Lesson Plan #1

Allen has a rubber stretchy band on a key ring underneath his desk. He uses this as an energy release when needed.

Grade: 2nd

Subject area: 2nd

Materials: whiteboard, colorful masking tape, worksheets, pencils

Standards:
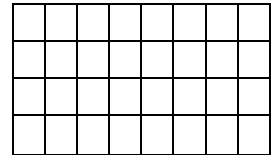
2.G.2 Partition a rectangle into rows and columns of same-size squares and count to find the total number of them.

Objectives:

Students will calculate the number of rows and squares by certain units in a given rectangle

Learning activities:

- Begin the lesson as a whole group. Introduce the lesson by drawing on the board a large rectangle. Discuss with students how a rectangle is made of smaller squares when divided in a variety of different number rows and columns. Draw in the rows and columns a few at a time on the board. Question students based on who is distracted or group response. Make sure to ask Allan at least once.
- Ask students to count out loud the number of boxes.
    o Explain there is an easier way to count the boxes by multiplying the columns by the rows. 4x8=32
- Take students to gymnasium; make sure Allan walks by you.
- Remind students of hallway and gymnasium behavior rules.
- Tape a large rectangle on the floor and partition it just like it was done on the board in the classroom.
- Once many squares are taped similar to the image on the right, have students hop one at a time, while counting, from square to square. This will give Allan a way to release his energy while counting.

Assessment:

- Worksheet on area, rows, and columns within a rectangle. There is an additional sheet for Allan that helps explain the lesson. Allan only needs to do the even numbered problems. Give him an extra sheet of paper for more writing space.