SCHOOL DISTRICT OF THE

MENOMONIE AREA

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GOALS

- □ ENGAGING PROBLEM SOLVING
 - □ REAL WORLD PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING
 - ☐ HIGHER DEPTH OF KNOWLEDGE PROBLEMS
- □ BETTER IMPLEMENTATION
 - ☐ IMPROVE QUESTION ASKING
 - □ PRACTICE PREPARING FOR A LESSON
 - □ DEAL WITH UNCOMFORTABLE SITUATIONS









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

Counter-Eat In TAX 7.50% Amount Due

CASH TENDER

2004-10-31

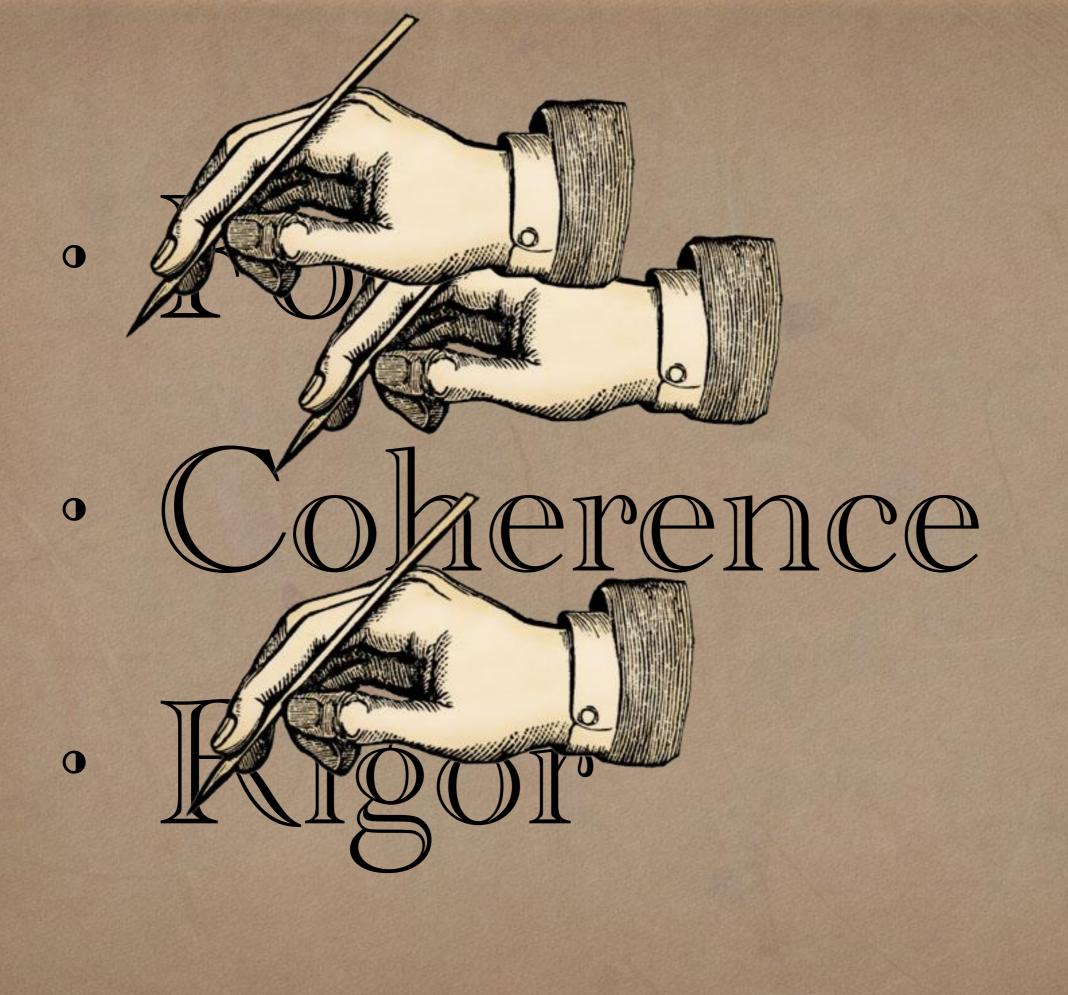
2.65

90.85

\$97.66

8:21 PM

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

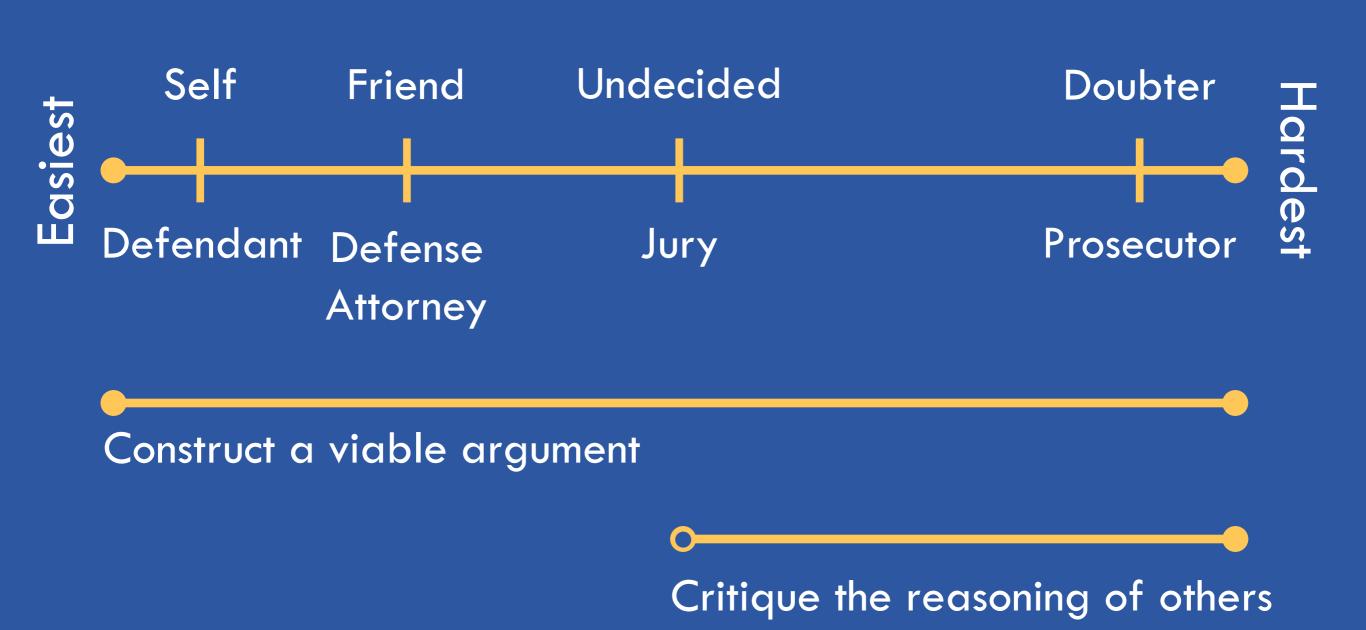


Layers	Cost
1	\$1.75
2	\$2.65
3	\$3.55
4	\$4.45
•	•
•	•
20	\$18.85
•	•
•	•
100	\$90.85
•	•
•	•
N	\$1.75 + (N-1)*\$0.90

MATH PRACTICES

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

LEVELS OF CONVINCING



Inspired by Thinking Mathematically by J. Mason, L. Burton, and K. Stacey

MATH PRACTICES

- 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
- 4. Model with mathematics.
- Use appropriate tools strategically.
- 6. Attend to precision.
- 7. Look for and make use of structure.

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

bun + produce + meat + cheese = \$1.75

meat + cheese = \$0.90

MATH PRACTICES

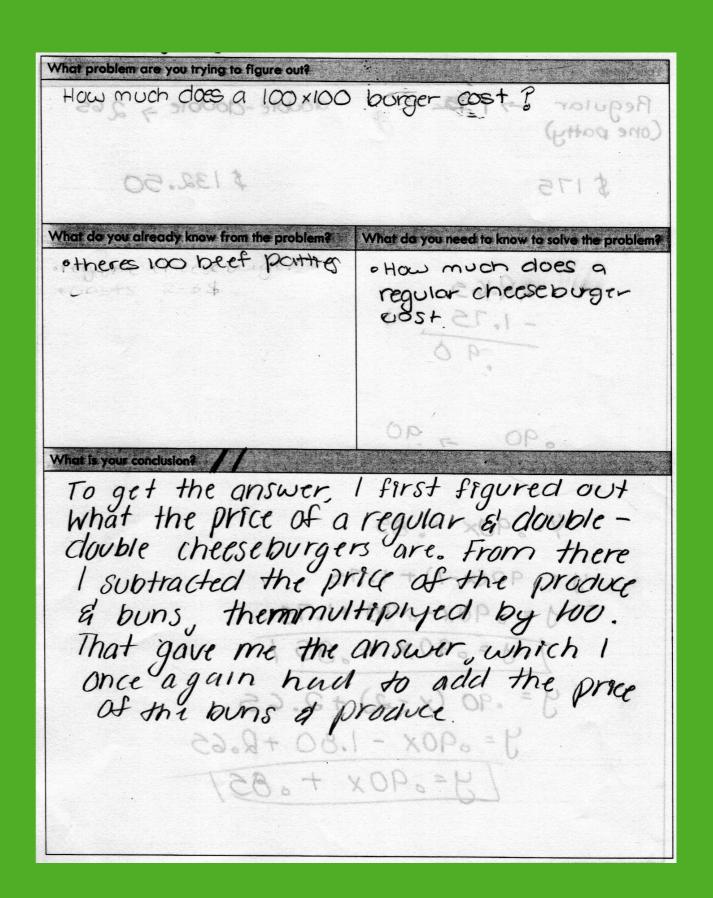
- 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
- 4. Model with mathematics.
- Use appropriate tools strategically.
- 6. Attend to precision.
- 7. Look for and make use of structure.
- 8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

THE REALITY

- Students struggled to find a layer's cost.
- Common wrong answers included:
 - \$175.00 (\$1.75 x 100 cheeseburgers)
 - \$132.50 (\$2.65 x 50 Double-Doubles)
- Some classes were not ready for a 100x100.
- There were equations with more than N patties.
- Students were surprised to see many correct equations.

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

3 355 checke

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

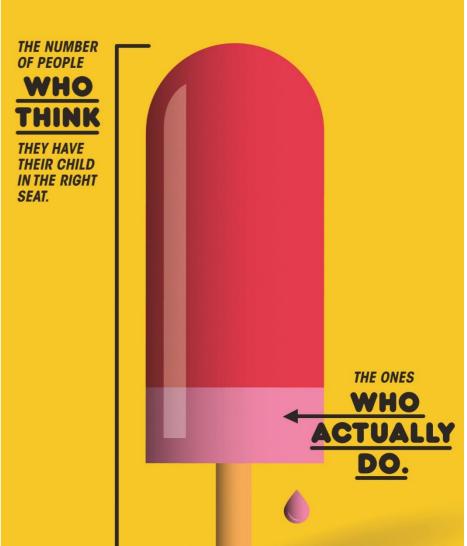
IF YOUR CHILD IS IN THE RIGHT CAR SEAT.











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?

32 STUDENTS

- 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 ÷ 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.

DE LEGICEO DY ADOUT HAIT IT THE COLLECT CHIIG SALETY SEATS WELL ALWAYS USEG.

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.

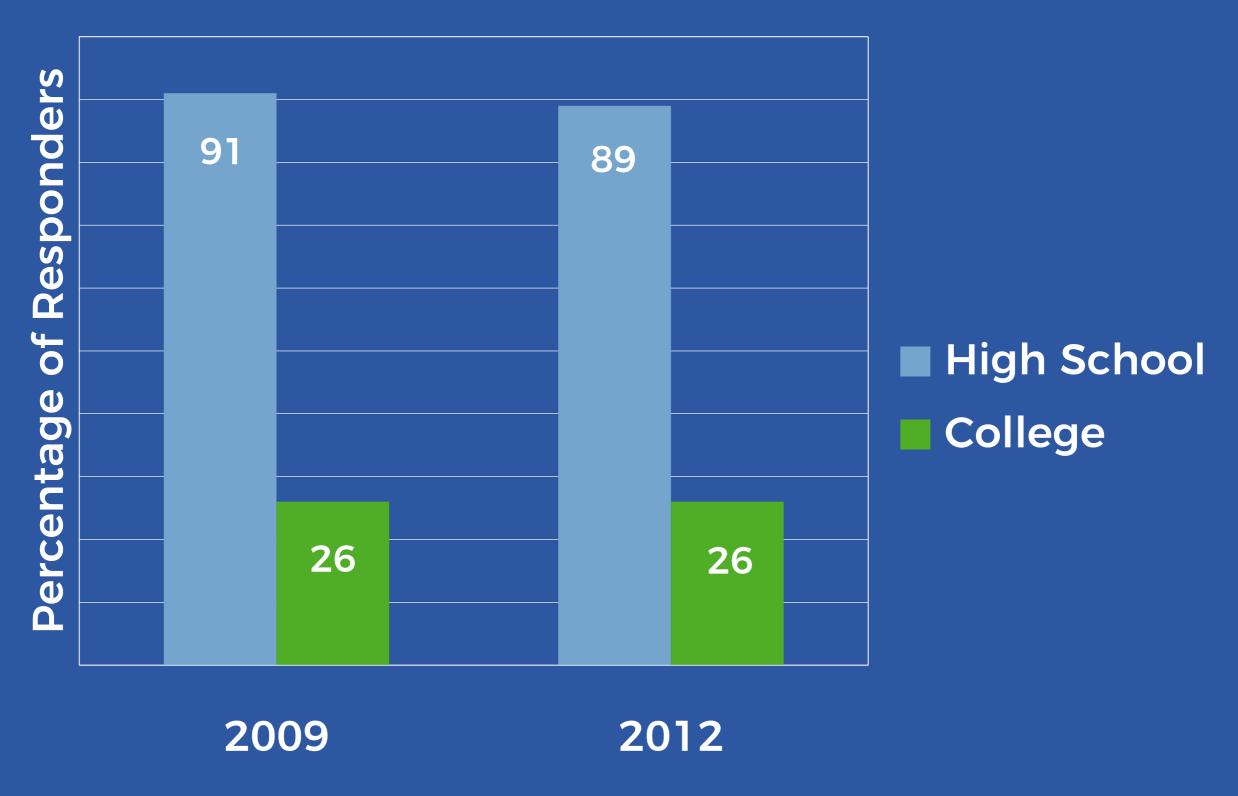
VISIT SAFERCAR.GOV/THERIGHTSEAT





PURPOSE OF K-12 ED?

- College readiness
 - ACT National Curriculum Survey
 - Surveyed 9,937 educators
 - What percent of students are "very well" or "well" prepared for college?



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

PURPOSE OF K-12 ED?

- College readiness
- Career readiness
 - Association of American Colleges and Universities survey
 - 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

■ More Less Same

Source: aacu.org/leap/documents/2013_EmployerSurvey.pdf

RobertKaplinsky.com









SINKHOLE DIMENSIONS

- Slate Magazine
 - "A sinkhole, 65 feet across and 100 feet deep"

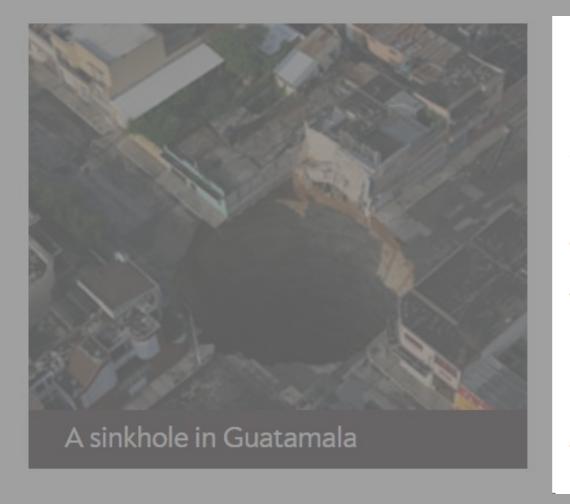


How To Fix a Giant Sinkhole

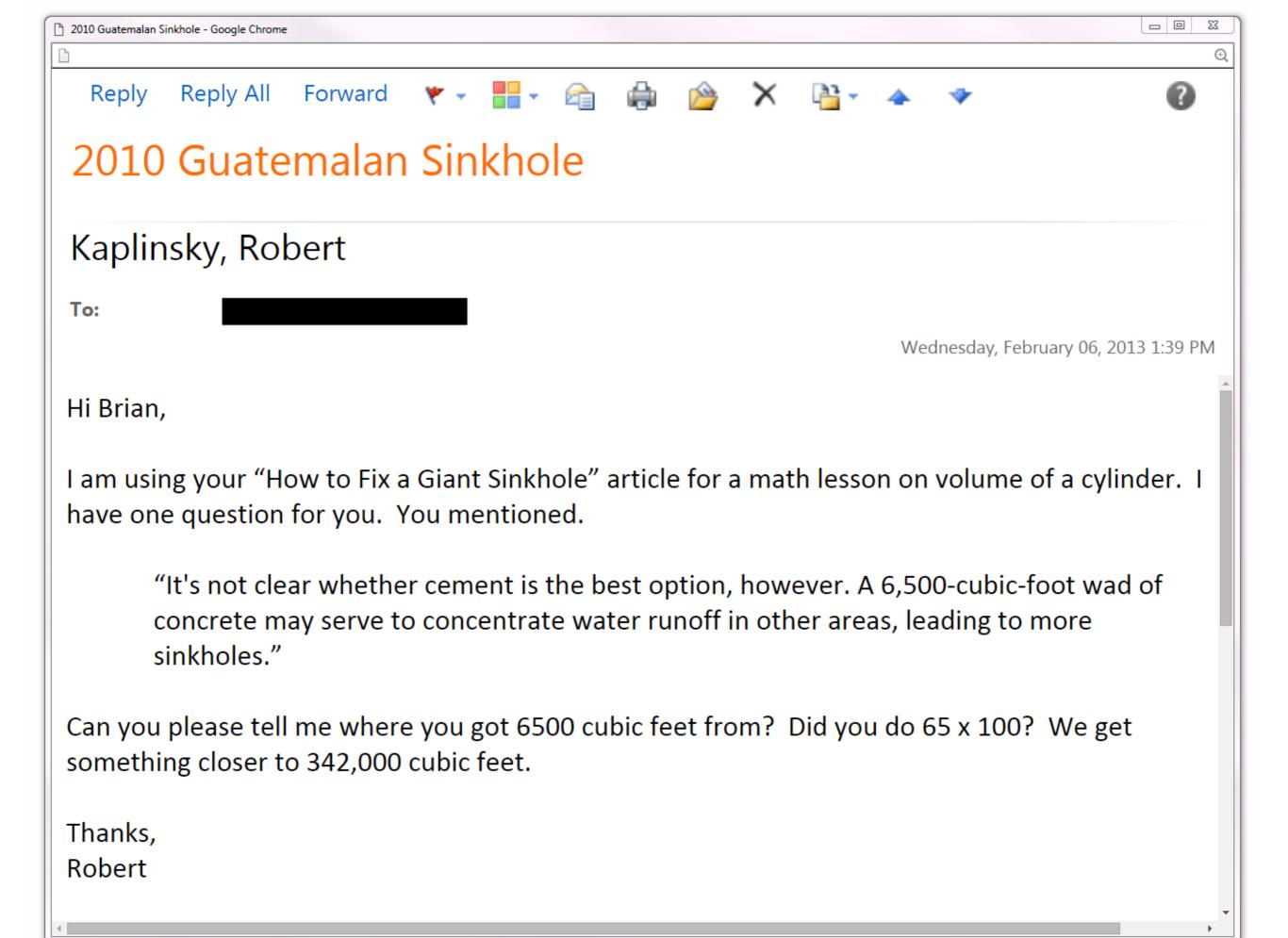
The cement method vs. the graded-filter technique.

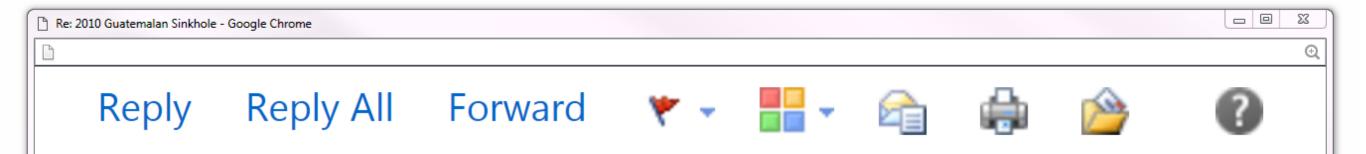


By Brian Palmer



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.





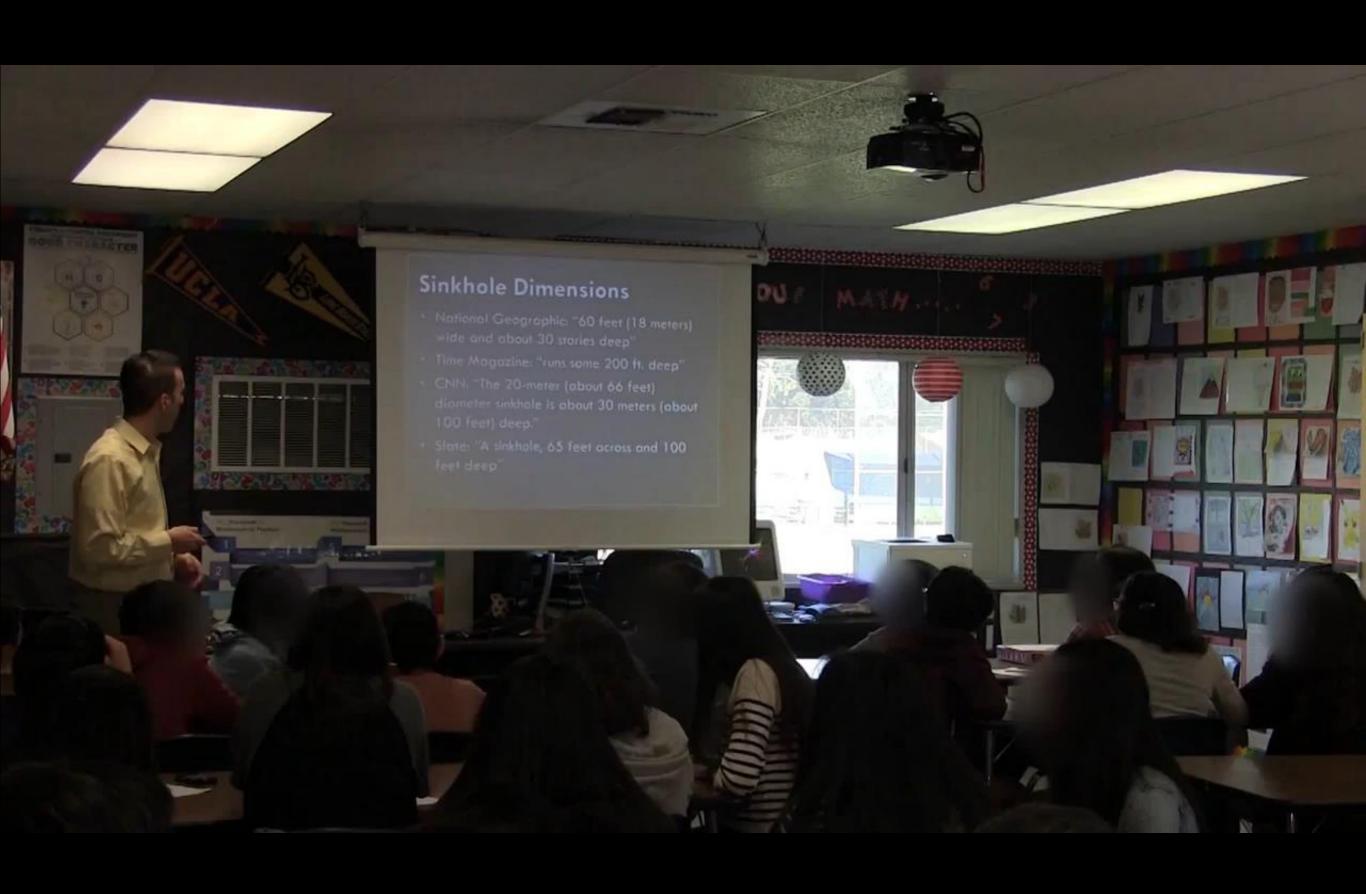
Re: 2010 Guatemalan Sinkhole

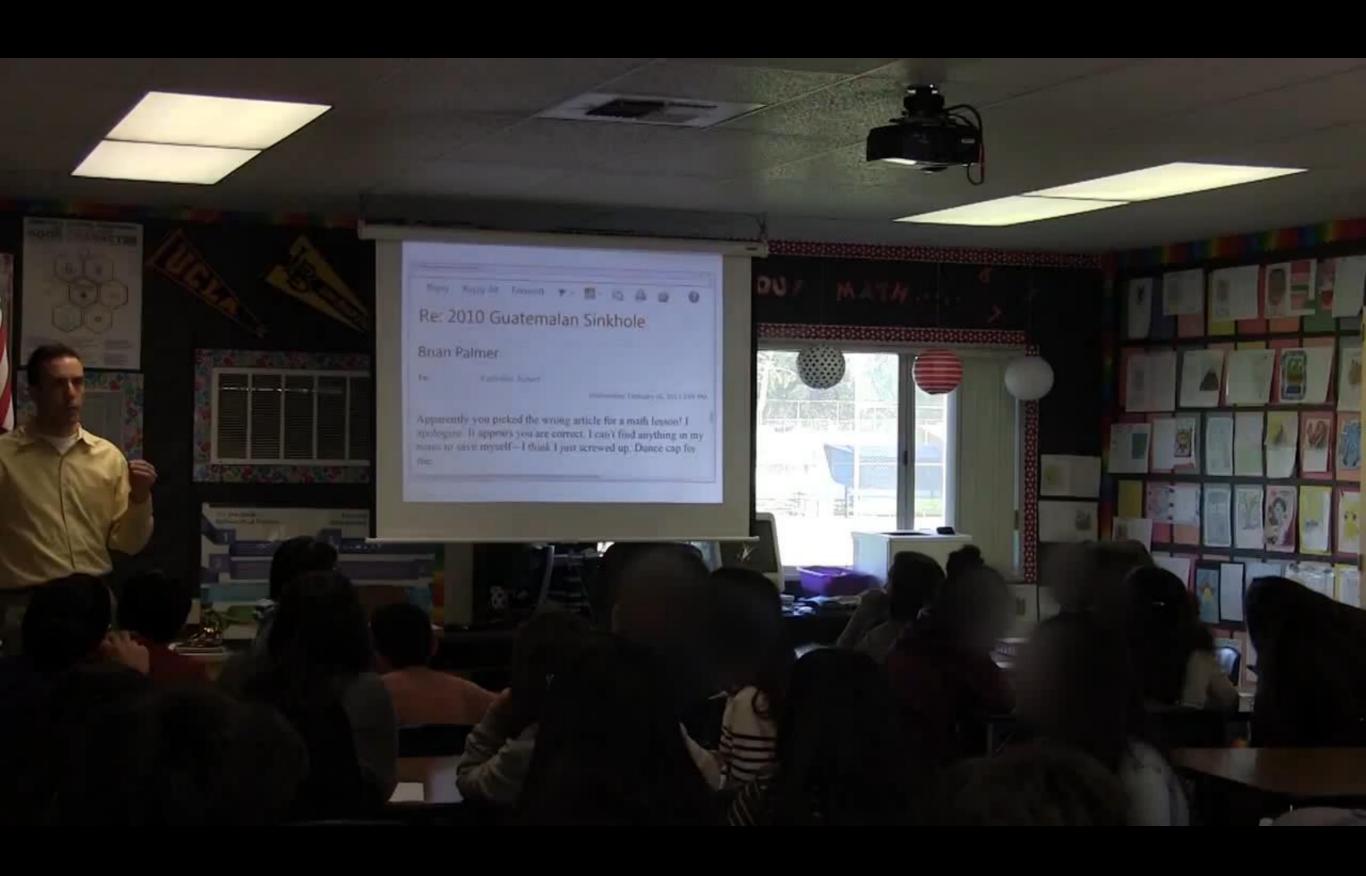
Brian Palmer

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.





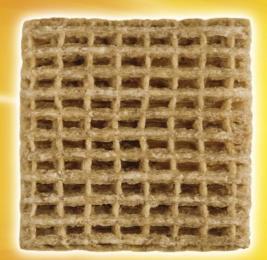
STUDENT REFLECTIONS

- "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."

STUDENT REFLECTIONS

- "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."

Source: http://www.visualtargeting.com/diamondshreddies.html

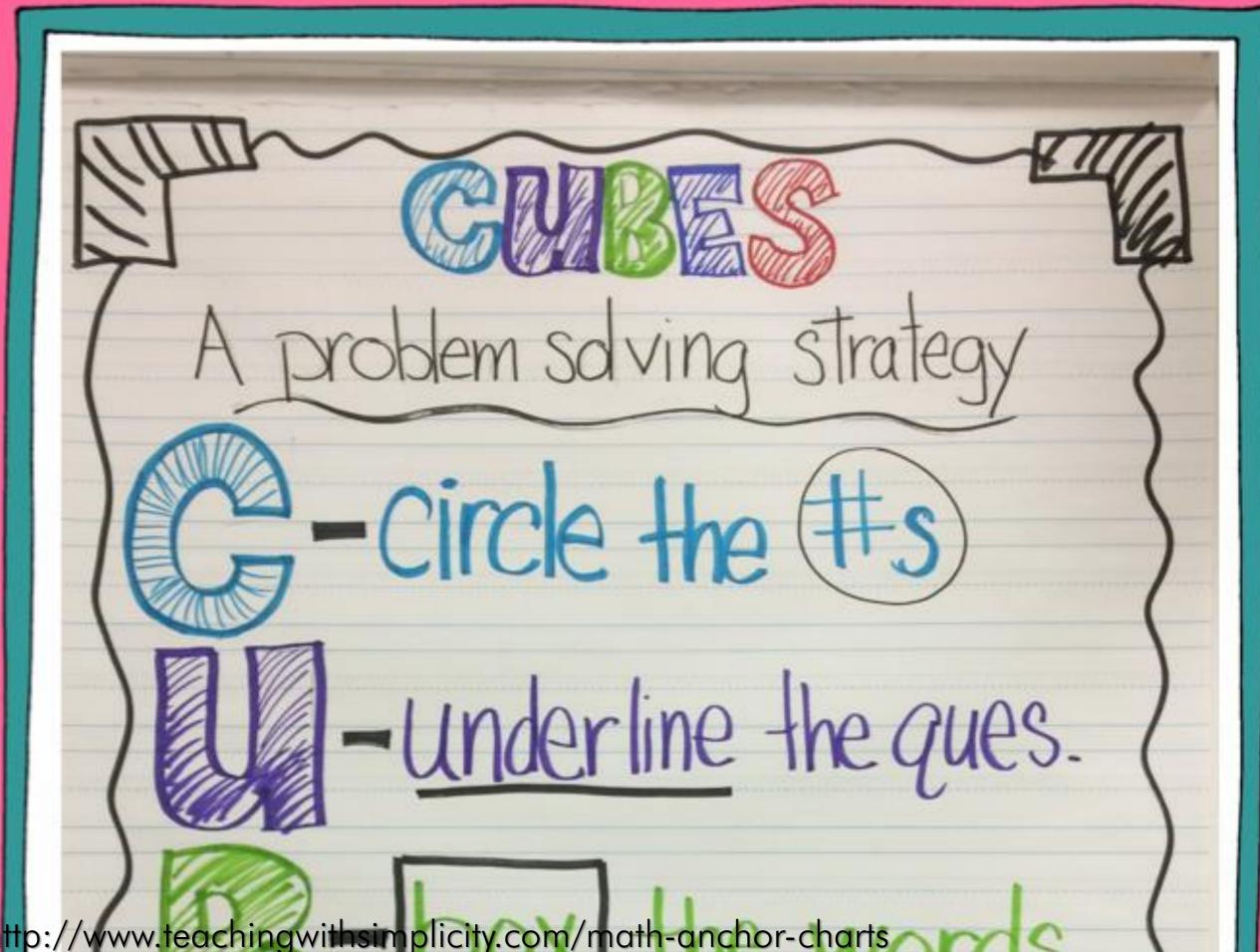
Complicated or Complex?







- 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'.



http://www.teachingwithsimplicity.com/math-anchor-charts

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 explain correspondences between equations, verbal descriptions, tables, and graphs. (MP1)
 - 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

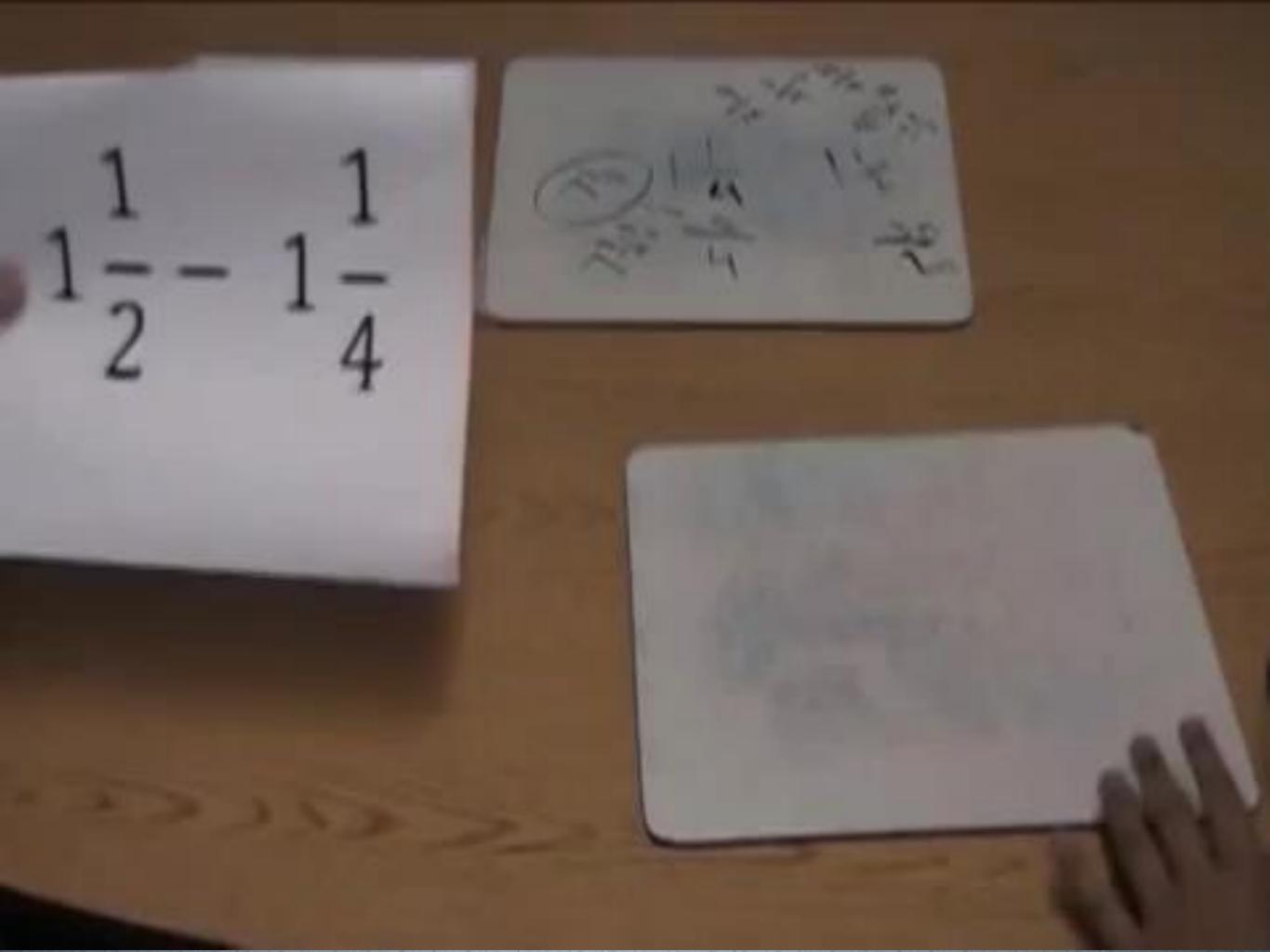
WHAT'S IT LOOK LIKE...

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



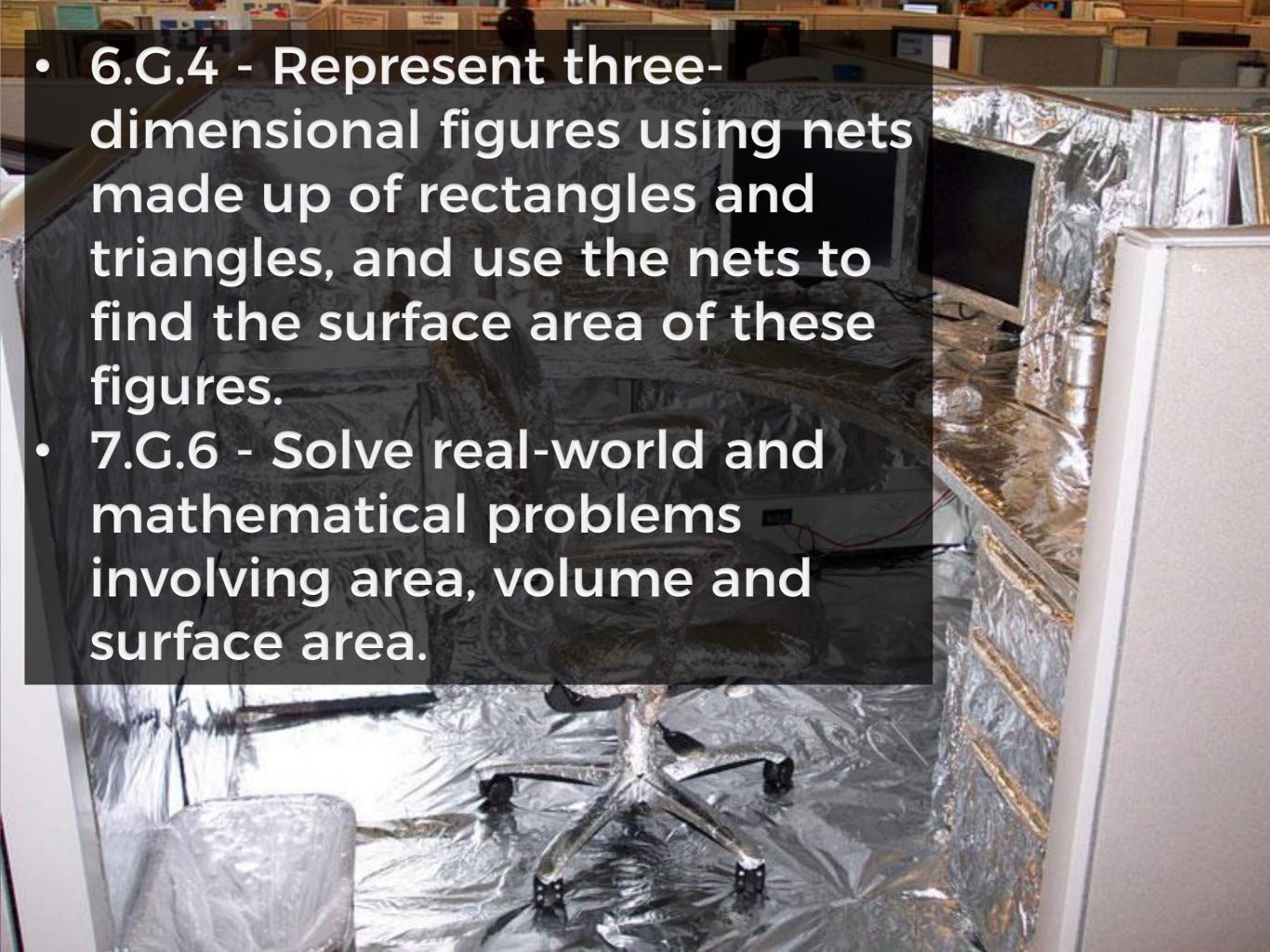






THE FOUR C's

- Communication
- Curiosity



- 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.



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 estimates do you have?
	← □ □ □ □
	low
	Place your estimate on the number line.
What info do you already know about the problem?	What info do you need about the problem?
What is your conclusion? How did you reach that conclusion?	

THE FOUR C's

- Communication
- Curiosity
- Critical Thinking
- Content Knowledge

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 - □ DEAL WITH UNCOMFORTABLE SITUATIONS

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 a square with a side length of 4 units?

16

Great. Do you have any questions?

(No)

What did you get for the area of a square with a side length of 4 units?

(16)

Great. How did you get your answer?

Each side is 4 so I added 4 together 4 times and got 16.



GOALS

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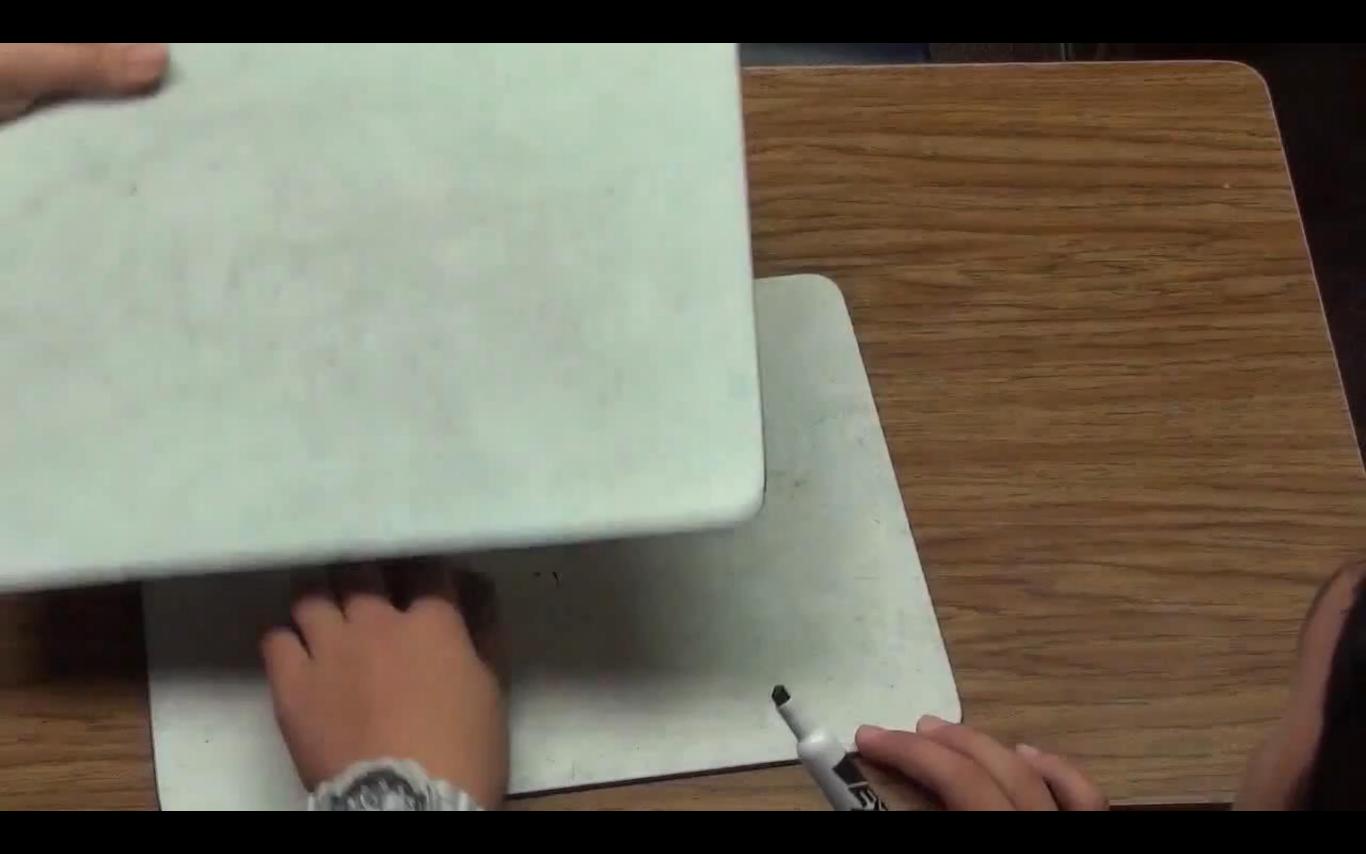
CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.4.MD.A.3 Apply the area and perimeter formulas for rectangles in real world and mathematical problems. equal intensity, to of each grade: conceptua skills and fluency, and application.

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
- Conceptual
 Understanding

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

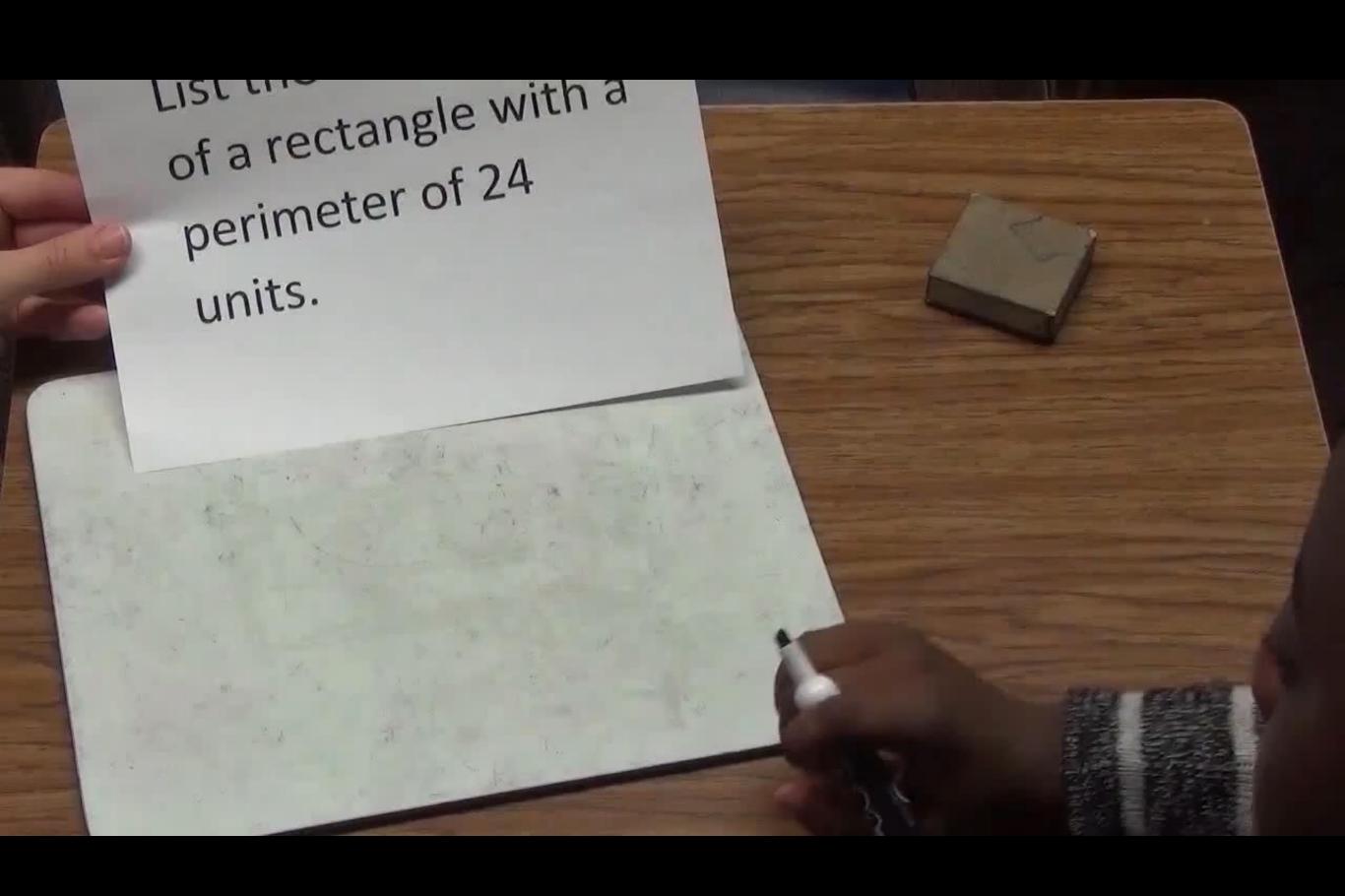


- Procedural Skill and Fluency
- Conceptual
 Understanding



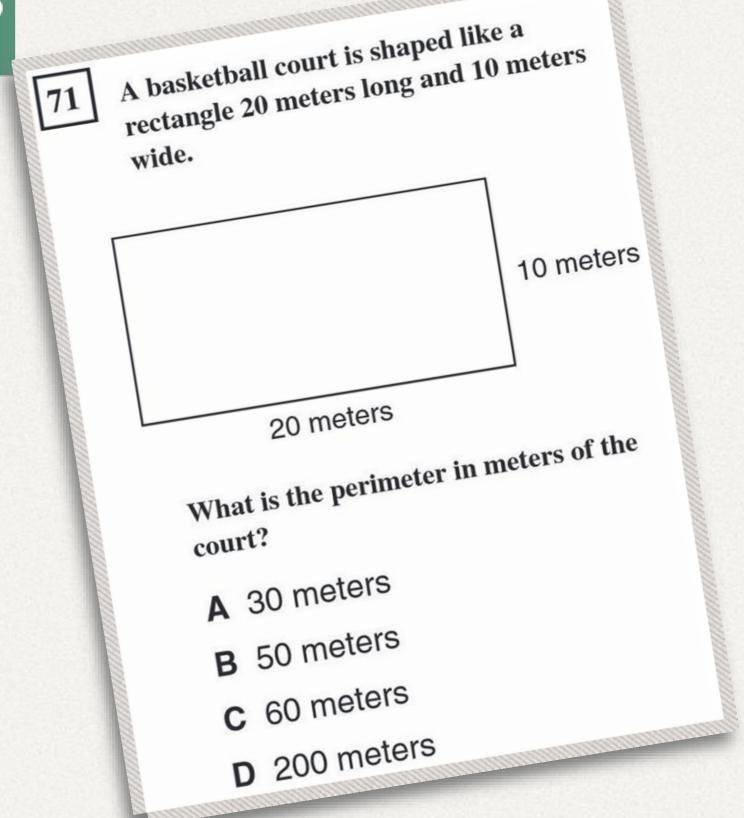


- Procedural Skill and Fluency
- Conceptual
 Understanding

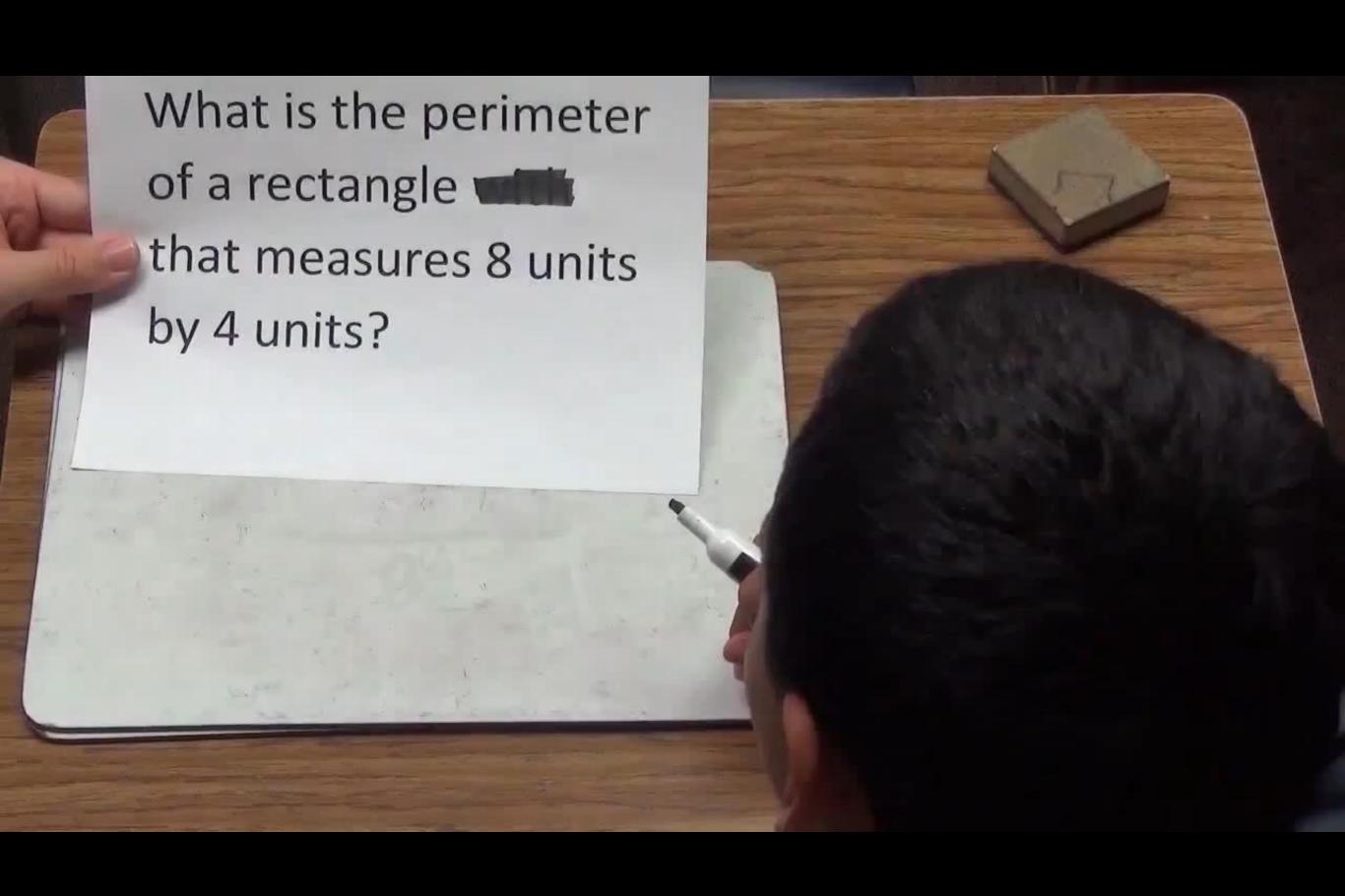


- Procedural Skill and Fluency
- Conceptual
 Understanding

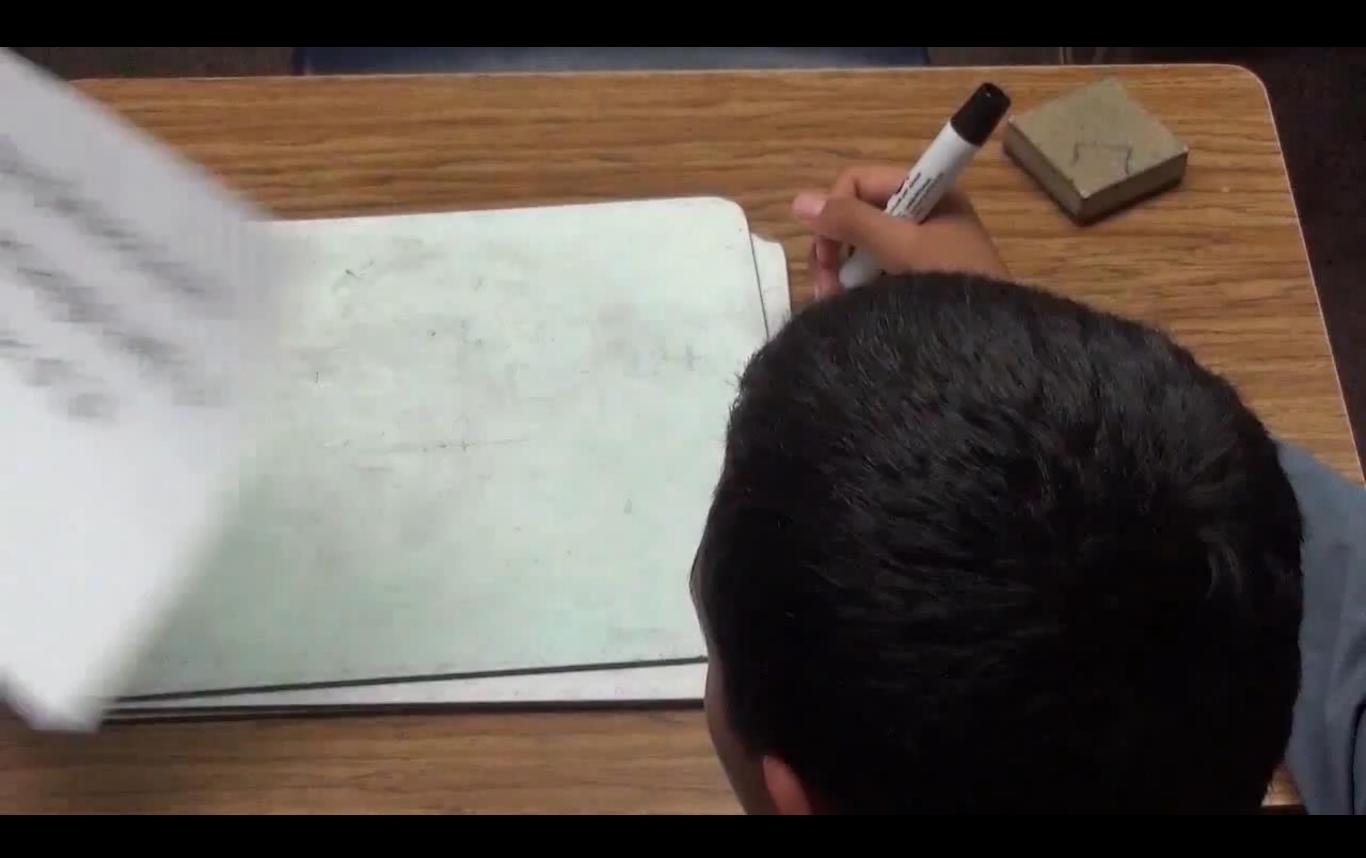




Source: http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/sr/documents/cstrtqmath3.pdf

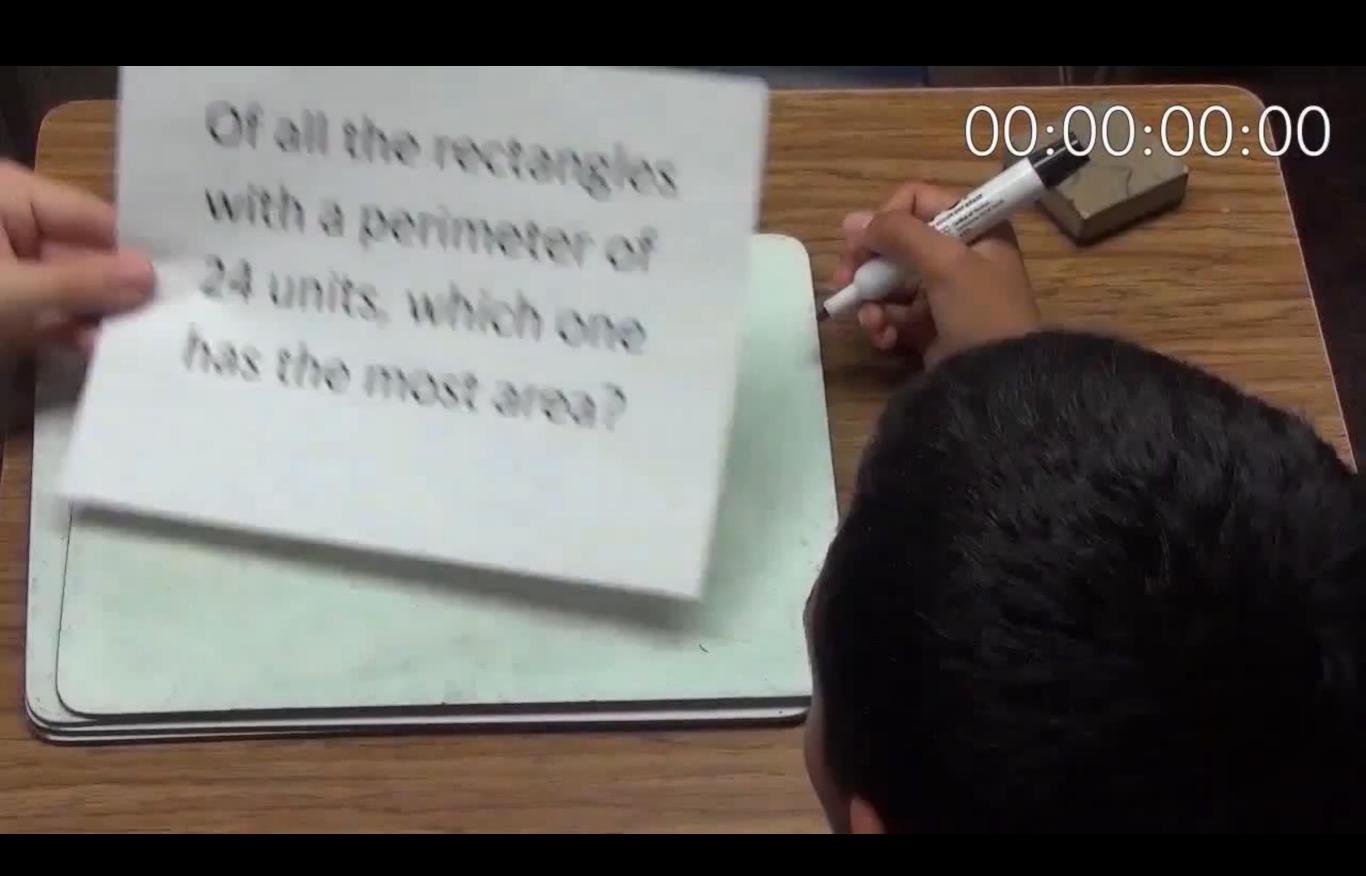


- Procedural Skill and Fluency
- Conceptual
 Understanding



- Procedural Skill and Fluency
- Conceptual
 Understanding

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



- 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.

Depth of Knowledge Matrix - Elementary & Secondary Math

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		dimes and 3	below?	of a rectangle that	
	44 + 27 =	pennies, how	L M NO	measures 4 units	_ 1 _ , 2
	11 , 1	many cents		by 8 units.	$5\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{2}{3}=$
		do you have?	0 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1		2 3
DOK 2	Fill in the boxes below	Make 47¢ in	Label the point where $\frac{3}{4}$	List the	Create three different mixed
Example	using the whole	three	belongs on the number line	measurements of	numbers that will make the
	numbers 1 through 9,	different	below. Be as precise as	three different	equation true by using the whole
	no more than one time	ways with	possible.	rectangles that	numbers 1 through 9, no more
	each, so that you make	either	·	each has a	than one time each. You may
	a true equation.	quarters,		perimeter of 20	reuse the same whole numbers
	,	dimes,	←	units.	for each of the three mixed
	+ 53 =	nickels, or	$0 \frac{1}{3}$		numbers.
		pennies.			$5\frac{4}{5} - \boxed{} = 3\frac{1}{20}$
DOK 3	Make the largest sum	Make 47¢	Create 5 fractions using the	What is the	Make the smallest difference by
Example	by filling in the boxes	using exactly	whole numbers 0 through 9,	greatest area you	filling in the boxes below using
	below using the whole	6 coins with	exactly one time each as	can make with a	the whole numbers 1 through 9,
	numbers 1 through 9,	either	numerators and denominators,	rectangle that has a	no more than one time each.
	no more than one time	quarters,	and place them all on a	perimeter of 24	:**: :**:
	each.	dimes,	number line.	units?	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
		nickels, or			<u> </u>
		pennies.			



Depth of Knowledge Matrix - Elementary & Secondary Math

Topic	Surface Area and	Probability	Transformations	Factoring	Quadratics in Vertex
	Volume			Quadratics	Form
CCSS	• 6.G.4	• 7.SP.5	• 8.G.1	 A-SSE.3a 	• F-IF.7a
Standard(s)	• 7.G.6	• 7.SP.7	• G-CO.5		
DOK 1	Find the surface	What is the probability of	Rotate the image below 90°	Find the factors:	Find the roots and
Example	area of a	rolling a sum of 5 using	counterclockwise about point D		maximum of the
	rectangular prism	two 6-sided dice?	and reflect it	$2x^2 + 7x + 3$	quadratic equation
	that measures 3		across a		below.
	units by 4 units by		horizontal line.		
	5 units.		В		$y = -3(x-4)^2 - 3$
DOK 2	List the	What value(s) have a	List three sequences of	Find three different	Create three
Example	measurements of	1/12 probability of being	transformations that take pre-	integers to put in	equations for
	three different	rolled as the sum of two	image	the blank that will	quadratics in vertex
	rectangular prisms	6-sided dice?	ABCD to	make the quadratic	form that have roots
	that each have a		image \(\sqrt{\sq}}\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}	expression	at 3 and 5 but have
	surface area of 20		A'B'C'D'.	factorable.	different maximum
	square units.		Pre-Image Image		and/or minimum
			The integral and a second a second and a second a second and a second a second and a second and a second and a second and	$x^2 + \underline{\hspace{1em}} x + 4$	values.
DOK 3	What is the	Fill in the blanks to	What is the fewest number of	Fill the blank by	Create a quadratic
Example	greatest volume	complete this sentence	transformations needed to take	finding the largest	equation with the
	you can make with	using the whole numbers	pre-image ABCD to image A'B'C'D'?	and smallest	largest maximum
	a rectangular	1 through 9, no more	₿′	integers that will	value using the
	prism that has a	than one time each.	A	make the quadratic	whole numbers 1
	surface area of 20			expression	through 9, no more
	square units?	Rolling a sum of on	C/ V A'	factorable.	than one time each.
		twosided dice is the	·		
		same probability as rolling	В 🗸	$2x^2 + 3x + _{}$	$y = -[(x-[)^2 + []$
		a sum of on two	Pre-Image Image		
		sided dice.			



Complex or Complicated?

DOK VERB WHEEL

Source: Unknown



DOK FLOWCHART

Depth of Knowledge (DOK) Flowchart for Questions Is there a right or wrong answer? No Yes Are students recalling something Is this a question or task that is they've learned before? new/fairly new to students? No, they've been Yes Not exactly Yes investigating it for an extended time (EG PBL) Is it a skill or concept? DOK DOK (EG cause/effect, inferring, summarizing) DOKNot Yes exactly Look at DOKverbs on Based on Webb's Depth of Knowledge This flowchart by Tracy Watanabe_ is licensed under a DOK wheel Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Unported License.

Source:

Tracy Watanabe

@tracywatanabe

DOK

POSTERS

Source: Penny Lund

isntitelementary.blogspot.com/

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 LEVEL DIFFERENCES

Level 1: Recall & Reproduction

- Often a trivial application of facts.
- Generally requires little effort beyond remembering a formula.
- Usually only one answer.

Level 2: Skills & Concepts

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

Level 3: Strategic Thinking

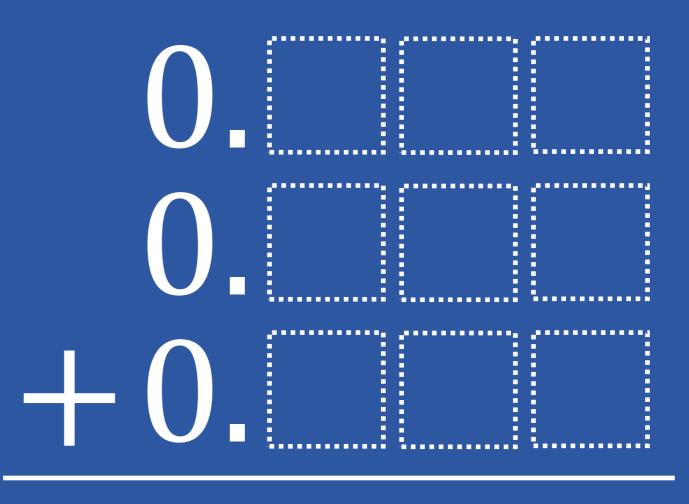
- Usually requires critical thinking about how to approach a problem.
- May be multiple answers or a single optimal answer.
- Often challenging enough to make your head hurt.

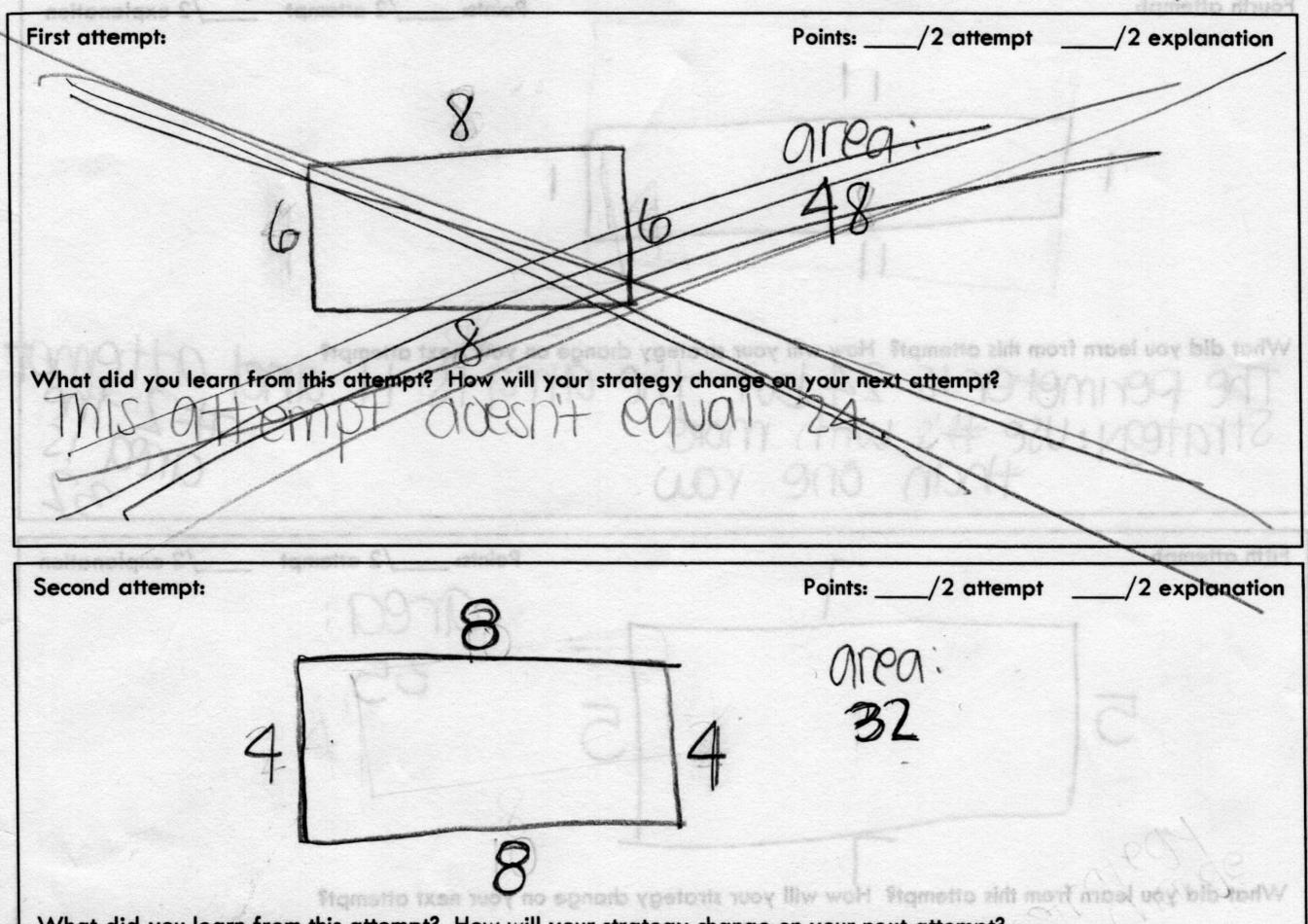
Level 4: Extended Thinking

 These are generally represented by performance tasks or problembased 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

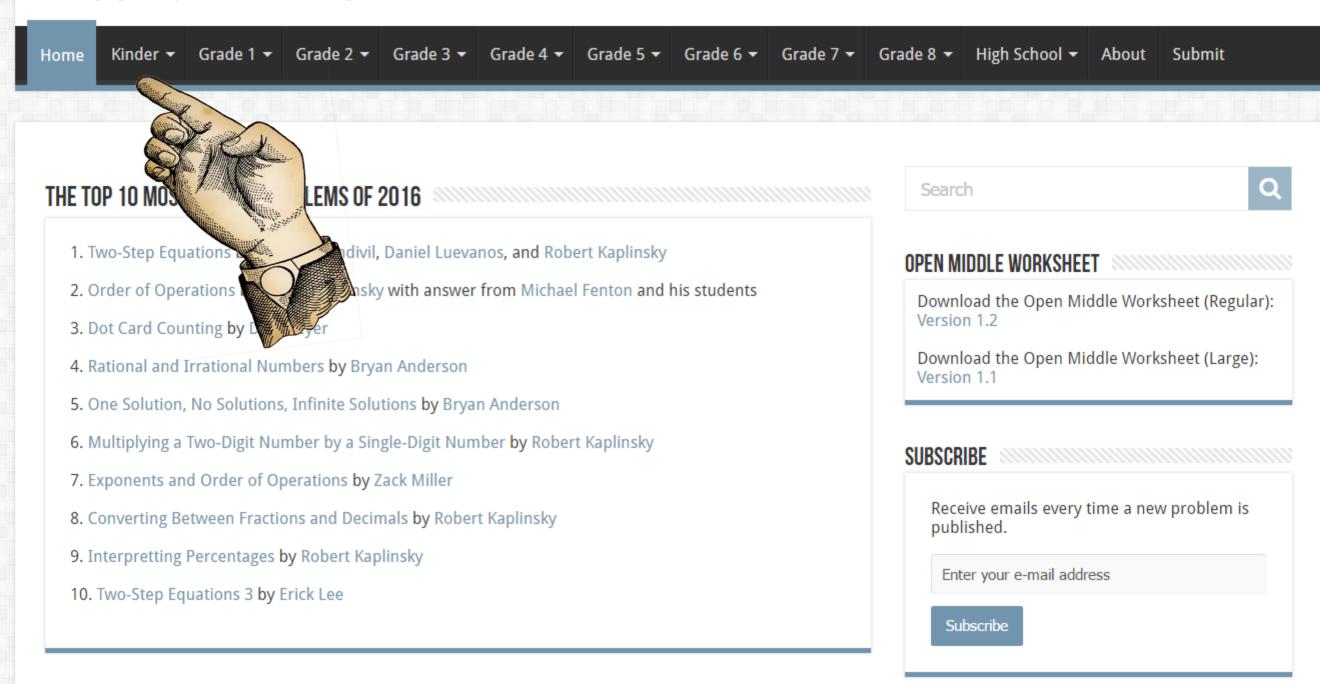
What did you learn from this attempt? How will your strategy change on your next attempt?

DOK FAQ

- When will students ever use this?
- What DOK level should I start students with?
- How do teachers fit these problems in?
- 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?

Open Middle

Challenging math problems worth solving



WHAT ARE PEOPLE SAYING ABOUT OPEN MIDDLE?





Have you checked out openmiddle.com @openmiddle Should

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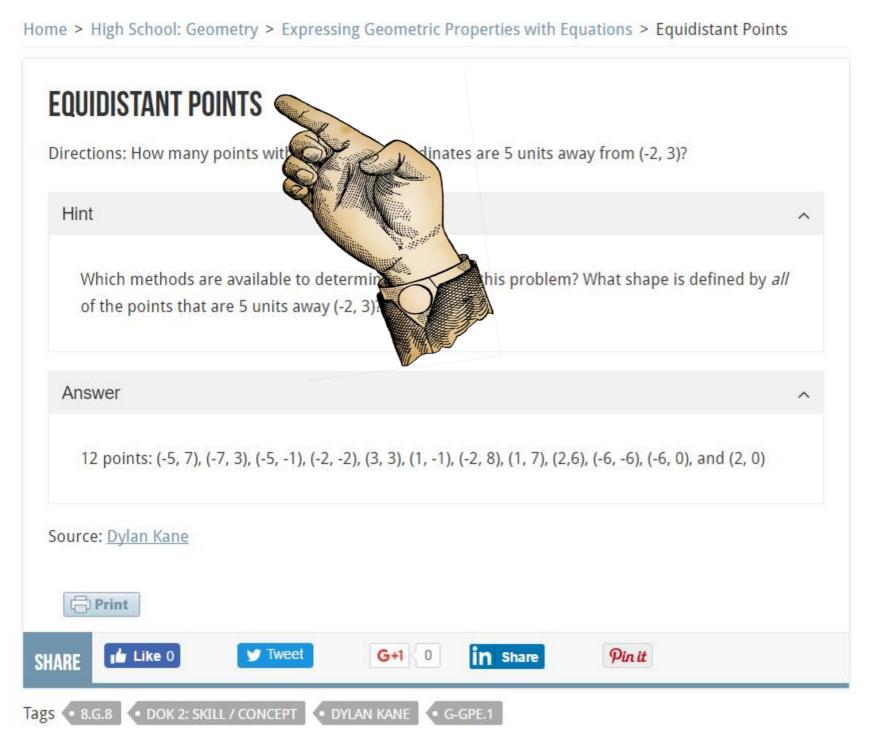
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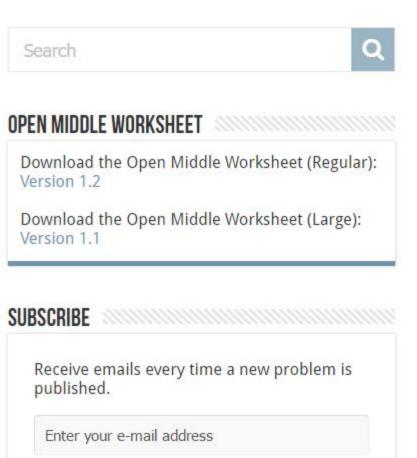
- Counting & Cardinality (2)
- □ Number & Operations in Base Ten (1)
- Operations & Algebraic Thinking (3)

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Challenging math problems worth solving

Home Kinder ▼ Grade 1 ▼ Grade 2 ▼ Grade 3 ▼ Grade 4 ▼ Grade 5 ▼ Grade 6 ▼ Grade 7 ▼ Grade 8 ▼ High School ▼ About Submit





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GOALS

- **ENGAGING PROBLEM SOLVING**
 - REAL WORLD PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING
 - HIGHER DEPTH OF KNOWLEDGE PROBLEMS
- □ BETTER IMPLEMENTATION
 - **IMPROVE QUESTION ASKING**
 - □ PRACTICE PREPARING FOR A LESSON
 - □ DEAL WITH UNCOMFORTABLE SITUATIONS

PBL RESOURCES

- Problem-based lesson search engine: robertkaplinsky.com/prbl-search-engine
- My lessons (Elementary, Middle, and High School) robertkaplinsky.com/lessons
- Dan Meyer (Middle and High School) threeacts.mrmeyer.com
- Andrew Stadel (Elementary and Middle School) www.estimation180.com/lessons.html
- Graham Fletcher (Elementary and Middle School) gfletchy.com/3-act-lessons





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How I Can Help You



Real World Problems

My workshops help teachers implement problem-based lessons by helping them experience them from both student and teacher perspective, leading to increase students' success with performance tasks and the Common Core State Standards.



Depth of Knowledge

Problems at higher depth of knowledge levels have the potential to challenge your most talented student yet remain accessible to everyone. I can help teachers develop best practices for implementing them so that students persevere longer towards finding the solution.

Search

Type and hit enter ...

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Do you like the ideas you're reading? If so, you'll love having the best ones sent to you via email!

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Lessons

Pennies?





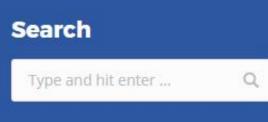


How Can We #SaveNelly?



How Many Chip Bags Will There Be?





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Robert Kaplinsky's Problem-Based Lessons 🖈 🖿

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Sheet1 -

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	A	В		D
1	Lesson	Concept / Skill	Standard 1	Standard S
2	How Much Money Were Those Pennies?	Money, Multiplying Decimals, Proportions	4.MD.2	5.NBT.5 5
3	How Can We #SaveNelly?	Dividing Decimals	6.NS.3	
4	How Many Chip Bags Will There Be?	Ratio and Proportions, Population Sampling	6.RP.3	6.RP.3c 7
5	How Can We Make Stronger Passwords?	Permutations, Combinations, Probability, Exponents, Exponential Growth	7.SP.8	8.EE.1 S
6	How Many Hot Dogs And Buns Should He Buy?	Least Common Multiple (LCM)	6.NS.4	
7	What Does 2000 Calories Look Like?	Unit Rates, Ratios, Solving Equations, and Solving Inequalities	6.EE.3	6.EE.4 6
8	How Much Money Are The Coins Worth?	Decimal Operations and Coin Counting	2.MD.8	5.NBT.7 6
9	How Many Times Will A Case of Paper Jam?	Interpreting Percentages	6.RP.3c	7.RP.3
10	How Many Soda Combinations Are There On A Coke Freestyle?	Counting, Composing, and Decomposing Numbers	K.CC.5	K.CC.6
11	What Should The Freeway Sign Show?	Fractions on Number Lines, Converting Units, Decimal and Fraction Operations	3.NF.1	3.NF.2 3
12	How Fast Was The Fastest Motorcycle Speeding Ticket Ever?	Converting Units and Unit Rates	5.MD.1	6.RP.3d 7
13	How Much Did Patrick Peterson Lose By Not Cashing His Check?	Compound and/or Simple Interest	7.RP.3	N-RN.2
14	How Many Biscuits Can You Make?	Dividing Fractions and Mixed Numbers	5. NF.7	5.NF.7a 5
15	How Much Bigger Should They Make Zoolander's School?	Scale and Proportions	5. NF.5A	7.RP.2 7
16	Where Is The Freeway Sign Located?	Identifying Fractions on a Number Line	3.NF.1	3.NF.2 3
17	How Far Apart Are Exits On A Ring Road?	Arc length measures	G-C.5	
18	How Much Is One Third Of A Cup Of Butter?	Identifying Fractions on a Number Line	3.NF.1	3.NF.2 3
19	How Do Skytypers Write Messages?	Transformations (Rotations, Reflections, Dilations, and Translations)	8.G.1	8.G.2 8
20	How Big Is The Bermuda Triangle?	Coordinate Geometry: Area of Triangle	G-GPE.7	
21	What Fraction Of Children Are In The Right Car Seat?	Representing and Comparing Fractions	3.NF.1	3.NF.2 3
22	How Much Did The Temperature Drop?	Absolute Value	6.NS.7c	7.NS.1c
23	How Much Shorter Are Staggered Pipe Stacks?	Circles, Pythagorean Theorem, trigonometric ratios, and linear functions	8.G.7	A-CED.1 A
24	How Do You Write A Check To Pay For Something?	Expanded Form	2.NBT.3	4. NBT.2 5
25	How Can We Correct The Scarecrow?	Pythagorean Theorem	8. G.6	G-SRT.4
26	How Much Does A 100×100 In-N-Out Cheeseburger Cost?	Building and Interpretting Linear Functions	8. F. 1	8. F.3
27	How Can We Water All Of The Grass?	Circles, Pythagorean Theorem, trigonometric ratios	7.G.4	8.G.7
28	How Much Money IS That?!	Volume of rectangular prism	5.MD.3	5.MD.4 5
29	How Much Money Should Dr. Evil Demand?	Exponential Growth	N-RN.2	A-SSE.1 A
30	How Tall Is Mini-Me?	Scale and Dividing Decimals	5. NF.5	5.NF.5a 5
31	How Did They Make Ms. Pac-Man?	Transformations (Rotations, Reflections, and Translations)	8. G.1	8.G.2 8
32	Which Ticket Option Is The Best Deal?	Unit Rates and Ratios	6. RP.2	6.RP.3
33	How Far Apart Are The Freeway Exits?	Fractions on a Number Line and Subtracting Fractions	3.NF.2	3.NF.2b 4
34	Do We Have Enough Paint?	Area	3.MD.5	3.MD.6

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