

**Universally Designed Lesson Plan Format**

**Erin Anagnost**

**2019**

**The Value of Money, 30 minutes**

**Hanover Elementary; Mrs. Sabetti**

**Big Idea:**

*Coins serve as monetary value which include pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters and half dollars. When added together, these coins make monetary totals.*

**Pennsylvania State Standard:**

Standard - CC.2.4.2.A.3 - Solve problems and make change using coins and paper currency with appropriate symbols.

Standard - CC.2.1.2.B.1 - Use place value concepts to represent amounts of tens and ones and to compare three-digit numbers

**Essential Questions:**

* What is the worth of a penny?
* What is the worth of a nickel?
* What is the worth of a dime?
* What is the worth of a quarter?
* What is the worth of a half dollar?
* What totals are created when these coins are combined in different ways?

**Specific Student Objectives/Learning Outcomes (Blooms’ Taxonomy):**

**All Students**: All of the students will identify the worth of a penny, nickel, dime and quarter.

**Some Students**: In addition, some students will identify the worth of a half dollar coin.

**Few Students:** In addition, a few students will be able to independently and successfully add together coin values together and identify the total.

**Specific Vocabulary Taught:**

* Penny
* Nickel
* Dime
* Quarter
* Half dollar
* Total
* Dollar
* Place value
* Value

**Instructional Materials:**

* Coin manipulatives
* Money Bingo boards
* Dry-erase markers

**Procedure:**

1. **Introduction:**
* Today we are going to review information about money and test our knowledge of coins and their value.
	+ State essential questions.
1. **Motivation:**
* After reviewing coins and their monetary value, we will put our knowledge through a game of Money Bingo.
	+ Show students the Money Bingo game board.
1. **Lesson Development**

**(Small group lesson repeated 3 times, approx. 30 minutes each)**

* Review of coins and their monetary values using coin manipulatives.
	+ Penny = one cent
	+ Nickel = five cents
	+ Dime = ten cents
	+ Quarter = twenty-five cents
	+ Half-dollar = fifty cents
* Show examples of adding coins together and identifying their totals.
	+ Ex. two quarters = fifty cents
	+ Ex. ten pennies = ten cents
* Play Money Bingo
	+ Choose chips randomly
	+ Read them aloud to the group
	+ Create them using manipulatives
		- Have students create the totals using the manipulatives after the first three numbers called
	+ Have students mark their money bingo boards with dry-erase markers.
		- When a student calls Bingo, ask them to read the 4-5 monetary values they have that gave them Bingo.

**Specific Strategies for Students for Diverse Learners**

* Provide vocabulary cards for ELL learners.
* Write on a white board the monetary values for a visual representation.

**Universally designed strategies (for all children);**

* Use of oral representations as well as manipulatives.
* Use of large print.
* Use of dry-erase markers.

**Specific Strategies (for specific students for this particular lesson);**

* Seat BR and CO on opposite sides of the table.
* Pair LC with LZ.
* Pair KR with BE.
* Pair MD with DR.

**Summary/Closure:**

**Formative Assessment:** Answers during small group review and accuracy with Bingo.

**Summative Assessment:** End of unit assessment.

