Mountain View School District

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 & 265 CHESEBURGER **1**50 HAMBURGER **FRENCH FRIES 1**05 **1**55 SHAKES Chocolate Strawberry

| SM MEI 99 110 | | X-LG 149 |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| COKE | Classic or Diet | |
| SEVEN- ROOT E | | |
| DR PEF LEMON | | |
| ICEDTE | | |



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

YOUR GUEST NUMBER IS

IN-N-OUT BURGER LAS VEGAS EASTERN 2004-10-31 165 1 5 98 8:21 PM

Cashier: SAM

GUEST #: 98

Counter-Eat In

98 Meat Pty XChz 2.65 88.20

Counter-Eat In 90.85
Amount Due 97.66

CASH TENDER
Change \$97.66

2004-10-31

Cashier: SAM

GUEST #: 98

Counter-Eat In

98 Meat Pty XChz

88.20

Counter-Eat In TAX 7.50% Amount Due

90.85

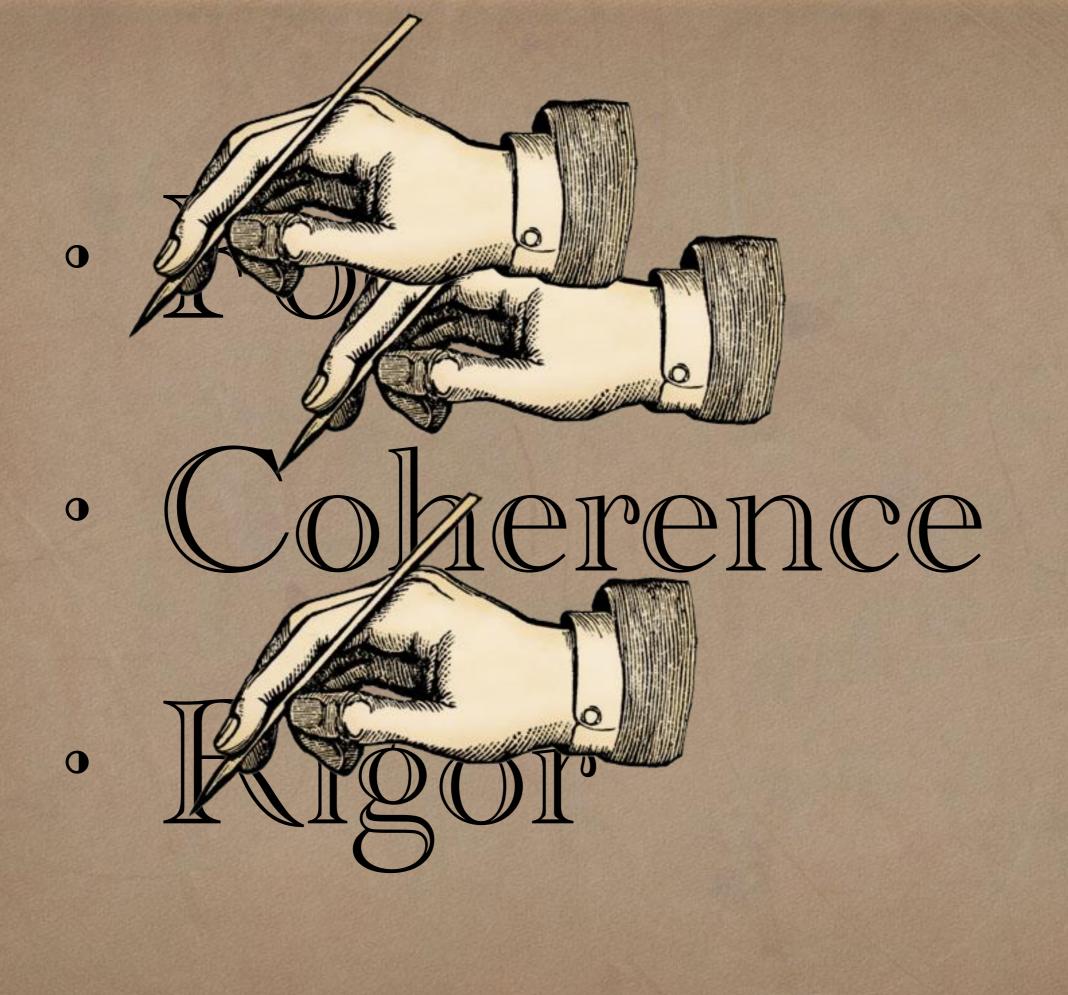
CASH TENDER

\$97.66

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 |

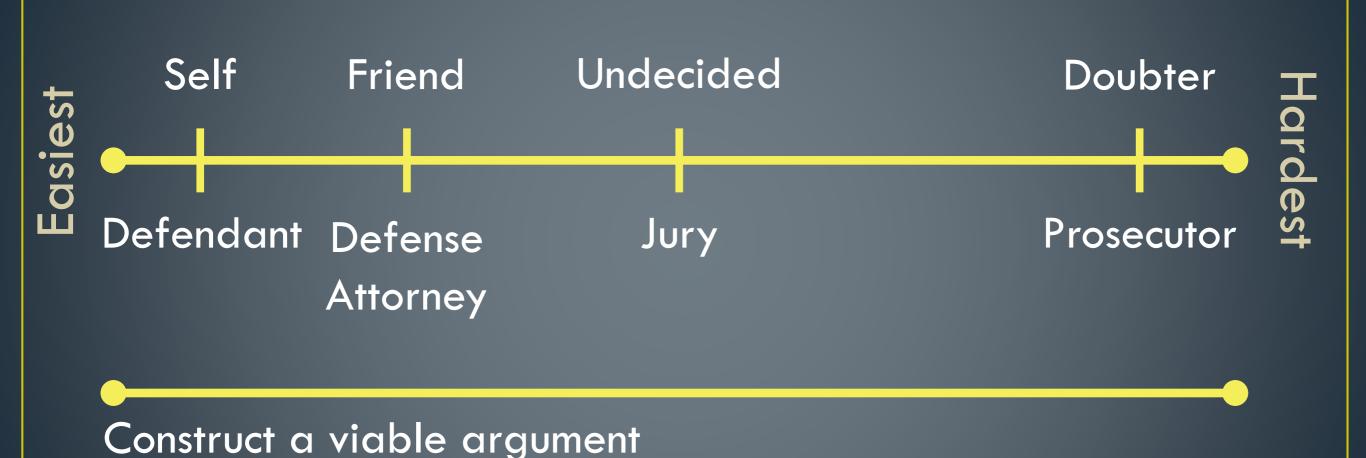


| Layers | Cost |
|--------|-----------------------|
| 1 | \$1.75 |
| 2 | \$2.65 |
| 3 | \$3.55 |
| 4 | \$4.45 |
| • | • |
| • | • |
| 20 | \$18.85 |
| • | • |
| • | • |
| 100 | \$90.85 |
| • | • |
| N | \$1.75 + (N-1)*\$0.90 |
| | |

Standards for Mathematical Practice

- 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.

Levels of Convincing



Critique the reasoning of others

Inspired by Connecting Mathematical Ideas by Jo Boaler and Cathy Humphreys

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

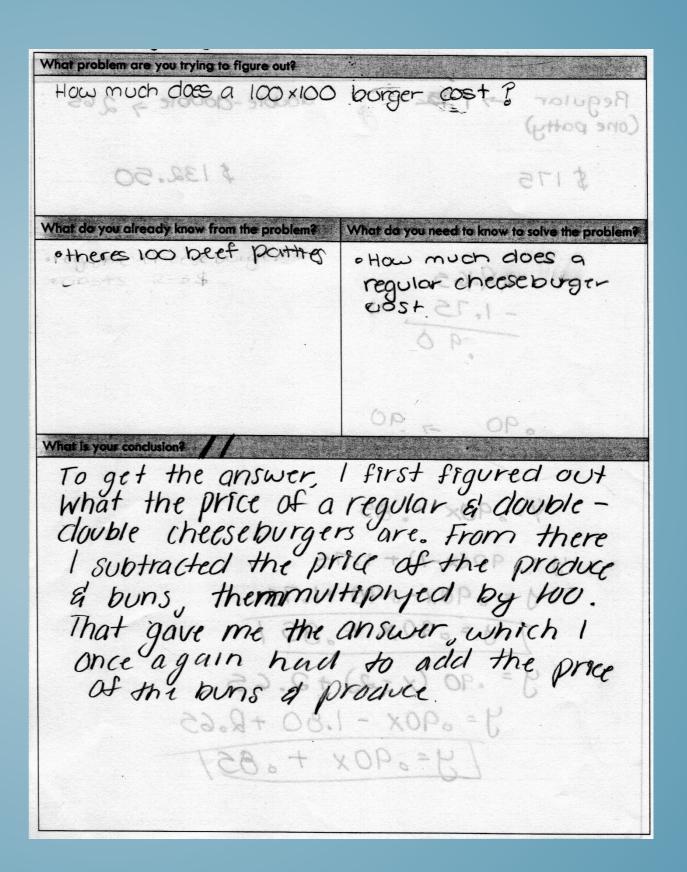
bun + produce + meat + cheese = \$1.75

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 100x100
- Common wrong answers included:
 - \$175.00 (\$1.75 x 100 cheeseburgers)
 - \$132.50 (\$2.65 x 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 is your conclusion?

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

What is your conclusion?

A 100×100 at In-h-out cost \$90.85. To solve that, you start by subtracting the price of a cheese burger 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 cheese burger (1.75). You end up with the eq. [y=.90(x-1)+1.75.]. You end up with the eq. [y=.90(x-1)+1.75.]. For the $100\times(00$, you plug in 100 to the (x) and you end up with \$90.85.

2.40 And I MI I TOWN

3 335 Oneces

vith \$90.85.

$$y = .90(100-1) + 1.75$$

 $y = 89.10 + 1.75$
 $y = 90.85$



What is your conclusion?

Figure the price difference from the Double-Double with a cheese burger. Then find out the prize for the produce and cheese-beef.

9et total into \$ 90.85





WHO THINK

THEY HAVE THEIR CHILD IN THE RIGHT SEAT.



KNOW FOR SURE

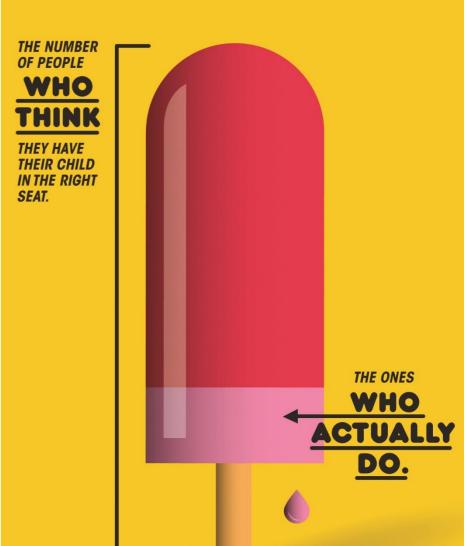
IF YOUR CHILD IS IN THE RIGHT CAR SEAT.











KNOW FOR SURE

IF YOUR CHILD IS IN THE RIGHT CAR SEAT.

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 x 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.



- "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.











WHO THINK

THEIR CAR SEATS ARE BEING USED CORRECTLY.



KNOW FOR SURE

IF YOUR CHILD IS IN THE RIGHT CAR SEAT.











KNOW FOR SURE

IF YOUR CHILD IS IN THE RIGHT CAR SEAT.

VISIT SAFERCAR.GOV/THERIGHTSEAT

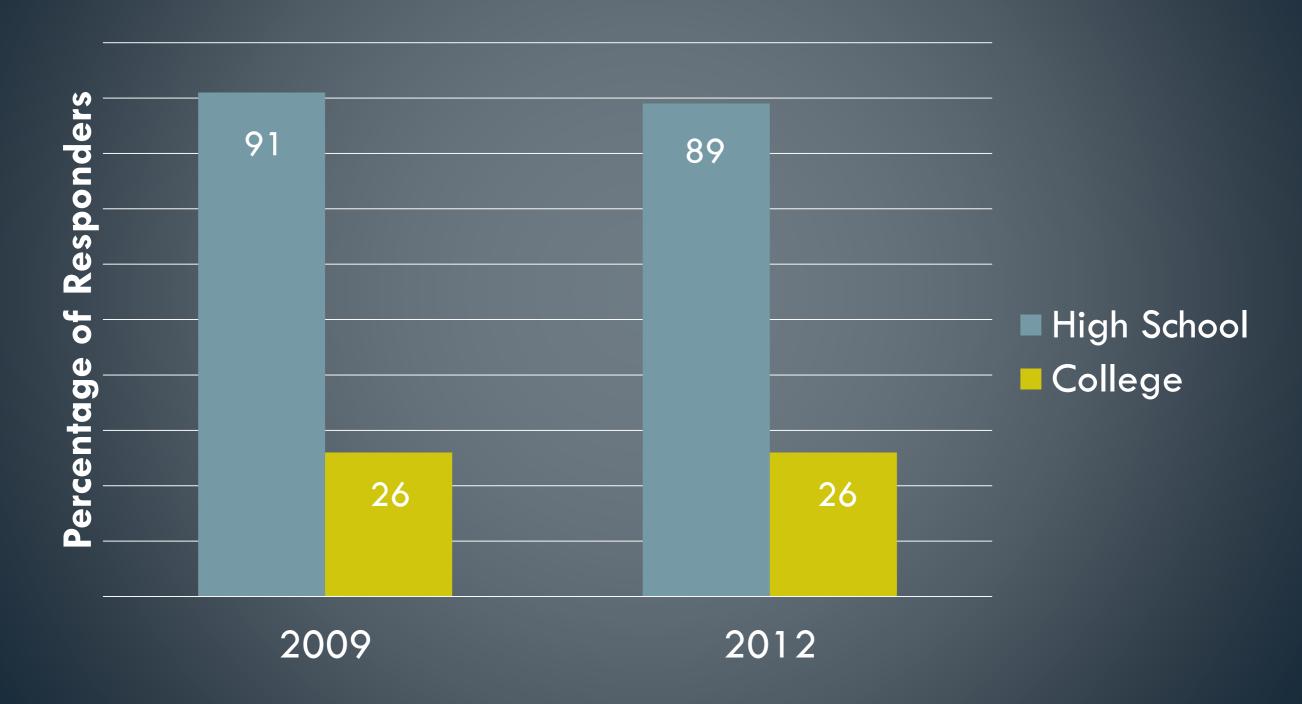




WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF A K-12 EDUCATION?

- College readiness
 - ACT National CurriculumSurvey
 - Surveyed 9,937 educators

"Well" or "Very Well" Prepared for College



Source: http://www.act.org/research/policymakers/pdf/NCS-PolicySummary2012.pdf

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF A K-12 EDUCATION?

- College readiness
- Career readiness
 - Association of AmericanColleges and Universitiessurvey
 - Surveyed over 300
 employers with at least 25
 employees and many new hires

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

Source: http://www.aacu.org/leap/documents/2013 EmployerSurvey.pdf









Sinkhole Dimensions

 Slate: "A sinkhole, 65 feet across and 100 feet deep"

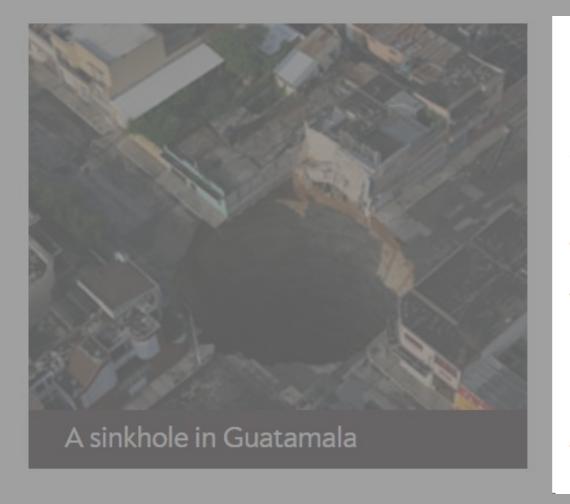


How To Fix a Giant Sinkhole

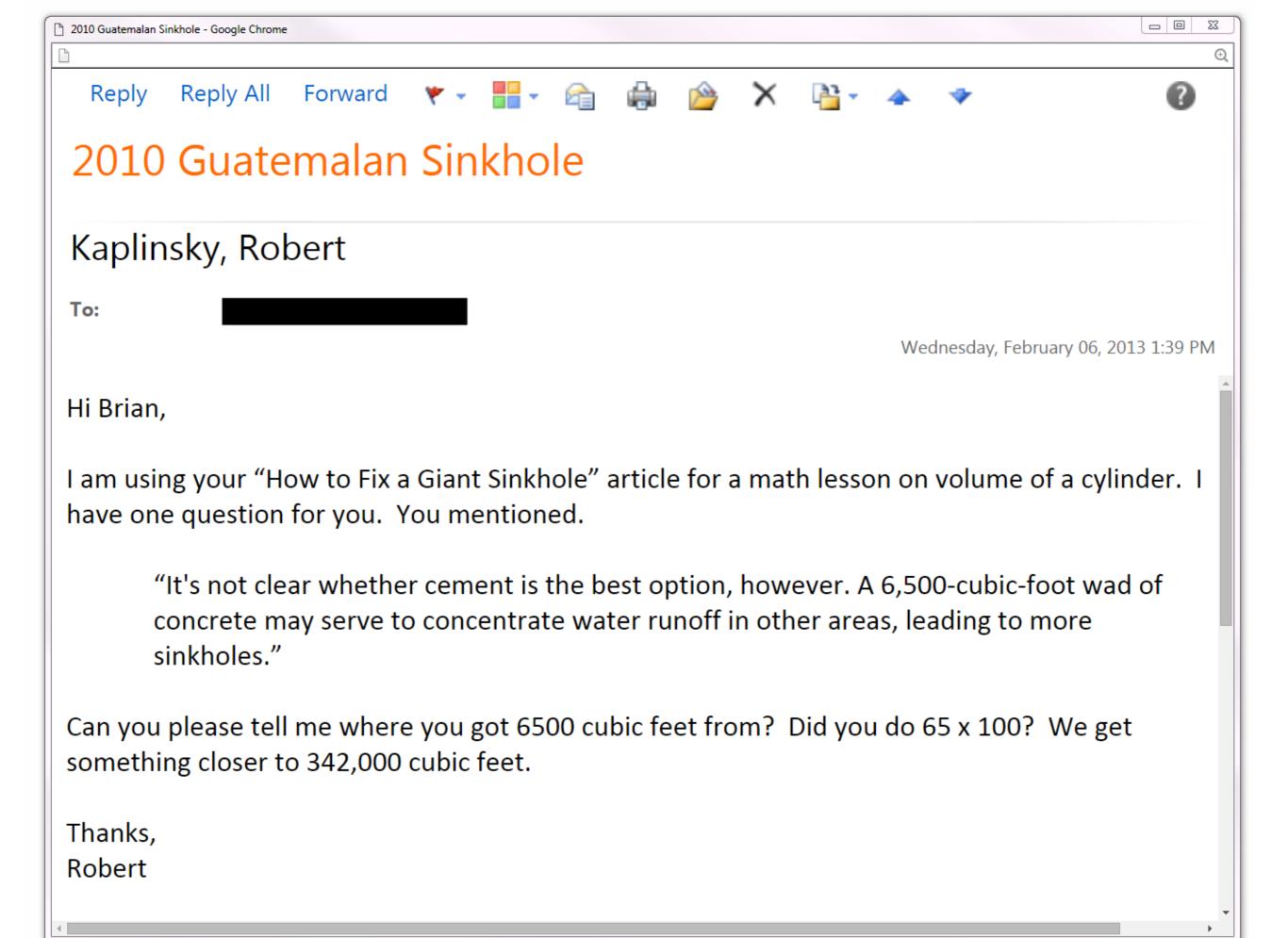
The cement method vs. the graded-filter technique.

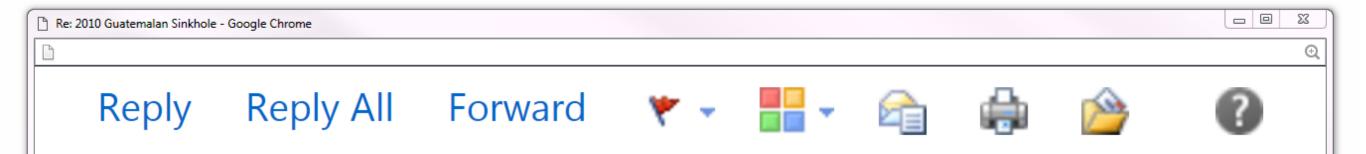


By Brian Palmer



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. Many engineers prefer the **graded-filter technique**, in which the hole is filled with a layer of boulders, then a layer of smaller rocks, and, finally, a layer of gravel. This fills the hole, more or less, while permitting water to drain through the area.





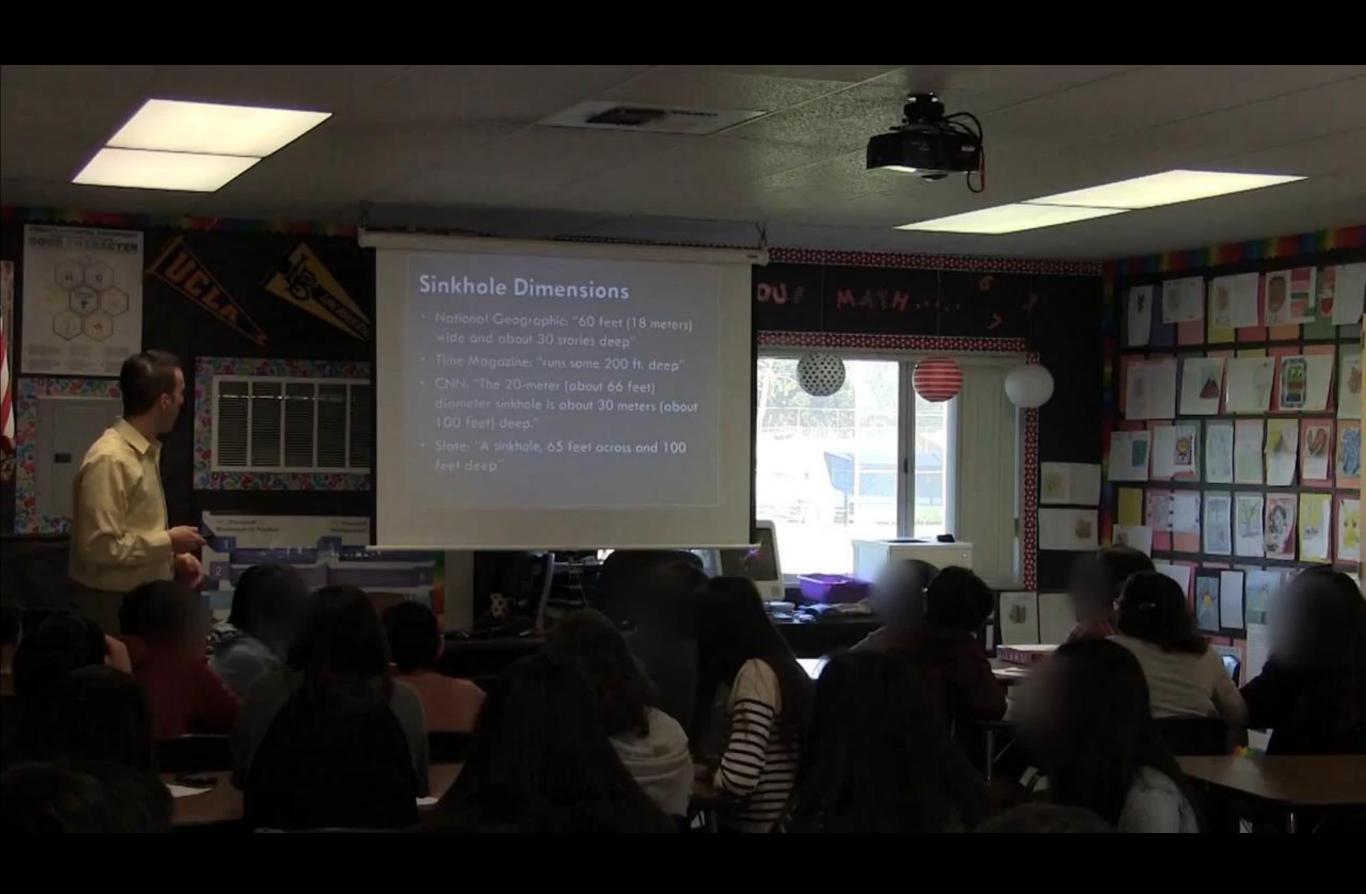
Re: 2010 Guatemalan Sinkhole

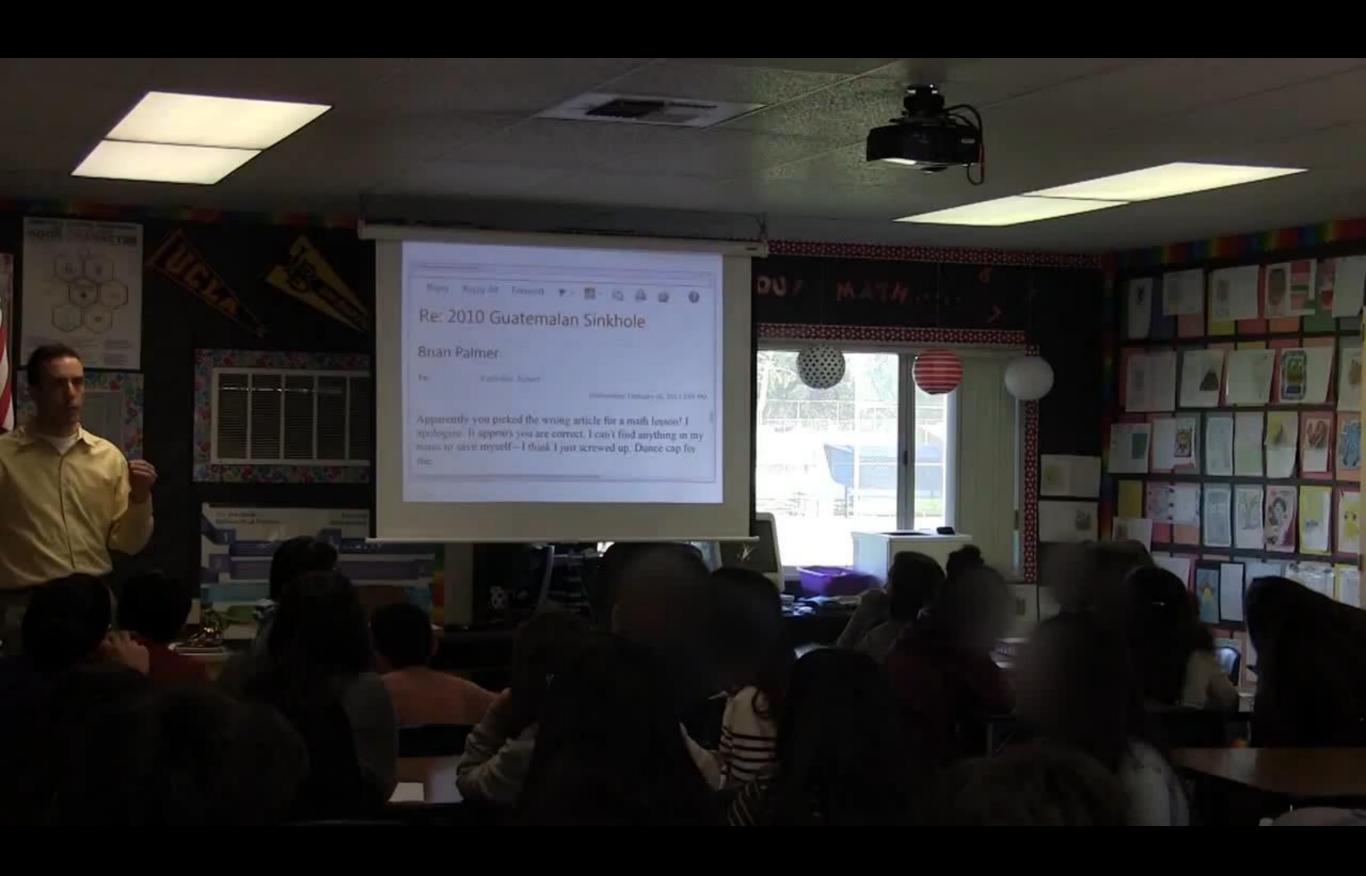
Brian Palmer

To: Kaplinsky, Robert

Wednesday, February 06, 2013 2:01 PM

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.

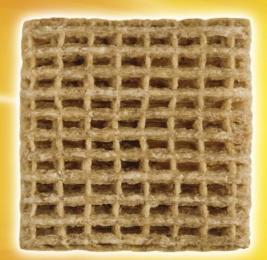




Student Reflections

- "I didn't say his answer was wrong since he is supposed to know more than an average 8th grader."
- "Even though Brian was wrong, no one corrected him, because of fear of being wrong and lack of confidence in ourselves."
- "I didn't say anything when we were shown the 'right' answer because I thought that it must be right because he's the author, but I knew in my mind he was actually wrong."
- "I think that I should be the one who argues for my opinion, not just listening to others and accepting that my answer is wrong all the time."





OLD (Boring)

NEW Diamond Shreddies

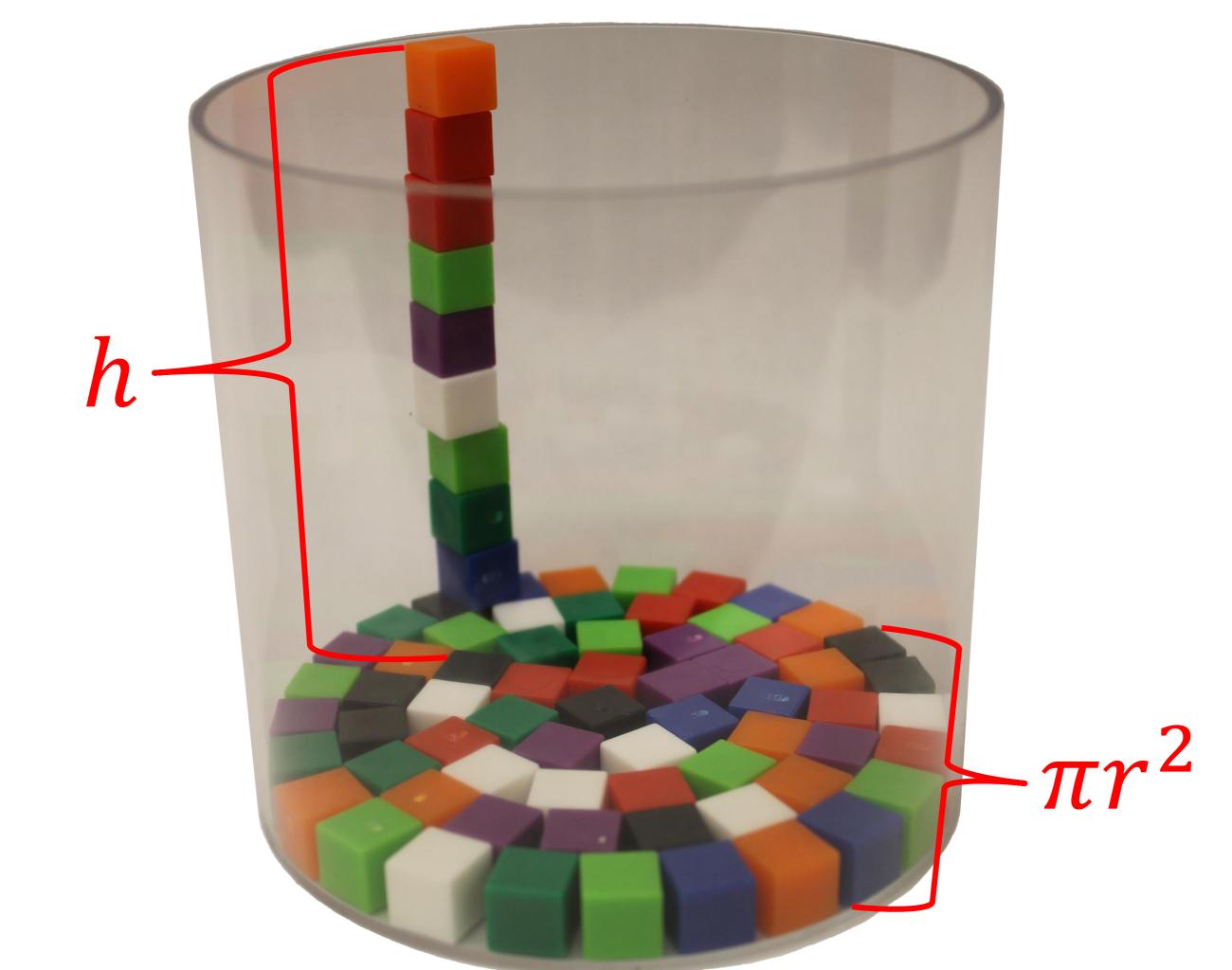
Cereal







"Kraft Foods saw an immediate 18% increase in baseline sales of Shreddies within the first month alone, and for months thereafter."



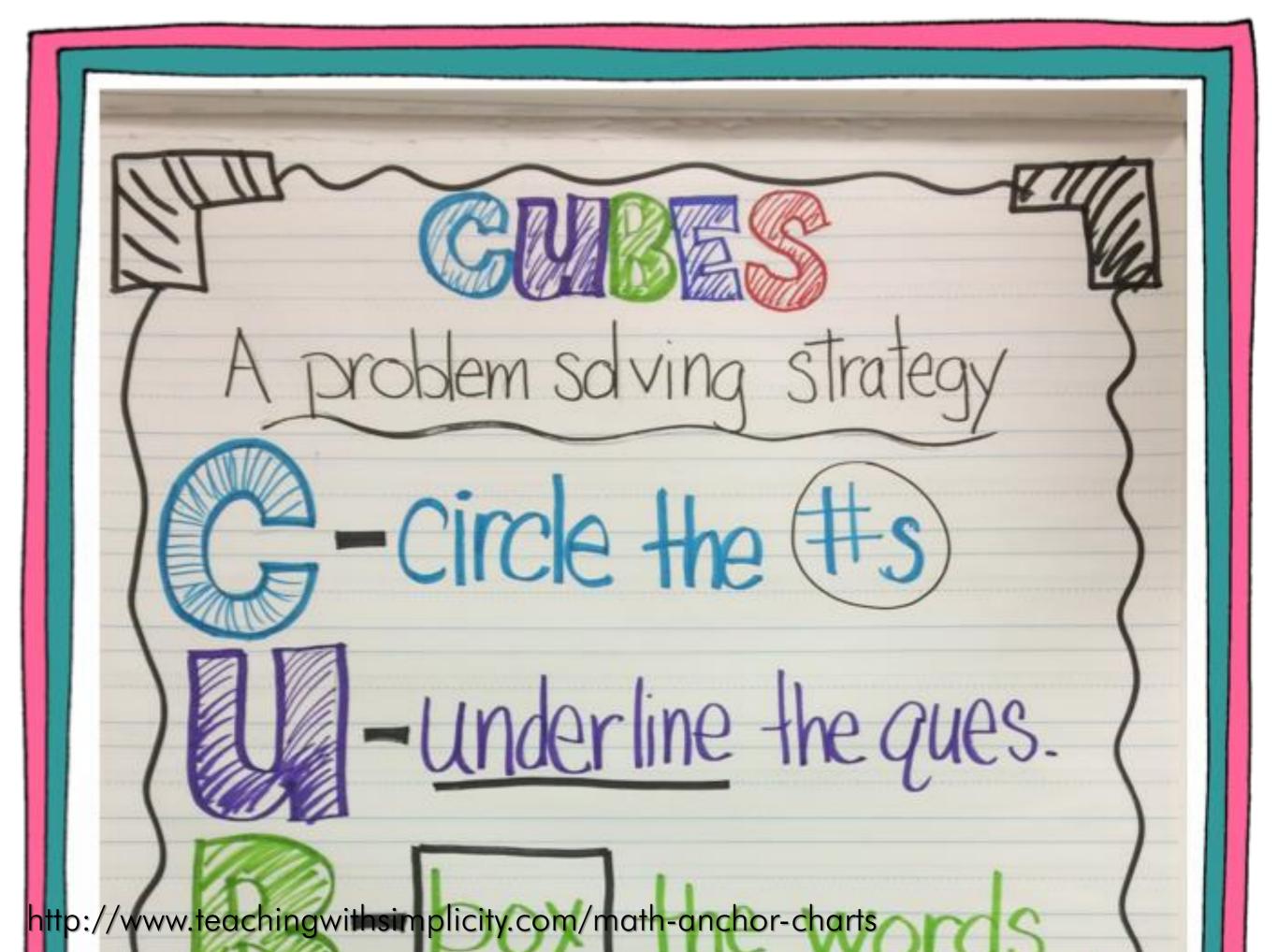
Complicated or Complex?







- Using an electric mixer, whip the butter until it is pale. This will take at least 5 minutes on high.
- 2. Gradually add in the icing mixture and vanilla until well combined.
- 3. With the mixer running, add in food colouring until you get to the Cookie Monster colour. This may be a lot if you are using liquid food colouring or a little if using gel food colouring.
- 4. Add in the milk and mix until the frosting puffs up.
- 5. Fill a piping bag with a fluted nozzle and pipe on icing.
- 6. With the writing icing, place black spots on the marshmallows for pupils.
- 7. Place on each cupcake.
- 8. Cut cookies in half and place in 'mouth'.



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.

Source: http://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/ma/cf/documents/aug2013apxdmathmodel.pdf

Content and Language Objectives using

Content Objective Example:

SWBAT apply the mathematics they know to solve problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace. (MP4)

Language Objective Example:

SWBAT understand and use stated assumptions, definitions, and previously established results in constructing arguments. (MP3)

example:

- In early grades, this might be as simple as writing an addition equation to describe a situation. (MP4)
- In middle grades, a student might apply proportional reasoning to plan a school event or analyze a problem in the community. (MP4)
- By high school, a student might use geometry to solve a design problem or use a function to describe how one

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- To get them:
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 - Go to tinyurl.com/RKupdates



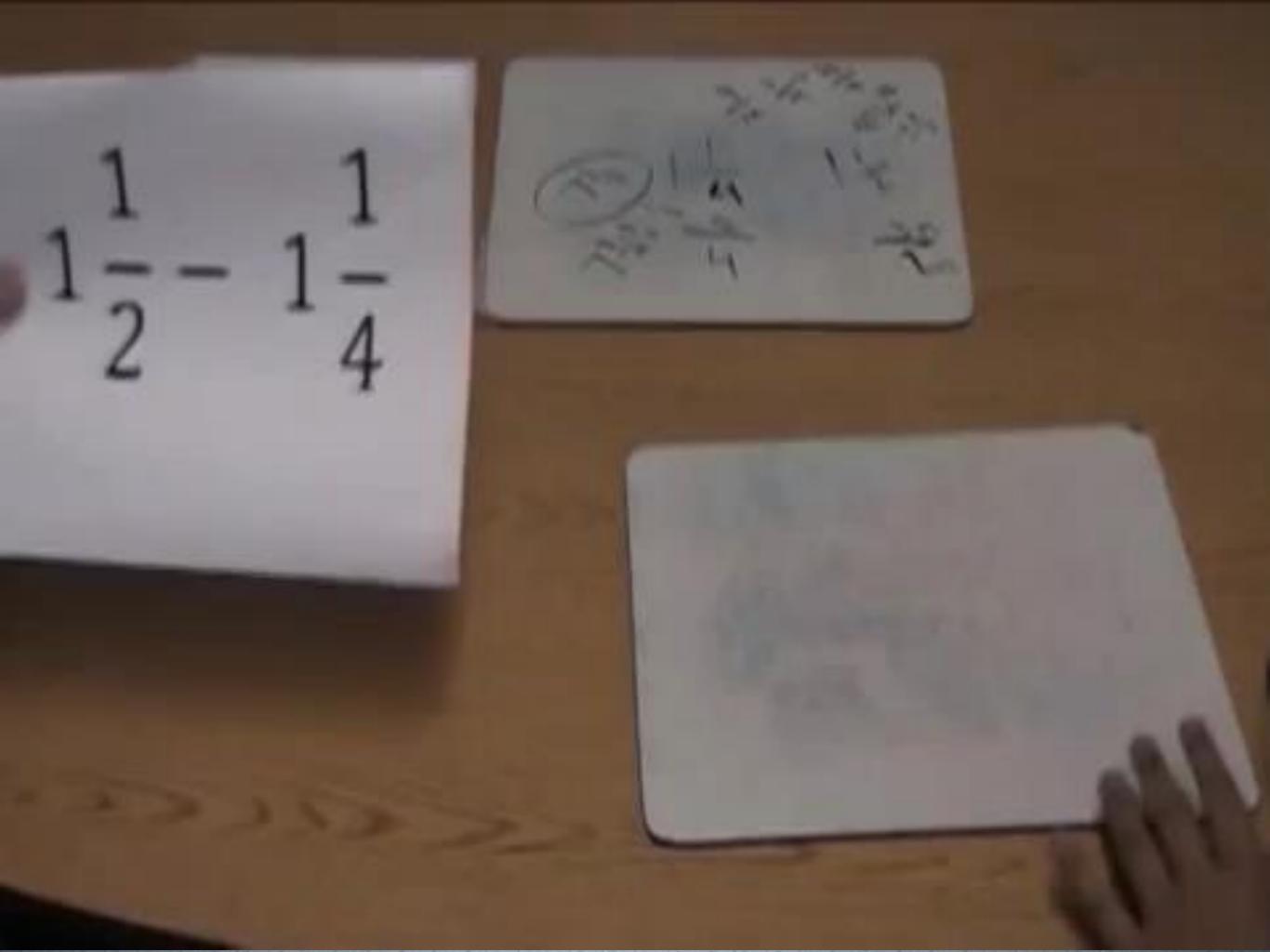
WHAT DOES IT LOOK LIKE...

- when students have procedural skill but not conceptual understanding or the ability to apply mathematics?
- when students <u>can</u> work with numbers but <u>cannot</u>:
 - 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?



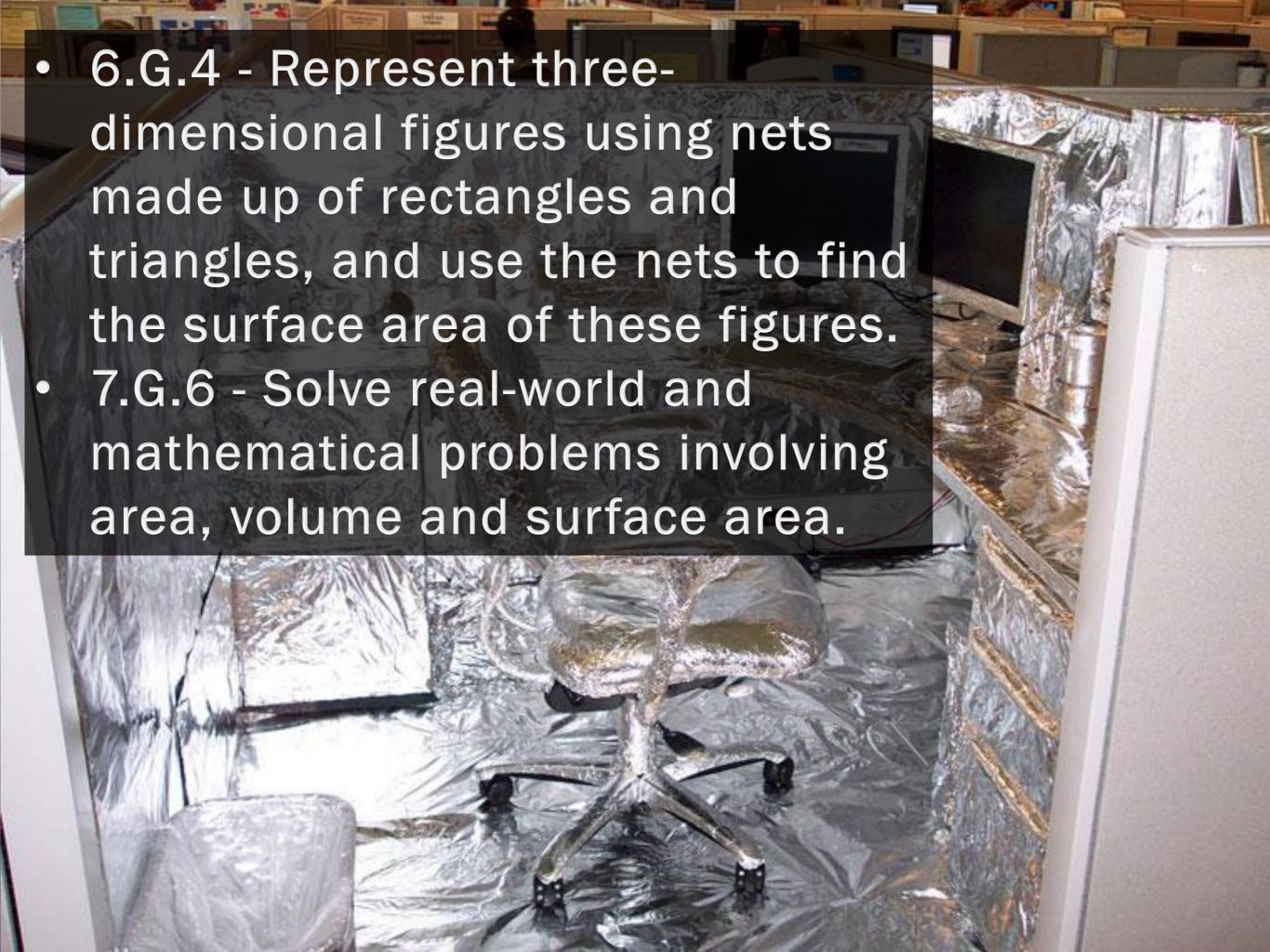


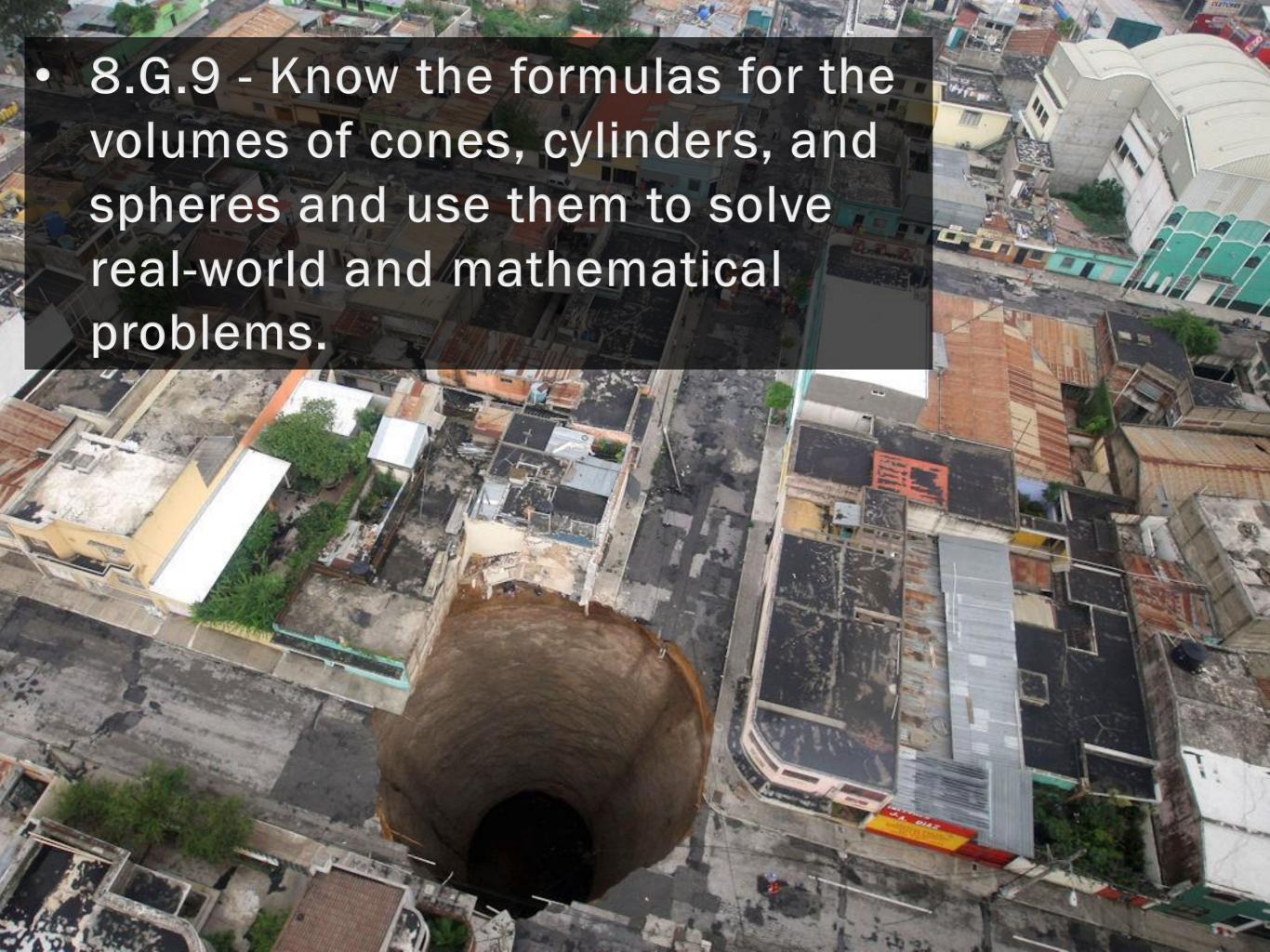




The Four C's

- Communication
- Curiosity





8.G.3 Describe the effect of dilations, translations, rotations, and reflections on twodimensional figures using coordinates.



The Four C's

- Communication
- Curiosity
- Critical Thinking

Problem Solving Framework

Inspired by Geoff Krall's resources at emergentmath.com

| 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? | |
| | | |
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| | | |
| What is your conclusion? How did you reach that | What is your conclusion? How did you reach that conclusion? | |
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The Four C's

- Communication
- Curiosity
- Critical Thinking
- 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?



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.



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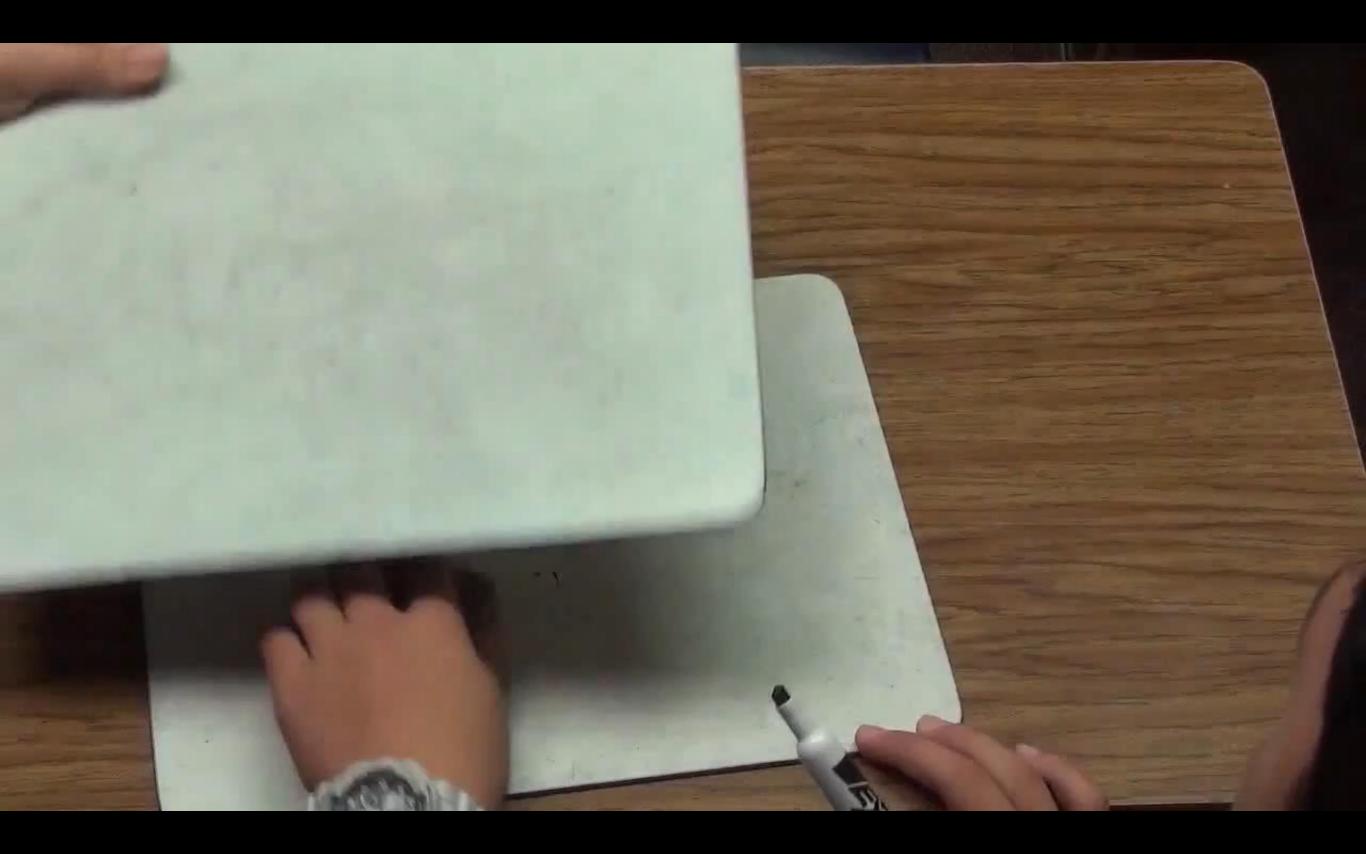
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.4.MD.A.3 Apply the area and perimeter formulas for rectangles in real world and mathematical problems. equal intensity, to of each grade: conceptua skills and fluency, and application.

Source: http://www.corestandards.org/other-resources/key-shifts-in-mathematics/

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

Procedural Skill and Fluency

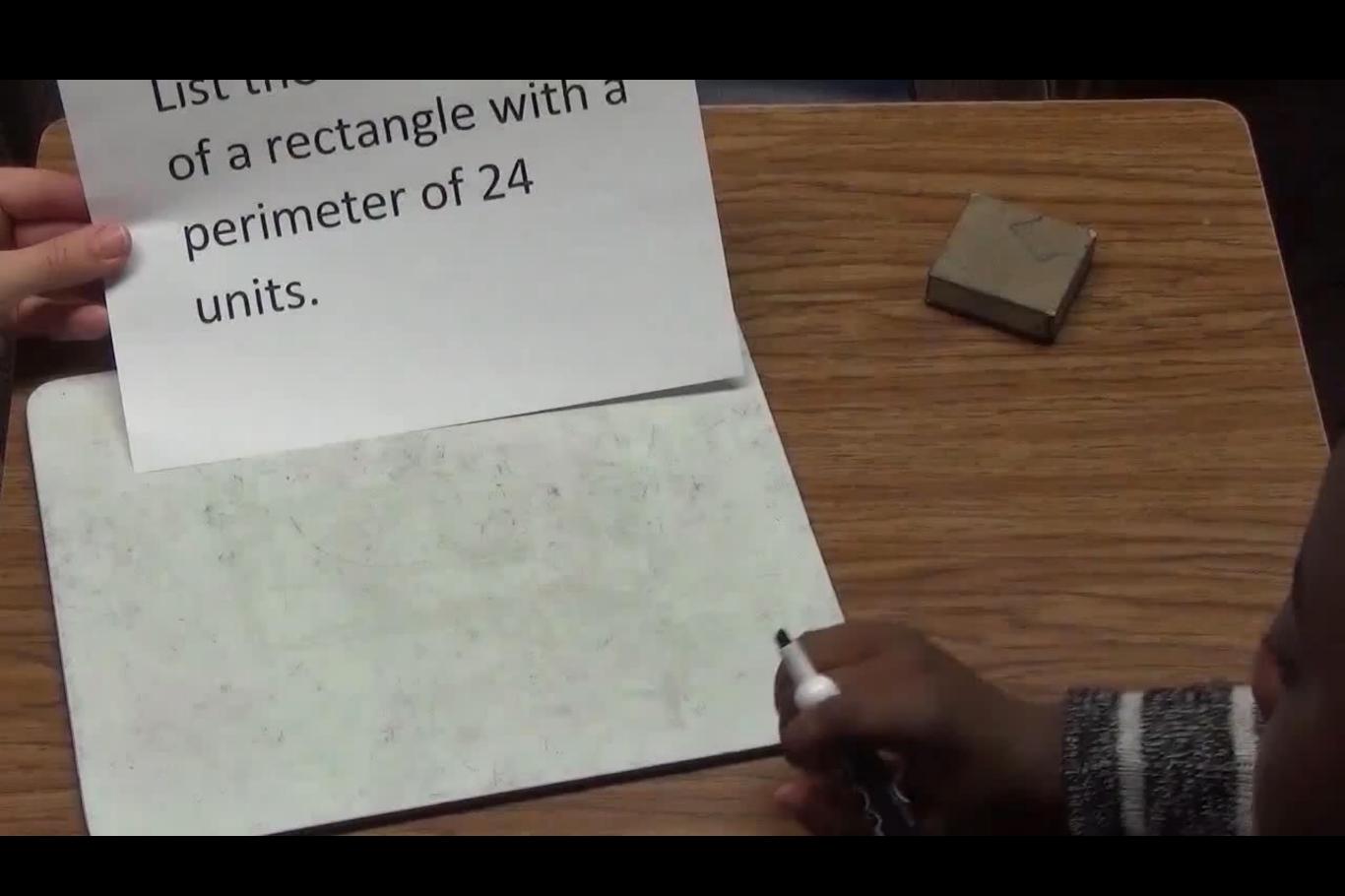
List the dimensions of a rectangle with a perimeter of 24 units.



Procedural Skill and Fluency

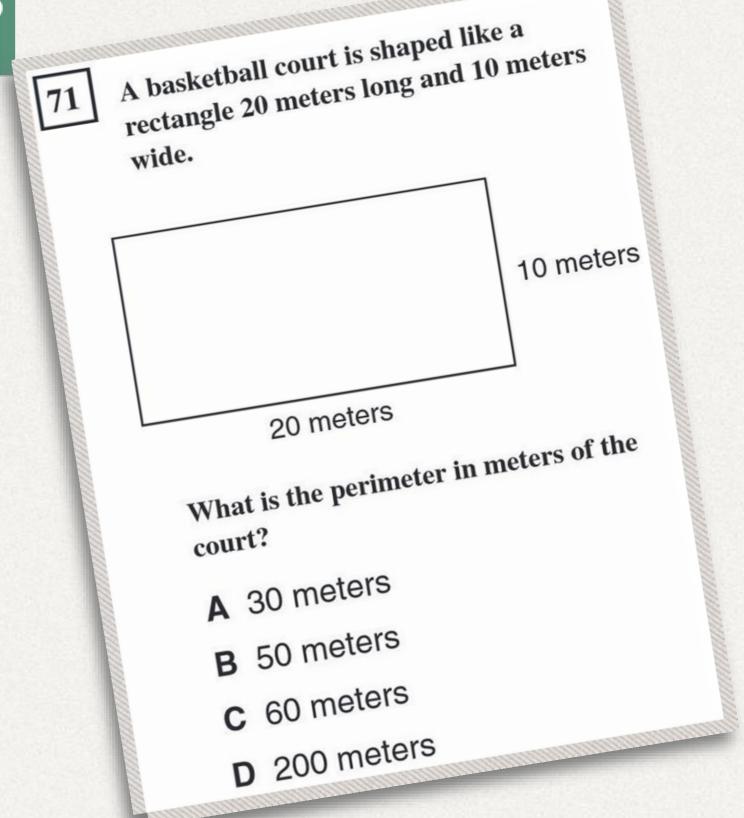


Procedural Skill and Fluency

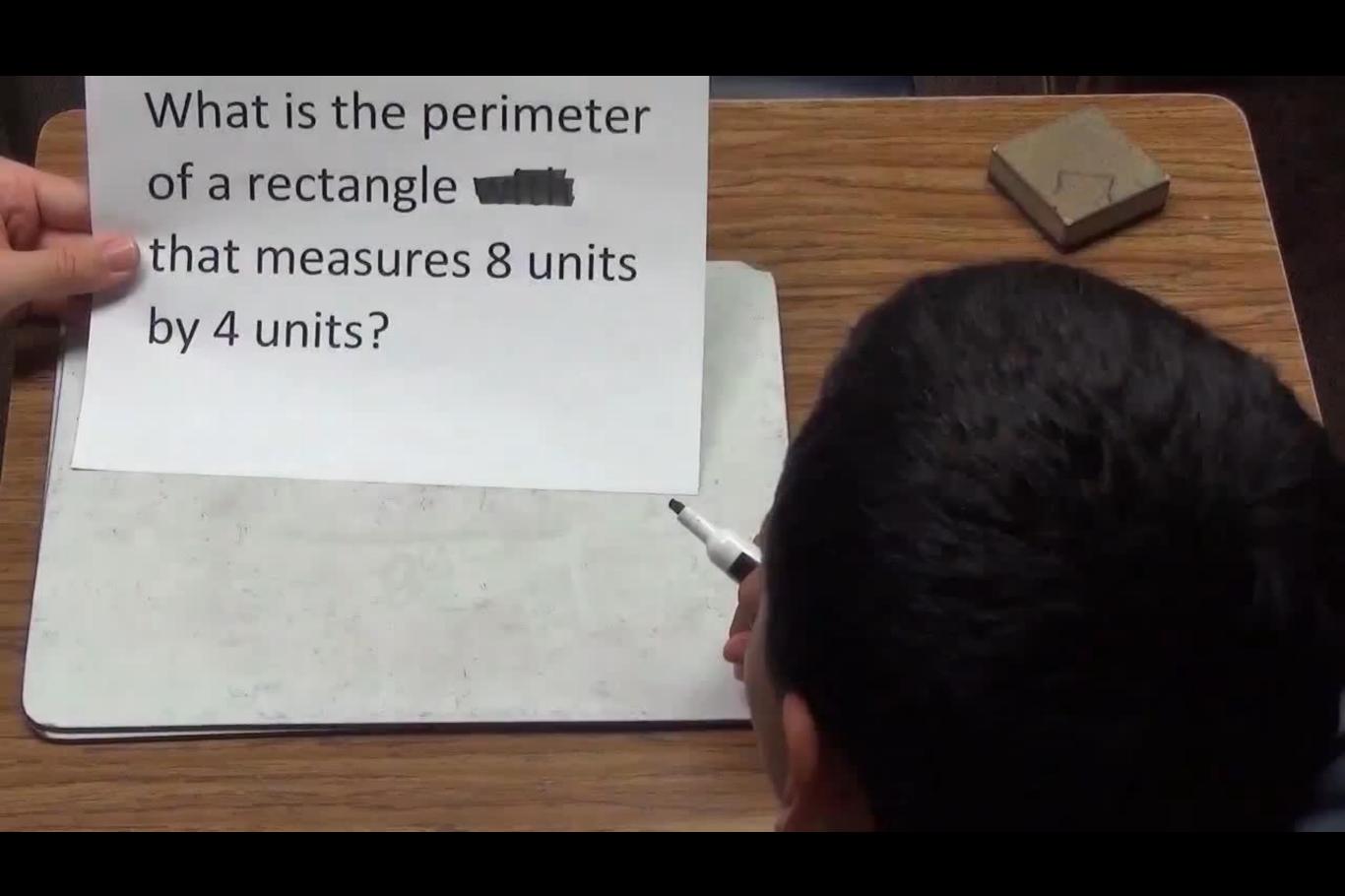


Procedural Skill and Fluency

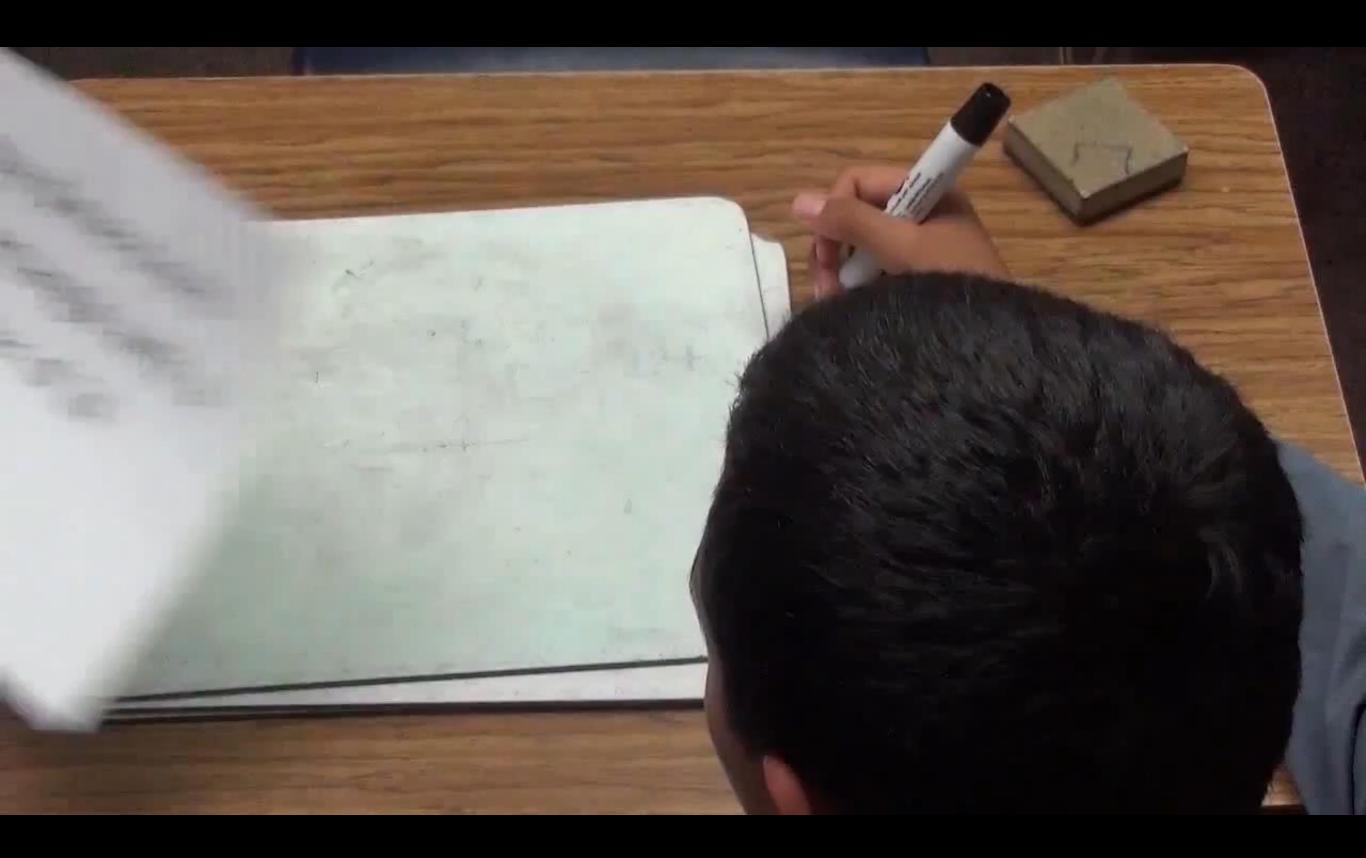




Source: http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/sr/documents/cstrtqmath3.pdf

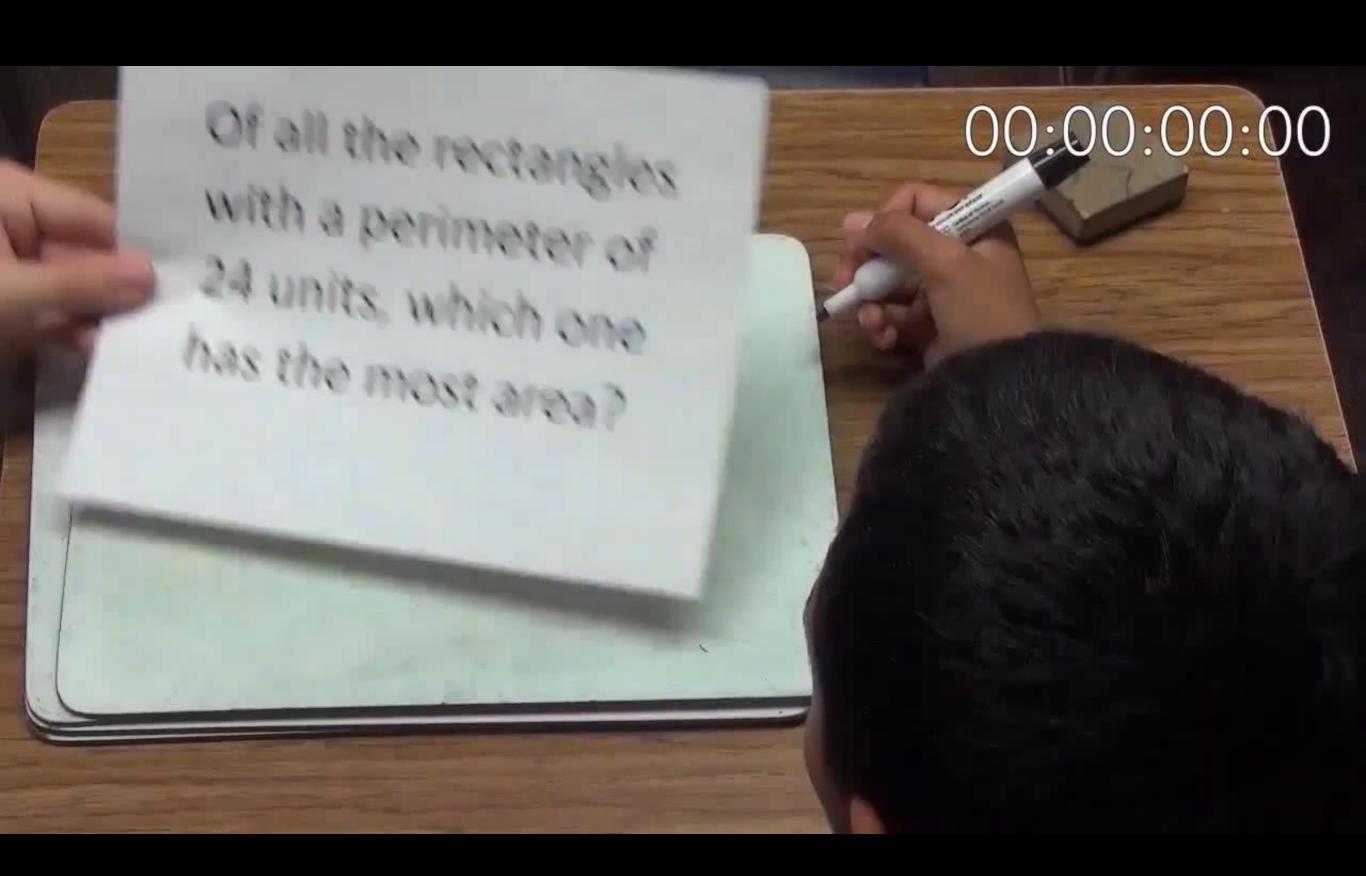


Procedural Skill and Fluency



Procedural Skill and Fluency

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



Procedural Skill and Fluency

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.



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 | • 1.NBT.4 | • 2.MD.8 | • 3.NF.2 | • 3.MD.8 | • 5.NF.1 |
| Standard(s) | • 2.NBT.5 | | | • 4.MD.3 | |
| DOK 1 | Find the sum. | If you have 2 | Which point is located at $\frac{7}{12}$ | Find the perimeter | Find the difference. |
| Example | 44 + 27 = | dimes and 3 pennies, how many cents do you have | below? L M N O 12 0 12 12 | of a rectangle that measures 4 units by 8 units. | $5\frac{1}{2} - 4\frac{2}{3} =$ |
| DOK 2 Example | 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. + 53 = | Make 47¢ in three different ways with either quarters, dimes, nickels, or pennies. | Label the point where $\frac{3}{4}$ belongs on the number line below. Be as precise as possible. | List the measurements of three different rectangles that each has a perimeter of 20 units. | 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. $5\frac{4}{5} - \boxed{} = 3\frac{1}{20}$ |
| DOK 3 Example | Make the largest sum by filling in the boxes below using the whole numbers 1 through 9, no more than one time each. | Make 47¢ using exactly 6 coins with either quarters, dimes, nickels, or pennies. | Create 5 fractions using the whole numbers 0 through 9, exactly one time each as numerators and denominators, and place them all on a number line. | What is the greatest area you can make with a rectangle that has a perimeter of 24 units? | Make the smallest difference by filling in the boxes below using the whole numbers 1 through 9, no more than one time each. |

ROBERT KAPLINSKY

More free DOK 2 & 3 problems available at openmiddle.com | © 2015 Robert Kaplinsky, robertkaplinsky.com



DOK Distinguishing Between Depth of Knowledge Levels in Mathematics

| Quadratics in Vertex Form • F-IF.7a Find the roots and maximum of the |
|---|
| F-IF.7a Find the roots and |
| Find the roots and |
| |
| |
| maximum of the |
| anne due ble e anne ble a |
| quadratic equation |
| below. |
| $y = -3(x-4)^2 - 3$ |
| |
| Create three |
| equations for |
| quadratics in vertex |
| form that have roots |
| at 3 and 5 but have |
| different maximum |
| and/or minimum |
| values. |
| Create a quadratic |
| equation with the |
| largest maximum |
| value using the |
| whole numbers 1 |
| through 9, no more |
| than one time each. |
| |
| $y = -[(x-[)^2 + []$ |
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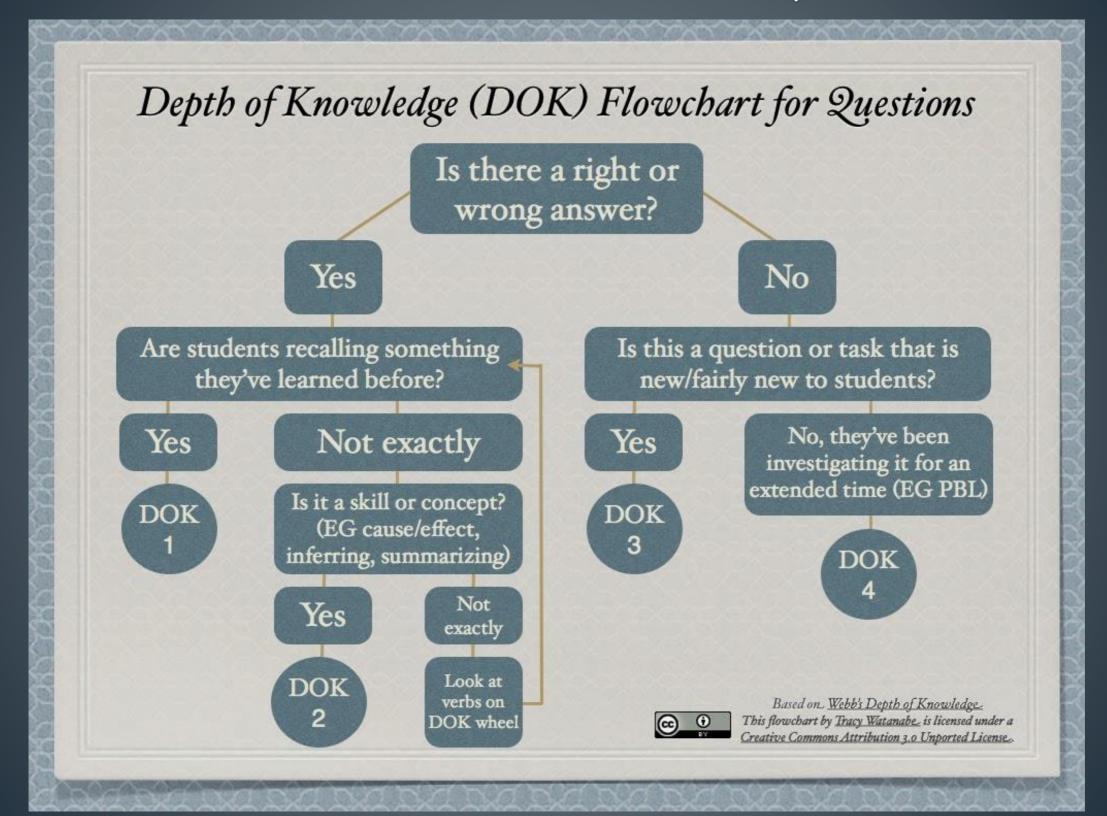
Complicated or Complex?

DOK Verb Wheel



Source: Unknown

DOK Flowchart for Questions



Source: Tracy Watanabe - @tracywatanabe

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

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

Created by Penny Lund 2013

DOK Posters

Source: Penny Lund http://isntitelementary.blogspot.com/

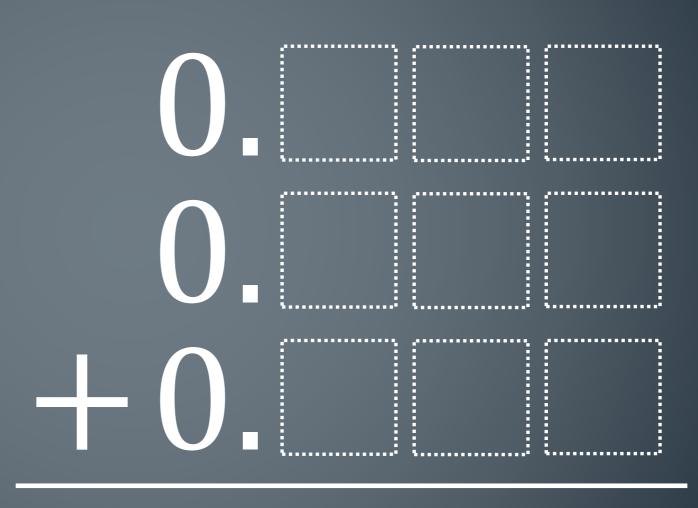
DOK Level Differences

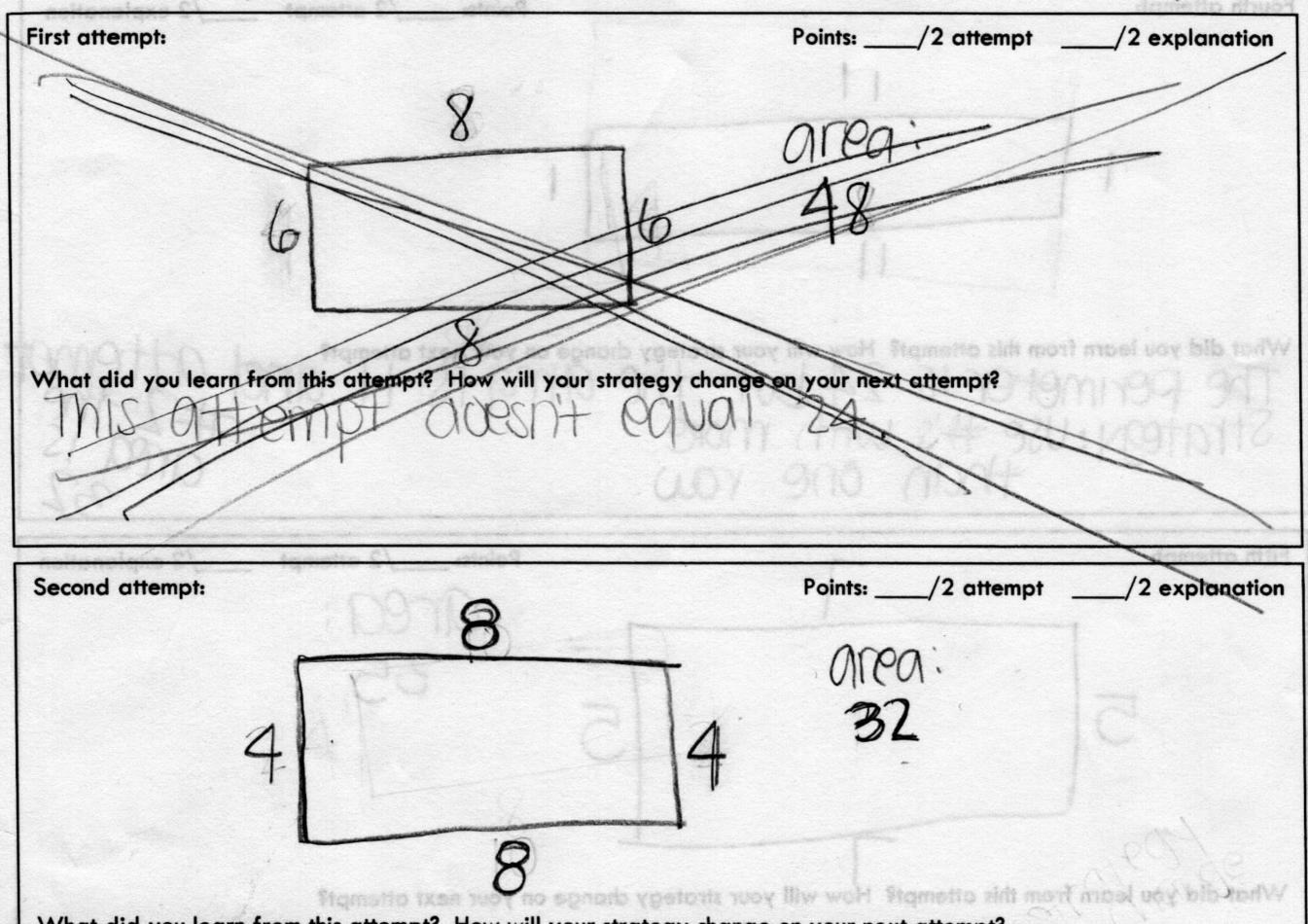
- Level 1: Recall & Reproduction
 - Often a trivial application of facts.
 - Generally requires little to no cognitive effort beyond remembering the right formula.
 - Usually only one answer.
- Level 2: Skills & Concepts
 - Usually requires more than one step to solve.
 - Often multiple answers.

- 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.





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

| Fourth attempt: | Points:/2 attempt/2 explanation |
|--|---------------------------------|
| | |
| No. of the second secon | |
| | |
| What did you learn from this attempt? How will y The perimeter is 24, bu Strategy: Use #1's with than one | more row. |
| Fifth attempts noting add que \$\\ | Points:/2 attempt/2 explanation |
| APPA. | |

5 5

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
 - Practice preparing to implement a lesson
 - ☐ Figure out how to deal with uncomfortable situations

Open Middle Challenging math problems worth solving

Home Grade 1 ▼ Grade 2 ▼ Grade 3 ▼ Grade 4 ▼ Grade 5 ▼ Grade 6 ▼ Grade 7 ▼ Grade 8 ▼ High School ▼ About Submit NEW OPEN N Google™ Custom Search Search OPEN MIDDLE WORKSHEET **Coperations** Exponents a Download the Open Middle Worksheet: February 10, 2015 Leave Version 1.1 Directions: Find 3 positive it at add up to 10. Place each number into one of the blanks to find the largest possible result. Source: Zack left (@zmill415) Read More » SUBSCRIBE

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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COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS

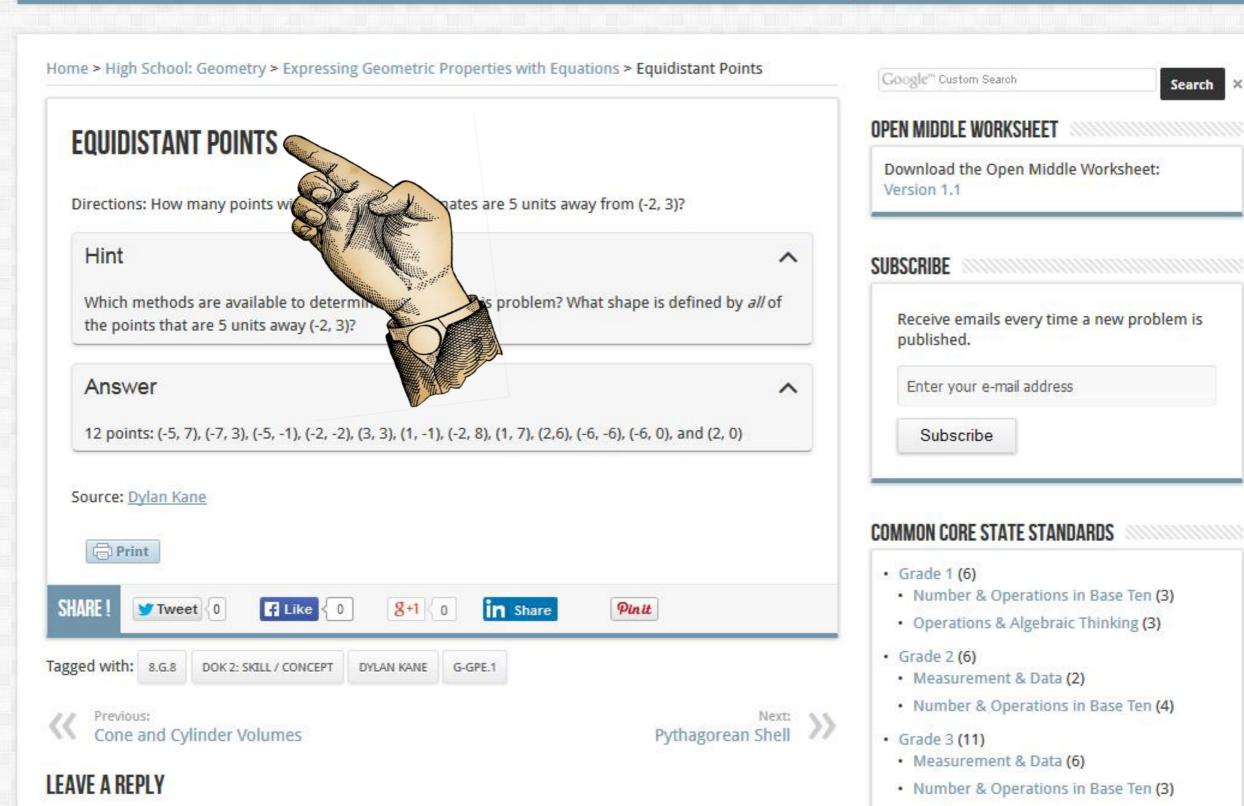
- Grade 1 (6)
 - Number & Operations in Base Ten (3)
- · Operations & Algebraic Thinking (3)
- Grade 2 (6)
 - Measurement & Data (2)
 - Number & Operations in Base Ten (4)
- Grade 3 (11)
 - Measurement & Data (6)
 - Number & Operations in Base Ten (3)
 - Number & Operations—Fractions (2)

Open Middle Challenging math problems worth solving

Grade 8 * Grade 2 ▼ Grade 3 ▼ High School ▼ Grade 1 ▼ Grade 4 ▼ Grade 5 ▼ Grade 6 ▼ About Submit

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Number & Operations—Fractions (2)

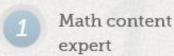


Problem-Based Lesson Resources

- 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



Why Choose Robert?



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.

Lessons















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Robert Kaplinsky's Problem-Based Lessons 🔅 🖿

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|----|---|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| | A | В | С | D | E | F | |
| 1 | Task Name | Concept / Skill | Standard 1 | Standard 2 | Standard 3 | Standard 4 | Sta |
| 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-I |
| 3 | How Much Money IS That?! | Volume of rectangular prism | 5.MD.3 | 5.MD.4 | 5.MD.5 | 5.MD.5b | 5.1 |
| 4 | How Much Money Should Dr. Evil Demand? | Exponential Growth | N-RN.2 | A-SSE.1 | A-SSE.3c | A-SSE.4 | A-F |
| 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- |
| 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 | 4.1 |
| 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-I |
| 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-E |
| 21 | How Big Is The 2010 Guatemalan Sinkhole? | Volume of Cylinder | 5.MD.3 | 5.MD.4 | 5.MD.5 | 8.G.9 | G-(|
| 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-0 |
| 23 | How Many Royal Flushes Will You Get? | Probability | 7.SP.5 | 7.SP.6 | 7.SP.7 | S-MD.5 | S-I |
| 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-I |
| 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 |
| 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.F |
| 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 | 4.1 |
| 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-E |
| 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-I |
| 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 |
| 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 | | | |



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):

Submit

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
- Estimation180
- · Geoff Krall

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