Example Questions: Parts Equal Total

There are 29 students on the playground. Then 18 more students showed up. How many students are there now?

_____ STUDENTS (on the playground now)	
29 STUDENTS (on the playground)	18 STUDENTS (showed up)

Teacher Note: The questions below can be used with any number story where the math main idea is composing 2 or more parts to form a total or decomposing a total into two or more parts.

What is the thing or unit we are counting or comparing?	We are counting students.
What is the story setting?	The story takes place on the playground.
Is there an action in the number story?	The action is more students showing up.
What is the math main idea?	The math main idea describes composing 2 parts to form a total - the 29 students on the playground and the 18 more students who showed up.
What Structure of Equality is helpful when a number story, like this one, describes composing two or more parts to form a total?	When a number story describes composing two parts to form a total, we can use a Parts Equal Total SoE.
How many parts are in the story? How many parts bars do we need to include in our Parts Equal Total Structure of Equality?	Two parts bars are needed.
What 2 things do we need to include when we draw the part bars?	All Structures of Equality have values and labels (unit).
What are the parts bars' values and labels?	The values and labels are 29 students (on the playground) and 18 students (more showed up).
What do we need to include when we draw the total bar and how does the total bar need to look compared to the two parts bars?	The total bar needs an unknown value and the label students (on the playground now). The two parts bars need to line up with the total bar (see above).

This story comes from the NC 2rd Grade Unpacking Document. In this document this story situation is referred to as add to, result unknown. https://tools4ncteachers.com/resources/district-leaders/documents/2017-2nd-unpacking-view.pdf

structures *of* equality