

Lesson Plan: 1st Grade Addition and counting to 20 Objective: Students will be able to solve simple addition problems and addition word problems using manipulatives, visual representations, and number sentences Procedure: Warm-up (5 minutes): Review counting: Quickly review counting from 1 to 20, emphasizing the sequence. Quick addition facts: Flash a few simple addition problems (e.g., $2 + 1$, $3 + 2$) and have students call out the answers. Introduction (10 minutes): Manipulative activity: Place 3 counters on the table, then add 2 more. Ask students how many counters are there in total (5). Repeat with different combinations of counters, encouraging students to count and explain their thinking. Visual representation: Draw a picture on the board showing 2 apples and then add 1 more apple. Ask students to write the number sentence ($2 + 1 = 3$) to represent the picture. Introduce "addition" vocabulary: Explain that "adding" means putting together, and the "+" sign represents adding. Guided Practice (15 minutes): Addition sentences: Write a few addition sentences on the board (e.g., $4 + 1 = ?$, $2 + 3 = ?$) and have students solve them using counters or by drawing pictures. Word problems with visuals: Show picture cards with simple addition scenarios (e.g., "There are 2 birds on a branch. 1 more bird flies to join them. How many birds are there now?"). Guide students to write the number sentence and solve the problem Review key points: Ask Dalton to share a few addition problems they solved on the worksheet and explain how they got the answer. Differentiation: For struggling students: Provide more hands-on activities with manipulatives, use simpler addition problems, and offer extra support with reading word problems. For advanced students: Introduce larger numbers, challenge students to create their own word problems, or have them practice writing addition facts with the commutative property (e.g., $2 + 3 = 3 + 2$). Addition Worksheets: Basic Addition: 2 and 1, 3 and 2, 4 and 1, 5 and 0 Word Problems: "There are 3 dogs playing in the park. 2 more dogs come to join them. How many dogs are playing now?" "Lily has 4 cookies. Her friend gives her 1 more cookie. How many cookies does Lily have now?" Note: Remember to adjust the difficulty level of the worksheets based on your students' abilities and progress. / Lesson Planner / LearningCorner.co

Activities

- **Counting Warm-Up:** Start by counting together from 1 to 20. This will help Dalton get ready for the addition activities!
- **Counter Addition:** Use counters to demonstrate addition. For example, place 3 counters on the table, then add 2 more. Ask Dalton to count them all and tell you how many there are.
- **Draw and Add:** Draw pictures of apples on the board. For example, draw 2 apples and then add 1 more. Dalton can write the addition sentence ($2 + 1 = 3$) to show what he did!
- **Word Problems:** Use picture cards to create simple word problems. For instance, show a picture of birds and ask, "If there are 2 birds and 1 more comes, how many are there now?"
- **Worksheet Fun:** Dalton will complete worksheets with addition problems and word problems. He can use counters or drawings to help him solve them!

Talking Points

- "When we add, we are putting things together. Can you say 'adding' with me?"
- "The '+' sign means we are adding! Let's look at our counters and see how many we have when we add!"
- "Can you count the total number of counters? How did you figure that out?"
- "Let's draw a picture of our problem! What does 2 apples plus 1 apple look like?"
- "When you read a word problem, what do you think we need to find out? How many do we have in the end?"
- "Great job! Remember, it's okay to use your fingers or counters to help you. Learning is fun!"