

## Greater Than or Less Than Alligator Jam

**Estimated Duration:** 45-1 hour      **Subject:** Mathematics  
*For Grade Two*

### Objective:

The student will understand how place value is used to represent whole numbers. The student is expected to use concrete models to represent, compare, and order whole numbers (through 999 and 1000) read the numbers, and record the comparisons using numbers and symbols ( $>$ ,  $<$ ,  $=$ ).

### Goals:

The goal of this lesson is to reinforce place value up to the one thousands place and discover a relationship between numbers of greater than, less than or equal to. Through literature, role-play, and a hands on activity sheet the students will have been presented opportunities supporting the aural, visual, and kinesthetic learners.

### Grade 2 TEKS:

#### Mathematics

- (1) **Number, operation, and quantitative reasoning.** The student understands how place value is used to represent whole numbers. The student is expected to use concrete models to represent, compare, and order whole numbers (through 999), read the numbers, and record the comparisons using numbers and symbols ( $>$ ,  $<$ ,  $=$ ).
- (13) **Underlying processes and mathematical tools.** The student communicates about Grade 2 mathematics using informal language. The student is expected to:
- (A) explain and record observations using objects, words, pictures, numbers, and technology; and
  - (B) relate informal language to mathematical language and symbols

#### Language Arts

- (1) Listening/speaking/purposes. The student listens attentively and engages actively in a variety of oral language experiences. The student is expected to:
- (A) determine the purpose(s) for listening such to get information, to solve problems, and to enjoy and appreciate (K-3);
  - (B) respond appropriately and courteously to directions and questions (K-3);
  - (C) participate in rhymes, songs, conversations, and discussions (K-3)
  - (D) listen critically to interpret and evaluate (K-3)
  - (E) listen responsively to stories and other texts read aloud
  - (F) identify the musical elements of literary language such as its rhymes, repeated sounds, or instances of onomatopoeia (2-3)