

Same or Not

Students decide whether each spoken addition or subtraction equation is true or false.

CCSS.Math.Content.1.OA.D.7 "Understand the meaning of the equal sign, and determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true or false. For example, which of the following equations are true and which are false? $6 = 6$, $7 = 8 - 1$, $5 + 2 = 2 + 5$..."

NAME _____

DATE _____

Teacher: this page is run aloud. The script and answers are on the guide page.

1 CIRCLE IT _____

a	True	False	Maybe
b	False	Maybe	True
c	Maybe	False	True

2 WRITE T OR F _____

1	
2	
3	

HOW TO RUN THIS PAGE

Read each equation aloud slowly, and give students time to compare the amount on each side of the equal sign. Explain that the equal sign means both sides have the same value, then have students show whether each equation is true or false.

Students never read directions on this sheet. Read each part's script aloud, then each prompt, giving think time before students mark.

PART 1 • CIRCLE IT

SAY “The equal sign asks if both sides have the same amount. Listen to each equation, then circle the word that tells if it is true, false, or maybe.”

ROW	SAY	STUDENTS CIRCLE
a	Listen: six equals six. Is this equation true, false, or maybe? Circle one word.	True
b	Listen: seven equals eight minus one. Is this equation true, false, or maybe? Circle one word.	True
c	Listen: four plus one equals five plus two. Is this equation true, false, or maybe? Circle one word.	False

PART 2 • WRITE T OR F

SAY “I will read one equation for each numbered box. Write T if the equation is true or F if the equation is false.”

- Box 1 (beside 1): **T**
- Box 2 (beside 2): **F**
- Box 3 (beside 3): **F**

WHAT TO ACCEPT

Circle rows: True, True, False. For the writing boxes, read: three plus four equals seven, nine minus three equals five, and two plus six equals nine. Accept clear uppercase or lowercase T and F.