

CHALLENGING PROBLEMS

WORTH SOLVING

ROBERT KAPLINSKY

robert@robertkaplinsky.com

robertkaplinsky.com

@robertkaplinsky

WANT THE RESOURCES?

Text the message:

PROBLEMS

To 44222

GOALS

WHY DO WE NEED THEM?

WHY ARE THEY DIFFERENT?

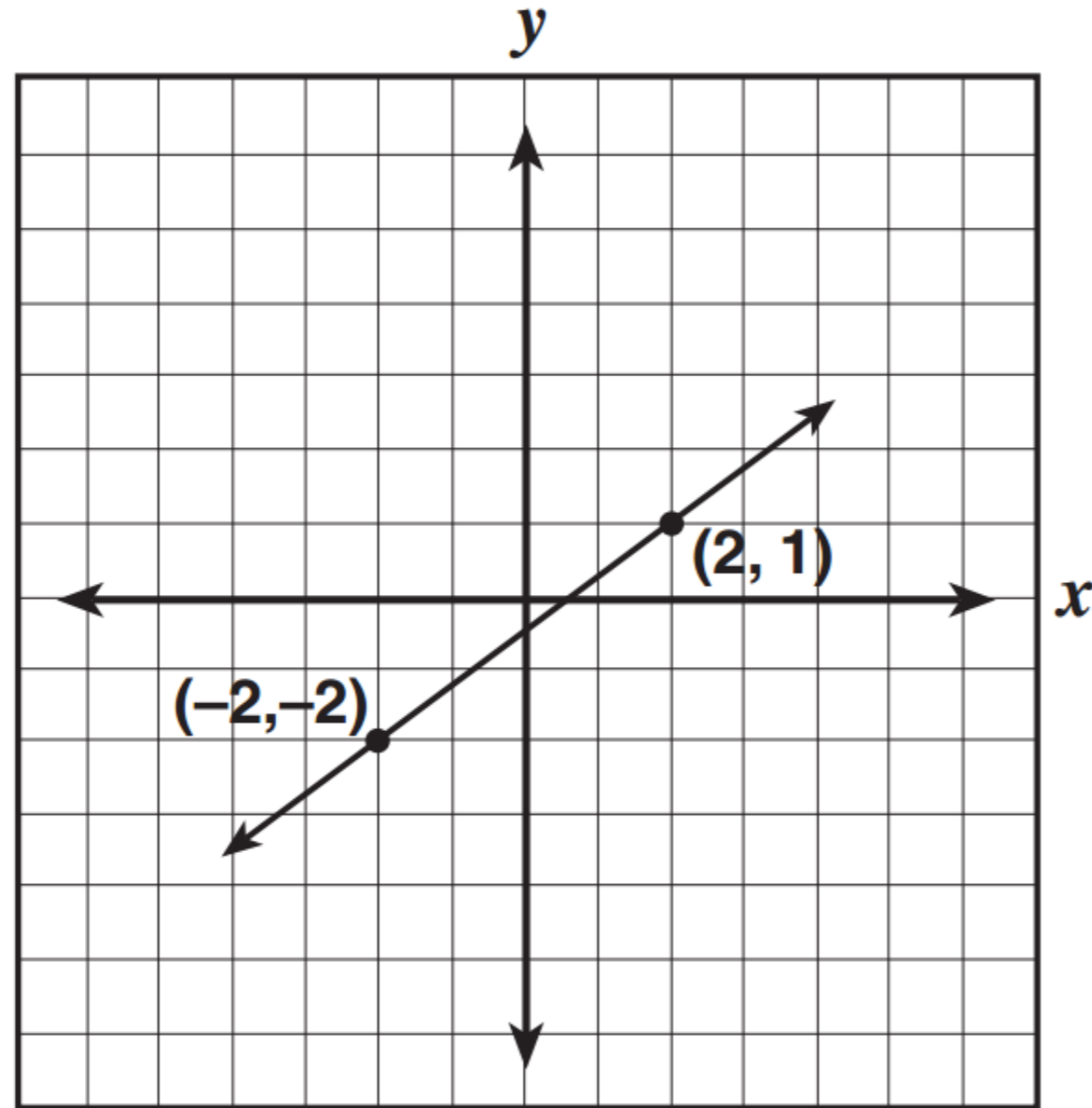
HOW DO YOU IMPLEMENT THEM?

HOW DO YOU CREATE YOUR OWN?

WHERE DO YOU GET OTHERS?

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		
ALAN, ALAN	11111	ADV	476	13	93%	8	100%	8	80%	14	93%	12	92%	5	100%
ALAN, ALAN	11111	ADV	464	13	93%	7	88%	8	80%	15	100%	11	85%	5	100%
ALAN, ALAN	11111	ADV	453	10	71%	8	100%	10	100%	14	93%	11	85%	5	100%
ALAN, ALAN	11111	ADV	453	13	93%	8	100%	9	90%	12	80%	11	85%	5	100%
ALAN, ALAN	11111	ADV	444	14	100%	7	88%	8	80%	13	87%	10	77%	5	100%
ALAN, ALAN	11111	ADV	444	12	86%	8	100%	8	80%	15	100%	10	77%	4	80%
ALAN, ALAN	11111	ADV	444	13	93%	8	100%	8	80%	14	93%	9	69%	5	100%
ALAN, ALAN	11111	ADV	435	12	86%	6	75%	9	90%	14	93%	10	77%	5	100%
ALAN, ALAN	11111	ADV	435	12	86%	6	75%	8	80%	14	93%	11	85%	5	100%
ALAN, ALAN	11111	ADV	435	13	93%	7	88%	9	90%	12	80%	10	77%	5	100%
ALAN, ALAN	11111	ADV	427	13	93%	6	75%	9	90%	12	80%	10	77%	5	100%
ALAN, ALAN	11111	ADV	427	13	93%	7	88%	6	60%	13	87%	11	85%	5	100%
ALAN, ALAN	11111	ADV	427	14	100%	5	63%	7	70%	14	93%	10	77%	5	100%
ALAN, ALAN	11111	ADV	421	13	93%	6	75%	6	60%	14	93%	10	77%	5	100%
ALAN, ALAN	11111	ADV	421	11	79%	5	63%	9	90%	13	87%	11	85%	5	100%
ALAN, ALAN	11111	ADV	414	12	86%	6	75%	8	80%	11	73%	11	85%	5	100%
ALAN, ALAN	11111	ADV	414	12	86%	8	100%	8	80%	13	87%	8	62%	4	80%
ALAN, ALAN	11111	PRO	408	11	79%	6	75%	9	90%	11	73%	10	77%	5	100%
ALAN, ALAN	11111	PRO	402	12	86%	8	100%	9	90%	8	53%	11	85%	3	60%
ALAN, ALAN	11111	PRO	402	8	57%	7	88%	8	80%	13	87%	10	77%	5	100%
ALAN, ALAN	11111	PRO	402	13	93%	6	75%	7	70%	13	87%	8	62%	4	80%
ALAN, ALAN	11111	PRO	402	11	79%	5	63%	7	70%	11	73%	12	92%	5	100%
ALAN, ALAN	11111	PRO	402	13	93%	7	88%	9	90%	10	67%	7	54%	5	100%
ALAN, ALAN	11111	PRO	402	13	93%	7	88%	7	70%	11	73%	8	62%	5	100%
ALAN, ALAN	11111	PRO	396	10	71%	6	75%	9	90%	14	93%	7	54%	4	80%
ALAN, ALAN	11111	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 $\frac{4}{3}$



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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%
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...	12	75%	10	77%	5	100%
...	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%
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...	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%
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GOALS

WHY DO WE NEED THEM?

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PROBLEM ONE

Solve.

$$812 - 357 =$$

PROBLEM TWO

Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes to make two sets of three-digit numbers that form a true number sentence.

You can reuse numbers for each set.

$$\boxed{} - 291 = \boxed{}$$

PROBLEM THREE

Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes to make a difference that is as close to 329 as possible.

$$\boxed{} - \boxed{} =$$



Robert Kaplinsky

@robertkaplinsky



Hey 3rd grade teachers, I need your help. Please ask your students these 3 questions and then let me know what percentage of them got the problems correct using this form. Thanks for sending this to your 3rd grade teacher friends too!

goo.gl/forms/xZ5EbknT... #MTBoS

#iteachmath

PROBLEM ONE
Solve.
 $812 - 3$

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PROBLEM TWO
Use the digits 1 to 9, at most once, to fill in the boxes to make two numbers that form a true number sentence. You can reuse numbers for exponents.
 $\square\square\square - 291$

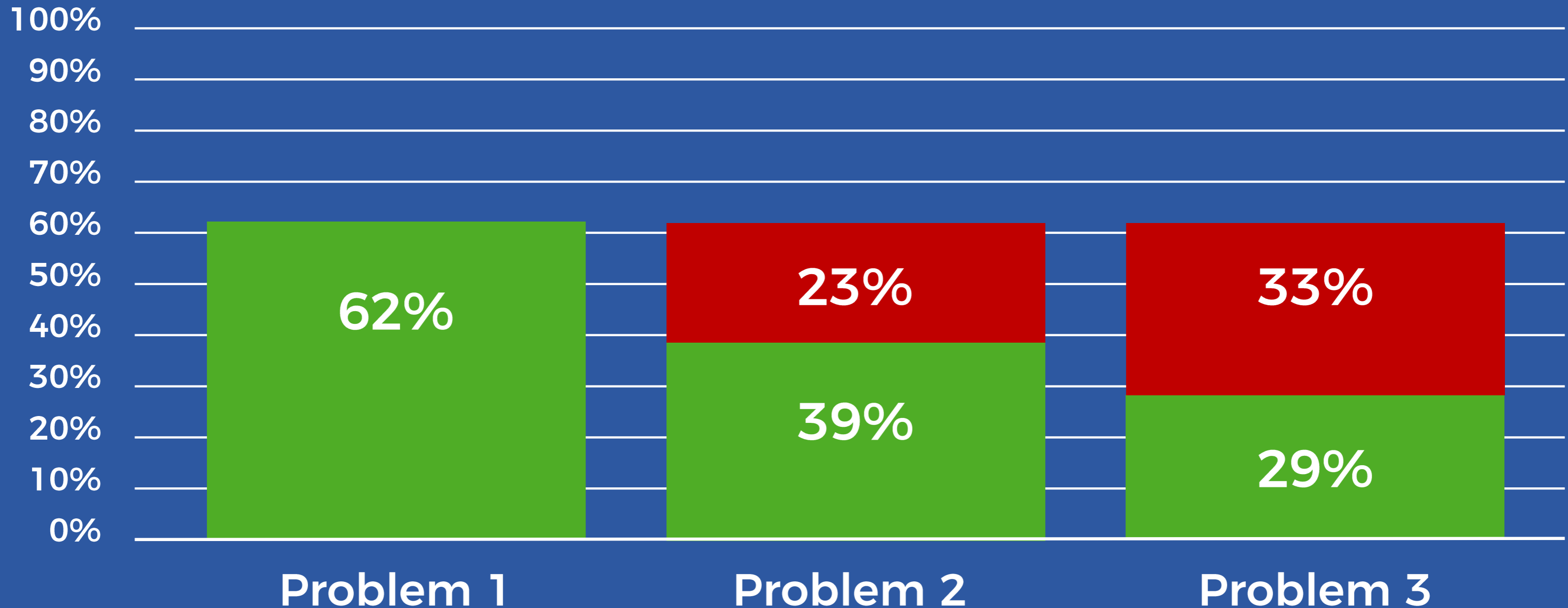
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PROBLEM THREE
Use the digits 1 to 9, at most once, to fill in the boxes to make a number as close to 329 as possible.
 $\square\square\square - \square$

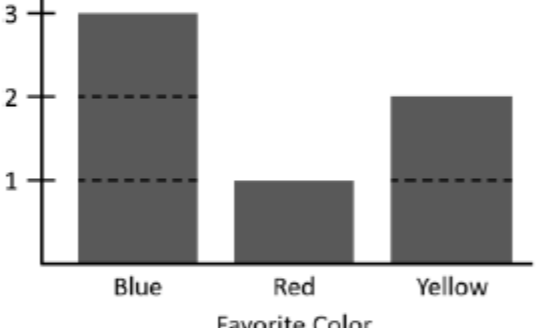
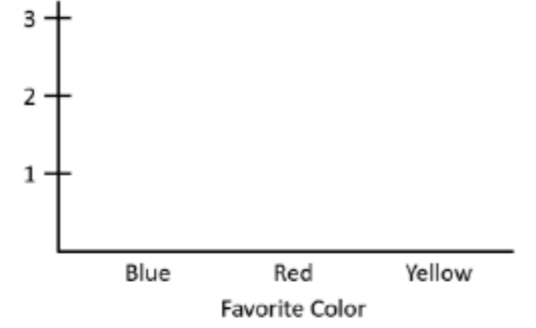
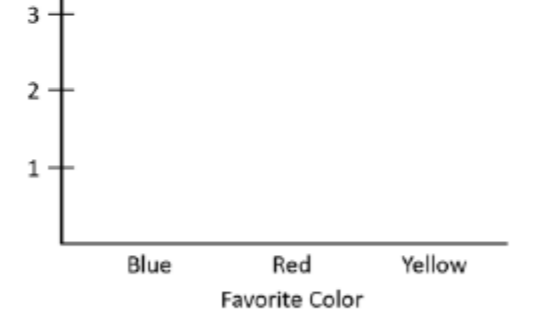
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10:45 AM - 22 May 2018

PROBLEM RESULTS



Depth of Knowledge Matrix - Elementary Math

Topic	Adding 1-Digit Numbers (< 5)	Equality	Interpreting Data	Money
CCSS Stand.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> K.OA.5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.OA.7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.MD.4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.MD.8
DOK 1 Example	Solve. $3 + 1 =$	Determine whether the number sentence is true or false. $4 + 1 = 5 - 2$	How many people were surveyed? 	If you have 1 quarter, 4 dimes, 2 nickels, and 3 pennies, how many cents do you have?
DOK 2 Example	Use the digits 1 to 5, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes to create two true number sentences. $\square + \square = \square$	Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes to create two true number sentences. $\square + \square = \square - \square$	Make a graph that shows a possible result of 7 students' favorite color. 	Make 72¢ in two different ways with either quarters, dimes, nickels, or pennies.
DOK 3 Example	Use the digits 1 to 5, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes to create a true number sentence with the greatest possible sum. $\square + \square = \square$	Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes to create a true number sentence with the greatest possible value. $\square + \square = \square - \square$	Make a graph that shows a possible result of 7 students' favorite color with red being the most popular color. 	Make 72¢ using exactly 9 coins that are either quarters, dimes, nickels, or pennies.

Depth of Knowledge Matrix - Elementary Math

Topic	Subtracting 3-Digit Numbers	Operations with Time	Comparing Fractions	Multiplying Decimals
CCSS Stand.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.NBT.2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.MD.1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.NF.2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.NBT.7
DOK 1 Example	Solve. $821 - 357 =$	What time will it be 14 minutes after 1:27 pm?	Place a < or > between the two fractions to make a true number sentence. $\frac{4}{7}$ $\frac{3}{5}$	Solve. $3.4 \times 2.5 =$
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 three-digit numbers that form a true number sentence. $\square\square\square - 291 = \square\square\square$	Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes to make a time that is 4:37 pm. $\square\square$ minutes after $\square:\square\square$ pm	Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes to create two different fractions: one that is less than one half and one that is more than one half. $\frac{\square}{\square} < \frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{\square}{\square} > \frac{1}{2}$	Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes to make a true number sentence. $\square.\square \times 3.2 = \square.\square$
DOK 3 Example	Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes to make a difference that is as close to 329 as possible. $\square\square\square - \square\square\square =$	Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes to make the latest possible time. $\square\square$ minutes after $\square:\square\square$ pm	Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, to fill in the boxes to create a fraction that is as close to 5/11 as possible. $\frac{\square}{\square}$	Use the digits 1 to 9, at most one time each, so that the product is as close to 50 as possible. $\square.\square \times \square.\square =$

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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

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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.

$$\boxed{1} \boxed{8} + \boxed{3} \boxed{5} = \boxed{4} \boxed{6}$$

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

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THE TOP 10 MOST POPULAR PROBLEMS OF 2017

1. Order of Operations by Robert Kaplinsky with answer from Michael Fenton and his students
2. Two-Step Equations by Robert Kaplinsky, Daniel Luevanos, and Robert Kaplinsky
3. Dot Card Counting by Robert Kaplinsky
4. Two-Step Equations 3 by Erick Lee
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. Rational and Irrational Numbers by Bryan Anderson
9. Converting Between Fractions and Decimals by Robert Kaplinsky
10. Interpreting Percentages by Robert Kaplinsky



OPEN MIDDLE WORKSHEET

- English (student version)
- English (document camera version)
- Spanish (student version)
- Spanish (document camera version)

BROWSE BY COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS

- Kindergarten (12)
 - Counting & Cardinality (3)
 - Geometry (3)
 - Number & Operations in Base Ten (1)
 - Operations & Algebraic Thinking (5)
- Grade 1 (17)
 - Geometry (3)
 - Measurement & Data (4)
 - Number & Operations in Base Ten (3)
 - Operations & Algebraic Thinking (7)

WHAT ARE PEOPLE SAYING ABOUT OPEN MIDDLE?



Brian Marks
@Yummymath



Have you checked out openmiddle.com @openmiddle Should be on your short list of math ed resources #MTBoS #mathchat #maths #elemchat

[Home](#) > [High School: Geometry](#) > [Expressing Geometric Properties with Equations](#) > [Equidistant Points](#)

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 from $(-2, 3)$?

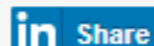
Answer

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

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[Operations & Algebraic Thinking \(5\)](#)

[Grade 1 \(17\)](#)

[Geometry \(3\)](#)

[Measurement & Data \(4\)](#)

[Number & Operations in Base Ten \(3\)](#)

[Operations & Algebraic Thinking \(7\)](#)



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



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CALL TO ACTION

Action	Do Now	Start Planning	Yes & No	Don't Do
Incorporate higher DOK problems on assessments.		✓		
Replace all DOK 1 problems with higher DOK problems.				✓
Share these resources with colleagues to make them aware.	✓			
Find problems I can integrate on Open Middle.	✓			
Use the 3 steps process to strengthen existing problems.			✓	

CHALLENGING PROBLEMS

WORTH SOLVING

ROBERT KAPLINSKY

robert@robertkaplinsky.com

robertkaplinsky.com/cpws

[@robertkaplinsky](https://www.instagram.com/robertkaplinsky)

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