# Lesson 16: Partes que forman 5

### Standards Alignments

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Addressing | K.OA.A.5 |

### Teacher-facing Learning Goals

* Add and subtract within 5.
* Find a missing value to make a given total within 5.

### Student-facing Learning Goals

* Encontremos la parte desconocida.

### Lesson Purpose

The purpose of this lesson is for students to develop fluency with adding and subtracting within 5.

Students practice finding the missing part with groups of up to 5 objects in the first activity. In the second activity, students fill in equations with a missing value that all equal the same number. The second activity is optional because determining the missing value of an equation is not required by the kindergarten standards.

If students need additional support with the concepts in this lesson, refer back to Unit 5, Section A in the curriculum materials.

This lesson has a Student Section Summary.

### Access for:

###  Students with Disabilities

* Representation (Activity 1)

###  English Learners

* MLR8 (Activity 2)

### Instructional Routines

How Many Do You See? (Warm-up)

### Materials to Gather

* Connecting cubes or two-color counters: Activity 2
* Cups: Activity 1
* Materials from previous centers: Activity 3
* Two-color counters: Activity 1

### Materials to Copy

* Shake and Spill Stage 4 Recording Sheet Kindergarten, Spanish (groups of 1): Activity 1

### Lesson Timeline

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| --- | --- |
| Warm-up | 10 min |
| Activity 1 | 15 min |
| Activity 2 | 15 min |
| Activity 3 | 15 min |
| Lesson Synthesis | 5 min |

### Teacher Reflection Question

Given one part, how do students find the other part to make 5? How do students explain how they found the missing part?

## Cool-down

(to be completed at the end of the lesson) 0min

Unidad 8, punto de chequeo de la sección C

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### Student-facing Task Statement

Lesson observations

### Student Responses

* Students count all to find the sum.
* Students use their knowledge of the count sequence to find certain sums.
* Students know certain sums.
* Students represent all, then cross off or remove to find the difference.
* Students use their knowledge of the count sequence to find certain differences.
* Students know certain differences.