

Monterey County Office of Education

ROBERT KAPLINSKY

 @robertkaplinsky

Goals

- ❑ Engaging problem solving
 - ❑ Real world problem-based learning
 - ❑ Higher depth of knowledge problems
- ❑ Better implementation
 - ❑ Improve our ability to ask questions









DOUBLE-DOUBLE[®] *Double Meat & Double Cheese* **2⁶⁵**

CHEESEBURGER **1⁷⁵**

HAMBURGER **1⁵⁰**

FRENCH FRIES **1⁰⁵**

SHAKES *Chocolate
Strawberry
Vanilla* **1⁵⁵**

<u>SM</u>	<u>MED</u>	<u>LG</u>	<u>X-LG</u>
99	1¹⁰	1²⁹	1⁴⁹
COKE <i>Classic or Diet</i>			
SEVEN-UP			
ROOT BEER			
DR PEPPER			
LEMONADE			
ICED TEA			

MILK	70
COFFEE	70



OPEN 10:30 a.m. to 1:00 a.m.
.....**Fri. and Sat. until 1:30 a.m.**

2004-10-31

8:21 PM

YOUR GUEST NUMBER IS
98

IN-N-OUT BURGER LAS VEGAS EASTERN
2004-10-31

165 1 5 98

8:21 PM

Cashier: SAM
GUEST #: 98

Counter-Eat In

Db Db	2.65
98 Meat Pty XChz	88.20
Counter-Eat In	90.85
TAX 7.50%	6.81
Amount Due	97.66
CASH TENDER	\$97.66
Change	\$.00

2004-10-31

Cashier: SAM

GUEST #: 98

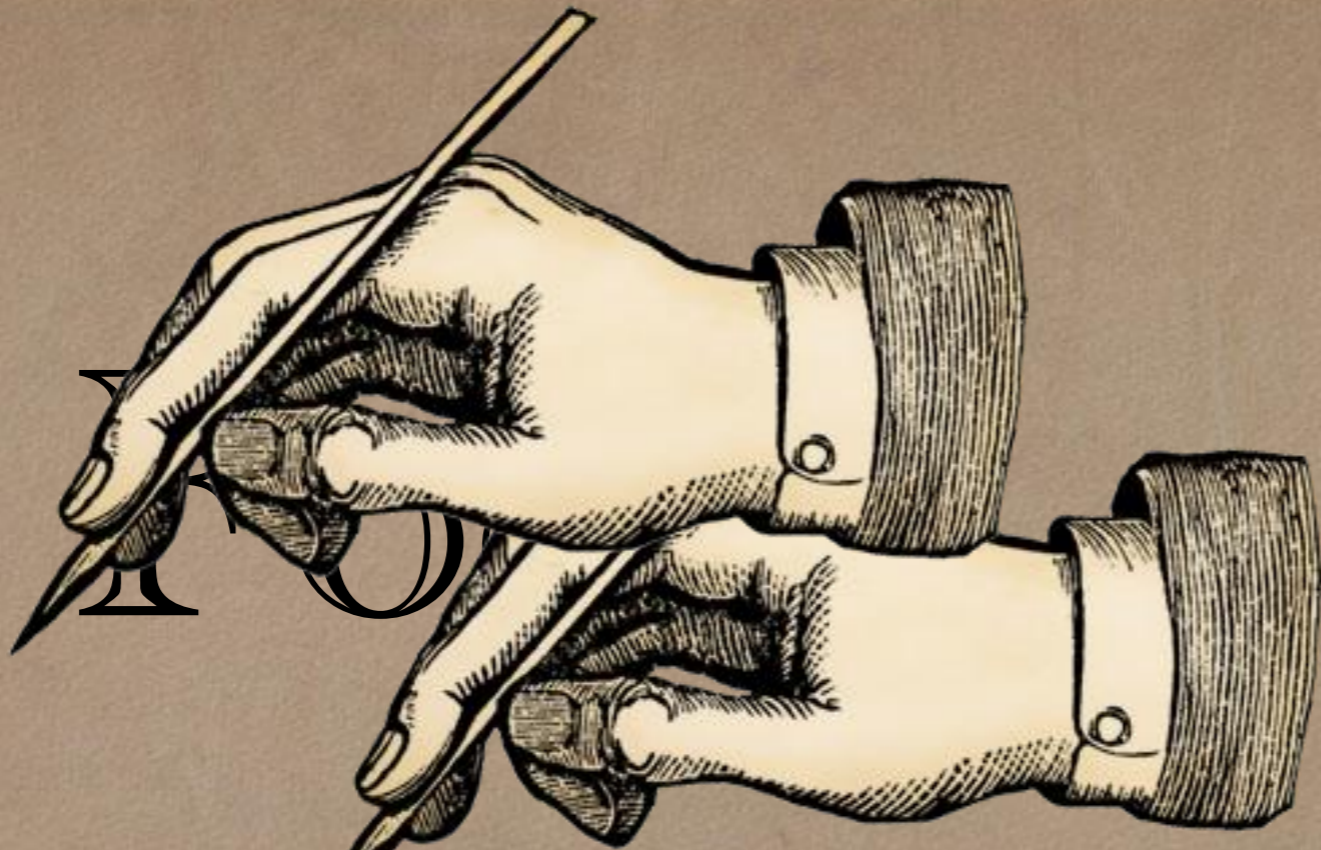
Counter-Eat In

Db Db	2.65
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2004-10-31

8:21 PM

	Serving Size (g)	Calories
Hamburger w/Onion	243	390
Cheeseburger w/Onion	268	480
Double-Double w/Onion	330	670



•

Coherence

•



•

Rigor

Layers	Cost
1	\$1.75
2	\$2.65
3	\$3.55
4	\$4.45
.	.
.	.
20	\$18.85
.	.
.	.
100	\$90.85
.	.
.	.
N	$\$1.75 + (N-1)*\0.90

bun + produce + meat + cheese + meat + cheese = \$2.65

bun + produce + meat + cheese = \$1.75

meat + cheese = \$0.90

The Reality

- Students needed guidance to figure out a layer's cost
- Not every class is ready to go straight to 100×100
- Common wrong answers included:
 - \$175.00 ($\1.75×100 cheeseburgers)
 - \$132.50 ($\2.65×50 Double-Doubles)
- Students had equations that had more than X patties
- Students were surprised to see three different equations:
 - Starting with a Double-Double
 - Starting with a cheeseburger
 - Starting with produce and bun only

STUDENT WORK

What problem are you trying to figure out?	
<p>How much does a 100x100 burger cost?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Regular (one patty) \$1.25</p> <p style="text-align: center;">\$138.50</p>	
What do you already know from the problem?	What do you need to know to solve the problem?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there's 100 beef patties • costs 2.50 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How much does a regular cheeseburger cost. 25.1 - <p style="text-align: center;">OP.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OP. OP.</p>
What is your conclusion?	
<p>To get the answer, I first figured out what the price of a regular & double-double cheeseburgers are. From there I subtracted the price of the produce & buns, then multiplied by 100. That gave me the answer, which I once again had to add the price of the buns & produce.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> $22.8 + 00.1 - xOP_0 = P$ $128_0 + xOP_0 = P$ </p>	

What is your conclusion?

The only difference between a double double and a cheeseburger is one patty and one slice of cheese. So you subtract the prices of the two to find the price of only one patty & cheese. You then use that number (.90) & subtract it from the cost of one whole cheeseburger to find the price of all the extra stuff. Multiply by 100

What is your conclusion?

A 100x100 at In-n-Out cost \$90.85. To solve that, you start by subtracting the price of a cheeseburger from a double double. The answer (.90) is the price of a patty and cheese slice. You multiply (.90) by one less patty than what you want. (x-1), and you add the price of a cheeseburger (1.75).

You end up with the eq. $[y = .90(x-1) + 1.75]$.

For the 100x100, you plug in 100 to the (x) and you end up with \$90.85.

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} y = .90(100-1) + 1.75 \\ y = 89.10 + 1.75 \\ y = 90.85 \end{array} \right]$$



What is your conclusion?

Figure the price difference from the Double-Double with a cheeseburger.

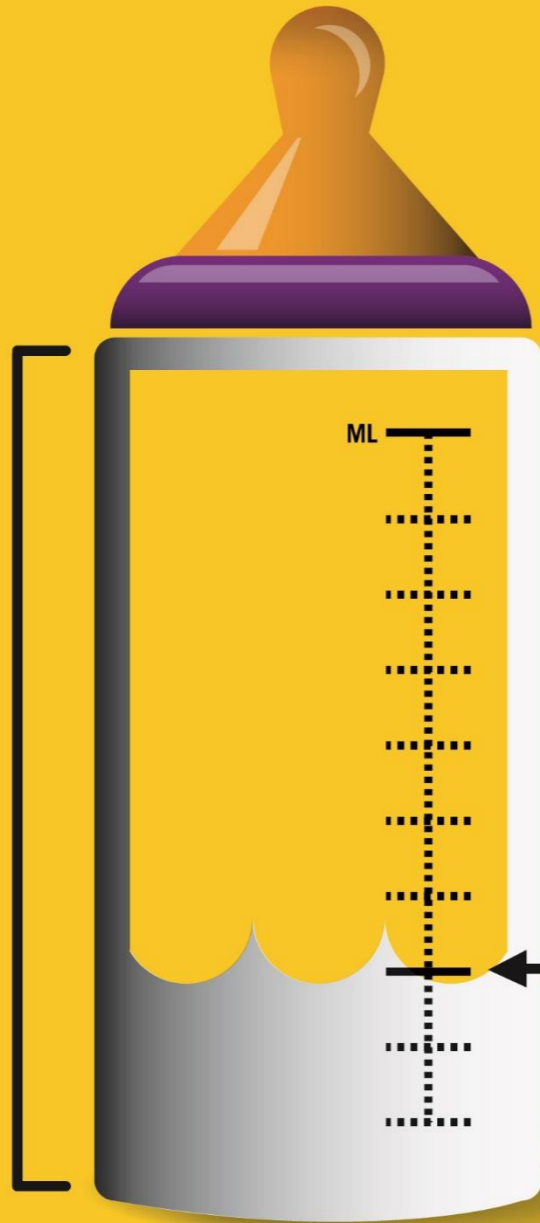
Then find out the price for the produce and cheese-beef.

get total into \$90.85

CHOOSE CAR SEAT:
BY AGE & SIZE



THE NUMBER
OF PEOPLE
**WHO
THINK**
THEY HAVE
THEIR CHILD IN
THE RIGHT
SEAT.



THE ONES
**WHO
ACTUALLY
DO.**

KNOW FOR SURE
IF YOUR CHILD IS IN THE RIGHT CAR SEAT.



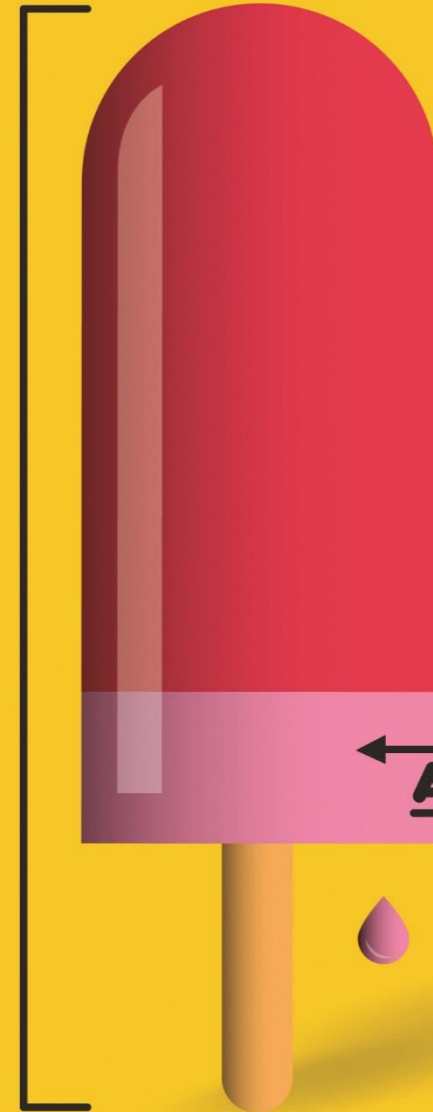
VISIT SAFERCAR.GOV/THERIGHTSEAT



CHOOSE CAR SEAT:
BY AGE & SIZE



THE NUMBER
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VISIT SAFERCAR.GOV/THERIGHTSEAT



There are 125
sheep and 5 dogs
in a flock. How old
is the shepherd?

Of the 32 students I interviewed...

- 75% of them gave me numerical responses
- 2 students calculated the answer to be 130 ($125 + 5$)
- 2 students calculated the answer to be 120 ($125 - 5$)
- 12 students calculated the answer to be 25 ($125 \div 5$)
- 0 students calculated the answer to be 625 (125×5)
- 4 students stated that they guessed their answer (90, 5, 42, and 50)
- 4 students tried to divide 125 by 5 but could not correctly implement the procedure

Takeaways

- Making sense of mathematics
- Intellectual autonomy
 - Intellectual autonomy is about being able to think for yourself and not being dependent on others for the direction and control of one's thinking.

What Does the NHTSA Say?

Key Statistics and Consumer Insights:

- Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death for children age 1 through 12 years old.¹

According to a NHTSA study, 3 out of 4 kids are not as secure in the car as they should be because their car seats are not being used correctly.

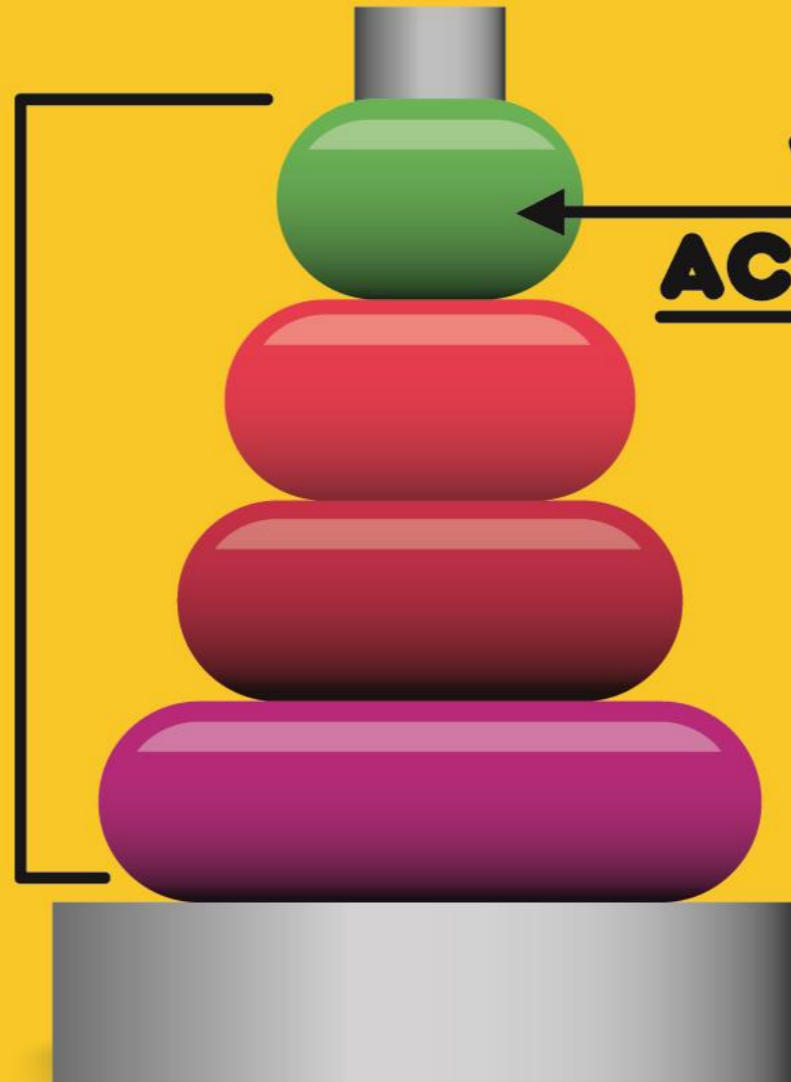
be reduced by about half if the correct child safety seats were always used.

¹ Source: Based on the latest mortality data currently available from the CDC's National Center for Health Statistics.



CHOOSE CAR SEAT:
BY AGE & SIZE

THE NUMBER
OF PEOPLE
**WHO
THINK**
THEY HAVE
THEIR CHILD
IN THE RIGHT
SEAT.



THE ONES
**WHO
ACTUALLY
DO.**

- “because they have their child in the right seat”
- “because their car seats are not being used correctly”

IF YOUR CHILD IS IN THE RIGHT CAR SEAT.



VISIT SAFERCAR.GOV/THERIGHTSEAT



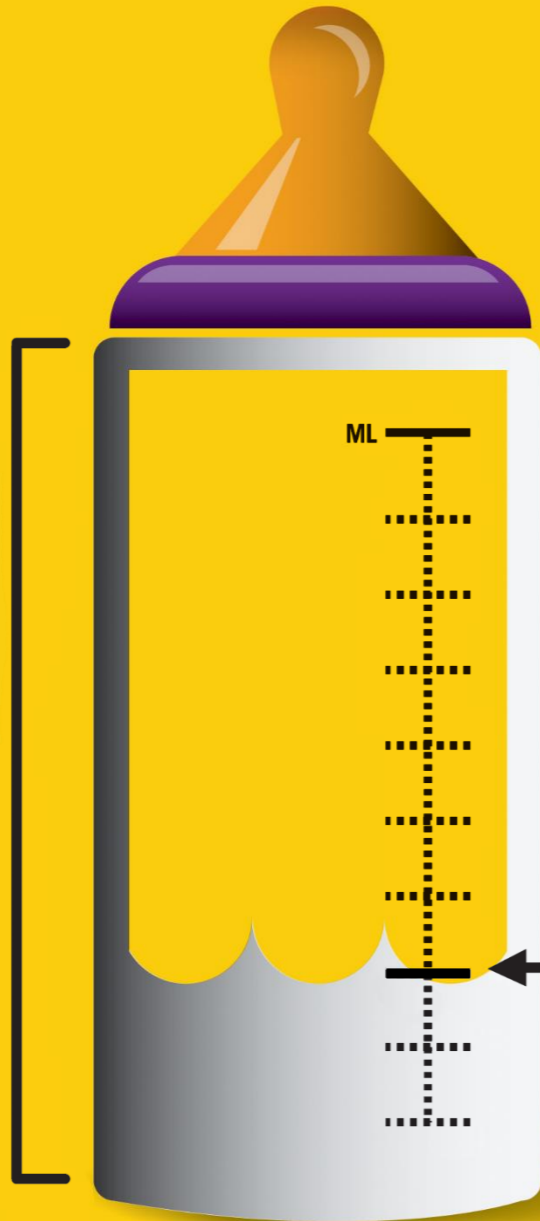
CHOOSE CAR SEAT:
BY AGE & SIZE



THE NUMBER
OF PEOPLE

**WHO
THINK**

THEIR CAR
SEATS ARE
BEING USED
CORRECTLY.



THE ONES
**WHO
ACTUALLY
DO.**

KNOW FOR SURE
IF YOUR CHILD IS IN THE RIGHT CAR SEAT.



VISIT SAFERCAR.GOV/THERIGHTSEAT



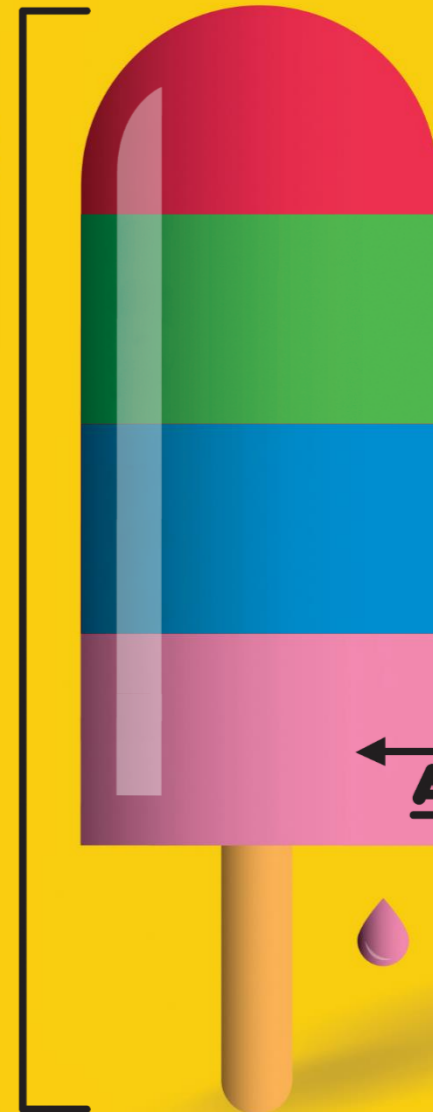
CHOOSE CAR SEAT:
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THE NUMBER
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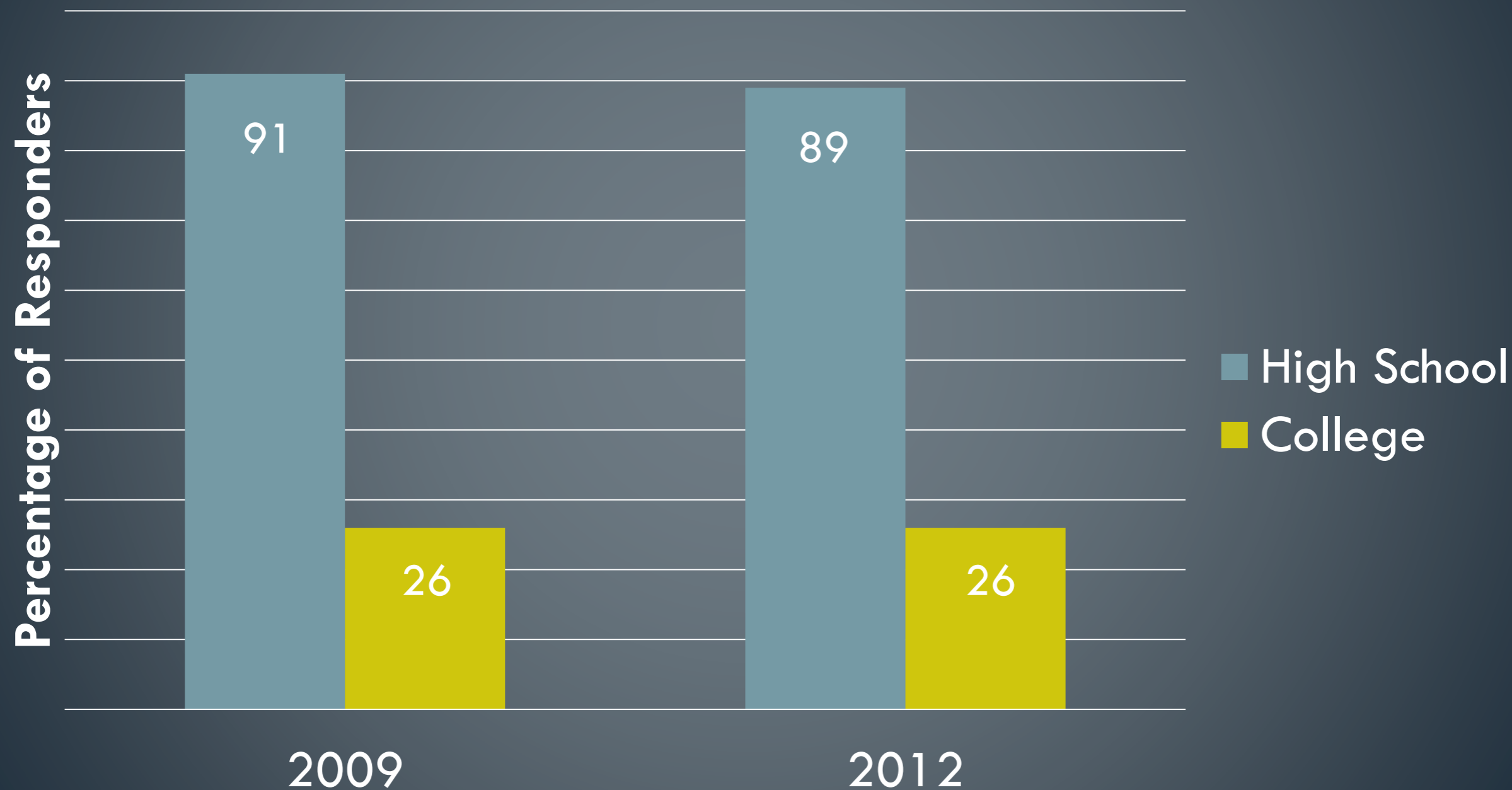
VISIT SAFERCAR.GOV/THERIGHTSEAT



WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF A K-12 EDUCATION?

- *College readiness*
 - *ACT National Curriculum Survey*
 - *Surveyed 9,937 educators*

“Well” or “Very Well” Prepared for College



WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF A K-12 EDUCATION?

- *College readiness*
- *Career readiness*
 - *Association of American Colleges and Universities survey*
 - *Surveyed over 300 employers with at least 25 employees and many new hires*

■ More ■ Less ■ Same

Critical thinking and analytical reasoning skills

Analyzing and solving complex problems

Communicating effectively orally and in writing

Applying knowledge and skills to real-world setting

Working w/ numbers and understanding statistics









Sinkhole Dimensions

- National Geographic: “60 feet (18 meters) wide and about 30 stories deep”
- Time Magazine: “runs some 200 ft. deep”
- CNN: “The 20-meter (about 66 feet) diameter sinkhole is about 30 meters (about 100 feet) deep.”
- Slate: “A sinkhole, 65 feet across and 100 feet deep”



Slate's Answer

“It’s not clear whether cement is the best option, however. A 6,500-cubic-foot wad of concrete may serve to concentrate water runoff in other areas, leading to more sinkholes.”

Hi Brian,

I am using your “How to Fix a Giant Sinkhole” article for a math lesson on volume of a cylinder. I have one question for you. You mentioned.

“It's not clear whether cement is the best option, however. A 6,500-cubic-foot wad of concrete may serve to concentrate water runoff in other areas, leading to more sinkholes.”

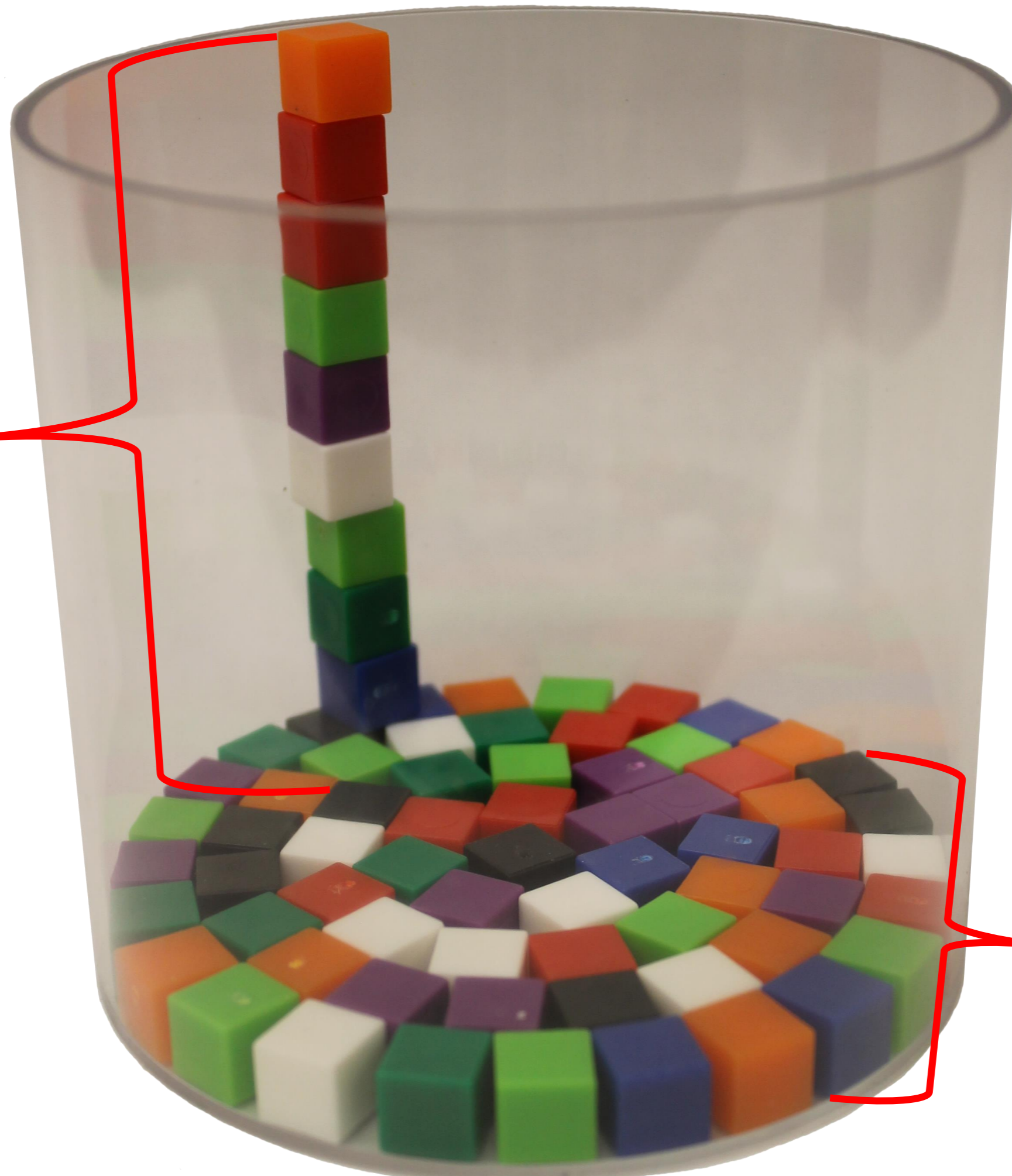
Can you please tell me where you got 6500 cubic feet from? Did you do 65×100 ? We get something closer to 342,000 cubic feet.

Thanks,
Robert

Apparently you picked the wrong article for a math lesson! I apologize. It appears you are correct. I can't find anything in my notes to save myself-- I think I just screwed up. Dunce cap for me.

h

πr^2



WHAT ISN'T MATHEMATICAL MODELING?

- *It is not modeling in the sense of, “I do; now you do.”*
- *It is not modeling in the sense of using manipulatives to represent mathematical concepts.*
- *It is not modeling in the sense of a “model” being just a graph, equation, or function.*
- *It is not just starting with a real world situation and solving a math problem.*
- *It is not beginning with the mathematics and then moving to the real world.*

PROBLEM- BASED LEARNING FAQ

- *How long do problem based lessons take?*
- *How often do teachers do problem-based learning?*
- *Do teachers use problem-based lessons to introduce a topic or after you've already taught it?*
- *How is problem-based learning assessed?*
- *How much time does it take to create a problem-based lesson?*

WHAT DOES IT LOOK LIKE...

- when students have procedural skill but not conceptual understanding or the ability to apply mathematics?
- when students can work with numbers but cannot:
 - critically think
 - applying knowledge and skills to real-world settings
 - analyze and solve complex problems

How far apart are the exits on this freeway: Jct 90 and Jefferson Blvd?





$$1\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{4}$$

$$1\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{4}$$

$1\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{4}$

$1\frac{2}{4} - 1\frac{1}{4}$

$1\frac{2-1}{4}$

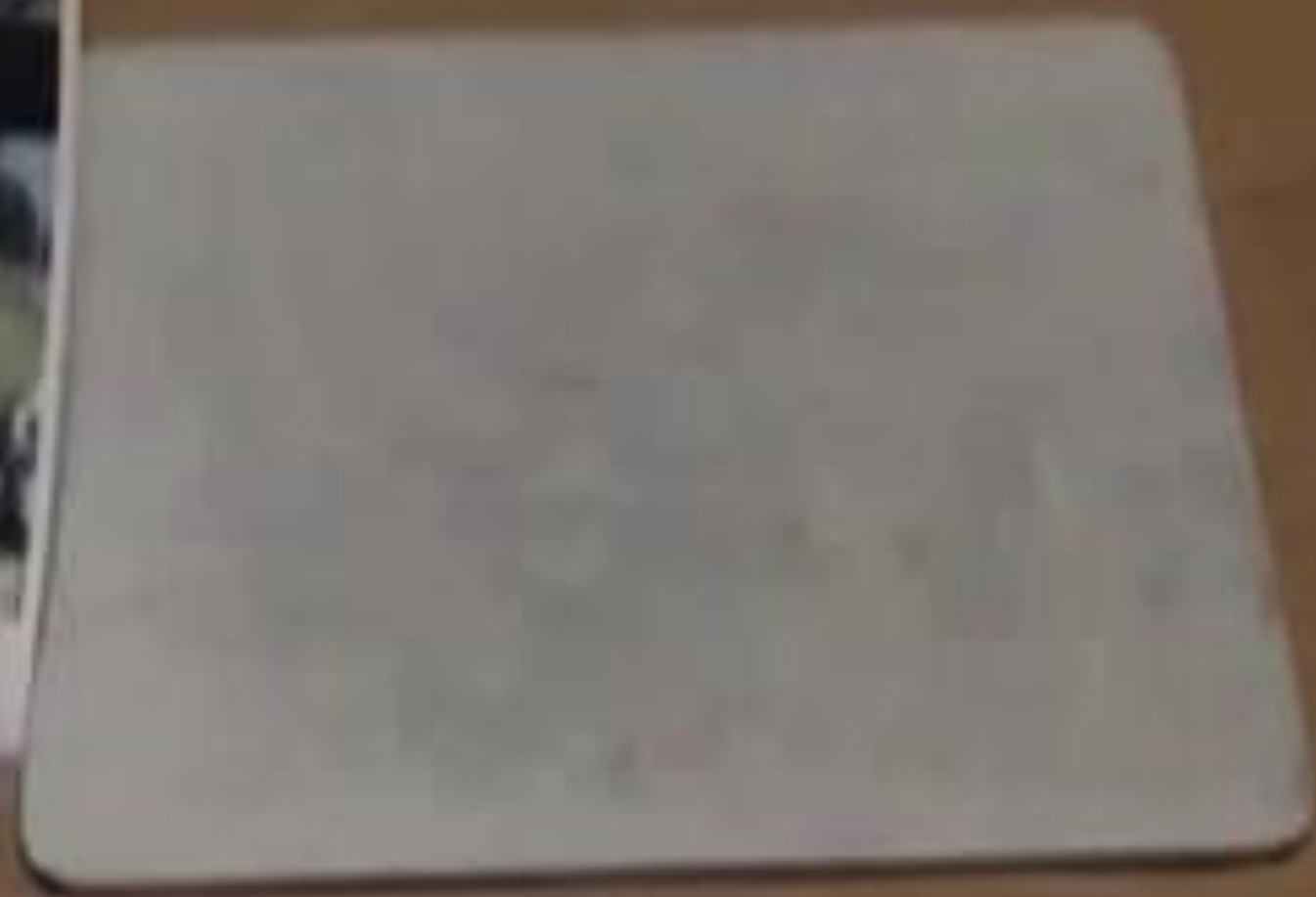
$1\frac{1}{4}$

$1\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{4}$

$1\frac{2}{4} - 1\frac{1}{4}$

$1\frac{2-1}{4}$

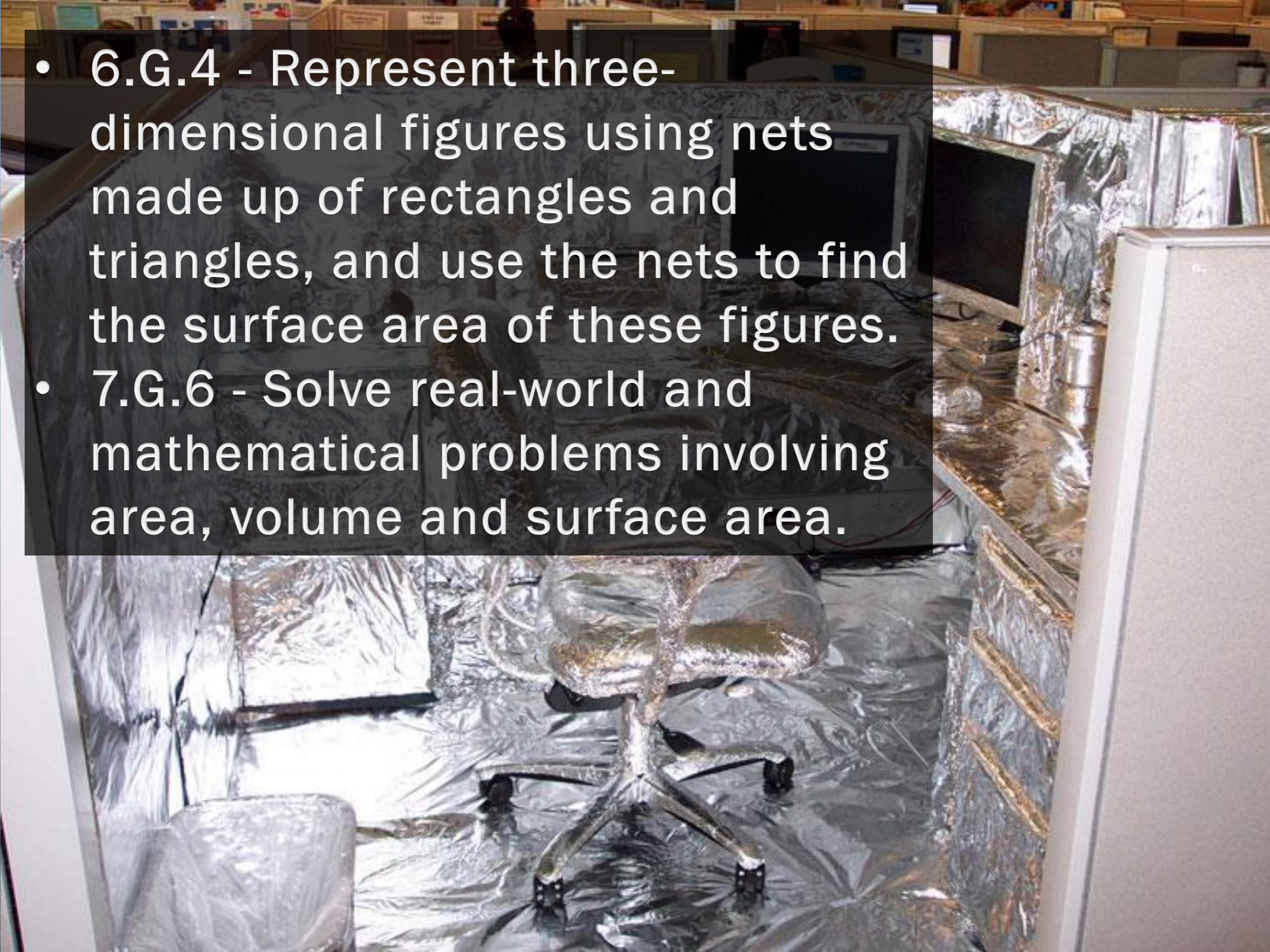
$1\frac{1}{4}$



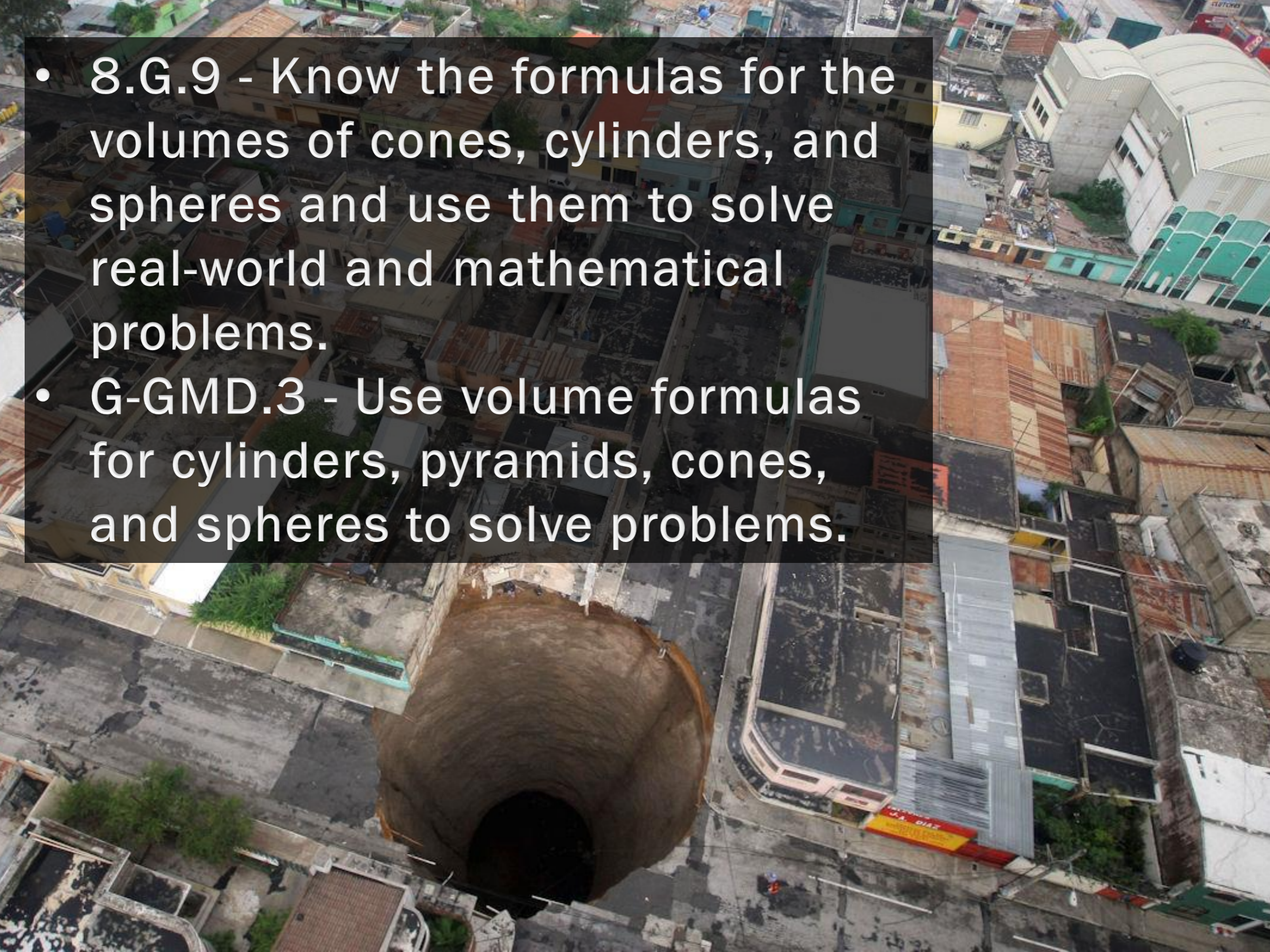
The Four C's

- o Communication
- o Curiosity

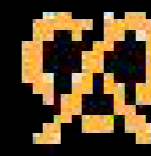
- 6.G.4 - Represent three-dimensional figures using nets made up of rectangles and triangles, and use the nets to find the surface area of these figures.
- 7.G.6 - Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, volume and surface area.



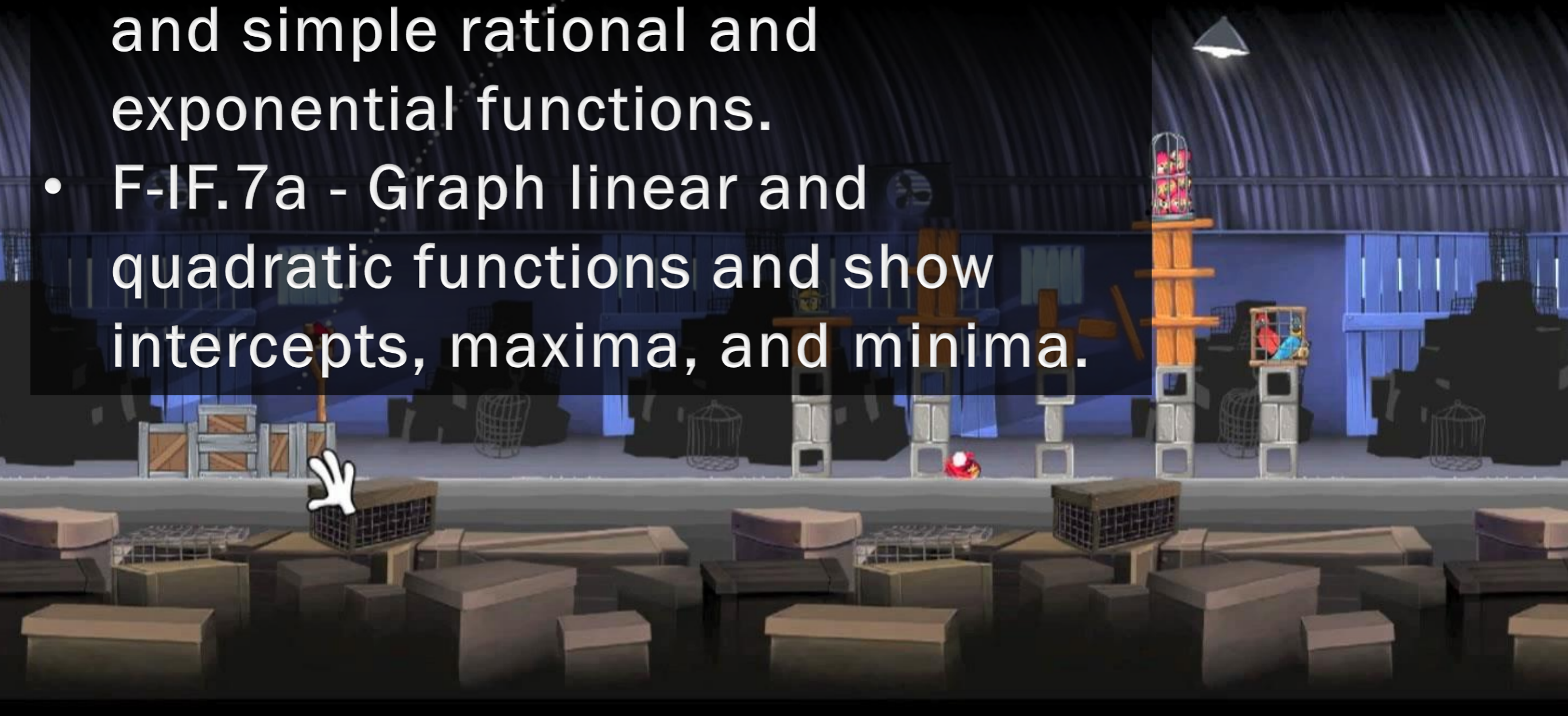
- 8.G.9 - Know the formulas for the volumes of cones, cylinders, and spheres and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems.
- G-GMD.3 - Use volume formulas for cylinders, pyramids, cones, and spheres to solve problems.



- 8.G.3 Describe the effect of dilations, translations, rotations, and reflections on two-dimensional figures using coordinates.
- G-CO.6 Use geometric descriptions of rigid motions to transform figures and to predict the effect of a given rigid motion on a given figure.



- A-CED.1 - Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to solve problems. Include equations arising from linear and quadratic functions, and simple rational and exponential functions.
- F-IF.7a - Graph linear and quadratic functions and show intercepts, maxima, and minima.



- 6.RP.2 - Understand the concept of a unit rate



The Four C's

- o Communication
- o Curiosity
- o Critical Thinking

Problem Solving Framework

- ▶ Inspired by Geoff Krall's resources at emergentmath.com

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

What problem are you trying to figure out?	What guesses do you have?
What do you already know from the problem?	What do you need to know to solve the problem?
What should we title this lesson?	
What is your conclusion? How did you reach that conclusion?	

The Four C's

- o Communication
- o Curiosity
- o Critical Thinking
- o Content Knowledge

Goals

- Engaging problem solving
 - Real world problem-based learning
 - Higher depth of knowledge problems
- Better implementation
 - Improve our ability to ask questions

Questioning Scenarios

- The activity begins with teachers in groups of three taking the roles of teacher, student, or observer.
- The individuals playing the role of teacher and student each receive a slip of paper describing their scenario.
- The individual playing the role of observer waits to record all of the teacher's questions to the student.
- Once the activity begins, the teacher will talk to the student in the context of the scenario they read about on the slips of paper.

What did you get for the area of the circle with a radius of 2 units?

4 pi

Great. Do you have any questions?

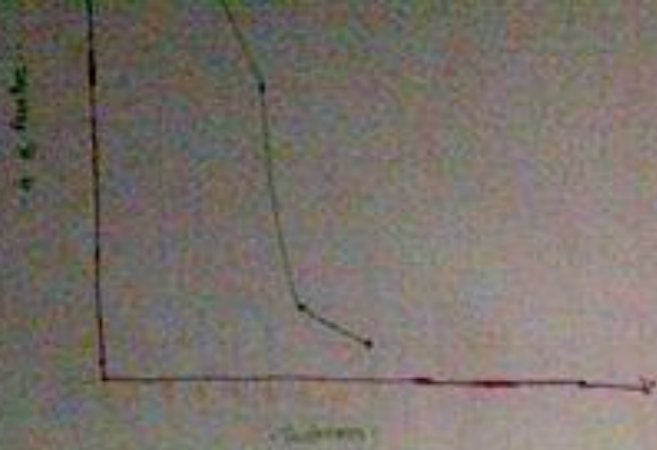
No

What did you get for the area of the circle with a radius of 2 units?

4 pi

Great. How did you get your answer?

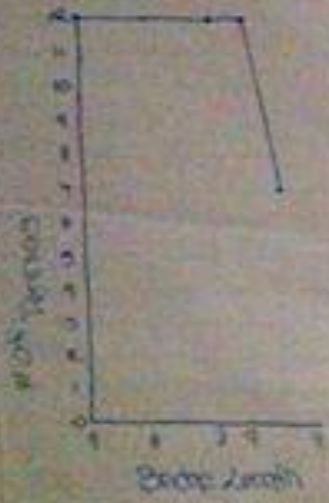
The radius is 2 so I plugged it into $2\pi r$ and got 4 pi.



Table

Length	4	6	8	9	11
# of bases	12	16	12	16	17

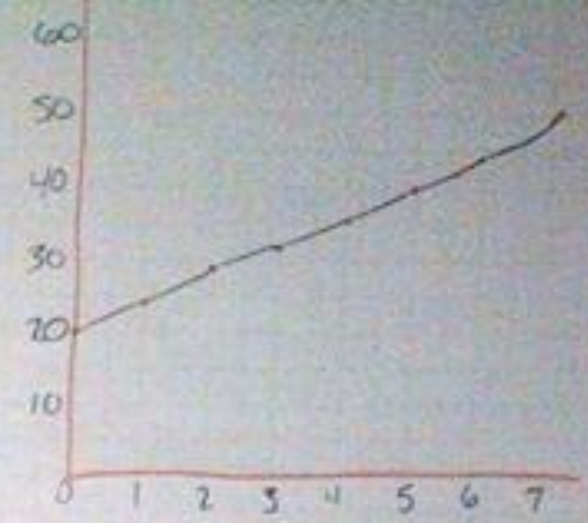
Graph



Concave Up
Jada Dixon
Dipheny Goh

WHY?

1	24
2	28
3	32
4	36
5	40



$$y = 20 + 4x$$

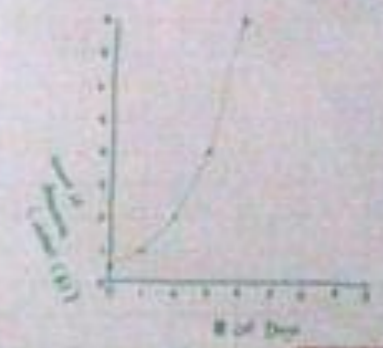
How do you know?

Johnnie King

Convince me.

Exponential

Explain that please.



$$B = \frac{1}{2}(2)^x$$

Draw a picture.

By: Ashli, Anel

Day	0	1	2	3	4
Amount	1	2	4	8	16

Goals

- Engaging problem solving
 - Real world problem-based learning
 - Higher depth of knowledge problems
- Better implementation
 - Improve our ability to ask questions



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

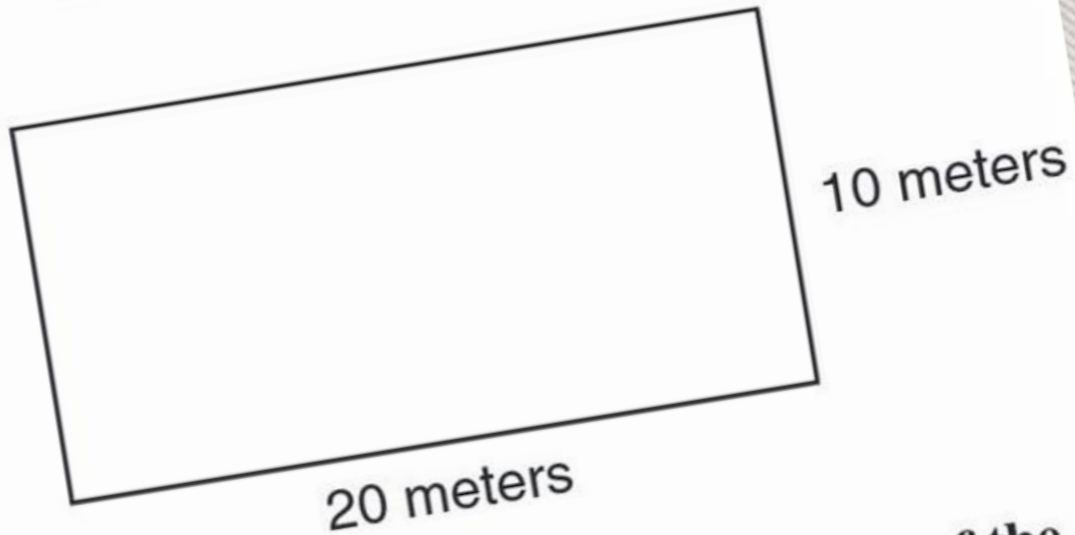
Procedural Skill and Fluency

Conceptual Understanding



71

A basketball court is shaped like a rectangle 20 meters long and 10 meters wide.



What is the perimeter in meters of the court?

- A 30 meters
- B 50 meters
- C 60 meters
- D 200 meters

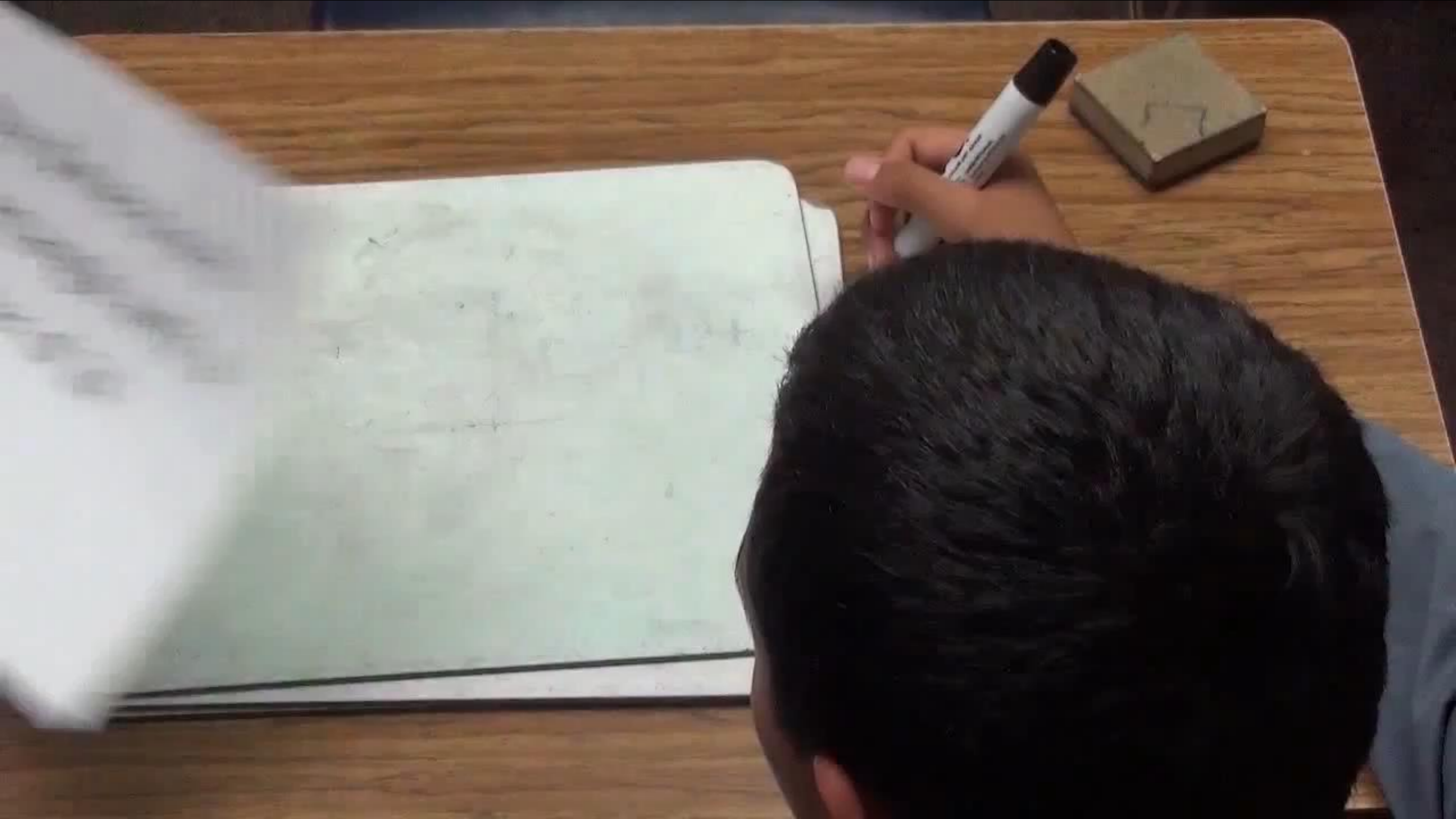
What is the perimeter
of a rectangle ~~with~~
that measures 8 units
by 4 units?



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?

00:00:00:00

Components of Rigor

Procedural Skill and Fluency

Conceptual Understanding


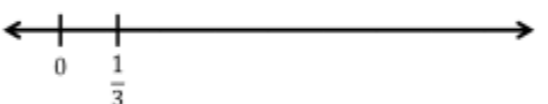
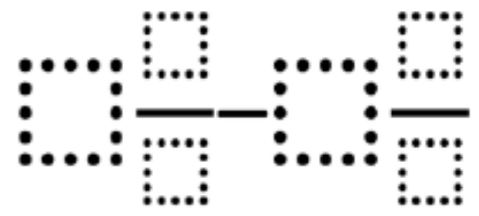
Defining the Problem

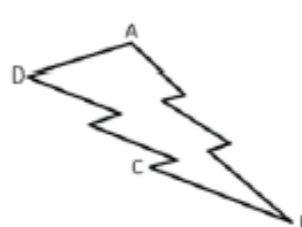
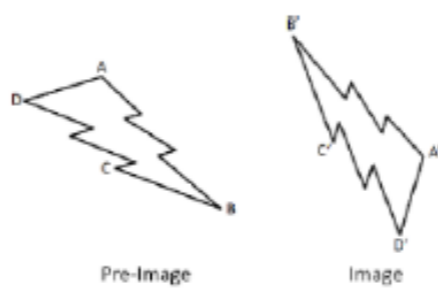
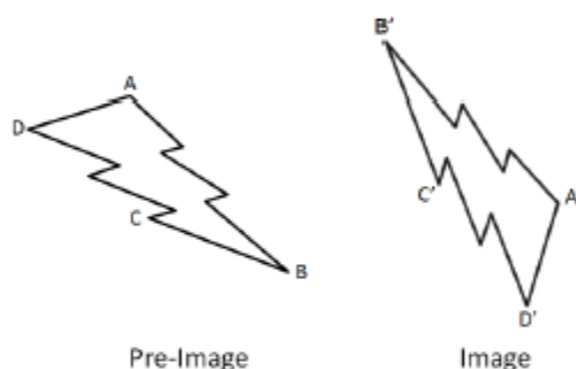


- ▶ Students appear to demonstrate “deep, authentic command of mathematical concepts” when given commonly used problems.
- ▶ However with more challenging problems, the same students seem to no longer demonstrate that command.

Addressing the Problem

- ▶ First, we must have a clear understanding about why these problems are different from one another.
- ▶ Next, we need to practice using these problems so that we understand how students may react to them.
- ▶ Last, we need a source that can provide us with a variety of free problems.

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> $5\frac{4}{5} - \square\frac{\square}{\square} = 3\frac{1}{20}$
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 6 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	Factoring Quadratics	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"> A-SSE.3a 	<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 factors: $2x^2 + 7x + 3$	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'. 	Fill in the blank with integers so that the quadratic expression is factorable. $x^2 + __x + 4$	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. Rolling a sum of $__$ on two $__$ -sided dice is the same probability as rolling a sum of $__$ on two $__$ -sided dice.	What is the fewest number of transformations needed to take pre-image ABCD to image A'B'C'D'? 	Fill the blank by finding the largest and smallest integers that will make the quadratic expression factorable. $2x^2 + 3x + __$	Create a quadratic equation with the largest maximum value using the whole numbers 1 through 9, no more than one time each. $y = -\square(x - \square)^2 + \square$



Complicated
or Complex?

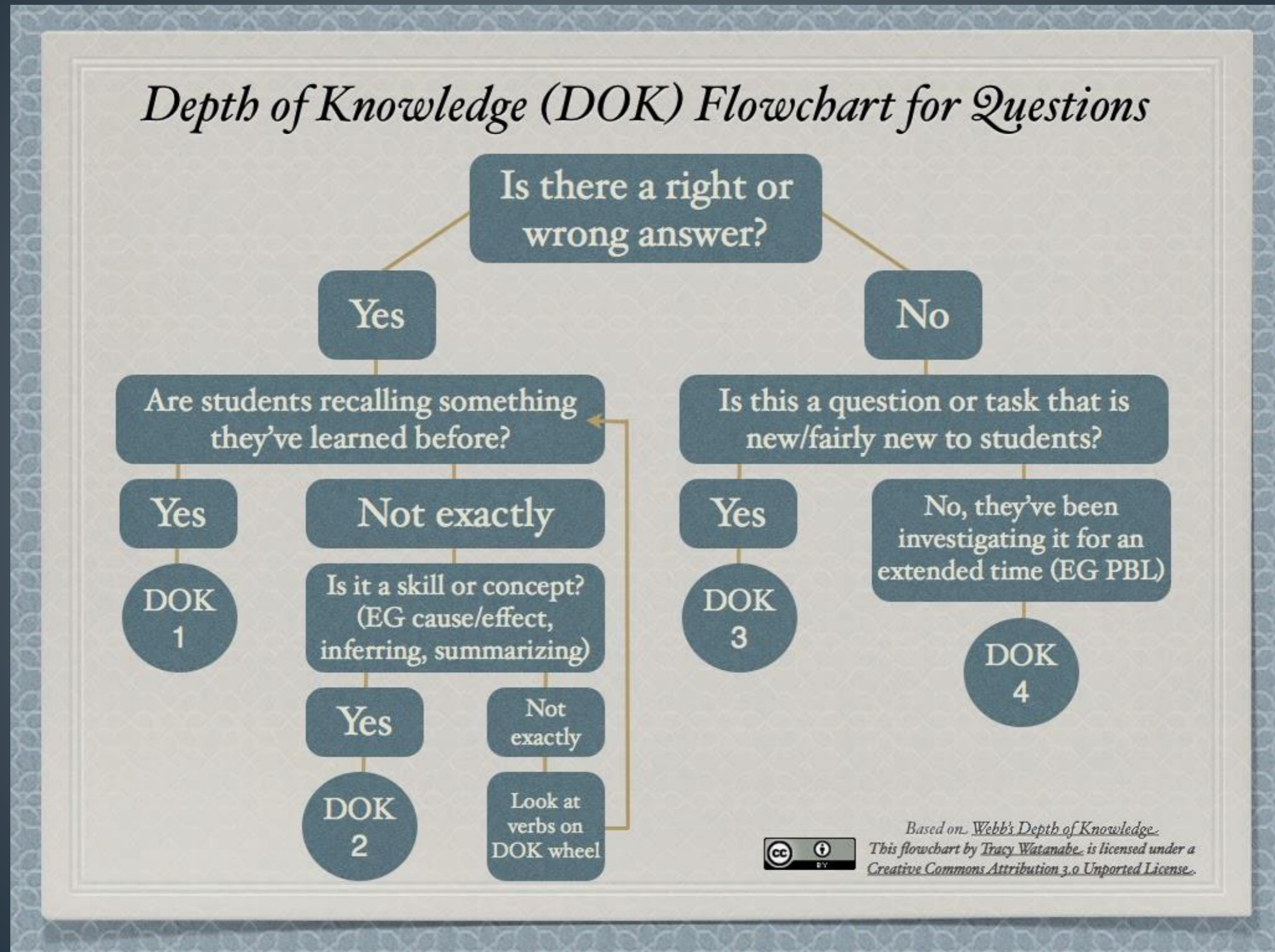


Cookie Monster Cupcakes



Nailed it

DOK Flowchart for Questions



DOK Posters

DOK 1

Routine Thinking

- Can you recall ___?
- Can you identify ___?
- How would you describe ___?
- What might you include on a list about ___?
- Can you select ___?
- How can you find the meaning of ___?

arrange calculate memorize
measure name recognize
recall repeat identify
illustrate match label
state list state

DOK 2

Conceptual Thinking

- Can you explain how ___ affected ___?
- How would you apply what you learned to develop ___?
- How would you summarize ___?
- What do you notice about ___?
- How would you estimate ___?
- How could you organize ___?

compare classify categorize
measure graph distinguish
predict modify construct
organize infer summarize
interpret make observations

DOK 3

Strategic Reasoning

- How is ___ related to ___?
- What conclusions can be drawn?
- Can you elaborate on ___?
- How would you test ___?
- What evidence supports ___?
- What would happen if ___?
- Why is that the best answer?

assess compare construct
appraise revise hypothesize
critique investigate
draw conclusions
develop a logical argument

DOK 4

Extended Reasoning

- Write a research paper.
- What information can you gather to support your idea about ___?
- Write a thesis, drawing conclusions from multiple sources.
- Apply information from one text to another to develop an persuasive argument.

design connect prove
analyze critique synthesize
create apply concepts

DOK Level Differences



▶ **Level 1: Recall & Reproduction**

- ▶ Often a trivial application of facts.
- ▶ Generally 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.

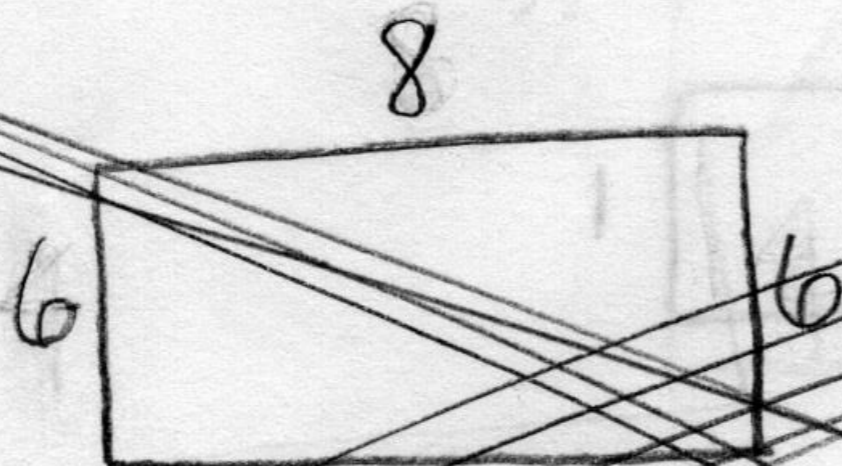
Adding Decimals

Use the numbers 1 through 9, exactly one time each, to fill in the boxes and make three decimals whose sum is as close to 1 as possible.

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.\square\square\square \\ 0.\square\square\square \\ + 0.\square\square\square \\ \hline \end{array}$$

First attempt:

Points: ___/2 attempt ___/2 explanation



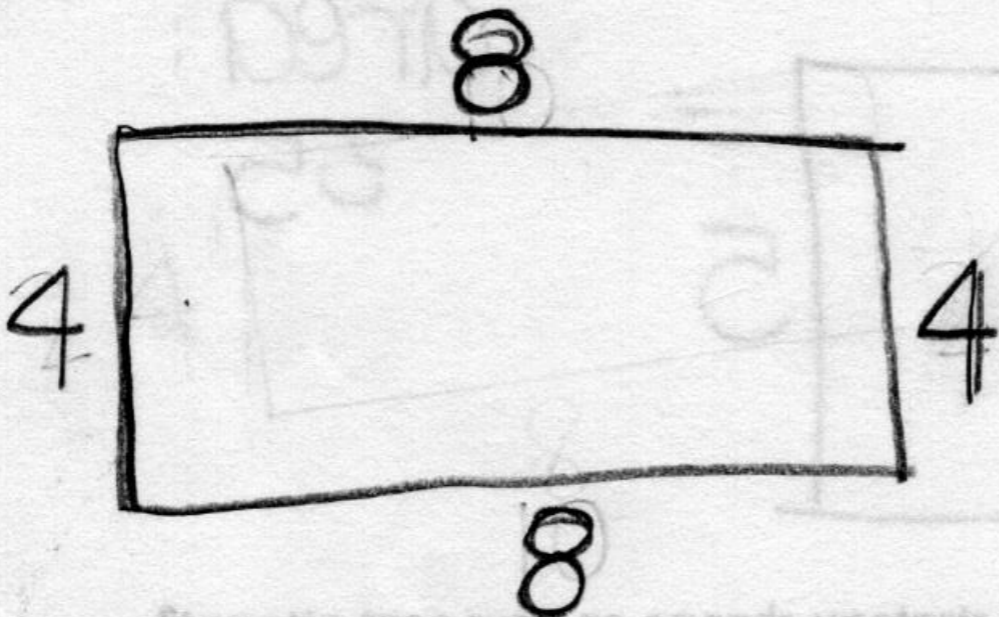
area:
48

What did you learn from this attempt? How will your strategy change on your next attempt?

~~This attempt doesn't equal 24.~~

Second attempt:

Points: ___/2 attempt ___/2 explanation



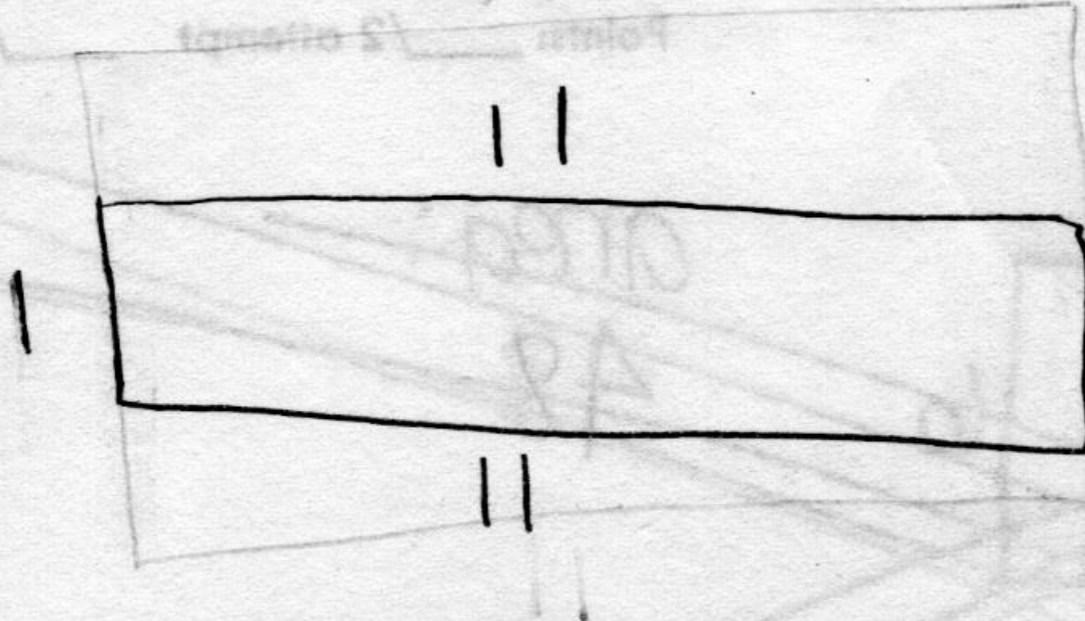
area:
32

What did you learn from this attempt? How will your strategy change on your next attempt?

The perimeter was 24, and the area was 32
but I think there's a blader #

Fourth attempt:

Points: ___/2 attempt ___/2 explanation

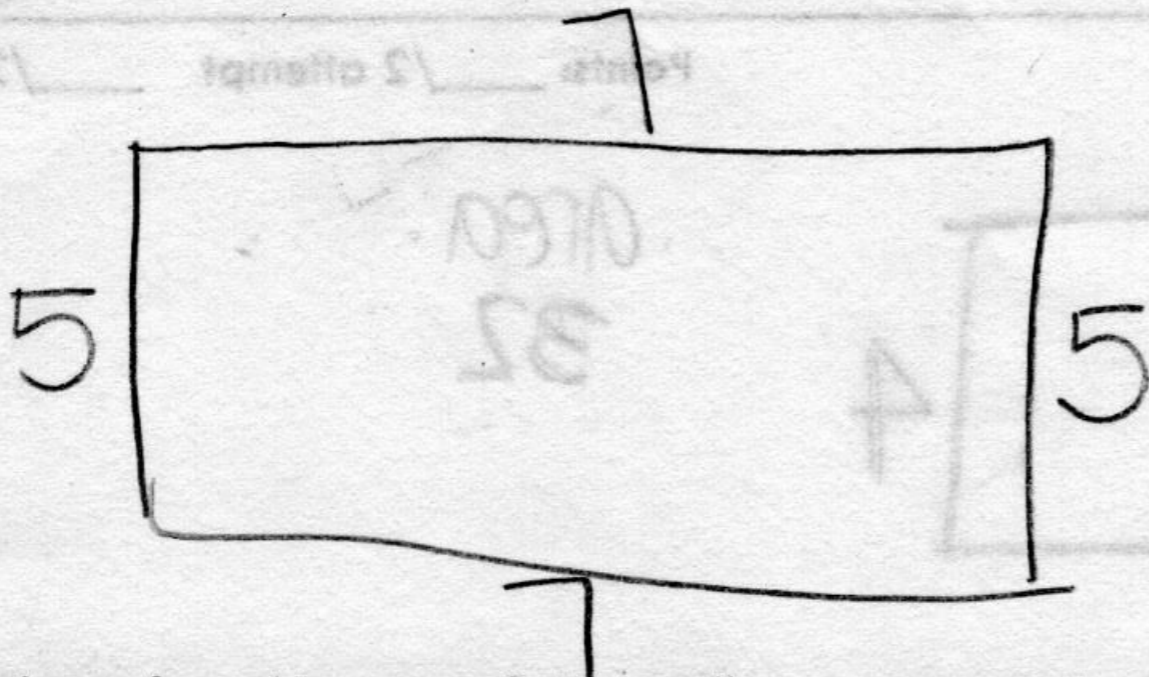


What did you learn from this attempt? How will your strategy change on your next attempt?

The perimeter is 24, but the area is 11 and attempt #2 the area is 32
Strategy: Use #'s with more than one row.

Fifth attempt:

Points: ___/2 attempt ___/2 explanation



area:
35

What did you learn from this attempt? How will your strategy change on your next attempt?

DOK FAQ

- *When will students ever use this?*
- *What DOK level should I start students off with?*
- *How do teachers fit these problems into their pacing?*
- *How do I help prevent students from giving up after trying the problem once or twice?*
- *Where can I find other DOK 2 and DOK 3 problems or submit ones I've made?*



Goals

- ✓ Engaging problem solving
 - ✓ Real world problem-based learning
 - ✓ Higher depth of knowledge problems
- ✓ Better implementation
 - ✓ Improve our ability to ask questions



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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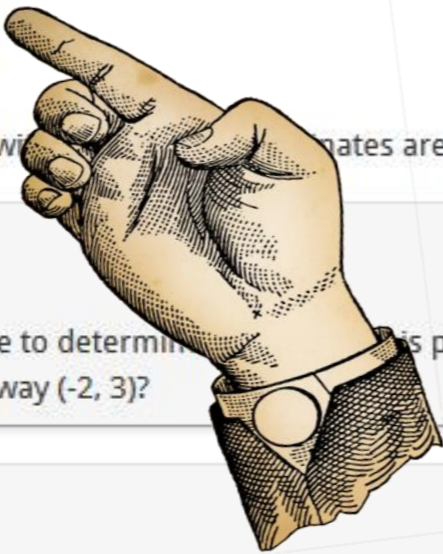
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COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS

- 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 $(-2, 3)$?

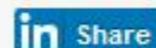
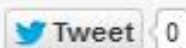
Answer

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](#)



SHARE !



Tagged with: [8.G.8](#) [DOK 2: SKILL / CONCEPT](#) [DYLAN KANE](#) [G-GPE.1](#)

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 - Measurement & Data (6)
 - Number & Operations in Base Ten (3)
 - Number & Operations—Fractions (2)

Problem-Based Lesson Resources

- Problem-based lesson search engine:

<http://robertkaplinsky.com/prbl-search-engine/>

- My lessons: <http://www.robertkaplinsky.com/lessons>

- Dan Meyer: <http://threeacts.mrmeyer.com>

- Andrew Stadel: <http://tinyurl.com/mrstadel>

- Graham Fletcher: <http://gfletchy.com/3-act-lessons/>

- Geoff Krall: <http://tinyurl.com/PrBLmaps>

- Dan Meyer's TED talk: <http://tinyurl.com/meyer-TED>



How Many Sheets Do You Need To Break Out Of Prison?

Operations with rational numbers



Why Choose Us?

1

Math content expert

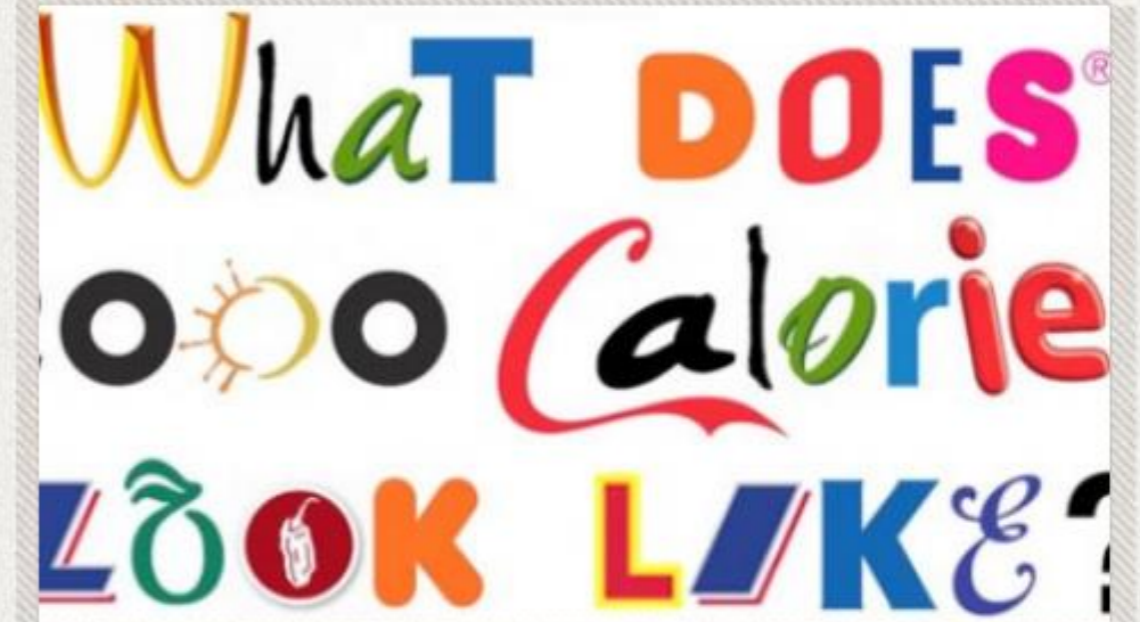
Robert graduated from University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) with a Bachelors of Science in Mathematics. He has taught mathematics to students at the elementary, middle, and high school levels. As an instructor for UCLA, he also taught math

Lessons





How Many Hot Dogs And Buns Should He Buy?



What Does 2000 Calories Look Like?



Robert Kaplinsky's Problem-Based Lessons

File Edit View Insert Format Data Tools Help All changes saved in Drive



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Task Name	Concept / Skill	Standard 1	Standard 2	Standard 3	Standard 4	Standard 5
2	How Can We Water All Of The Grass?	Circles, Pythagorean Theorem, trigonometric ratios	7.G.4	8.G.7	G-SRT.8	G-MG.1	G-MA.1
3	How Much Money IS That?!	Volume of rectangular prism	5.MD.3	5.MD.4	5.MD.5	5.MD.5b	5.MD.6
4	How Much Money Should Dr. Evil Demand?	Exponential Growth	N-RN.2	A-SSE.1	A-SSE.3c	A-SSE.4	A-REI.1
5	How Tall Is Mini-Me?	Scale and Dividing Decimals	5.NF.5	5.NF.5a	5.NF.5b	6.NS.3	
6	How Did They Make Ms. Pac-Man?	Transformations (Rotations, Reflections, and Translations)	8.G.1	8.G.2	8.G.3	8.G.4	G-SRT.8
7	Which Ticket Option Is The Best Deal?	Unit Rates and Ratios	6.RP.2	6.RP.3	6.RP.3a	6.RP.3b	
8	How Far Apart Are The Freeway Exits?	Fractions on a Number Line and Subtracting Fractions	3.NF.2	3.NF.2b	4.NF.2	4.NF.3a	4.NF.3b
9	Do We Have Enough Paint?	Area	3.MD.5	3.MD.6	3.MD.7		
10	How Many Stars Are There In The Universe?	Scientific Notation	8.EE.3	8.EE.4			
11	What Rides Can You Go On?	Inequalities and Measurement	2.MD.1	6.NS.7a	6.NS.7b		
12	Do You Have Enough Money?	Money	2.MD.8				
13	Which Bed Bath & Beyond Coupon Should You Use?	Percent Discount	7.RP.3				
14	Is Gas Cheaper With Cash Or Credit Card?	Percent Discount	7.RP.3				
15	Where's The Nearest Toys R Us?	Pythagorean Theorem (Distance in coordinate system)	8.G.8	G-SRT.8	G-GPE.7		
16	How Sharp Is The iPhone 5's Retina Display?	Pythagorean Theorem (Length of a side)	8.G.7	G-SRT.8	G-GPE.7		
17	When Should She Take Her Medicine?	Operations with Time Intervals	4.MD.2				
18	How Big Are Sunspots?	Converting Units, Proportions, and Scientific Notation	5.MD.1	7.RP.2	7.G.4	8.EE.4	G-MA.1
19	What Michael's Coupon Should I Use?	Percent Discount	7.RP.3	A-CED.3			
20	Is It Cheaper To Pay Monthly or Annually?	Decimal Operations and/or Systems of Equations	5.NBT.7	8.EE.8c	A-CED.3	A-REI.11	F-BF.1
21	How Big Is The 2010 Guatemalan Sinkhole?	Volume of Cylinder	5.MD.3	5.MD.4	5.MD.5	8.G.9	G-MA.1
22	How Can You Win Every Prize At Chuck E. Cheese's?	Decomposing Numbers and/or Systems of Equations	2.NBT.7	3.NBT.2	3.NBT.3	8.EE.8c	A-CED.3
23	How Many Royal Flushes Will You Get?	Probability	7.SP.5	7.SP.6	7.SP.7	S-MD.5	S-MA.1
24	How Much Does The Paint On A Space Shuttle Weigh?	Surface Area	6.G.4	7.G.6	8.G.7	G-MG.1	G-MA.1
25	How Did Motel 6 Go From \$6 to \$66?	Percent Increase and Compound Interest	7.RP.3	A-SSE.1b	F-BF.1	F-IF.8b	F-L.1
26	How Much Does The Aluminum Foil Prank Cost?	Surface Area and Unit Rates	6.G.4	6.RP.2	6.RP.3	7.G.6	
27	How Many Laps Is A 5k Race?	Perimeter	4.MD.3				
28	Which Toilet Uses Less Water?	Systems of Equations/Inequalities	8.EE.8c	A-CED.3	A-REI.11	F-BF.1	
29	How Did Someone Get A \$103,000 Speeding Ticket In Finland?	Linear Equations	A-CED.2	F-BF.1	F-IF.4	F-IF.6	
30	Which Pizza Is A Better Deal?	Area or Circle, Square, and Unit Rates	3.MD.5	3.MD.6	3.MD.7	4.MD.3	6.RP.3
31	How Big Is The World's Largest Deliverable Pizza?	Area of Square	3.MD.5	3.MD.6	3.MD.7	4.NBT.3	4.MD.3
32	How Many Sheets Do You Need To Break Out Of Prison?	Integer Operations	5.NBT.6				
33	Do Hybrid Cars Pay For Themselves?	Systems of Equations or Rates	6.RP.2	6.RP.3	8.EE.8c	A-CED.3	F-BF.1
34	How Many Hot Dogs Did They Eat?!	Linear and Quadratic Functions	8.F.3	8.F.4	F-BF.1	F-BF.2	F-IF.1
35	How Much Purple Ribbon Will You Need?	Perimeter & Circumference	3.MD.8	4.MD.3	7.G.4		
36	Are We There Yet?	Adding Times	3.MD.1	4.MD.2			
37	Which Chinese Food Coupon Should I Use?	Percent Discount	7.RP.3				
38	How Big Is The Vehicle That Uses Those Tires?	Ratio and Proportions	7.RP.2				
39	Where Would The Angry Birds Have Landed?	Create Equation From Quadratic Graph	A-CED.1	F-BF.1	F-IF.4	F-IF.7a	F-L.1
40	How Many Movies Can You See In One Day?	Adding Times	3.MD.1	4.MD.2			
41	Which Carrots Should You Buy?	Unit Rates	6.RP.1	6.RP.2	6.RP.3		
42	How Fast Can You Throw A Baseball?	Converting Units and Unit Rates	5.MD.1	6.RP.2			



Google Search

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Problem-Based Lesson Search Engine

This search engine searches all of the sites below to quickly help you find a problem-based lesson (also called 3-Act Task, mathematical modeling, or application problem):

The links below are the pages that are being searched by the search engine:

- [101 Questions](#)
- [Andrew Stadel](#)
- [Dan Meyer](#)
- [Dane Ehlert](#)
- [Emergent Math's Problem Based Curriculum Maps](#)
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