# Quick-Start Guide for Grades K–1







# Overview of a Lesson

The amount of time for each lesson can be adjusted for 40- to 90-minute math blocks. An example for 60 minutes is shown.

### Explore Session (One Day per Lesson)

- Make connections to prior learning.
- Use the Prerequisites report to address unfinished learning.

Whole Class Instruction 20 minutes



Rotations for Differentiated Support 40 minutes



## Develop Sessions (One to Three Days per Lesson)

- Focus on new grade-level content.
- Use the Try–Discuss–Connect instructional framework.

Whole Class Instruction

About 30–45 minutes



Rotations for Differentiated Support About 15–20 minutes



## Refine Session(s) (Two Days per Lesson)

• This day is built into the pacing for practice and grade-level stations.

#### Rotations for Differentiated Support

AF 60 minutes

45–60 minutes



#### **Teacher-Led Station** *Current or Prerequisite Lessons:*

- Teacher's Guide
   Activities
- Tools for Instruction
- Center Activities
- Interactive Tutorials

#### Independent Station

- Refine Practice (Student Worktext)
- Fluency and Skills Practice
- Digital Learning Games
- i-Ready Personalized Instruction

#### Partner Station

- Center Activities (current or Prerequisite Lessons)
- Enrichment Activities
- Unit Games (on-grade level to review, prerequisites to fill gaps)
- Grade Level Games

**i-Ready Classroom** Mathematics |2



# Lesson Planning Checklist

Think through eac Start by using one	h step, and check off the res e or two resources, and add	ources you want to use. others as time allows.
• Log in to the teacher dashboar	rd using your i-Ready Classroom Mathemat	ics login.
Go to the Instruction & Praction     Download the session slides     Review the Student Worktex      Choose one or two practice re     Student Worktext practice (     Fluency and Skills Practice (     Interactive (i.e., digital) Practice     Learning Games     Grade Level Games (under the baresources on the Teacher Toolbor)	ice column on the Teacher Toolbox to: to use with the Try–Discuss–Connect instant and the Teacher's Guide pages digitally. esources you want to use: Apply It or Practice pages) in Develop sessions on the Teacher Toolbox) tice the Program Implementation tab on the Gramon and Teacher's Constant Worktext and Teacher's Constant of the Student of the Student Student of the Student Student of the Student Stu	tructional framework. des K–2 Teacher Toolbox) Guide and under the Beginning of Unit
Choose a few differentiation	resources you want to use:	
<ul> <li>Teacher-Led Activity Options</li> <li>Hands-On Activities in the Teacher's Guide (Develop and Refine sessions)</li> <li>Challenge Activities in the Teacher's Guide (Refine sessions)</li> <li>Tools for Instruction (under the Reteach column on the Teacher Toolbox)</li> <li>Interactive Tutorials (under Interactive Tutorials on the Teacher Toolbox)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Partner Activity Options</li> <li>Center Activities (Choose from on-level, below-level, and above-level versions available under Math Center Activities on the Teacher Toolbox.)</li> <li>Grade Level Games (under the Program Implementation tab on the Grades K-2 Teacher Toolbox)</li> <li>Enrichment Activities (under the Extend column on the Teacher Toolbox)</li> <li>Unit Games for prior units or grades (in the End of Unit resources on the Teacher Toolbox)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Independent Station Options</li> <li>Student Worktext practice, including Refine session practice</li> <li>Fluency and Skills Practice (in Develop sessions on the Teacher Toolbox)</li> <li>Interactive (i.e., digit</li> <li>Learning Games</li> <li>Cumulative Practice (See Beginning of Unit resources on the Teacher Toolbox and in the back of the Student Worktext)</li> <li>i-Ready Personalized Instruction lessons (if available for pilot)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Determine if you want to try or a digital Comprehension C students will likely find them ch</li> </ul>	<b>a printed Lesson Quiz</b> (from the Assess of <b>Theck</b> ( <u>learn how to assign here</u> ). Realize the nallenging until they do more of them.	olumn on the Teacher Toolbox) nese are proficiency-based quizzes and

Continued on next page

Best Practices Checklist		
Use the session sli	les to help facilitate the Try–Discuss–Connect instructional framework.	
Use the Start slid Develop sessions	e as a brief warm-up. You may even want to skip it to focus on instruction, especially for	
Do all the steps o	f Try–Discuss–Connect, but keep the pace moving.	
🗌 Try It: Give stude	nts time to think, but don't wait for all students to develop a full solution. This is "think tir	
<b>Try It:</b> Thoughtfu with the whole cl	lly choose two or three students to have a partner conversation and then share their stra ass.	
🗌 Discuss It: You m	ay want to model student-to-student conversation before students discuss with a partne	
🗌 Discuss It: While	students share their strategies, ask them to repeat or rephrase what another student sha	
during the explar	nation of their strategy to give them time to process what they heard.	
Connect It: If tim discuss orally wit	e allows, choose a few of the Connect It questions that have not already been asked to https://www.com/actions.com/actions/actio	
resources (listed o Support all studen like Notice and Wor	n the <u>previous page</u> ). ts, especially English Learners, in persevering with problem solving. You can use rou <sup>s</sup> ider, Co-Craft Questions, or Three Reads to help students. Try these steps of the Three R	
Support all student like Notice and Wor Read the problem problem is about	n the <u>previous page</u> ). ts, especially English Learners, in persevering with problem solving. You can use rough ider, Co-Craft Questions, or Three Reads to help students. Try these steps of the Three Re in and then ask students, "If you were going to use five words or less to describe what the c, what would you say?" to help them understand the context of the problem and clarify a	
Support all student like Notice and Wor Read the probler problem is about vocabulary word	n the previous page). ts, especially English Learners, in persevering with problem solving. You can use rough ider, Co-Craft Questions, or Three Reads to help students. Try these steps of the Three Re- in and then ask students, "If you were going to use five words or less to describe what the c, what would you say?" to help them understand the context of the problem and clarify a s.	
<ul> <li>resources (listed o</li> <li>Support all student</li> <li>like Notice and Wor</li> <li>Read the problem</li> <li>problem is about</li> <li>vocabulary word</li> <li>Before a voluntee</li> <li>what the questio</li> <li>will solve it.</li> </ul>	In the previous page). Its, especially English Learners, in persevering with problem solving. You can use rough order, Co-Craft Questions, or Three Reads to help students. Try these steps of the Three Reads in and then ask students, "If you were going to use five words or less to describe what the c, what would you say?" to help them understand the context of the problem and clarify a s. er reads the problem, let students know you want them to think about another way to say in is asking them to find. Then ask a few students what the problem is asking—not how the	
<ul> <li>Support all student</li> <li>Support all student</li> <li>Iike Notice and Wor</li> <li>Read the problem problem is about vocabulary word</li> <li>Before a volunted what the question will solve it.</li> <li>Before the class of what information</li> </ul>	In the previous page). Its, especially English Learners, in persevering with problem solving. You can use rough ader, Co-Craft Questions, or Three Reads to help students. Try these steps of the Three Re- in and then ask students, "If you were going to use five words or less to describe what the c, what would you say?" to help them understand the context of the problem and clarify a s. er reads the problem, let students know you want them to think about another way to say in is asking them to find. Then ask a few students what the problem is asking—not how the prostudent partners read the problem aloud, let students know you want them to think about another say is important. List the important quantities and relationships in the problem as a class.	
<ul> <li>Support all student</li> <li>like Notice and Wor</li> <li>Read the problem problem is about vocabulary word</li> <li>Before a volunted what the questio will solve it.</li> <li>Before the class of what information</li> <li>Model how to use of Discuss-Connect.</li> <li>it into a document solution</li> </ul>	ts, especially English Learners, in persevering with problem solving. You can use rout ader, Co-Craft Questions, or Three Reads to help students. Try these steps of the Three Re in and then ask students, "If you were going to use five words or less to describe what the c, what would you say?" to help them understand the context of the problem and clarify a s. er reads the problem, let students know you want them to think about another way to say in is asking them to find. Then ask a few students what the problem is asking—not how the or student partners read the problem aloud, let students know you want them to think ab is important. List the important quantities and relationships in the problem as a class. the Three Reads Notecatcher during the Make Sense of the Problem step of Try– Jse the Notecatcher a few times with the whole class to teach them how to use it. Then, leeve and let students use it when they work on Apply It problems and practice problem	
<ul> <li>Support all student</li> <li>like Notice and Wor</li> <li>Read the problem problem is about vocabulary word</li> <li>Before a volunted what the question will solve it.</li> <li>Before the class of what information</li> <li>Model how to use and Discuss-Connect. If it into a document so</li> <li>Ask students who m "Can you draw a pice"</li> </ul>	In the previous page). Its, especially English Learners, in persevering with problem solving. You can use rough reder, Co-Craft Questions, or Three Reads to help students. Try these steps of the Three Real in and then ask students, "If you were going to use five words or less to describe what the c, what would you say?" to help them understand the context of the problem and clarify a s. er reads the problem, let students know you want them to think about another way to say in is asking them to find. Then ask a few students what the problem is asking—not how the or student partners read the problem aloud, let students know you want them to think ab is important. List the important quantities and relationships in the problem as a class. <b>the Three Reads Notecatcher during the Make Sense of the Problem step of Try-</b> Jse the Notecatcher a few times with the whole class to teach them how to use it. Then, is leeve and let students use it when they work on Apply It problems and practice problem students be stuck during the Try It questions to prompt their thinking. Some examples might ture to represent the situation?" or "How could you use a model to show the numbers?"	
Support all student like Notice and Wor Read the problem problem is about vocabulary word Before a volunted what the question will solve it. Before the class of what information Model how to use f Discuss-Connect. If it into a document s Ask students who m "Can you draw a pic	In the previous page). Its, especially English Learners, in persevering with problem solving. You can use rough order, Co-Craft Questions, or Three Reads to help students. Try these steps of the Three Real in and then ask students, "If you were going to use five words or less to describe what the c, what would you say?" to help them understand the context of the problem and clarify a s. er reads the problem, let students know you want them to think about another way to say in is asking them to find. Then ask a few students what the problem is asking—not how the er student partners read the problem aloud, let students know you want them to think ab is important. List the important quantities and relationships in the problem as a class. the Three Reads Notecatcher during the Make Sense of the Problem step of Try– Use the Notecatcher a few times with the whole class to teach them how to use it. Then, leeve and let students use it when they work on Apply It problems and practice problem stight be stuck during the Try It questions to prompt their thinking. Some examples might ture to represent the situation?" or "How could you use a model to show the numbers?" answered with these resources:	
Support all student like Notice and Wor Read the problem problem is about vocabulary word Before a volunted what the question will solve it. Before the class of what information Model how to use the Discuss-Connect. If it into a document so Ask students who m "Can you draw a pice Get your questions Check out the pile	In the previous page). Its, especially English Learners, in persevering with problem solving. You can use round the context of the greater of the Three R and then ask students, "If you were going to use five words or less to describe what the would you say?" to help them understand the context of the problem and clarify a series asking them to find. Then ask a few students what the problem is asking—not how the student partners read the problem aloud, let students know you want them to think about another way to sate is important. List the important quantities and relationships in the problem as a class. Its the Notecatcher a few times with the whole class to teach them how to use it. Then, leeve and let students use it when they work on Apply It problems and practice problem to represent the situation?" or "How could you use a model to show the numbers?" answered with these resources: ot website for additional best practices, classroom videos, and more!	