LESSON MAKER PRO

Odd Number Groups

Make two equal groups and find the one left over.

GRADE 2 · 2.NS.1.i

2.NS.1.i "Represent odd numbers (up to 50) with concrete objects, using two equal groups with one leftover or two equal addends plus 1."

NAME _____ DATE _____

THE BIG IDEA

An odd number can be split into two equal groups with 1 left over. You can write an odd number as two equal addends plus 1.

WORKED EXAMPLE

Lena has 13 shells. Show two equal groups and 1 leftover.

1. Make 2 equal groups.
2. Put 6 shells in each group.
3. 1 shell is left over.

Answer: 6 + 6 + 1 = 13

PRACTICE 5 problems

1 Sam has 7 toy cars. Write two equal addends plus 1 to show the cars.

ANSWER _____

2 Ava has 15 crackers. She makes 2 equal snack piles with 1 cracker left over. Write the addition sentence.

ANSWER _____

3 There are 21 stickers. Put them in 2 equal groups with 1 sticker left over. Write the addition sentence.

ANSWER _____

4 A pet store has 29 fish. Put the fish in 2 equal tanks with 1 fish left over. Write the addition sentence.

ANSWER _____

5 Noah has 45 building blocks. He makes 2 equal towers with 1 block left over. Write the addition sentence.

ANSWER _____

APPLY IT Show your work

1 Zoe picks 17 apples in a game. She puts them into 2 equal baskets. One apple does not fit in the equal baskets. How many apples are in each basket? ACTUALLY MODEL the apples: your teacher gives you 17 counters and two mats. Count the counters, then put one on each mat in turn while you can add to both equally. Keep the leftover beside the mats. Count both groups, show your teacher, and write an addition sentence for all 17. Explain why the leftover shows that 17 is odd.

WORK SPACE

ANSWER _____

2 At a birthday party, 33 balloons are shared between 2 equal tables. One balloon is left over. How many balloons are on each table?

WORK SPACE

ANSWER _____

CHALLENGE One step up

Kai has 49 game tokens. Write two equal addends plus 1 to show 49. Then tell how you know 49 is odd.

WORK SPACE AND ANSWER

ANSWER KEY

Odd Number Groups

GRADE 2 · 2.NS.1.i

PART 1 · PRACTICE

#	PROBLEM	ANSWER
1	Sam has 7 toy cars. Write two equal addends plus 1 to show the cars.	**3+3+1=7**
2	Ava has 15 crackers. She makes 2 equal snack piles with 1 cracker left over. Write the addition sentence.	**7 + 7 + 1 = 15**
3	There are 21 stickers. Put them in 2 equal groups with 1 sticker left over. Write the addition sentence.	**10 + 10 + 1 = 21**
4	A pet store has 29 fish. Put the fish in 2 equal tanks with 1 fish left over. Write the addition sentence.	**14 + 14 + 1 = 29**
5	Noah has 45 building blocks. He makes 2 equal towers with 1 block left over. Write the addition sentence.	**22 + 22 + 1 = 45**

PART 2 · APPLY IT

1. **8 apples in each basket, with 1 apple left over. 8 + 8 + 1 = 17.** Take away the 1 leftover apple. Split 16 apples into 2 equal baskets, so each basket has 8 apples. Supply 17 counters and two mats before the task. Observe 8 on each mat and 1 separate counter, all 17 used once. Require actual grouping, a matching equation and a spoken or written explanation of why the single leftover makes 17 odd; adult recording is allowed.
2. **16 balloons on each table, with 1 balloon left over.** Take away the 1 leftover balloon. Split 32 balloons into 2 equal groups, so each table has 16 balloons.

CHALLENGE

24 + 24 + 1 = 49. It is odd because 2 equal groups of 24 have 1 token left over.

Accept equivalent wording that names two equal groups and 1 leftover. Addition sentences should use two matching addends plus 1. Apply 1 requires the learner to physically group the supplied counters and show the one leftover. The written equation alone does not complete this concrete task. Preserve all other valid symbolic decompositions.