

Differentiating with Depth of Knowledge

ROBERT KAPLINSKY

 @robertkaplinsky



COMMON CORE

STATE STANDARDS INITIATIVE

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.4.MD.A.3

Apply the area and perimeter formulas for rectangles in real world and mathematical problems.

meet the
equal intensity, the
of each grade: conceptual
skills and fluency, and application.

What is the perimeter
of a rectangle that
measures 8 units by 4
units?

Components of Rigor

Procedural Skill and Fluency

Conceptual Understanding

List the dimensions of
a rectangle with a
perimeter of 24 units.



Components of Rigor

Procedural Skill and Fluency

Conceptual Understanding

WHY?



Components of Rigor

Procedural Skill and Fluency

Conceptual Understanding

List the
of a rectangle with a
perimeter of 24
units.



Components of Rigor

Procedural Skill and Fluency

Conceptual Understanding

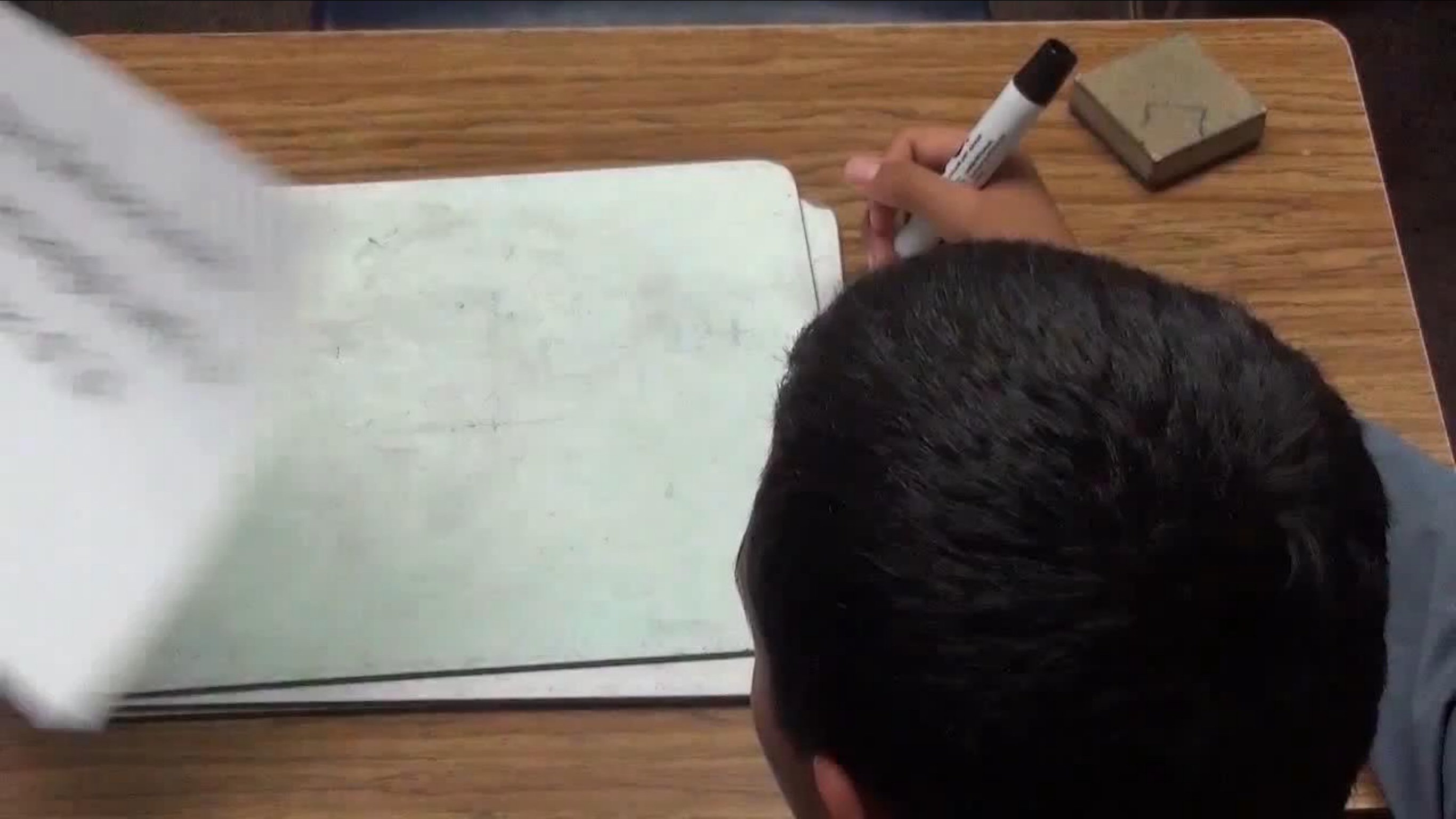
What is the perimeter
of a rectangle ~~with~~
that measures 8 units
by 4 units?



Components of Rigor

Procedural Skill and Fluency

Conceptual Understanding



Components of Rigor

Procedural Skill and Fluency

Conceptual Understanding

Of all the rectangles with a perimeter of 24 units, which one has the most area?

Of all the rectangles
with a perimeter of
24 units, which one
has the most area?

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Components of Rigor

Procedural Skill and Fluency

Conceptual Understanding

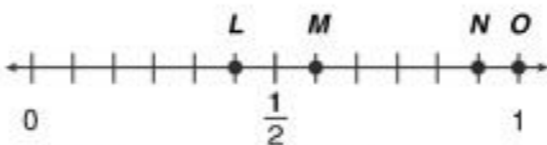

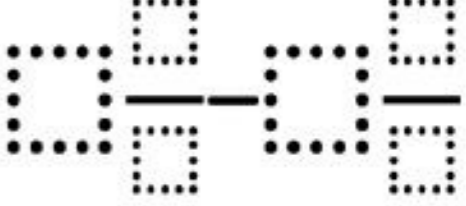
Defining the Problem

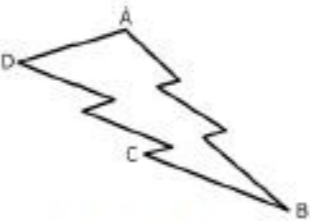
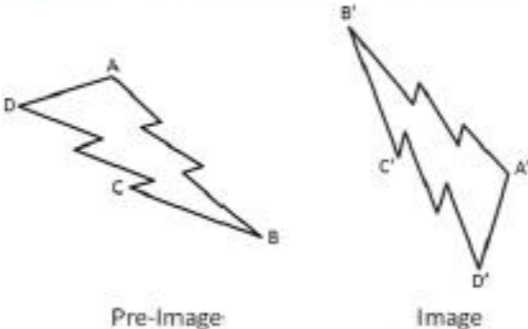
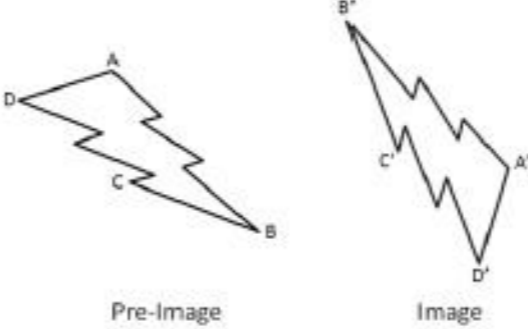
- ▶ Students appear to demonstrate “deep, authentic command of mathematical concepts” when given commonly used problems.
- ▶ However with more challenging problems, the same students seem to no longer demonstrate that command.

Addressing the Problem

- ▶ First, we must have a clear understanding about why these problems are different from one another.
- ▶ Next, we need to practice implementing these problems such that all students are engaged in a problem that is at the right challenge level for them.
- ▶ Last, we need a source that can provide us with a variety of free problems.

DOK | Distinguishing Between Depth of Knowledge Levels in Mathematics

Topic	Adding Whole Numbers	Money	Fractions on a Number Line	Area and Perimeter	Subtracting Mixed Numbers
CCSS Standard(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.NBT.4 2.NBT.5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.MD.8 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.NF.2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.MD.8 4.MD.3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.NF.1
DOK 1 Example	<p>Find the sum.</p> $44 + 27 =$	<p>If you have 2 dimes and 3 pennies, how many cents do you have</p>	<p>Which point is located at $\frac{7}{12}$ below?</p> 	<p>Find the perimeter of a rectangle that measures 4 units by 8 units.</p>	<p>Find the difference.</p> $5\frac{1}{2} - 4\frac{2}{3} =$
DOK 2 Example	<p>Fill in the boxes below using the whole numbers 1 through 9, no more than one time each, so that you make a true equation.</p> $\square\square + 53 = \square\square$	<p>Make 47¢ in three different ways with either quarters, dimes, nickels, or pennies.</p>	<p>Label the point where $\frac{3}{4}$ belongs on the number line below. Be as precise as possible.</p> 	<p>List the measurements of three different rectangles that each has a perimeter of 20 units.</p>	<p>Create three different mixed numbers that will make the equation true by using the whole numbers 1 through 9, no more than one time each,. You may reuse the same whole numbers for each of the three mixed numbers.</p> $5\frac{4}{5} - \frac{\square\square}{\square\square} = 3\frac{1}{20}$
DOK 3 Example	<p>Make the largest sum by filling in the boxes below using the whole numbers 1 through 9, no more than one time each.</p> $\square\square + \square\square =$	<p>Make 47¢ using exactly 5 coins with either quarters, dimes, nickels, or pennies.</p>	<p>Create 5 fractions using the whole numbers 0 through 9, no more than one time each, as numerators and denominators and correctly place them all on a number line.</p>	<p>What is the greatest area you can make with a rectangle that has a perimeter of 24 units?</p>	<p>Make the smallest difference by filling in the boxes below using the whole numbers 1 through 9, no more than one time each.</p> 

Topic	Surface Area and Volume	Probability	Transformations	Quadratics in Vertex Form
CCSS Standard(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.G.4 7.G.6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7.SP.5 7.SP.7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8.G.1 G-CO.5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> F-IF.7a
DOK 1 Example	Find the surface area of a rectangular prism that measures 3 units by 4 units by 5 units.	What is the probability of rolling a sum of 5 using two 6-sided dice?	Rotate the image below 90° counterclockwise and reflect it across a horizontal line. 	Find the roots and maximum of the quadratic equation below. $y = 3(x - 4)^2 - 3$
DOK 2 Example	List the measurements of three different rectangular prisms that each has a surface area of 20 square units.	What value(s) have a 1/12 probability of being rolled as the sum of two 6-sided dice?	List three sequences of transformations that take pre-image ABCD to image A'B'C'D'. 	Create three equations for quadratics in vertex form that have roots at 3 and 5 but have different maximum and/or minimum values.
DOK 3 Example	What is the greatest volume you can make with a rectangular prism that has a surface area of 20 square units?	Fill in the blanks to complete this sentence using the whole numbers 1 through 9, no more than one time each. <p>Rolling a sum of ___ on two ___-sided dice is the same probability as rolling a sum of ___ on two ___-sided dice.</p>	What is the fewest number of transformations needed to take pre-image ABCD to image A'B'C'D'? 	Create a quadratic equation with the largest maximum value using the whole numbers 1 through 9, no more than one time each. $y = -\square(x - \square)^2 + \square$

DOK Level Differences



▶ **Level 1: Recall & Reproduction**

- ▶ Often a trivial application of facts.
- ▶ Requires little to no cognitive effort beyond remembering the right formula.
- ▶ Usually only one answer.

▶ **Level 2: Skills & Concepts**

- ▶ Usually requires more than one step to solve.
- ▶ Often multiple answers.

▶ **Level 3: Strategic Thinking**

- ▶ Usually requires critical thinking about the best way to approach a problem.
- ▶ May be multiple answers or a single optimal answer.
- ▶ Often challenging enough to make your head hurt.

▶ **Level 4: Extended Thinking**

- ▶ In mathematics these are generally represented by performance tasks or problem-based lessons.

Probability

What is the probability of rolling a sum of 5 using two 6-sided dice?

Probability

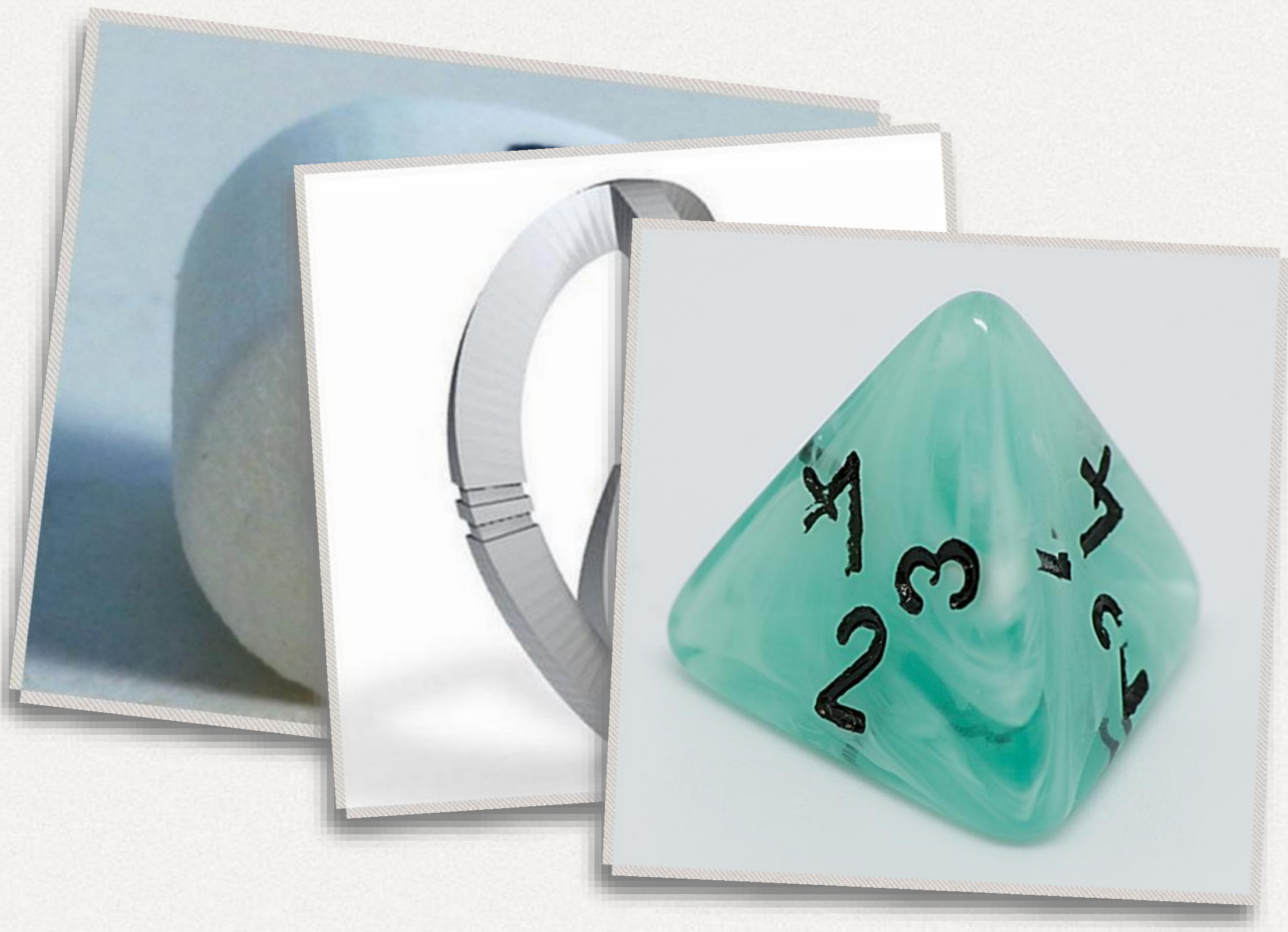
What value(s) have a $\frac{1}{12}$ probability of being rolled as the sum of two 6-sided dice?

Probability

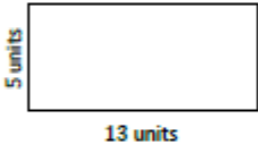
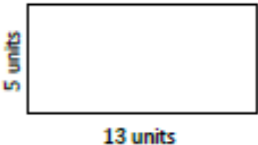
Fill in the blanks to complete this sentence using the whole numbers 1 through 9, no more than one time each.

Rolling a sum of ____ on two ____-sided dice is the same probability as rolling a sum of ____ on two ____-sided dice.

Authors: Audrey Mendivil, Daniel Luevanos, and Robert Kaplinsky



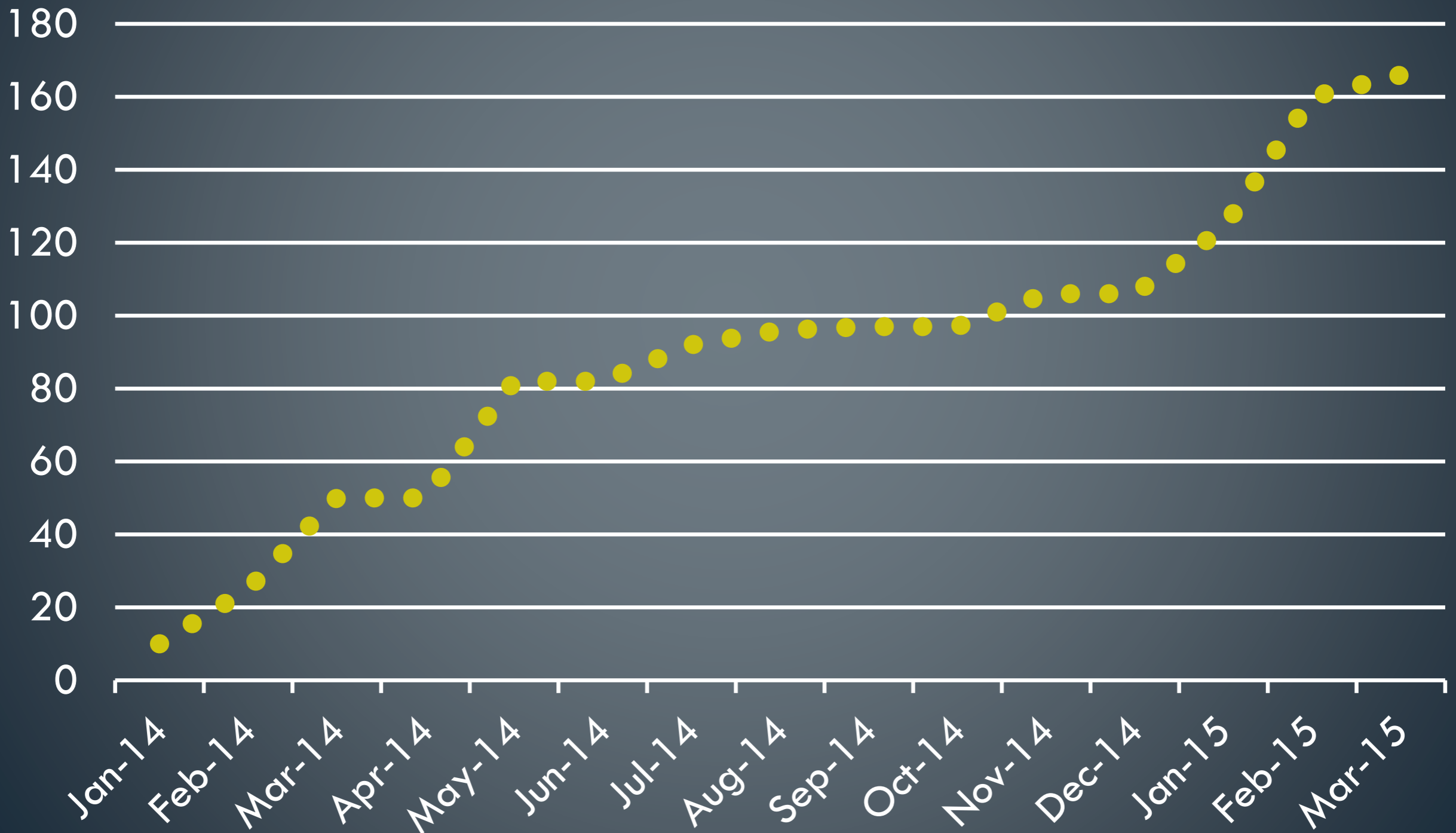
DEPTH OF KNOWLEDGE EXTENSIONS MENU

<p>Question #1 <u>3.MD.8 : DOK 2</u> Draw three different rectangles with a perimeter of 20 units.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2 points</p>	<p>Question #2 <u>3.MD.7 : DOK 1</u> Find the rectangle's area.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">1 point</p>	<p>Question #3 <u>3.MD.5 : DOK 2</u> The length of one side of a rectangle is 6 cm and its perimeter is 16 cm. What is the area of the rectangle in square centimeters?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2 points</p>
<p>Question #4 <u>4.MD.3 : DOK 2</u> Which square is bigger: a square with a perimeter of 36 units or a square with an area of 36 square units?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2 points</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Instructions</p> <p>You must earn <u>at least 8 points</u> by doing the problems of your choice. You may work by yourself or in pairs but each person needs to turn in separate work. Circle the questions you have answered.</p>	<p>Question #5 <u>4.MD.3 : DOK 3</u> What is the greatest area you can make with a rectangle that has a perimeter of 24 units?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3 points</p>
<p>Question #6 <u>4.MD.3 : DOK 3</u> What is the greatest perimeter you can make on a rectangle with an area of 24 square units?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3 points</p>	<p>Question #7 <u>3.MD.8 : DOK 2</u> What is the area of a square that has a perimeter of 20 units?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2 point</p>	<p>Question #8 <u>3.MD.8 : DOK 1</u> Find the rectangle's perimeter.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">1 point</p>

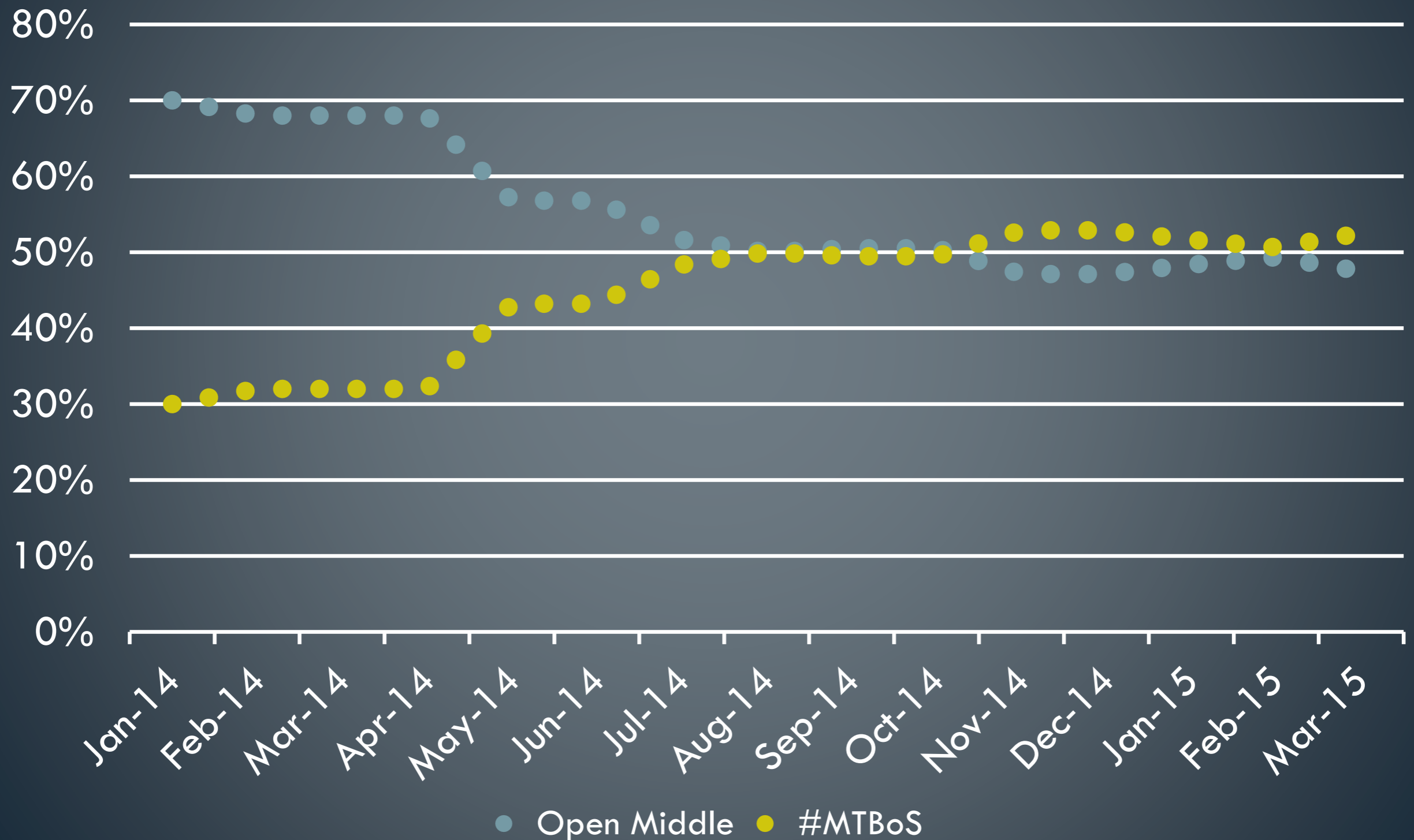
Lessons Learned

- ▶ Strangely little collaboration
 - ▶ Students could pick their own problems.
 - ▶ Few neighbors were working on the same problem.
 - ▶ Next time had kids pair up and pick the same problem to work on.
- ▶ The fraction sheet was chaos
 - ▶ Just because a problem is below grade level, doesn't mean they can do it.
 - ▶ Make sure students can do a DOK 1 before giving them DOK 2 and 3 problems.
- ▶ Some problems weren't chosen
 - ▶ Problem wording wasn't always as clear for students as it was to me.
 - ▶ Point values need fine tuning

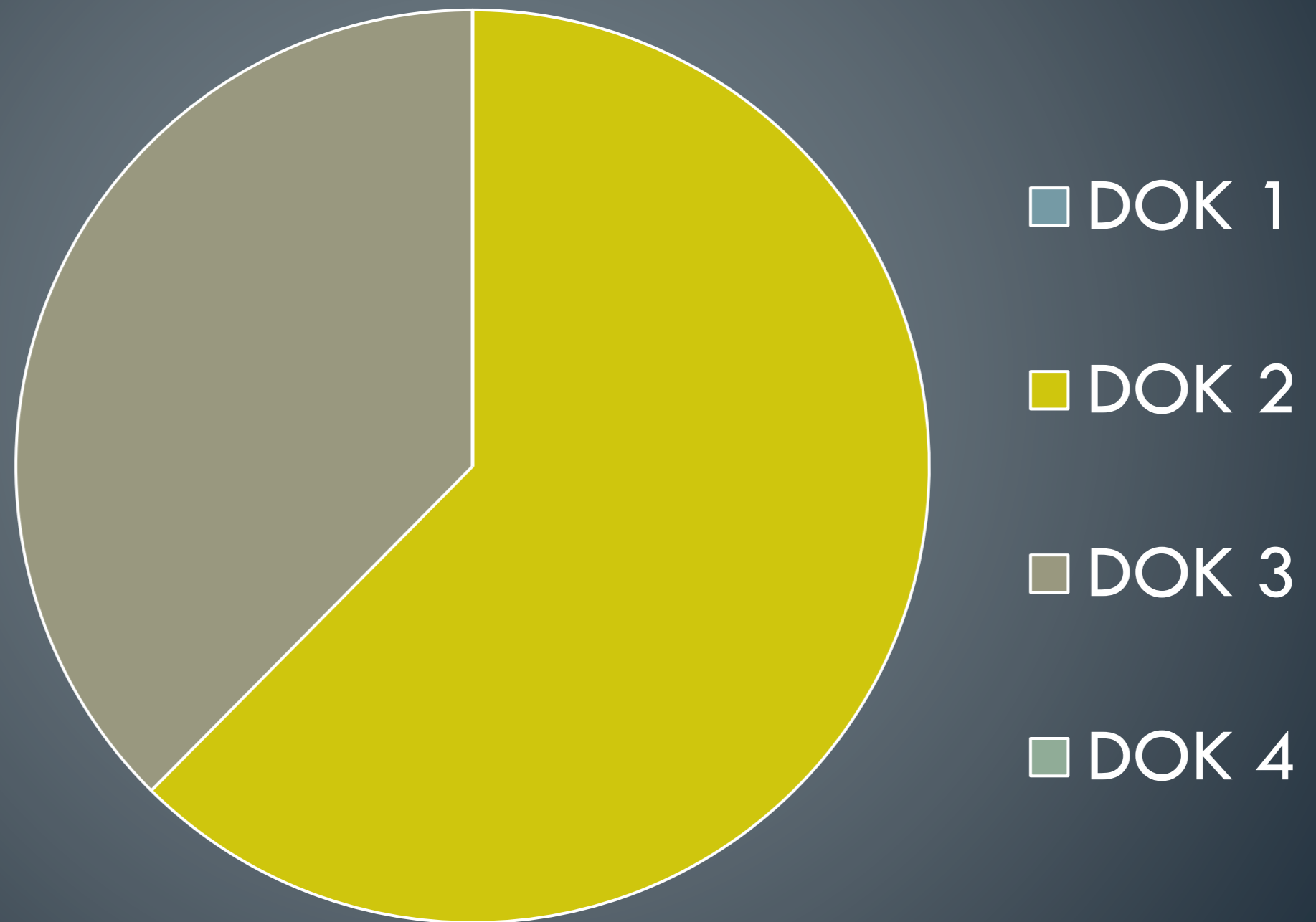
Total Open Middle Problems



Open Middle Author Percentages

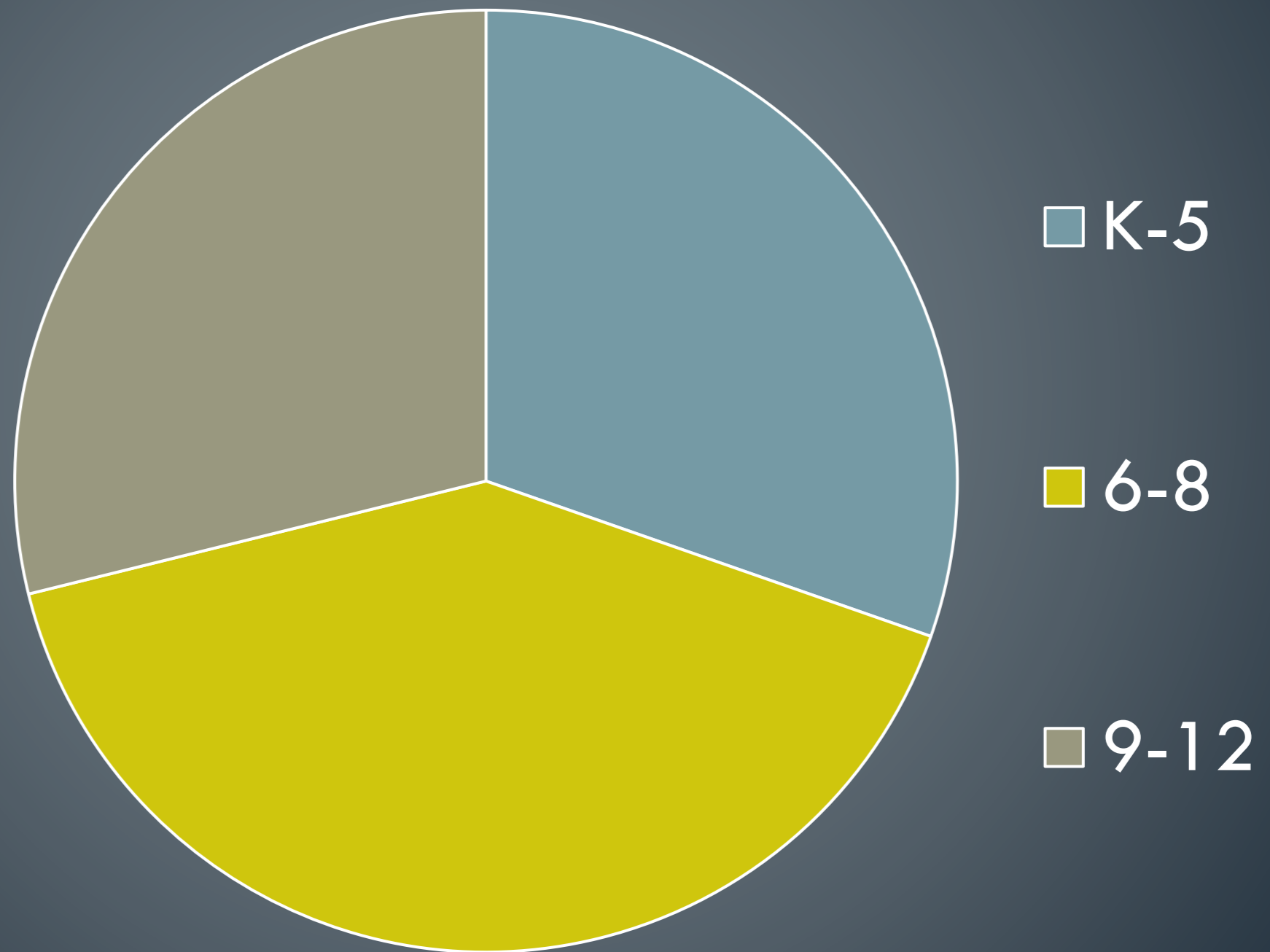


Problems by DOK Level



Note: Data as of March 2015

Problems by Grade Band



Note: Data as of March 2015

NEW OPEN MIDDLE



Exponents and Order of Operations

February 10, 2015 Leave a comment

Directions: Find 3 positive integers that add up to 10. Place each number into one of the blanks to find the largest possible result. Source: Zack Miller (@zmill415) [Read More »](#)

Create Squares

February 10, 2015 2 Comments

Directions: Create a square with one of the vertices at (2,3). Fill in the blanks with whole numbers 0 through 9, using each number at most once, to show the rest of the vertices of the square. Bonus: Find more than one set of vertices. Source: John Mahlstedt (@jdmahlstedt) [Read More »](#)

Solution of Two Linear Equations

February 10, 2015 Leave a comment

Directions: Using the Integers 0-9 (without duplication), provide four sets of points that represent two distinct lines. These lines can be written as two linear equations. Then provide a fifth point that represents the intersection (or solution) of those equations. Line 1: (,) and (,) Line 2: (,) and (,) Solution (,) Source: Bryan Anderson [Read More »](#)

Bingo card

February 5, 2015 1 Comment

Directions: In a standard game of BINGO, the cards are labeled with numbers 1 through 75. If it was possible, which card would you choose: a card with all of the same number or a standard bingo card? Source: Nanette

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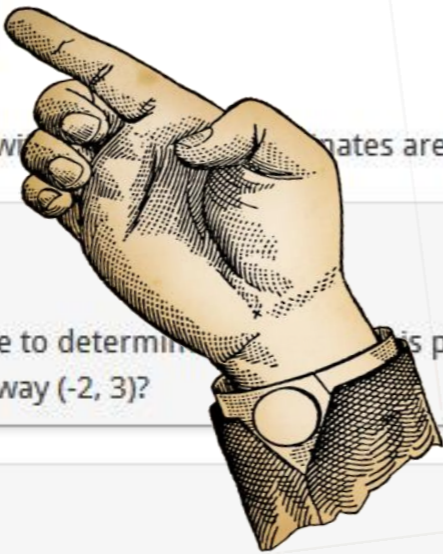
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COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS

- Grade 1 (6)
 - Number & Operations in Base Ten (3)
 - Operations & Algebraic Thinking (3)
- Grade 2 (6)
 - Measurement & Data (2)
 - Number & Operations in Base Ten (4)
- Grade 3 (11)
 - Measurement & Data (6)
 - Number & Operations in Base Ten (3)
 - Number & Operations—Fractions (2)

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EQUIDISTANT POINTS



Directions: How many points with integer coordinates are 5 units away from $(-2, 3)$?

Hint

Which methods are available to determine the answer to this problem? What shape is defined by *all* of the points that are 5 units away $(-2, 3)$?

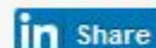
Answer

12 points: $(-5, 7)$, $(-7, 3)$, $(-5, -1)$, $(-2, -2)$, $(3, 3)$, $(1, -1)$, $(-2, 8)$, $(1, 7)$, $(2, 6)$, $(-6, -6)$, $(-6, 0)$, and $(2, 0)$

Source: [Dylan Kane](#)



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Contact

Robert Kaplinsky



robert@robertkaplinsky.com



robertkaplinsky.com/glamc15



[@robertkaplinsky](https://twitter.com/robertkaplinsky)

