

Lesson 21: Comparemos números de dos dígitos que se muestran de maneras diferentes

Standards Alignments

Addressing 1.NBT.B.2, 1.NBT.B.3, 1.NBT.C.4

Teacher-facing Learning Goals

• Compare two-digit numbers represented in different ways.

Student-facing Learning Goals

Comparemos números.

Lesson Purpose

The purpose of this lesson is for students to compare two-digit numbers that are represented in different ways.

In previous lessons, students compared numbers and used the symbols <, >, and =. Students also represented two-digit numbers with different amounts of tens and ones.

In this lesson, students compare two-digit numbers that are represented in different ways. Students use what they have learned about tens and the structure of two-digit numbers to compose or decompose tens to make sense of representations and compare (MP7). In the first activity, students consider two collections that are represented in different ways and determine which has more. In the second activity, students compare numbers shown as different base-ten representations and write comparison statements using the symbols <, >, and =.

This lesson has a Student Section Summary.

Access for:

Students with Disabilities

• Engagement (Activity 2)

3 English Learners

• MLR7 (Activity 1)

Instructional Routines

Number Talk (Warm-up)



Materials to Gather

 Connecting cubes in towers of 10 and singles: Activity 1, Activity 2

Lesson Timeline

Warm-up	10 min
Activity 1	15 min
Activity 2	20 min
Lesson Synthesis	10 min
Cool-down	5 min

Teacher Reflection Question

Think about a recent time from class when your students were confused. What did you do to support them in reasoning about their confusion together as a community of learners?

Cool-down	(to be completed at the	e end of the lesson)
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© 5 min

Compara 2 colecciones

Standards Alignments

Addressing 1.NBT.B.2, 1.NBT.B.3, 1.NBT.C.4

Student-facing Task Statement

1. Marca el número que es menor:

4 decenas 14 unidades

20 + 24

2. Escribe los números anteriores como números de dos dígitos y usa <, > o = para escribir una afirmación de comparación.



Student Responses

- 1. Circle 20 + 24
- 2. Sample responses: 44 < 54, 54 > 44