice/application with relevant learning task -connections		
Minutes			
	- Okay today we are going to play with our grocery store.		
	- Each of you will get \$20.90		
	- With this money, you need to choose which items in the store you can buy		
	- Once you scan the items, you must give the correct change back to yourself. To do this you		
	<ul> <li>may use the methods we learned today, your white board, and the fake money.</li> <li>After students spend their money, we will do another activity</li> <li>I will give students a list of items to choose from.</li> <li>They will be given \$32.69</li> <li>They will then have to decide how many of which items they will buy to have the least amount of money left. Students will scan the QR codes at the end and then add up the total of their items and also give change back unless they were able to use their exact amount of money</li> </ul>		
	- After students have done a few problems and there is time left they will be able to play with		
	the grocery store for 1-2 minutes		
	- If I feel students need to be challenged, I will have the try and write an equation		
	- If I feel the lesson is too challenging, I will go back and review the word problems in the		
	engage portion with the grocery store and slowly add challenging portions to the problems		
2	Review (wrap up and transition to next activity):		
Minutes	- Ask students two new ways they learned how to solve math problems today		
	- As an exit slip, have the student answer the question, how might solving these word problems		
	help you in real life?		
Formativ	ve Assessment: (linked to objectives, Summative Assessment (linked back to objectives,		

## Formative Assessment: (linked to objectives, during learning)

- Progress monitoring throughout lesson (how can you document your student's learning?)
- -During the lesson I am observing the students and making sure they are solving the word problems correctly and understanding different ways to solve the problems.

## Summative Assessment (linked back to objectives END of learning)

- By the end of the lesson, students will have different ways to solve math story problems including money. By the end of the lesson students will be able to understand how this is applied in real life scenarios.

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