

WHAT DO WE KNOW

ABOUT EDUCATION?

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paradigm shift

142

FAIRBANKS CITY TRANSIT SYSTEM





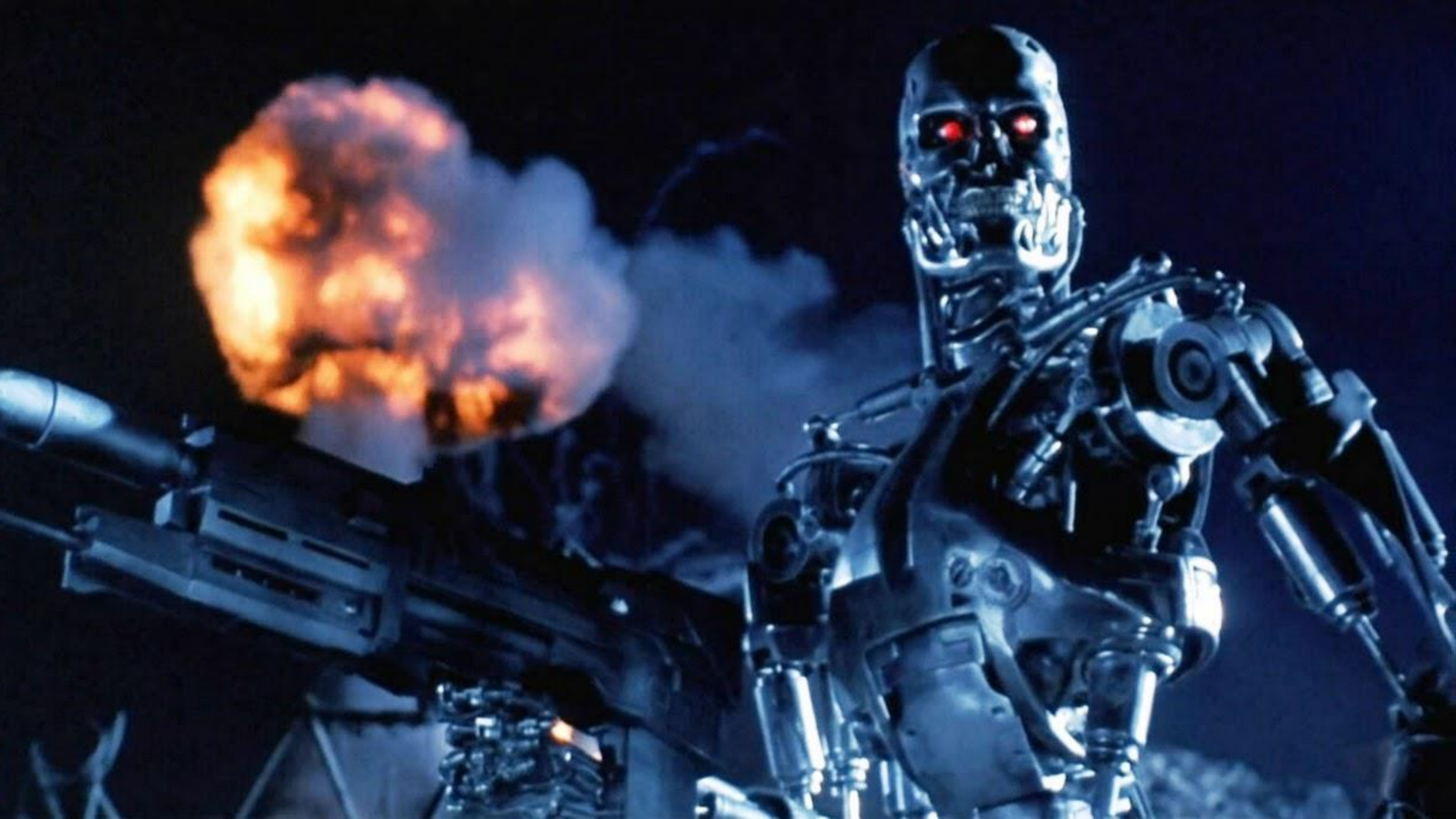
GOALS

WHAT IS INTELLIGENCE?

WHY DON'T STUDENTS REMEMBER?

WHAT MATHEMATICS IS IMPORTANT?

WHAT ABOUT WHAT WE USED TO DO?





11 a 12 a 13 o i 14 a i 15 o i 16 b 17 f

21 k 22 d 23 v 24 o i 25 m 26 f 27 g

31 f 32 i 33 i o 34 i j 35 k 36 l 37 m

41 w 42 o 43 o 44 g 45 a 46 e 47 f

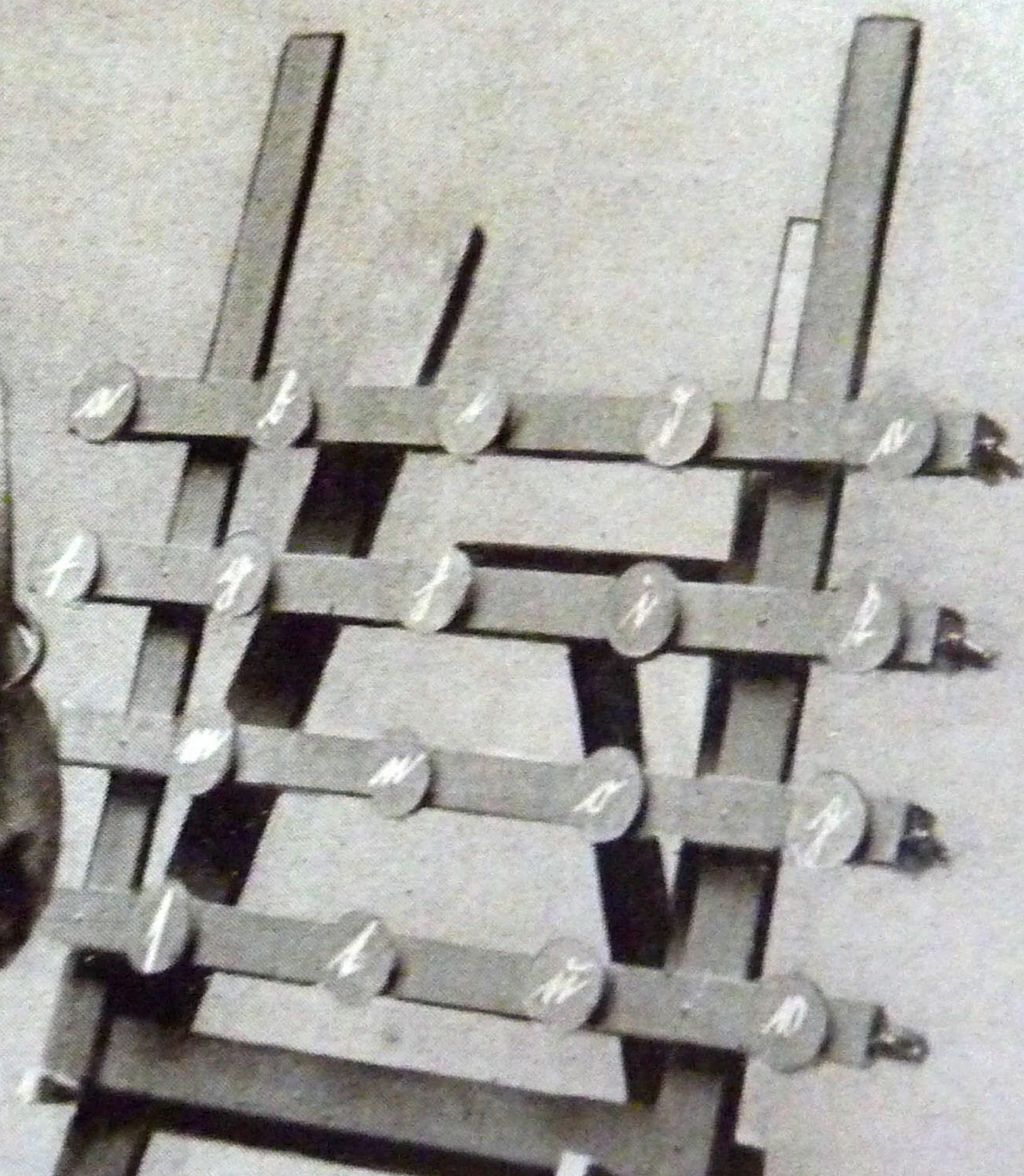
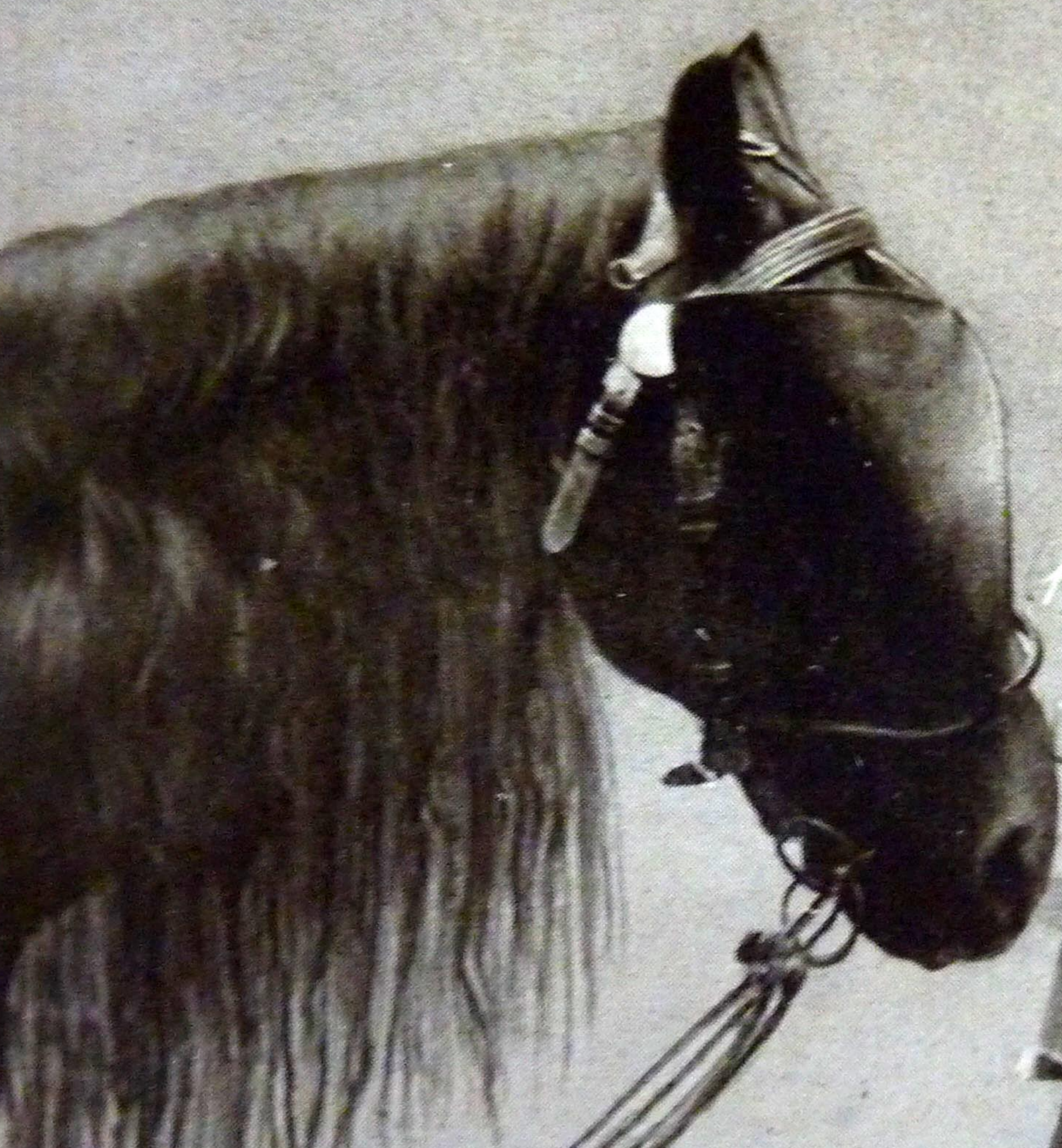
54 p 55 p 56 p 57 l

64 o 65 a 66 a 67 g

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4} =$$

$$26743 : 8 =$$

$$712986 \times 3 =$$





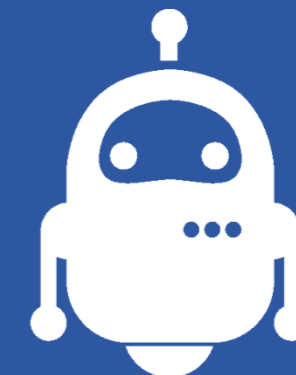


Yes... no... uh...

yes... maybe?

MANY STUDENTS

TURING TEST



CHINESE ROOM



见体配字母的常套



见体配字母的常套

DISCUSSION TIME

- What does intelligence even mean?
- How do we ask questions that measure intelligence?
- Will the tasks that work now always be Chinese room and horse proof?

GOALS

WHAT IS INTELLIGENCE?

WHY DON'T STUDENTS REMEMBER?

WHAT MATHEMATICS IS IMPORTANT?

WHAT ABOUT WHAT WE USED TO DO?



February 28 · [Profile]



If a thief forces you to take money out of an ATM, do not argue or resist. What you do is punch in your pin # backwards. EX: if its 1234, you'll type 4321. When you do that, the money will come out but will be stuck in the slot. The machine will immediately alert the local police without the robbers knowledge & begin taking photos of the suspect. Every ATM has the feature. Stay safe.

Like Share

19

1,782 shares

3 Comments

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Will Entering Your PIN in Reverse at an ATM Summon the Police?

Entering your PIN in reverse at any ATM will not automatically send an alarm to local police -- the idea is nothing more than an old and unimplemented suggestion.

CLAIM

Entering your PIN in reverse at any ATM will automatically summon the police.

[See Example\(s\)](#)

RATING

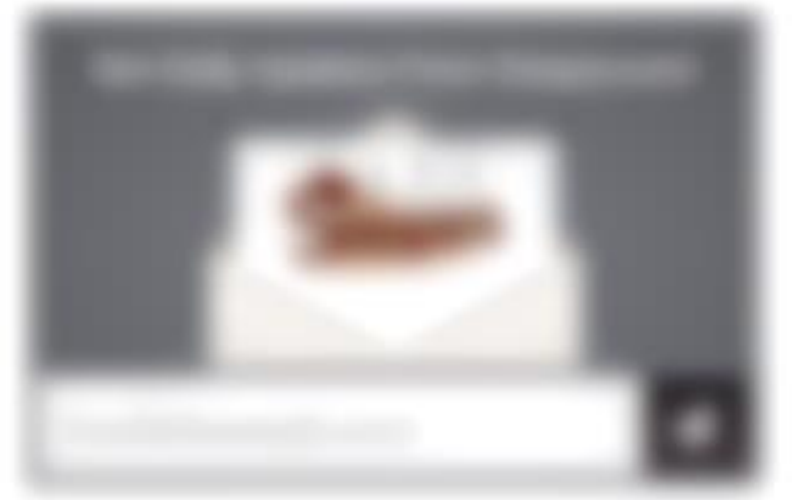


ORIGIN

Messages offering a seemingly helpful heads-up about how to deal with a situation in which one is forced to hand over money withdrawn from an ATM under duress began circulating on the Internet in September 2006:



If a thief forces you to take money out of an ATM, do not argue or resist.





Tell them what you're going
to tell them. Tell it to them.

Then tell them what you told
them.

UNKNOWN

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

Lesson 12 Skills Practice

Objective: Write PIN Backwards

Write backwards.

1. 0461

1640

7. 6842

2486

2. 3625

5263

8. 7532

2357

3. 9572

2759

9. 1549

941

4. 8713

3178

13.

14

8109

Presentation

- Tell them what you're going to tell them.
- Tell it to them.
- Then tell them what you told them.

Lesson

- State the lesson objectives.
- Teach the lesson.
- Review the lesson objectives.

The definition of insanity is doing the same thing over and over again but expecting different results.

UNKNOWN

Why Some Ideas Survive and Others Die...

MADE

to

STICK

Chip Heath & Dan Heath

- **Understood**
- **Remembered**
- **Lasting impact**

STICKY ATTRIBUTES

SIMPLE

UNEXPECTED

CONCRETE

CREDIBLE

EMOTIONAL

STORIES

Simplify.

$$(x^2 + 3)(2x^3 - 7x + 4)$$



Fig. 1.

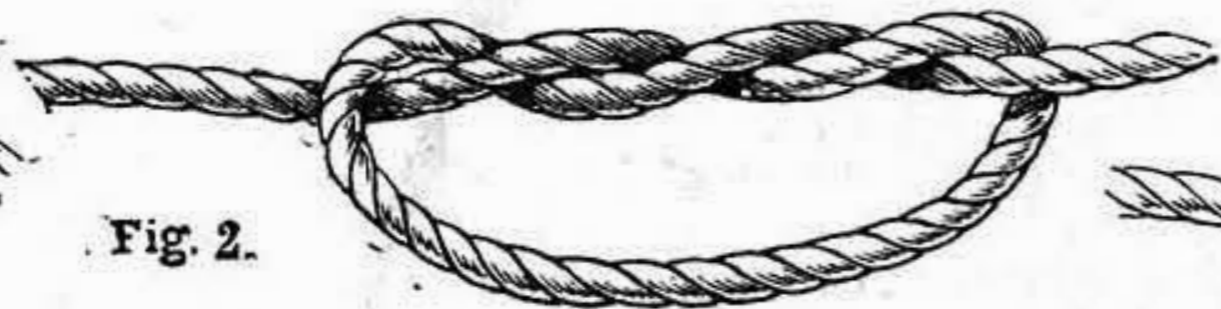


Fig. 2.



Fig. 2a.



Fig. 3.



Fig. 5.



Fig. 4.

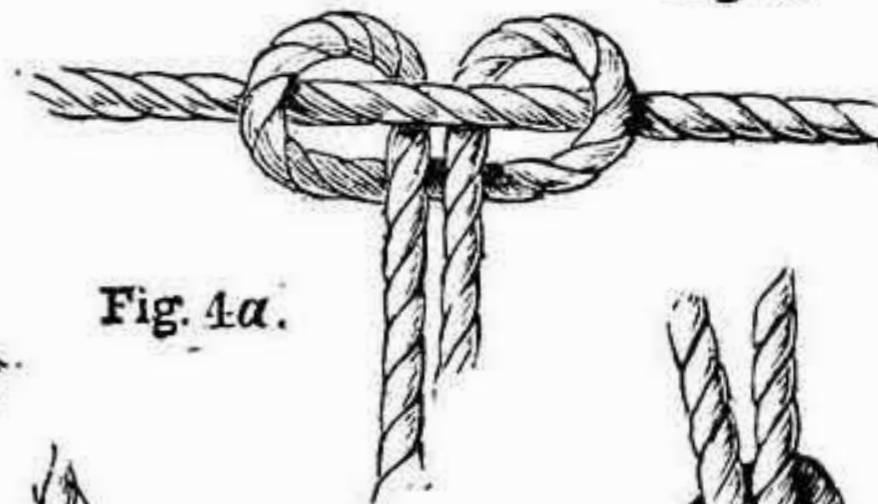


Fig. 4a.



Fig. 14.

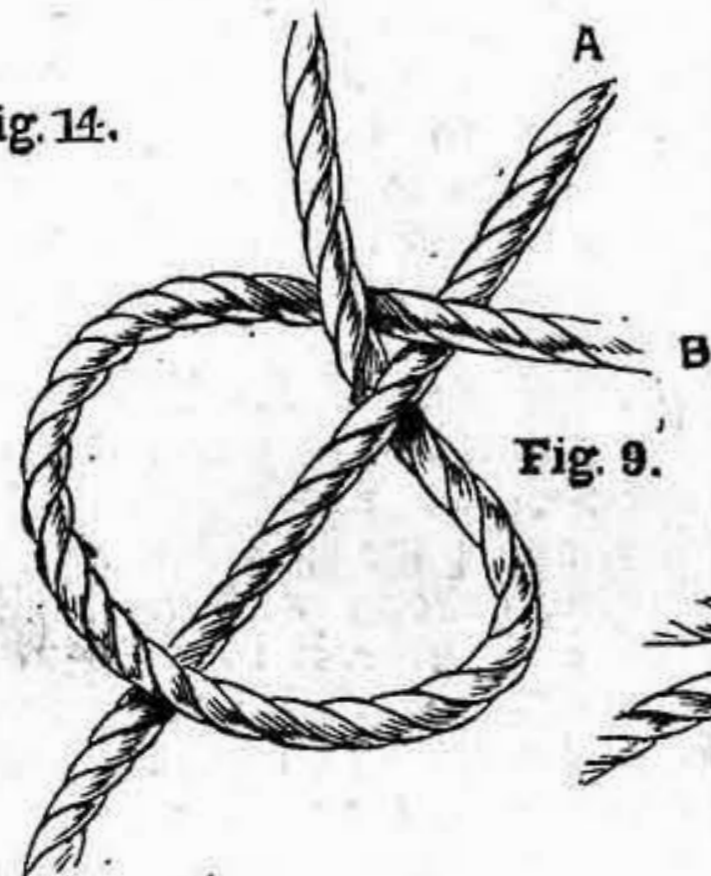


Fig. 9.



Fig. 6.

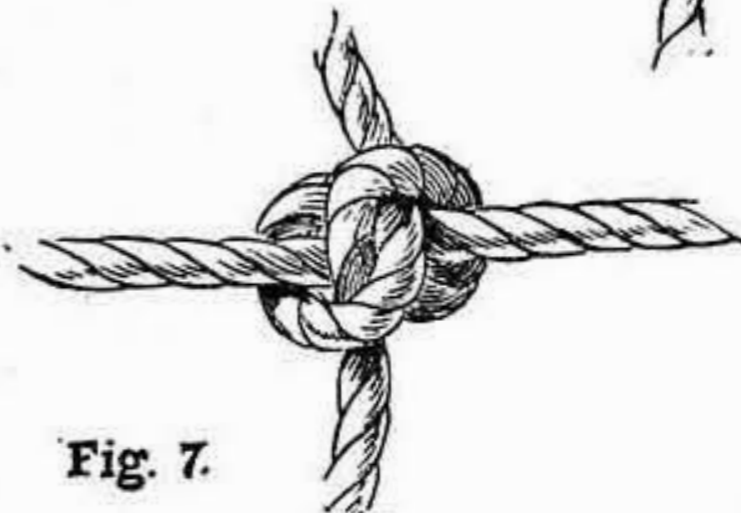


Fig. 7.



Fig. 8.



Fig. 10.




Fig. 11.



Fig. 13.

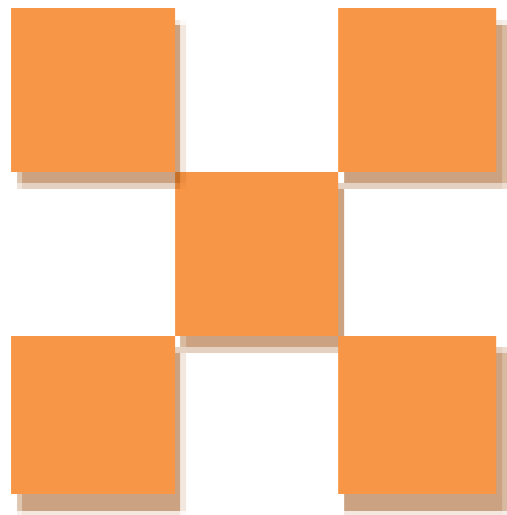


Fig. 12.

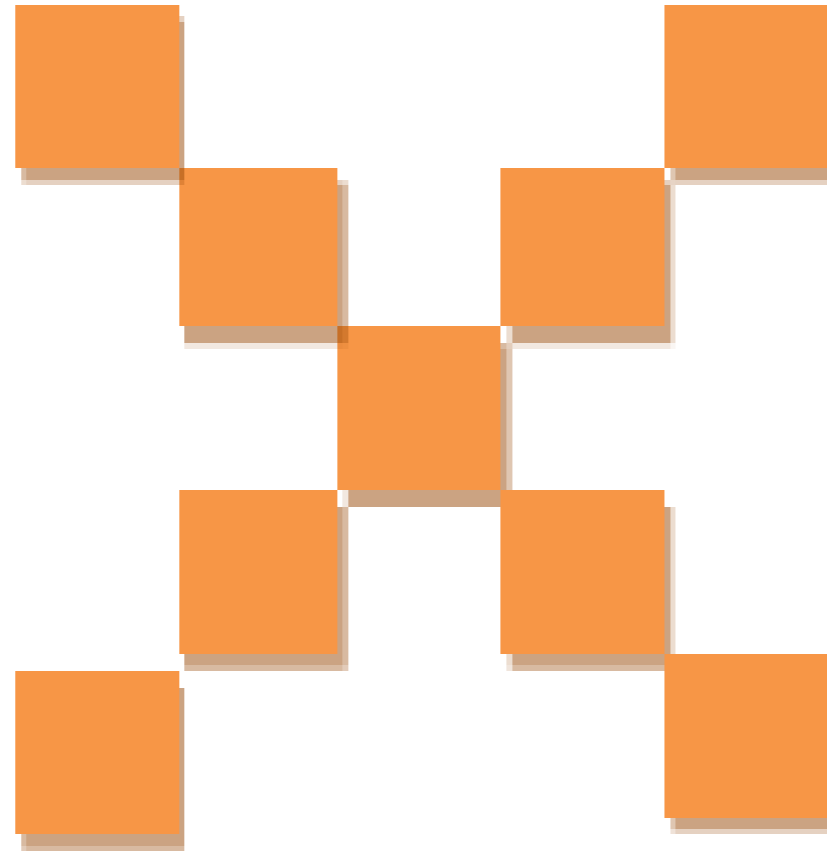


If math is the aspirin,
then how do you
create the headache?

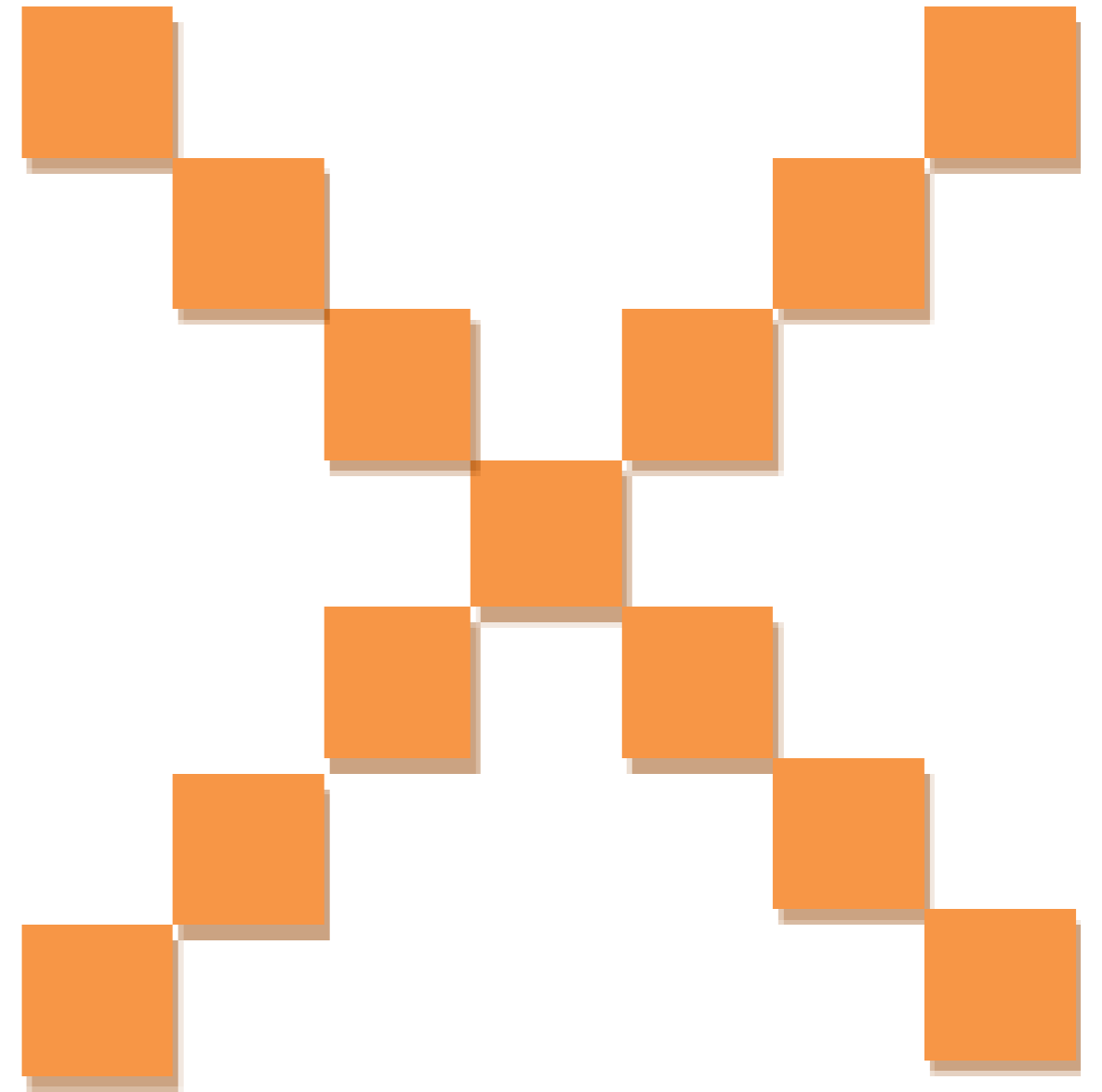
DAN MEYER



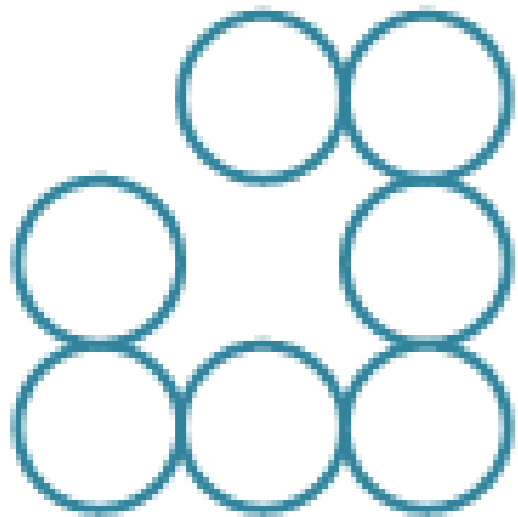
Step 1



Step 2



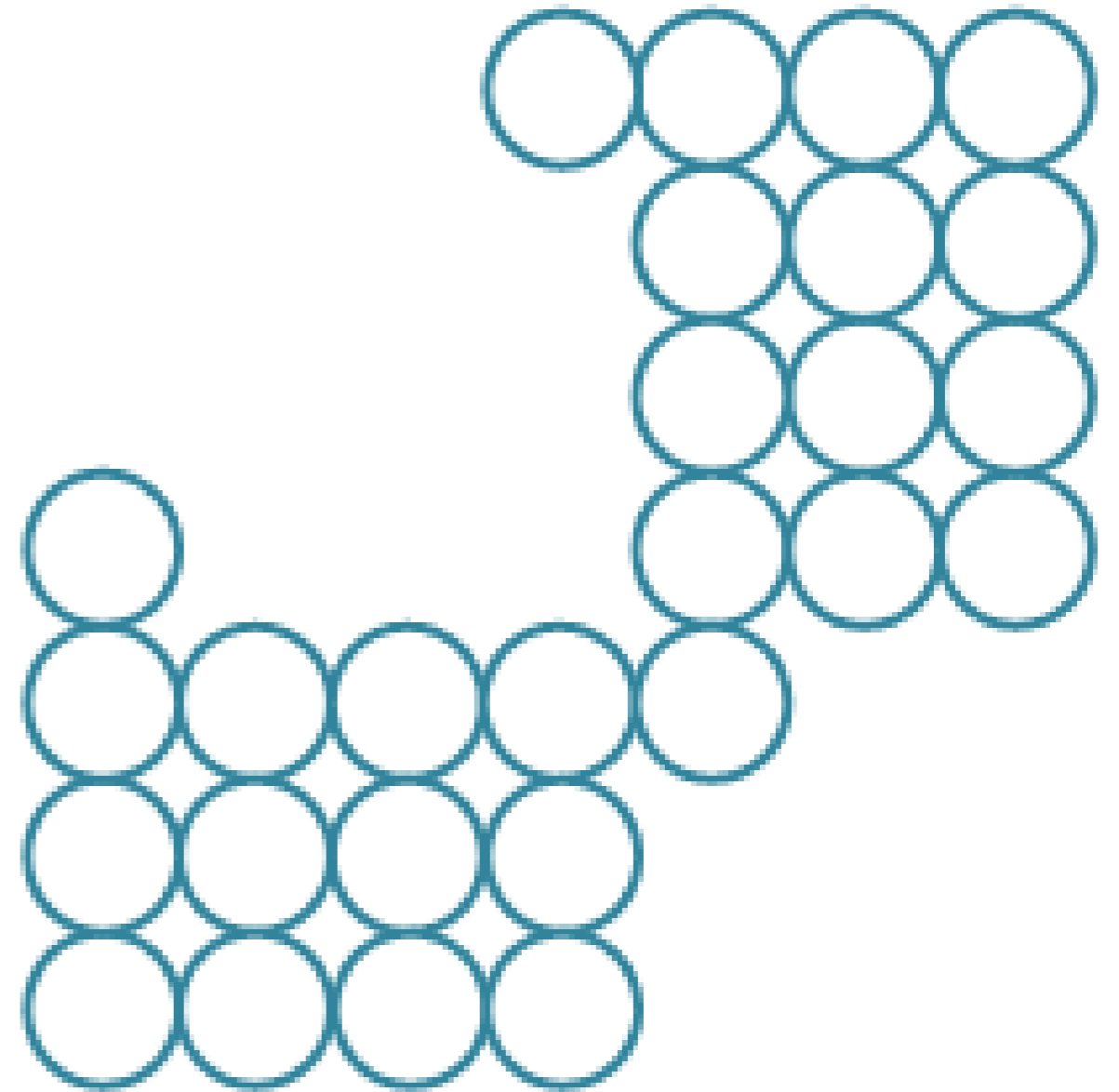
Step 3



Step 1



Step 2



Step 3

Select a person that's special to you for any reason.

Next

Skip the practice round.





Questions Asked: 0

Your Partner: fghfgh

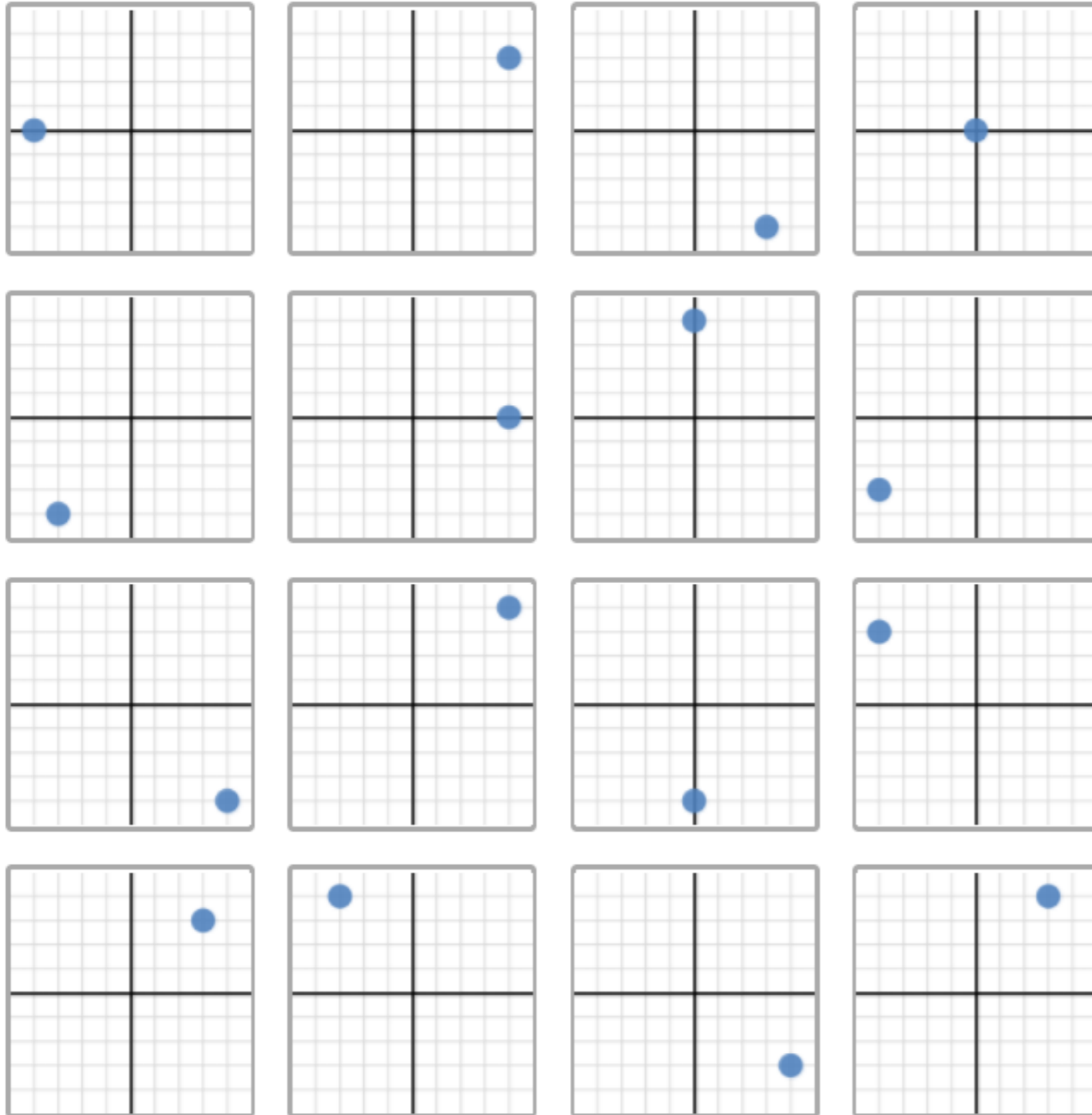
Your challenge: figure out which graph your partner picked. Ask a "yes" or "no" question about the graph.



Send

Questions Asked: 0

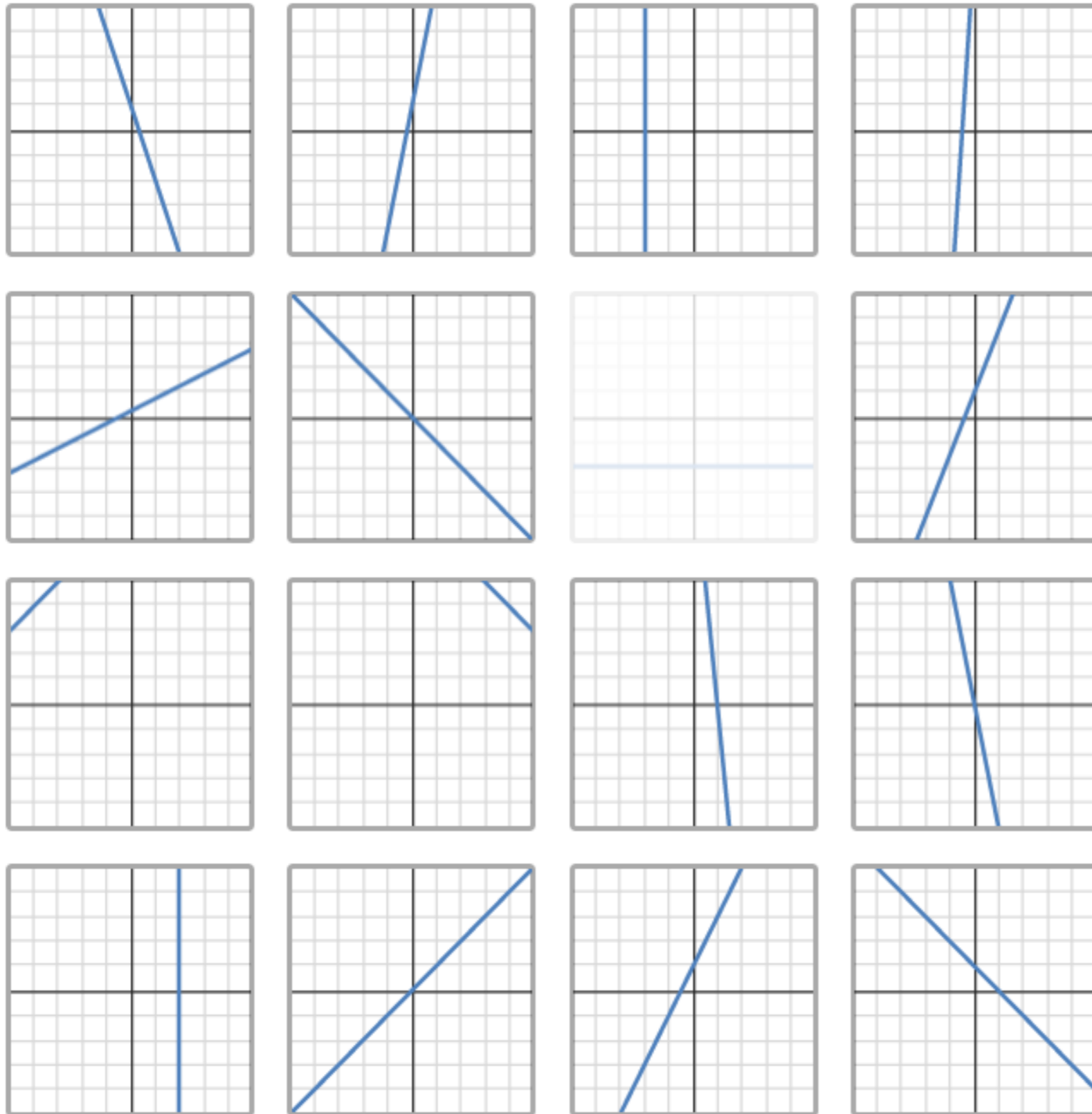
Your Partner: ghjhgj



Your challenge: figure out which graph your partner picked. Ask a "yes" or "no" question about the graph.



Send



Questions Asked: 2

Your Partner: Lupita

YOU ASKED

Does your line go up and down?

YOUR PARTNER CHOSE

Yes

YOUR PARTNER ELIMINATED



YOU ASKED

Is your line slanted?

YOUR PARTNER CHOSE

I Don't Know



Select lines to eliminate based on your partner's answer. Then press the button below.

Go on without Eliminating

Questions Asked: 0

Your Partner: Robert Kaplinsky



Your challenge: figure out which graph your partner picked. Ask a "yes" or "no" question about the graph.



Send



Source: robertkaplinsky.com/lessons

100,000,000,000,000,000
400,000,000,000,000,000



Source: robertkaplinsky.com/lessons

STICKY ATTRIBUTES

- SIMPLE
- UNEXPECTED
- CONCRETE
- CREDIBLE
- EMOTIONAL
- STORIES



5% Charged

9:02

Friday, July 11

9:06

10% Charged

9:10

14% Charged

9:14

19% Charged

9:18

24% Charged

9:22

28% Charged

9:26

33% Charged

9:30

38% Charged

9:34

42% Charged

THINKING TIME

9:38

47% Charged

9:42

52% Charged

9:46

56% Charged

9:50

61% Charged

9:54

65% Charged

9:58

70% Charged

10:02

74% Charged

10:06

78% Charged

10:10

82% Charged

10:14

84% Charged

10:18

87% Charged

10:22

89% Charged

10:26

90% Charged

10:30

92% Charged

10:34

93% Charged

10:38

94% Charged

10:42

95% Charged

10:46

96% Charged

10:50

97% Charged

10:54

97% Charged

10:58

98% Charged

11:02

98% Charged

11:06

98% Charged

11:10

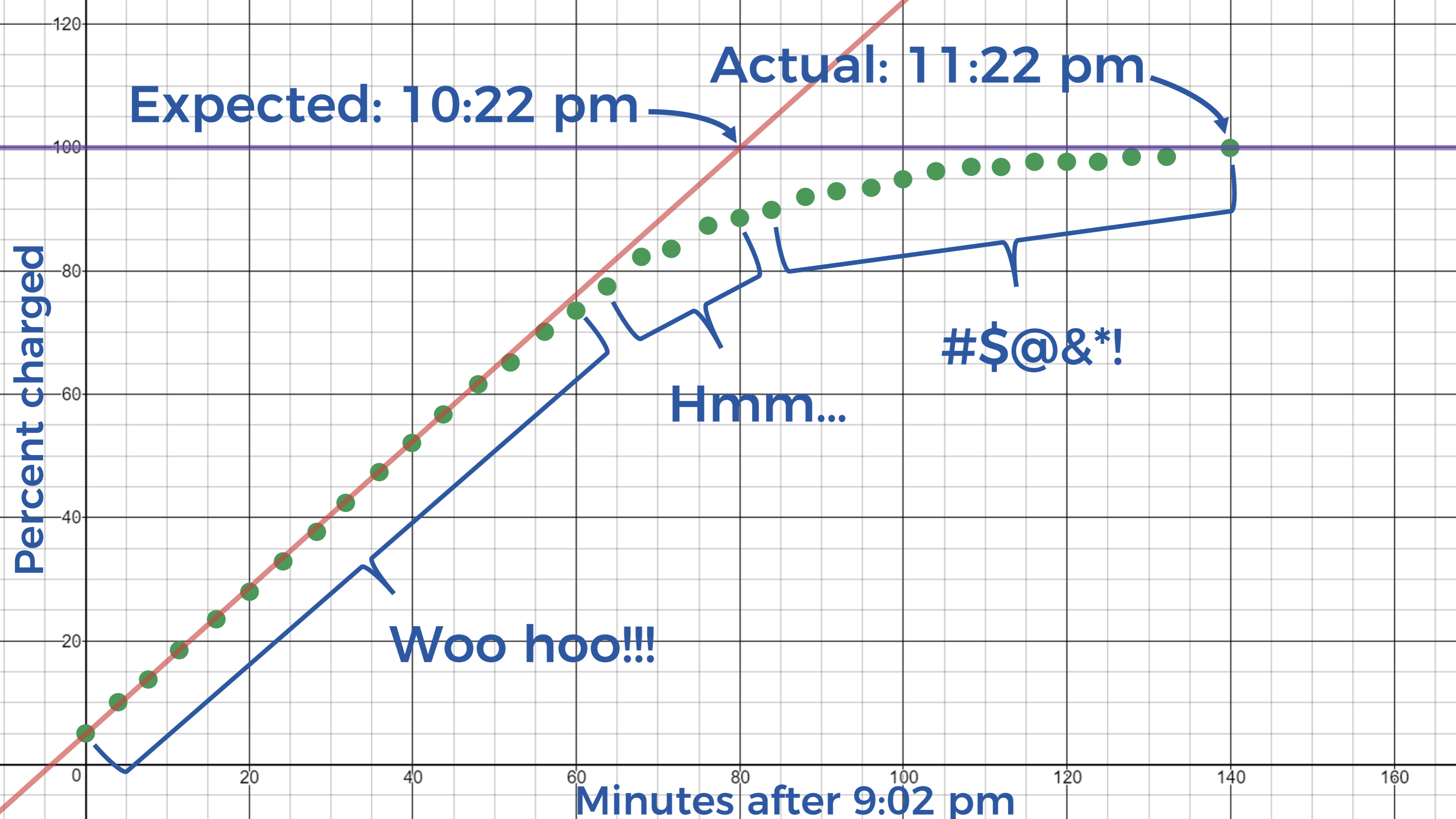
99% Charged

11:14

99% Charged

11:22

100% Charged



Expected: 10:22 pm

Actual: 11:22 pm

Percent charged

Hmm...

#\$@&*!

Woo hoo!!!

Minutes after 9:02 pm

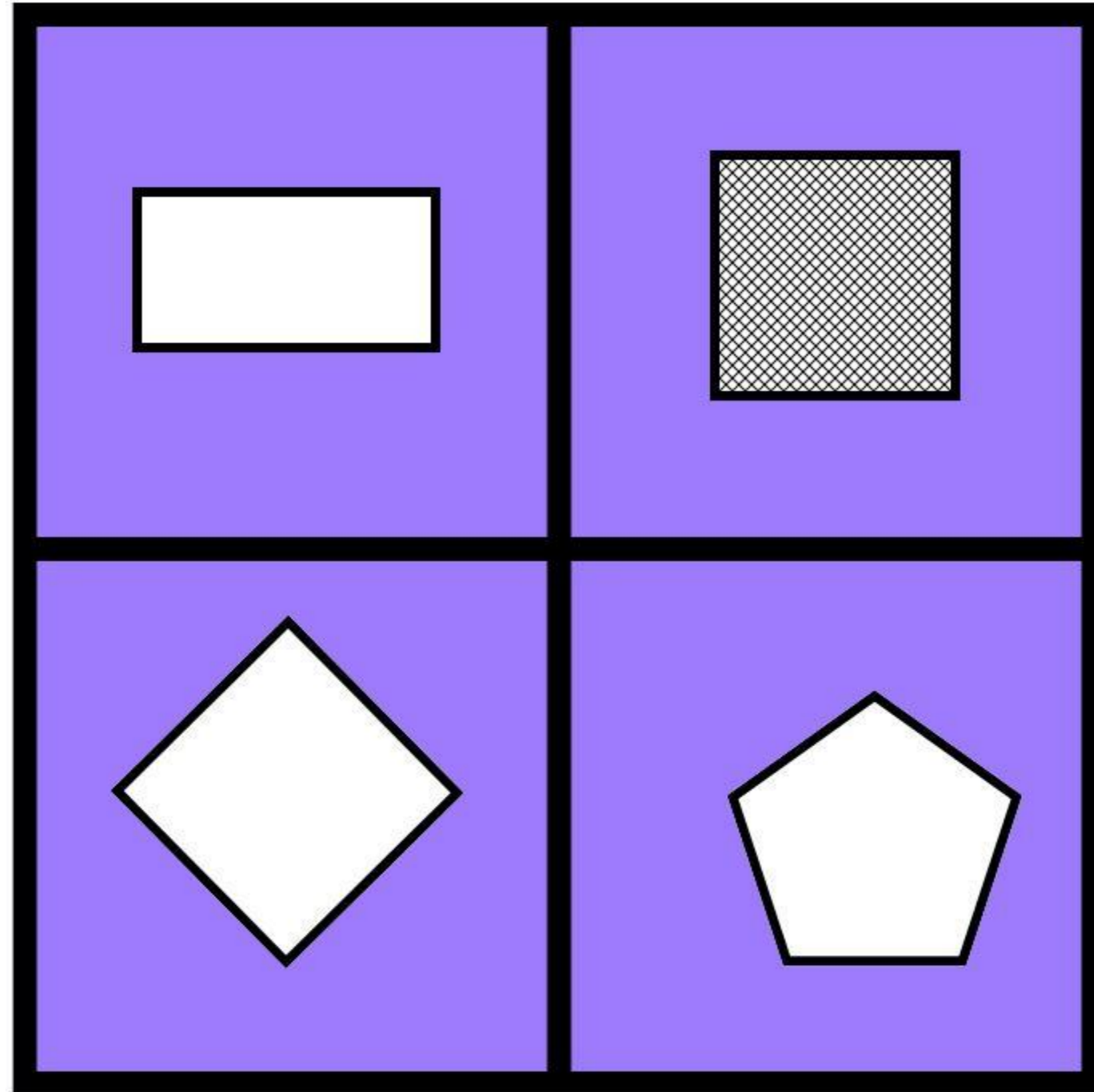
UNEXPECTED

❑ PATTERN BREAKING

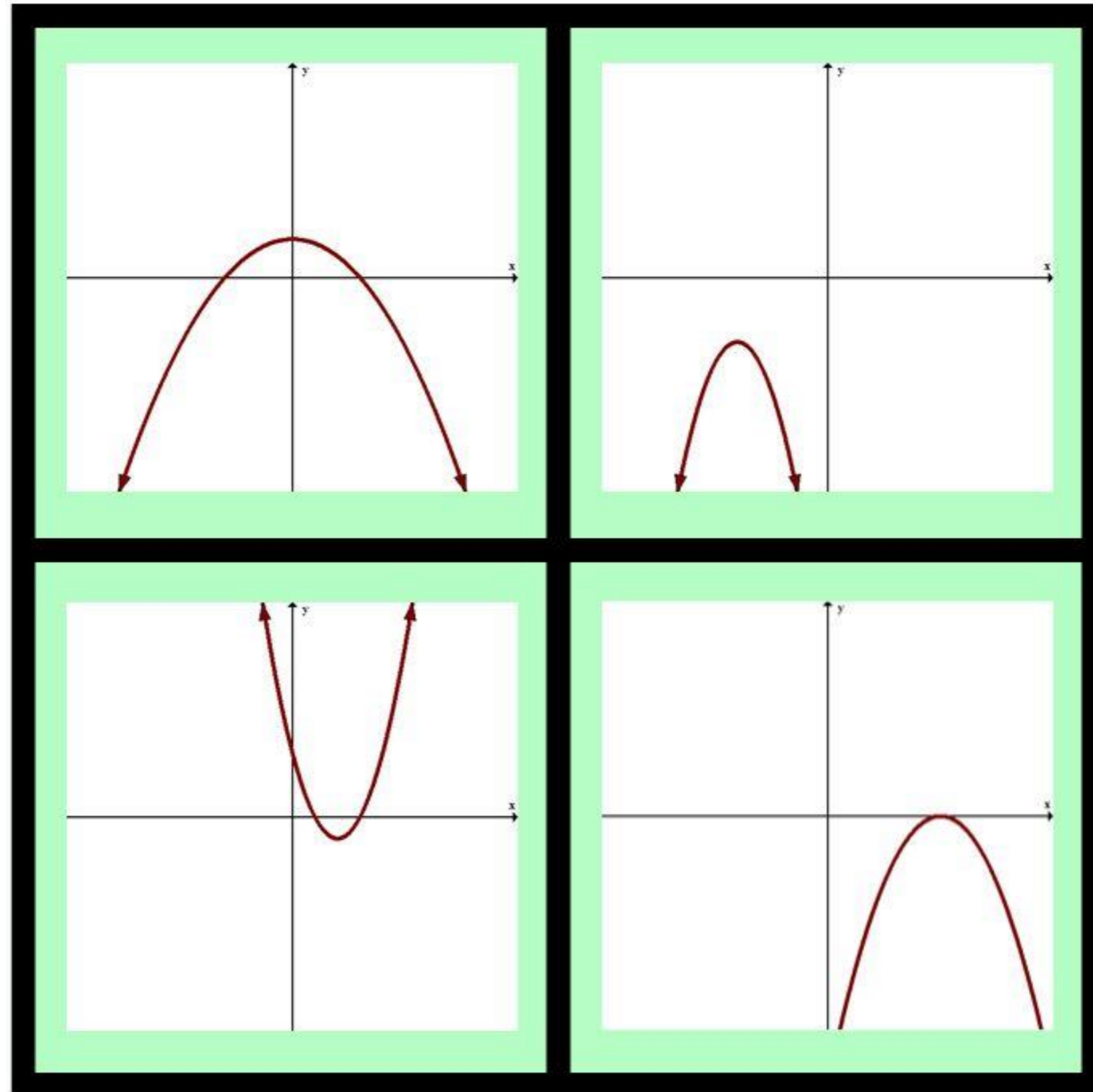
❑ COUNTERINTUITIVE

❑ KNOWLEDGE GAPS

❑ OPEN MIDDLE







UNEXPECTED


PATTERN BREAKING

COUNTERINTUITIVE

KNOWLEDGE GAPS

OPEN MIDDLE

*SURFACE AREA OF A
SPHERE FORMULA
DEMONSTRATION*


$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{32} + \dots$$

$$= 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{16}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{32}$$

$$\frac{1}{128}$$

$$\frac{1}{64}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$



Source: Kyle Pearce - [youtube.com/watch?v=Yr53Ji4SZDg](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yr53Ji4SZDg)

UNEXPECTED

PATTERN BREAKING

COUNTERINTUITIVE

KNOWLEDGE GAPS

OPEN MIDDLE

Curiosity... arises from the perception of a gap in knowledge or understanding.

GEORGE LOEWENSTEIN





Source: robertkaplinsky.com/lessons



Source: robertkaplinsky.com/lessons



Source: robertkaplinsky.com/lessons



Source: robertkaplinsky.com/lessons



Real-World Link



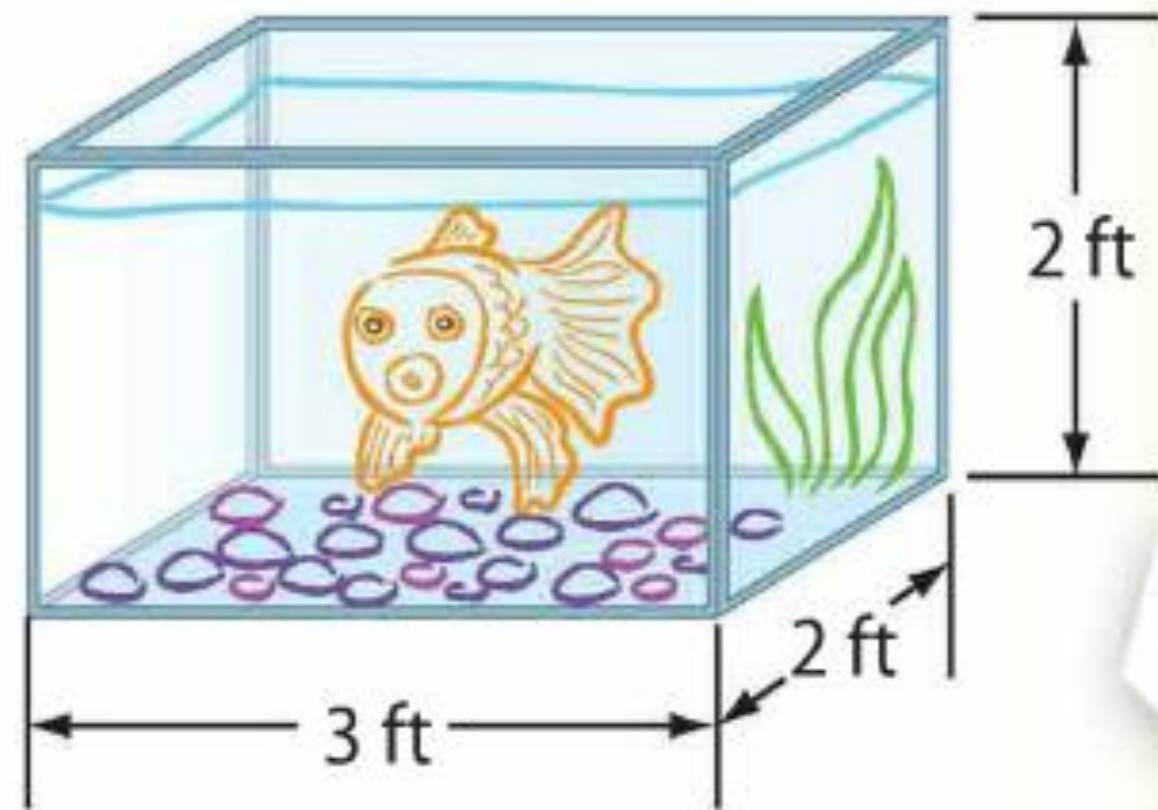
Aquarium The dimensions of an aquarium are shown.

1. What is the area of the base of the aquarium? _____

2. What is the height of the aquarium? _____

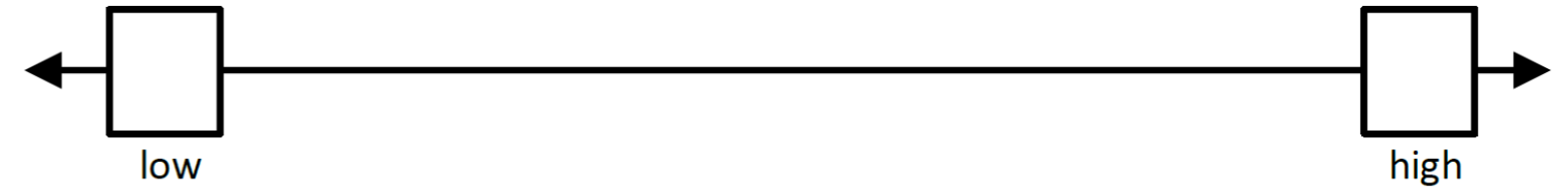
3. Fill in the blanks to find the volume.

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 12 \text{ ft}^3$$



What problem are you trying to figure out?

What estimates do you have?



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?

UNEXPECTED

PATTERN BREAKING

COUNTERINTUITIVE

KNOWLEDGE GAPS

OPEN MIDDLE





Map data ©2017 Google

500 mi 

My Village

Treasure Map

Google Maps

Beginning

Closed

Closed

Middle

Open

Closed

End

Closed

Closed



Using the digits 1-9, at most one time each, fill in the boxes to create a fraction that is as close to one as possible.

<hr/>	

Extension:
How many ways can you prove that you are correct?

Source: Peter Morris on openmiddle.com

	Open Middle	Closed Middle
Beginning	Closed	Closed
Middle	Open	Closed
End	Closed	Closed

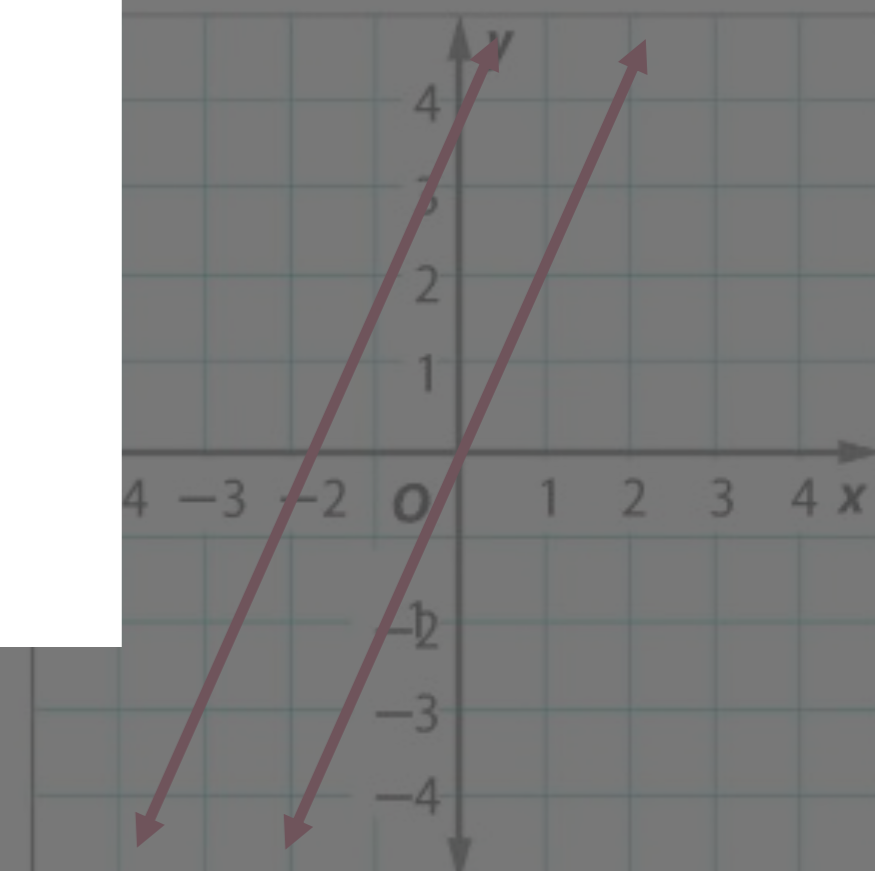
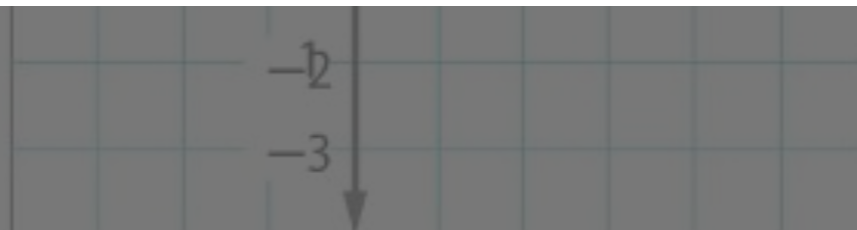
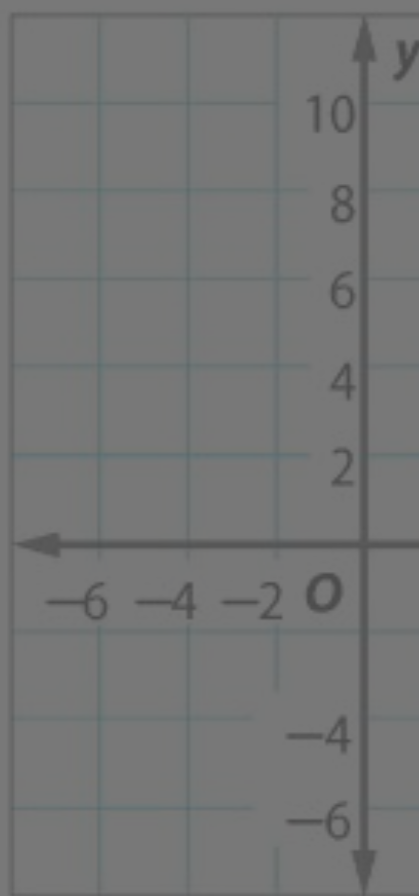
Independent Practice

Solve each system

1. $y = x$

$y = 2x - 4$

Show your work.



$$0 \neq 4$$

$$y = 2x$$

$$y - 2x = 4$$

$$y = 2x$$

THIS UNIT NOT LABELED FOR INDIVIDUAL RETAIL SALE

Ralphs

grade AA
butter

NET WT. 4 OZ. (113g)

THIS UNIT NOT LABELED FOR INDIVIDUAL RETAIL SALE.

Ingredients: Pasteurized Cream, Salt.

DISTRIBUTED BY: RALPHS GROCERY CO. LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 90054

1 Tbsp.	2 Tbsp.	3 Tbsp.	4 Tbsp.	5 Tbsp.	6 Tbsp.	7 Tbsp.	8 Tbsp.
1/4 cup							

1 FIRST QUALITY 1

grade AA

Grade AA
Ralphs
butter

THIS UNIT NOT LABELED FOR INDIVIDUAL RETAIL SALE.

Ingredients: Pasteurized Cream, Salt.

DISTRIBUTED BY: RALPHS GROCERY CO. LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 90054

1 Tbsp.	2 Tbsp.	3 Tbsp.	4 Tbsp.	5 Tbsp.	6 Tbsp.	7 Tbsp.	8 Tbsp.
			1/4 cup	1/3 cup		1/2 cup	

1 FIRST QUALITY 1

Grade AA
Ralphs
butter

THIS UNIT NOT LABELED FOR INDIVIDUAL RETAIL SALE.

Ingredients: Pasteurized Cream, Salt.

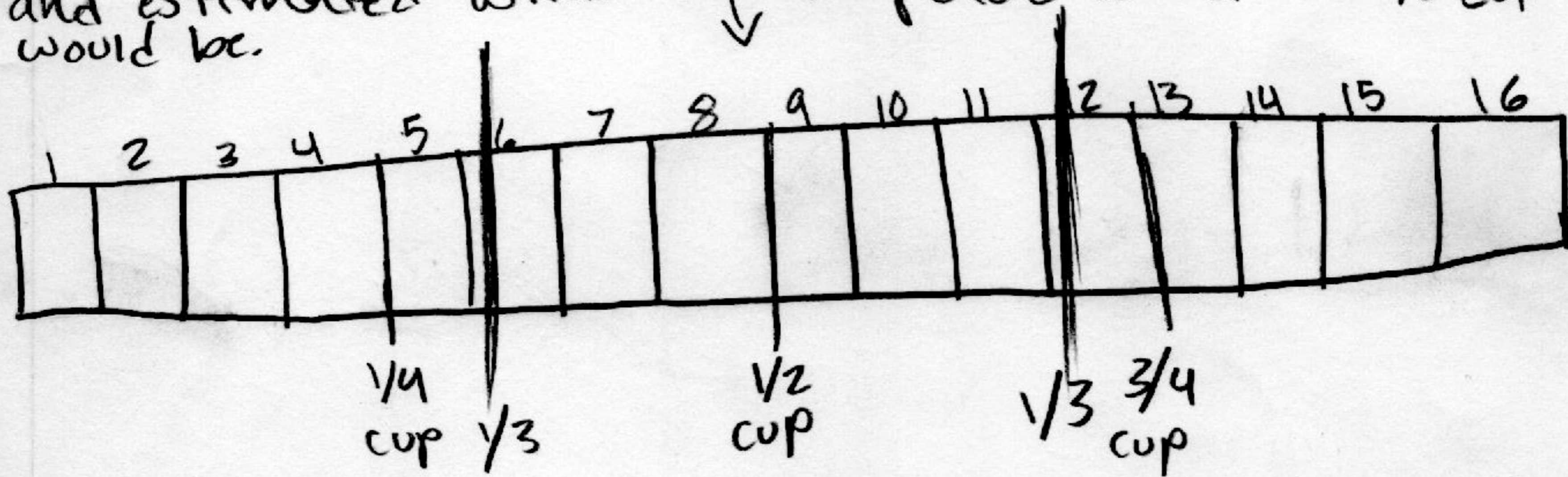
DISTRIBUTED BY: RALPHS GROCERY CO. LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 90054

1 Tbsp.	2 Tbsp.	3 Tbsp.	4 Tbsp.	5 Tbsp.	6 Tbsp.	7 Tbsp.	8 Tbsp.
			1/4 cup	1/3 cup		1/2 cup	

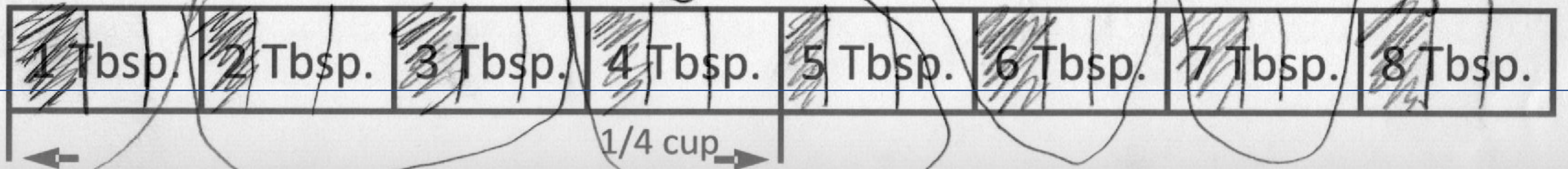
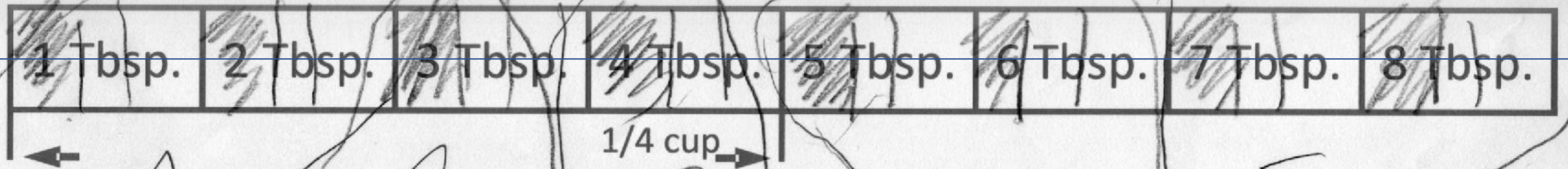
1 FIRST QUALITY 1

What is your conclusion? How did you reach that conclusion?

I reached my answer by drawing a picture of 16 flbsp and estimated where on the picture would the $\frac{1}{3}$ cup would be.



I also divided 16 by 3. $\rightarrow 3 \overline{)16} \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \underline{15} \\ 1 \end{array}$



What is your conclusion? How did you reach that conclusion?

First, I got the total amount of tablespoons that equal a cup, which is 16 tbsp. After that, I divided 16 by 3 to find $\frac{1}{3}$ of a cup. My quotient was 5 with a remainder of 1. So I divided the remainder to all three equal groups. My answer was that $\frac{1}{3}$ of a cup of butter is 5.33 or $5\frac{1}{3}$ cups.

To check, I multiplied 5.33 by 3 and my answer was 15.99. If you round that, you get 16.00 as the answer.

UNEXPECTED

PATTERN BREAKING

COUNTERINTUITIVE

KNOWLEDGE GAPS

OPEN MIDDLE

STICKY ATTRIBUTES

SIMPLE

UNEXPECTED

CONCRETE

CREDIBLE

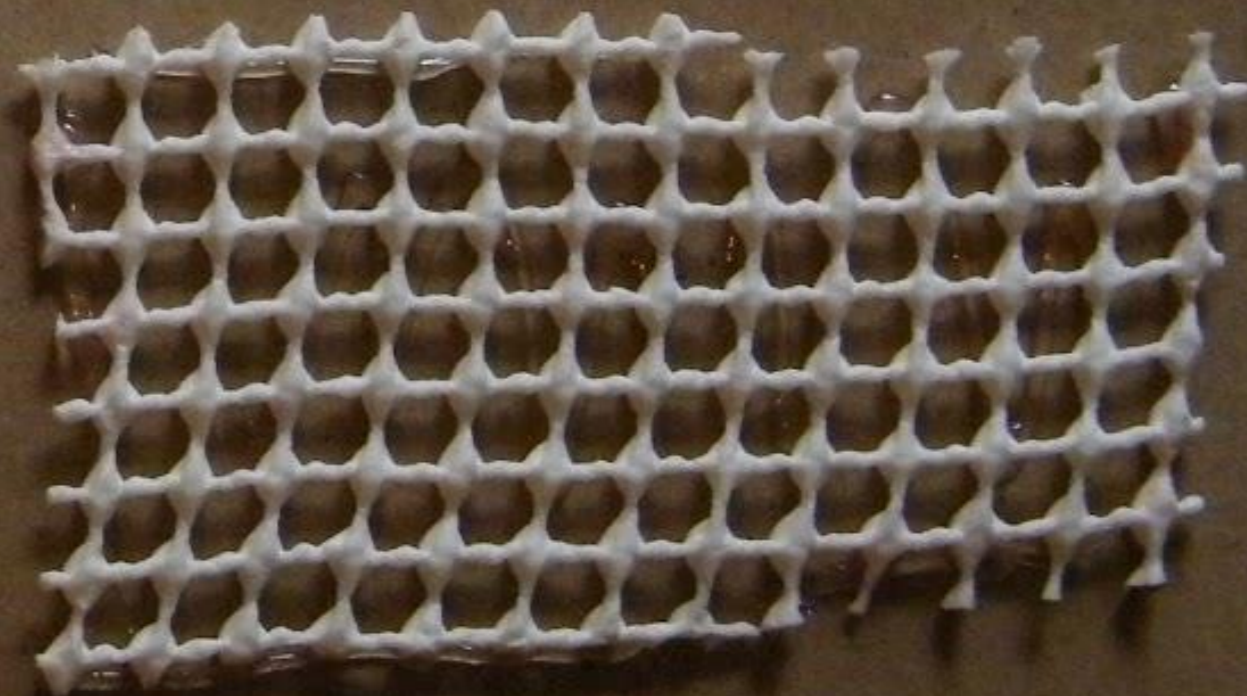
EMOTIONAL

STORIES

Soft



bumpy



Yellow the stinky socks,

Yellow the fragrant flowers,

Scratch and Sniff!

Scratch and Sniff!

Source: Color Dog





HunterDouglas

HunterDouglas

WINDOW FASHIONS

Window fashions that express your style

FOOD & PAPER

COMPOST

15553
PRESIDENT'S
MINI BRIE
19.6 OUNCES

5.99

4988
VALLEY SUN
SUN-DRIED TOMATOES
JULIENNE CUT 32 OUNCE

UNIT PRICE PER OUNCE
234

SELL PRICE
7.49

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

PERIOD: _____

Lesson 7 Skills Practice

Objective: Divide Decimals by Decimals

Divide.

1. $4.86 \div 0.2$

7. $2.25 \div 0.15$

13. $7.52 \div 0.74$

2. $628.2 \div 34.9$

8. $421.6 \div 0.4$

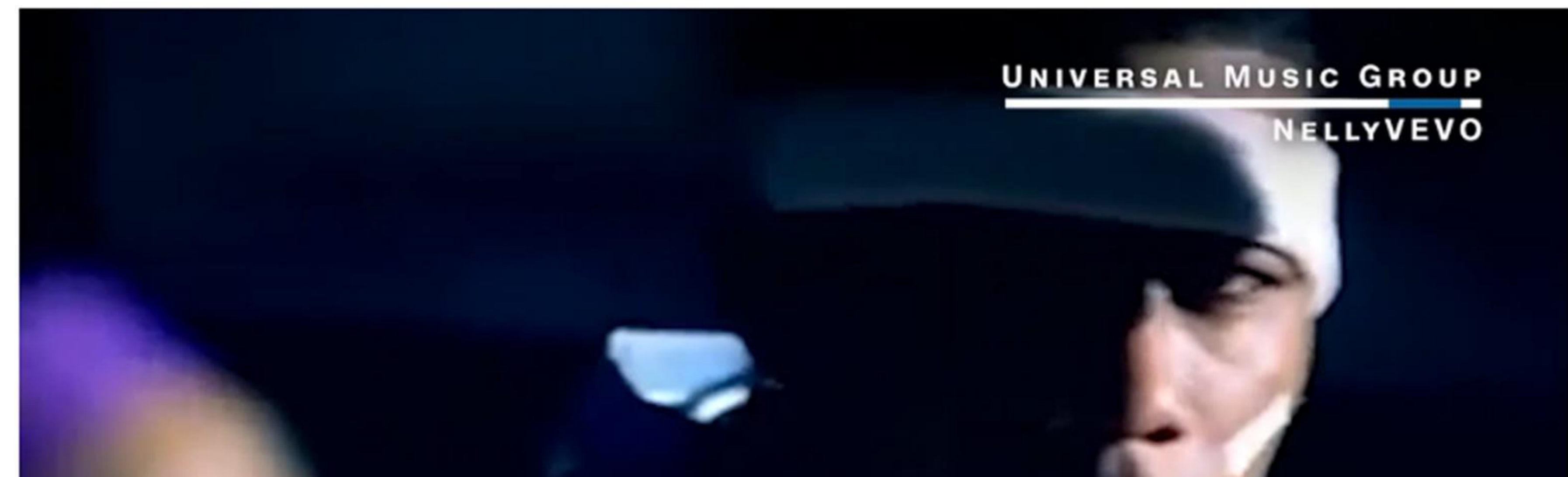
14. $0.105 \div 0.6$



Fans stream Nelly to help him pay off \$2.4 million debt

by [Lisa Respers France](#) @CNNMoney

🕒 September 13, 2016: 2:47 PM ET



- How many \$0.006 are there in \$2,400,000?
- How many 6 are there in 24?

9. Canzonett

In moderate time - with sparkle (Key of G minor)

B.M.

V

1 4

-or (3)

mf

pizz.

Stretching, Compressing, and Reflecting Sine and Cosine Graphs

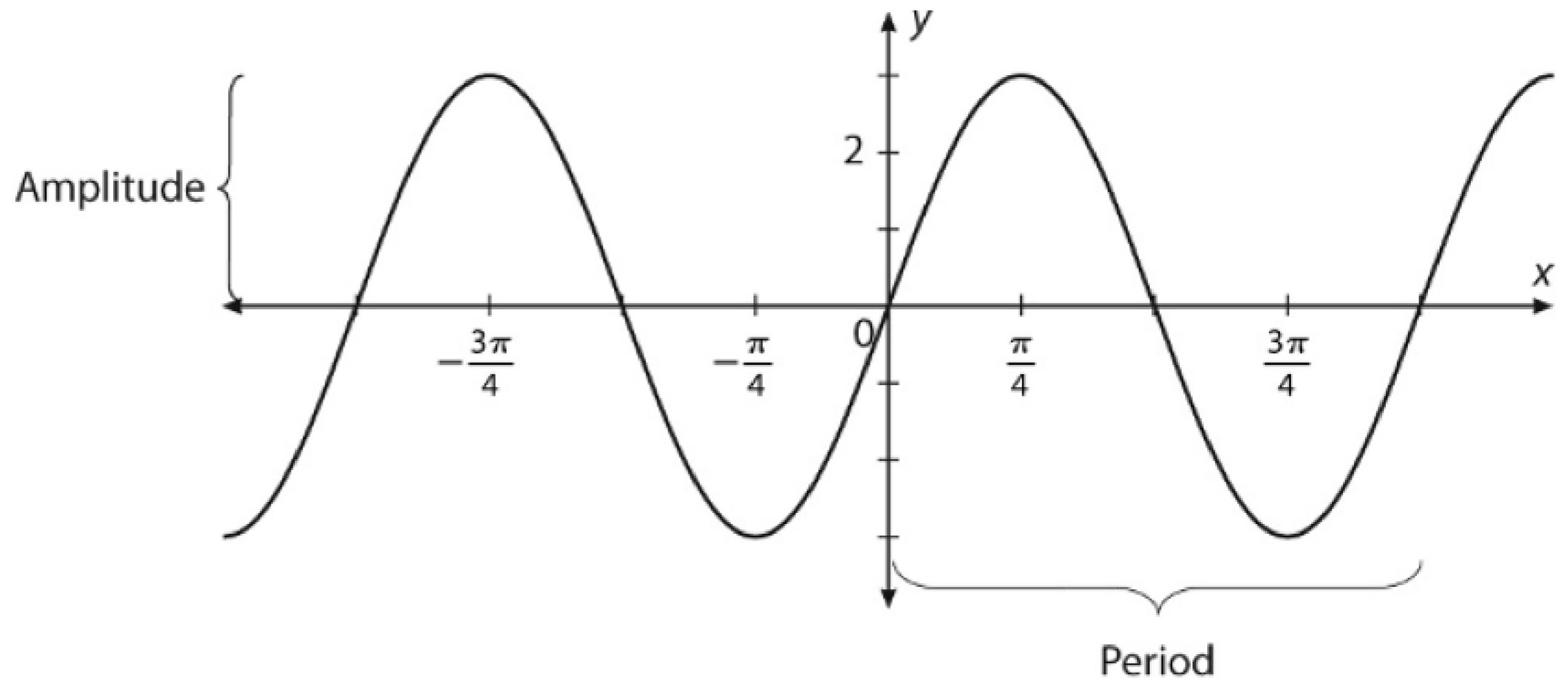
Reteach

For a sine function, $y = a \sin\left(\frac{1}{b}x\right)$.


$$\text{Amplitude} = |a|$$

$$\text{Period} = 2\pi \cdot b$$

If $a < 0$, the graph is reflected across the x -axis.



Example Write the function shown in the graph above.



distance from camera

adam poetzel

Source: graphingstories.com

$$P = 2L + 2R$$


$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

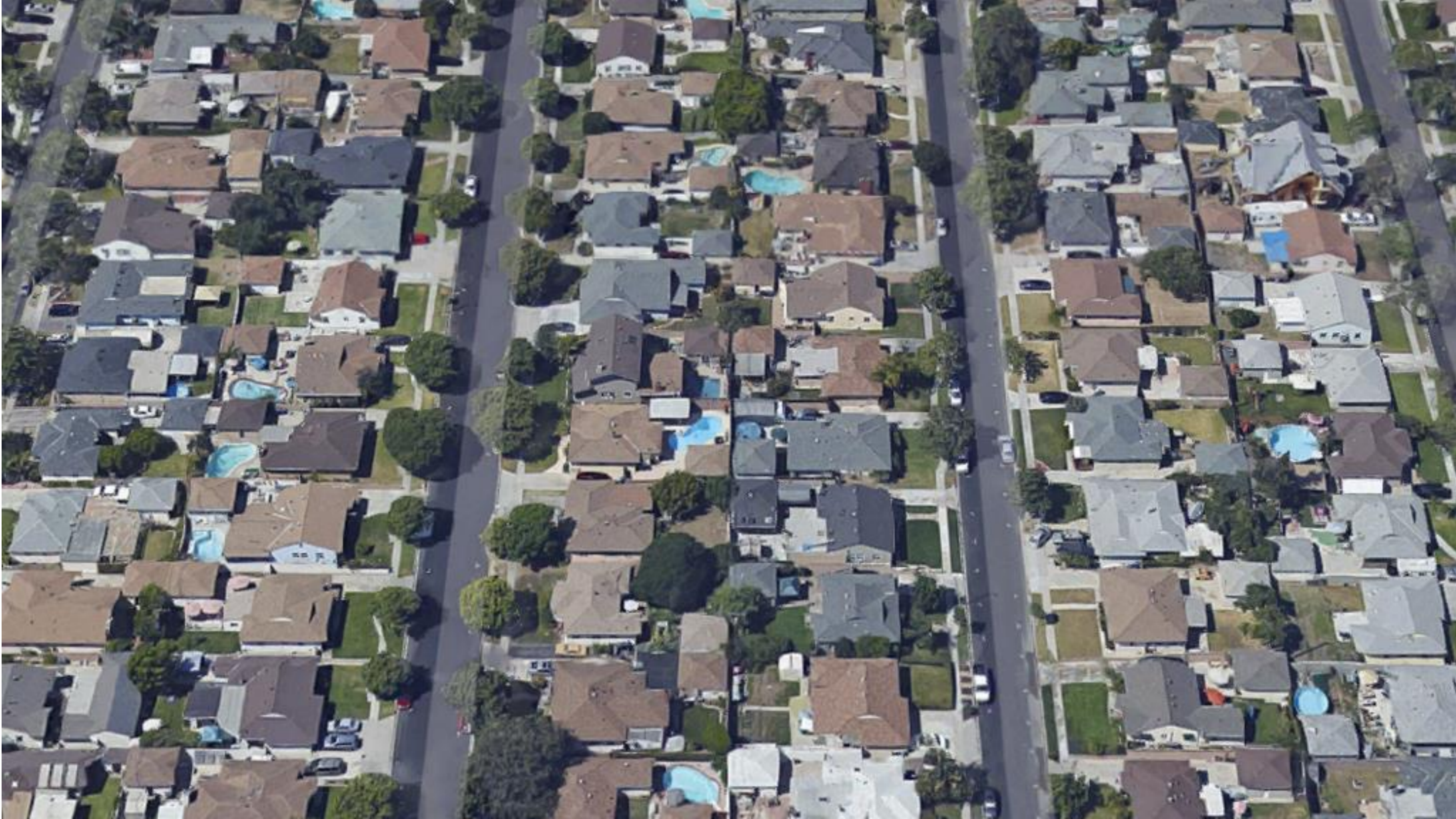
$$\log_b(x^y) = y \cdot \log_b(x)$$

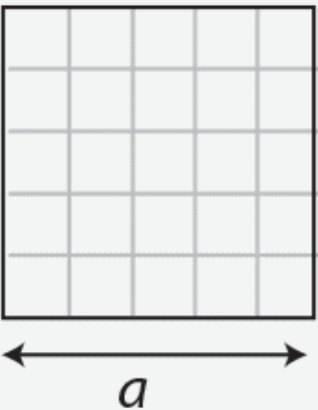
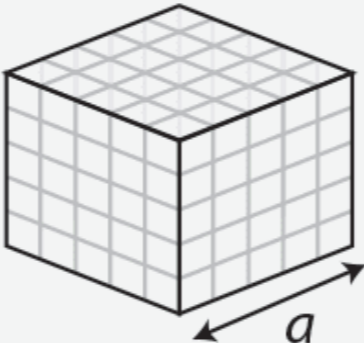
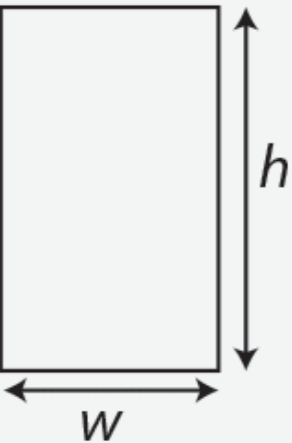
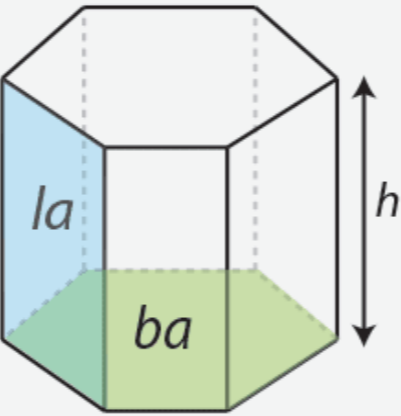
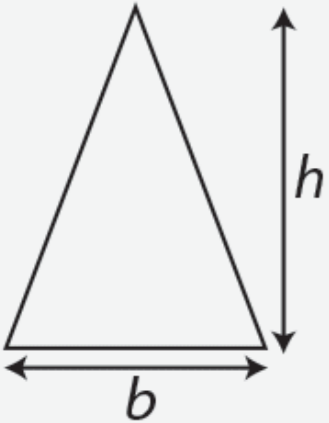
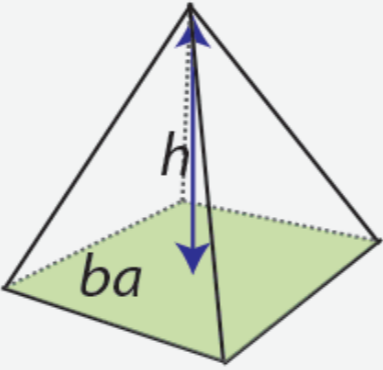

$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$$


$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

“Wait, was it a negative plus a negative or a negative times a negative that equals a positive.”

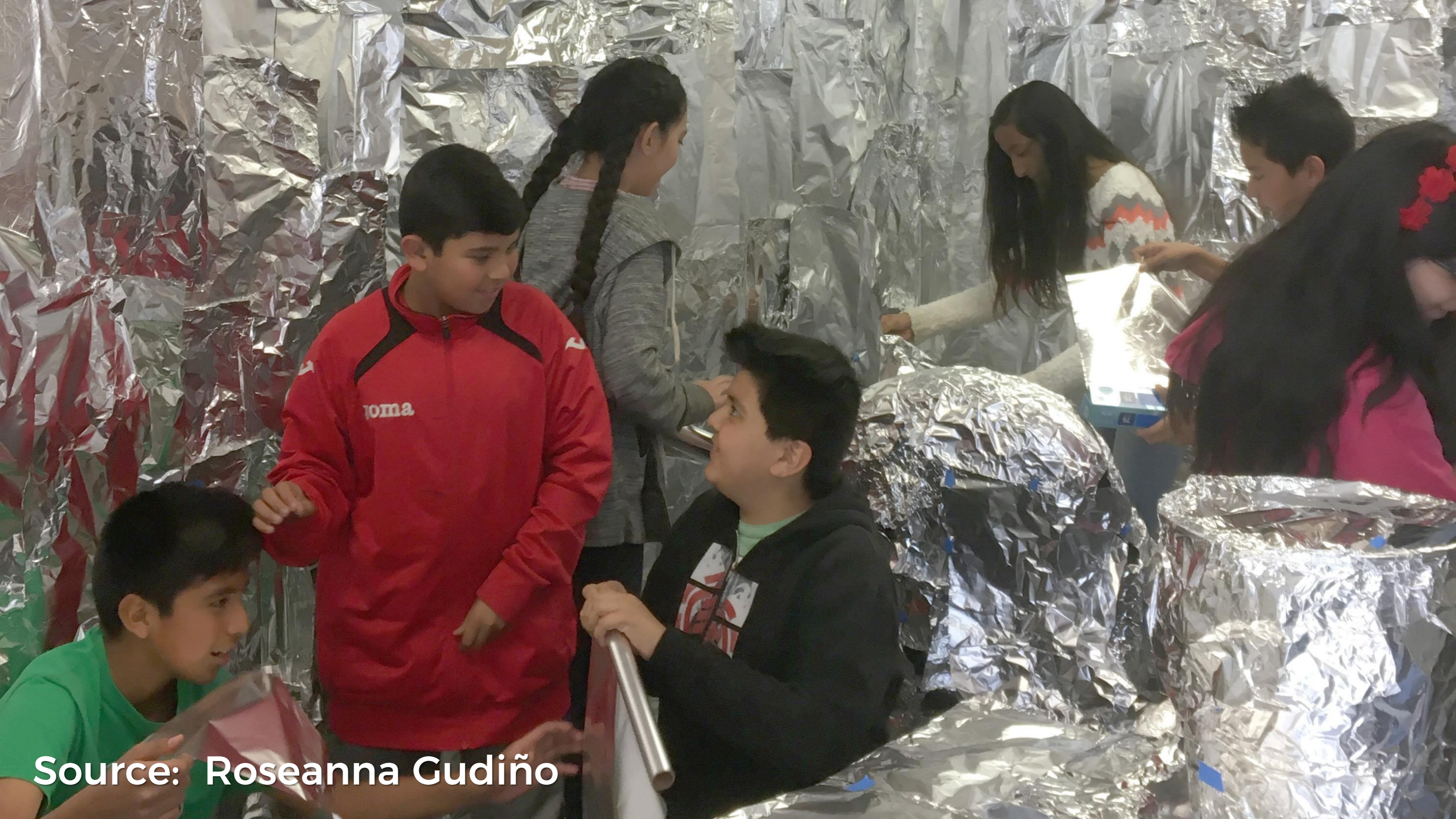
TOO MANY STUDENTS



Two-dimensional plane shapes	Area <i>The measure of how many squares will fit into a shape.</i> Units²	Three-dimensional solid shapes	Surface Area <i>The measure of the area of all outward facing sides.</i> Units²	Volume <i>The measure of how many cubes will fit into a shape.</i> Units³
Square 	Area = a^2 or $a \times a$ Example: $a = 5\text{cm}$ $\text{Area} = 5^2 = 25\text{cm}^2$	Cube 	Surface Area = $6 \times a^2$ Example: $a = 5\text{cm}$ $\text{Surface Area} = 150\text{cm}^2$	Volume = a^3 or $a \times a \times a$ Example: $a = 5\text{cm}$. $\text{Volume} = 125\text{cm}^3$
Rectangle 	Area = $w \times h$ Example: $w = \text{width} = 10\text{cm}$ $\text{height} = 20\text{cm}$ $\text{Area} = 10 \times 20 = 200\text{cm}^2$	Prism 	Surface Area = $2 \times ba + la$ Example: $ba = \text{base area} = 20\text{cm}^2$ $la = \text{lateral area (all sides)} = 60\text{cm}^2$ $\text{Surface area} = 2 \times 20 + 60 = 100\text{cm}^2$	Volume = $ba \times h$ Example: $ba = \text{base area} = 20\text{cm}^2$ $h = \text{height} = 5\text{cm}$ $\text{Volume} = 20 \times 5 = 100\text{cm}^3$
Triangle 	Area = $b \times h \times 0.5$ Example: $b = \text{base} = 20\text{cm}$ $h = \text{vertical height} = 15\text{cm}$ $\text{Area} = 20 \times 15 \times 0.5 = 150\text{cm}^2$	Pyramid 	Surface Area = $ba + la$ Example: $ba = \text{base area} = 16\text{cm}^2$ $la = \text{lateral area (all sides)} = 60\text{cm}^2$ $\text{Surface area} = 16 + 60 = 76\text{cm}^2$	Volume = $ba \times h \times 1/3$ Example: $ba = \text{base area} = 16\text{cm}^2$ $h = \text{height} = 9\text{cm}$ $\text{Volume} = 16 \times 9 \times 1/3 = 48\text{cm}^3$
n 	Area = $n \times s \times a \times 0.5$	n	Surface Area = $fa \times s$	



Source: robertkaplinsky.com/lessons

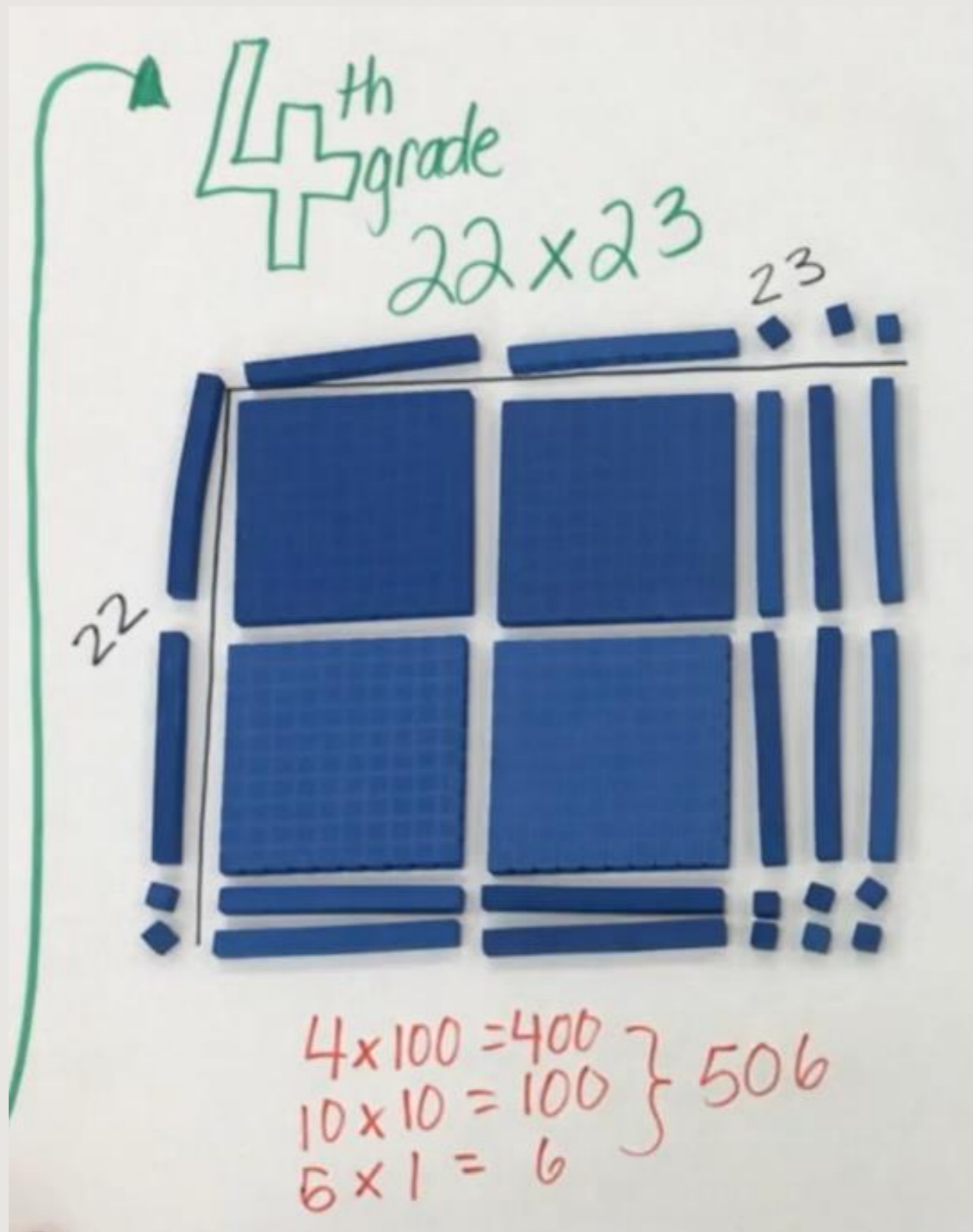


Source: Roseanna Gudiño



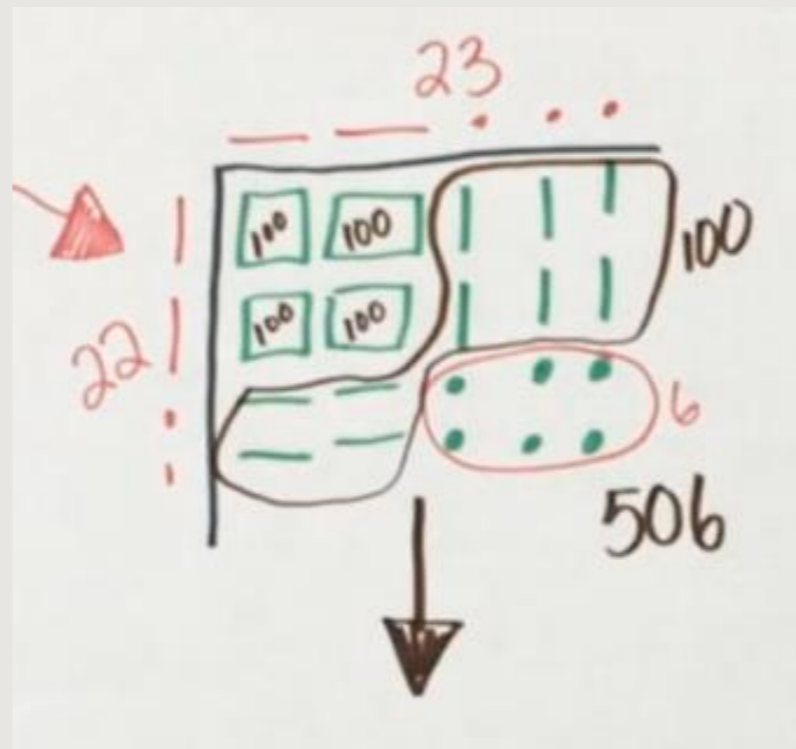
The progression of
multiplication



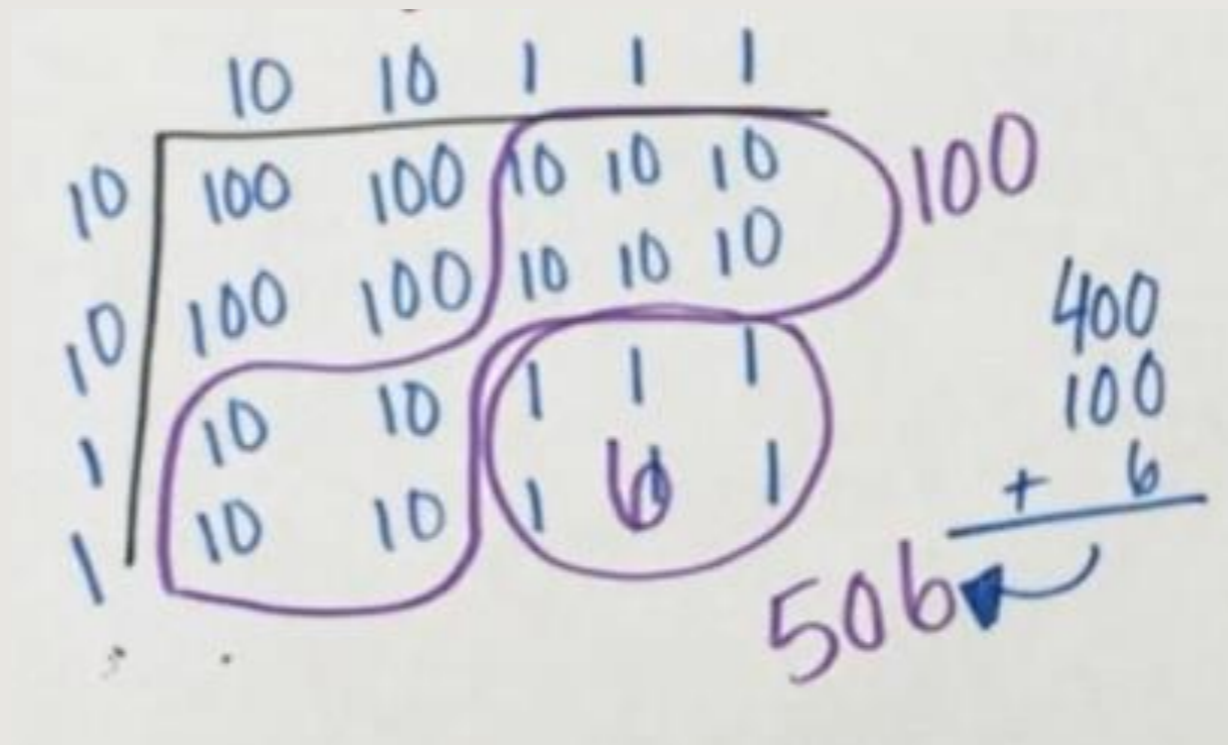


Concrete

Source: gfletchy.com




Representational



Abstract

MY OLD METHODS

$$4(x + 3)$$


$$4(x) + 4(3)$$

$$(x + 3)(x - 1)$$

F $x(x)$

O $x(-1)$

I $3(x)$

L $3(-1)$

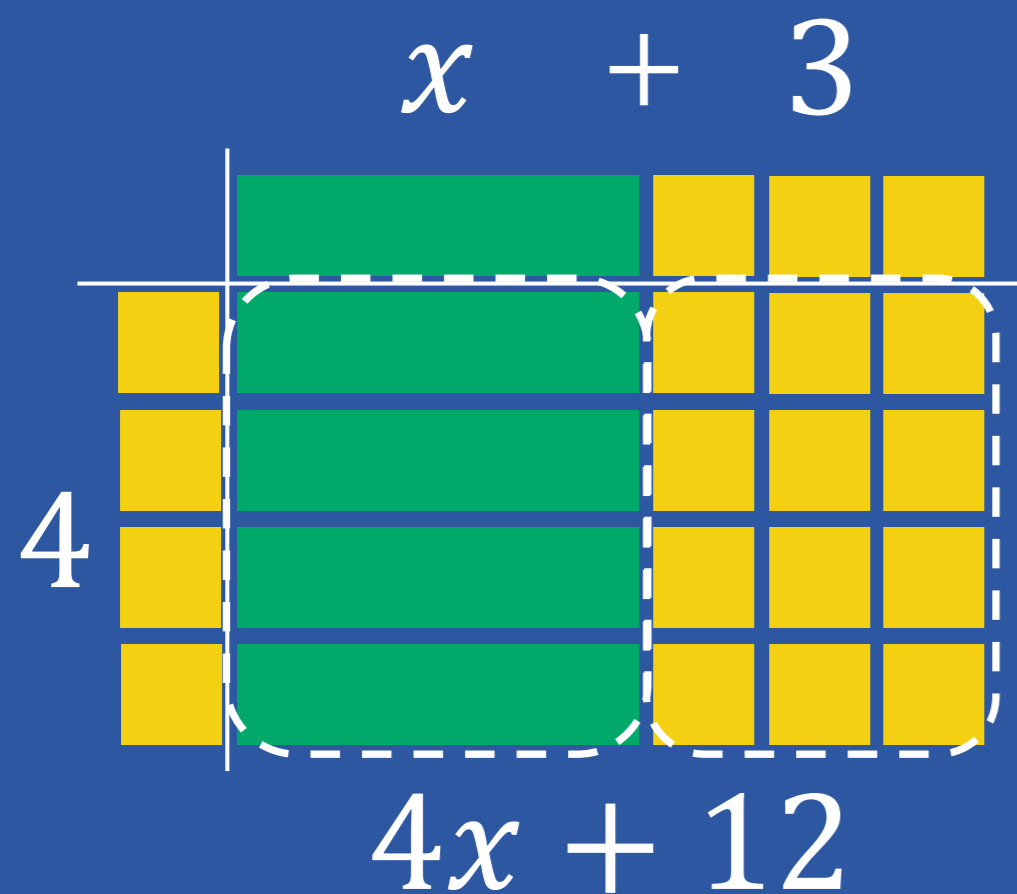
$$= x^2 - x + 3x - 3$$

$$= x^2 + 2x - 3$$

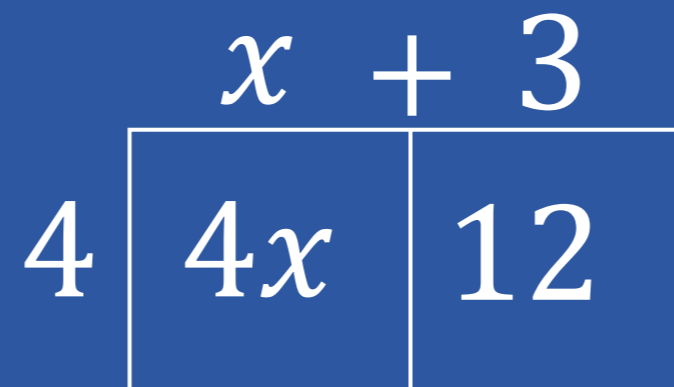
DISTRIBUTIVE PROPERTY

$$4(x + 3)$$

Concrete



Representational



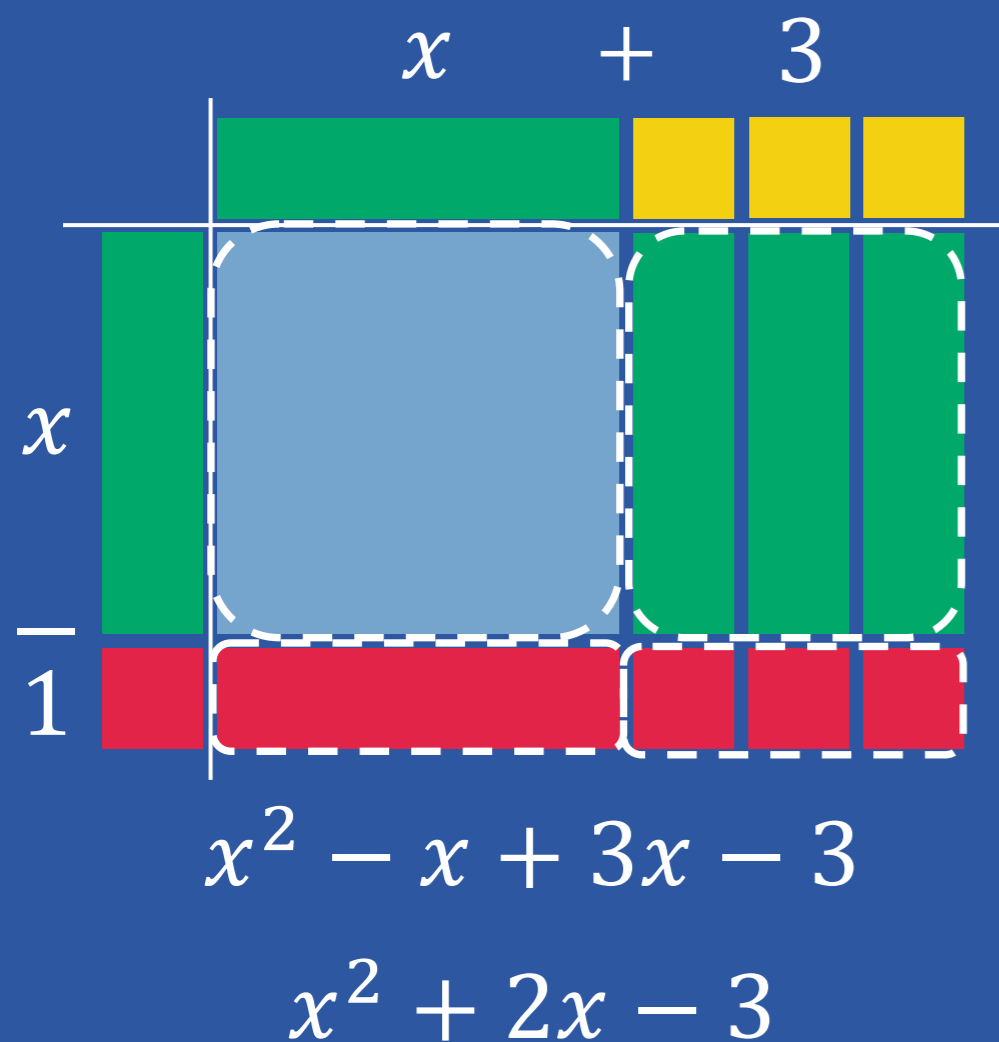
Abstract

$$\begin{aligned} &4(x + 3) \\ &= 4(x) + 4(3) \\ &= 4x + 12 \end{aligned}$$

BINOMIAL MULTIPLICATION

$$(x + 3)(x - 1)$$

Concrete



Representational

$x + 3$

x	x^2	$3x$
-1	$-x$	-3

$x^2 - x + 3x - 3$

$x^2 + 2x - 3$

Abstract

$$(x + 3)(x - 1)$$
$$= x^2 - x + 3x - 3$$
$$= x^2 + 2x - 3$$

STICKY ATTRIBUTES

SIMPLE

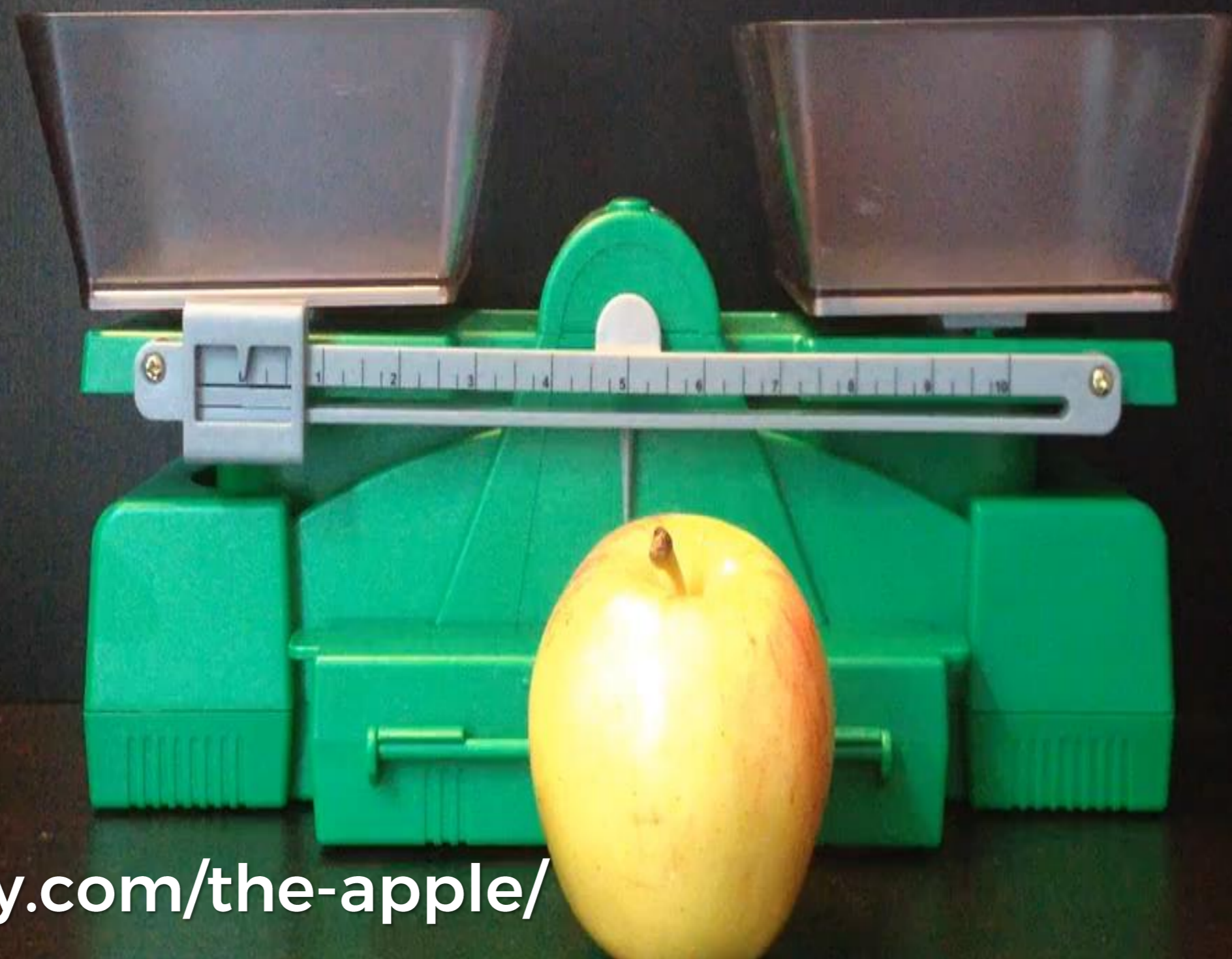
UNEXPECTED

CONCRETE

CREDIBLE

EMOTIONAL

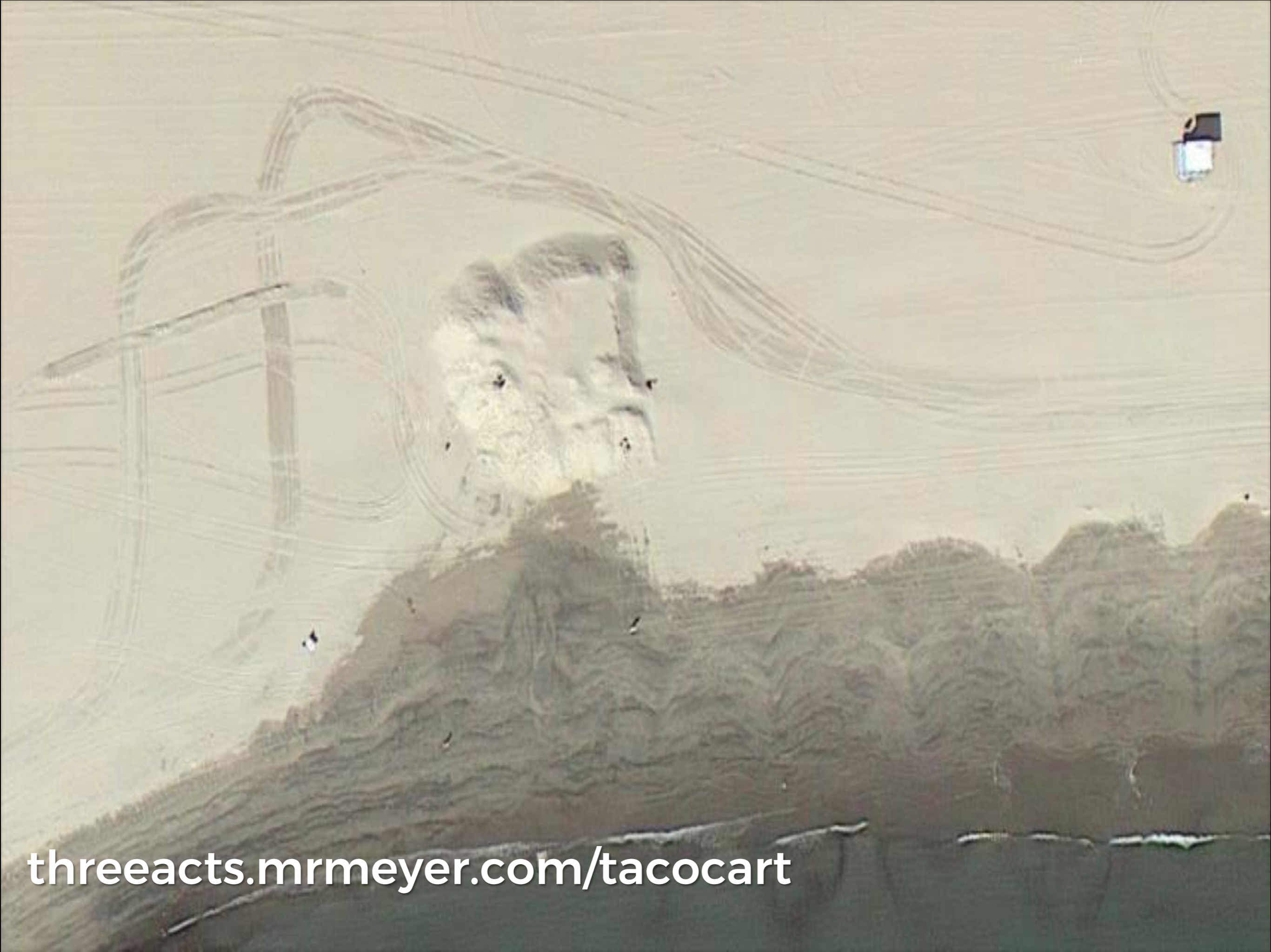
STORIES



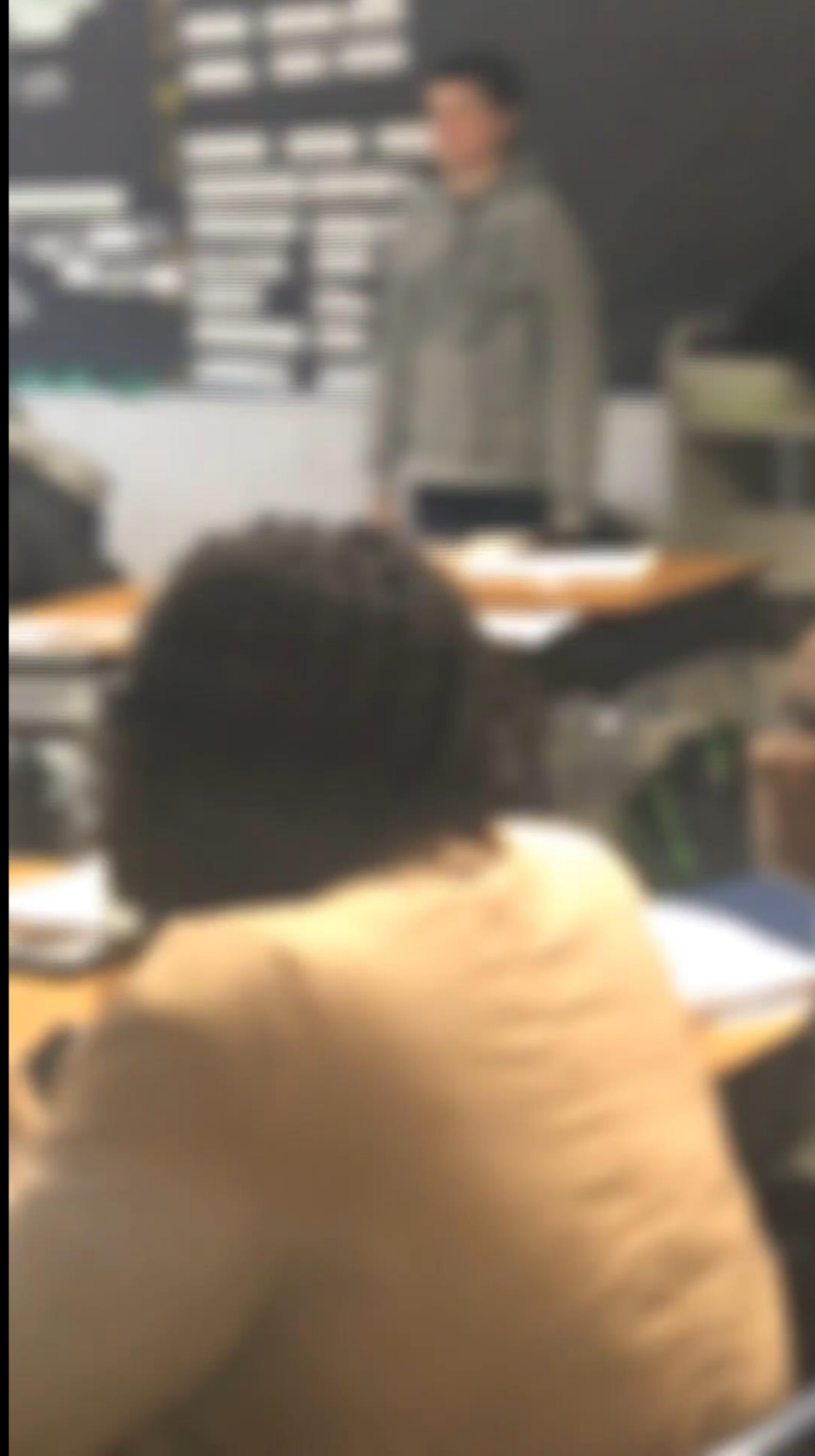
Source: gfletchy.com/the-apple/



Source: JJ Martinez



Source: threeacts.mrmeyer.com/tacocart



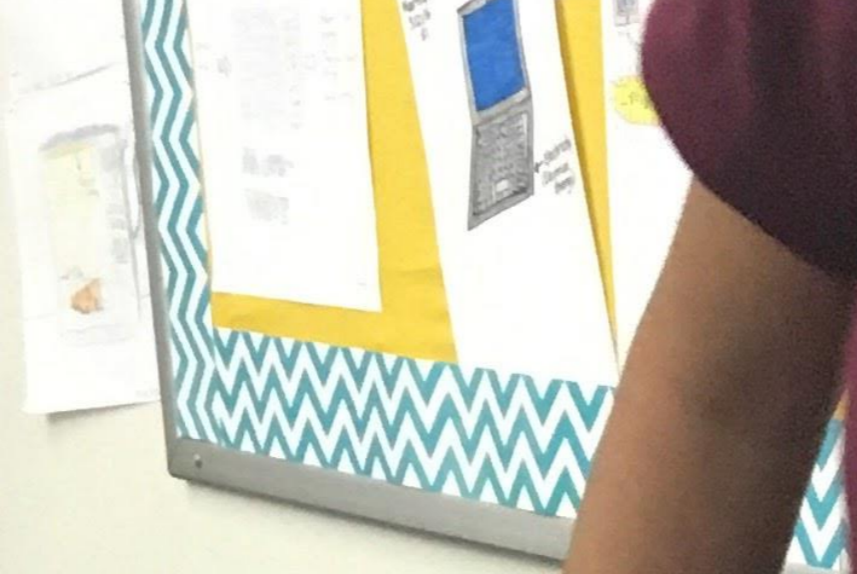
**Source:
Jenise Sexton**



Source: Tom Ward



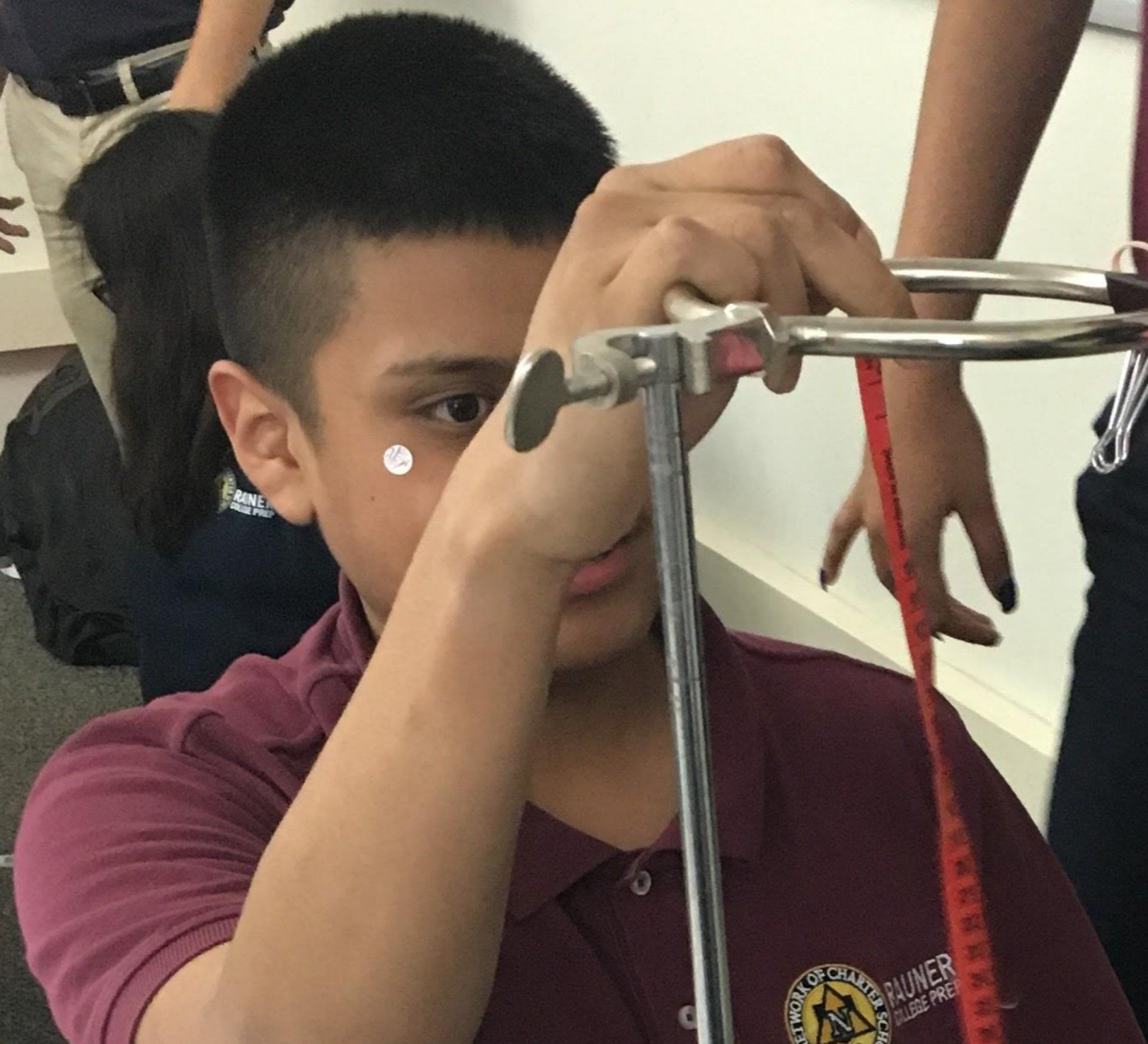
Source: Tom Ward



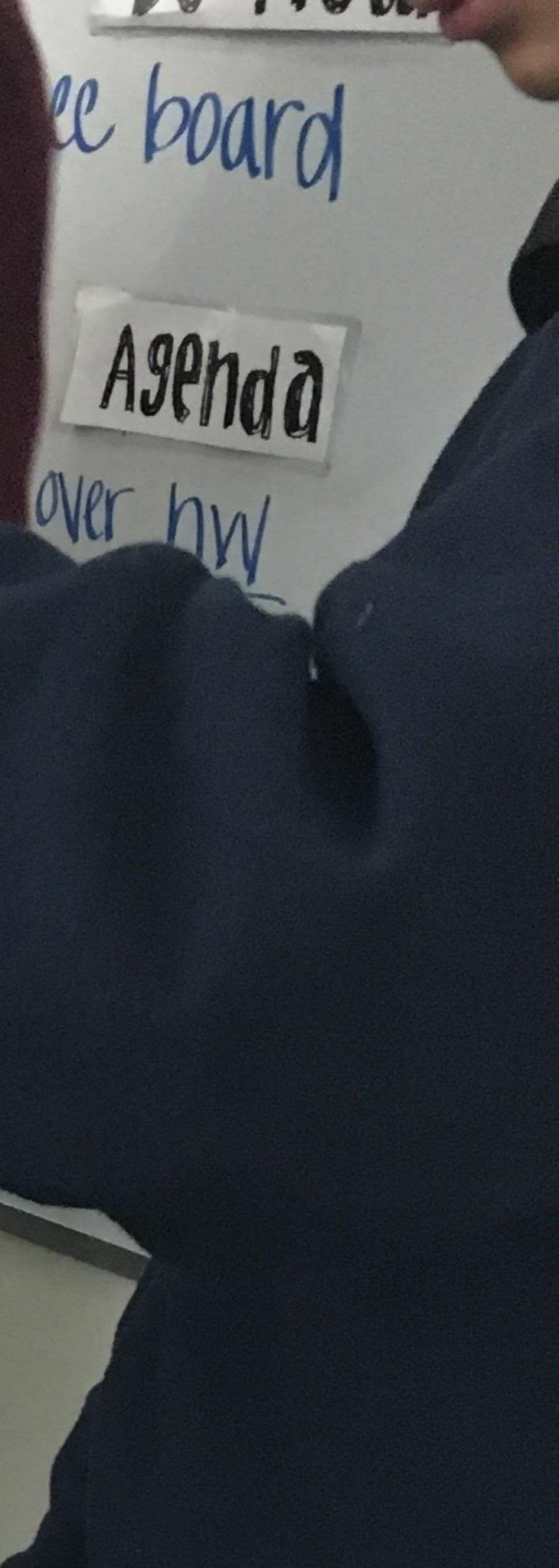
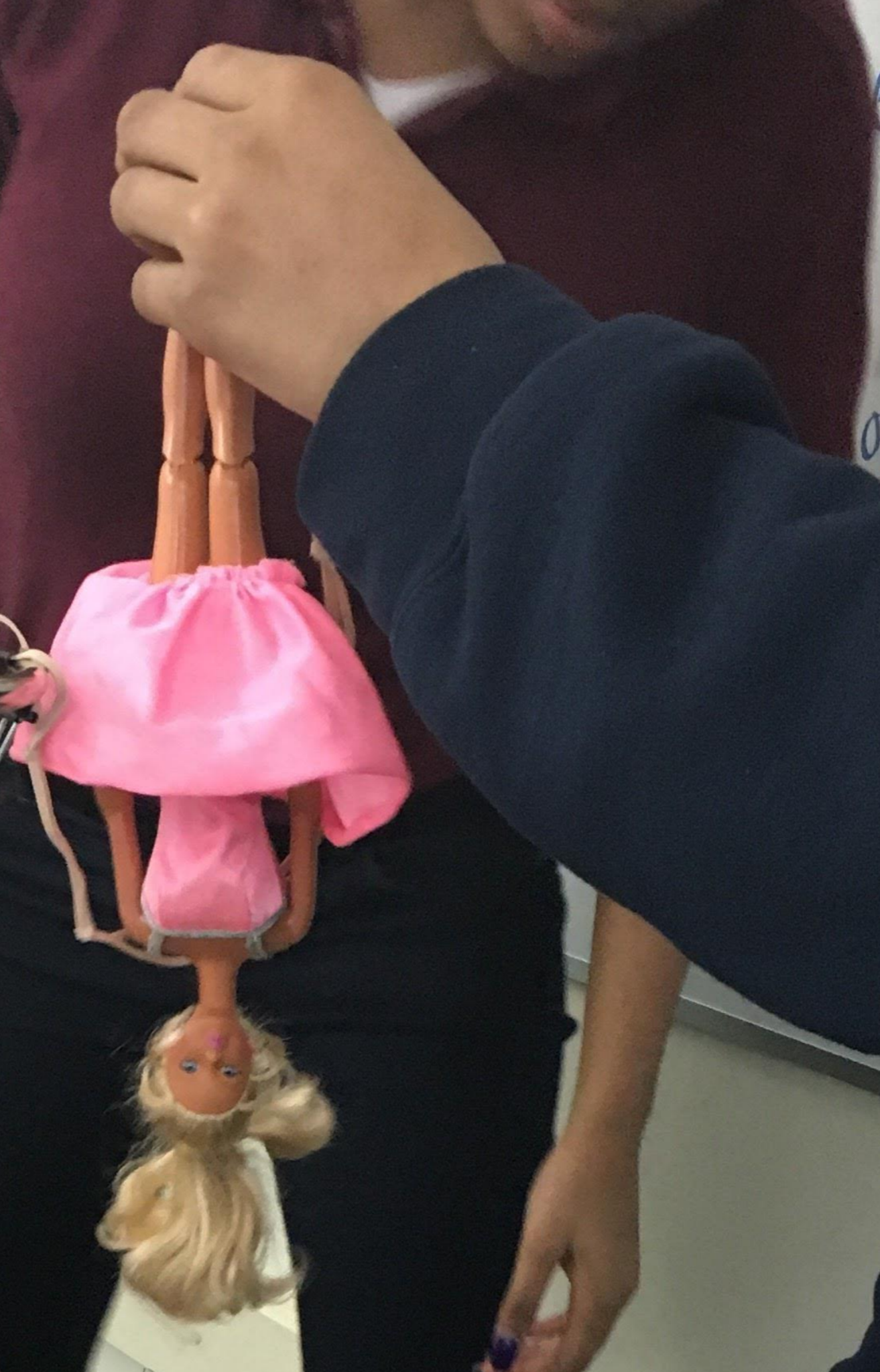
ee board

Agenda

over hwy

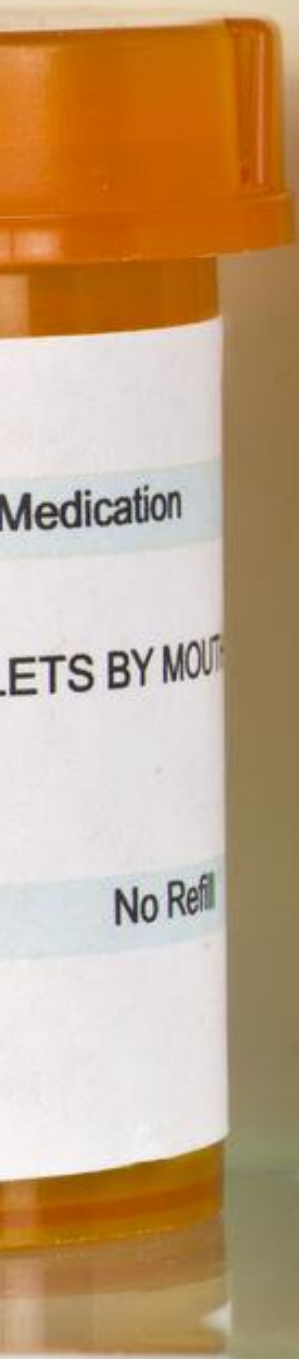


NETWORK OF CHARTER SCHOOLS
RAUNER
COLLEGE PREP





**Source:
Fawn Nguyen**



Division

Pain Relief Fever Reduction

NSAID

200 Tablets 200 mg



Functions

Pain Reliever/ Fever Reducer

Caffeine-Free

200 tablets
325 mg each

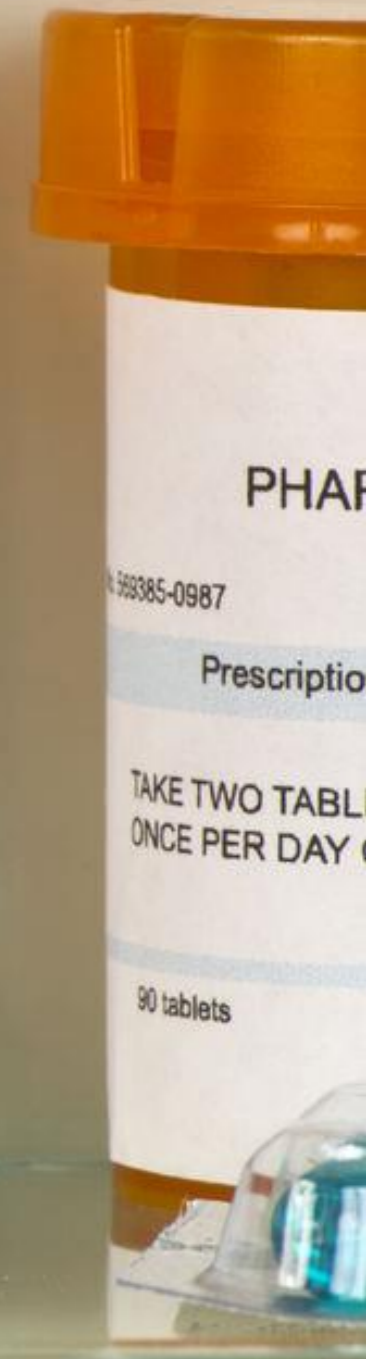


Extra Strength

Perimeter

Pain Reliever/ Fever Reducer

200 Capsules 500 mg. each



PHAR

385-0987

Prescription

TAKE TWO TABL
ONCE PER DAY

90 tablets

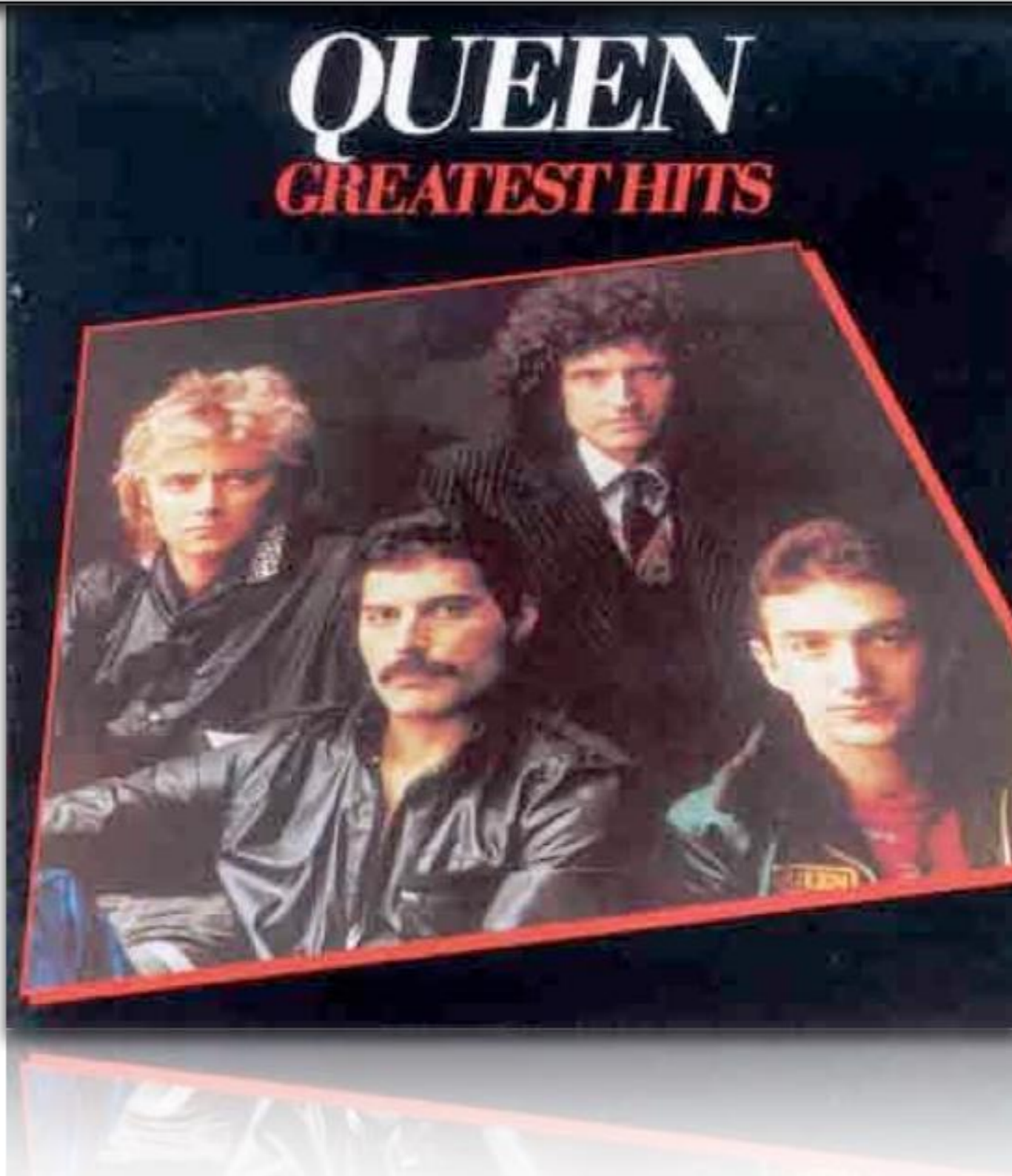
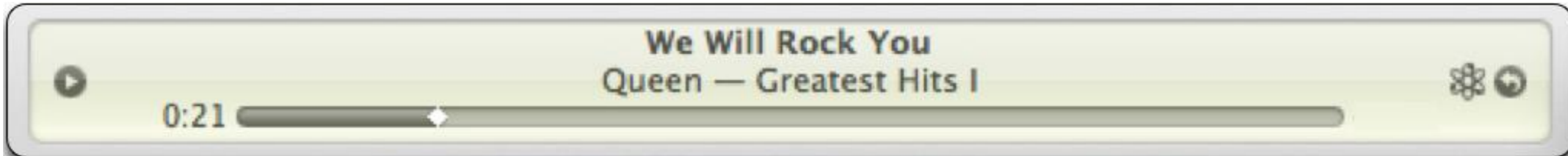
Act 1 Engaging Opener

Act 2 Get Info. Solve Problem.

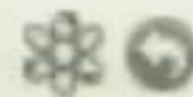
Act 3 Big Reveal

We Will Rock You
Queen — Greatest Hits I

0:21



We Will Rock You
Queen — Greatest Hits I



0:00



Source: estimation180.com

ESTIMATION180.COM

STICKY ATTRIBUTES

SIMPLE

UNEXPECTED

CONCRETE

CREDIBLE

EMOTIONAL

STORIES







Source: mrvaudrey.com

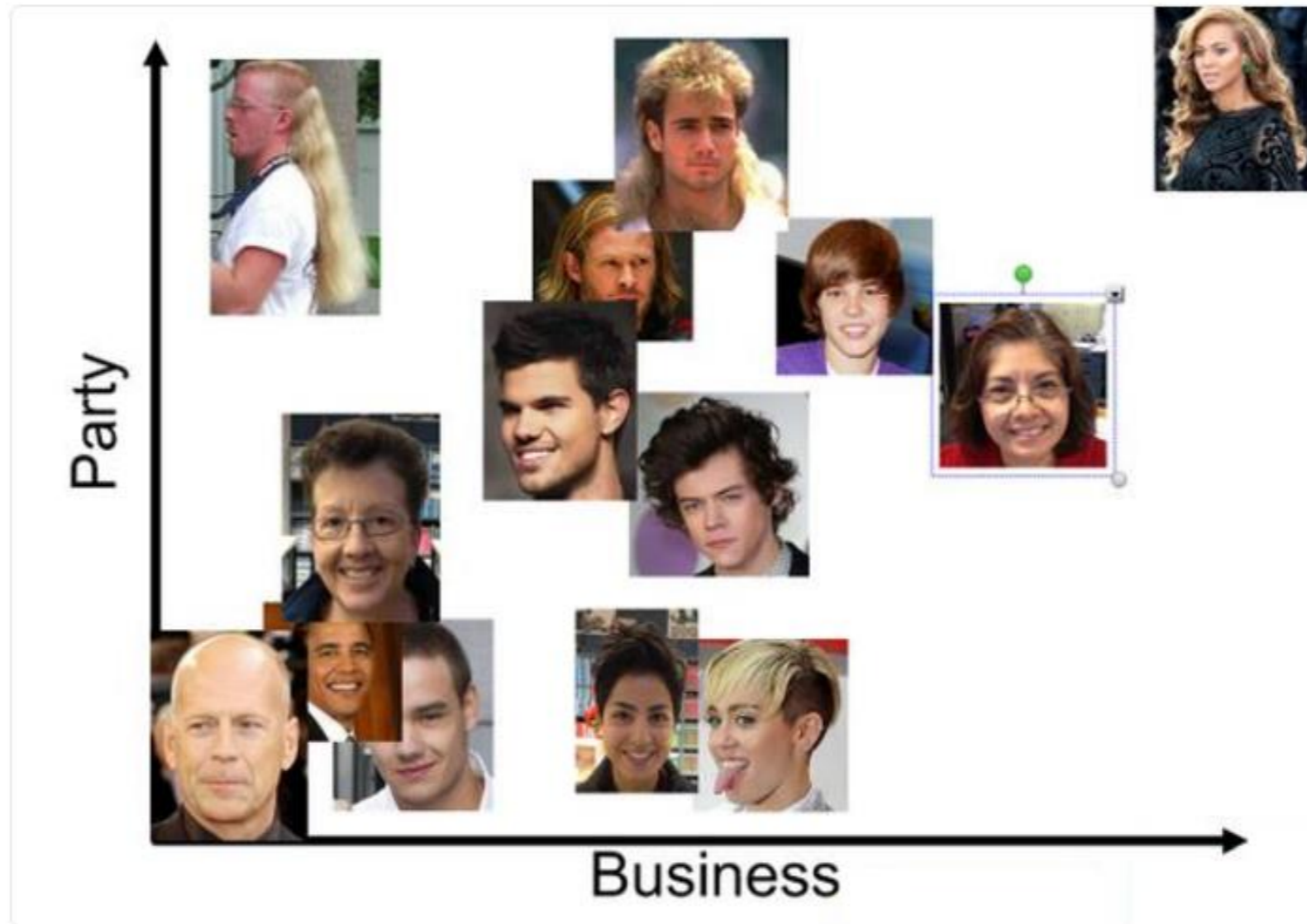


Matt Vaudrey
@MrVaudrey

Following



Things I never thought I'd say: "So you're saying that Thor has less party than Justin Bieber, but more than Obama?"



RETWEETS
4

LIKES
7



GREEN BAY

ARIZONA

	7	6	3	2	1	9	8	5	4	0
2	Vila	ROB S	SHEP	ROB S	SHEP CO.	PAPA	K+R	Vila	ROB S	DB
7	DB	DB	DB	K+R	ROB S	BILL	SHEP CO.	SHEP	SHEP CO.	DB.
8	K+R	ROB S	KB	CHRIS C	PAPA	RICK	ROB S	SHEP CO.	ROB S	KB
3	ROB S	SHEP	ROB S	DB	BILL	CHRIS C	SCHWEITZ LOCK	Vila	SHEP	SHEP CO.
4	SHEP CO.	DB	SHEP	RICK	ROB S	BILL	THE SCHWEITZ	THE SCHWEITZ	THE SCHWEITZ	THE SCHWEITZ
9	PAPA	ROB S	CHRIS C	CHRIS C	CHRIS C	KB	THE SCHWEITZ	DB	BILL	SHEP
0	DB	SHEP CO.	K+R	RICK	DB	ROB S	DB	Vila	RICK	Vila
5	BILL	DB	ROB S	ROB S	Vila	Vila	ROB S	KB	ROB S	K+R
1		ROB S		Vila	ROB S			KB	Vila	SHEP

• PAYOUTS •

1ST QUARTER \$25

HALFTIME \$50

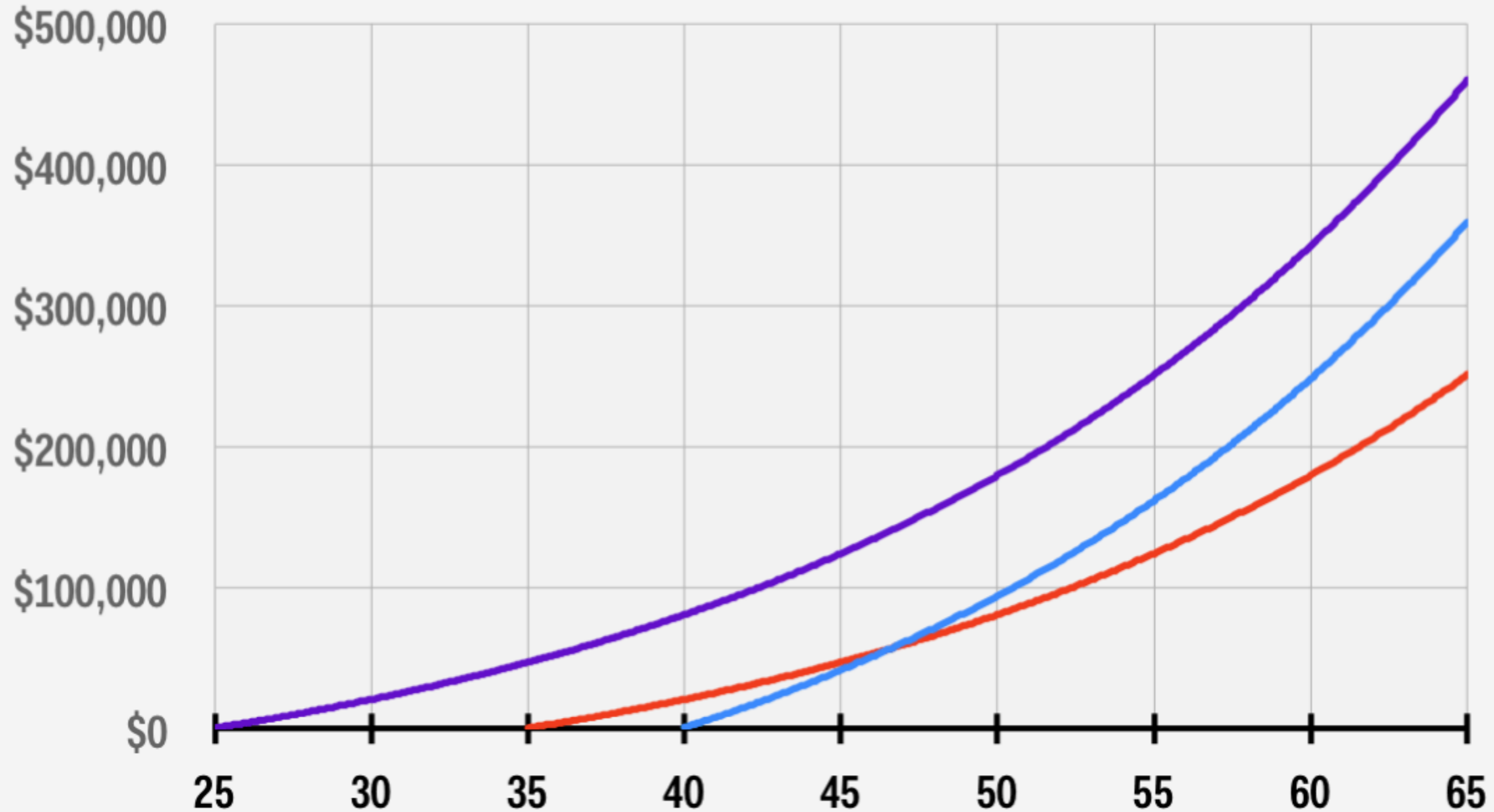
3RD QUARTER \$25

FINAL \$100

\$2 SQUARES

Start saving in your 20s

— Start at 25 — Start at 35 — Start at 40, double savings





Source: robertkaplinsky.com/lessons

tangible > magnitude

STICKY ATTRIBUTES

SIMPLE

UNEXPECTED

CONCRETE

CREDIBLE

EMOTIONAL

STORIES



Source: robertkaplinsky.com/lessons

Patrick Peterson Hasn't 'Gotten Around' to Cashing \$15 Million Bonus Check

KYLE NEWPORT 

AUGUST 25, 2014



Source: robertkaplinsky.com/lessons

20. Sports Cornerback Patrick Peterson did not deposit a \$15,361,000 signing bonus check for 27 days. Assuming a 2% interest rate, how much money did he lose by not cashing the check immediately?



11:35 34°
abc 7
abc7.com

Source: robertkaplinsky.com/lessons

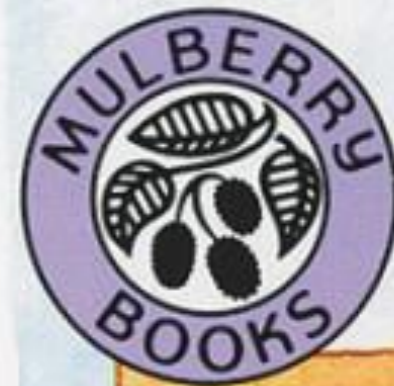
If you were as strong as an **ANT**...



Source: If You Hopped Like A Frog by David M. Schwartz

The Doorbell Rang

by Pat Hutchins



IMPORTANCE OF CONTEXT

- Play four songs
- Tapped out
- Write down song names
- Share answers with neighbors
- Listen again with song names

SONG #1



SONG #2

SONG #3

SONG #4

SONG #1

Itsy Bitsy Spider

SONG #2

Wheels On The Bus

SONG #3

**Row Row Row
Your Boat**

SONG #4

Take Me Out To The Ballgame



Robert Kaplinsky

@robertkaplinsky



Random favor: please listen to me tapping out 4 songs and try to guess the name. Should take < 2 min. It's not easy!

	<p>Recognizing Tapped Songs</p> <p>Please listen to each of the four songs, type in the name of the song, and the click submit. You may have no clue about what the song is called. If that happens, just write something like, "I don't..."</p> <p>docs.google.com</p>
---	--

RETWEET

1



2:47 PM - 13 Jun 2017

TAKEAWAYS (PART ONE)

- Of 192 people surveyed:
 - Itsy Bitsy Spider: ~41%
 - Wheels on the Bus: ~29%
 - Row Your Boat: ~25%
 - Take Me Out to the Ballgame: ~3%

TAKEAWAYS (PART TWO)

- Many said, “I’m sorry. I don’t know.”
- Many said, “I’m not good at this.”
- Many said, “I don’t like this.”

COURSE OF KNOWLEDGE

Context



Dissertation

Executive Summary

Formulas

Abstract

STICKY ATTRIBUTES

SIMPLE

UNEXPECTED

CONCRETE

CREDIBLE

EMOTIONAL

STORIES

SIMPLE

UNEXPECTED

CONCRETE

CREDIBLE

EMOTIONAL

STORIES



SIMPLE

UNEXPECTED

CONCRETE

CREDIBLE

EMOTIONAL

STORIES

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

Lesson 12 Skills Practice

Objective: Write PIN Backwards

Write backwards.

1. 0461
1640

2. 3625
5263

3. 9572
2759

4. 8713
3178

7. 6842
2486

8. 7532
2357

9. 1549
9415

13.

14

8109

DISCUSSION TIME

- Which of the attributes (simple, unexpected, concrete, credible, emotional, and stories) resonates most with you and why?
- How can we apply these attributes to how we teach mathematics?

GOALS

WHAT IS INTELLIGENCE?

WHY DON'T STUDENTS REMEMBER?

WHAT MATHEMATICS IS IMPORTANT?

WHAT ABOUT WHAT WE USED TO DO?



Real-World Link



Common Core
State Standards

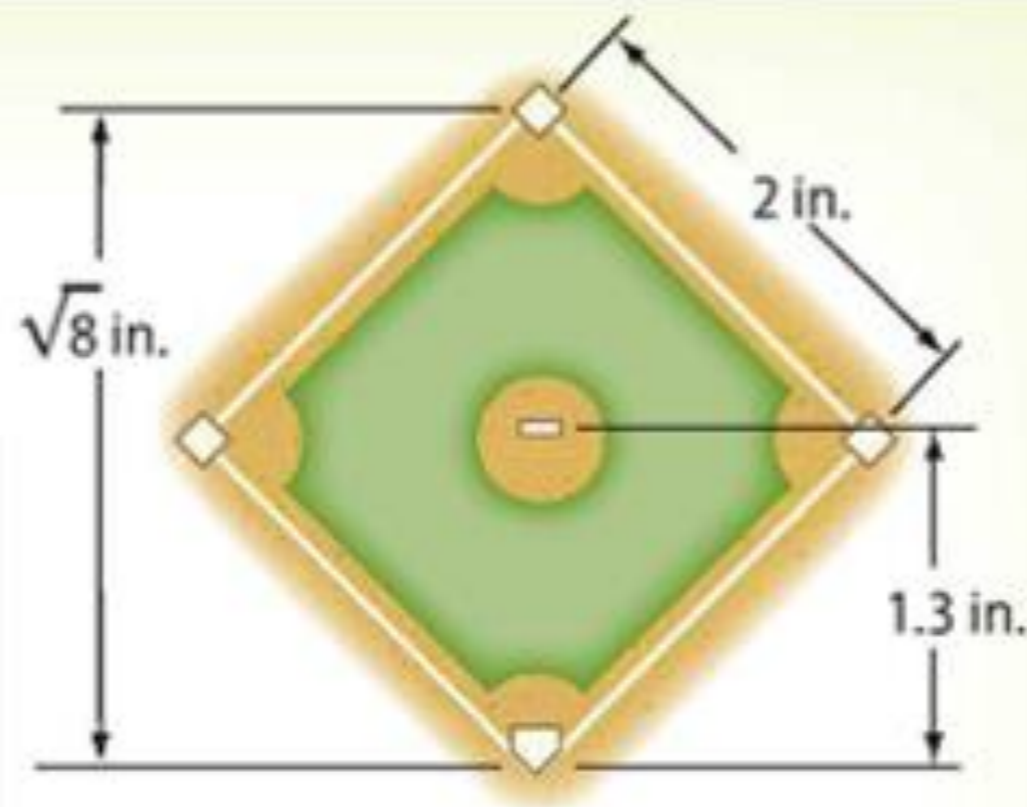
Content Standards

8.NS.1, 8.NS.2, 8.EE.2

Mathematical Practices

1, 3, 4, 6

Sports Major League baseball has rules for the dimensions of the baseball diamond. A model of the diamond is shown.



1. On the model, the distance from the pitching mound to home plate is 1.3 inches. Is 1.3 a rational number? Explain.

2. On the model, the distance from first base to second base is 2 inches. Is 2 a rational number? Explain.

3. The distance from home plate to second base is $\sqrt{8}$ inches. Using a calculator, find $\sqrt{8}$. Does it appear to terminate or repeat?





Real-World Link



Common Core State Standards

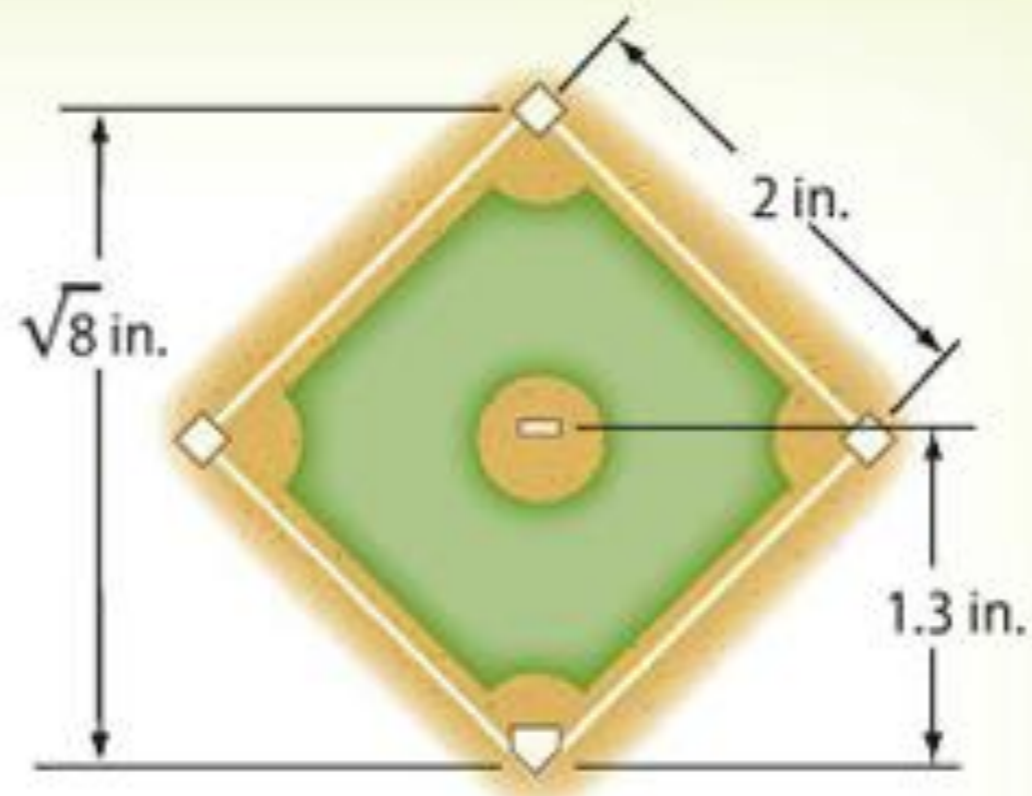
Content Standards

8.NS.1, 8.NS.2, 8.EE.2

Mathematical Practices

1, 3, 4, 6

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Doritos® & Cheetos® Mix **20** Singles

DORITOS® Nacho Cheese Flavored Tortilla Chips 1 OZ. EA. DORITOS® COOL RANCH® Flavored Tortilla Chips 1 OZ. EA. CHEETOS® Puffs Cheese Flavored Snacks 7/8 OZ. EA. CHEETOS® Crunchy Cheese Flavored Snacks 1 OZ. EA.

20 INDIVIDUAL BAGS: 7/8 OZ. EACH, 1 OZ. EACH, TOTAL NET WT. 19 5/8 OZ. (1 LB. 3 5/8 OZ.) 556.3 g ⚠ WARNING: PREVENT ENTANGLEMENT AND STRANGULATION. KEEP THIS BAG AWAY FROM YOUNG CHILDREN. IT IS NOT A TOY.

THINKING TIME

- Why did many of you expect there to be five of each?
- Why was it not five of each?
- How might they decide on this combination?



Classic Mix

20
Singles

LAY'S® Classic Potato Chips. DORITOS® Nacho Cheese Flavored Tortilla Chips. DORITOS® COOL RANCH® Flavored Tortilla Chips. CHEETOS® Crunchy Cheese Flavored Snacks. SUNCHIPS® Original Multigrain Snacks. FRITOS® Original Corn Chips (All 1 OZ. Each)

20 INDIVIDUAL BAGS: 1 OZ. EACH, TOTAL NET WT. 20 OZ. (1 LB. 4 OZ.) 567 g

⚠ WARNING: PREVENT ENTANGLEMENT AND STRANGULATION. KEEP THIS BAG AWAY FROM YOUNG CHILDREN. IT IS NOT A TOY.

MATH MODELING

HOW DO WE MAKE SENSE OF MATH MODELING?

IS IT JUST ANSWERING QUESTIONS?

HOW DO YOU PROFIT FROM MATH MODELING?

HOW DO WE HELP OUR STUDENTS IMPROVE?







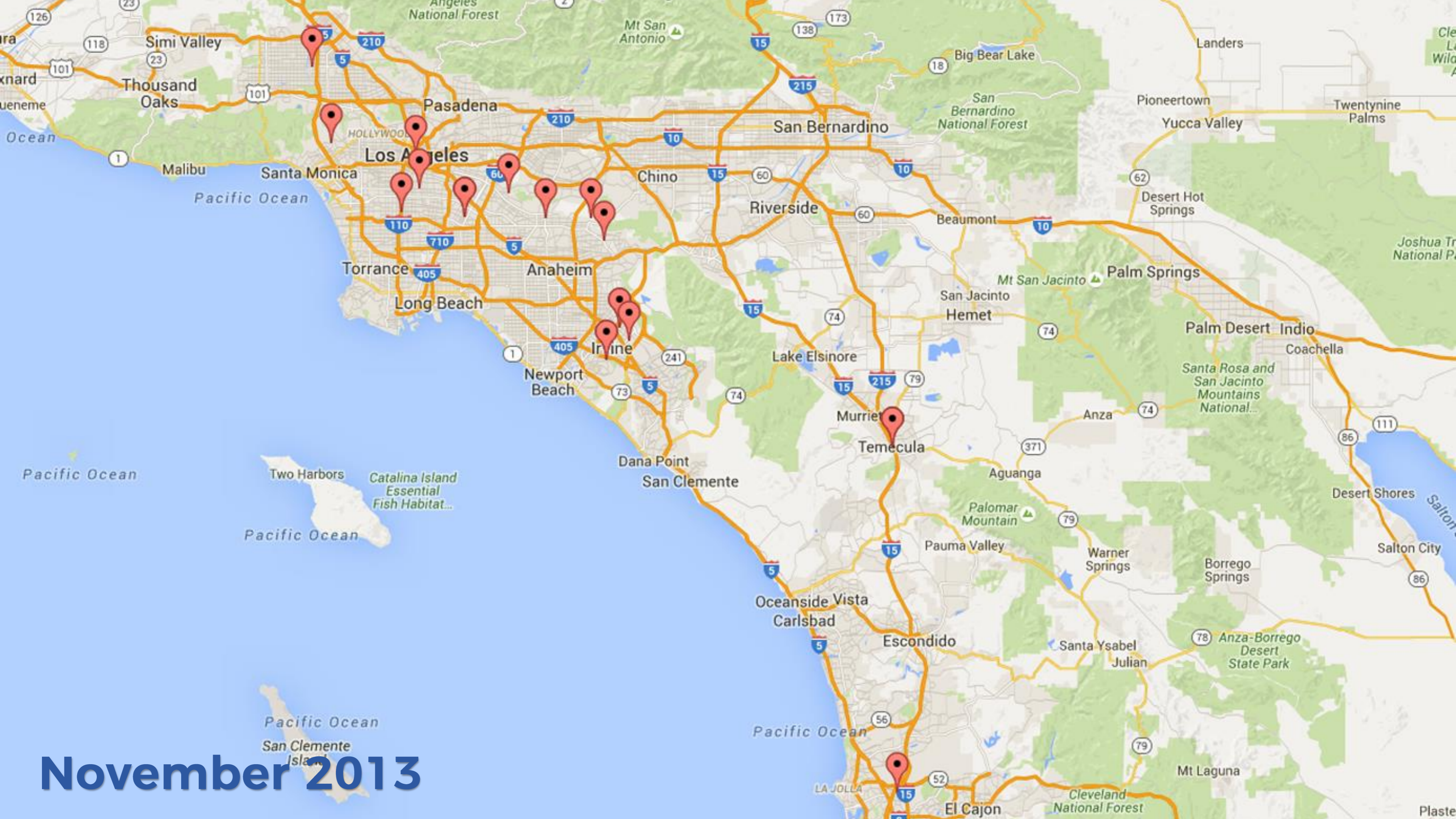




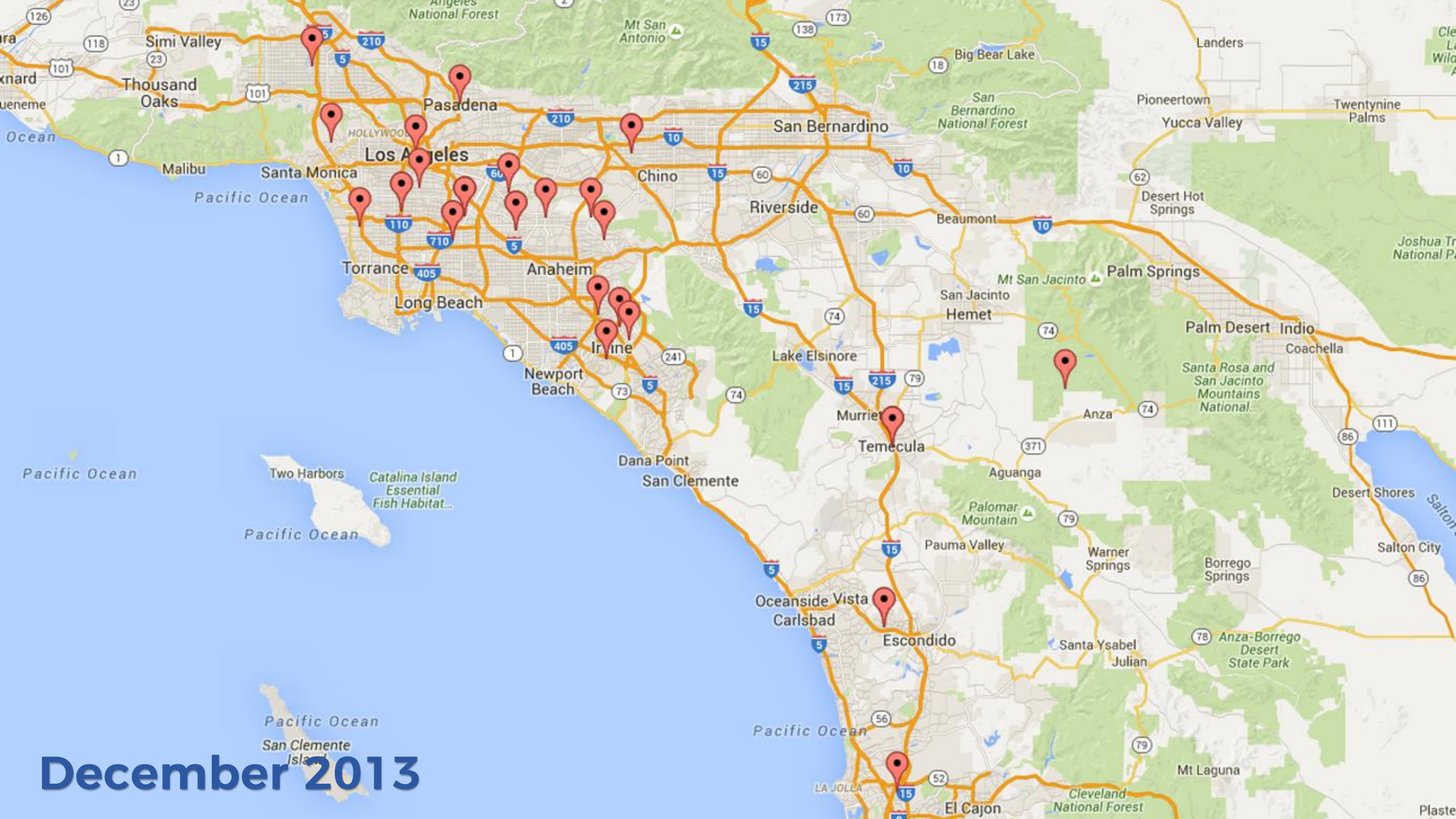
Spies

Analysts

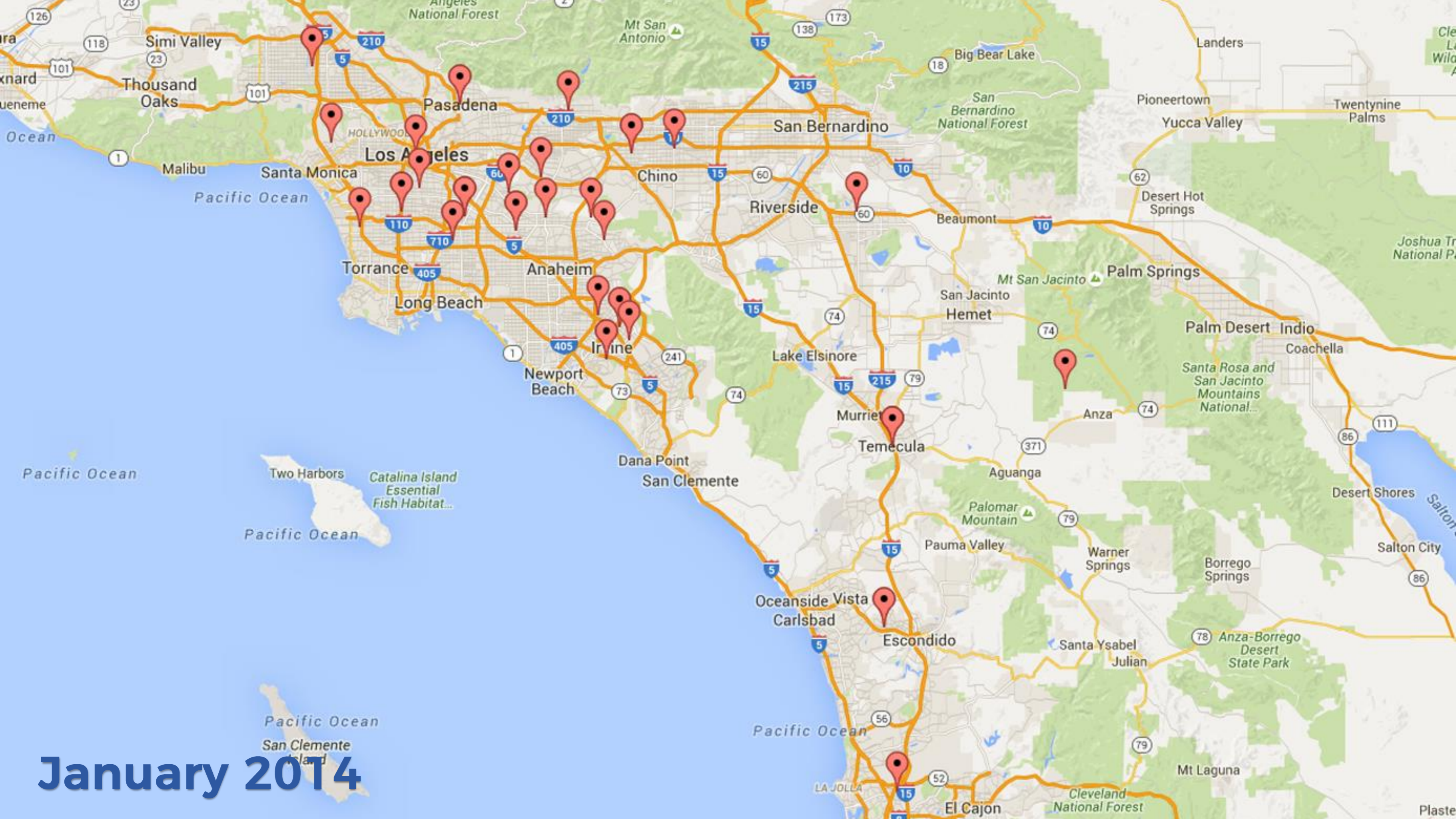
Model



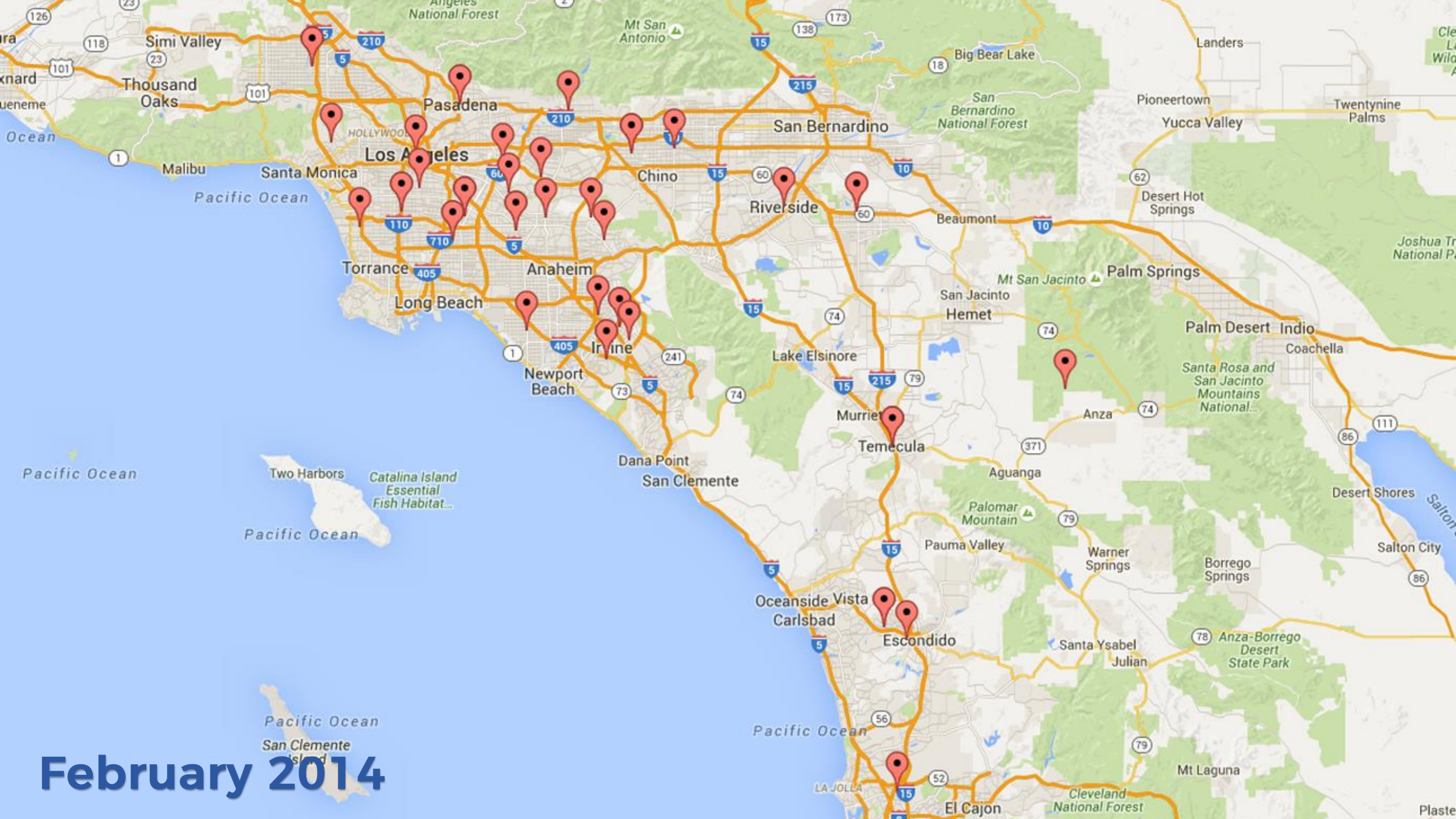
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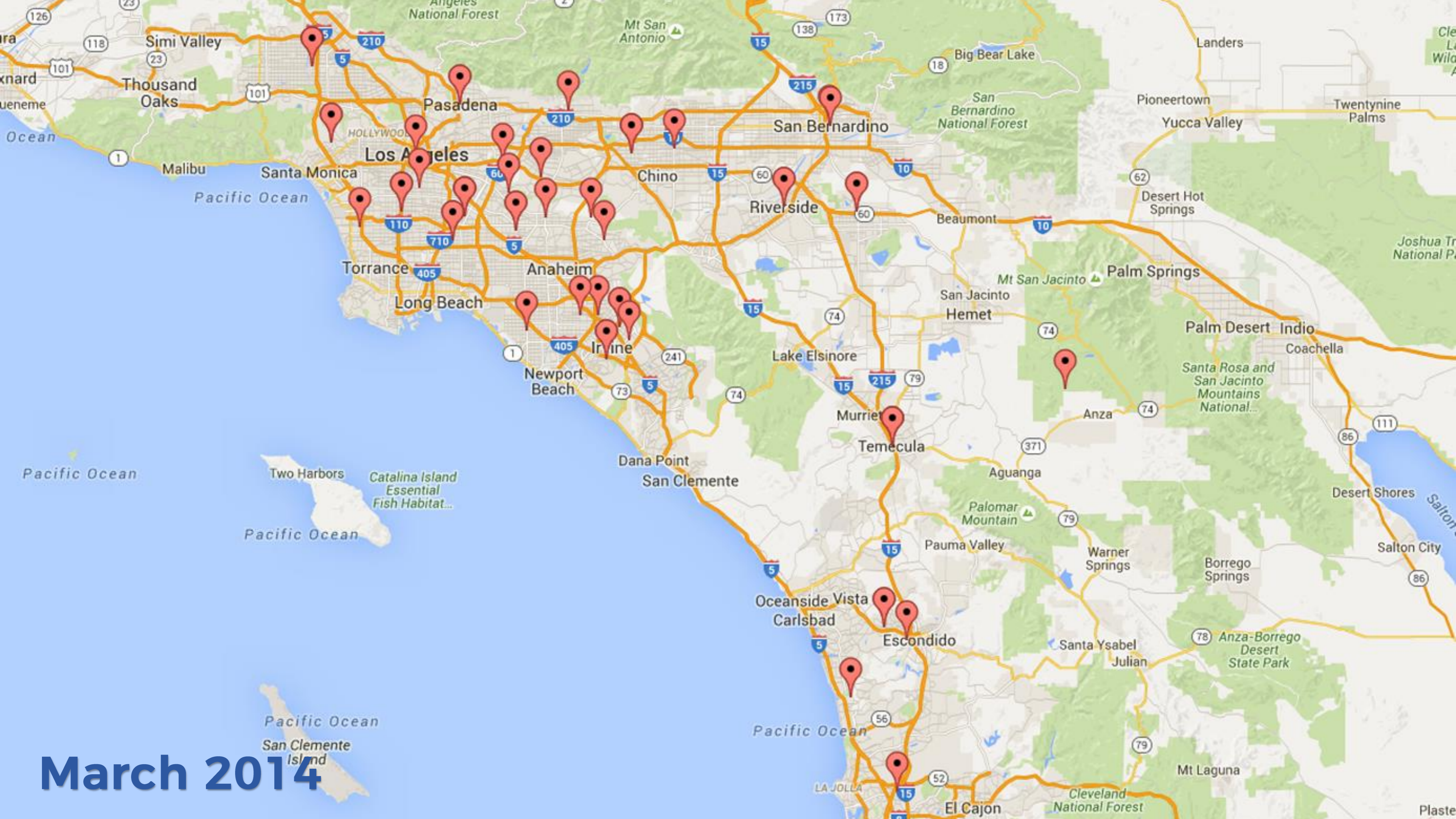
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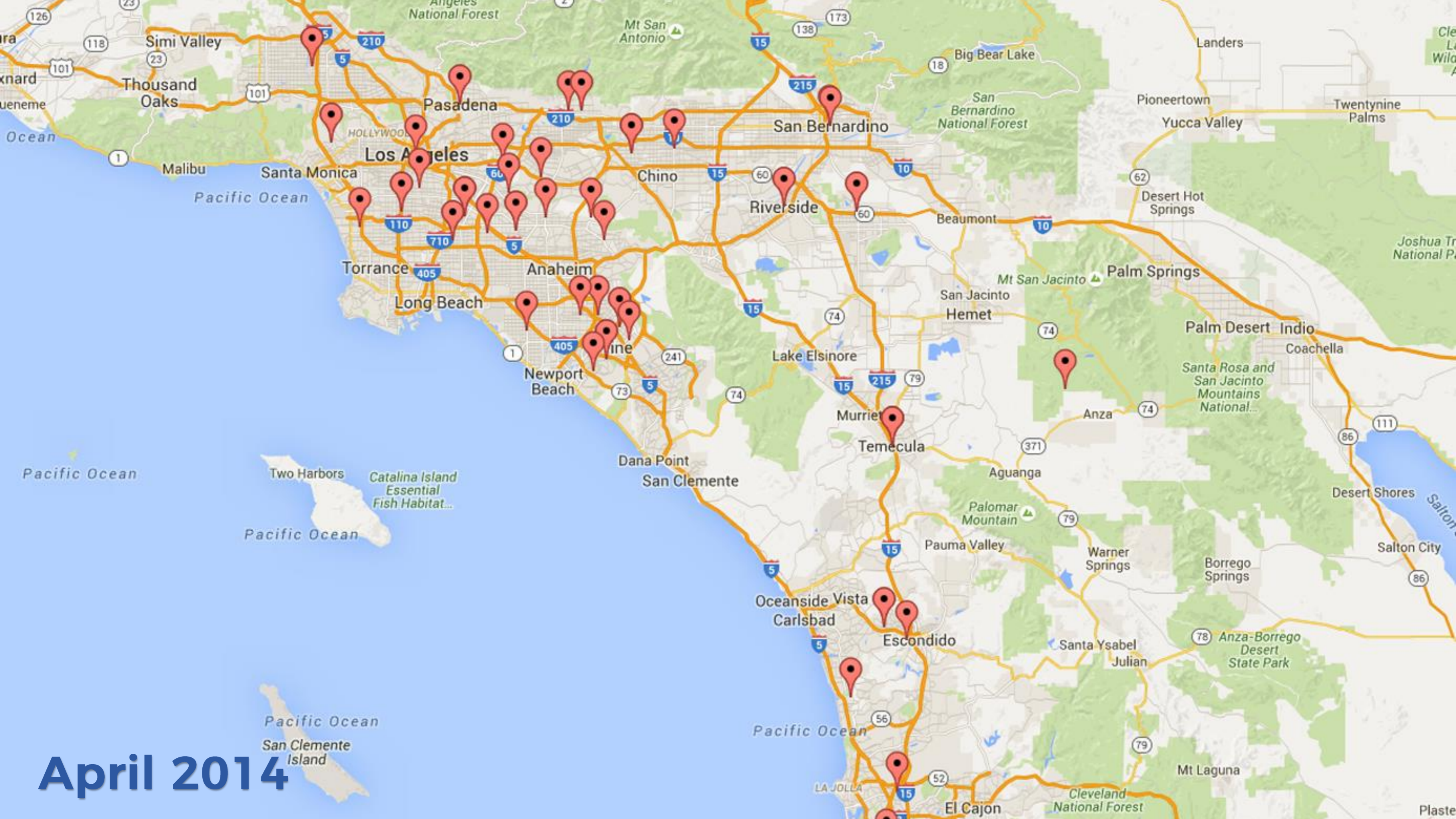
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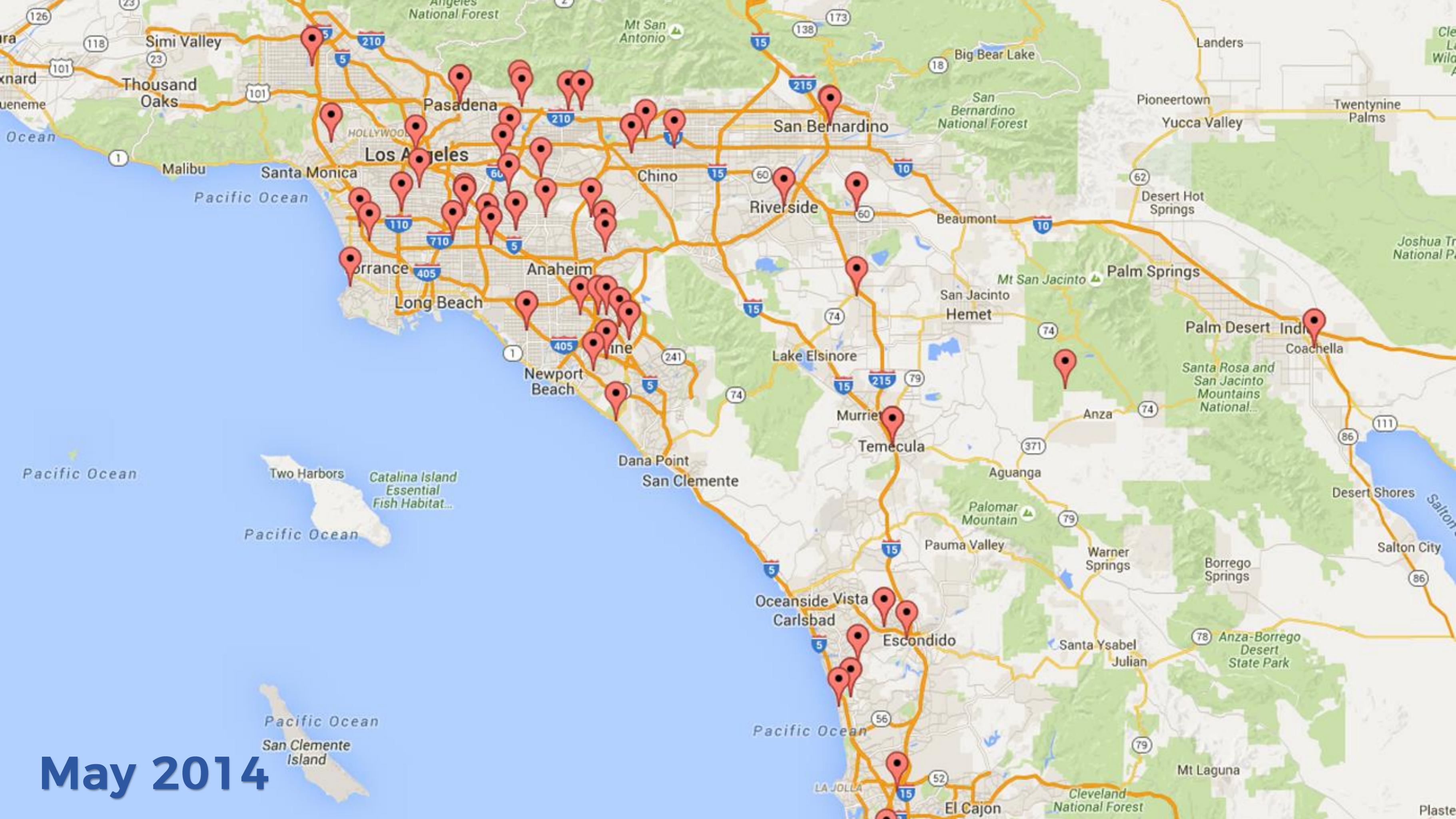
February 2014



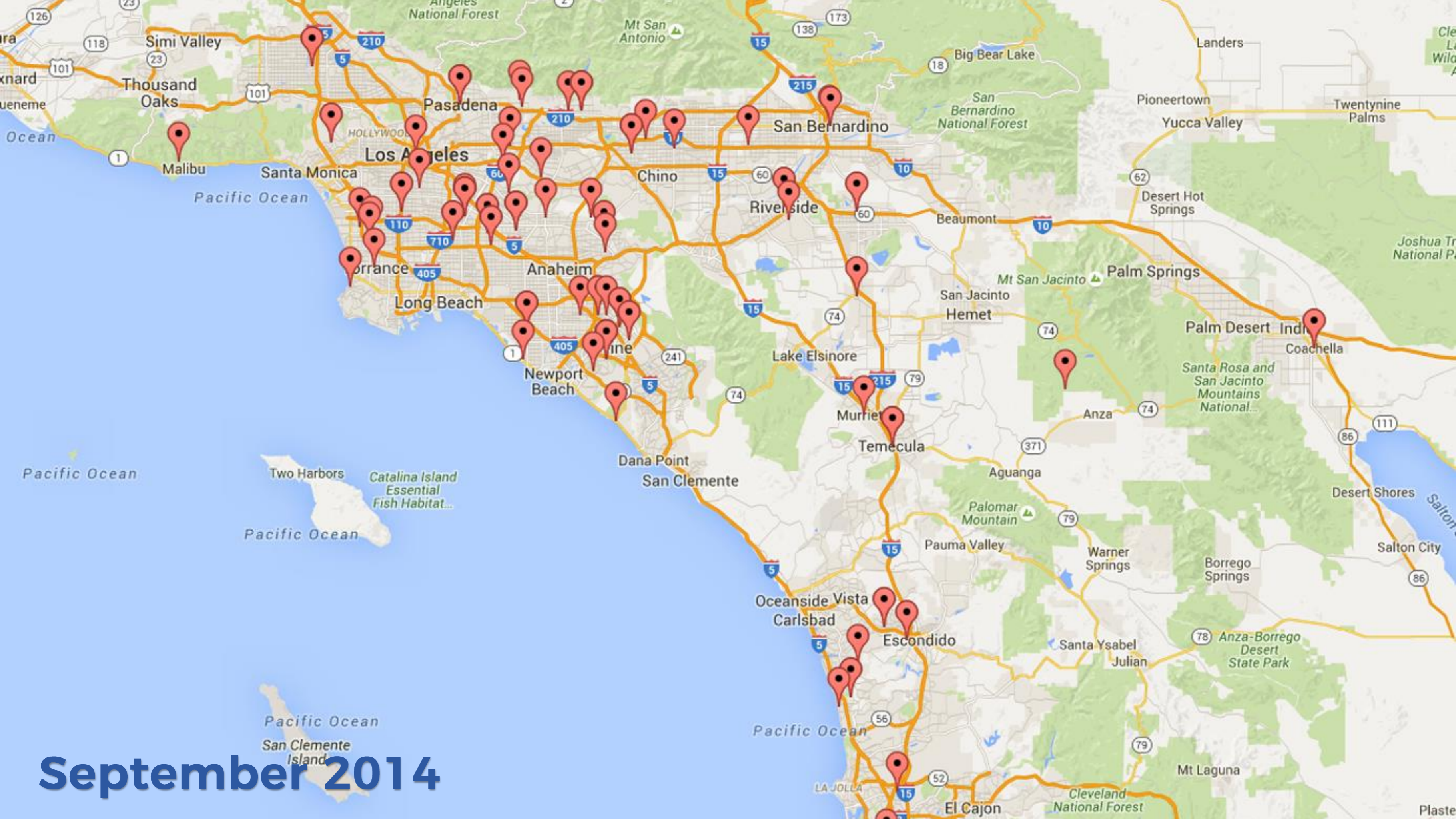
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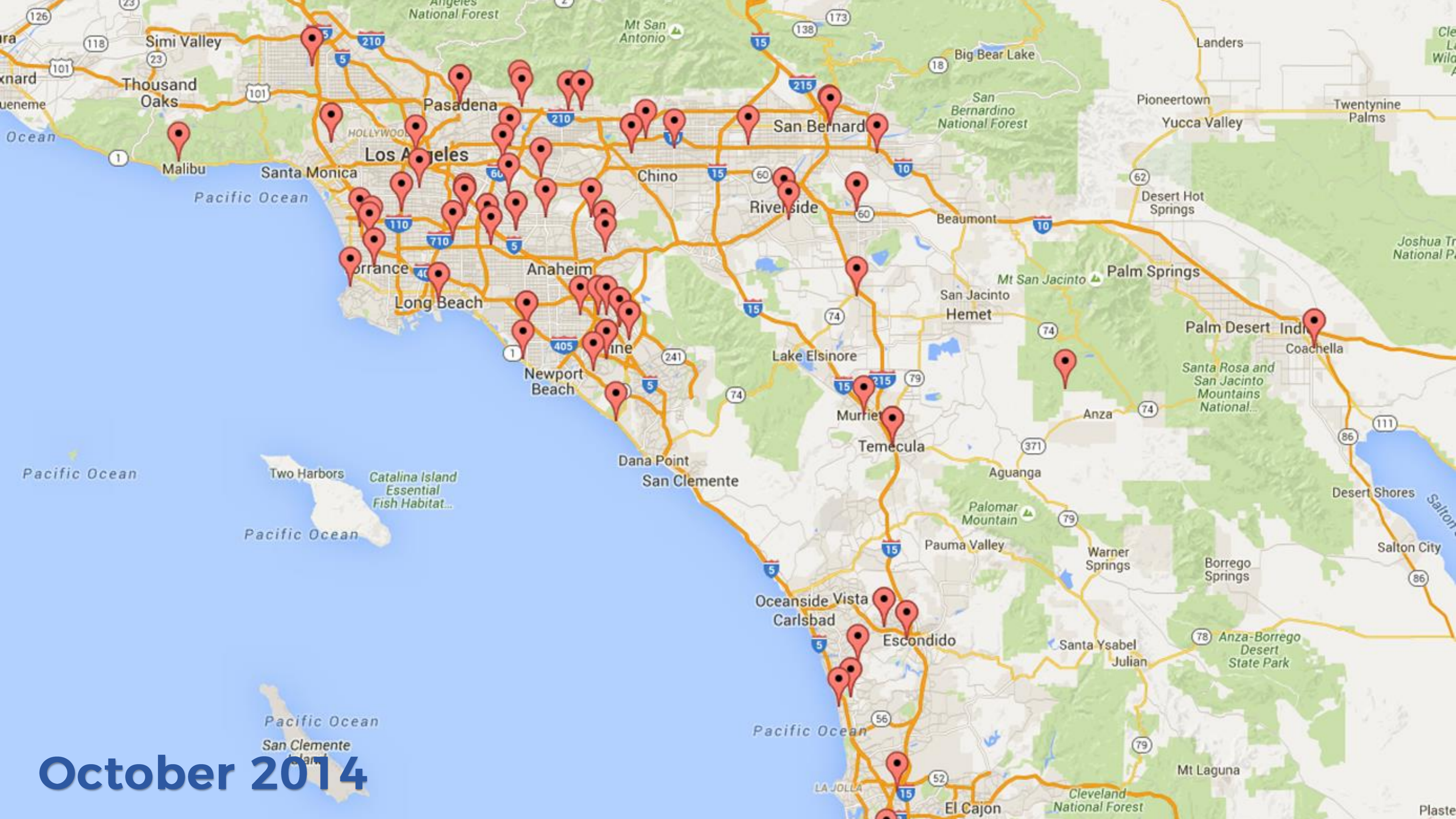
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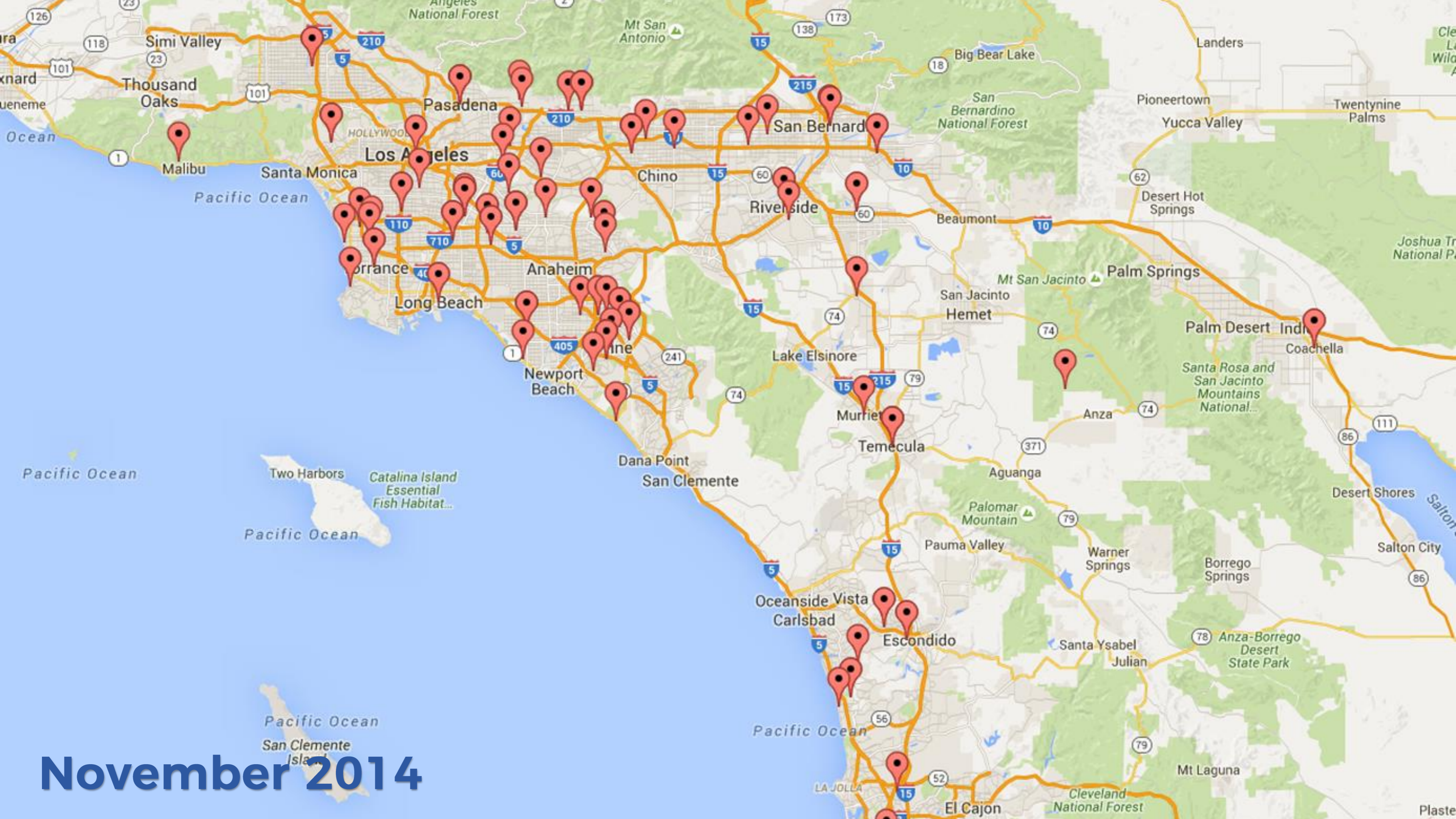
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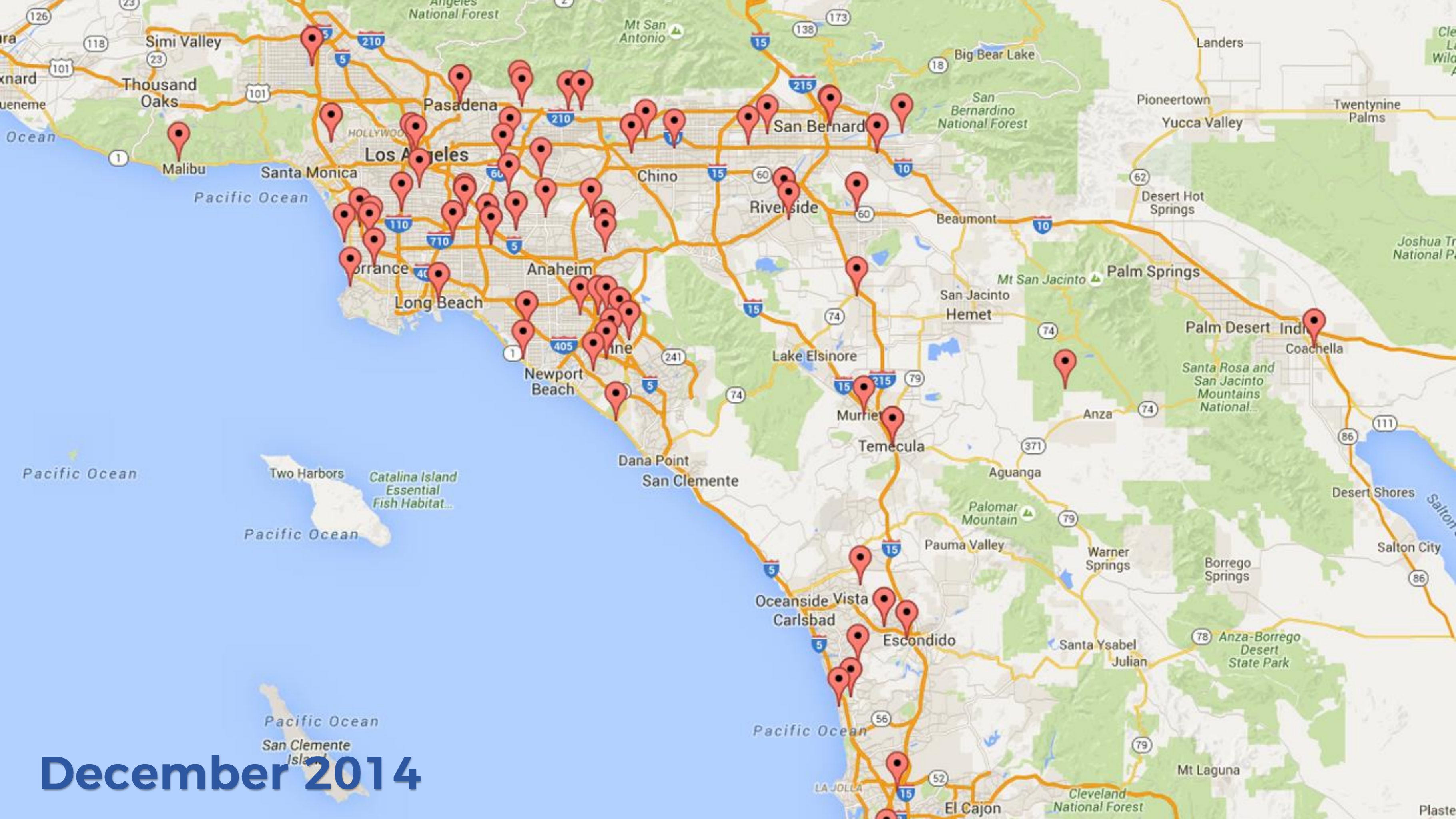
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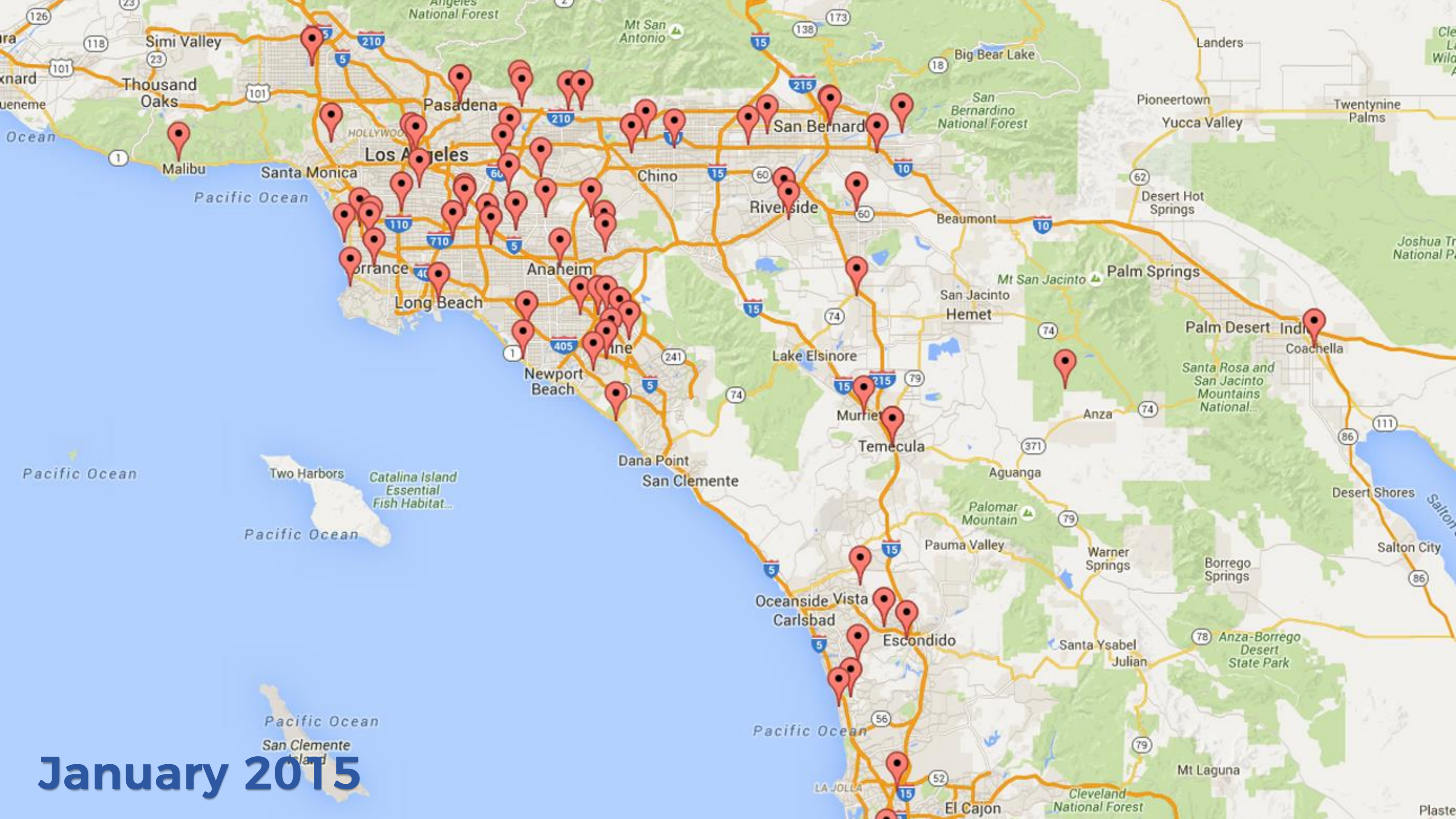
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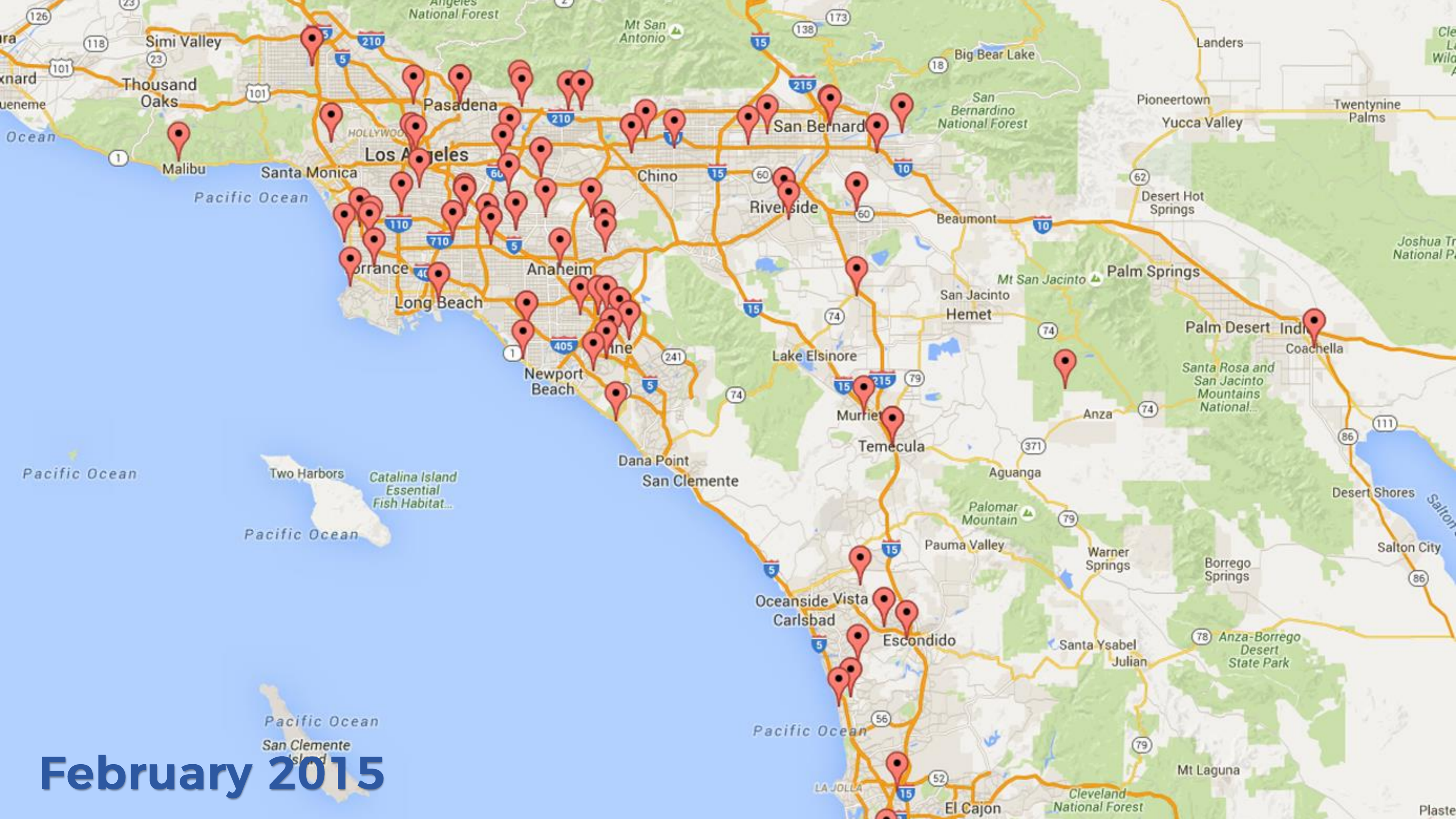
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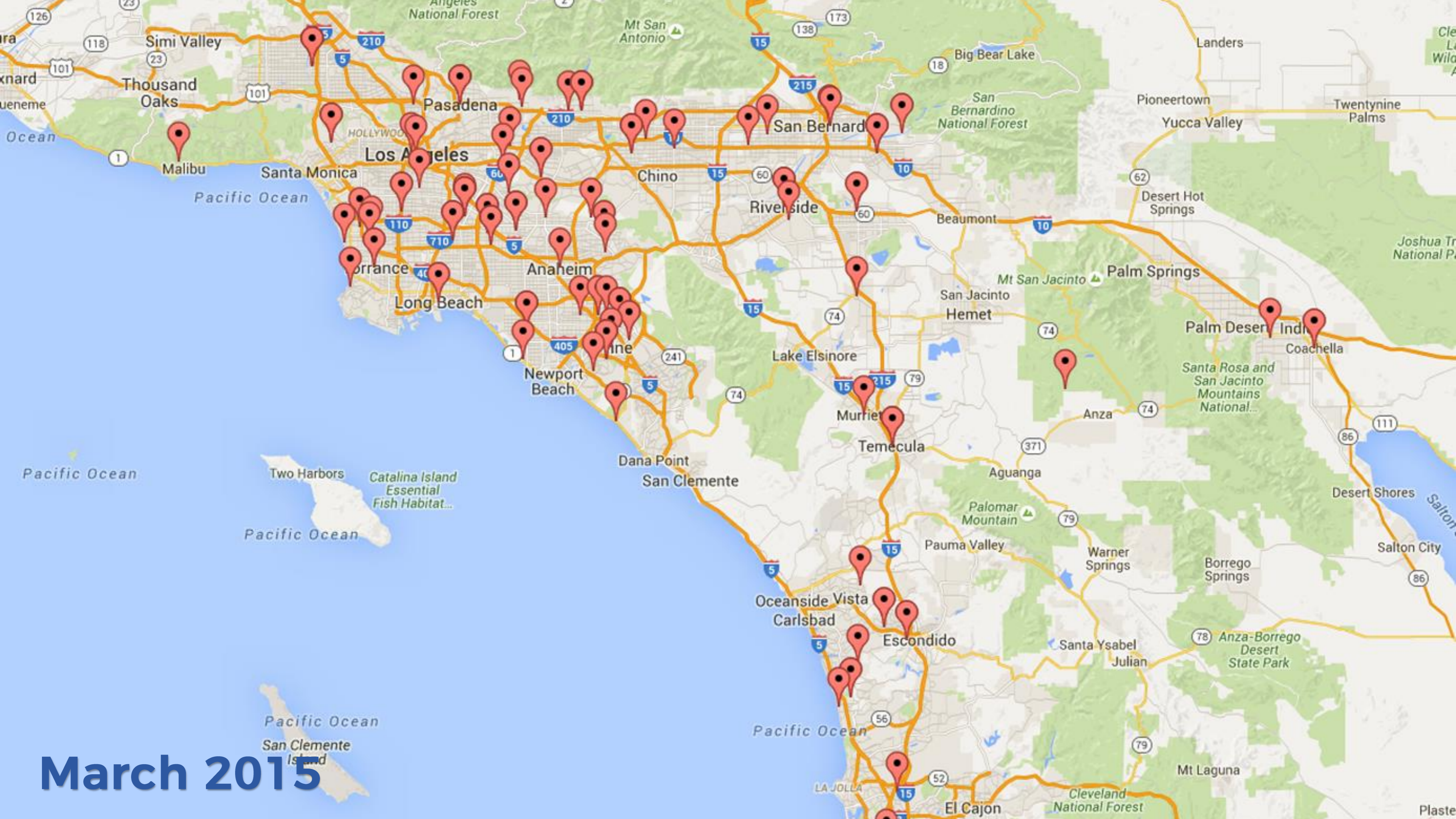
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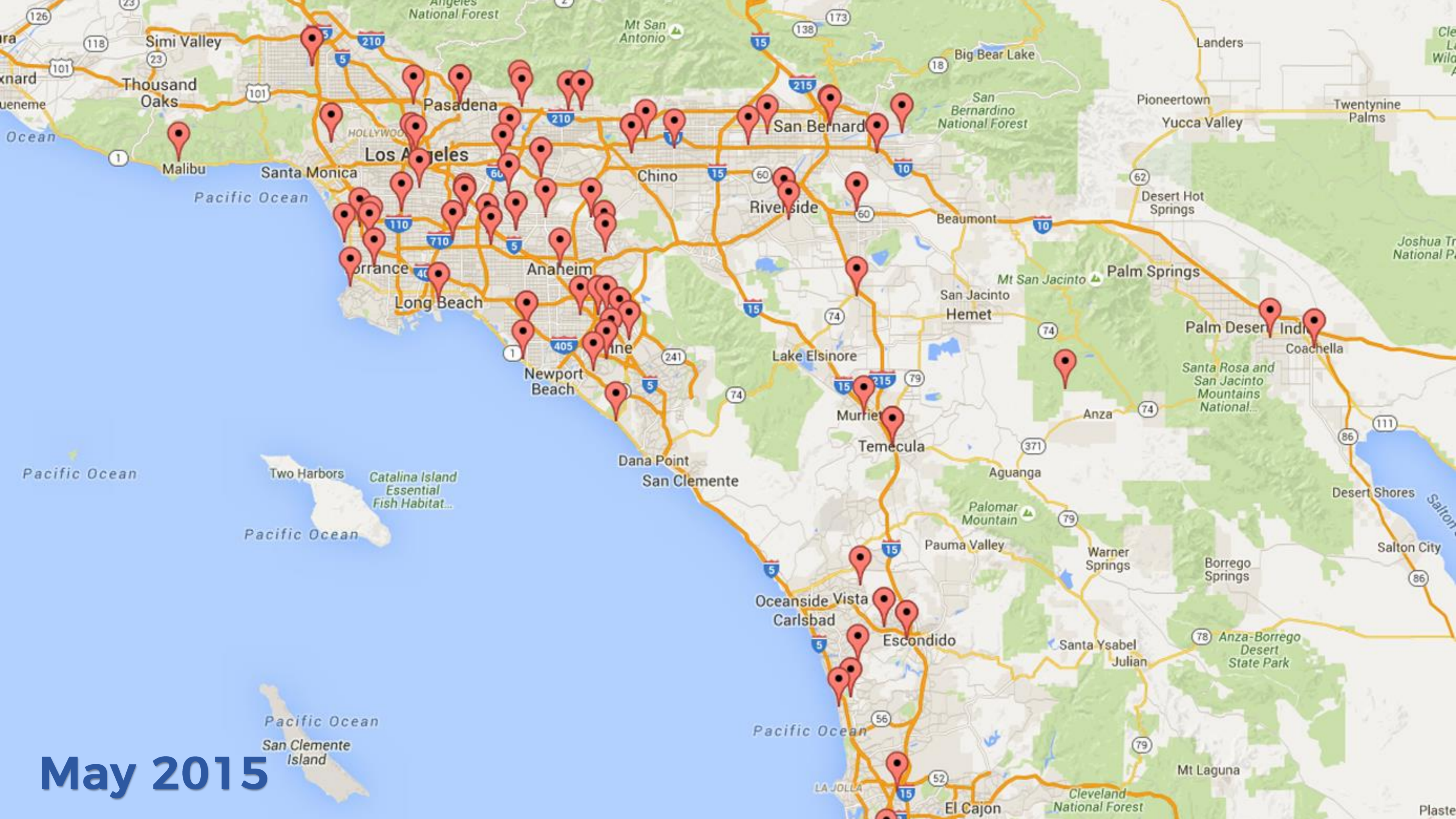
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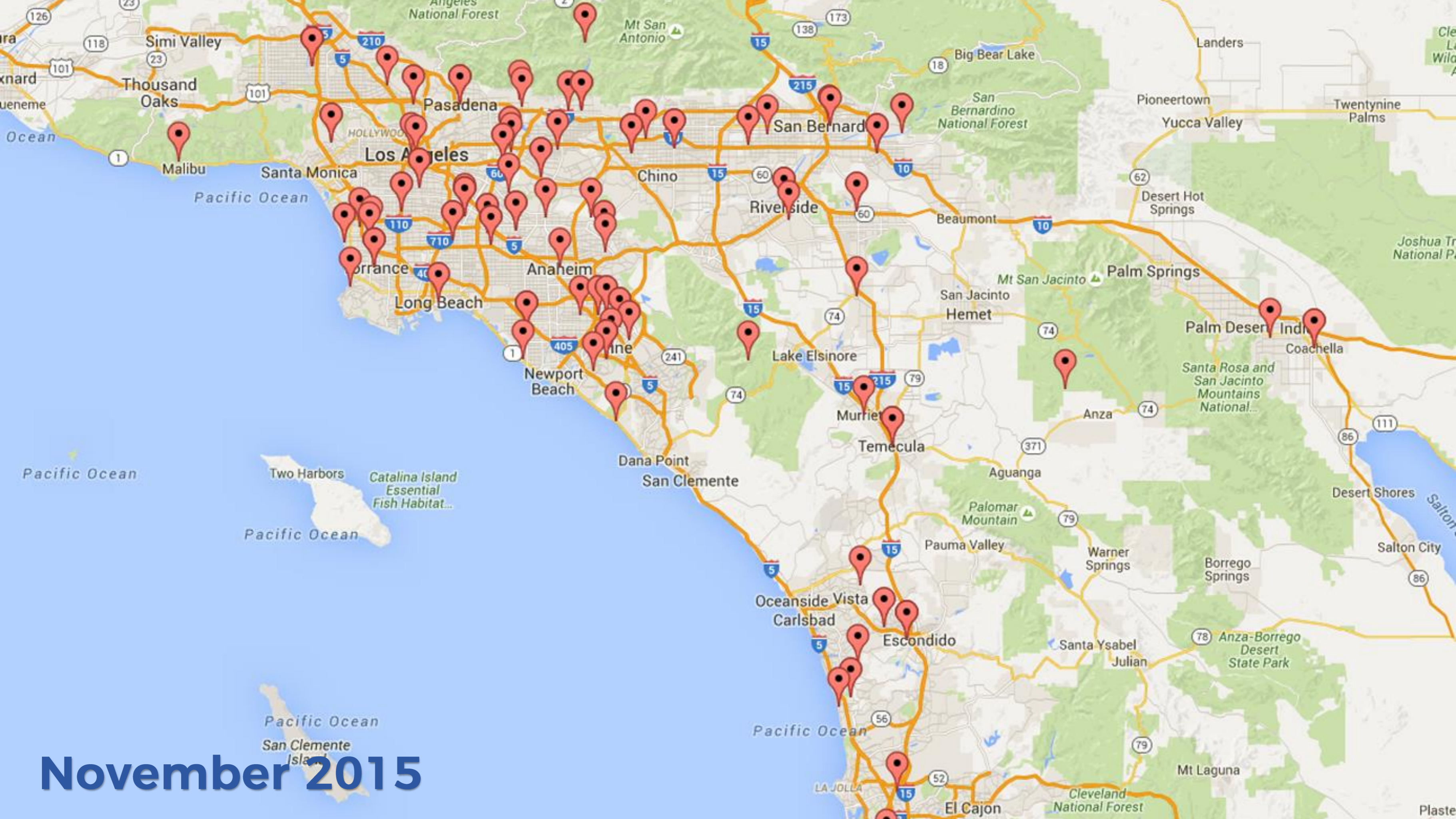
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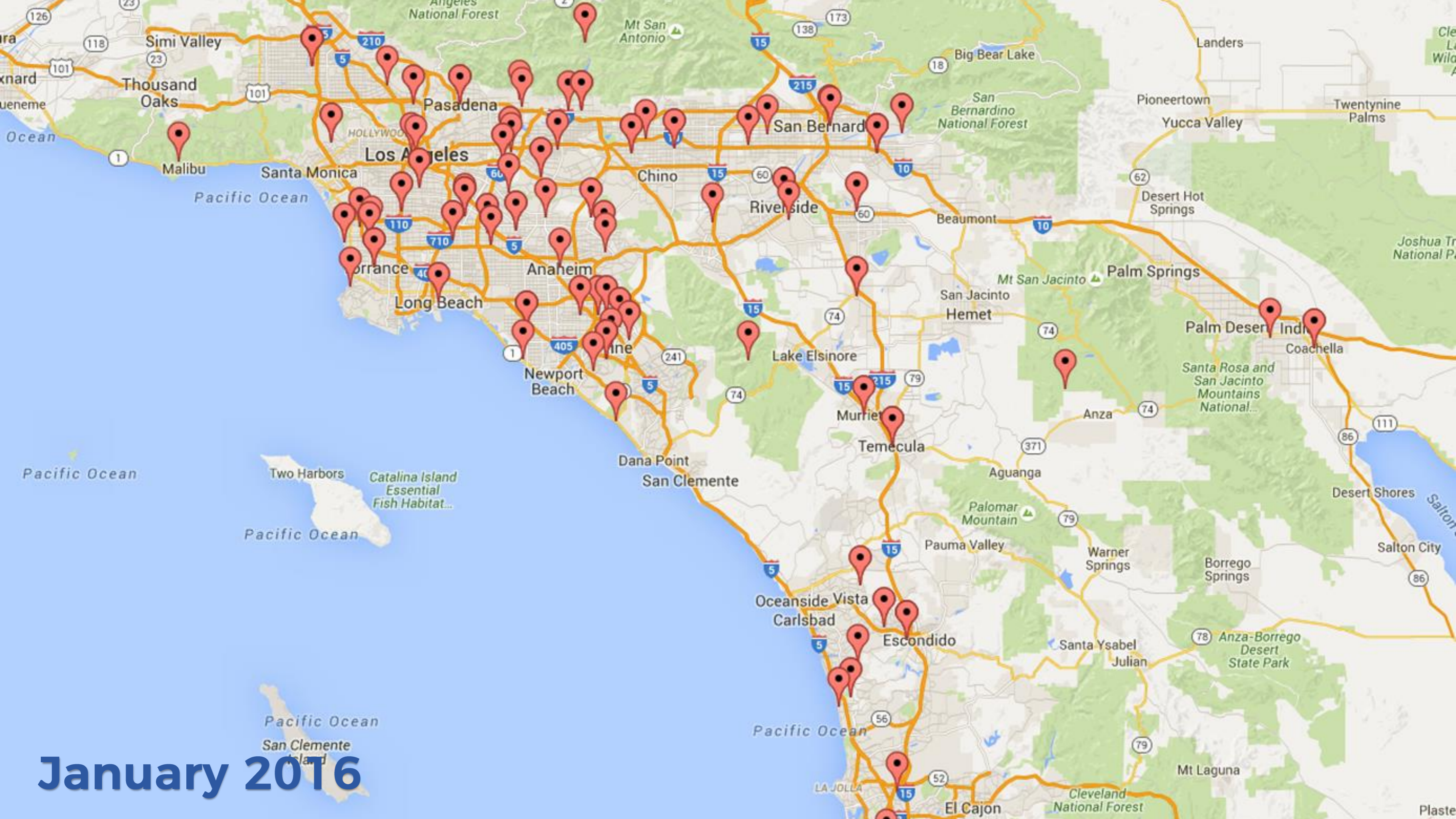
March 2015



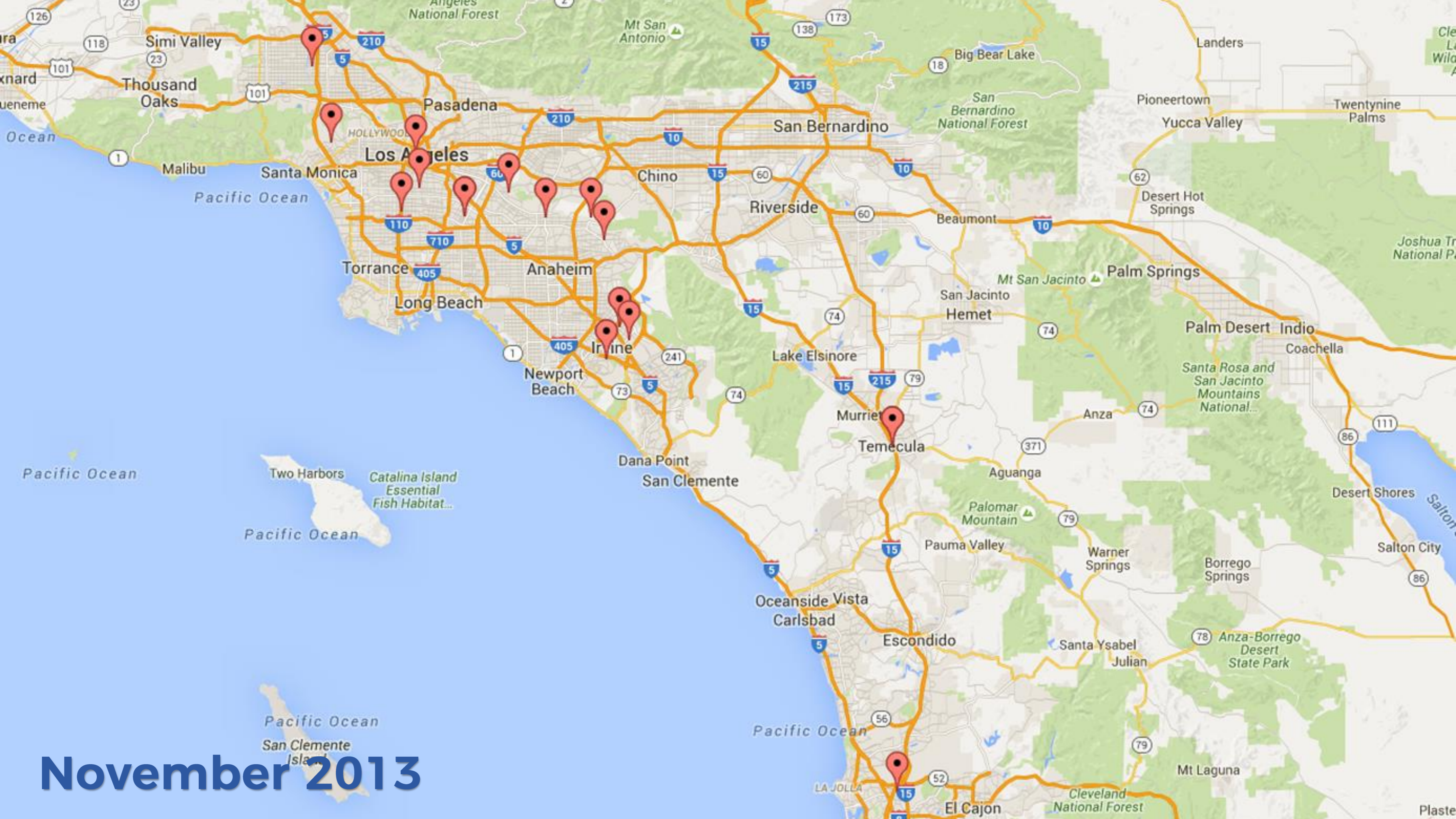
May 2015



November 2015



January 2016




November 2013


```
graph TD; Spies --> Analysts; Analysts --> Model; Model --> Spies;
```

Spies

Analysts

Model



All models are
wrong, but some
are useful.

GEORGE E. P. BOX



Classic Mix

20
Singles

LAY'S® Classic Potato Chips, DORITOS® Nacho Cheese Flavored Tortilla Chips, DORITOS® COOL RANCH® Flavored Tortilla Chips, CHEETOS® Crunchy Cheese Flavored Snacks, SUNCHIPS® Original Multigrain Snacks, FRITOS® Original Corn Chips (All 1 OZ. Each)

20 INDIVIDUAL BAGS: 1 OZ. EACH, TOTAL NET WT. 20 OZ. (1 LB. 4 OZ.) 567 g

⚠ WARNING: PREVENT ENTANGLEMENT AND STRANGULATION. KEEP THIS BAG AWAY FROM YOUNG CHILDREN. IT IS NOT A TOY.


```
graph TD; Spies --> Analysts; Analysts --> Model; Model --> Spies;
```

Spies

Analysts

Model

THINKING TIME

EASY TO STORE.



Classic Mix **20**
Singles

4 LAY'S® Classic Potato Chips, 4 DORITOS® Nacho Cheese Flavored Tortilla Chips, 2 DORITOS® COOL RANCH® Flavored Tortilla Chips, 4 CHEETOS® Crunchy Cheese Flavored Snacks, 2 SUNCHIPS® Original Multigrain Snacks, 4 FRITOS® Original Corn Chips (All 1 OZ. Each)
20 INDIVIDUAL BAGS: 1 OZ. EACH, TOTAL NET WT. 20 OZ. (1 LB. 4 OZ.) 567 g

⚠️ WARNING: PREVENT ENTANGLEMENT AND STRANGULATION. KEEP THIS BAG AWAY FROM YOUNG CHILDREN. IT IS NOT A TOY.



Robert Kaplinsky

@robertkaplinsky



Hey #MTBoS, can you do me a favor and complete this 3 question anonymous survey about your favorite chips? I need data for a presentation. Please RT.

goo.gl/forms/etPtujll... #iteachmath



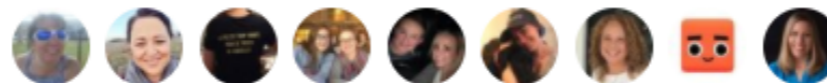
Favorite Chips

Please complete this anonymous survey. I'll be using this data in a presentation.

docs.google.com

8:05 PM - 4 Feb 2018

63 Retweets **45** Likes



18

63

45



Favorite Chips (Responses)

File Edit View Insert Format Data Tools Form Add-ons Help

Comments

Share

100%
 \$ % .0 .00 123
Arial
10
B *I* ~~U~~ A

...
^

fx Timestamp

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Timestamp	Lays (Classic)	Doritos (Nacho Cheese)	Doritos (Cool Ranch)	Cheetos (Crunchy)	Sun Chips (Original)	Fritos (Original)	Time Zone
2	2/4/2018 20:06:53	6	5	4	2	3	1	Central Time Zone
3	2/4/2018 20:06:55	1	5	6	3	2	4	Eastern Time Zone
4	2/4/2018 20:06:56	5	2	1	3	6	4	Central Time Zone
5	2/4/2018 20:06:57	2	1	6	3	5	4	Pacific Time Zone
6	2/4/2018 20:07:36	4	1	2	3	5	6	Pacific Time Zone
7	2/4/2018 20:08:02	5	1	6	4	2	3	Pacific Time Zone
8	2/4/2018 20:08:05	6	2	4	3	5	1	Pacific Time Zone
9	2/4/2018 20:08:07	4	2	1	5	3	6	Pacific Time Zone
10	2/4/2018 20:08:29	5	3	4	1	6	2	Central Time Zone
11	2/4/2018 20:08:56	4	5	6	1	2	3	Central Time Zone
12	2/4/2018 20:09:54	5	6	5	6	5	4	Pacific Time Zone
13	2/4/2018 20:10:01	4	2	3	1	5	6	Pacific Time Zone
14	2/4/2018 20:10:04	6	2	3	1	5	4	Central Time Zone
15	2/4/2018 20:10:04	3	5	6	1	4	2	Central Time Zone
16	2/4/2018 20:10:05	4	2	6	1	3	5	Eastern Time Zone
17	2/4/2018 20:10:06	3	2	6	5	1	2	Pacific Time Zone
18	2/4/2018 20:10:10	4	2	6	3	5	1	Mountain Time Zone
19	2/4/2018 20:10:12	3	1	5	6	2	4	Eastern Time Zone
20	2/4/2018 20:10:26	5	3	6	2	4	1	Pacific Time Zone

+ Sheet3

Explore

THINKING TIME

- The available data includes:
 - Lays, Nacho Cheese Doritos, Cool Ranch Doritos, Cheetos, Sun Chips, and Fritos ranked from 1 to 6
 - Geographic region: West, Central, or Eastern

ANALYSTS' JOB FOR THE TOP 1

1. **Count** all the first place votes for each chip type.
2. **Divide** the total first place votes for each chip type by the total number of votes.
3. **Multiply that fraction** by 20 to find how many bags there would be in a twenty pack, **rounding** as necessary.

ANALYSTS' EXAMPLE

ANALYSTS' JOB FOR THE TOP 4

1. **Count** all the first, second, third, and fourth place votes for each chip type.
2. **Multiply** the first place votes by four, the second place votes by three, the third place votes by two, and the fourth place votes by one.
3. **Add** the weighted votes for each chip type and **divide** by the total number of weighted votes.
4. **Divide** the weighted votes for each chip type by the total number of votes.
5. **Multiply that fraction** by 20 to find how many bags there would be in a twenty pack, **rounding** as necessary.

ANALYSTS' EXAMPLE

CHIP BAG RESULTS

MATH MODELING

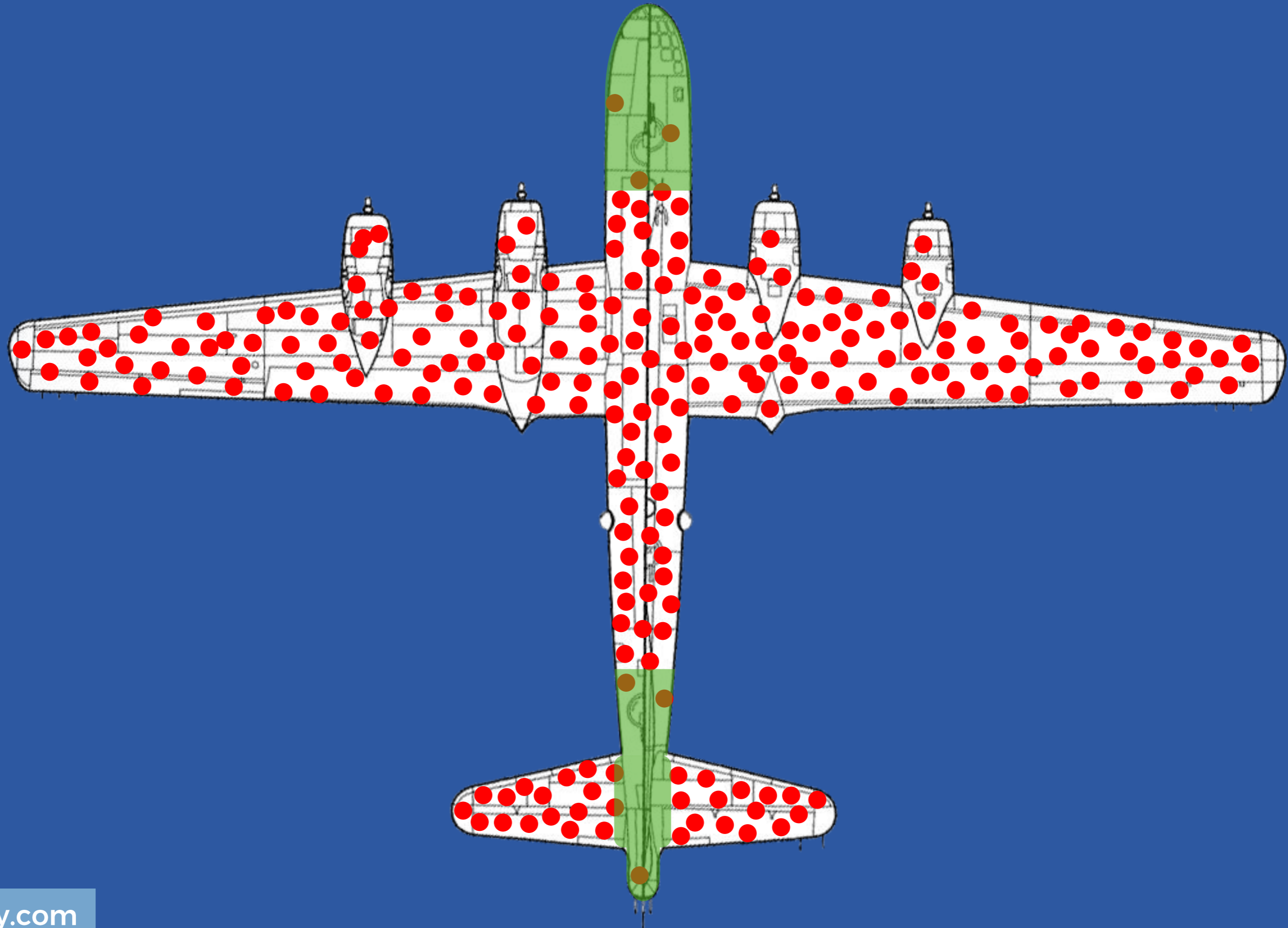
HOW DO WE MAKE SENSE OF MATH MODELING?

IS IT JUST ANSWERING QUESTIONS?

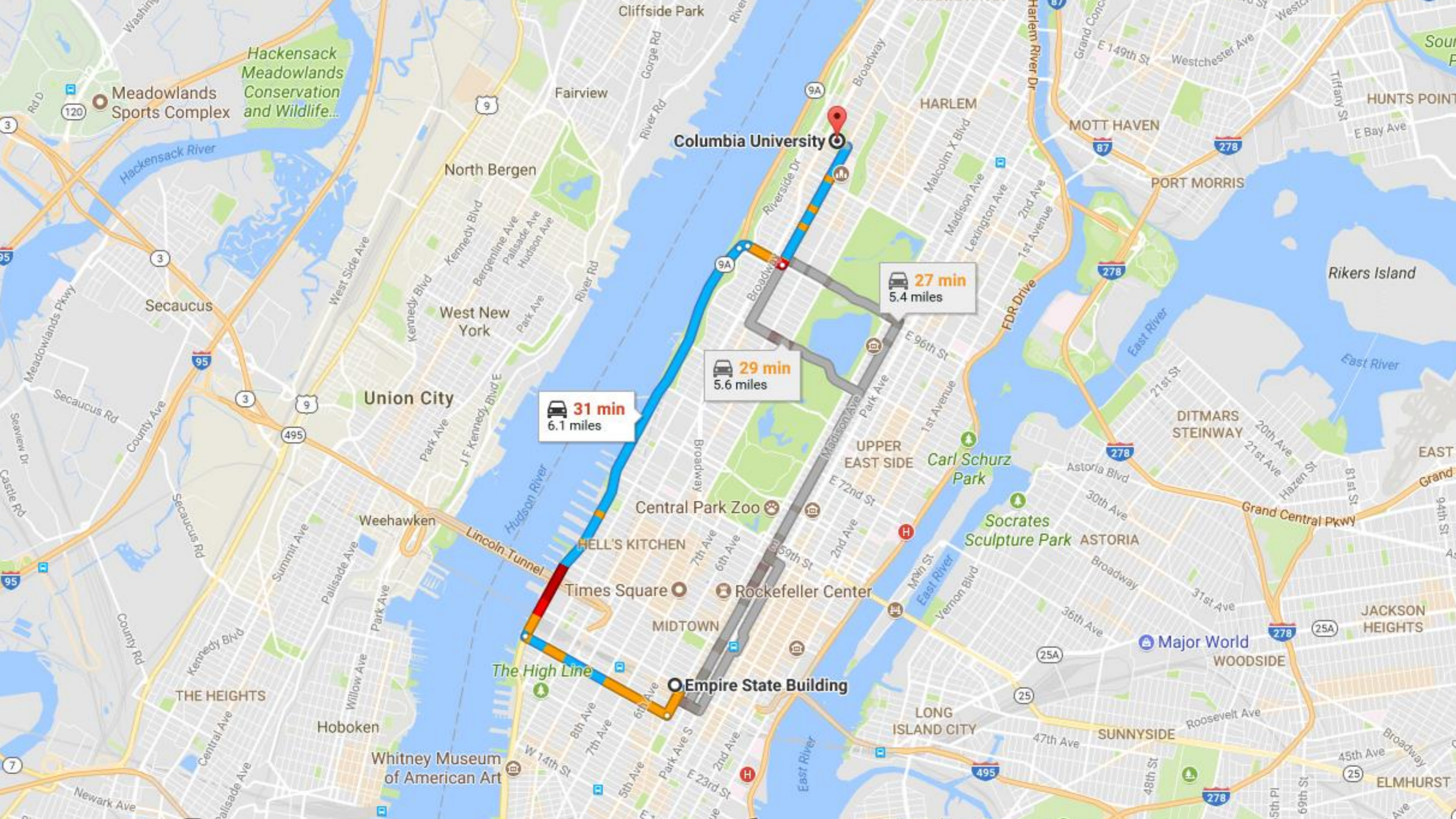
HOW DO YOU PROFIT FROM MATH MODELING?

HOW DO WE HELP OUR STUDENTS IMPROVE?





- ~~How do we protect our planes?~~
- ~~Which parts of the plane are being hit by the most bullets?~~
- Which parts of the plane are the most critical to protect?



Columbia University

Empire State Building

31 min
6.1 miles

29 min
5.6 miles

27 min
5.4 miles

- ~~How do we find the fastest route for each customer?~~
- How do we find the fastest route for each customer without impacting our other customers?



Classic Mix

20
Singles

4 LAY'S® Classic Potato Chips, 4 DORITOS® Nacho Cheese Flavored Tortilla Chips, 2 DORITOS® COOL RANCH® Flavored Tortilla Chips, 4 CHEETOS® Crunchy Cheese Flavored Snacks, 2 SUNCHIPS® Original Multigrain Snacks, 4 FRITOS® Original Corn Chips (All 1 OZ. Each)

20 INDIVIDUAL BAGS: 1 OZ. EACH, TOTAL NET WT. 20 OZ. (1 LB. 4 OZ.) 567 g

⚠ WARNING: PREVENT ENTANGLEMENT AND STRANGULATION. KEEP THIS BAG AWAY FROM YOUNG CHILDREN. IT IS NOT A TOY.

- ~~How many of each flavor should we put in a package?~~
- ~~How many of each flavor should we put in a package for each region?~~
- How can we determine if the extra cost of creating different packages will make us more money?

Mathematically proficient students who can apply what they know are comfortable making assumptions and approximations to simplify a complicated situation, realizing that these may need revision later.

CCSS MATH PRACTICE 4

They routinely interpret their mathematical results in the context of the situation and reflect on whether the results make sense, possibly improving the model if it has not served its purpose.

CCSS MATH PRACTICE 4

MATH MODELING

HOW DO WE MAKE SENSE OF MATH MODELING?

IS IT JUST ANSWERING QUESTIONS?

HOW DO YOU PROFIT FROM MATH MODELING?

HOW DO WE HELP OUR STUDENTS IMPROVE?



TARGET PARKING




Spies

Analysts

Model

THINKING TIME



They used 25 products for a pregnancy prediction' score including:

- **unscented lotion**
- **mineral supplements**
- **cotton balls**

Source: New York Times

ANALYSTS' EXAMPLE

1. Add the number of bottles of unscented lotion, jars of mineral supplements, and bags of cotton balls.
2. Multiply that times the day of the week.
3. Click your heels twice.
4. Repeat the phrase "There's no place like home!"



UNITED



4047

A319
4047

B →

← G A

B G →

Spies

Analysts

Model

THINKING TIME

Priority is determined by:

- passenger's fare class
- itinerary
- frequent flyer program membership
- check-in time

Source: United Airlines



Search



Robert

Home



Robert Kaplinsky

News Feed

Messenger

Watch

Marketplace

Explore

Pages

Events

Groups

Friend Lists

On This Day 3

Insights

Games 7

Fundraisers

Live Video

Pokes

See More...

Create

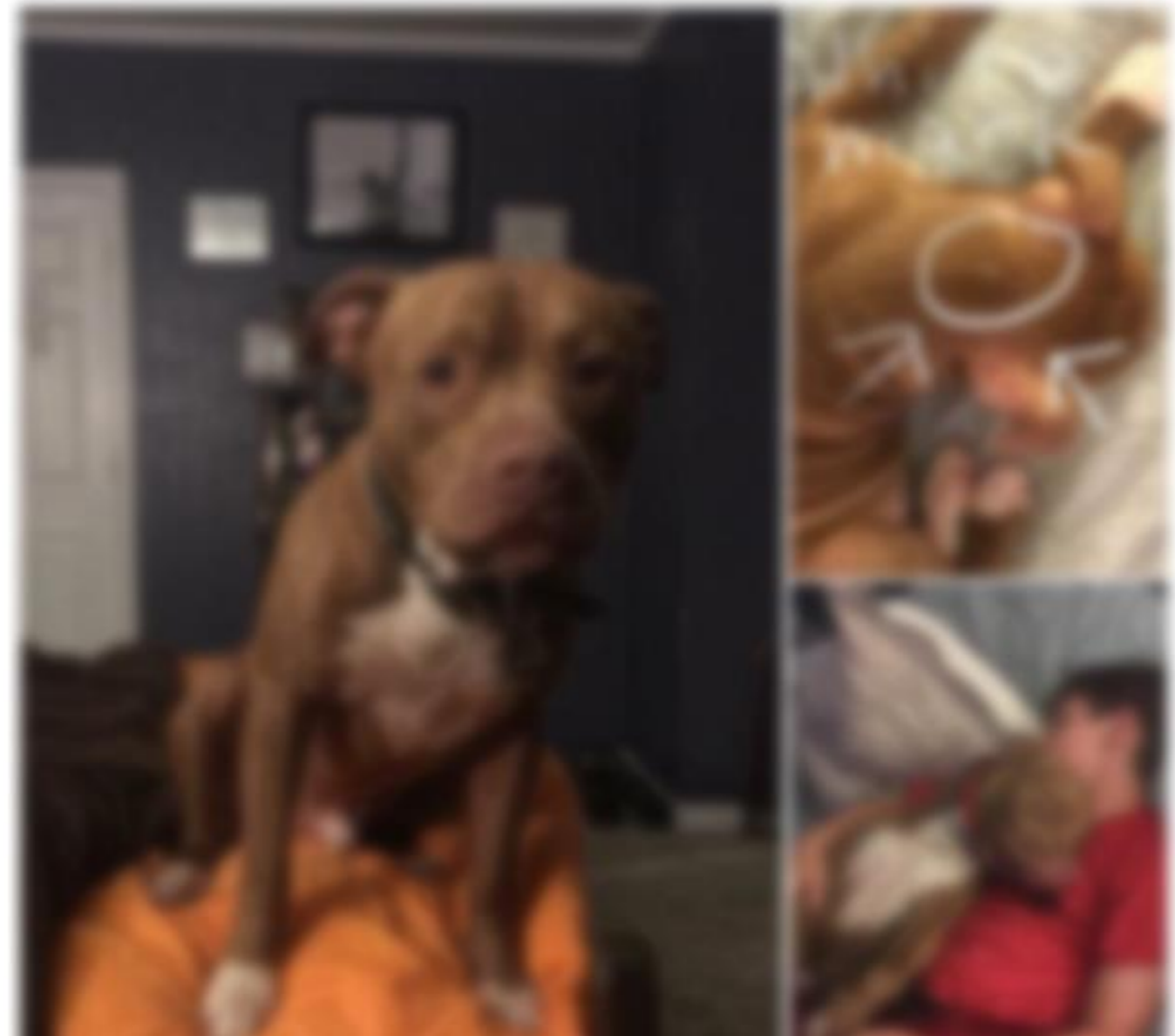
Ad · Page · Group · Event · Fundraiser

Make Post | Photo/Video Album | Live Video

What's on your mind, Robert?

Photo/Video | Feeling/Activity

Hopeing this boy gets back to his family



News better than...

Trending

- James Madison: The Dissolution of James and Isabella's Personal Email Server
- Fredericksburg, Virginia: Mother recovering from copperhead snake bite at Virginia Wildlife
- Anthony Weiner: Anthony Weiner Sentenced to 21 Months in Prison

Watchlist: Latest Episodes

- Episode 1: The Making of a Legend
- Episode 2: The Making of a Legend
- Episode 3: The Making of a Legend

See All

Sponsored Create Ad



Spies

Analysts

Model

THINKING TIME

The stories that show in your News Feed are influenced by:

- friends you interact with the most
- the number of comments and likes a post receives
- what kind of story it is (ex: photo, video, status update)

Source: Facebook



NEW & INTERESTING FINDS ON AMAZON

EXPLORE



All ▾



black friday deals week

Departments ▾

Your Pickup Location

Browsing History ▾

Robert's Amazon.com

Black Friday Deals Week

Gift Cards & Registry

Sell

Help

EN

Hello, Robert

Account & Lists ▾

Orders

Prime ▾



Introducing

echo plus \$149⁹⁹

Now shipping. With built-in smart home hub.

PRIME

Prime members save on...
...ays at Whole Foods



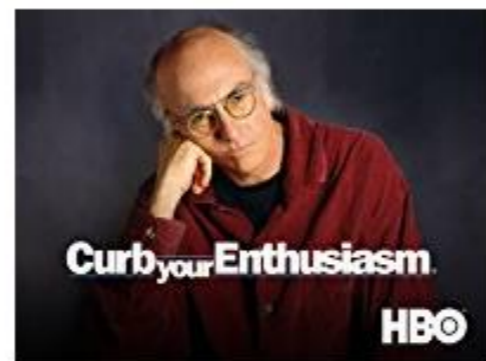
FRESH

NOW AVAILABLE
Try our selection



VIDEO

Recommended for you:
Curb Your Enthusiasm Seaso...



MUSIC

Recommended for you:
The Hamilton Mixtape [Expli...



MEET ALEXA

Voice control your world with
Echo & Alexa devices



RECENT VIEWS

View your browsing history



Related to items you've viewed [See more](#)



Verizon Prepaid.
Save up to \$80/mo

Spies

Analysts

Model

THINKING TIME

Amazon's recommendation system is based on:

- what a user has bought in the past
- which items they have in their shopping cart
- items they've rated and liked
- what other customers have viewed and purchased

Source: Fortune



#1 in dates,
relationships and marriages

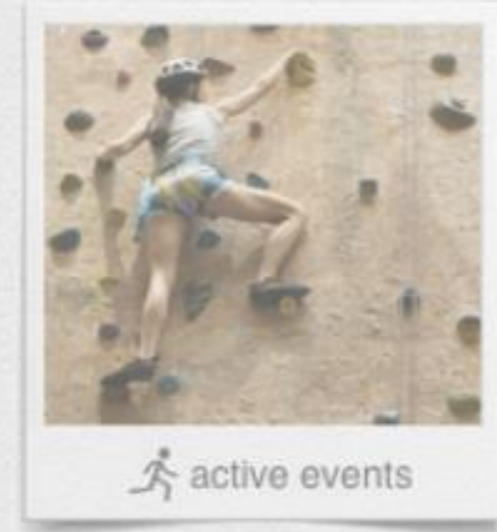


I am a: Seeking a:

Between ages: and

Near ZIP/Postal code:

[View Photos »](#)



active events



happy hours

Do fun stuff,
meet cool people
matchevents



cooking classes



game nights

THINKING TIME


```
graph TD; Spies --> Analysts; Analysts --> Model; Model --> Spies;
```

Spies

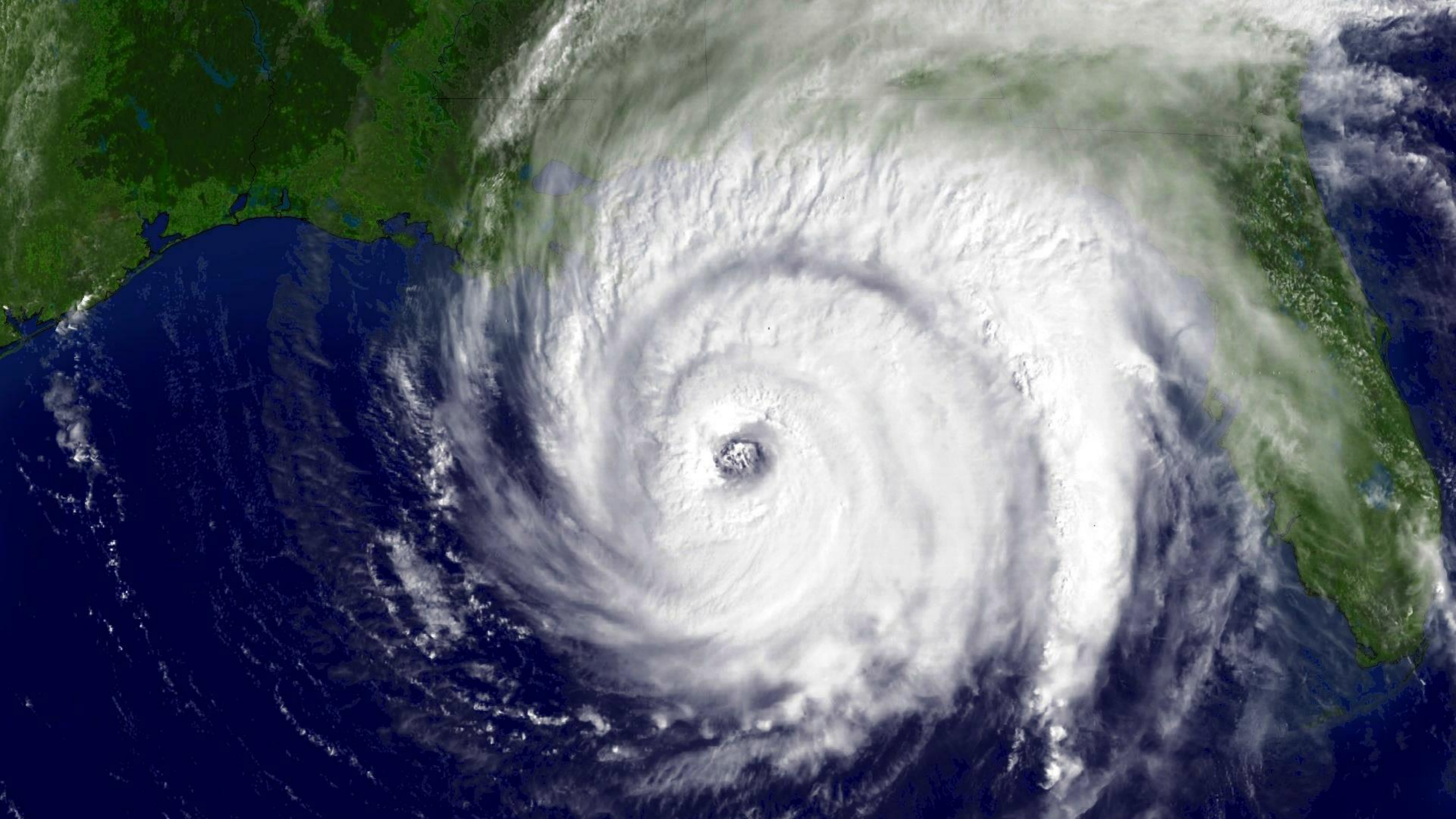
Analysts

Model

The four main components of the equations are:

- what you say
- what you do
- what people like you do
- historical data

Source: Mashable



THINKING TIME


```
graph TD; Spies --> Analysts; Analysts --> Model; Model --> Spies;
```

Spies

Analysts

Model



WAFFLE HOUSE

WAFFLE HOUSE

The index has three levels:

- **Green:** full menu - restaurant has power and damage is limited.
- **Yellow:** limited menu - no power or only power from a generator, or food supplies may be low.
- **Red:** the restaurant is closed - indicating severe damage.

Source: Wikipedia

MORE EXAMPLES

- How does US News and World Reports rank colleges?
- How does Google know which results to show?
- How do sports teams know who to draft?
- How does SpaceX make boosters land standing up?
- How does Zillow estimate home prices?
- How does Pandora know what music to play?
- How did the BCS rank college football teams?
- How do they figure out who should speak at a conference?

MATH MODELING

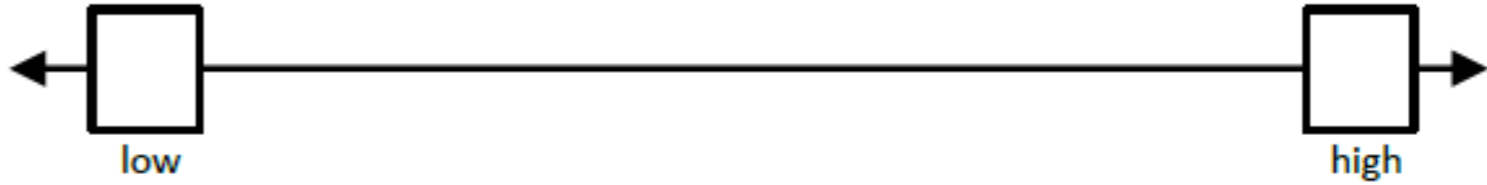
HOW DO WE MAKE SENSE OF MATH MODELING?

IS IT JUST ANSWERING QUESTIONS?

HOW DO YOU PROFIT FROM MATH MODELING?

HOW DO WE HELP OUR STUDENTS IMPROVE?

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

What problem are you trying to figure out?	What estimates do you have?
	 <p data-bbox="2059 714 2768 752">Place your estimate on the number line.</p>
What info do you already know about the problem?	What info do you need about the problem?
<p data-bbox="736 1001 1685 1365">TOP SECRET!</p>	<p data-bbox="1725 767 2558 1103">SPIES ONLY</p>
What is your conclusion? How did you reach that conclusion?	

Your work

DANGER

**ANALYSTS
AT WORK**

MODELING EXAMPLES

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

MIDDLE SCHOOL

HIGH SCHOOL



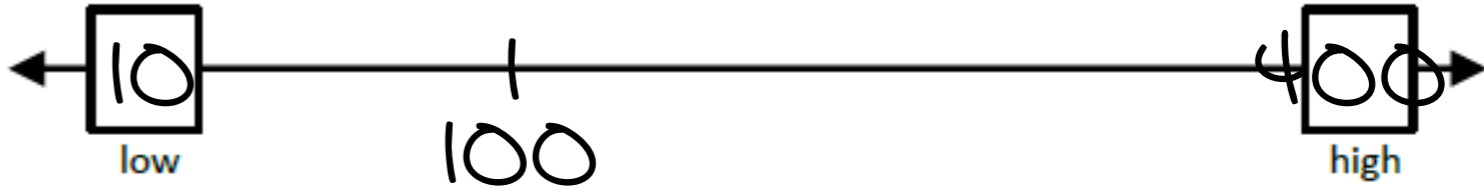
Spies

Analysts

Model



THINKING TIME

What problem are you trying to figure out?	What estimates do you have?
<p>How many beverage choices are there?</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Place your estimate on the number line.</p>
What info do you already know about the problem?	What info do you need about the problem?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are main flavors and added flavors. • Lemonade is yummy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How many main flavors are there? • How many added flavors are there? • Can we mix them all together?
What is your conclusion? How did you reach that conclusion?	

COUNT ALL



1		8		16		24		27		32		40		46													
			no caffeine		no caffeine						no caffeine		no caffeine														
2		5		9		13		17		21		28		30		37		44		51		52					
3		6		10		14		18		22		25		29		31		33		38		45		48		53	
4		7		11		15		19		23			no caffeine			34		39		43		49		50			
				12				20		26				35		41		42		47		52					

low/no calories

54		62		69		76		84		92		95		103		111		117		125																	
					no caffeine		no caffeine		no caffeine		no caffeine		no caffeine		no caffeine		no caffeine																				
55		59		63		66		70		73		77		81		85		89		93		96		100		104		108		112		115		118		122	
56		60		64		67		71		74		78		82		86		90		94		97		101		105		109		113		116		119		123	
57		61		65		68		72		75		79		83		87		91		94		98		102		106		110		114		120		124			
58						80		88						99		107				121																	

COUNT GROUPS



7

Coca-Cola

8

Sprite

no caffeine

8

Fanta

Orange

no caffeine

1

Pibb

no caffeine

2

Bany's

no caffeine

5

Vault

8

Hi-C

Orange

no caffeine

6

Minute Maid

LEMONADE

no caffeine

8

Powerade

Orange

no caffeine

low/no calories

Coca-Cola zero

8

Diet Coke

7

Diet Coke

no caffeine

7

Sprite zero

no caffeine

8

Fanta zero

Orange

no caffeine

8

Pibb

no caffeine

1

Diet Bany's

no caffeine

2

DA SANI

Lemon

no caffeine

8

DA SANI sensations

Lemon

no caffeine

8

Minute Maid

Light

LEMONADE

no caffeine

6

Powerade ZERO

Orange

no caffeine

8

Seagram's

LEMON LIME

Seltzer

no caffeine

1

INVENTED STRATEGY



8 8 8 7 7 7 8

Coca-Cola
no caffeine
Cherry, Raspberry, Orange, Vanilla, Lime, Cherry Vanilla, NEW

Sprite
no caffeine
Strawberry, Cherry, Grape, Peach, Raspberry, Orange, NEW, Vanilla

Fanta
no caffeine
Fruit Punch, Strawberry, Raspberry, Cherry, Lime, Grape, Peach

Pibb
no caffeine
NEW

Vault
no caffeine
Red Berry, Grape, Orange, Peach

W.C.
no caffeine
Fruit Punch, Strawberry, Raspberry, Cherry, Grape, Raspberry Lime, NEW, Orange Vanilla

Minute Maid
LEMONADE
no caffeine
Strawberry, Cherry, Orange, Raspberry, NEW, Fruit Punch

Powerade
Orange
no caffeine
Fruit Punch, Strawberry, Raspberry, Cherry, Lime, Grape, Lemon

low/no calories

8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8

Coca-Cola zero
no caffeine
Cherry, Raspberry, Orange, Vanilla, Lime, Cherry Vanilla, NEW, Lemon

Diet Coke
no caffeine
Cherry, Raspberry, Orange, Vanilla, Lime, Cherry Vanilla, NEW

Diet Coke
no caffeine
Cherry, Raspberry, Orange, Vanilla, Lime, Cherry Vanilla, NEW

Sprite zero
no caffeine
Strawberry, Cherry, Grape, Peach, Raspberry, Orange, NEW, Vanilla

Fanta zero
no caffeine
Fruit Punch, Strawberry, Raspberry, Cherry, Lime, Grape, Peach

Pibb zero
no caffeine
NEW

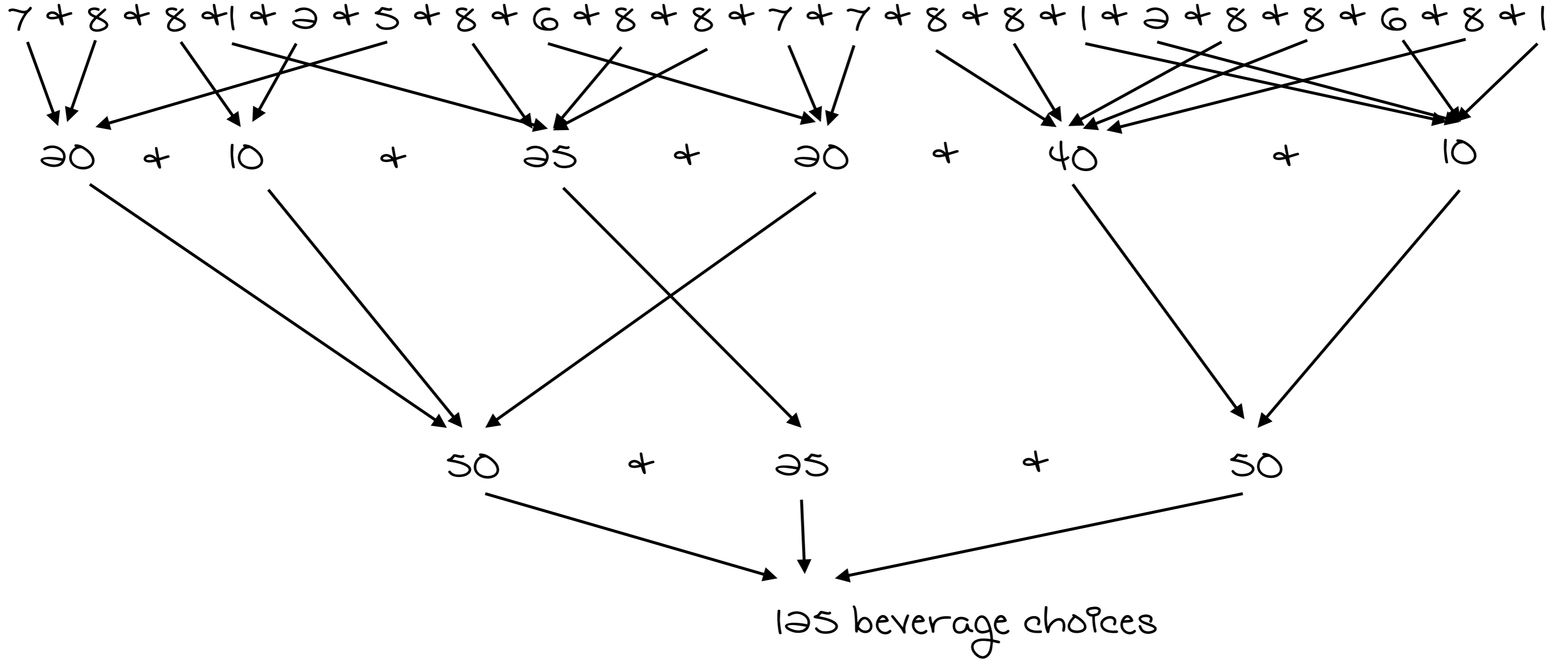
DAŠANI
Lemon
no caffeine
Orange, Strawberry, Raspberry, Cherry, Lime, Grape, Peach

DAŠANI sensations
Lemon
no caffeine
Orange, Strawberry, Raspberry, Cherry, Lime, Grape, Peach

Minute Maid
LEMONADE
no caffeine
Strawberry, Cherry, Orange, Raspberry, NEW, Fruit Punch

Powerade
ZERO
Orange
no caffeine
Fruit Punch, Strawberry, Raspberry, Cherry, Lime, Grape, Lemon

Seagram's
LEMON LIME
Seltzer
no caffeine
NEW



The main attraction for a busload of Dover fifth-graders was supposed to be the Museum of Fine Arts, but that all changed when they stopped by Kelly's Roast Beef and got a glimpse of their soda-drinking future.

At the entrance of Kelly's sat a sleek **Coca-Cola** Freestyle fountain crafted to resemble an old-fashioned vending machine, but with a twist: a touchscreen computer embedded in the machine gives customers **the option of 125 flavors**. You can quench your thirst with a Coke or a Sprite, or try something more exotic — Sprite with Grape or a Hi-C Orange Vanilla.

MODELING EXAMPLES

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

MIDDLE SCHOOL

HIGH SCHOOL



IVE

FOX
NEWS

Junction


```
graph TD; Spies --> Analysts; Analysts --> Model; Model --> Spies;
```

Spies

Analysts

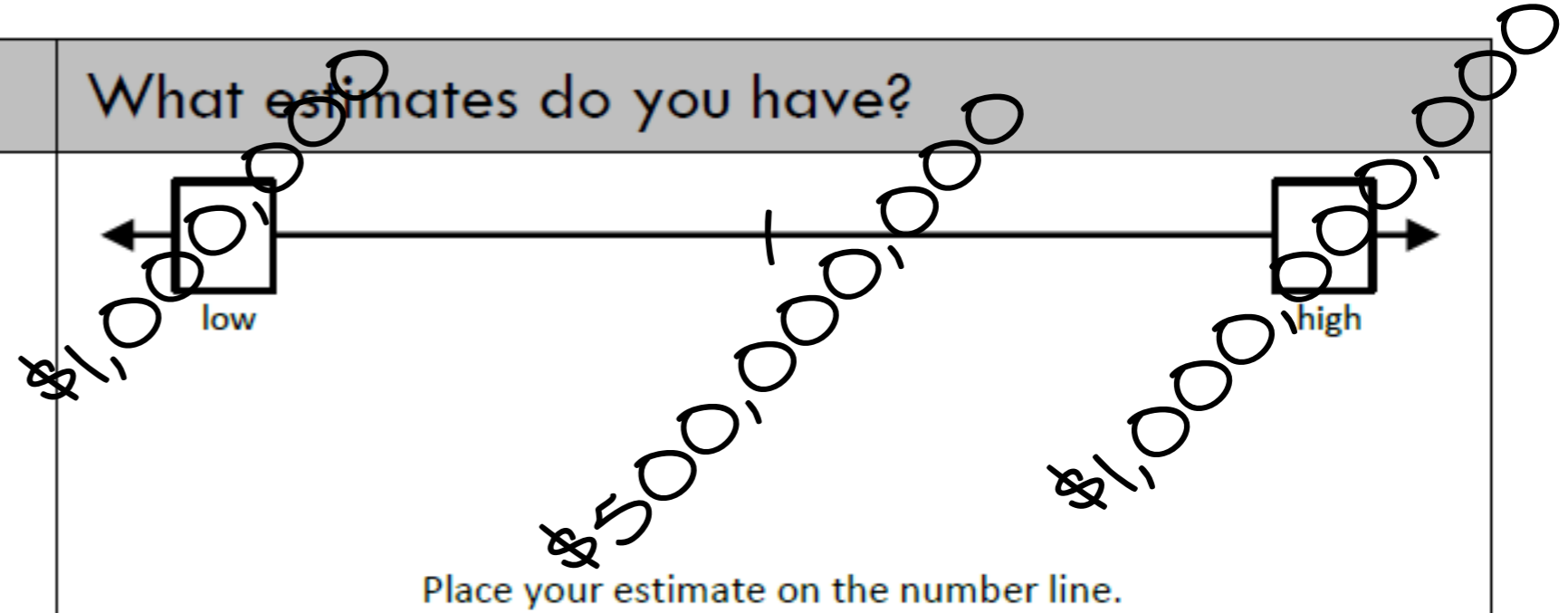
Model

THINKING TIME

What problem are you trying to figure out?

How much money was that?

What estimates do you have?



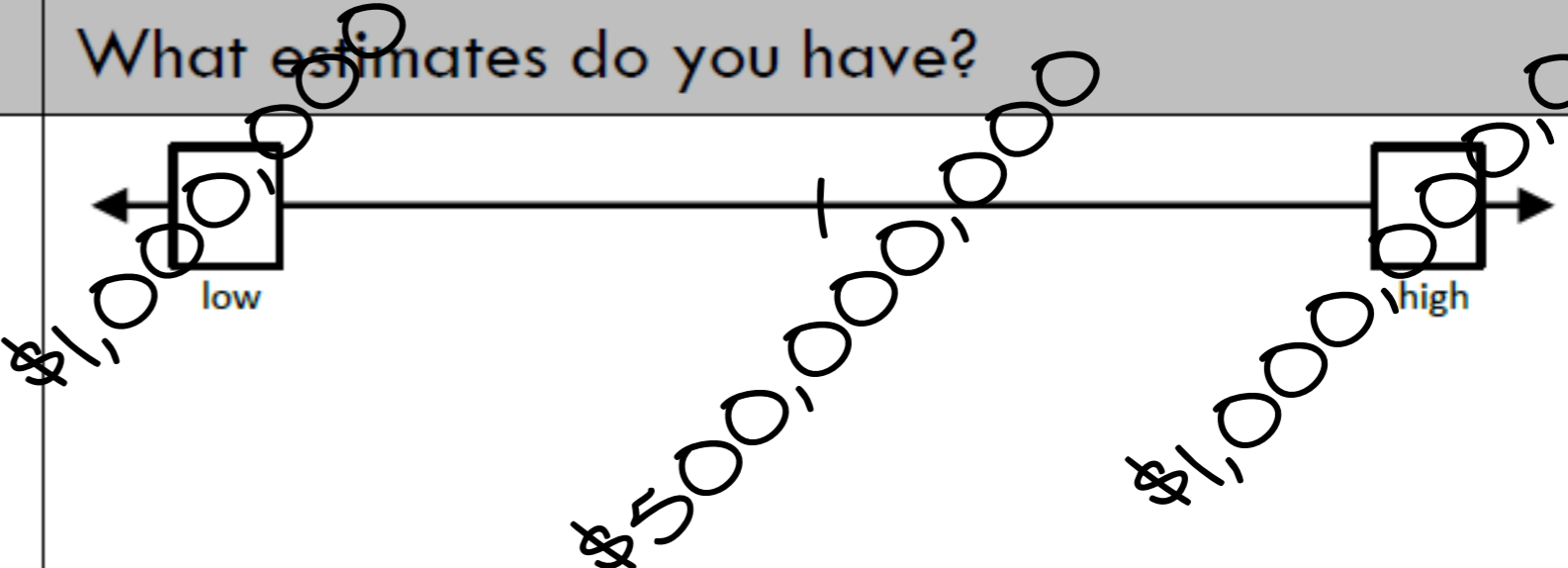
What info do you already know about the problem?

- There is a lot of money.
- It is in a pile.
- It is in bundles.

What info do you need about the problem?

- Is it all the same denomination?
- ~~How much does one bill weigh?~~
- ~~How much does all the money weigh?~~

What is your conclusion? How did you reach that conclusion?

What problem are you trying to figure out?	What estimates do you have?
<p>How much money was that?</p>	 <p>Place your estimate on the number line.</p>
What info do you already know about the problem?	What info do you need about the problem?
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There is a lot of money.• It is in a pile.• It is in bundles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Is it all the same denomination?• How many rows and columns are there?• How many bills are in one stack?
What is your conclusion? How did you reach that conclusion?	



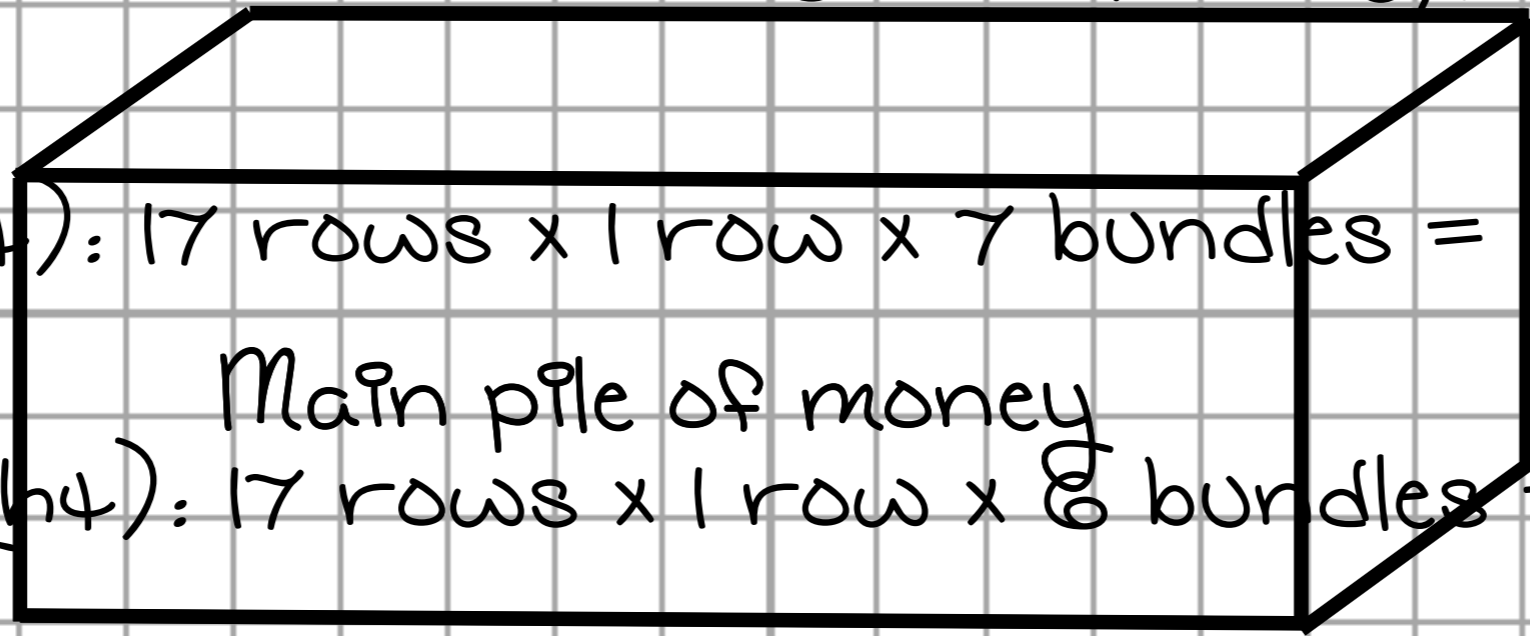


Your work

Main pile: 34 rows x 11 ~~rows~~ ~~bundles~~ = 3,740 bundles

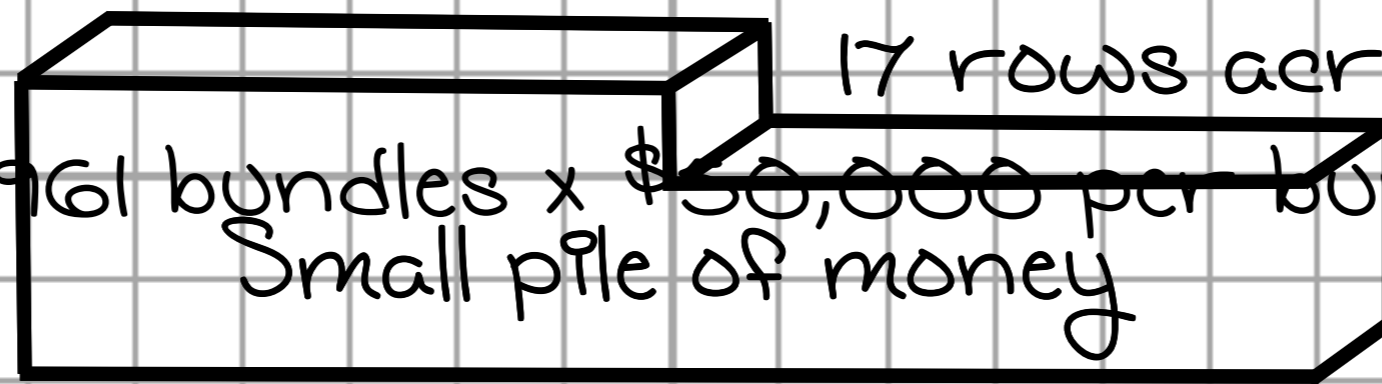
Small pile (left): 17 rows x 1 row x 7 bundles = 19 bundles
10 bundles

Small ^{high} pile (right): 17 rows x 1 row x 8 bundles = 102 bundles
11 rows deep



Total bundles: 3,740 + 19 + 102 = 3,961 bundles
17 rows across

Total money: 3,961 bundles x \$50,000 per bundle = \$198,050,000



8 bundles
high

7 bundles
high

FOX



So you

MODELING EXAMPLES

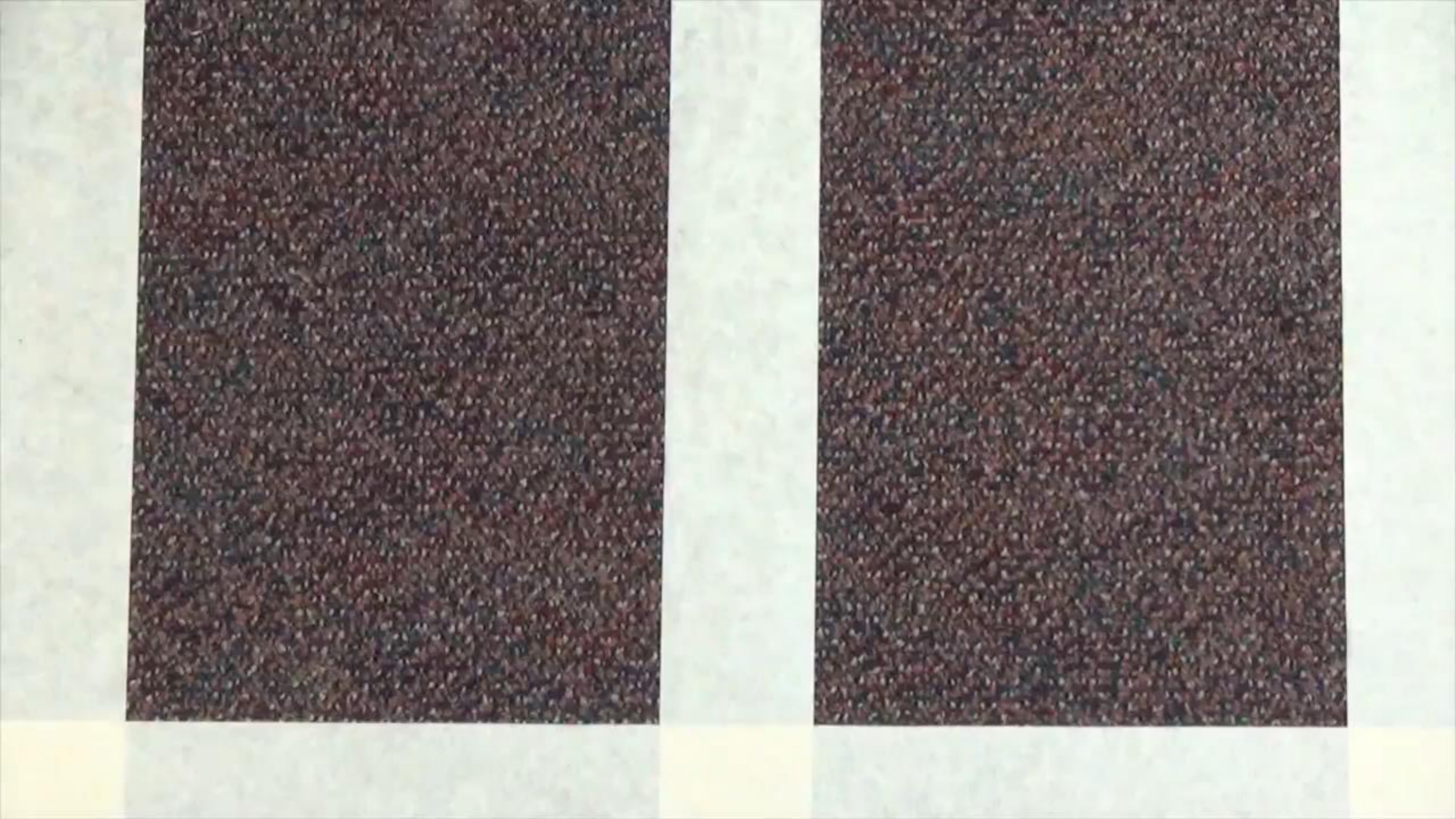
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

MIDDLE SCHOOL

HIGH SCHOOL

NON-STAGGERED

STAGGERED



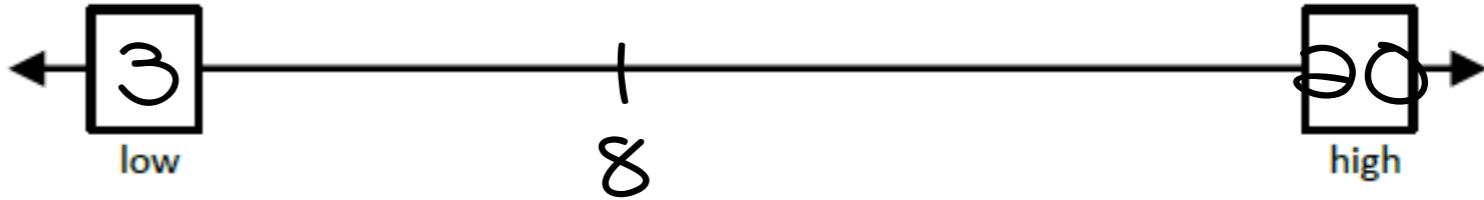

```
graph TD; Spies --> Analysts; Analysts --> Model; Model --> Spies;
```

Spies

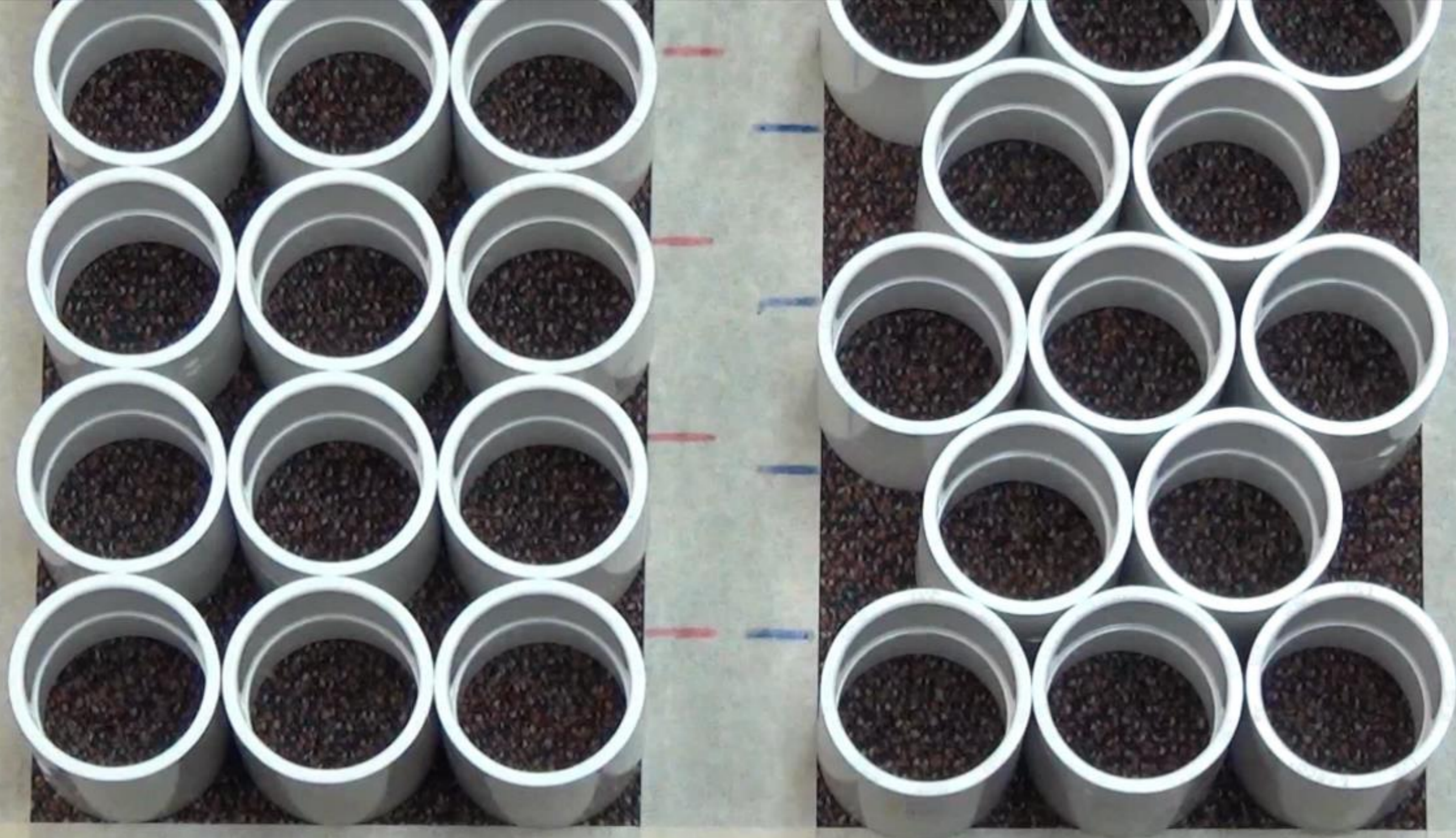
Analysts

Model

THINKING TIME

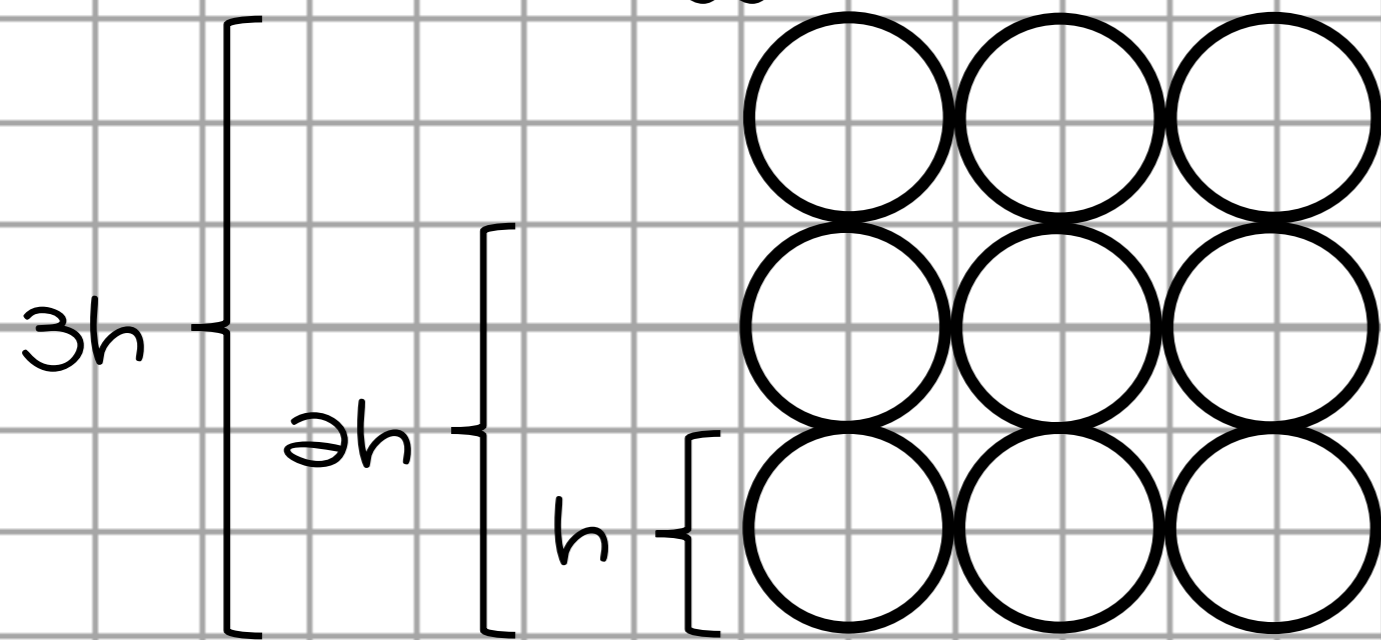
What problem are you trying to figure out?	What estimates do you have?
<p>How much shorter are 20 layers of non-staggered pipes?</p>	 <p>(in inches)</p> <p>Place your estimate on the number line.</p>
What info do you already know about the problem?	What info do you need about the problem?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One pile of pipes is staggered. • One pile of pipes is not staggered. • We have to compare 20 layers of each. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the dimensions of a pipe? • What units are we using to measure?
What is your conclusion? How did you reach that conclusion?	





THINKING TIME

Non-staggered pipes



1 pipe = h cm

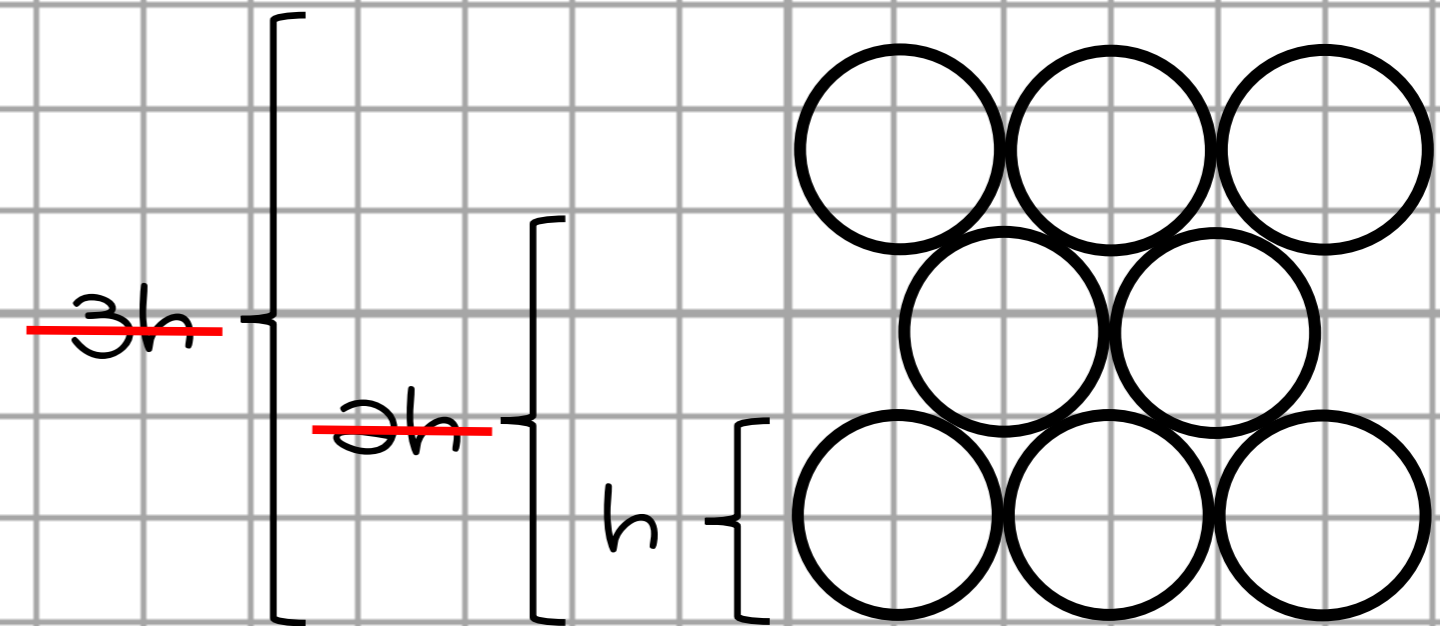
2 pipes = $2h$ cm

3 pipes = $3h$ cm

⋮

n pipes = nh cm

Staggered pipes



1 pipe = h cm

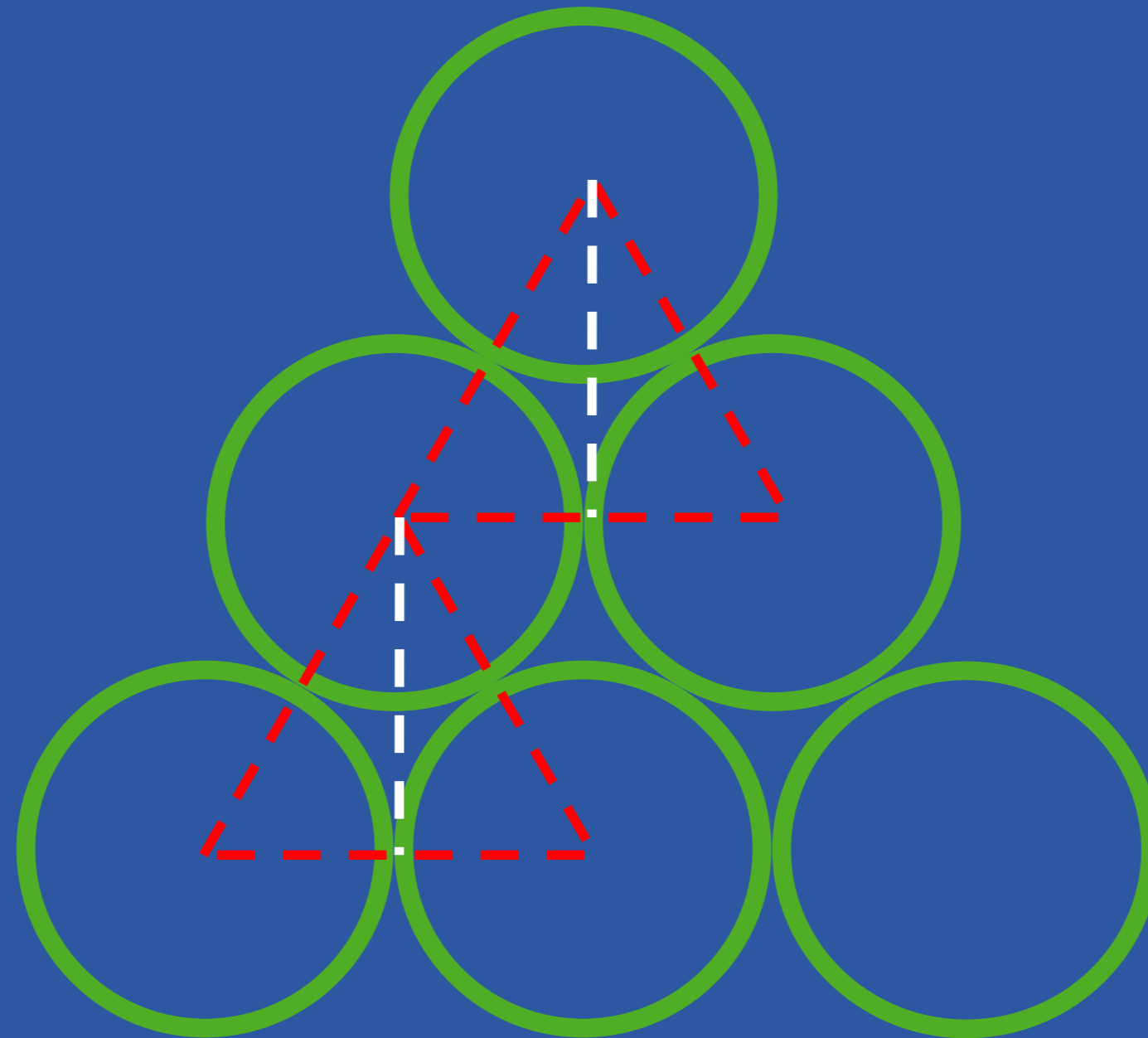
2 pipes = $2h$ cm

3 pipes = $3h$ cm

⋮

n pipes = nh cm

STAGGERED PIPES



MODELING EXAMPLES

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

MIDDLE SCHOOL

HIGH SCHOOL

MATH MODELING

HOW DO WE MAKE SENSE OF MATH MODELING?

IS IT JUST ANSWERING QUESTIONS?

HOW DO YOU PROFIT FROM MATH MODELING?

HOW DO WE HELP OUR STUDENTS IMPROVE?



Real-World Link



Common Core
State Standards

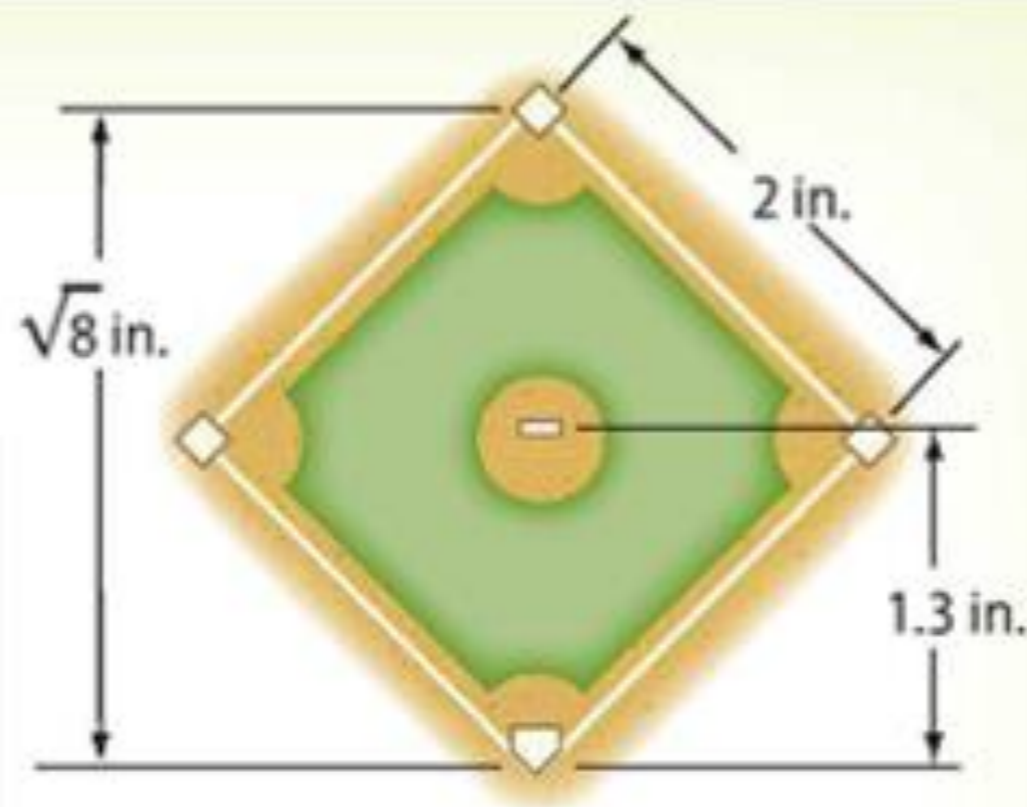
Content Standards

8.NS.1, 8.NS.2, 8.EE.2

Mathematical Practices

1, 3, 4, 6

Sports Major League baseball has rules for the dimensions of the baseball diamond. A model of the diamond is shown.



1. On the model, the distance from the pitching mound to home plate is 1.3 inches. Is 1.3 a rational number? Explain.

2. On the model, the distance from first base to second base is 2 inches. Is 2 a rational number? Explain.

3. The distance from home plate to second base is $\sqrt{8}$ inches. Using a calculator, find $\sqrt{8}$. Does it appear to terminate or repeat?





Real-World Link



Common Core State Standards

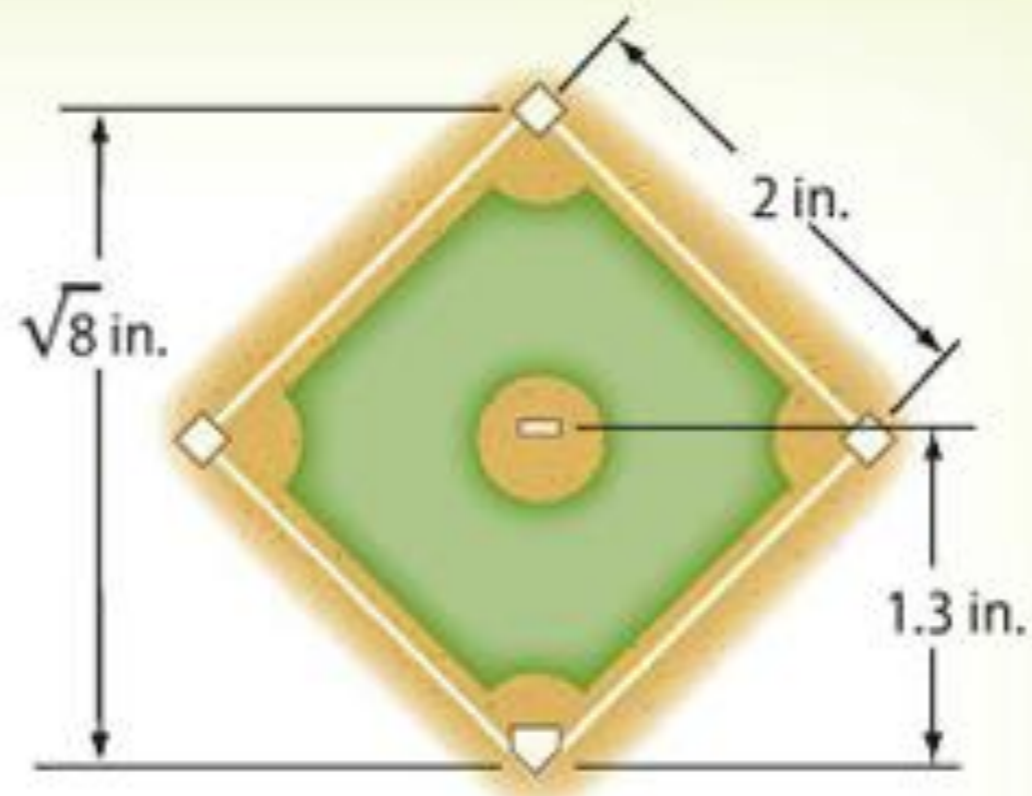
Content Standards

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2. On the model, the distance from first base to second base is 2 inches. Is 2 a rational number? Explain.

3. The distance from home plate to second base is $\sqrt{8}$ inches. Using a calculator, find $\sqrt{8}$. Does it appear to terminate or repeat?





NETFLIX

2009

DATE: 09-21-09

PAY TO THE ORDER OF: BellKor's Pragmatic Chaos

\$1,000,000.00

AMOUNT: ONE MILLION

00/100

FOR: The Netflix Prize

Reed Hastings

DISCUSSION TIME

- What previous understandings of mathematical modeling were confirmed?
- How has your understanding of mathematical modeling shifted?
- What would you recommend math teachers do differently?

GOALS

WHAT IS INTELLIGENCE?

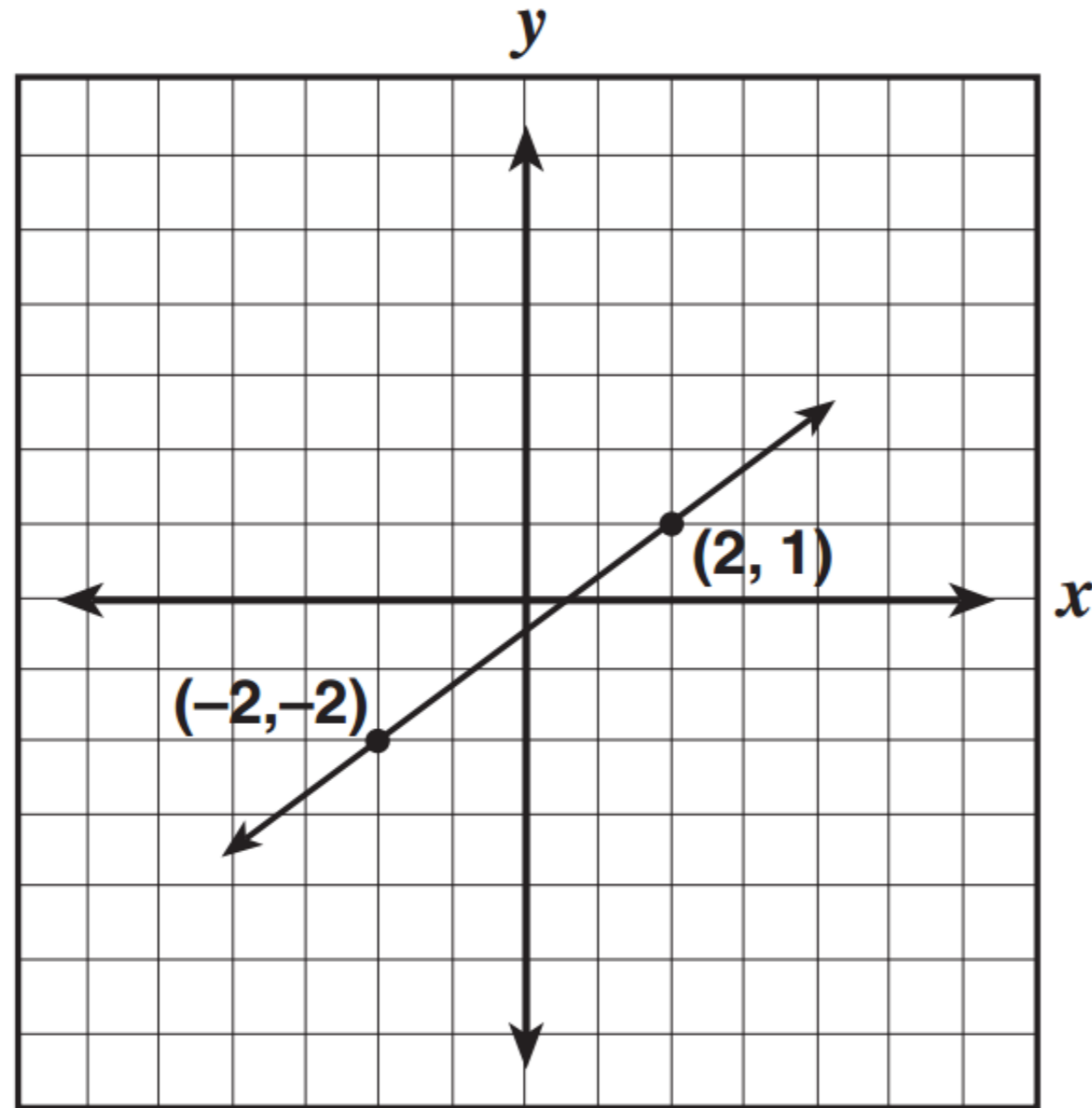
WHY DON'T STUDENTS REMEMBER?

WHAT MATHEMATICS IS IMPORTANT?

WHAT ABOUT WHAT WE USED TO DO?

Student Name	ID Number	Perf. Level	Scaled Score	Mathematics Clusters											
				(Clusters where the percent correct is shown in bold represent proficiency for that cluster.)											
				Rational numbers		Exponents, powers, and roots		Quantitative relationships and evaluating expressions		Multi-step problems, graphing, and functions		Measurement and geometry		Statistics, data analysis, and probability	
Number Correct	Percent Correct	Number Correct	Percent Correct	Number Correct	Percent Correct	Number Correct	Percent Correct	Number Correct	Percent Correct	Number Correct	Percent Correct	Number Correct	Percent Correct		
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	81104	ADV	476	13	93%	8	100%	8	80%	14	93%	12	92%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	81104	ADV	464	13	93%	7	88%	8	80%	15	100%	11	85%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	81104	ADV	453	10	71%	8	100%	10	100%	14	93%	11	85%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	81104	ADV	453	13	93%	8	100%	9	90%	12	80%	11	85%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	81104	ADV	444	14	100%	7	88%	8	80%	13	87%	10	77%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	81104	ADV	444	12	86%	8	100%	8	80%	15	100%	10	77%	4	80%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	81104	ADV	444	13	93%	8	100%	8	80%	14	93%	9	69%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	81104	ADV	435	12	86%	6	75%	9	90%	14	93%	10	77%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	81104	ADV	435	12	86%	6	75%	8	80%	14	93%	11	85%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	81104	ADV	435	13	93%	7	88%	9	90%	12	80%	10	77%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	81104	ADV	427	13	93%	6	75%	9	90%	12	80%	10	77%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	81104	ADV	427	13	93%	7	88%	6	60%	13	87%	11	85%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	81104	ADV	427	14	100%	5	63%	7	70%	14	93%	10	77%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	81104	ADV	421	13	93%	6	75%	6	60%	14	93%	10	77%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	81104	ADV	421	11	79%	5	63%	9	90%	13	87%	11	85%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	81104	ADV	414	12	86%	6	75%	8	80%	11	73%	11	85%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	81104	ADV	414	12	86%	8	100%	8	80%	13	87%	8	62%	4	80%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	81104	PRO	408	11	79%	6	75%	9	90%	11	73%	10	77%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	81104	PRO	402	12	86%	8	100%	9	90%	8	53%	11	85%	3	60%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	81104	PRO	402	8	57%	7	88%	8	80%	13	87%	10	77%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	81104	PRO	402	13	93%	6	75%	7	70%	13	87%	8	62%	4	80%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	81104	PRO	402	11	79%	5	63%	7	70%	11	73%	12	92%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	81104	PRO	402	13	93%	7	88%	9	90%	10	67%	7	54%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	81104	PRO	402	13	93%	7	88%	7	70%	11	73%	8	62%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	81104	PRO	396	10	71%	6	75%	9	90%	14	93%	7	54%	4	80%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	81104	PRO	396	12	86%	8	100%	6	60%	9	60%	11	85%	4	80%

52 What is the slope of this line?



- A $\frac{1}{2}$
- B $\frac{3}{4}$
- C 1
- D $\frac{4}{3}$



Student Name	ID Number	Perf. Level	Scaled Score	Mathematics Clusters											
				(Clusters where the percent correct is shown in bold represent proficiency for that cluster.)											
				Rational numbers		Exponents, powers, and roots		Quantitative relationships and evaluating expressions		Multi-step problems, graphing, and functions		Measurement and geometry		Statistics, data analysis, and probability	
Number Correct	Percent Correct	Number Correct	Percent Correct	Number Correct	Percent Correct	Number Correct	Percent Correct	Number Correct	Percent Correct	Number Correct	Percent Correct	Number Correct	Percent Correct		
...	...	ADV	476	13	93%	8	100%	8	80%	14	93%	12	92%	5	100%
...	...	ADV	464	13	93%	7	88%	8	80%	15	100%	11	85%	5	100%
...	...	ADV	453	10	71%	8	100%	10	100%	14	93%	11	85%	5	100%
...	8	100%	...	...	...	...	11	85%	5	100%
...	10	77%	5	100%
...	10	77%	4	80%
...	9	69%	5	100%
...	12	75%	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	77%	5	100%
...	12	75%	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	85%	5	100%
...	7	88%	...	...	...	...	10	77%	5	100%
...	6	75%	...	...	...	...	10	77%	5	100%
...	7	88%	...	...	...	...	11	85%	5	100%
...	5	63%	...	...	...	...	10	77%	5	100%
...	421	...	93%	6	75%	6	...	...	...	10	77%	5	100%
...	421	11	79%	5	63%	9	90%	13	87%	11	85%	5	100%
...	414	12	86%	6	75%	8	80%	11	73%	11	85%	5	100%
...	414	12	86%	8	100%	8	80%	13	87%	8	62%	4	80%
...	408	11	79%	6	75%	9	90%	11	73%	10	77%	5	100%
...	402	12	86%	8	100%	9	90%	8	53%	11	85%	3	60%
...	402	8	57%	7	88%	8	80%	13	87%	10	77%	5	100%
...	402	13	93%	6	75%	7	70%	13	87%	8	62%	4	80%
...	402	11	79%	5	63%	7	70%	11	73%	12	92%	5	100%
...	402	13	93%	7	88%	9	90%	10	67%	7	54%	5	100%
...	402	13	93%	7	88%	7	70%	11	73%	8	62%	5	100%
...	396	10	71%	6	75%	9	90%	14	93%	7	54%	4	80%
...	396	12	86%	8	100%	6	60%	9	60%	11	85%	4	80%

X-RAY VISION PROBLEMS

WHY DO WE NEED THEM?

WHY ARE THEY DIFFERENT?

HOW DO YOU IMPLEMENT THEM?

HOW DO YOU CREATE YOUR OWN?

PROBLEM ONE

Solve for x .

$$21 + x = 70$$

PROBLEM TWO

Using the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, create two equations: one where x has a positive value and one where x has a negative value.

$$\boxed{} + x = \boxed{}$$

PROBLEM THREE

Using the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, create an equation where x has the greatest possible value.

$$\square\square + x = \square\square$$



Robert Kaplinsky

@robertkaplinsky

MS & HS #MTBoS Ts, please ask your Ss these 3 ?s and put the % who answered correctly here:

docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAI Answers at top of form.

PROBLEM ONE
Solve for x.
 $21 + x = 7$

PROBLEM TWO
Using the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, create two equations: one where x has a positive value and one where x has a negative value.
 $\square\square + x = \square\square$

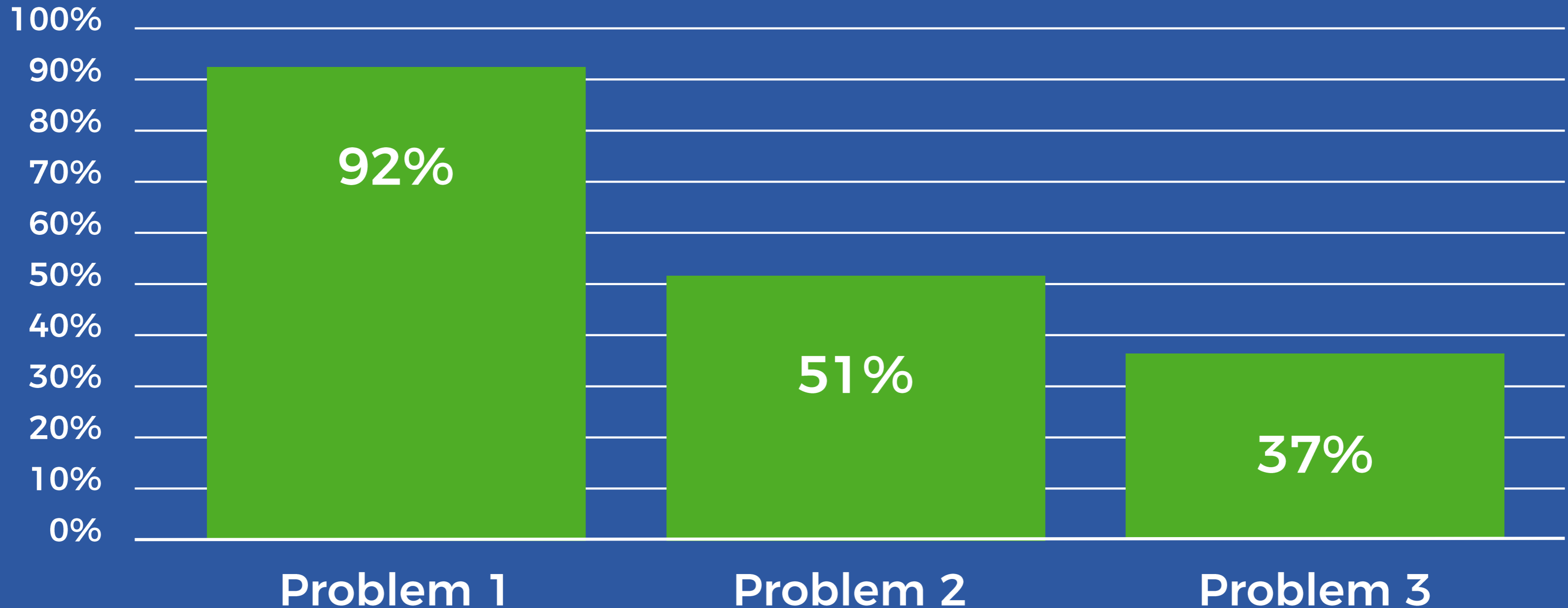
PROBLEM THREE
Using the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, create an equation where x has the greatest possible value.
 $\square\square + x = \square\square$

RETWEETS
36

LIKES
54



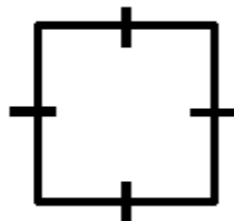
PROBLEM RESULTS



Depth of Knowledge Matrix - Secondary Math

Topic	Dividing Fractions	Solving Two-Step Equations	Exponents	Solving Equations with Variables on Both Sides
CCSS Standard(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.NS.1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7.EE.4a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8.EE.1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8.EE.8 A-REI.3
DOK 1 Example	Evaluate. $\frac{4}{9} \div \frac{2}{5}$	Solve for x. $2x + 3 = 9$	Evaluate. 3^4	Solve for x. $3x + 2 = -2x + 4$
DOK 2 Example	Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes to make two different pairs of fractions that have a quotient of $\frac{2}{3}$. $\frac{\square}{\square} \div \frac{\square}{\square} = \frac{2}{3}$	Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to create two equations: one where x has a positive value and one where x has a negative value. $\square x + \square = \square$	Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes to make two true number sentences. $\square^{\square} = 64$	Use the digits 1 to 9, at most <u>two</u> times each, to fill in the boxes to make an equation with no solutions. $\square x + \square = \square x + \square$
DOK 3 Example	Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes to make two fractions that have a quotient that is as close to $\frac{4}{11}$ as possible. $\frac{\square}{\square} \div \frac{\square}{\square}$	Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to create an equation where x has the greatest possible value. $\square x + \square = \square$	Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes to make a result that has the greatest value possible. $\square^{\square} = \square\square\square$	Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes so that the solution is closest to zero. $\square x + \square = \square x + \square$

Depth of Knowledge Matrix - Secondary Math

Topic	Geometric Proofs	Complex Numbers	Trigonometric Functions	Definite Integral
CCSS Standard(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> G-CO.11 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N-CN.2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> F-TF.3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A
DOK 1 Example	Add one geometric marking to demonstrate the quadrilateral is a square. 	Multiply the binomials. $(3 + 4i)(2 + 3i)$	Evaluate. $\sin \frac{\pi}{3}$	Solve. $\int_2^6 x^3 dx$
DOK 2 Example	Use exactly 5 geometric markings to show that a quadrilateral is a square.	Use the integers -9 to 9, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes twice: once to make a positive real number product and once to make a negative real number product. $(\square + \square i)(\square + \square i)$	Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes and make two true number sentences. $\sin \frac{\square \pi}{\square} = 0$	Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes and make a positive and a negative solution. $\int_{\square}^{\square} x^{\square} dx$
DOK 3 Example	What is the least number of geometric markings needed to demonstrate that a quadrilateral is a square?	Use the integers -9 to 9, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes and make a real number product with the greatest value. $(\square + \square i)(\square + \square i)$	Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, so that the function has the greatest possible value. $\sin \frac{\square \pi}{\square} = \frac{\sqrt{\square}}{\square}$	Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes and make a solution that is as close to 100 as possible. $\int_{\square}^{\square} x^{\square} dx$

DOK ONE

$$6.9 + a = 46$$

DOK TWO

- 11.** Anton walked 8.9 miles of his 13.5-mile goal for this week. Use the equation $m + 8.9 = 13.5$ to find which path Anton should walk so that he meets his goal for the week.

Path Lengths	
Meadow Path	3.2 miles
Circle Path	4.2 miles
Oak Tree Path	4.6 miles

DOK THREE

- 14. Reasoning** Kyle bought a movie ticket for \$8.45 and a drink for \$1.80. He had just enough money remaining to buy a large popcorn. How much money did Kyle start with? Write an equation to show your reasoning. © MP.2

Cost of Popcorn	
Small	\$2.85
Medium	\$3.75
Large	\$4.75
Extra Large	\$4.85

X-RAY VISION PROBLEMS

WHY DO WE NEED THEM?

WHY ARE THEY DIFFERENT?

HOW DO YOU IMPLEMENT THEM?

HOW DO YOU CREATE YOUR OWN?

IMPLEMENTATION

- Open Middle Worksheet

First attempt:

Points: ____/2 attempt ____/2 explanation

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

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

First attempt:

Points: ____/2 attempt ____/2 explanation

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

Second attempt:

Points: ____/2 attempt ____/2 explanation

IMPLEMENTATION

- Open Middle Worksheet
- Classwork
 - Single problem for entire class
 - Extensions menu

QUESTION #1

Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to create an equation where x has the greatest possible value.

$$\square\square + x = \square\square$$

4 points

QUESTION #2

Solve for x .

$$3x + 7 = 19$$

1 point

QUESTION #3

Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to create two equations: one where x has a positive value and one where x has a negative value.

$$\square\square + x = \square\square$$

2 points

QUESTION #4

Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to make each equation true.

$$\square + a = \square$$

$$\square - \square = \square$$

SOLVING EQUATIONS EXTENSION MENU

You must earn at least 12 points by doing the problems of your choice. Circle the questions you

QUESTION #5

Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to create an equation where x has the greatest possible value.

IMPLEMENTATION

- Open Middle Worksheet
- Classwork
 - Single problem for entire class
 - Extensions menu
- Homework
- Assessments

X-RAY VISION PROBLEMS

WHY DO WE NEED THEM?

WHY ARE THEY DIFFERENT?

HOW DO YOU IMPLEMENT THEM?

HOW DO YOU CREATE YOUR OWN?

STEP ONE

- Find a One-Operation Problem
 - Addition
 - Subtraction
 - Multiplying
 - Dividing
 - Exponents (including square root)
 - Trigonometric functions

ADDING 2-DIGIT NUMBERS

Solve.

$$41 + 36 =$$

MULTIPLYING FRACTIONS

Solve.

$$\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{2}{9} =$$

THINKING TIME

STEP TWO

- Go from DOK 1 to DOK 2
 - Strategically remove some information from the problem to prevent immediate calculation
 - Increase the quantity of solutions needed to increase the need to look for patterns

ADDING 2-DIGIT NUMBERS

Using the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, fill in the boxes to make two different pairs of two-digit numbers that have a sum of 71.

$$\boxed{} \boxed{} + \boxed{} \boxed{} = 71$$

MULTIPLYING FRACTIONS

Using the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, fill in the boxes to make two different pairs of fractions that have a product of $\frac{2}{3}$.

$$\frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} \times \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

THINKING TIME

- Go from DOK 1 to DOK 2
 - Strategically remove some information from the problem to prevent immediate calculation
 - Increase the quantity of solutions needed to increase the need to look for patterns

STEP THREE

- Go from DOK 2 to DOK 3
 - Introduce the need to optimize the solution by making the greatest or least product / sum / difference / quotient / answer.
 - Another optimization option is make the answer closest to a specific value.

ADDING 2-DIGIT NUMBERS

Using the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, fill in the boxes to make the smallest sum.

$$\boxed{} \boxed{} + \boxed{} \boxed{} = \boxed{} \boxed{}$$

MULTIPLYING FRACTIONS

Using the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, fill in the boxes to make two fractions that have a product that is as close to $\frac{4}{11}$ as possible.

$$\frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}} \times \frac{\boxed{}}{\boxed{}}$$

THINKING TIME

- **Go from DOK 2 to DOK 3**
 - Introduce the need to optimize the solution by making the greatest or least product / sum / difference / quotient / answer.
 - Another optimization option is make the answer closest to a specific value.

3 Steps to Increase Math DOK Levels

Step 1: Find a One-Operation Problem

- Procedural problems with one operation are easiest to modify.
- Other problems may also be modified but may not be as easy.

Adding 2-Digit Numbers

Solve.

$$41 + 36 = \underline{\quad}$$

Multiplying Fractions

Solve.

$$\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{2}{9} = \underline{\quad}$$

Trigonometry

Solve.

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \underline{\quad}$$

Step 2: Go from DOK 1 to DOK 2

- Strategically remove some information from the problem to prevent immediate calculation
- Increase the quantity of solutions needed to increase the need to look for patterns

Adding 2-Digit Numbers

Using the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, fill in the boxes

Multiplying Fractions

Using the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, fill in the boxes

Trigonometry

Using the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, fill in the boxes

X-RAY VISION PROBLEMS

✓ WHY DO WE NEED THEM?

✓ WHY ARE THEY DIFFERENT?

✓ HOW DO YOU IMPLEMENT THEM?

✓ HOW DO YOU CREATE YOUR OWN?



Open Middle @openmiddle · Jan 11

Open Middle @openmiddle · Jan 11

Hey @openmiddle fans, we want to hear from you. Why you use our problems



Open Middle

@openmiddle

Hey @openmiddle fans, we want to hear from you. Why do you use our problems with your students? Share your success stories or lessons learned.

RETWEETS

7

LIKES

6



2:10 PM - 11 Jan 2017

↩ 8

↻ 7

♥ 6



↩

↻ 1

♥ 2



DISCUSSION TIME

- How can x-ray vision problems like the kinds on openmiddle.com spot misconceptions that may often go unnoticed?
- How do Open Middle problems build both procedural skills and conceptual understanding?

GOALS

✓ WHAT IS INTELLIGENCE?

✓ WHY DON'T STUDENTS REMEMBER?

✓ WHAT MATHEMATICS IS IMPORTANT?

✓ WHAT ABOUT WHAT WE USED TO DO?

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.esteemation180.com/lessons.html
- Graham Fletcher (Elementary and Middle School)
gfletchy.com/3-act-lessons

Open Middle

Challenging math problems worth solving

Home

Kinder ▾

Grade 1 ▾

Grade 2 ▾

Grade 3 ▾

Grade 4 ▾

Grade 5 ▾

Grade 6 ▾

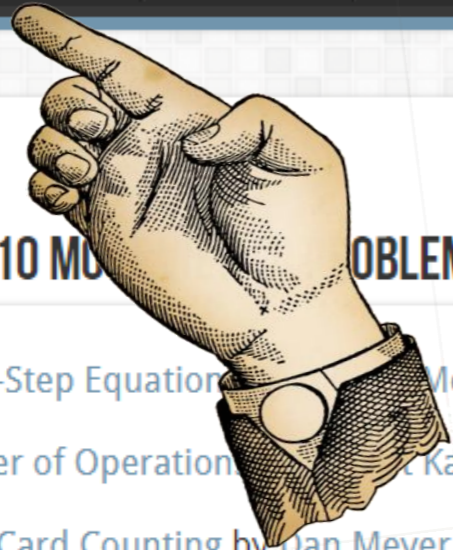
Grade 7 ▾

Grade 8 ▾

High School ▾

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THE TOP 10 MOST POPULAR PROBLEMS OF 2016

1. Two-Step Equations by Robert Kaplinsky, Daniel Mendivil, Daniel Luevanos, and Robert Kaplinsky
2. Order of Operations by Robert Kaplinsky with answer from Michael Fenton and his students
3. Dot Card Counting by Dan Meyer
4. Rational and Irrational Numbers by Bryan Anderson
5. One Solution, No Solutions, Infinite Solutions by Bryan Anderson
6. Multiplying a Two-Digit Number by a Single-Digit Number by Robert Kaplinsky
7. Exponents and Order of Operations by Zack Miller
8. Converting Between Fractions and Decimals by Robert Kaplinsky
9. Interpreting Percentages by Robert Kaplinsky
10. Two-Step Equations 3 by Erick Lee

WHAT ARE PEOPLE SAYING ABOUT OPEN MIDDLE?



Brian Marko



Search



OPEN MIDDLE WORKSHEET

Download the Open Middle Worksheet (Regular):
Version 1.2

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Version 1.1

BROWSE BY DEPTH OF KNOWLEDGE LEVEL

DOK 2: Skills and Concepts

DOK 3: Strategic Thinking

BROWSE BY COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS

Kindergarten (10)

Counting & Cardinality (2)

Geometry (2)

Number & Operations in Base Ten (1)

Operations & Algebraic Thinking (5)

EQUIDISTANT POINTS

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

Hint

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

Answer

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

Source: [Dylan Kane](#)



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OPEN MIDDLE WORKSHEET

Download the Open Middle Worksheet (Regular):
Version 1.2

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BROWSE BY DEPTH OF KNOWLEDGE LEVEL

DOK 2: Skills and Concepts

DOK 3: Strategic Thinking

BROWSE BY COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS

Kindergarten (10)

Counting & Cardinality (2)

Geometry (2)

Number & Operations in Base Ten (1)

Operations & Algebraic Thinking (5)



Home



How Much Money IS That?!
(Volume of a rectangular prism)

Search

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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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If you live in the United States, enter your zip code and I'll use it to let you know about events near you.

First Name

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.

Lessons

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- [6th](#)
- [7th](#)
- [8th](#)
- [Alg 1](#)
- [Geo](#)
- [Alg 2](#)



How Much Money Were Those Pennies?



How Can We #SaveNelly?



How Many Chip Bags Will There Be?



How Can We Make Stronger Passwords?

Search

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


First Name


Robert Kaplinsky's Problem-Based Lessons

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Arial
12
B *I* ~~S~~ A





	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
1	Lesson	Concept / Skill	Standard 1	Standard 2	Standard 3	Standard 4	Standard 5	Standard 6	Standard 7
2	How Much Money Were Those Pennies?	Money, Multiplying Decimals, Proportions	4.MD.2	5.NBT.5	5.NBT.7	7.RP.3			
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.RP.2	7.RP.3	7.SP.1	7.SP.2	
5	How Can We Make Stronger Passwords?	Permutations, Combinations, Probability, Exponents, Exponential Growth	7.SP.8	8.EE.1	S-MD.7	S-CP.5	S-CP.9		
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.EE.5	6.EE.6	6.EE.7	6.EE.8	6.RP.2
8	How Much Money Are The Coins Worth?	Decimal Operations and Coin Counting	2.MD.8	5.NBT.7	6.NS.3				
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	K.OA.1	K.OA.2	K.OA.3	K.OA.4	K.NB.1
11	What Should The Freeway Sign Show?	Fractions on Number Lines, Converting Units, Decimal and Fraction Operations	3.NF.1	3.NF.2	3.NF.2a	3.NF.2b	3.NF.3	3.NF.3a	4.MD.1
12	How Fast Was The Fastest Motorcycle Speeding Ticket Ever?	Converting Units and Unit Rates	5.MD.1	6.RP.3d	7.RP.1	N.Q.1			
13	How Much Did Patrick Peterson Lose By Not Cashing His Check?	Compound and/or Simple Interest	7.RP.3	N-RN.2	A-SSE.1	A-SSE.3c	A-SSE.4	A-REI.11	F-IF.4
14	How Many Biscuits Can You Make?	Dividing Fractions and Mixed Numbers	5.NF.7	5.NF.7a	5.NF.7b	5.NF.7c	6.NS.1		
15	How Much Bigger Should They Make Zoolander's School?	Scale and Proportions	5.NF.5A	7.RP.2	7.G.1				
16	Where Is The Freeway Sign Located?	Identifying Fractions on a Number Line	3.NF.1	3.NF.2	3.NF.2a	3.NF.2b	3.NF.3	3.NF.3a	3.NF.3b
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.NF.2a	3.NF.2b	3.NF.3	3.NF.3a	3.NF.3b
19	How Do Skytypers Write Messages?	Transformations (Rotations, Reflections, Dilations, and Translations)	8.G.1	8.G.2	8.G.3	8.G.4	G-CO.2	G-CO.3	G-CO.4
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.NF.3	4.NF.1	4.NF.2		
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-CED.3	A-CED.4	A-SSE.1a	A-SSE.1b	A-SSE.1c
24	How Do You Write A Check To Pay For Something?	Expanded Form	2.NBT.3	4.NBT.2	5.NBT.3a				
25	How Can We Correct The Scarecrow?	Pythagorean Theorem	8.G.6	G-SRT.4					
26	How Much Does A 100x100 In-N-Out Cheeseburger Cost?	Building and Interpreting Linear Functions	8.F.1	8.F.3	8.F.4	8.F.5	F-IF.4	F-IF.5	F-IF.6
27	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-MG.3		
28	How Much Money IS That?!	Volume of rectangular prism	5.MD.3	5.MD.4	5.MD.5	5.MD.5b	5.MD.5c	6.G.2	7.G.6
29	How Much Money Should Dr. Evil Demand?	Exponential Growth	N-RN.2	A-SSE.1	A-SSE.3c	A-SSE.4	A-REI.11	F-IF.4	F-IF.7
30	How Tall Is Mini-Me?	Scale and Dividing Decimals	5.NF.5	5.NF.5a	5.NF.5b	6.NS.3			
31	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.2	G-CO.4	G-CO.5
32	Which Ticket Option Is The Best Deal?	Unit Rates and Ratios	6.RP.2	6.RP.3	6.RP.3a	6.RP.3b			
33	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.3c	4.NF.3d	5.NF.1
34	Do We Have Enough Paint?	Area	3.MD.5	3.MD.6	3.MD.7				



Scary & Dangerous

WHAT DO WE KNOW

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