

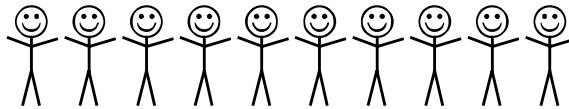
TABLE OF CONTENTS

What Is Math Phonics™?	5	Worksheet P—13 & 14 as Minuends	48
How Was Math Phonics™ Developed?	5	Worksheet Q—Practice! 11-14 as Minuends	49
What Are the Principles of Math Phonics™?	6	Subtraction Stepping-Stones	50
How to Make Movable Number Lines	7	Lesson Plan 7: Subtraction—15-18 as Minuends	51
Summary of the 10 Basic Steps	8	Worksheet R—15-18 as Minuends	52
Lesson Plan 1: Demonstrating Ruler Addition—		Worksheet S—15-18 as Minuends	53
Pairs for 11 & 12	9	Worksheet T—Brain-Powered Elevator!	54
Counting Line	11	Worksheet U—Subtraction Review	55
Rainbow Activities	12	Lesson Plan 8: Regrouping in Subtraction.	56
Worksheet A—Number Pairs for 11 & 12	14	Play Money	57
Worksheet B—More Practice for 11 & 12	15	Worksheet V—Regroup & Subtract	60
Worksheet C—Connect the Dots	16	Worksheet W—Regroup & Subtract.	61
Lesson Plan 2: Pairs for 13 & 14	17	Worksheet X—Regroup & Subtract	62
Four-Part Rainbow Activities	18	Worksheet Y—Regroup & Subtract	63
Worksheet D—Number Pairs for 13 & 14.	20	Lesson Plan 9: A Gaggle of Great Ideas	64
Worksheet E—More Practice for 13 & 14.	21	Poster Idea Example—Facts of the Week	68
Worksheet F—Math Art	22	Homework Passes/Prize Coupons.	69
Lesson Plan 3: Pairs for 15, 16, 17 & 18	23	Worksheet Z—Calendar Math	70
Addition Facts Chart	25	Worksheet AA—Treasure Trove	71
T-Tables	29	Worksheet BB—Adding & Subtracting 2s & 4s	72
Worksheet G—Number Pairs for 15-18	32	Even/Odd Number Lines	73
Worksheet H—More Practice for 15-18	33	Hopscotch Numbers	74
Worksheet I—Math Maze	34	Nines Game Cards.	81
Lesson Plan 4: Three-Way Flash Cards	35	Solitaire Cards	82
Three-Way Flash Cards	36	Number Neighbor Flash Cards	87
Worksheet J—Addition Review.	40	Lesson Plan 10: Rules, Games & Assessments	91
Worksheet K—Number Pairs—Subtraction		Assessment—Addition & Subtraction 11-18.	92
Practice.	41	Assessment—Addition & Subtraction	93
Worksheet L—Crossword Puzzle.	42	Base 10 Counting Chart.	94
Lesson Plan 5: Subtraction—11 & 12 as		Answer Key	95
Minuends	43		
Worksheet M—11 & 12 as Minuends	44		
Worksheet N—11 & 12 as Minuends	45		
Worksheet O—Math Weave	46		
Lesson Plan 6: Subtraction—13 & 14 as			
Minuends	47		

LESSON PLAN 1: ADDITION—11 & 12

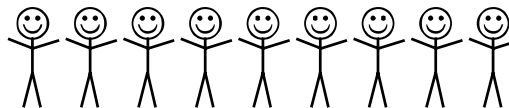
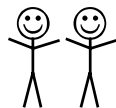
OBJECTIVE: Show students an easy way to memorize number pairs for 11 and 12. (For this demonstration, number pairs for 11 will be used. Any other group can be explained the same way.)

MATERIALS: wall-size movable number line using counters 1 through 11 or 11 students lined up at the front of the room. This lesson plan will be written for using the students. Laminated ruler-sized counting line or 12-inch ruler for each student (page 11), rainbow activity pages (pages 12-13), worksheets (pages 14-16)



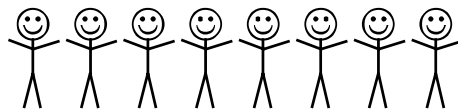
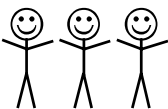
DEMONSTRATION: Arrange students or numbers on a movable number line as shown above. Ask the rest of the class to make an addition fact about the students and write on the board: $1 + 10 = 11$

Now have one of the students move from the right to the left and again ask for an addition fact:



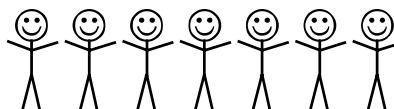
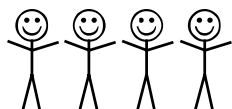
Below the first fact write: $2 + 9 = 11$

Next have another student move from right to left and ask for the addition fact:



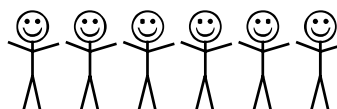
Below the first two facts write: $3 + 8 = 11$

Have one more student move from the right to the left and ask for that addition fact:



$4 + 7 = 11$

Have one last student move from the right to the left and write the last fact:



$5 + 6 = 11$

LESSON PLAN 1: CONTINUED

You should now have this set of facts on the board:

$$1 + 10 = 11$$

$$2 + 9 = 11$$

$$3 + 8 = 11$$

$$4 + 7 = 11$$

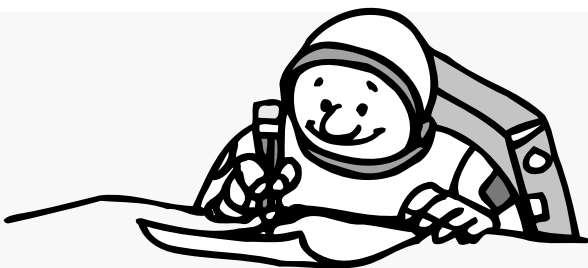
$$5 + 6 = 11$$

Give each student a ruler-sized number line (page 11). Now have the students find 1 and 10 on the ruler-sized number line by putting their left index finger below the 1 and their right index finger below the 10. Next, have them find the next number pair by moving each finger one number toward the center and say that number pair. Continue until they have reached 5 + 6.

Point out to students that the numbers in the left column are getting larger each time and the numbers in the center column are getting smaller each time. Students should be able to give number pairs without the ruler after a little practice. (Note: Always put the smaller number on the left so that numbers are being given in the left to right order that they are on the ruler.)

HANDOUT: Give each student two copies of page 12. Show them how to make a “rainbow” of number pairs for 11—see page 13 for an illustration. After making the rainbow, they list the number pairs at the top of the page.

If necessary, repeat the process for the number pairs for 12.



CLASSROOM DRILL: Have the class give you the number pairs one at a time for each group. For the 11s, write on the board: $1 + 10 = 11$.

Write the 2 under the 1 and ask for the next pair. Write the rest of that fact. Write the 3 under the 2 and ask for the next pair. Continue.

Have the class chant the entire group in unison while looking at the list.

$$1 + 10 = 11$$

$$2 + 9 = 11$$

$$3 + 8 = 11$$

$$4 + 7 = 11$$

$$5 + 6 = 11$$

Now cover the list and have the class chant the number pairs again.

Repeat for the 12s.

WORKSHEETS: The lower group of problems on Worksheet A is practice for subtraction. For Worksheet B, have students do the first problem. Then count out the next problem on a base 10 counting chart (page 94). Show them that they can regroup the one group of 10 into the 10s column. That is easier than using a counting chart. The problems are in groups of four with each one having the same answer in the 1s place. (Note: Refer to pages 82-83 in *Math Phonics™—Addition* for additional worksheets to practice these facts.)

If you are using this as a review for your students, use the notes on page 88 in *Math Phonics™—Addition* and page 15 in *Math Phonics™—Subtraction*.

