

THE FOUR STEPS TO CREATE A CLASSROOM WHERE STUDENTS ARE EXCITED TO LEARN MATHEMATICS

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WANT THE RESOURCES?

Text the message (one word):

4STEPS

To 44222



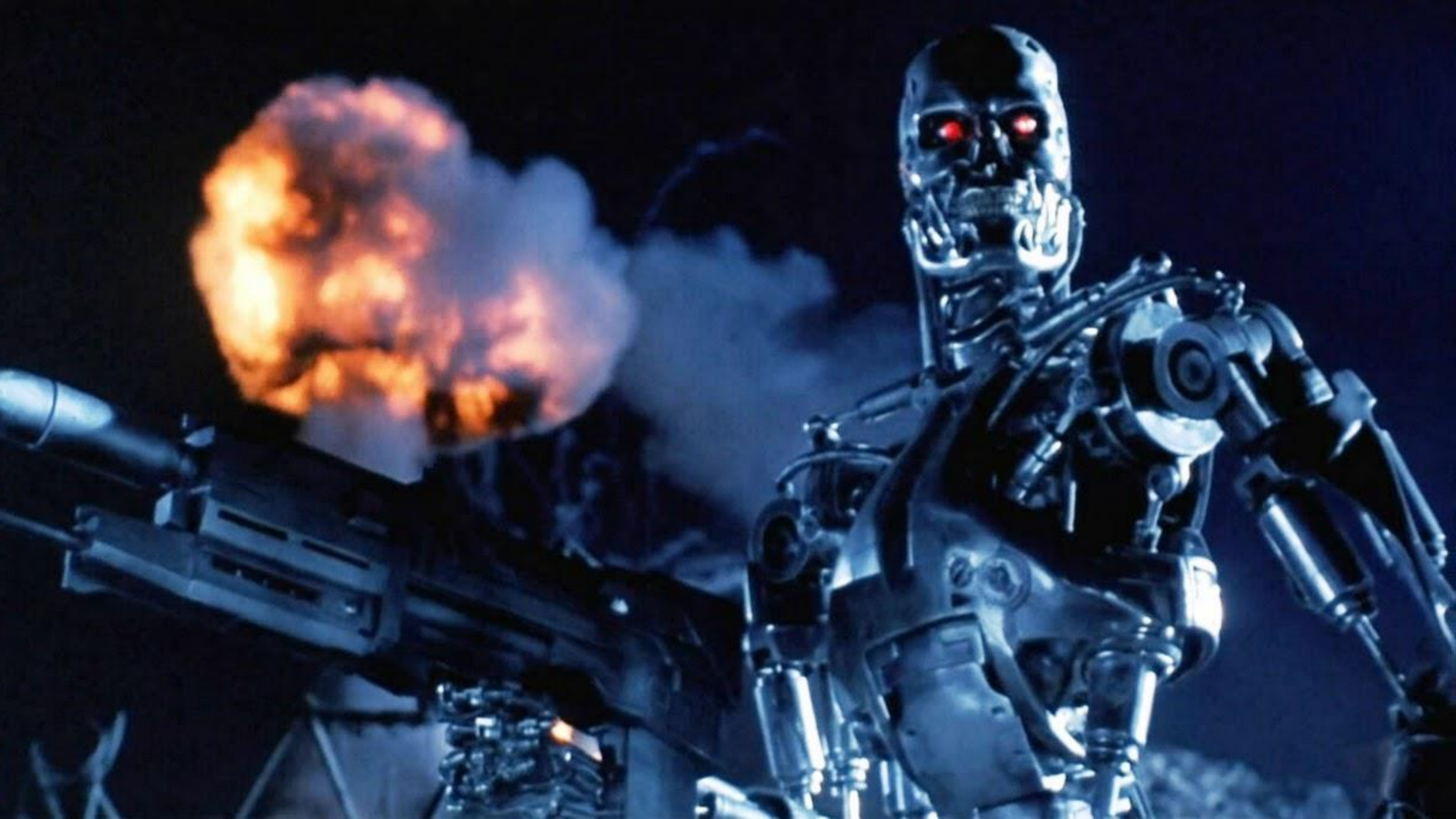




paradigm shift

GOALS

- CORRECT ANSWERS = UNDERSTANDING?**
- MAKE OUR LESSONS UNFORGETTABLE**
- RECONSIDER USING WORD PROBLEMS**
- MAKE MATH CHALLENGING + ACCESSIBLE**





11a 12a 13oi 14oi 15oi 16b 17f

21k 22d 23e 24oi 25oi 26f 27g

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

41n 42o 43oi 44p 45q 46r 47f

54p 55p 56p 57l

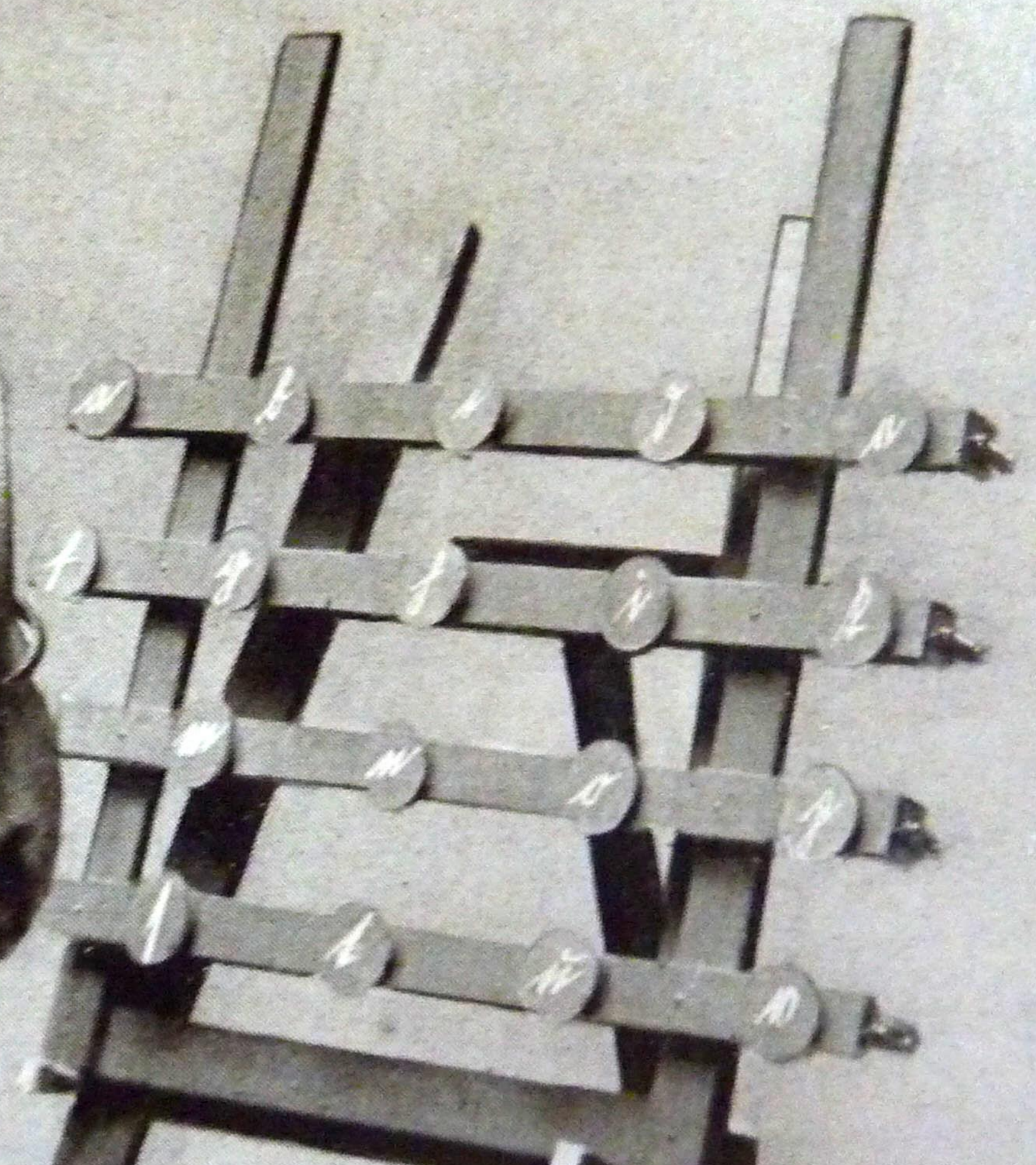
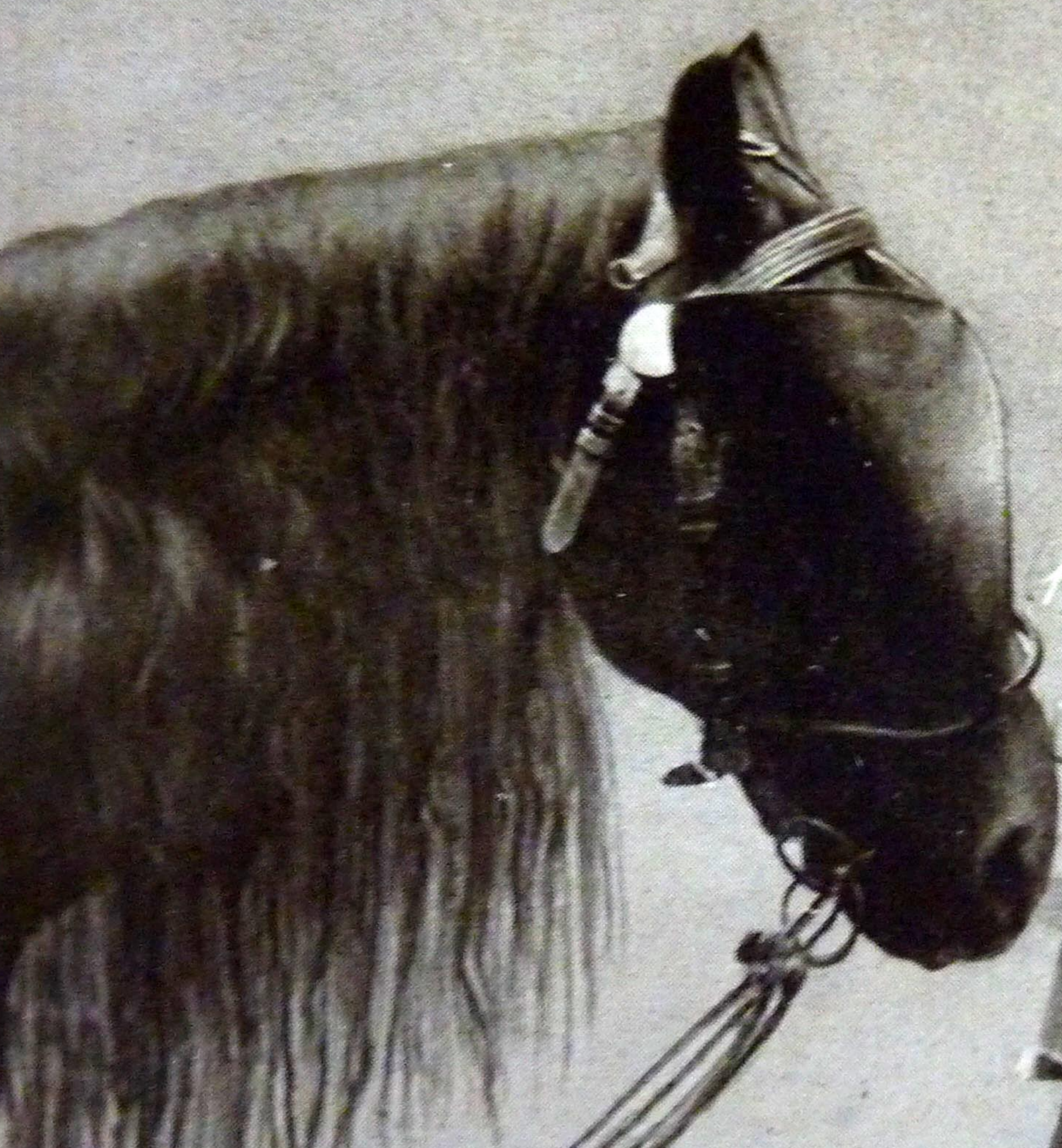
64o 65o 66o 67o

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

$$26743 : 8 =$$

$$712986 \times 3 =$$

Handwritten text on the white saddle cloth, possibly a name or number.





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

yes... maybe?

MANY STUDENTS

CHINESE ROOM



见体配字母的常套



见体配字母的常套

DISCUSSION TIME

- How is it possible for students to get correct answers yet not understand what they did?
- How can we tell if the problems we use are Chinese room and horse proof?

GOALS

- CORRECT ANSWERS = UNDERSTANDING?**
- MAKE OUR LESSONS UNFORGETTABLE**
- RECONSIDER USING WORD PROBLEMS**
- MAKE MATH CHALLENGING + ACCESSIBLE**



February 28 · [Profile Picture]



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

Friend Requests See All

[Profile Picture] [Name] Confirm Friend

People You May Know See All

[Profile Picture] [Name] Add Friend

English (US) · Español · Português (Brasil) · Français (France) · Deutsch +

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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

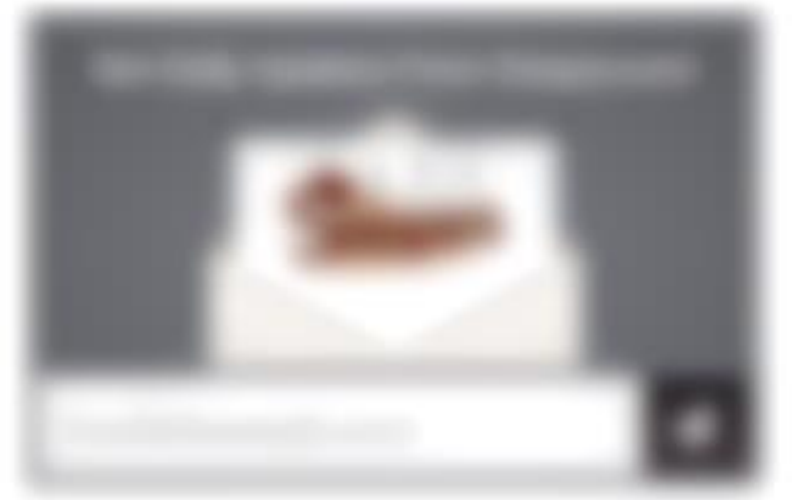


ORIGIN

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

9415

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.

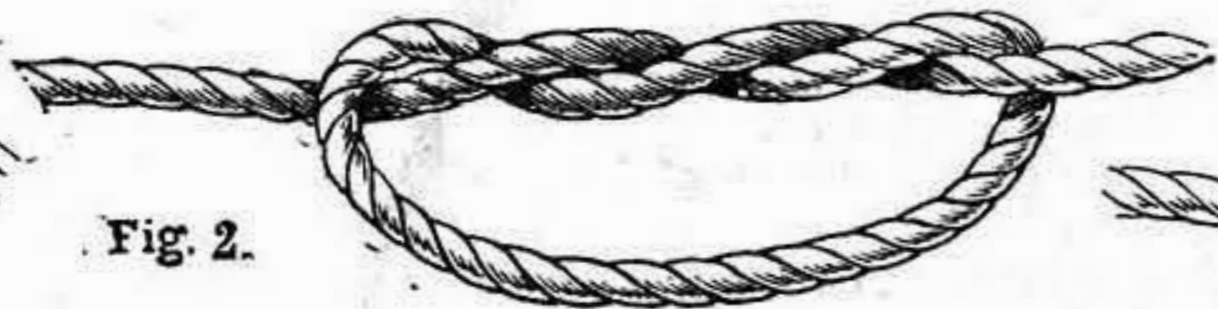


Fig. 2.



Fig. 2a.



Fig. 3.



Fig. 5.



Fig. 4.

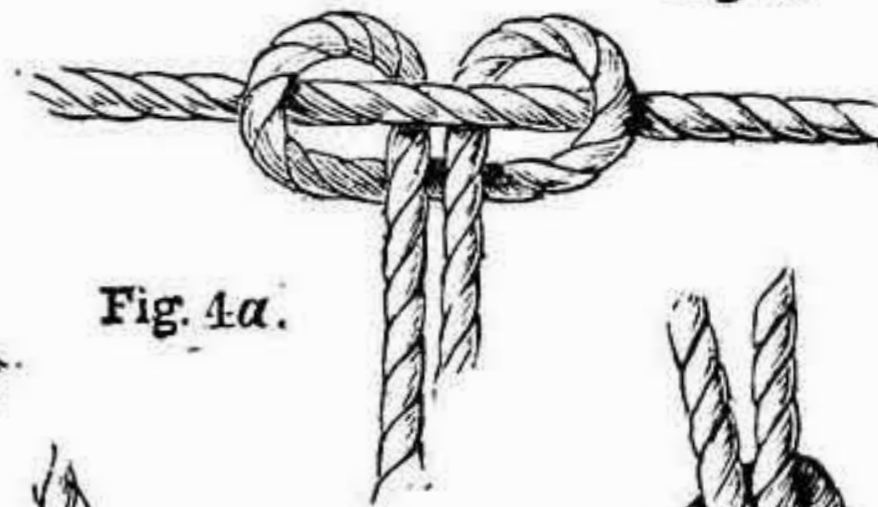


Fig. 4a.



Fig. 14.

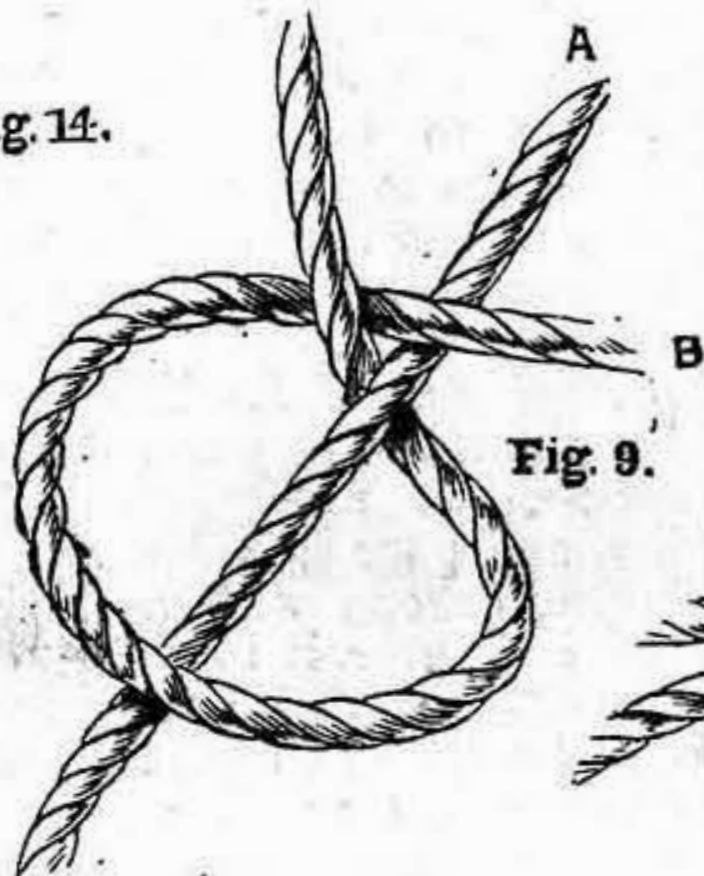


Fig. 9.



Fig. 6.

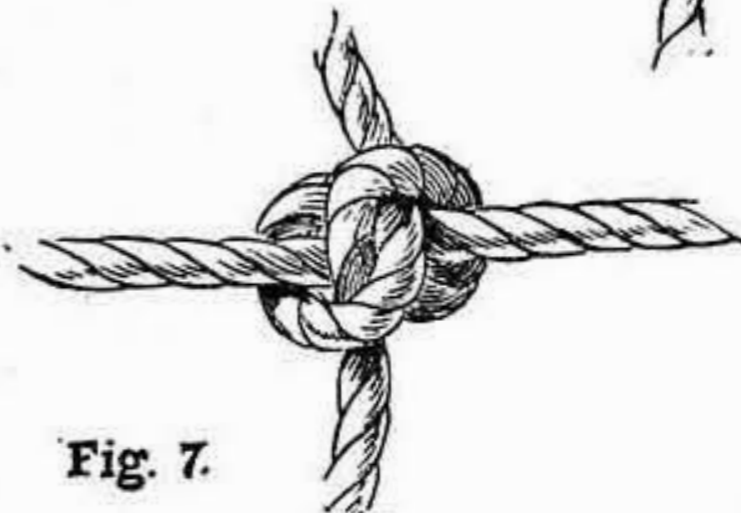


Fig. 7.



Fig. 8.



Fig. 10.



Fig. 11.

Fig. 13.

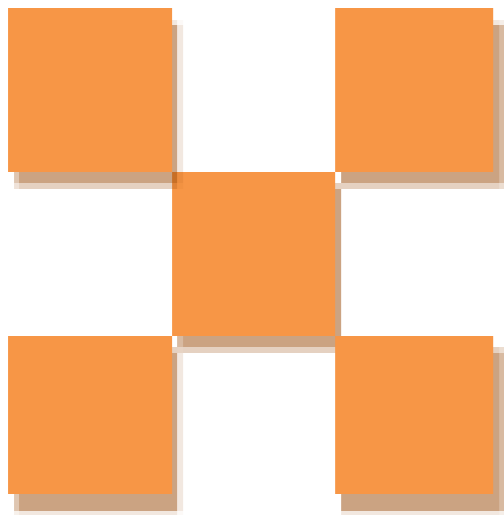


Fig. 12.

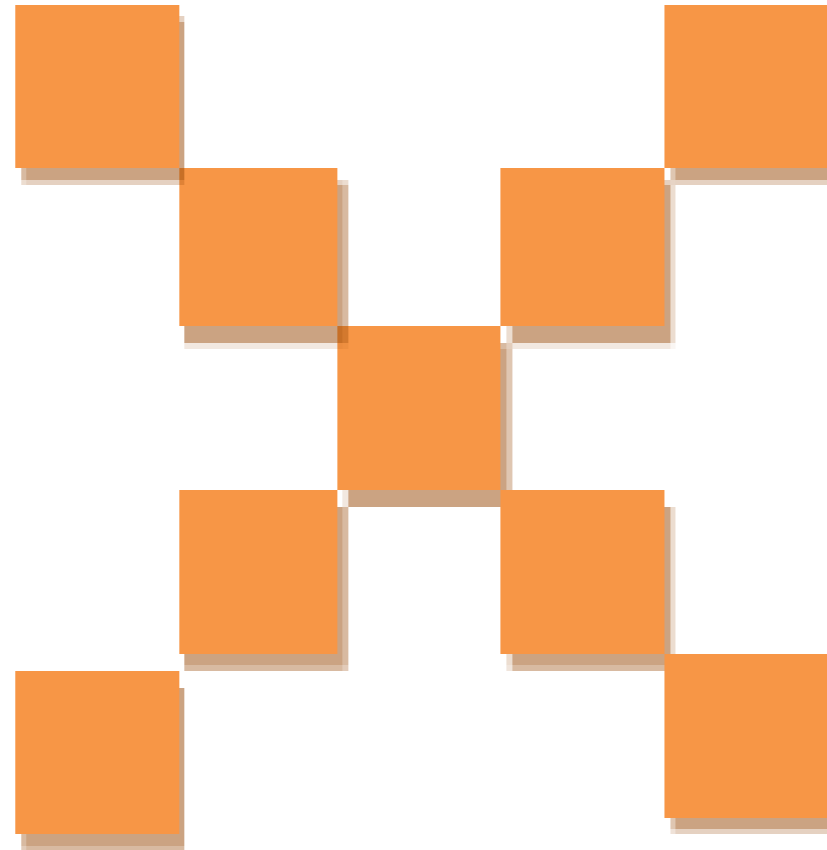


If math is the aspirin,
then how do you
create the headache?

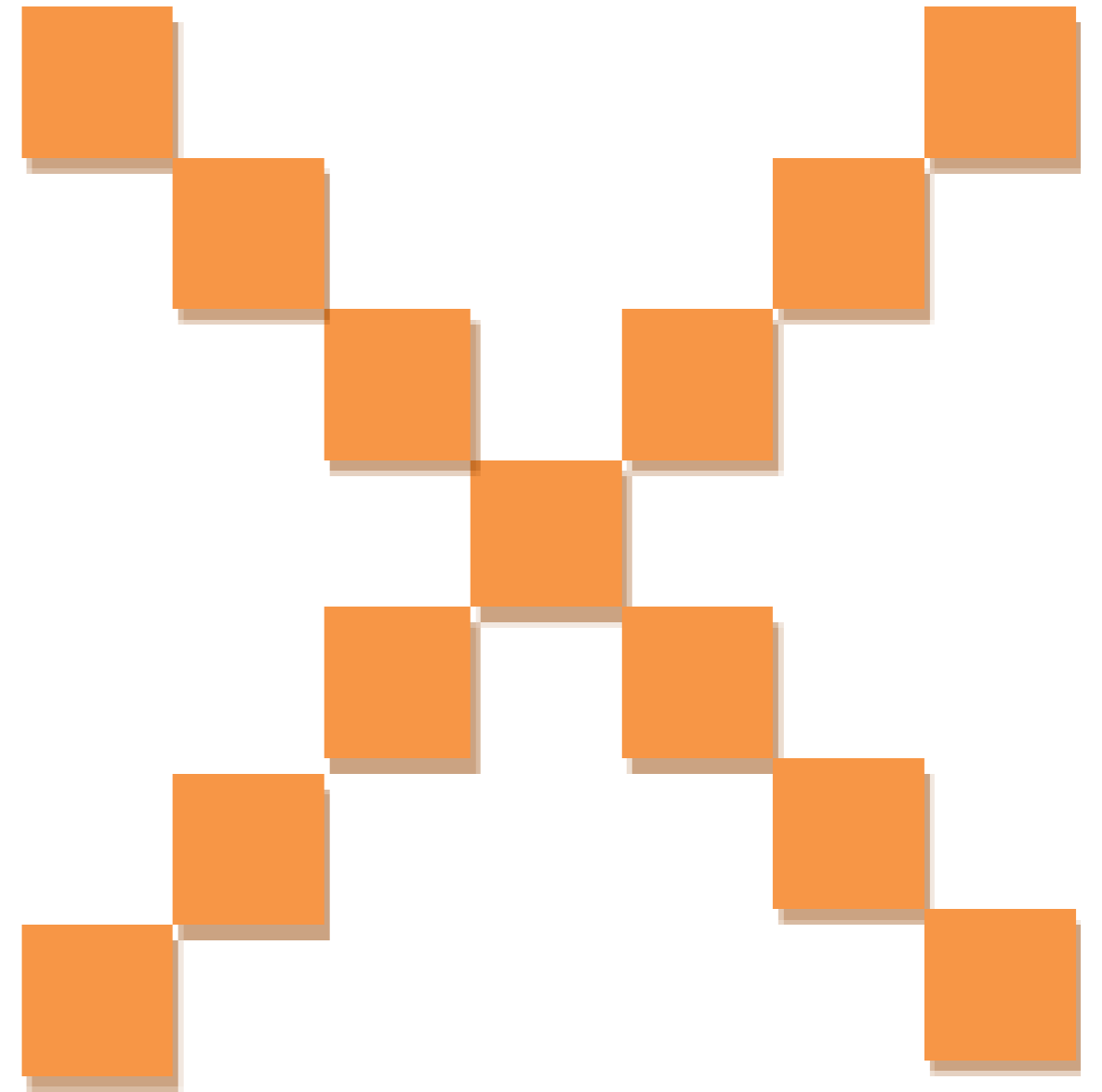
DAN MEYER



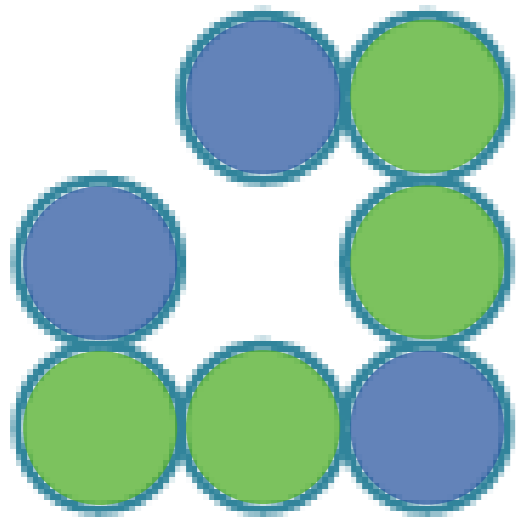
Step 1



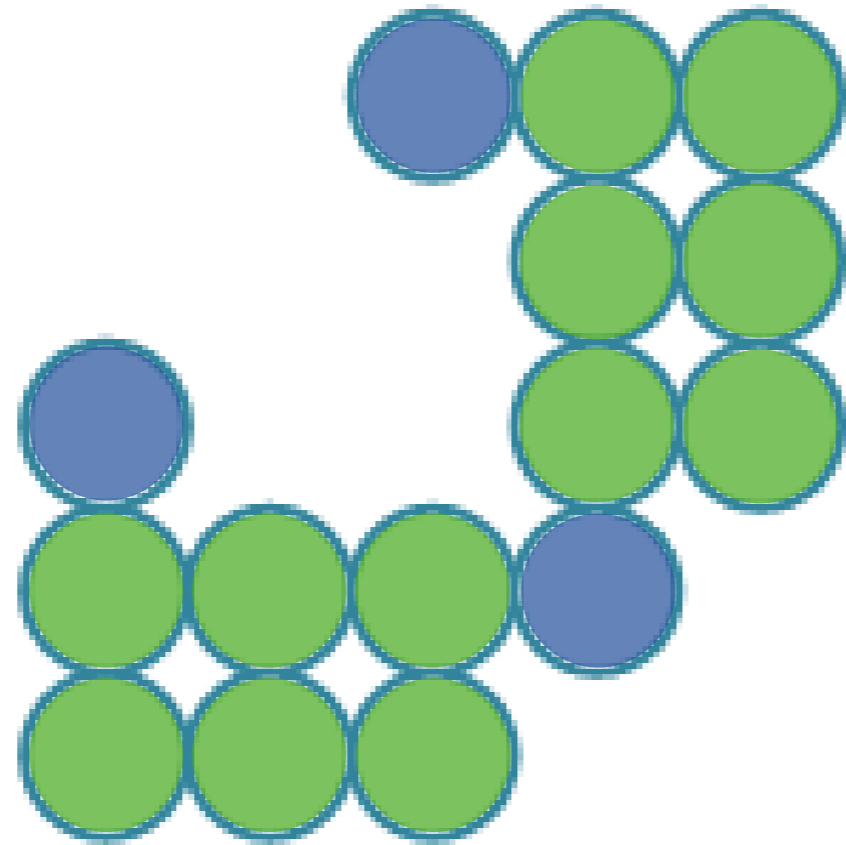
Step 2



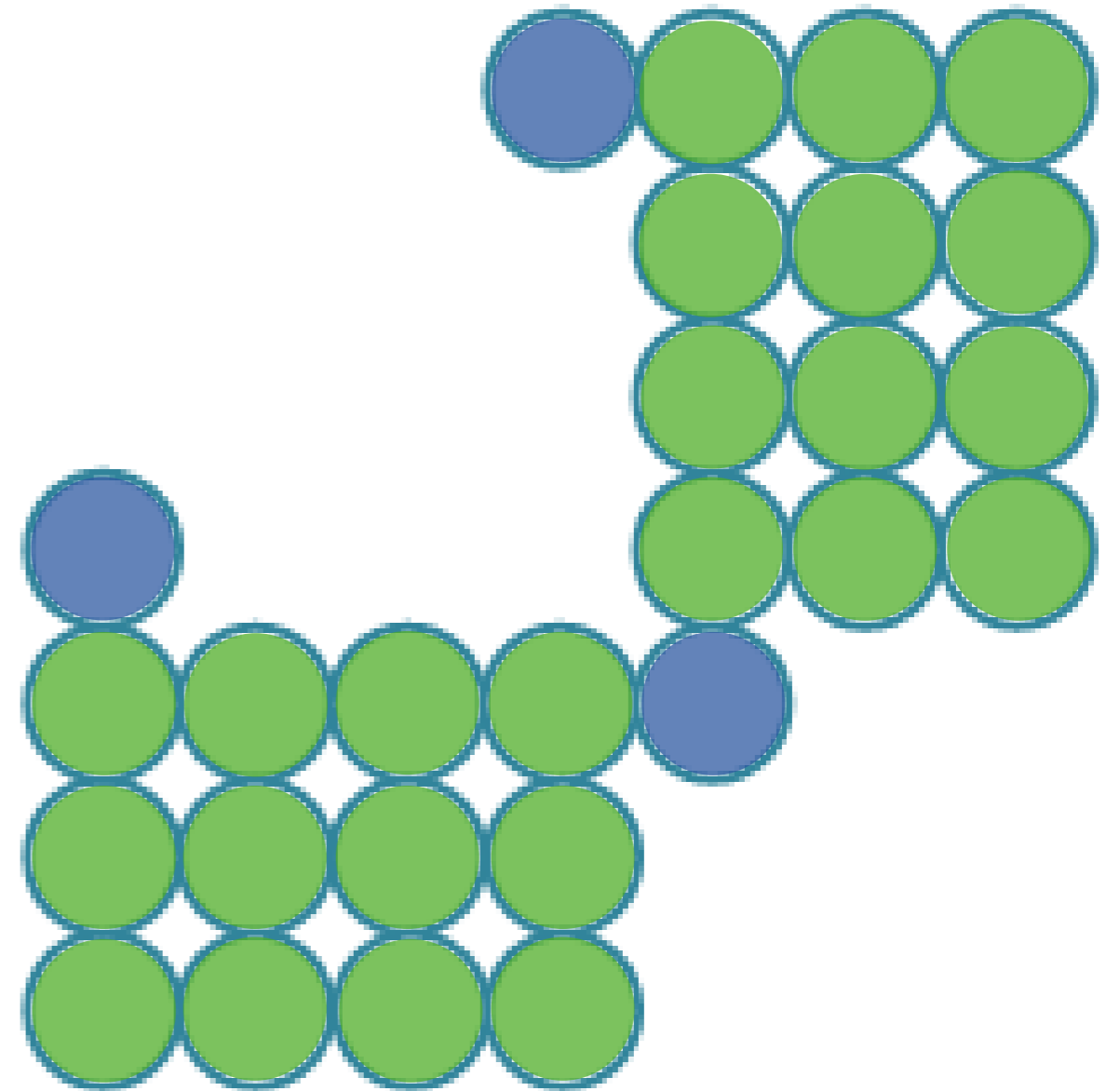
Step 3



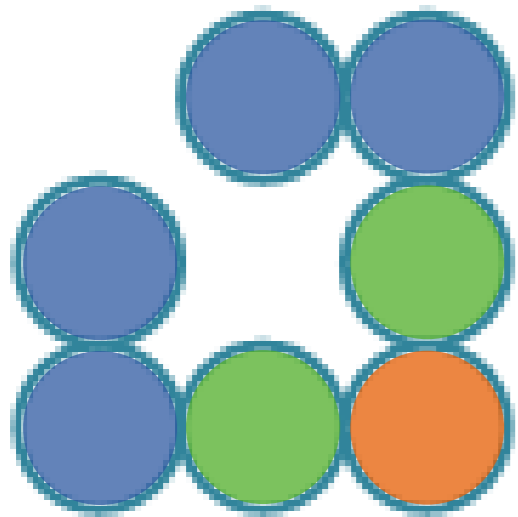
Step 1



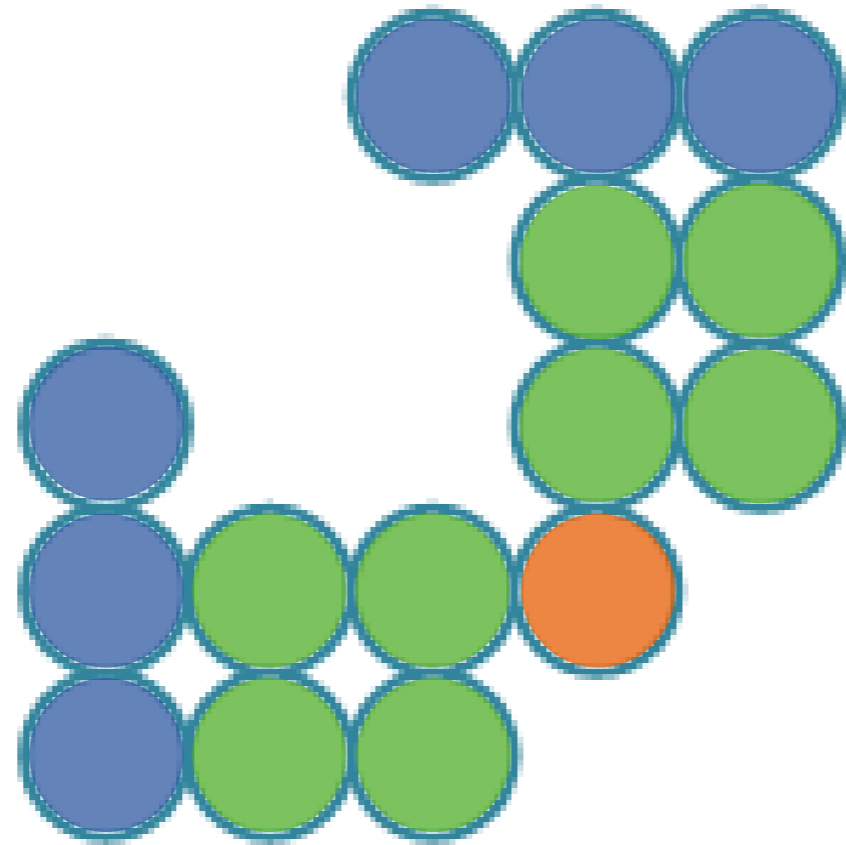
Step 2



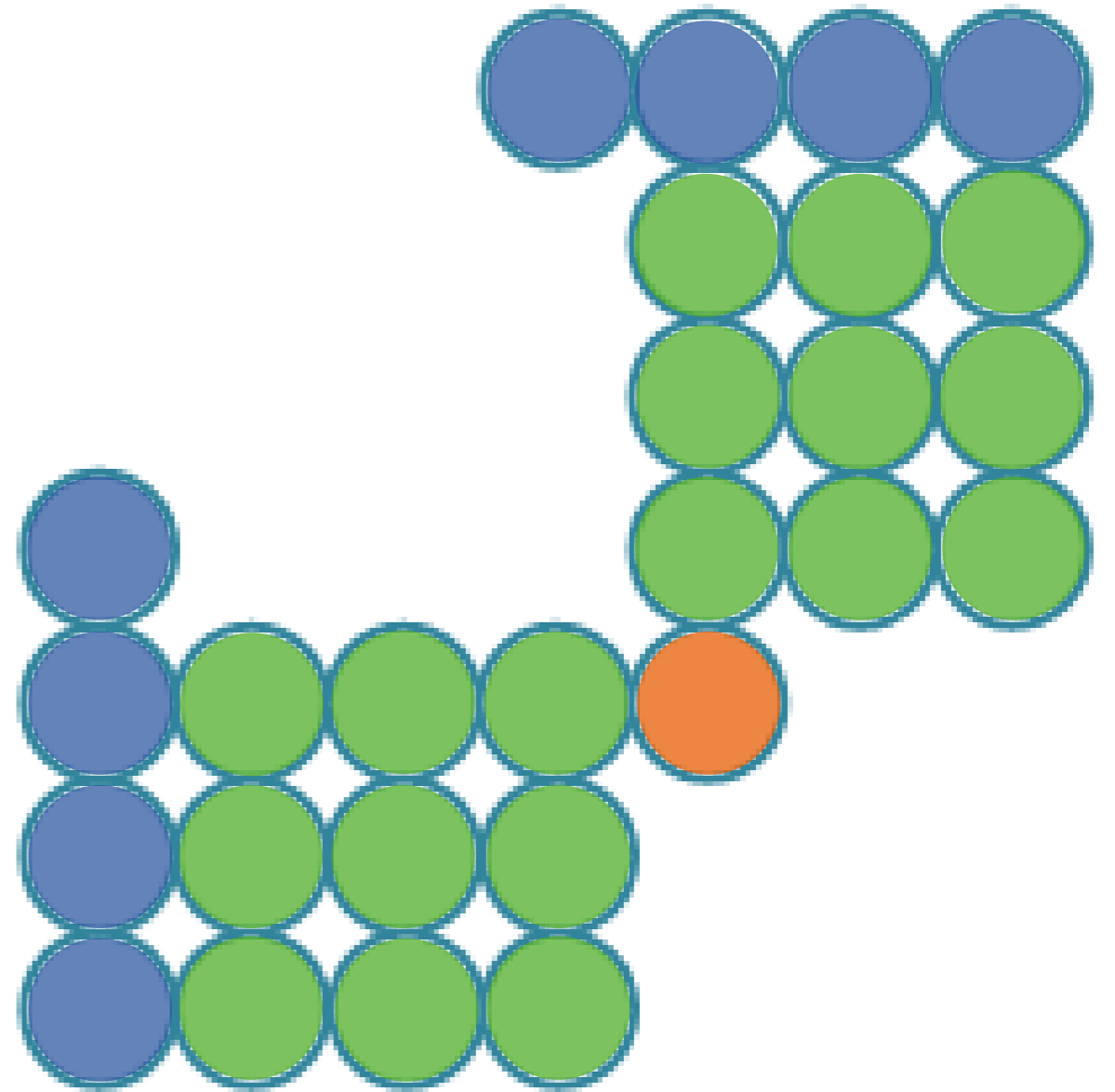
Step 3



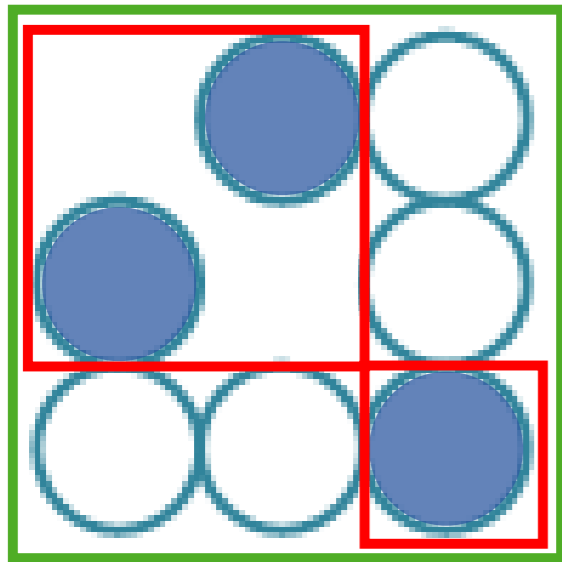
Step 1



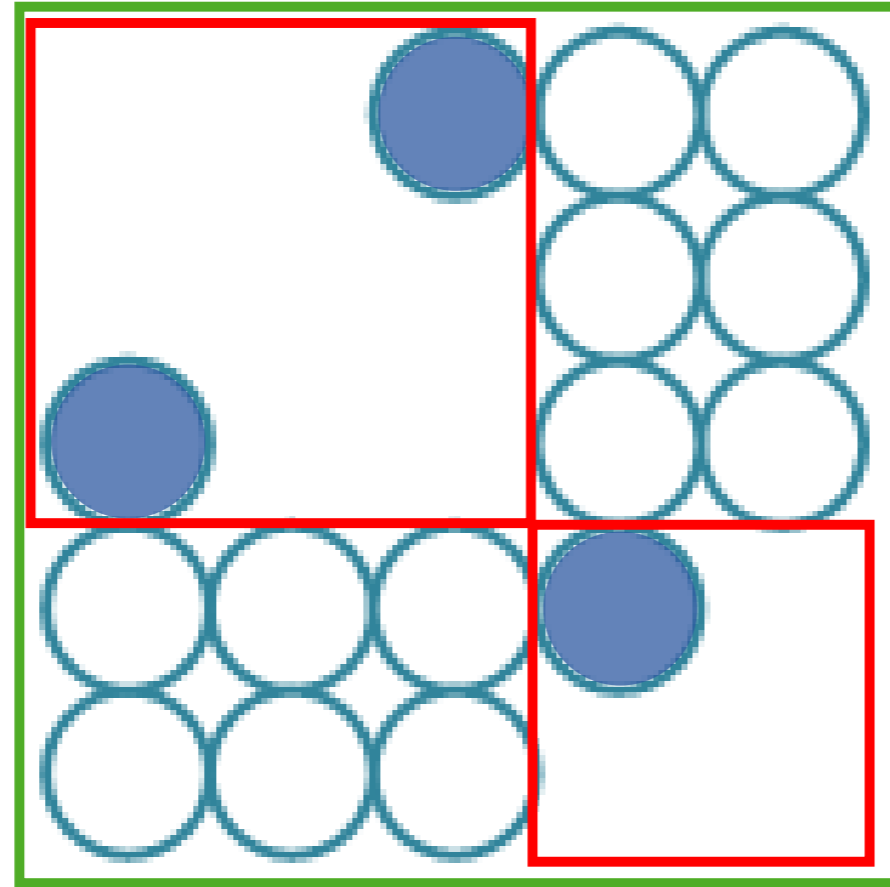
Step 2



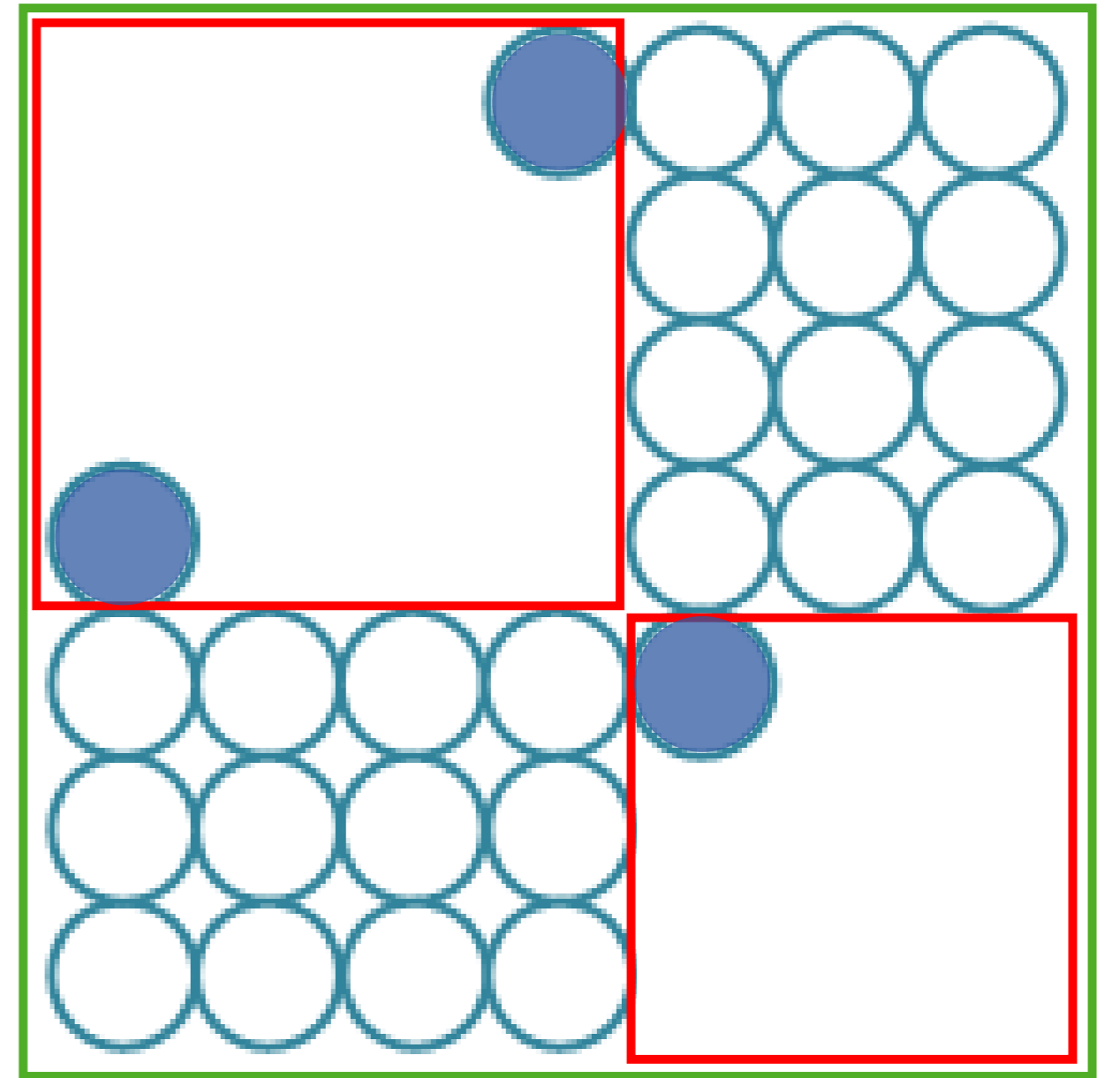
Step 3



Step 1



Step 2



Step 3

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

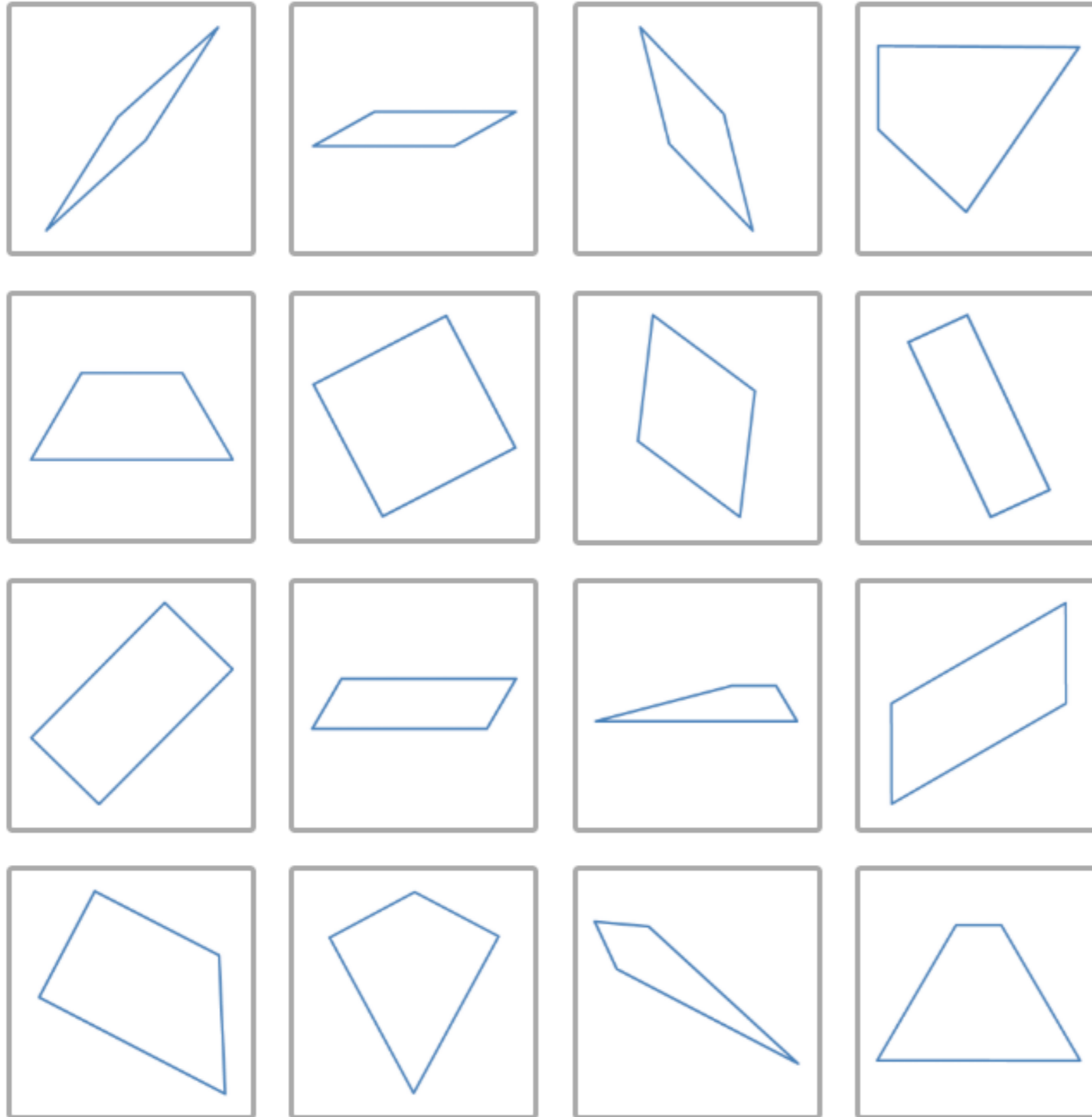
Next

Skip the practice round.



Questions Asked: 0

Your Partner: Robert Kaplinsky



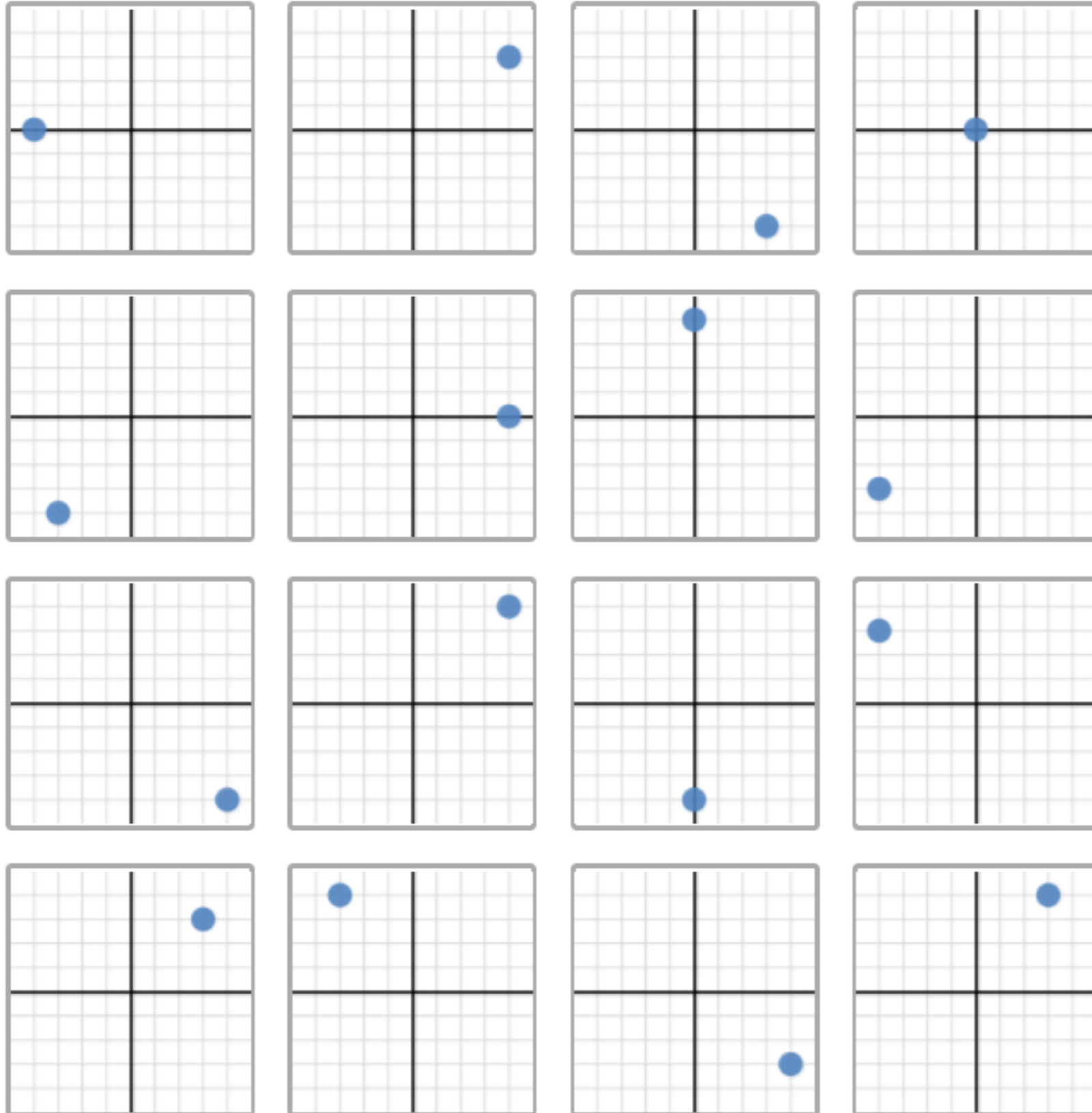
Your challenge: figure out which quadrilateral your partner picked. Ask a "yes" or "no" question about the quadrilateral.



Send

Questions Asked: 0

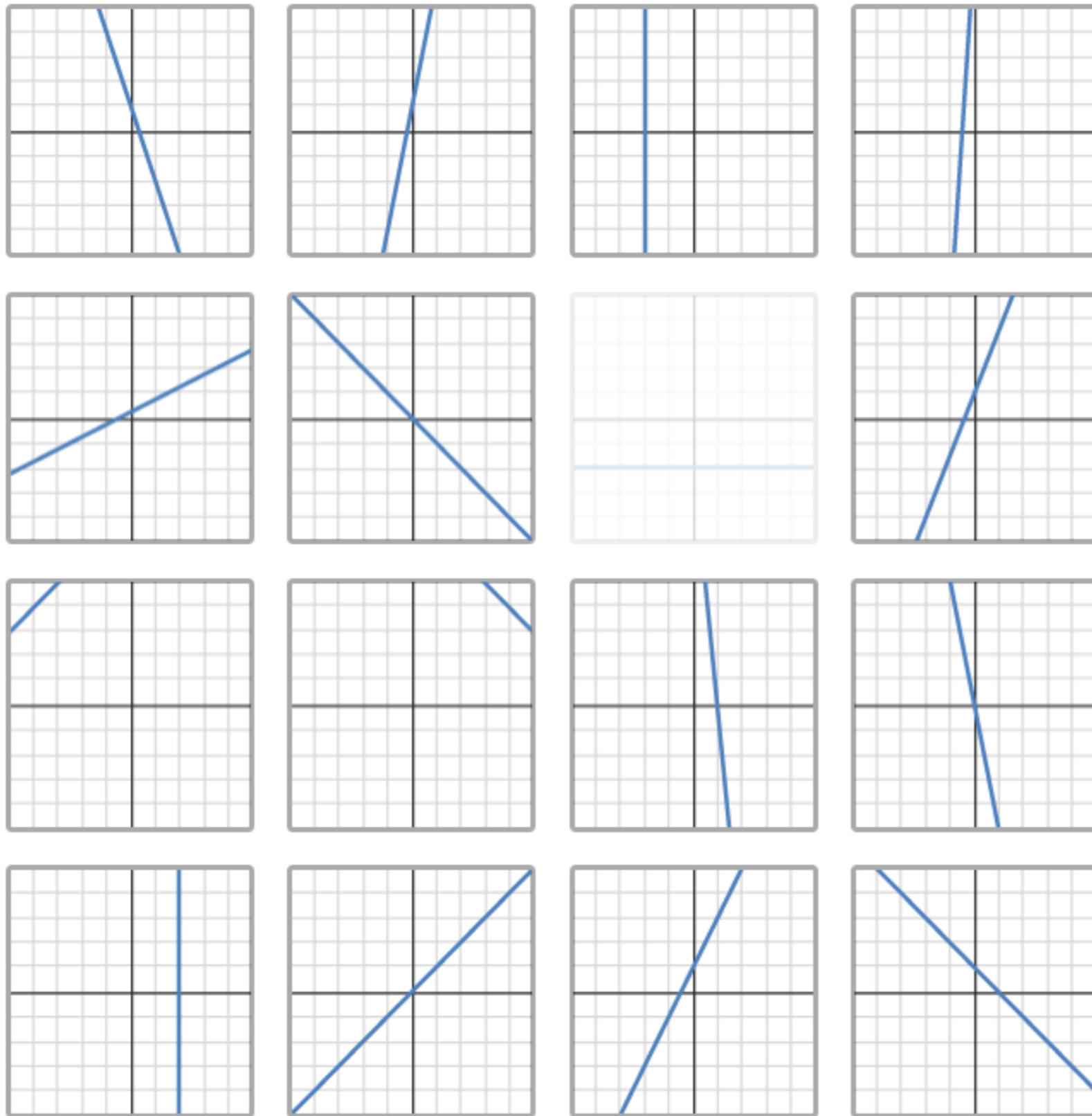
Your Partner: Antonio



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
400,000,000,000,000



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

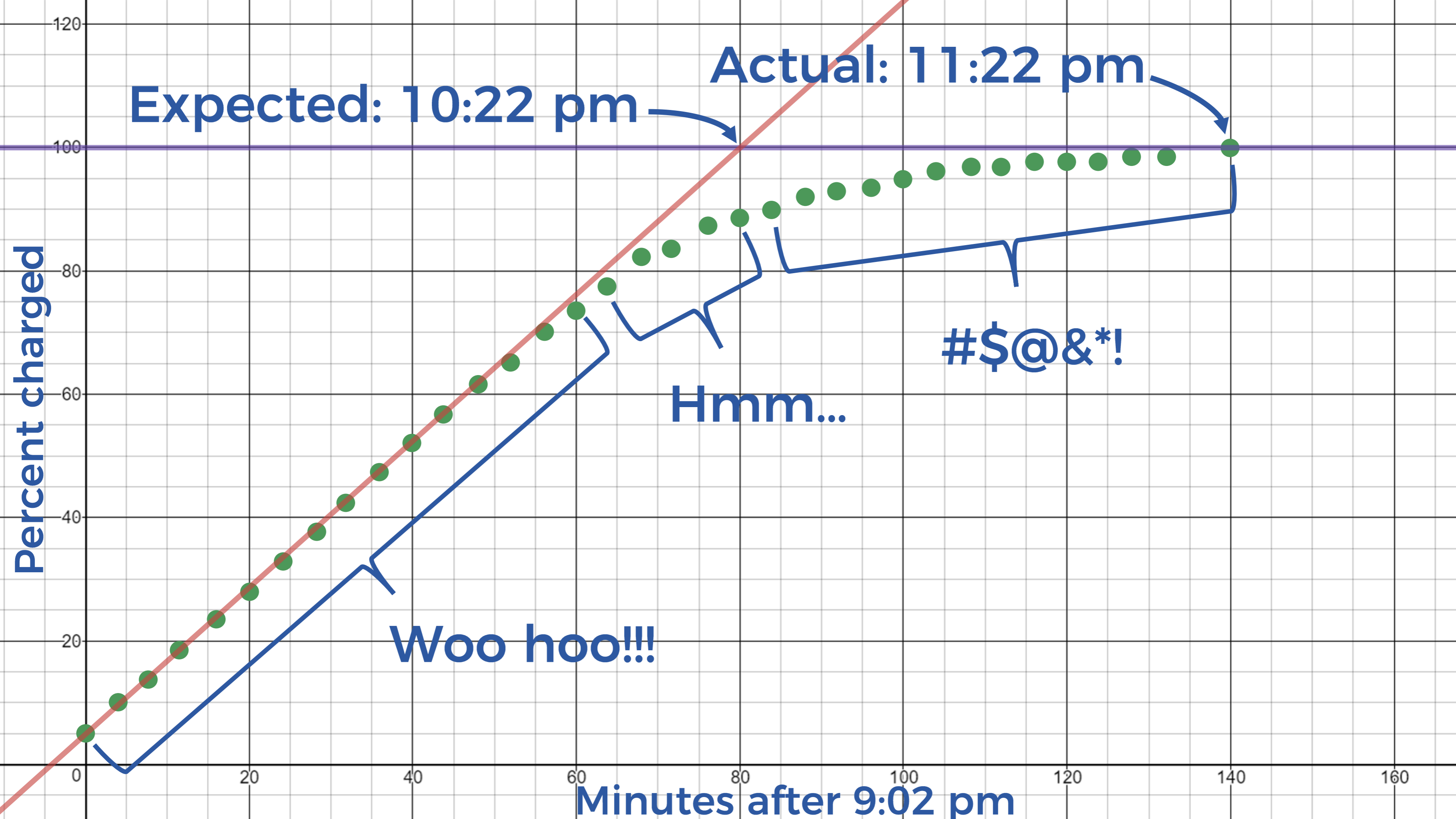
99% Charged

11:14

99% Charged

11:22

100% Charged



Expected: 10:22 pm

Actual: 11:22 pm

Percent charged

Woo hoo!!!

Hmm...

#\$@&*!

Minutes after 9:02 pm

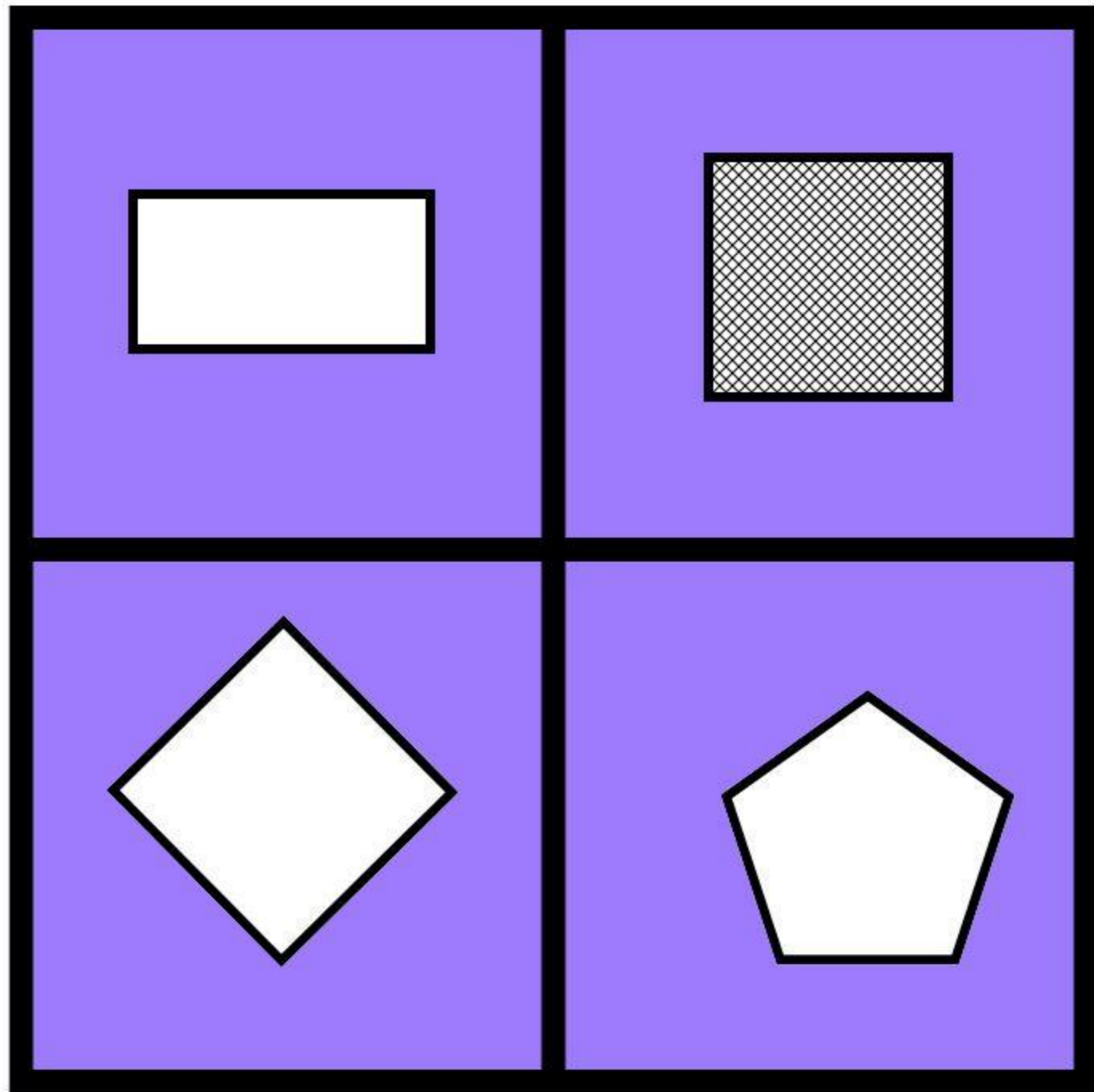
UNEXPECTED

❑ PATTERN BREAKING

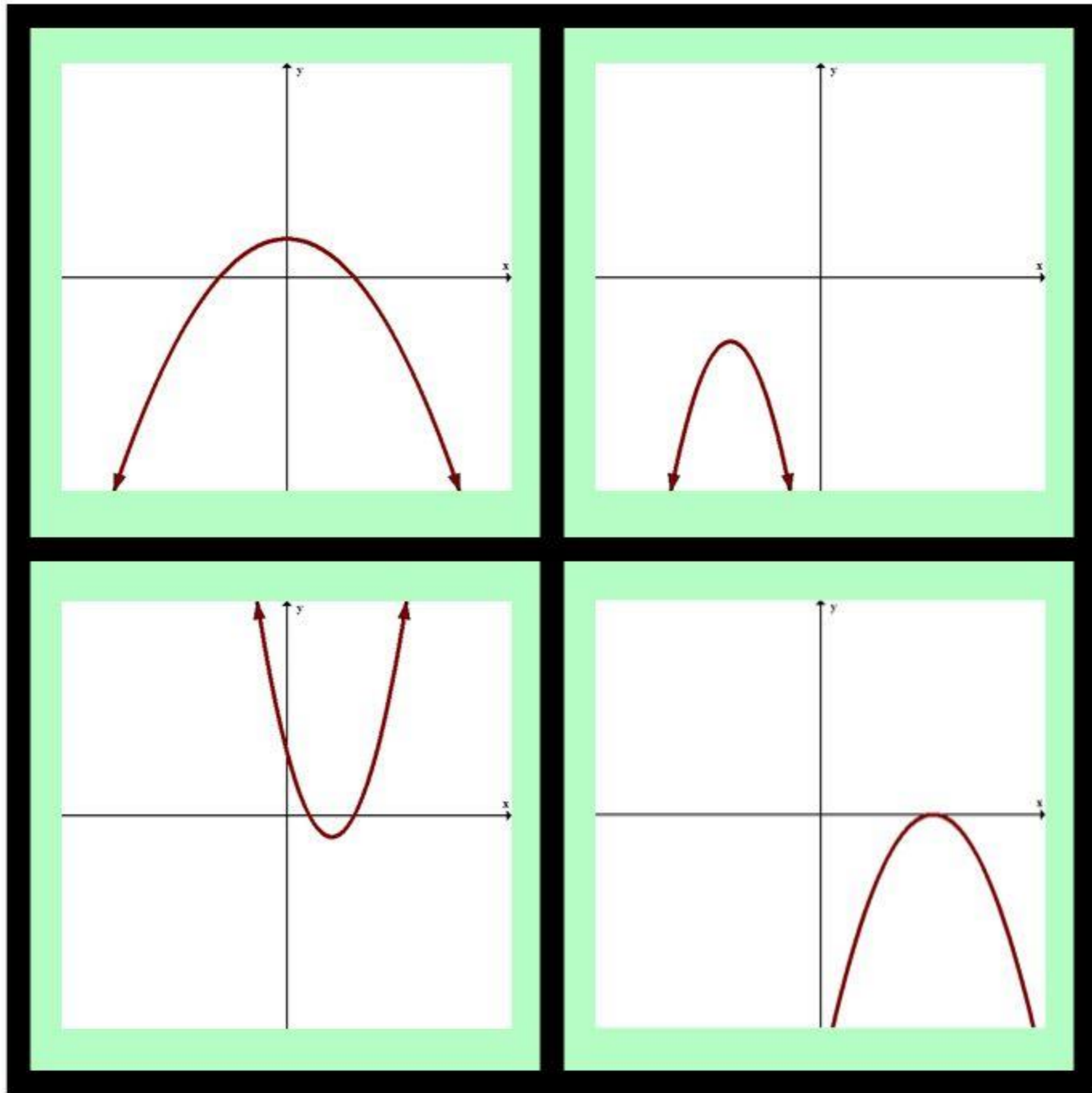
❑ COUNTERINTUITIVE

❑ KNOWLEDGE GAPS

❑ OPEN MIDDLE







UNEXPECTED

PATTERN BREAKING

COUNTERINTUITIVE

KNOWLEDGE GAPS

OPEN MIDDLE

*SURFACE AREA OF A
SPHERE FORMULA
DEMONSTRATION*

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

$$\approx 1$$

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

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

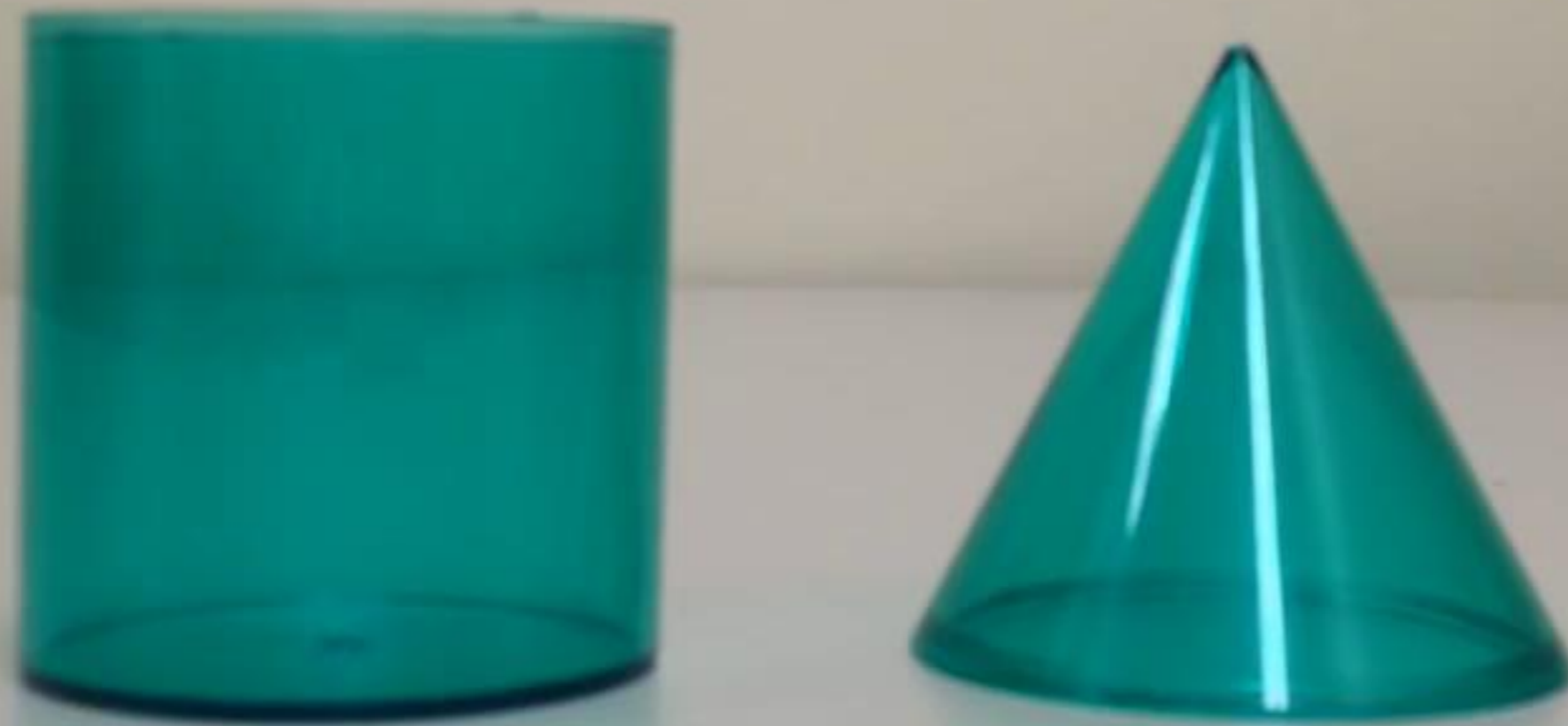
$$\frac{1}{8}$$

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

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

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

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



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

LIVE



Source: robertkaplinsky.com/lessons

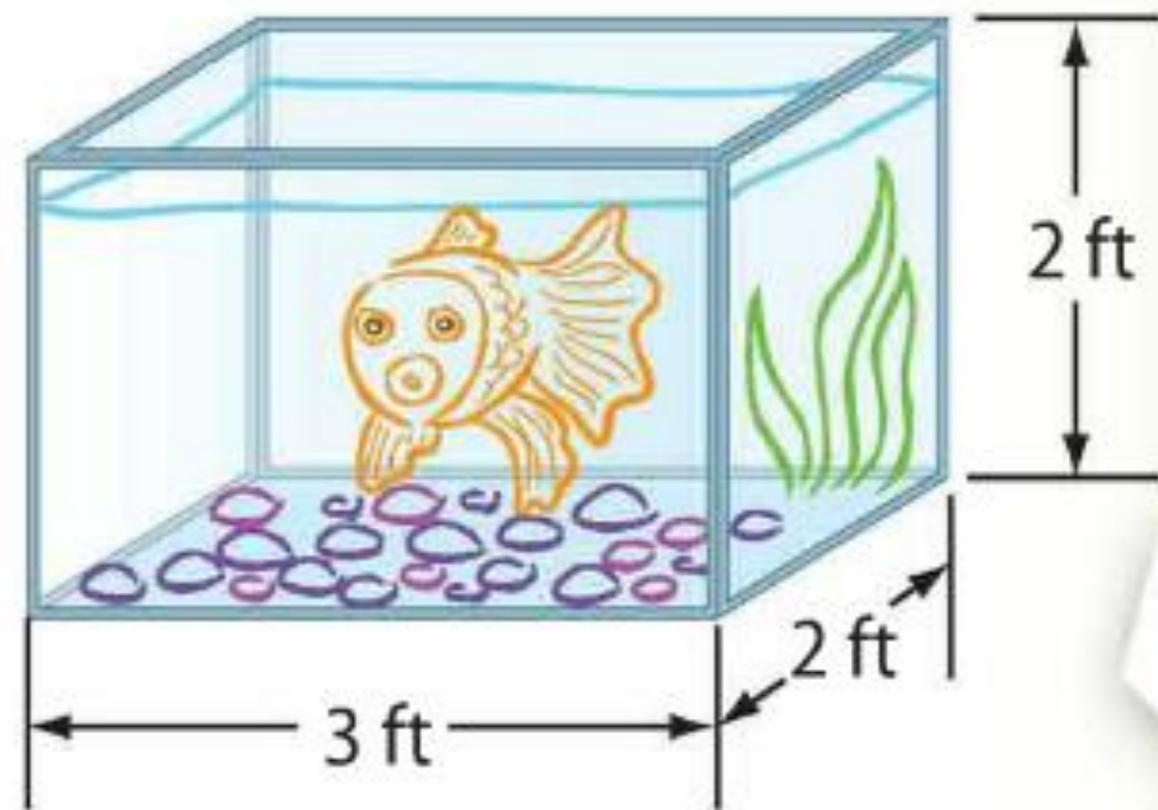


Real-World Link



Aquarium The dimensions of an aquarium are shown.

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



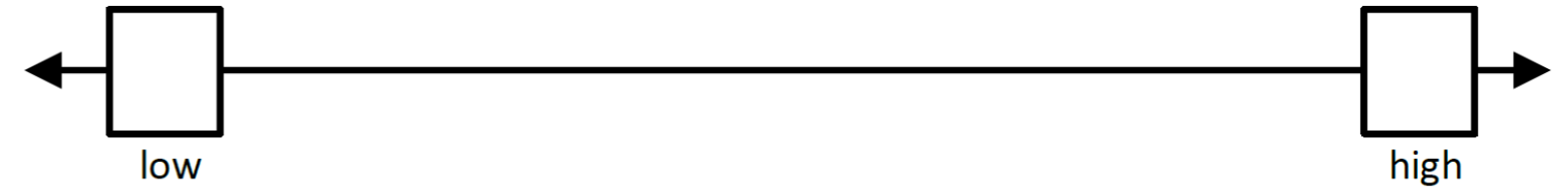
2. What is the height of the aquarium? _____

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

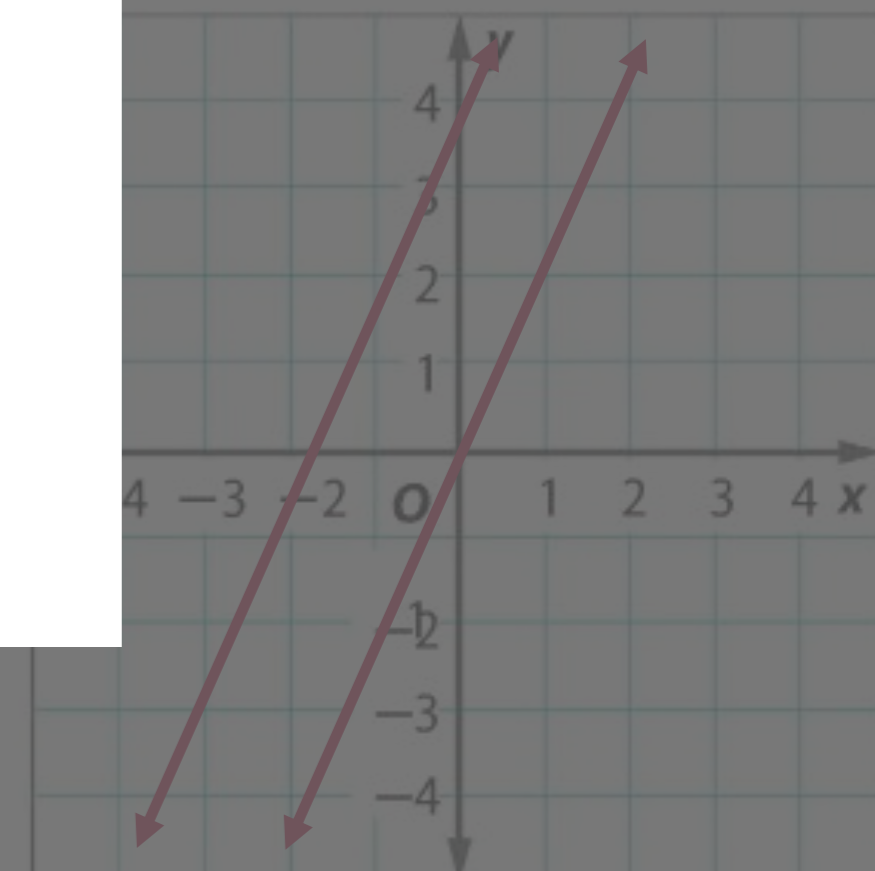
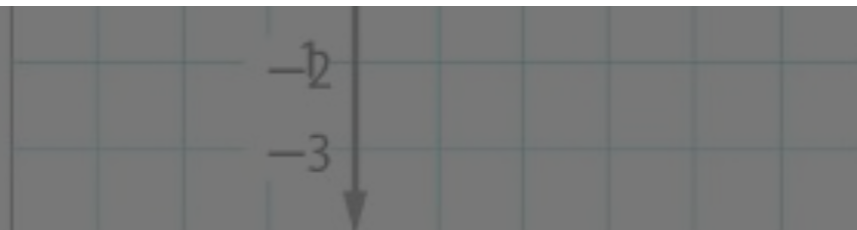
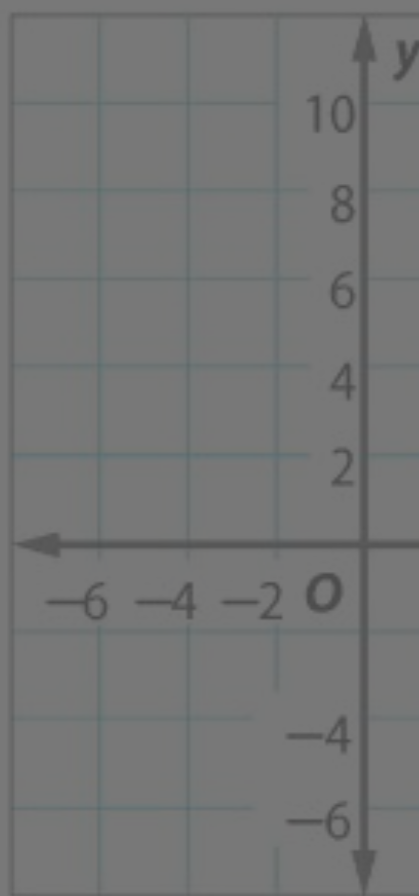
Independent Practice

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
butter
Ralphs

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
butter
Ralphs

THIS UNIT NOT LABELED FOR INDIVIDUAL RETAIL SALE.

Ingredients: Pasteurized Cream, Salt.

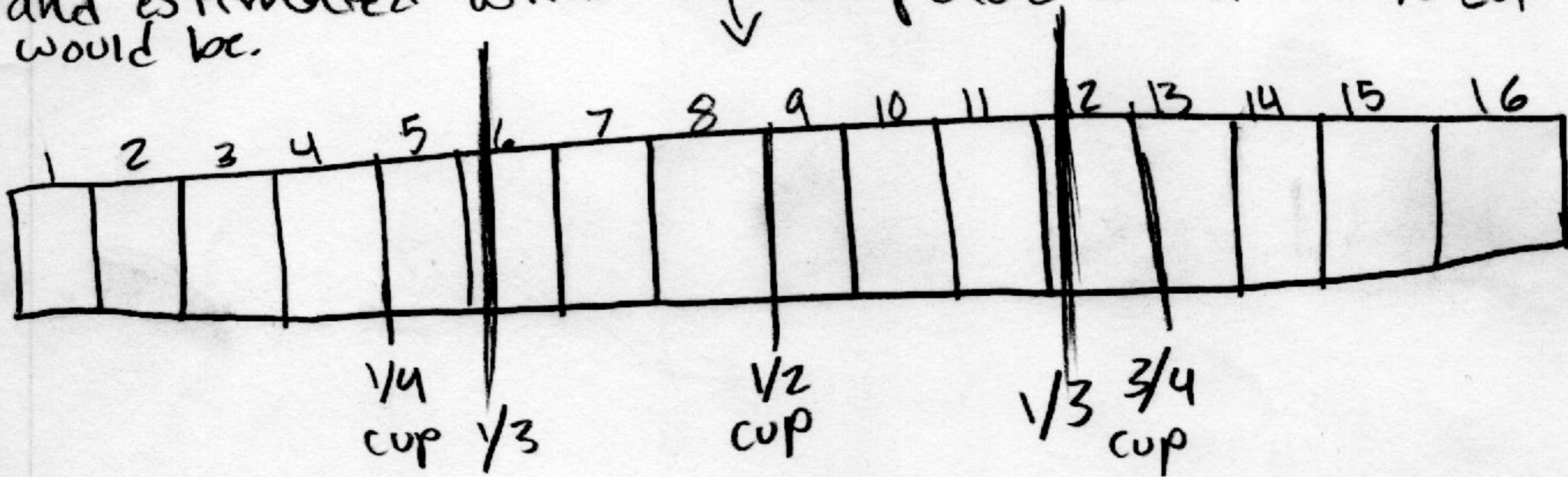
DISTRIBUTED BY: RALPHS GROCERY CO. LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 90054

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

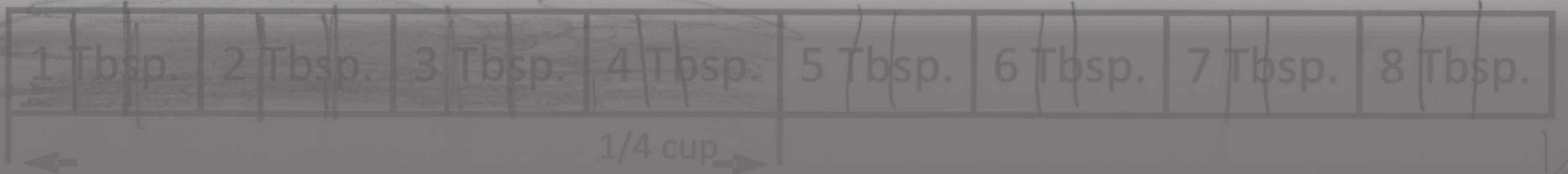
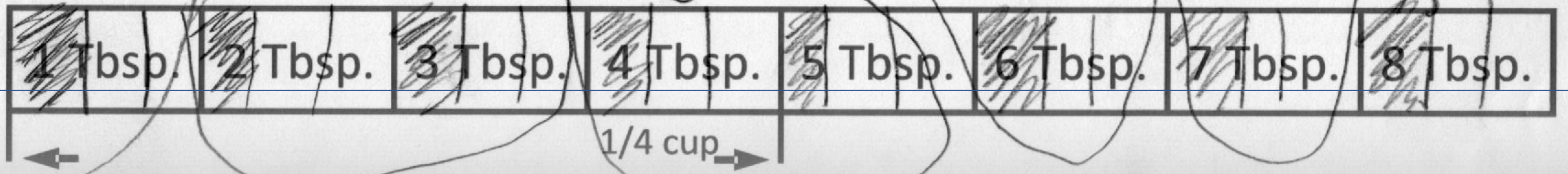
1 FIRST QUALITY 1

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
$$\begin{array}{r} 5.1 \\ 3 \overline{)16} \\ \underline{15} \\ 1 \end{array}$$



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

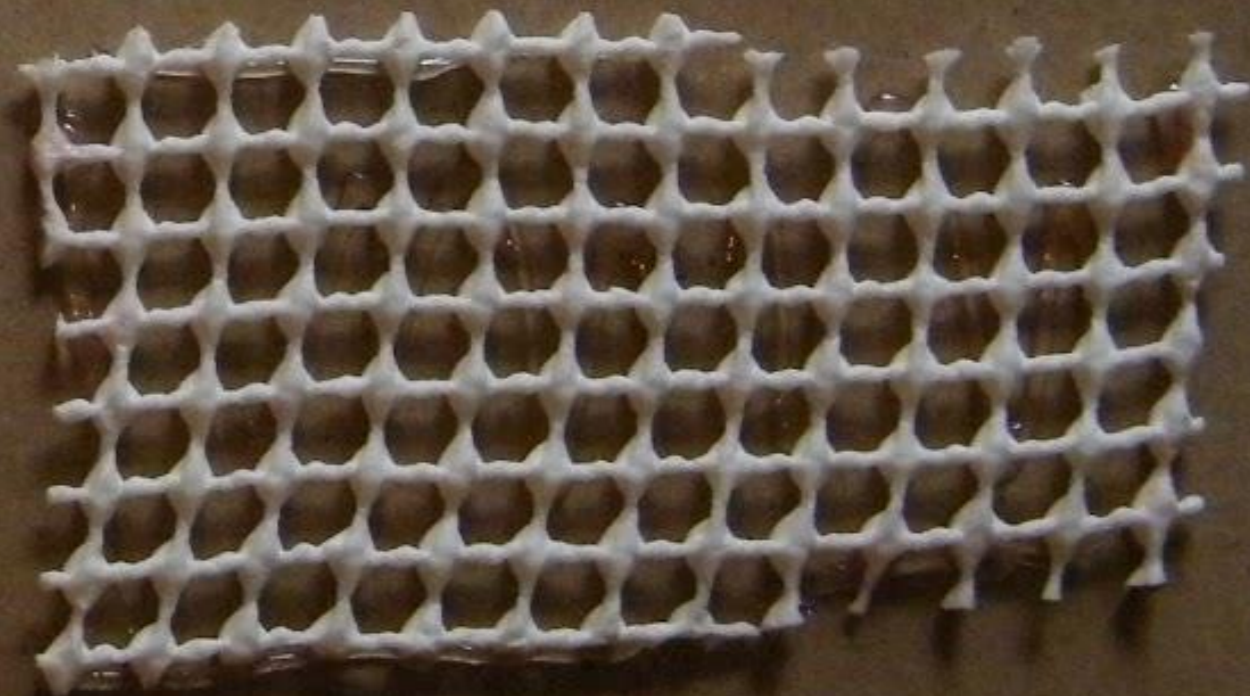
EMOTIONAL

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

VICTORIA

Stretching, Compressing, and Reflecting Sine and Cosine Graphs

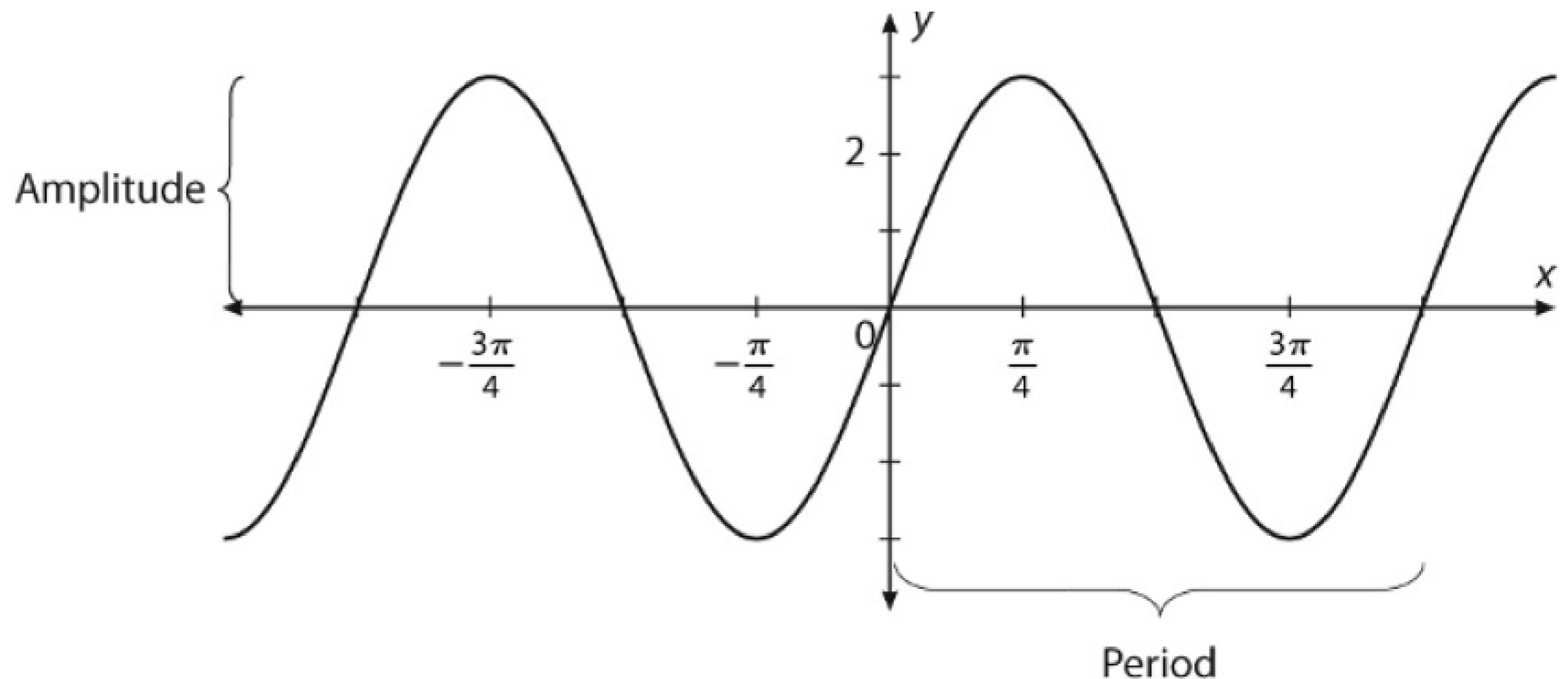
Reteach

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.



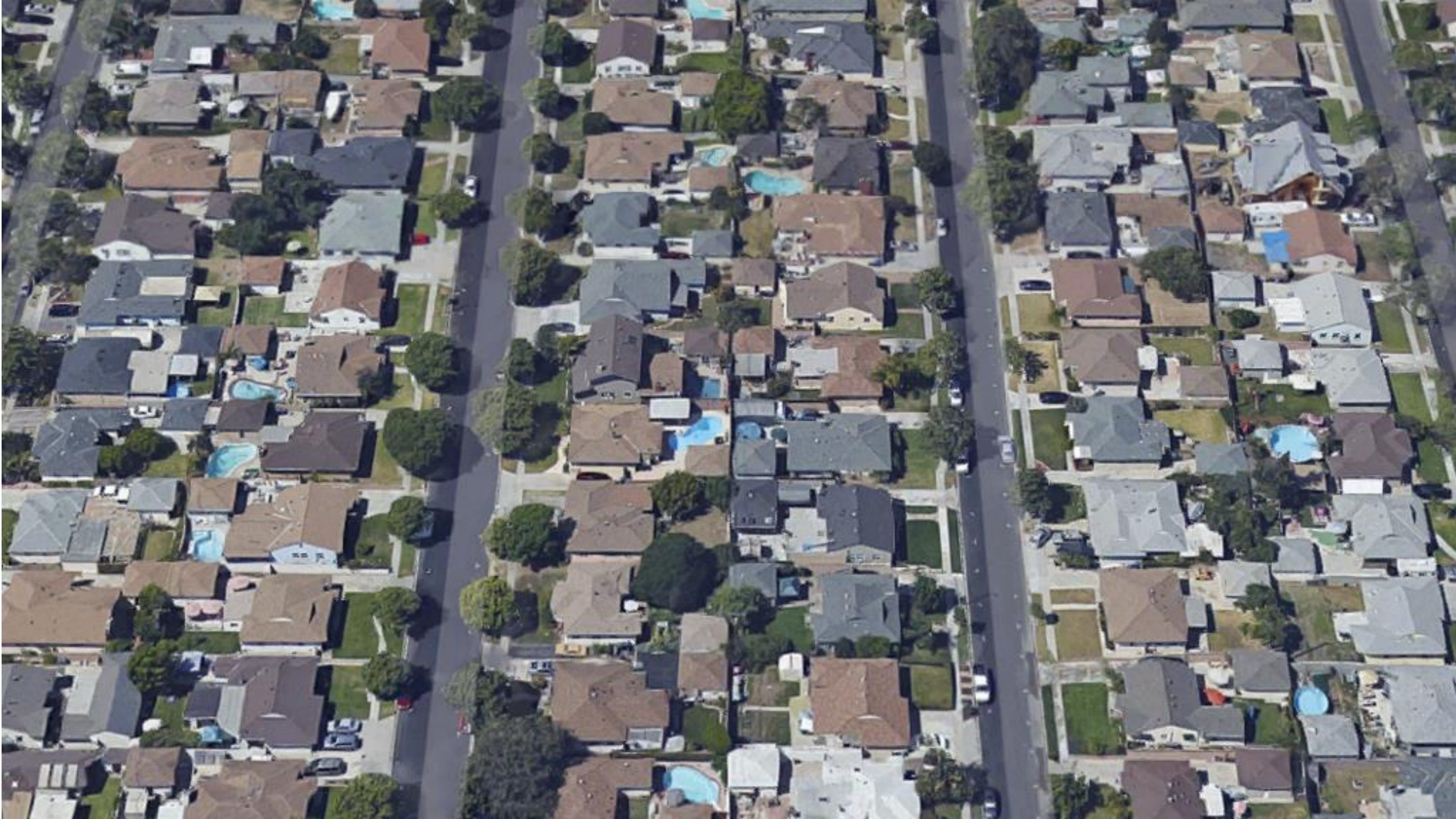
distance from camera

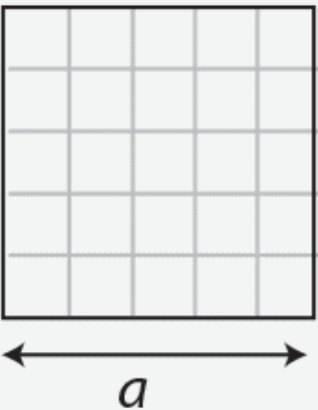
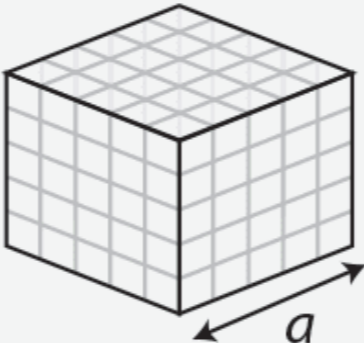
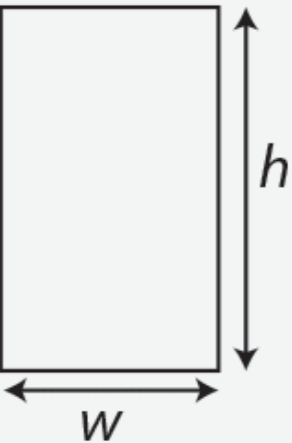
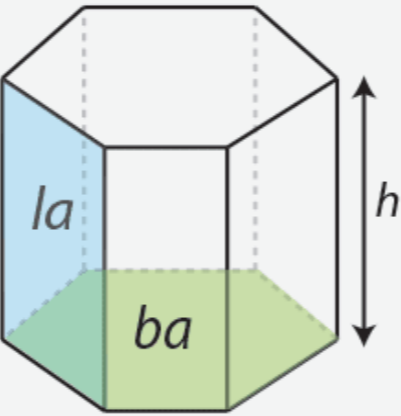
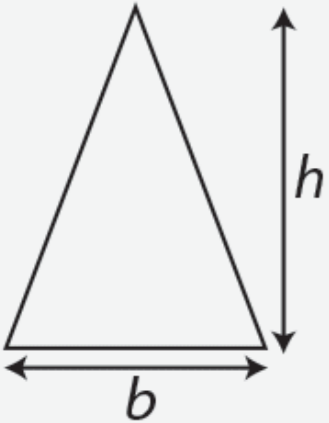
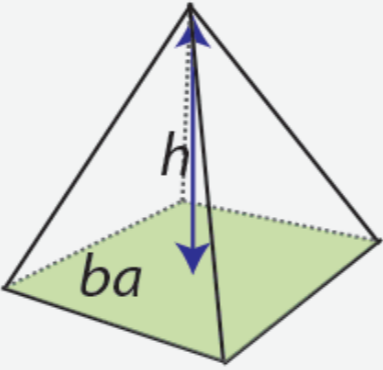

adam poetzel

Source: graphingstories.com

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

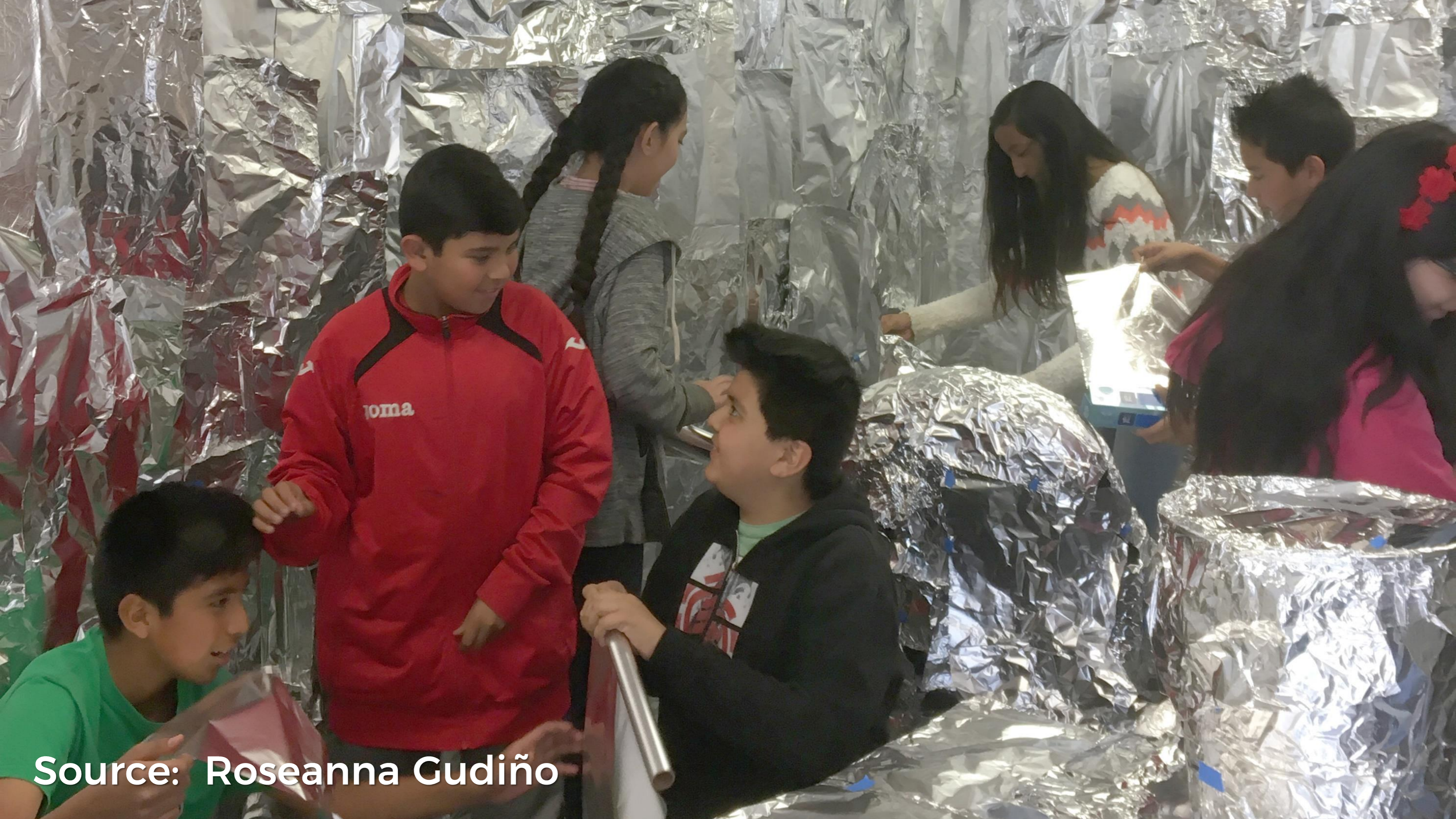
TOO MANY STUDENTS



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

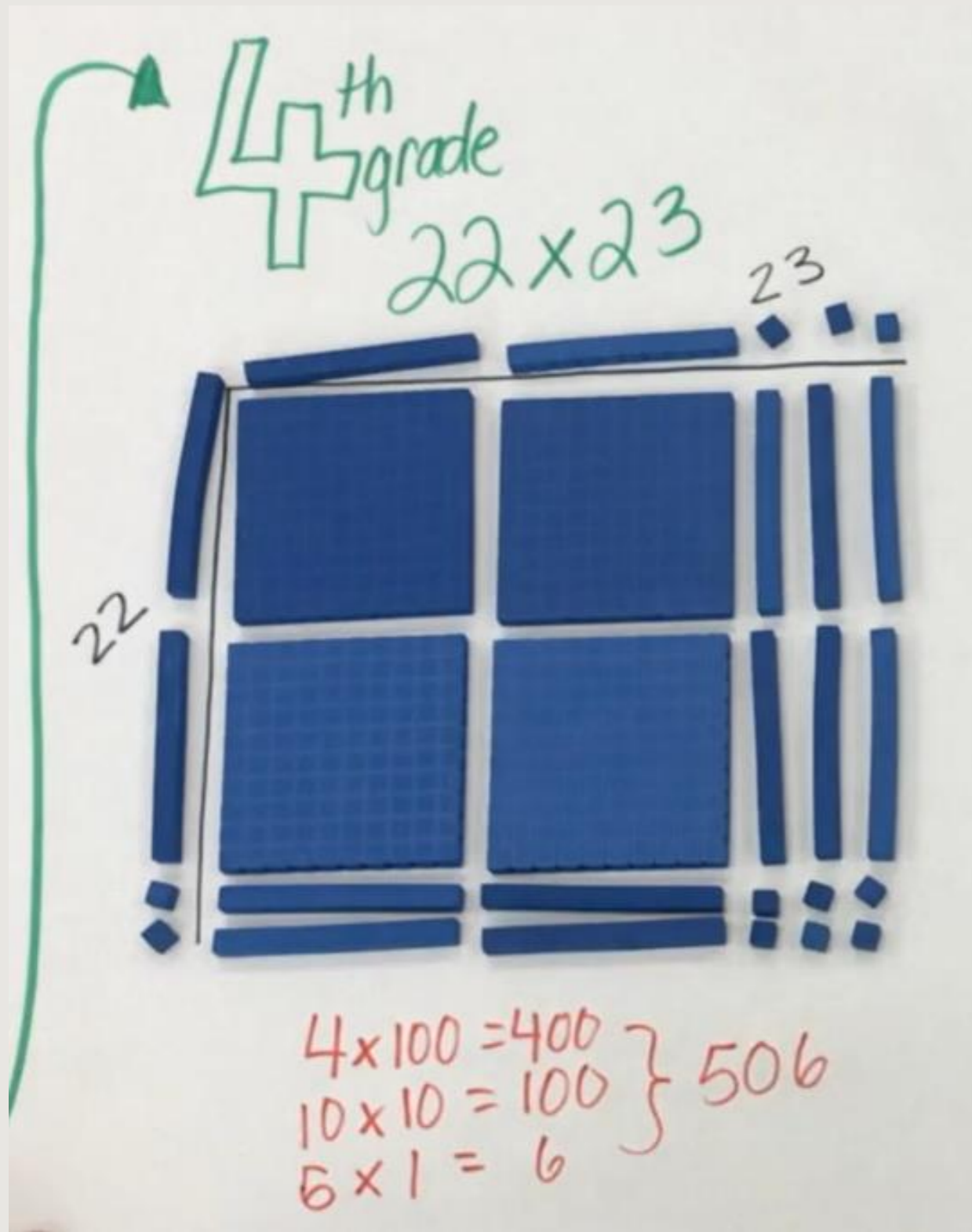


Source: Roseanna Gudiño



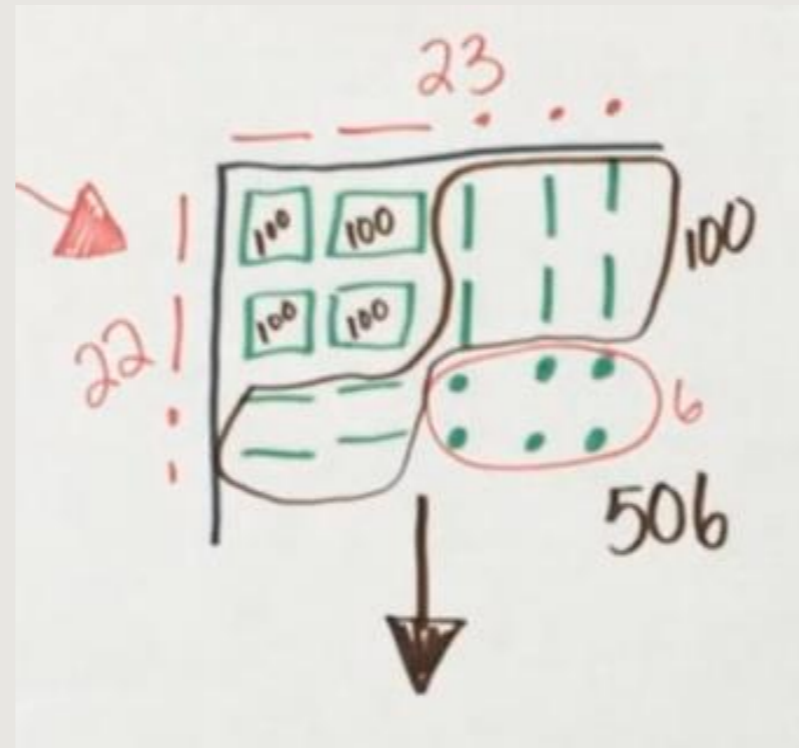
The progression of
multiplication



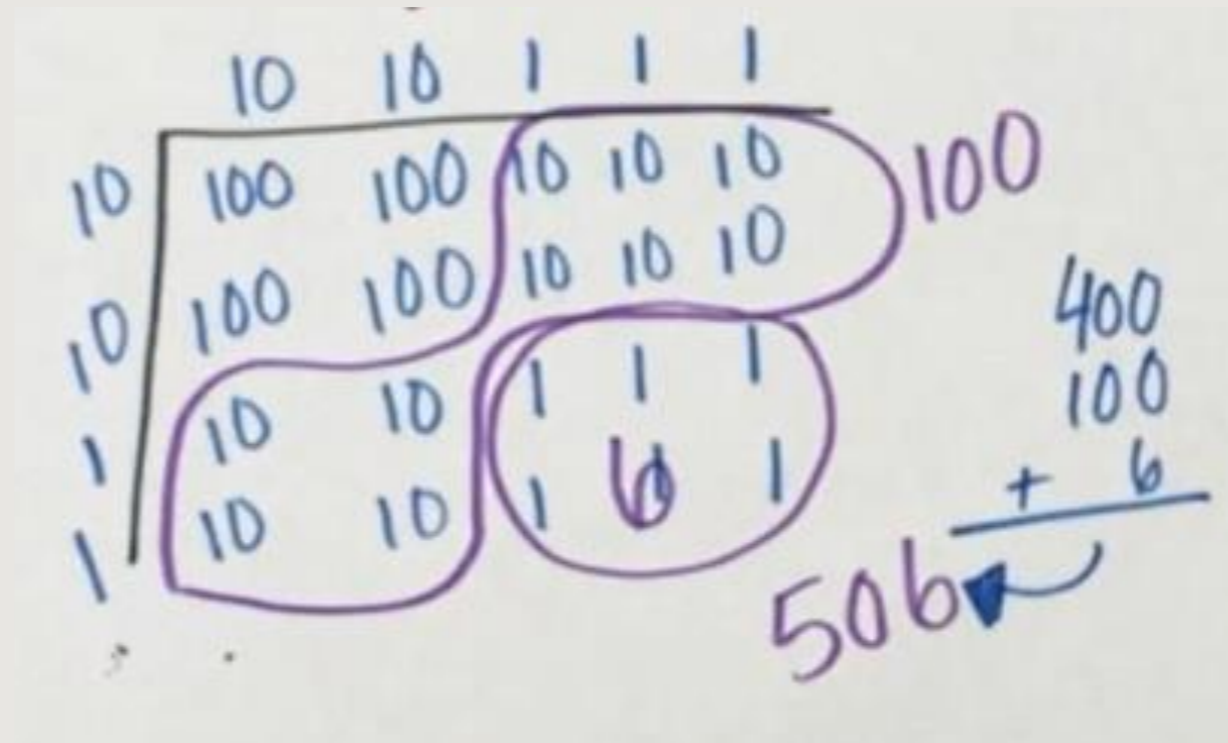


Concrete

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 $3(-1)$

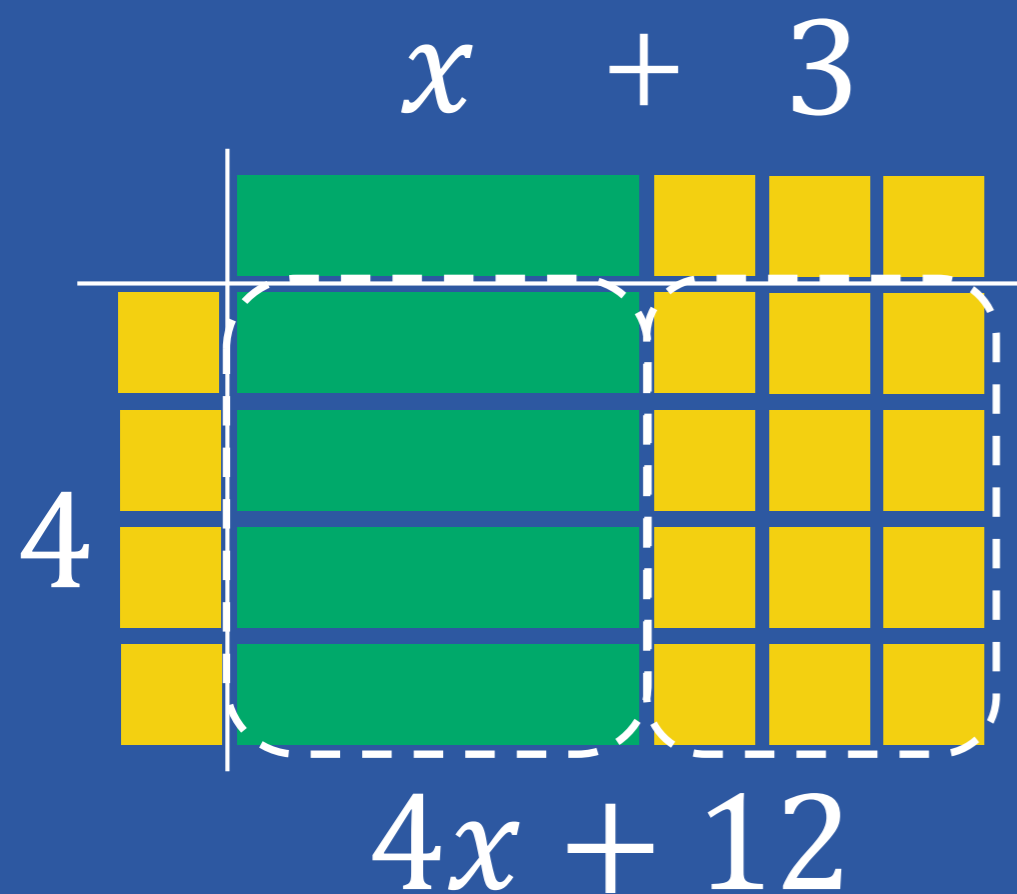
$$= x^2 - x + 3x - 3$$

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

DISTRIBUTIVE PROPERTY

$$4(x + 3)$$

Concrete



Representational

$x + 3$

4	$4x$	12
---	------	----

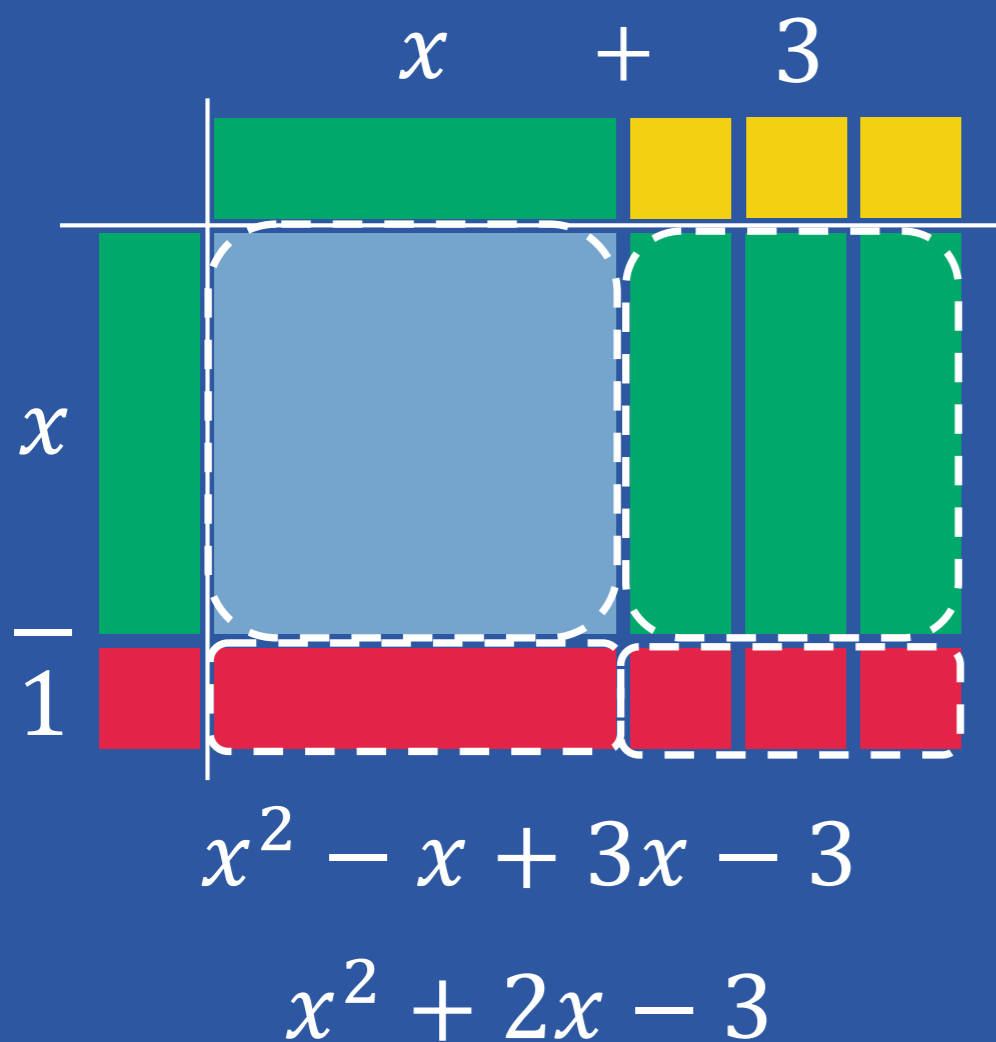
Abstract

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} &(x + 3)(x - 1) \\ &= x^2 - x + 3x - 3 \\ &= x^2 + 2x - 3 \end{aligned}$$

STICKY ATTRIBUTES

SIMPLE

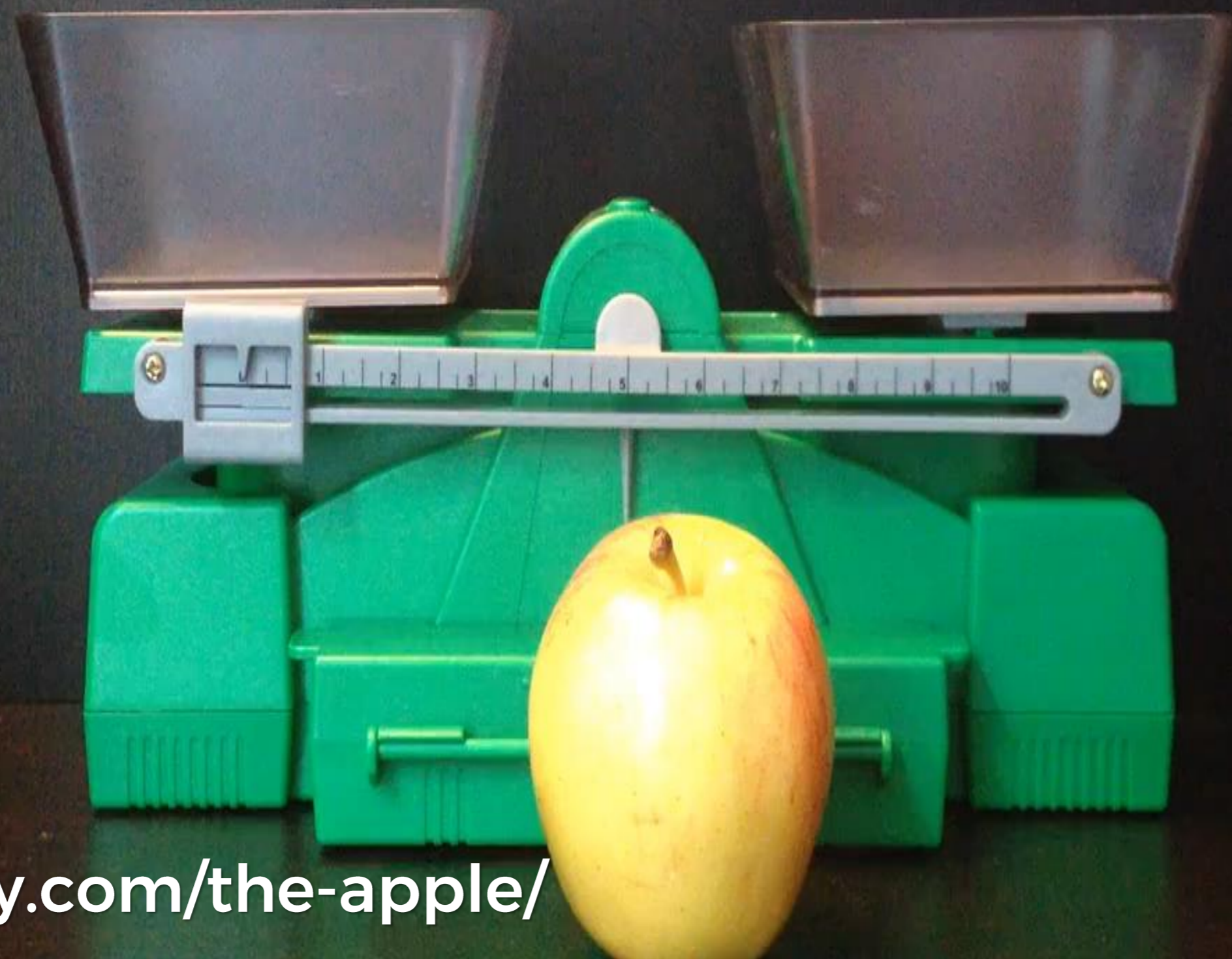
UNEXPECTED

CONCRETE

CREDIBLE

EMOTIONAL

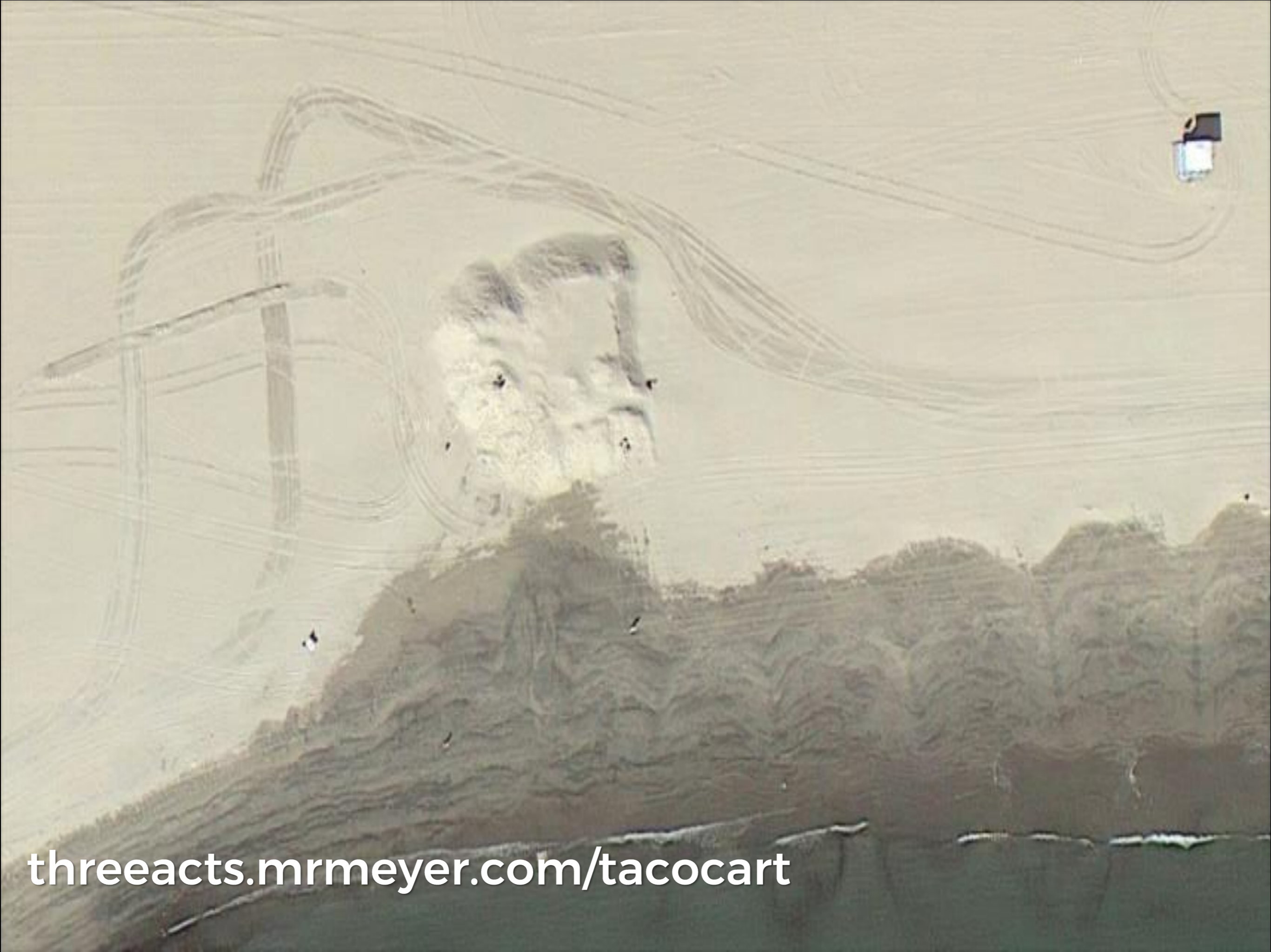
STORIES



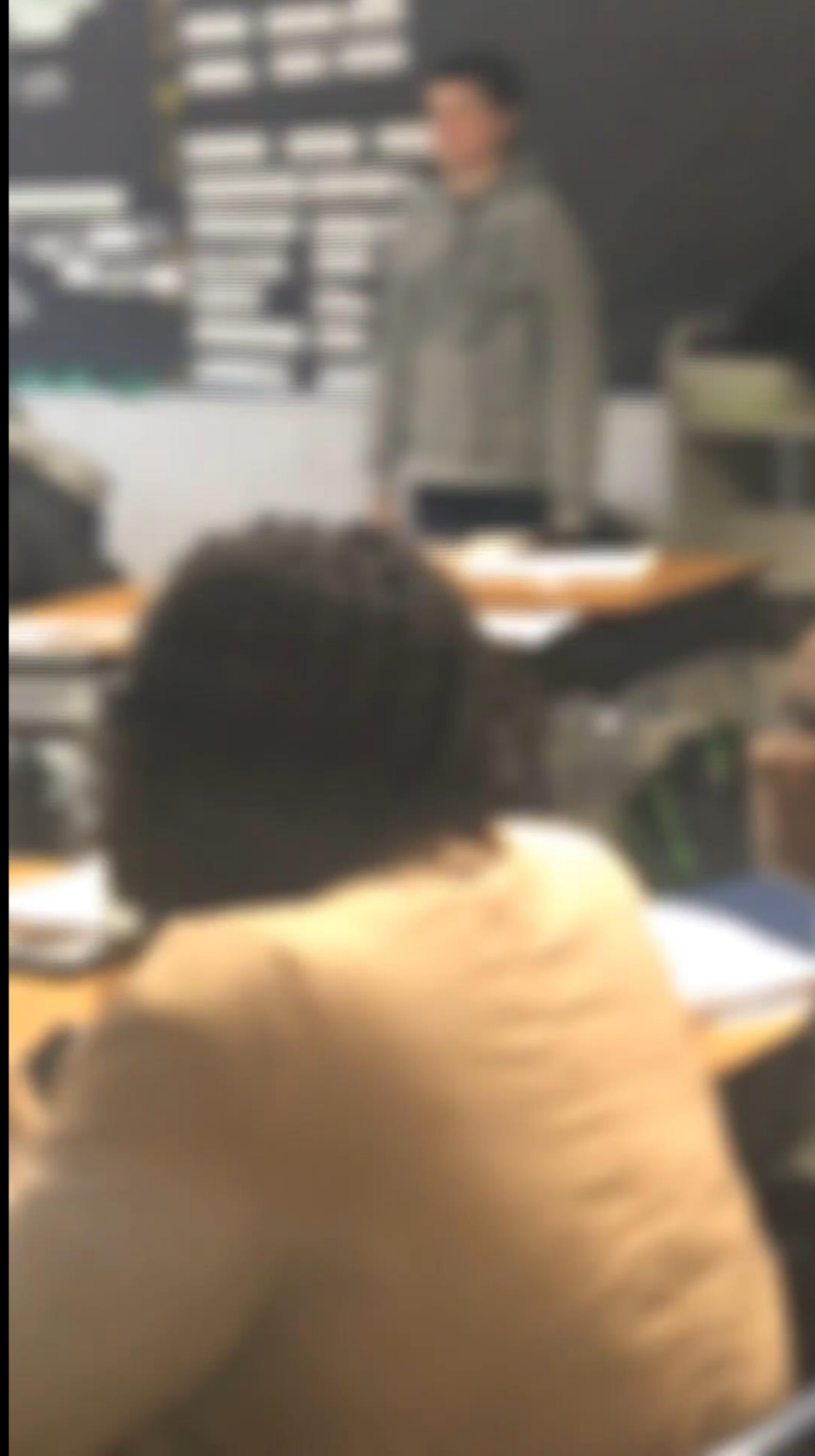
Source: gfletchy.com/the-apple/



Source: JJ Martinez



Source: threeacts.mrmeyer.com/tacocart



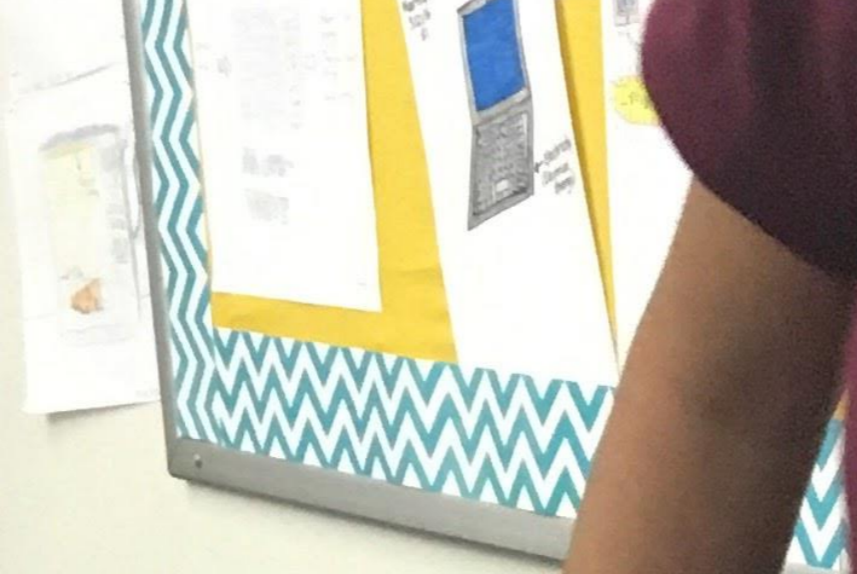
**Source:
Jenise Sexton**



Source: Tom Ward



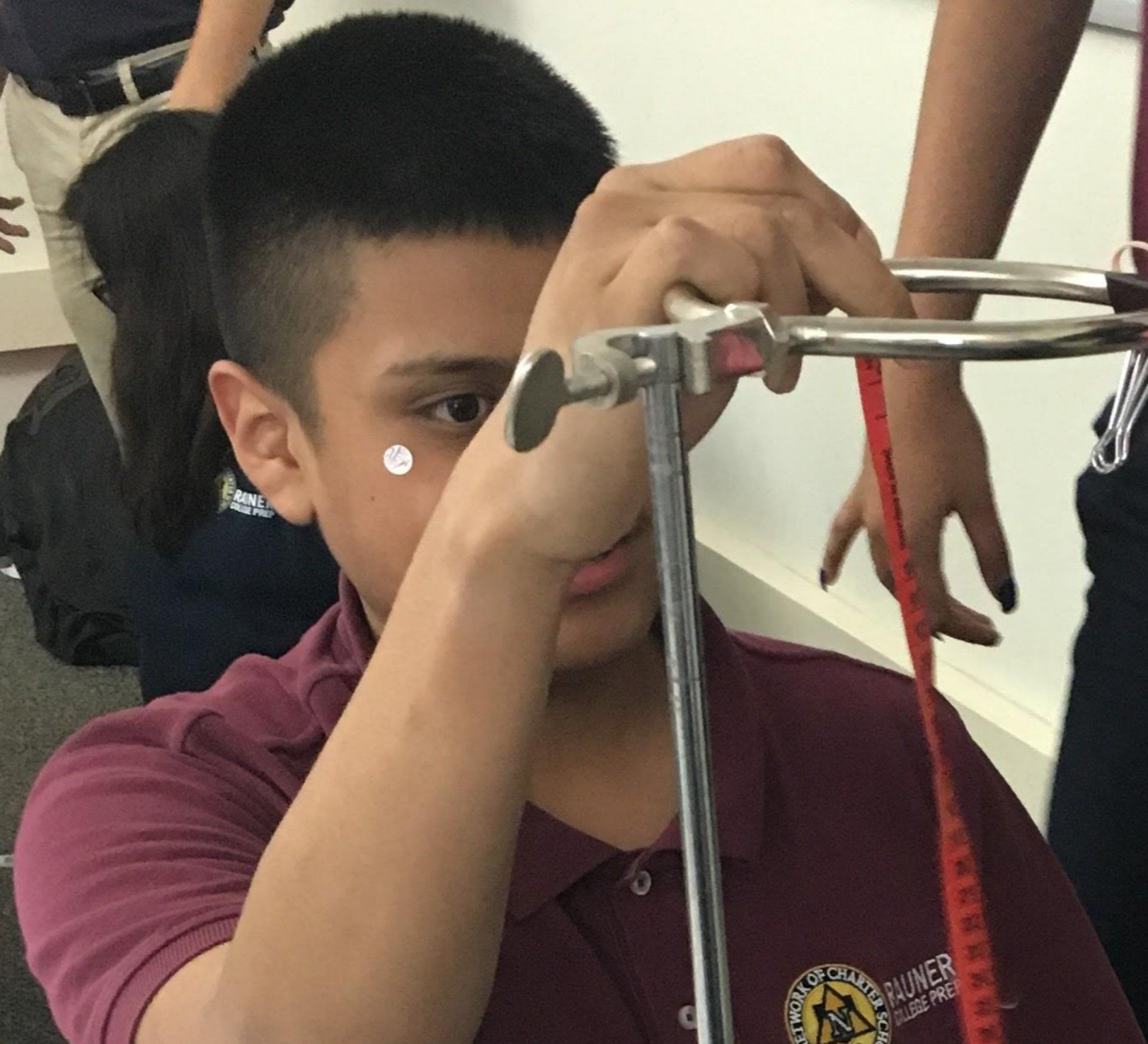
Source: Tom Ward



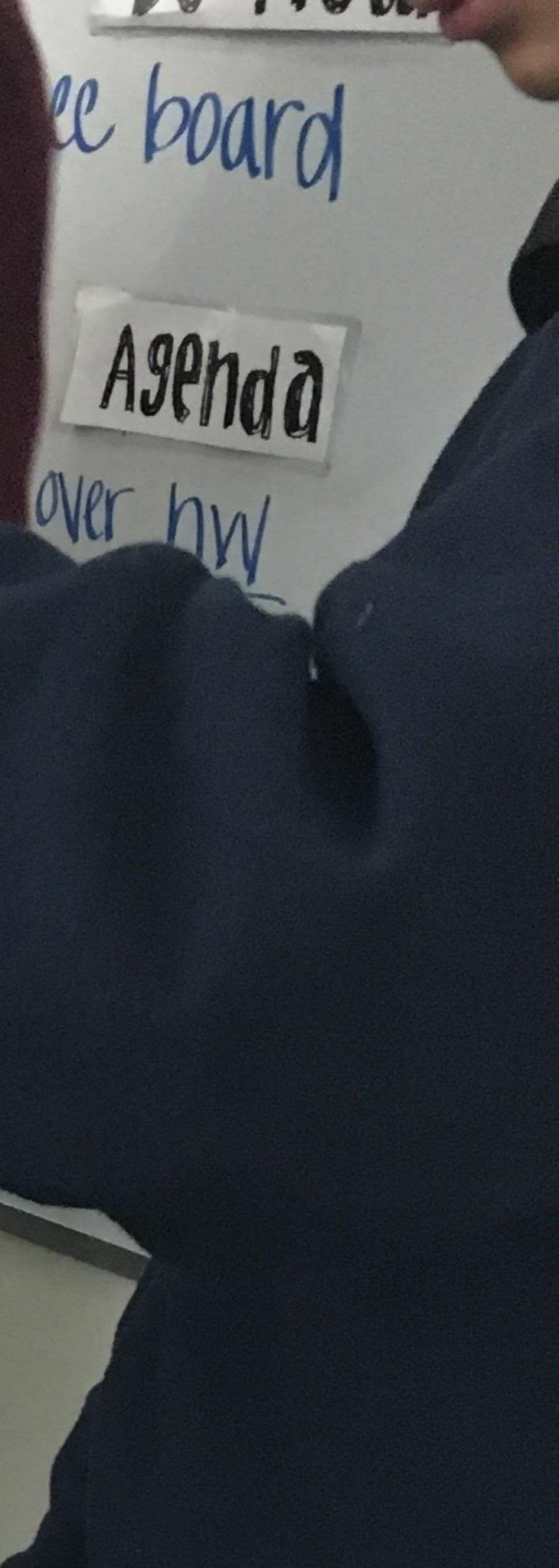
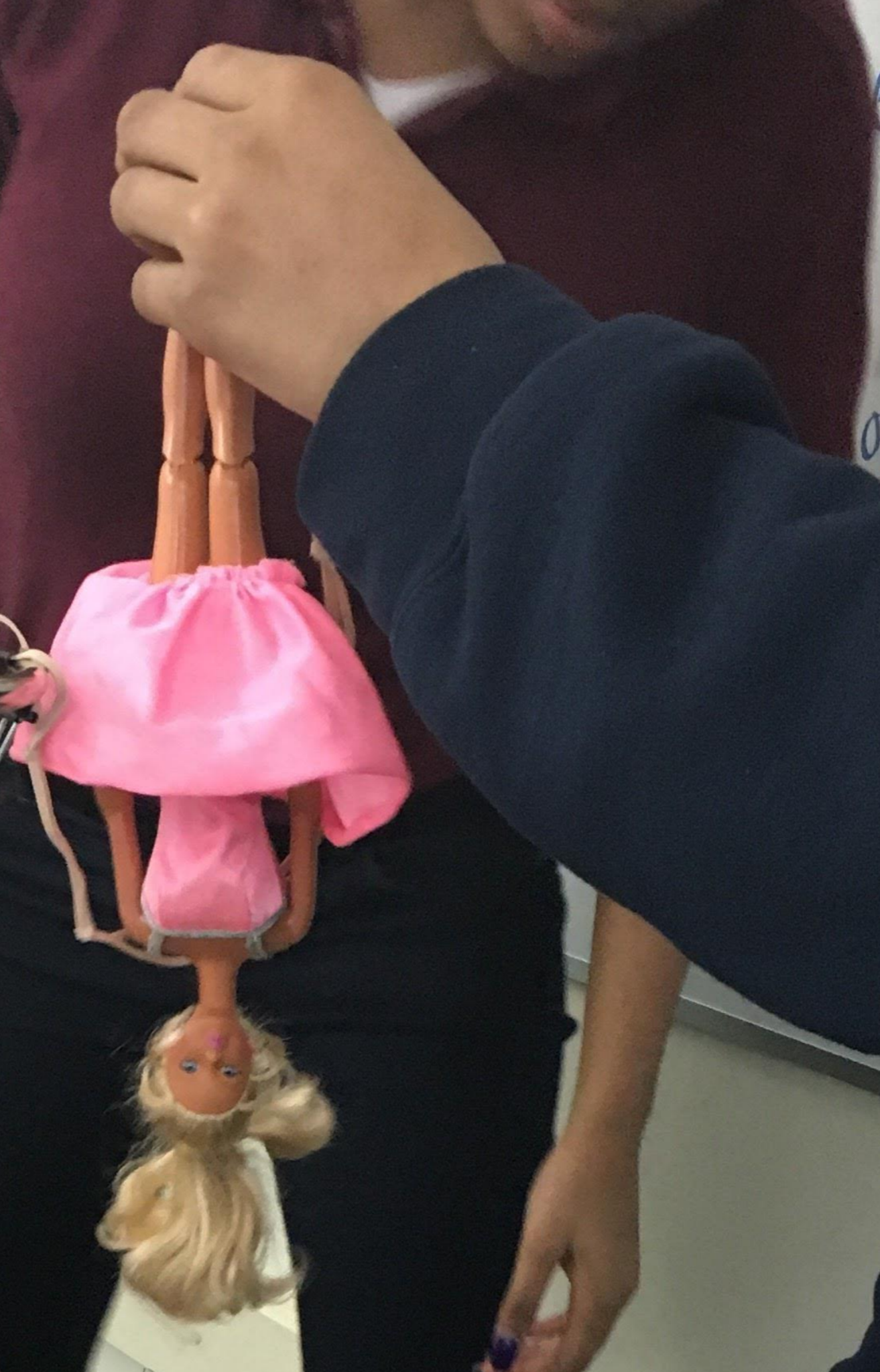
ee board

Agenda

over hwy

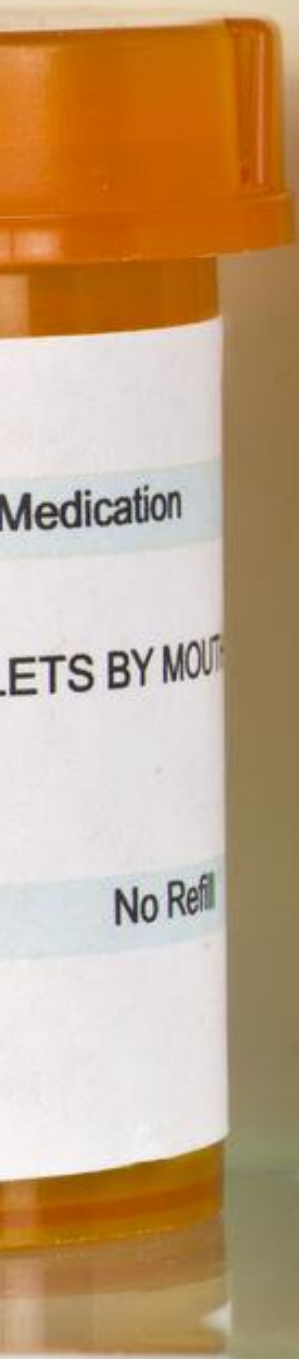


NETWORK OF CHARTER SCHOOLS
RAUNER
COLLEGE PREP





**Source:
Fawn Nguyen**



Medication
TAKEN BY MOUTH
No Refill



Division

Pain Relief Fever Reduction

NSAID

200 Tablets 200 mg



Functions

Pain Reliever/ Fever Reducer
Caffeine-Free

200 tablets
325 mg each

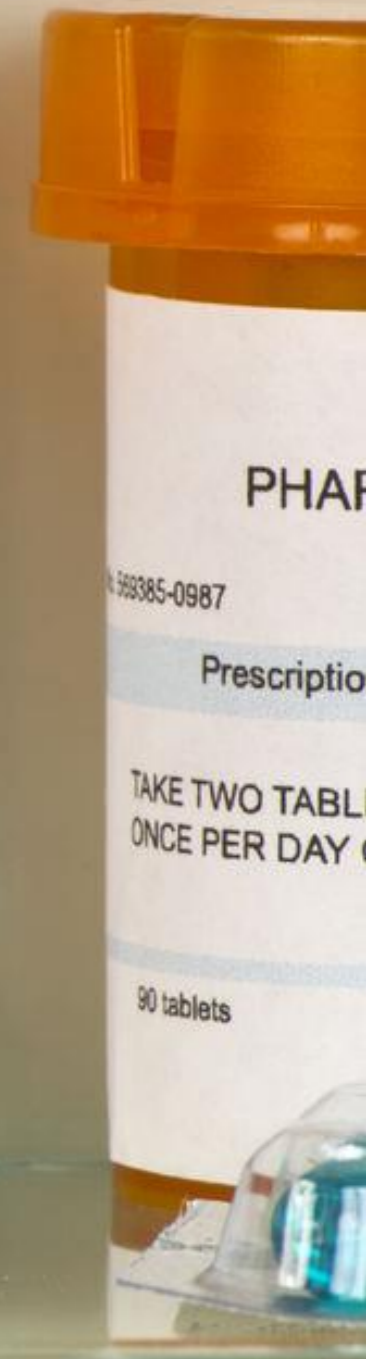


Extra Strength

Perimeter

Pain Reliever/ Fever Reducer

200 Capsules 500 mg. each



PHAR
368385-0987
Prescription
TAKE TWO TABLETS
ONCE PER DAY
90 tablets

Act 1 Engaging Opener

Act 2 Get Info. Solve Problem.

Act 3 Big Reveal

STICKY ATTRIBUTES

SIMPLE

UNEXPECTED

CONCRETE

CREDIBLE

EMOTIONAL

STORIES







Source: mrvaudrey.com

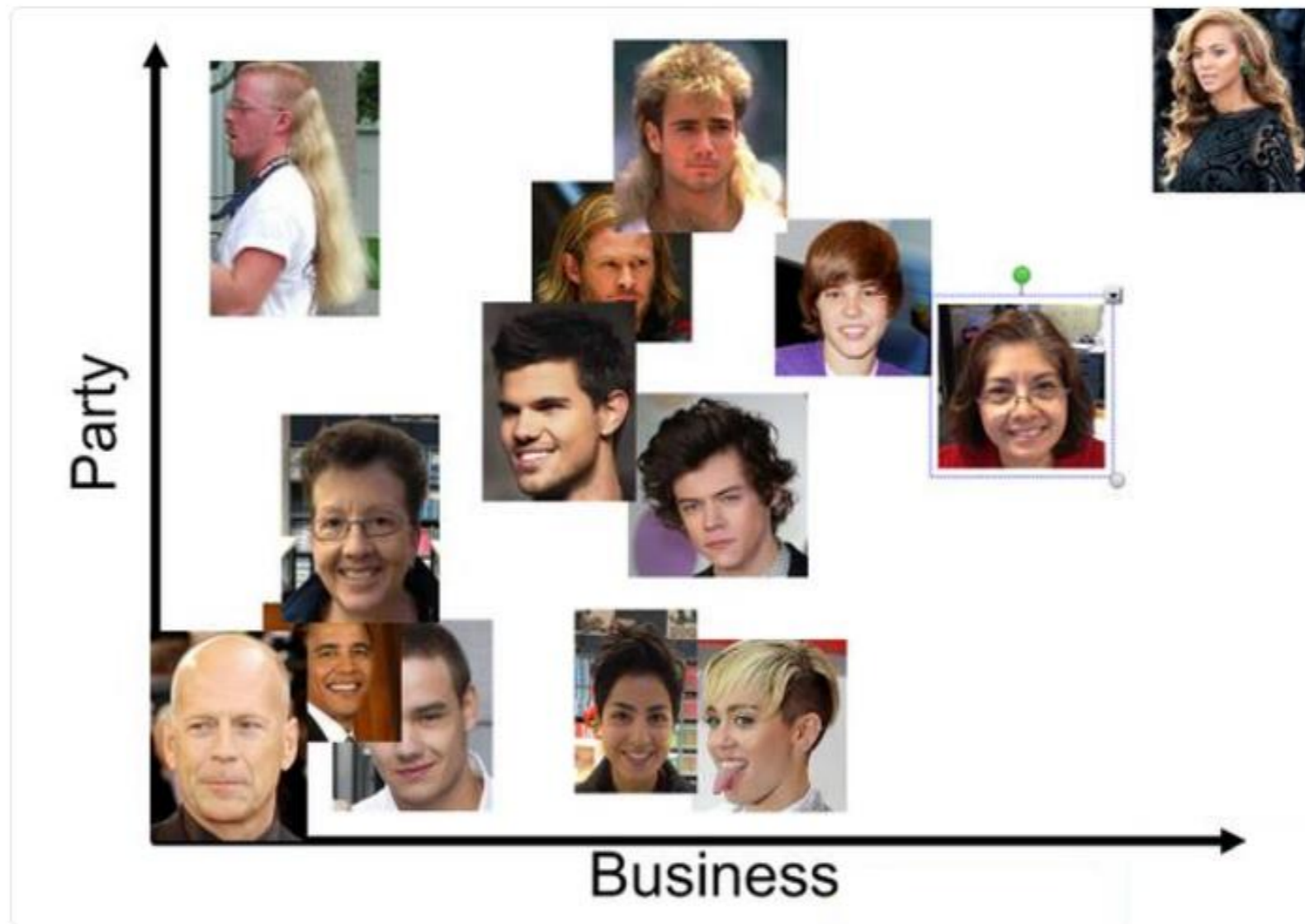


Matt Vaudrey
@MrVaudrey

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



STICKY ATTRIBUTES

SIMPLE

UNEXPECTED

CONCRETE

CREDIBLE

EMOTIONAL

STORIES



Source: robertkaplinsky.com/lessons

20. Shopping

There are eight hot dogs and twelve hot dog buns in each package. How many packages of hot dogs and hot dog buns should you buy so that there are no extra hot dogs or hot dog buns?



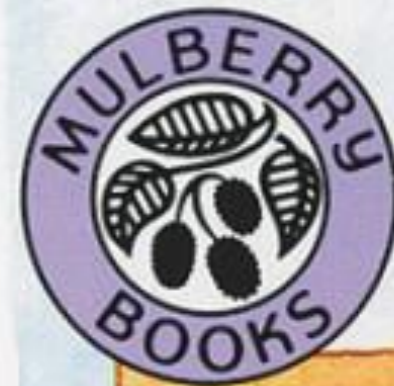
If you were as strong as an **ANT**...



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

The Doorbell Rang

by Pat Hutchins



DO YOU

SEE IT?

Via: Sara VanDerWerf

RobertKaplinsky.com



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

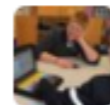


Random favor: please listen to me tapping out 4 songs and try to guess the name. Should take < 2 min. It's not easy!

	<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

7. 6842
2486

2. 3625
5263

8. 7532
2357

3. 9572
2759

9. 1549
9415

4. 8713
3178

13.

14

8109

DISCUSSION TIME

- Why are urban legends so much easier to remember?
- How can we use that knowledge to make math easier to remember too?

GOALS

CORRECT ANSWERS = UNDERSTANDING?

MAKE OUR LESSONS UNFORGETTABLE

RECONSIDER USING WORD PROBLEMS

MAKE MATH CHALLENGING + ACCESSIBLE

SAME OR DIFFERENT?

Describe at least three ways in which the problems are the same and three ways they are different:

- A. How many pizzas do you need to buy?
- B. You and your seven friends want to have pizza for dinner. Each person will eat three slices of pizza. Each pizza has eight slices. How many pizzas do you need to buy?



Robert Kaplinsky
@robertkaplinsky



Which of these are word problems:


A) How many pizzas do you need to buy?

B) You and your seven friends want to have pizza for dinner. Each person will eat three slices of pizza. Each pizza has eight slices. How many pizzas do you need to buy?

#MTBoS #iteachmath



709 votes · Final results



Why do we
have word
problems?

MILNE'S
INDUCTIVE ALGEBRA

Milne's Inductive Algebra © 1881

183. DIRECTIONS FOR SOLVING.—*Represent one of the unknown quantities by x , and from the conditions of the problem find an expression for each of the other quantities given.*

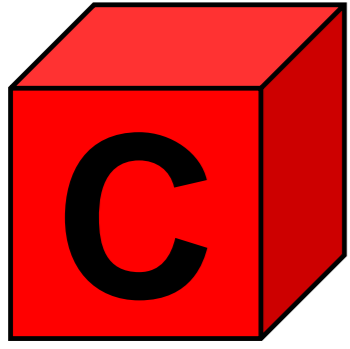
Find from the problem two expressions that are equal, and express them as an equation.

Solve the equation.

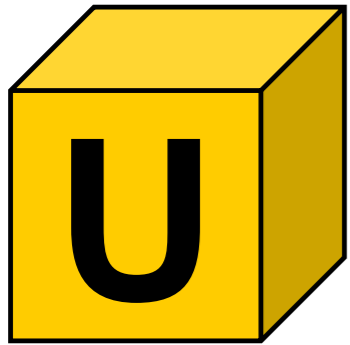
51. When the half of a certain number is added to the number, the sum is as much more than 60 as the number is less than 65. What is the number? *50 ans*

52. The difference between two numbers is 8, and the quotient arising from dividing the greater by the less is 3. What are the numbers?

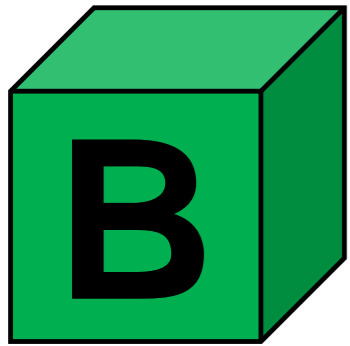
53. A man left one-half of his property to his wife, one-sixth to his children, a twelfth to his brother, and the rest, which was \$600, to charitable purposes. How much property had he?



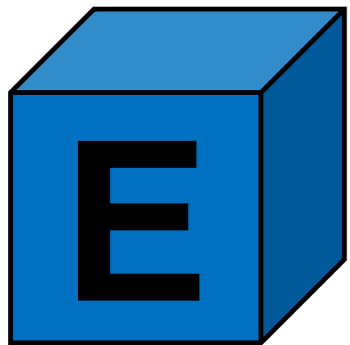
CIRCLE the numbers



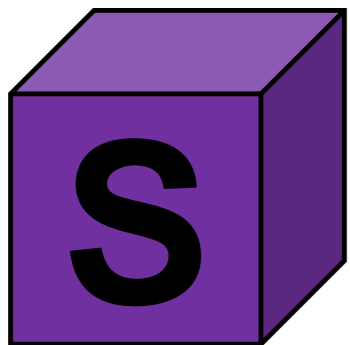
UNDERLINE the question



BOX the key words



~~ELIMINATE~~ info not needed



SOLVE and check ✓

In a class of 30 children, there are 3 girls for every 2 boys. How many girls are there altogether?

Source: Marilyn Burns

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

Making sense: 8

Not making sense: 24

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \sqrt{125} \\ \underline{10} \\ 25 \\ \underline{25} \\ 0 \end{array}$$



Real-World Link



Common Core
State Standards

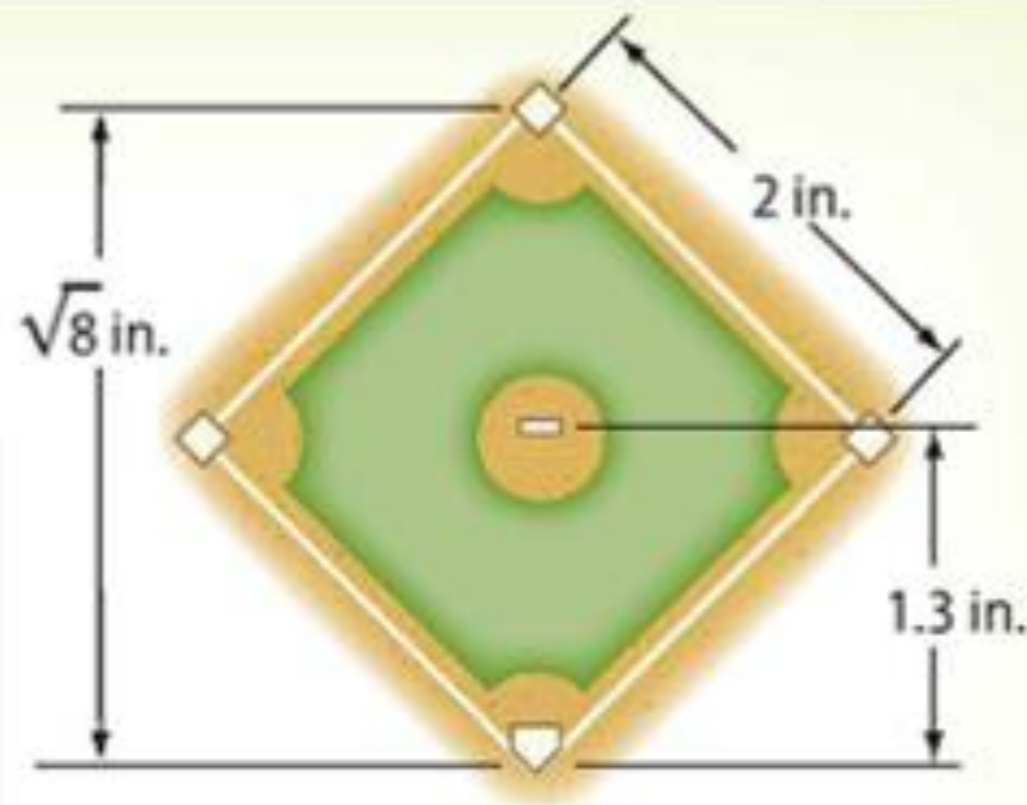
Content Standards

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?



When you remove a problem's context and it's still solvable, it's nothing more than a worksheet.



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 IS MATH MODELING USED IN REAL LIFE?

❑ HOW DO WE HELP OUR STUDENTS IMPROVE?





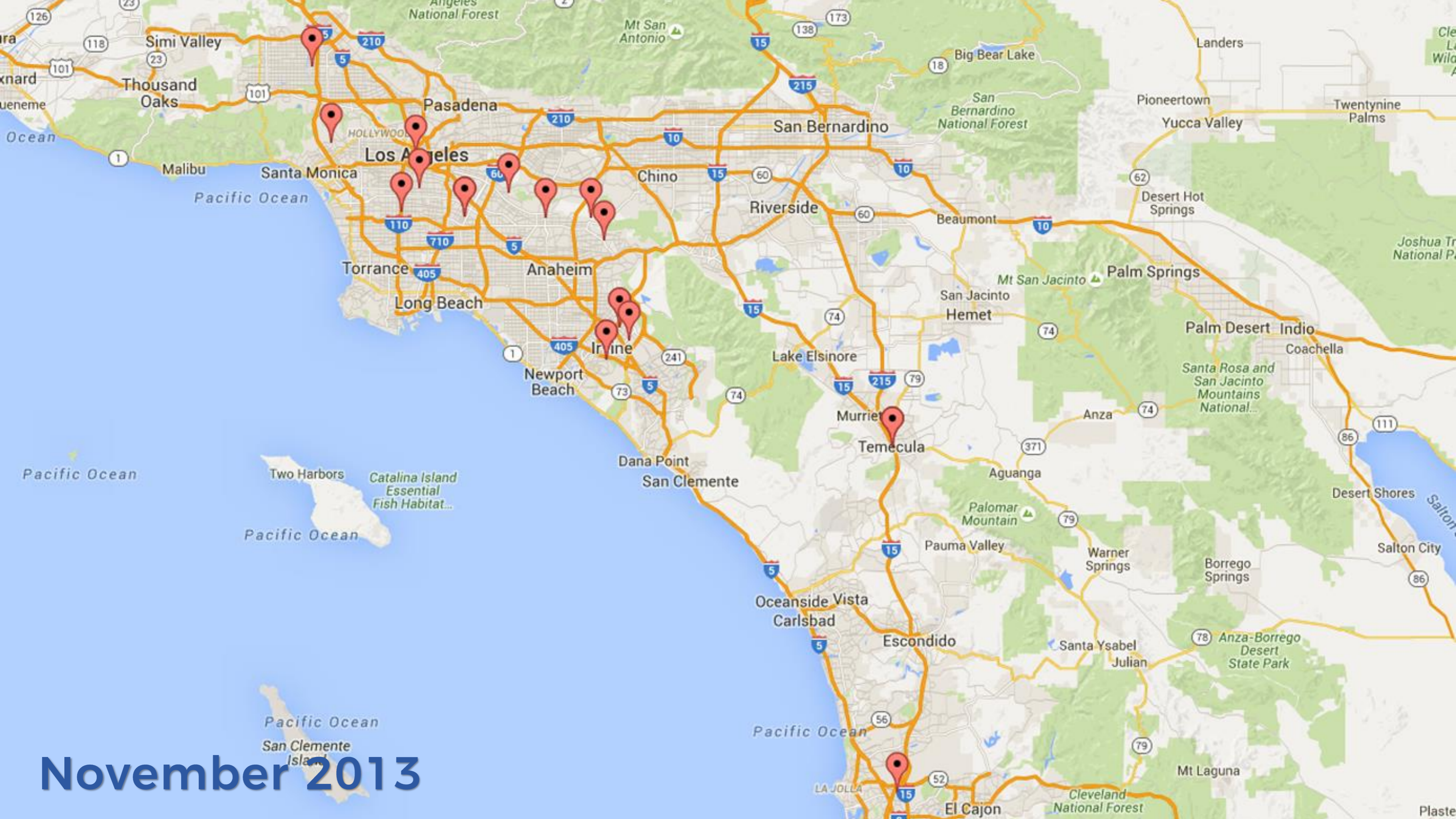



```
graph TD; Spies --> Analysts; Analysts --> Model; Model --> Spies;
```

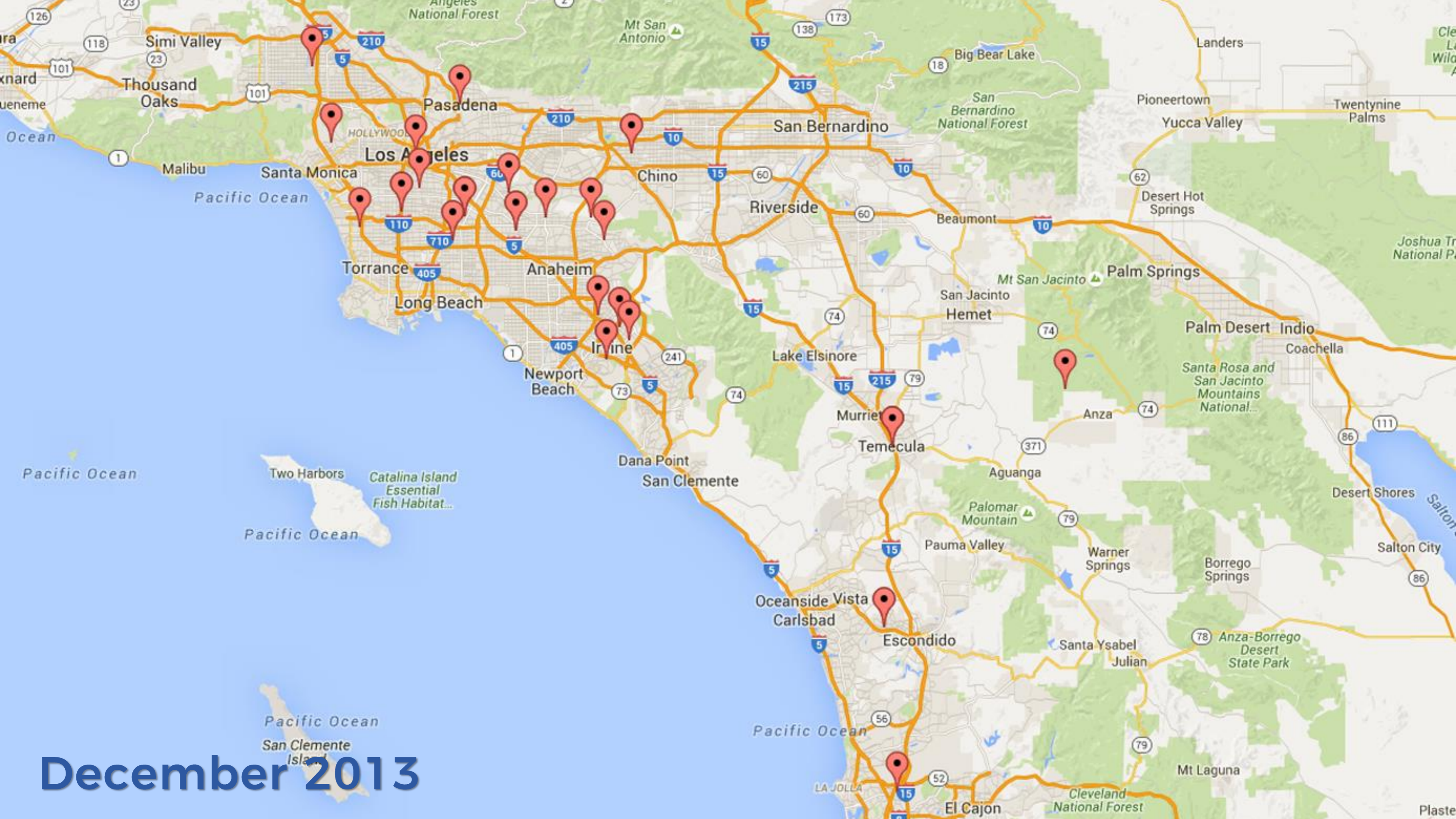
Spies

Analysts

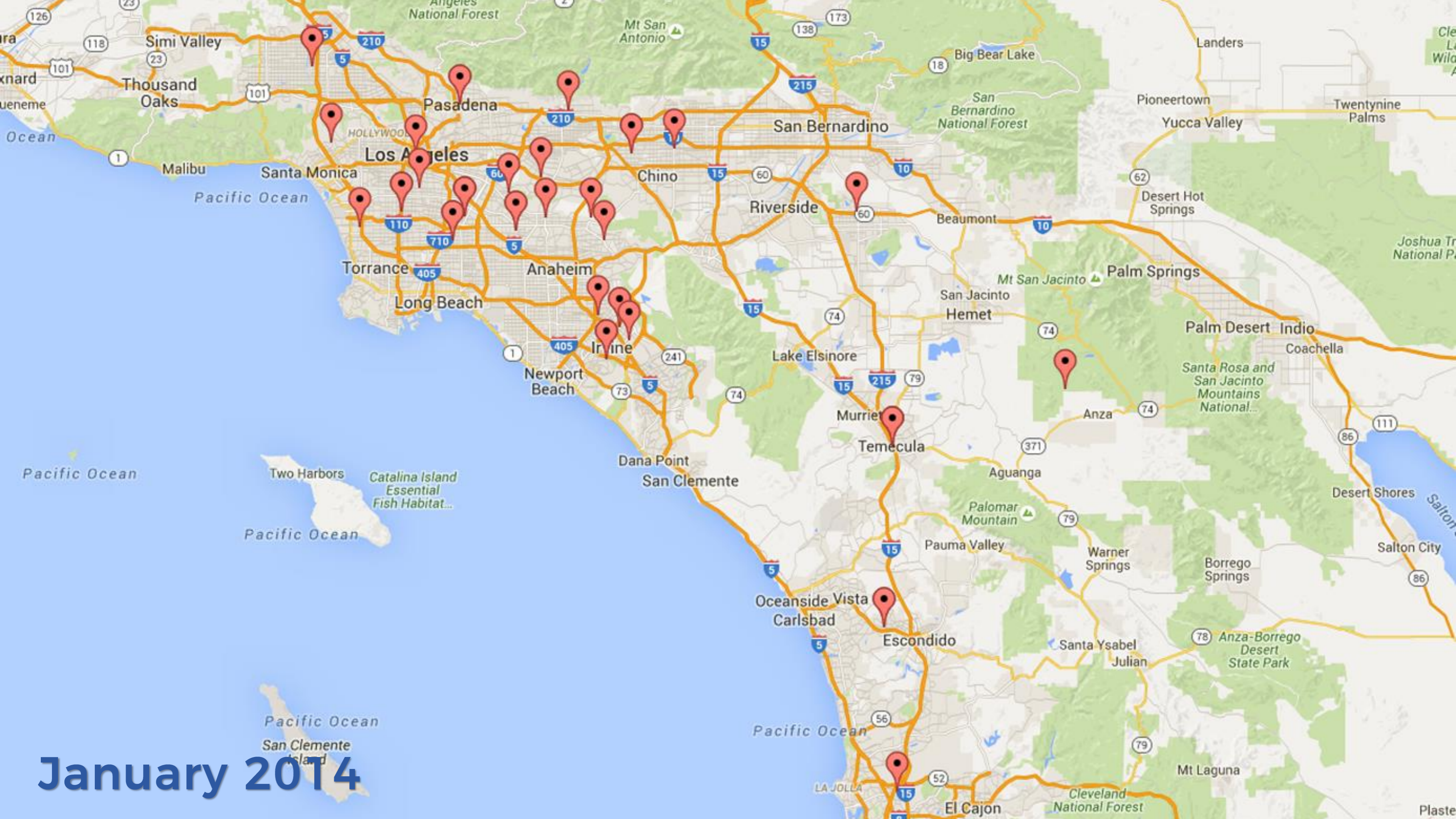
Model



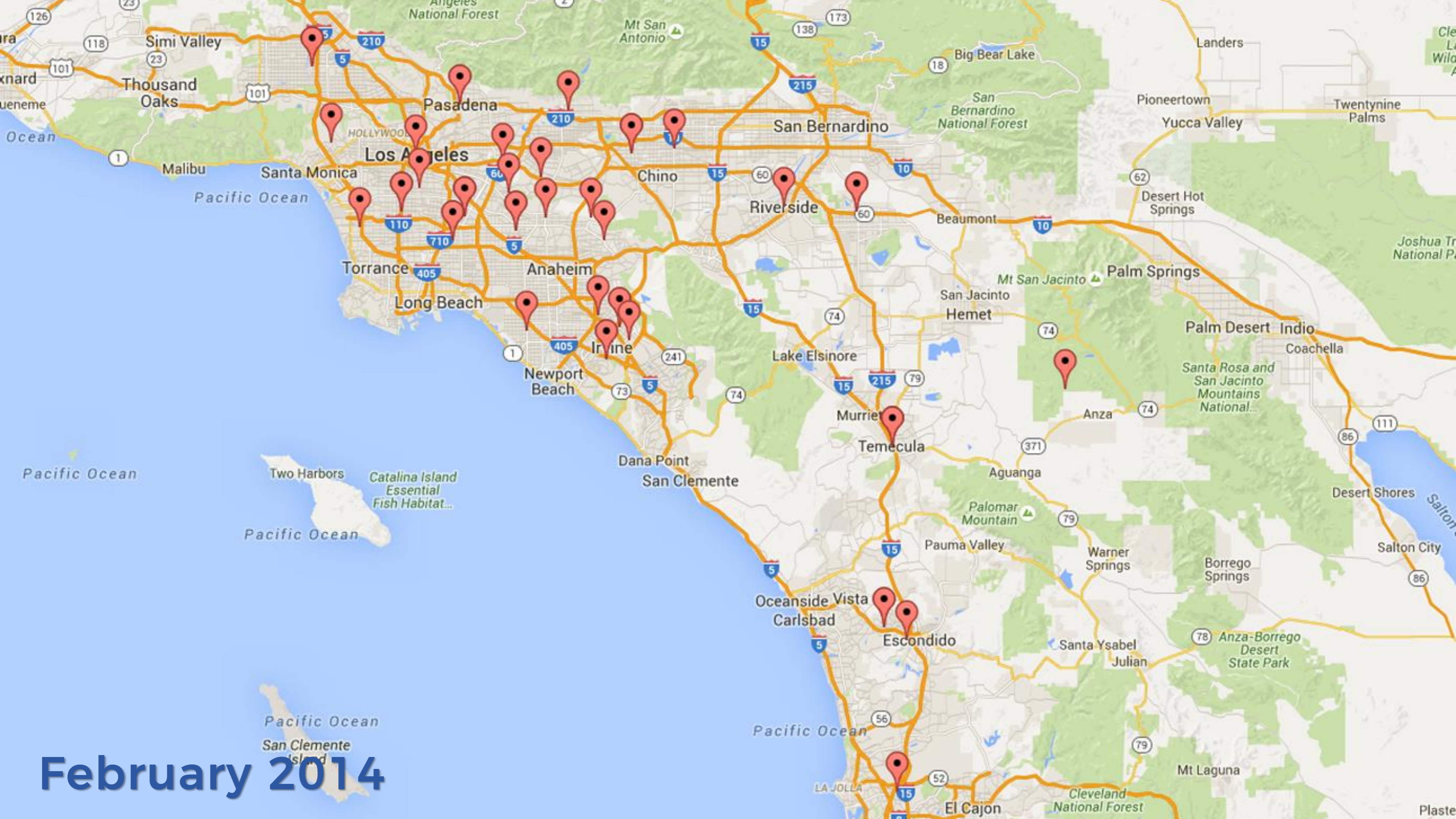
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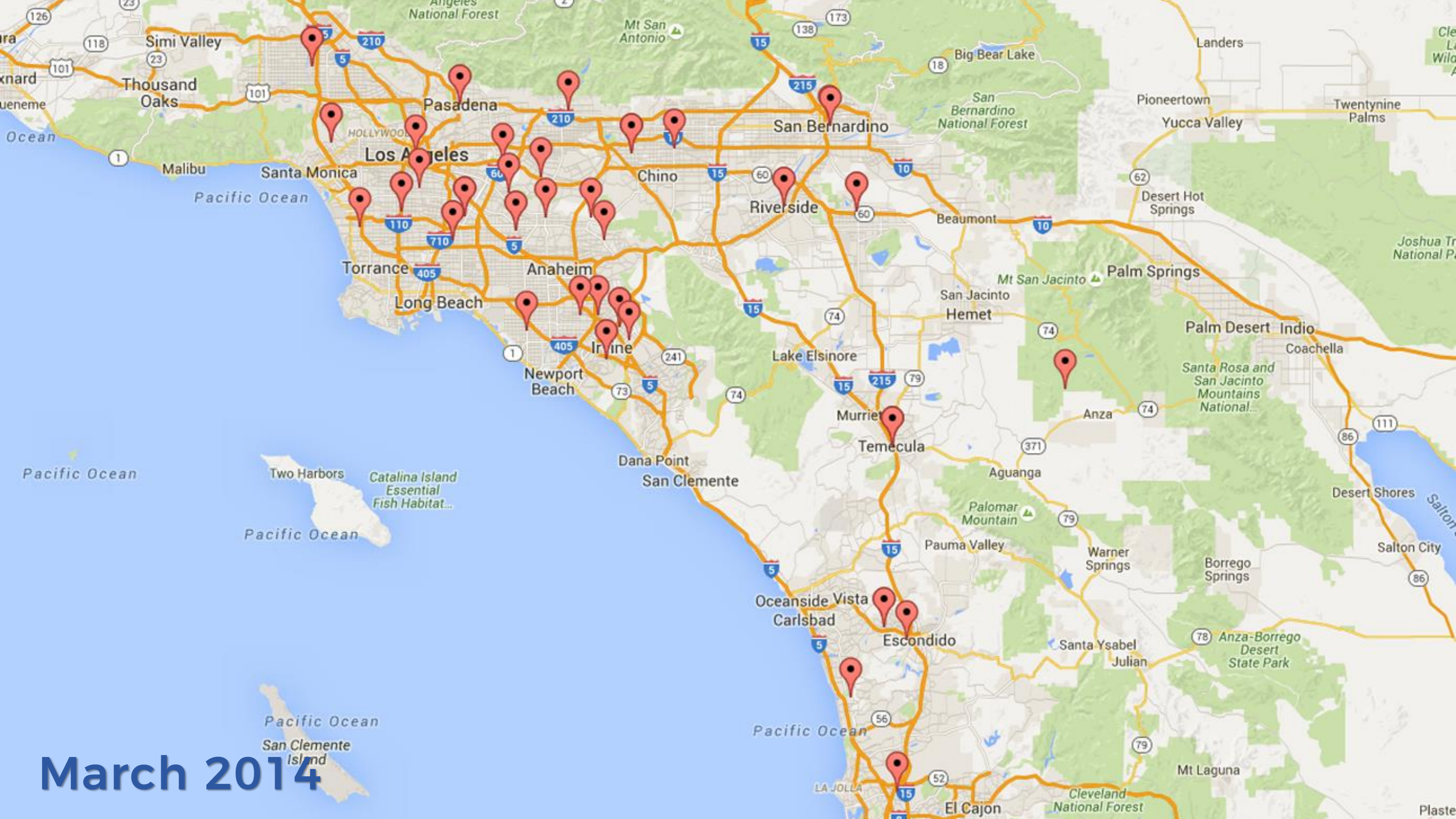
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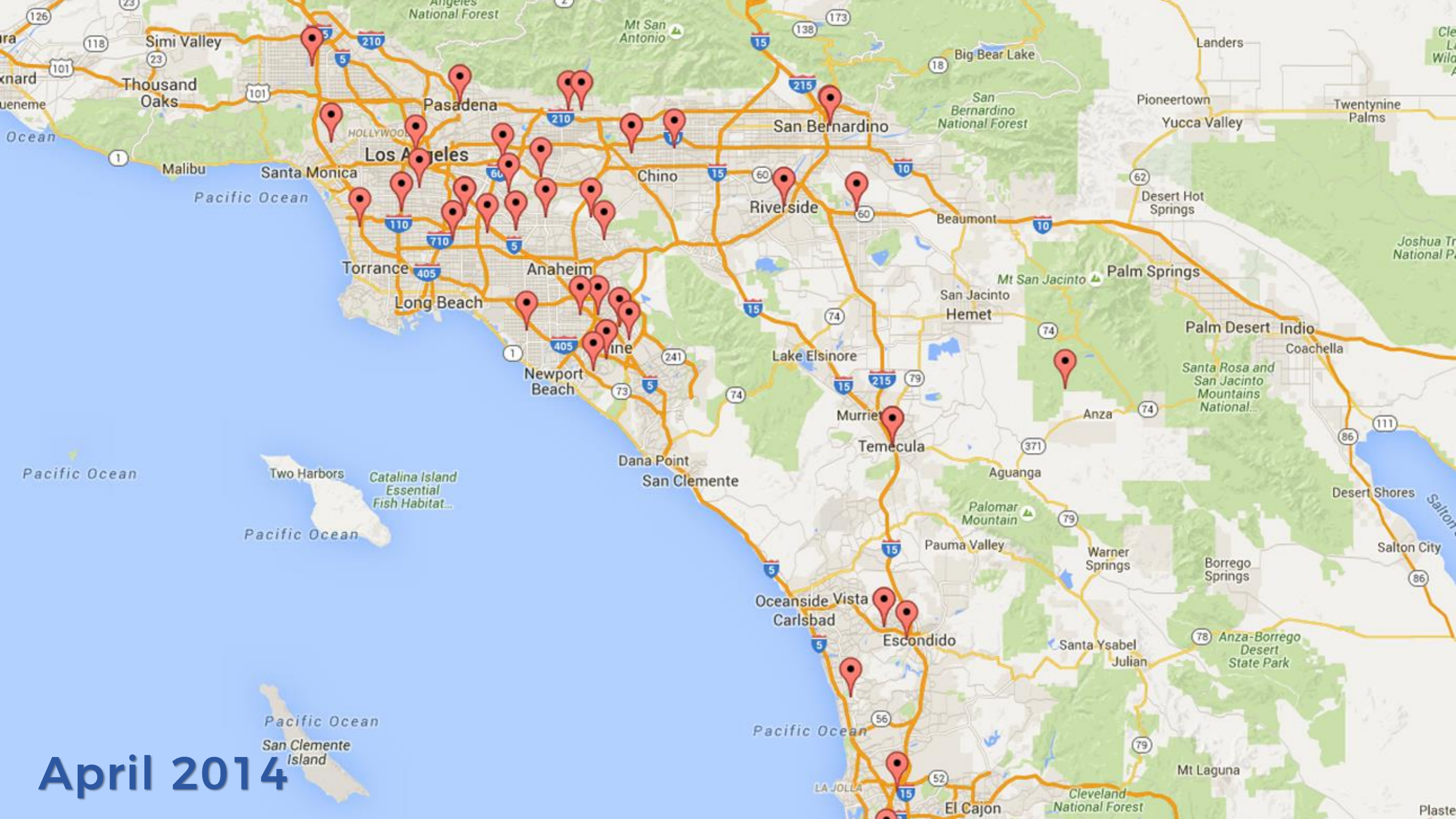
January 2014



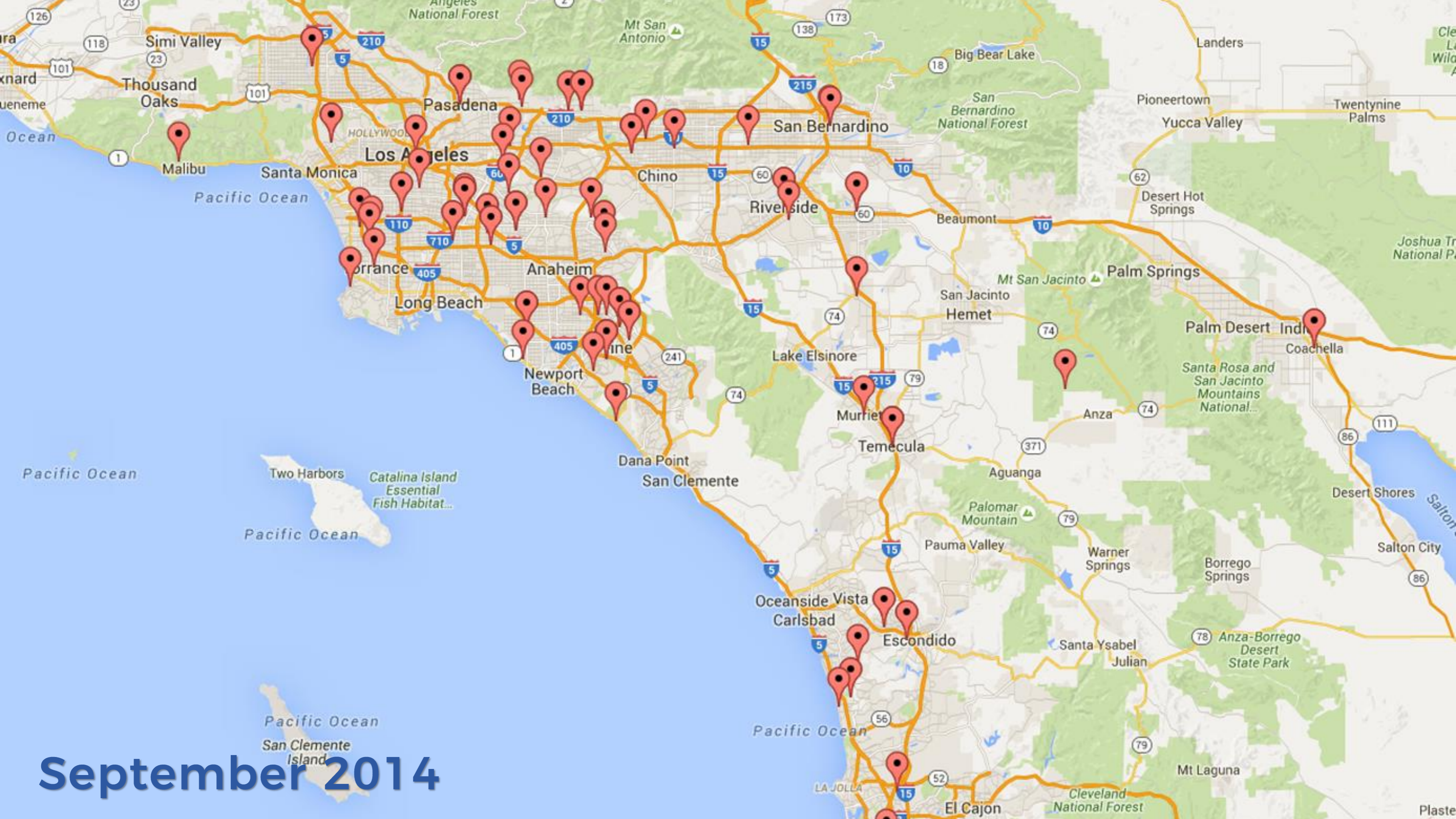
February 2014



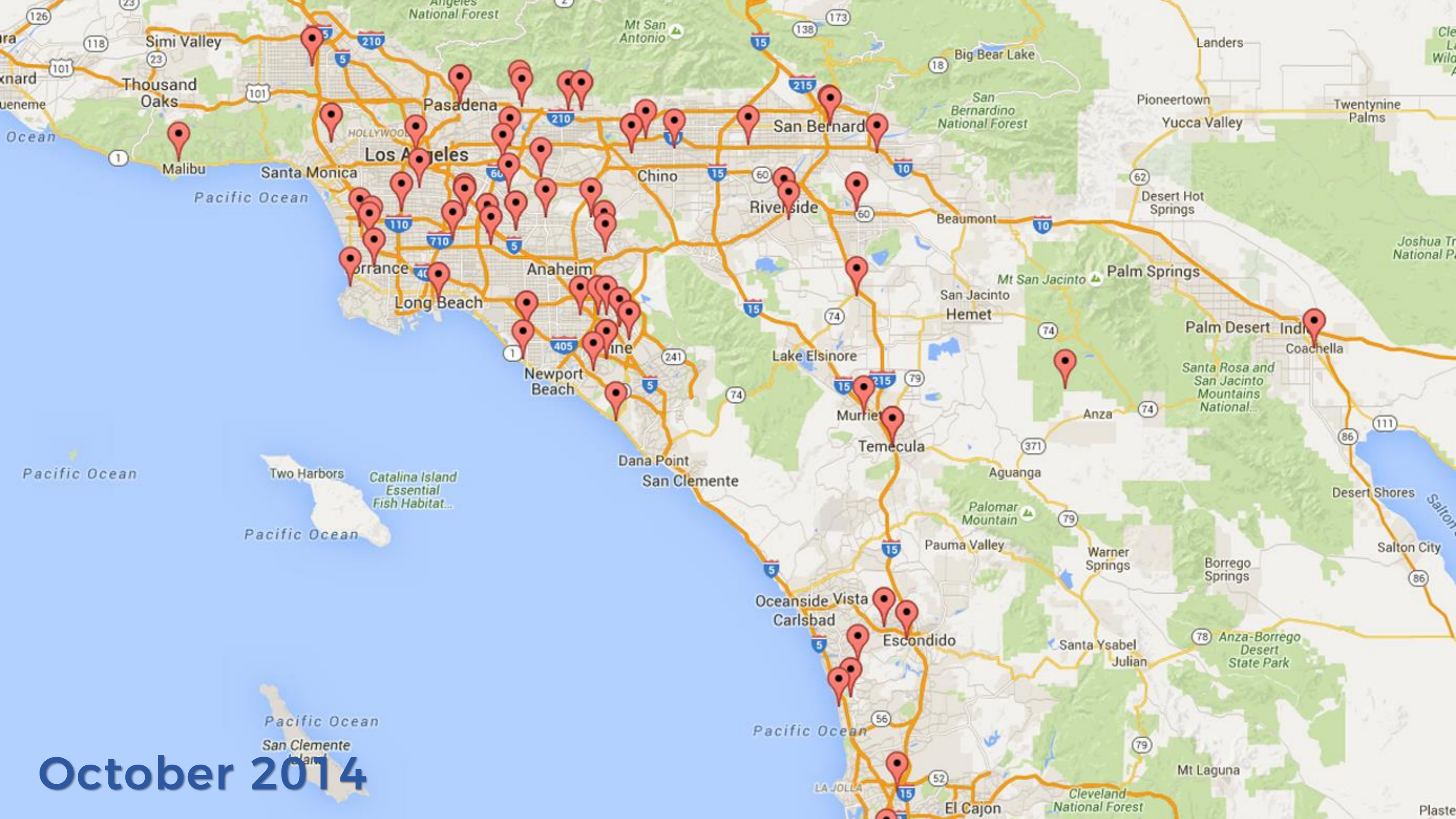
March 2014



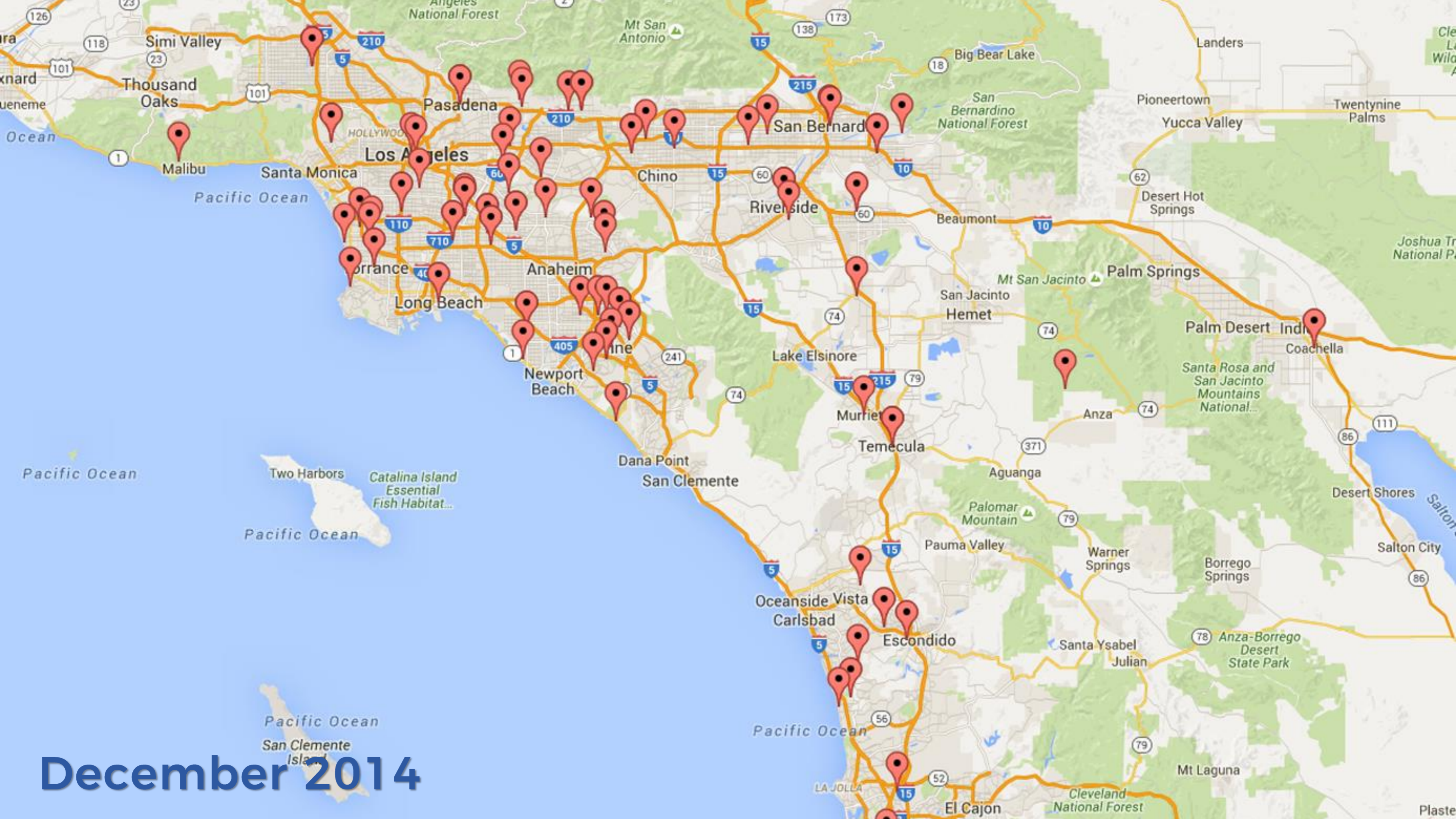
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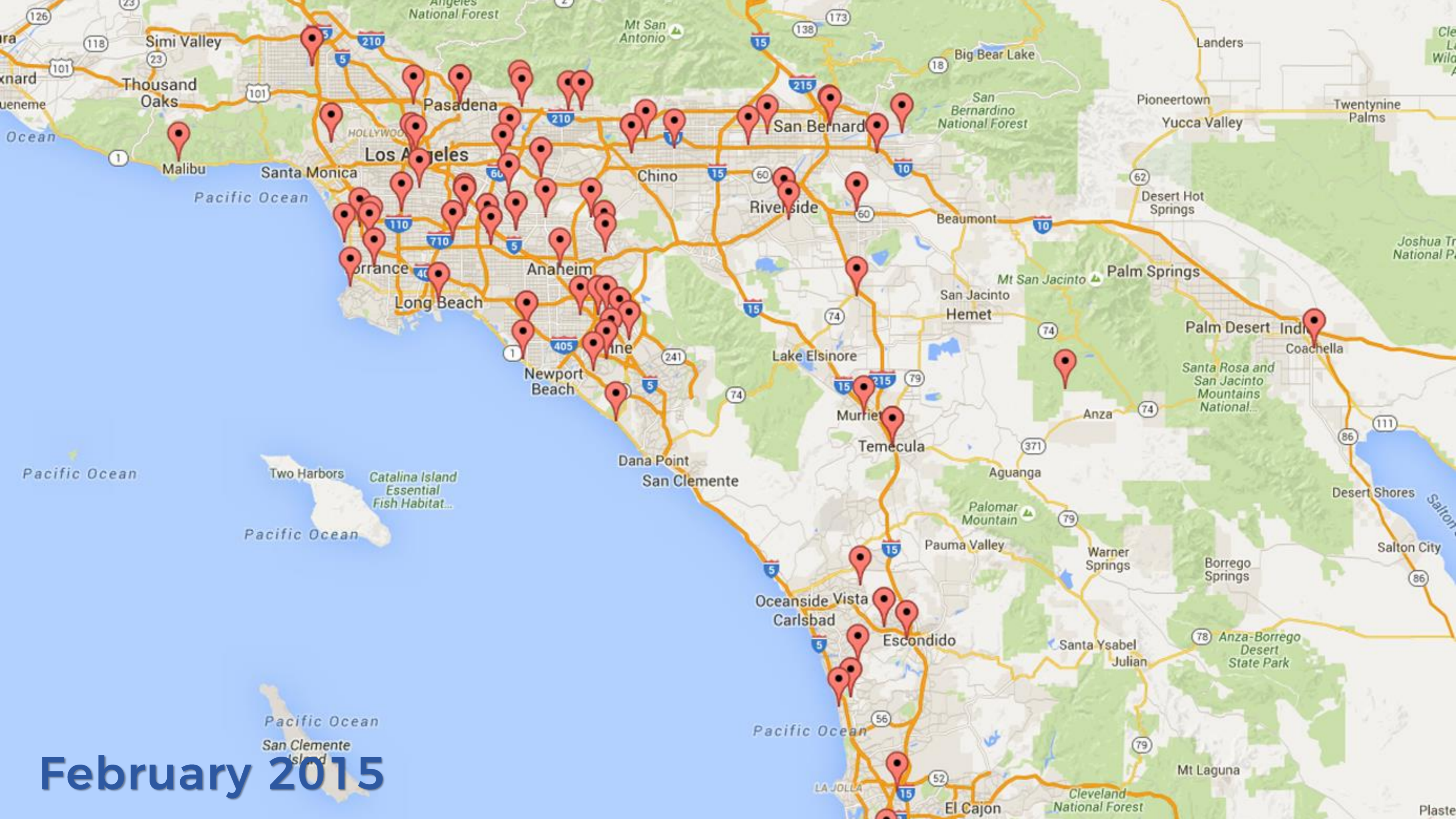
September 2014



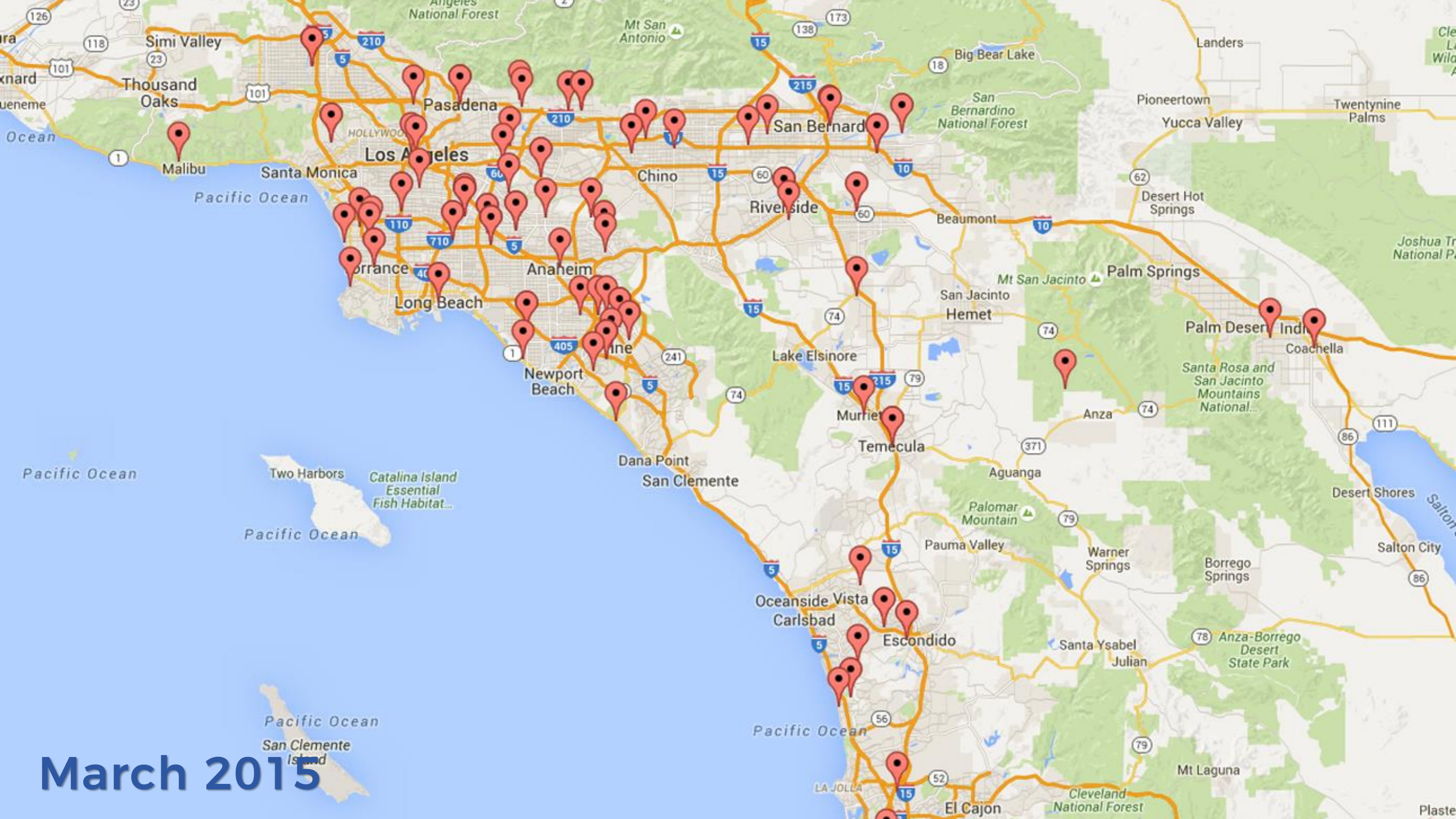
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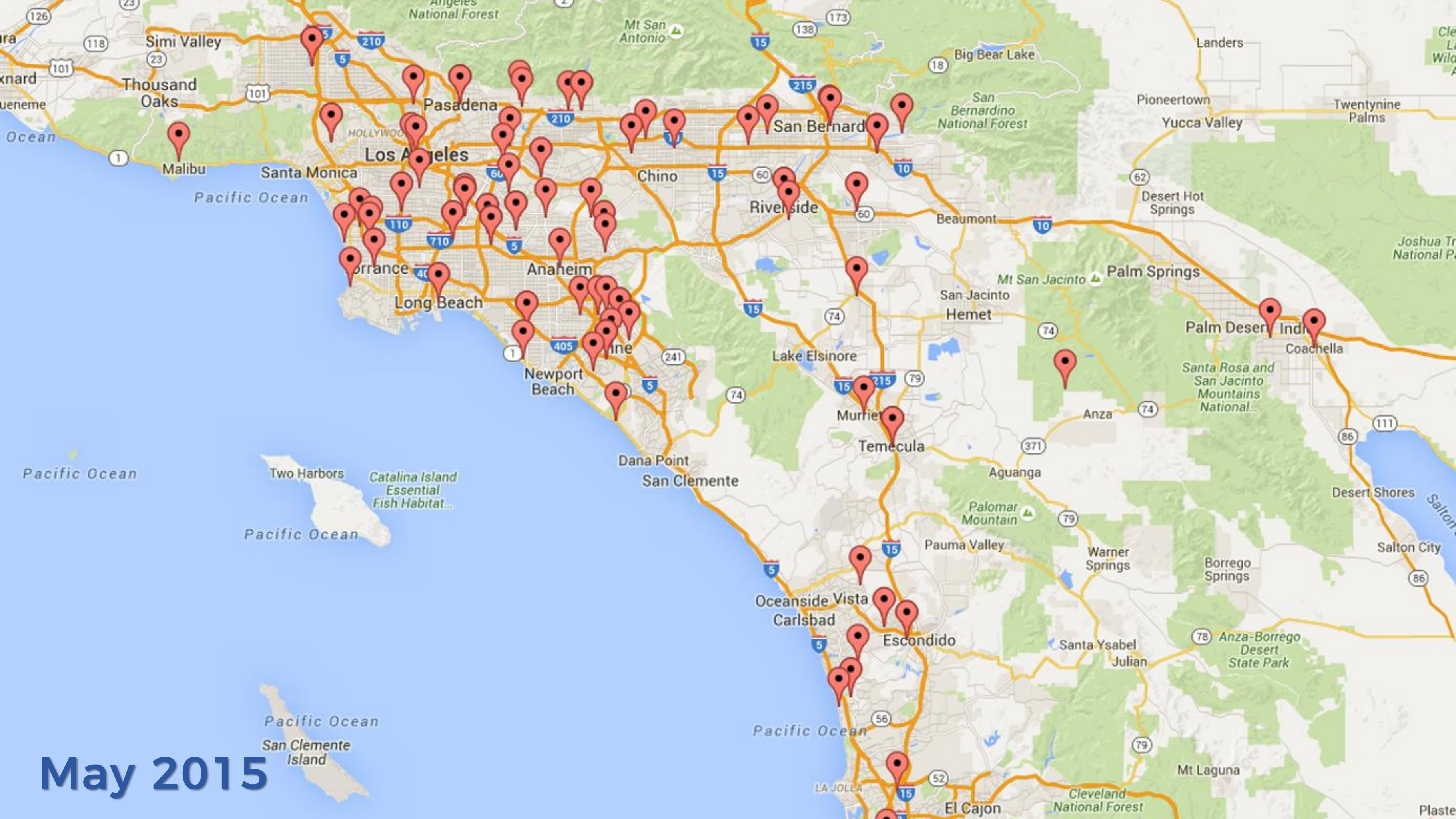
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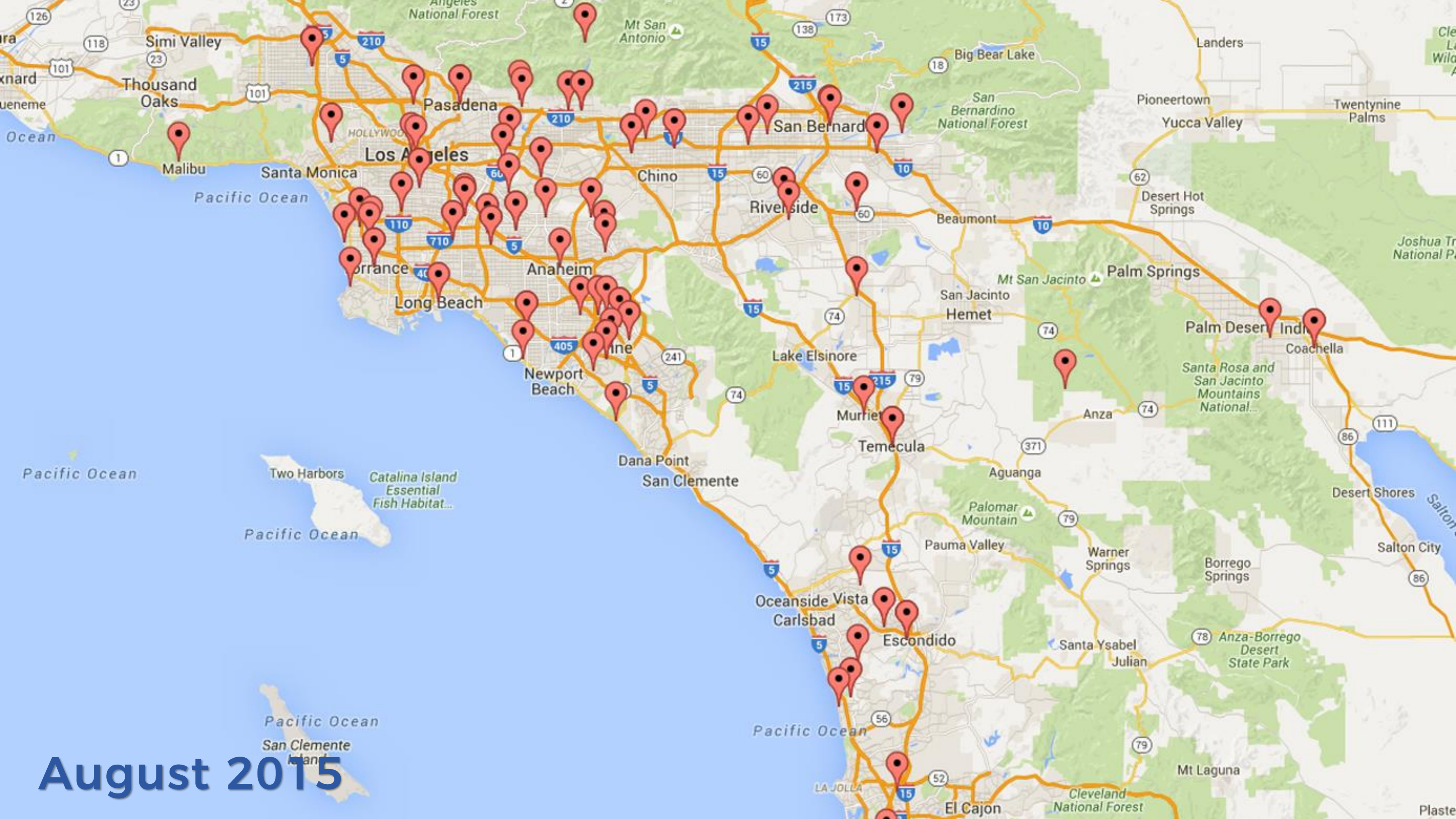
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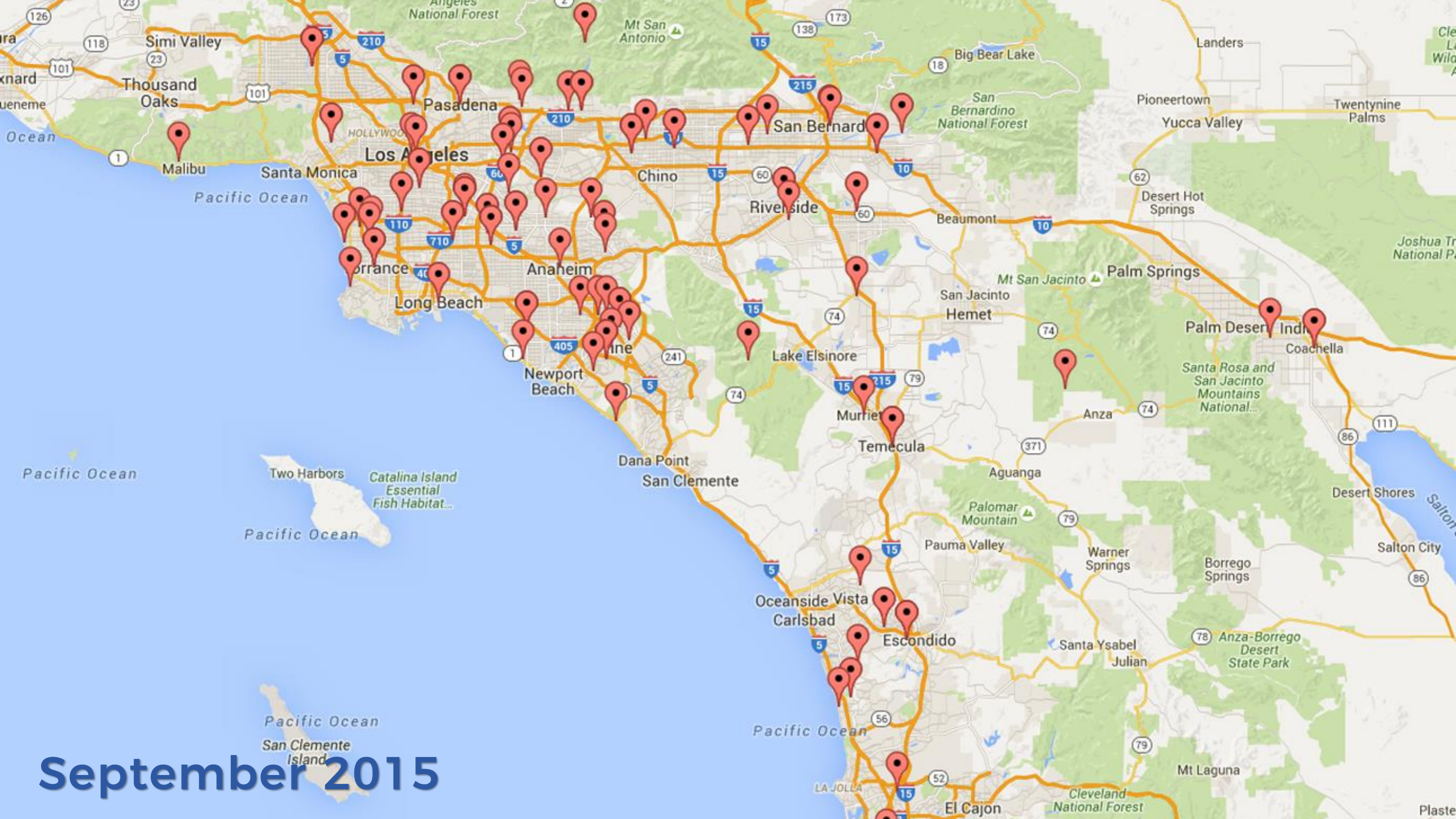
March 2015



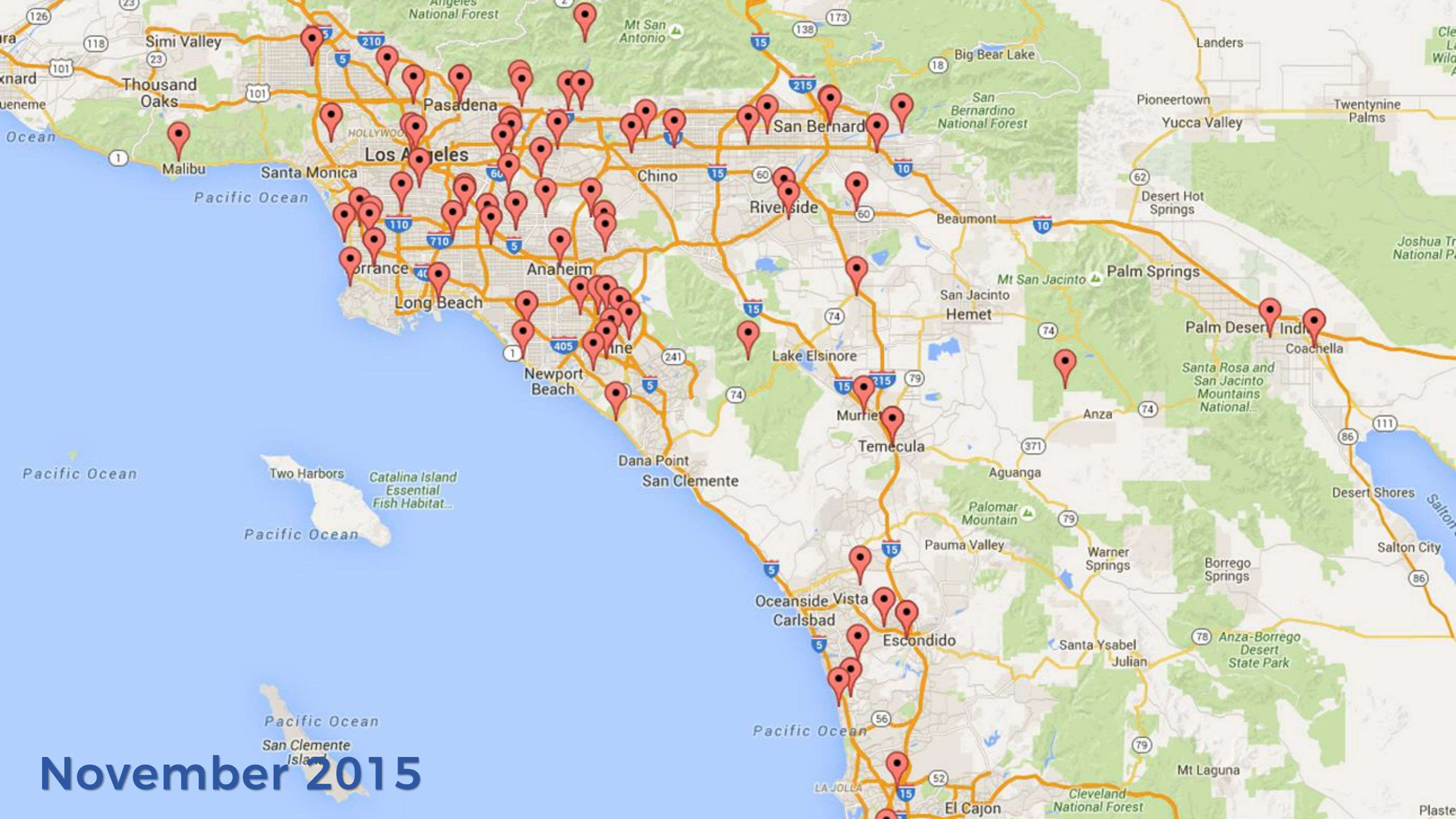
May 2015



August 2015



September 2015



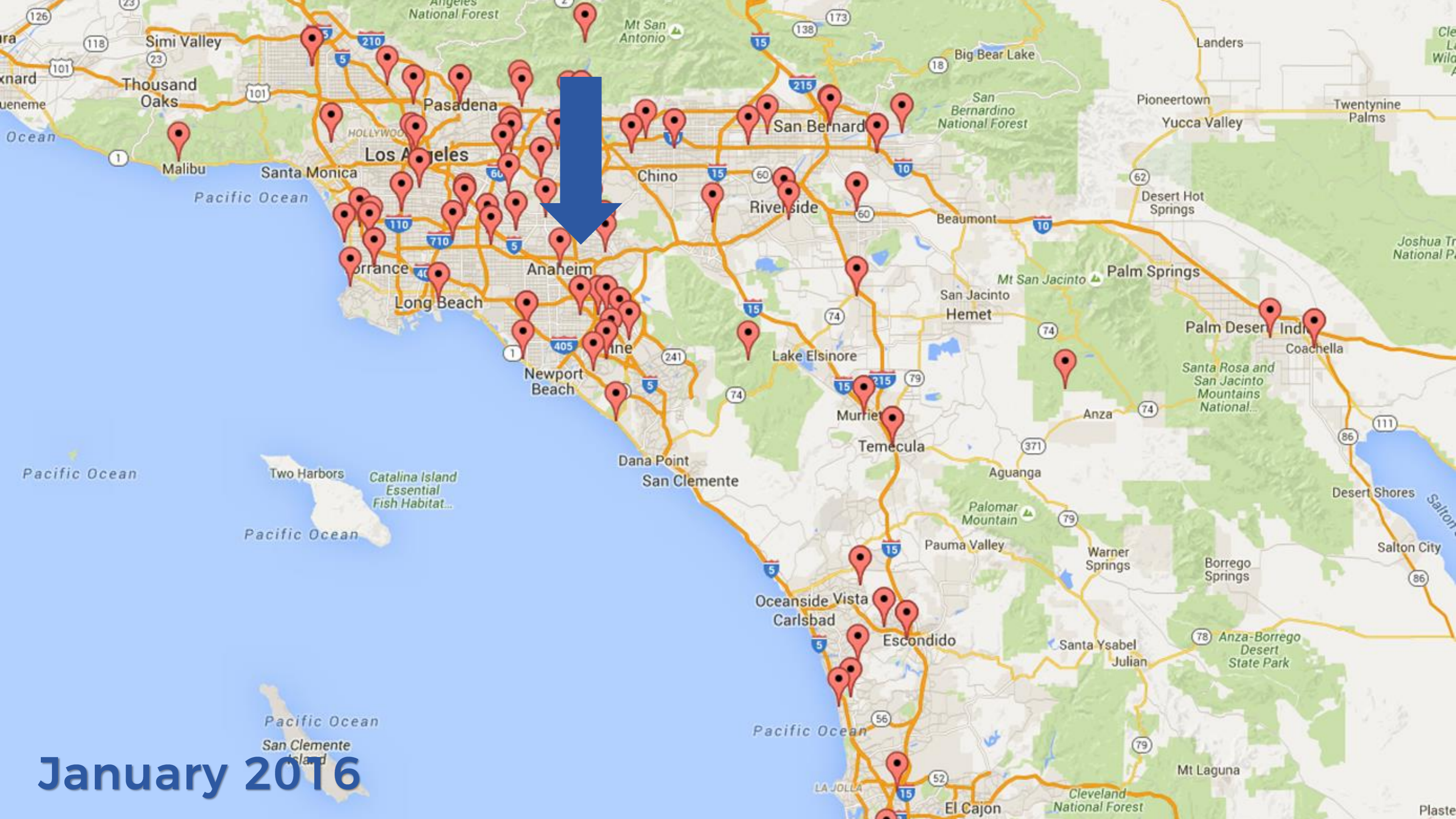
November 2015

The diagram consists of three white text labels: 'Spies' on the left, 'Analysts' on the right, and 'Model' at the bottom center. A blue curved arrow points from 'Spies' to 'Analysts', and another blue curved arrow points from 'Analysts' to 'Model'. The background is green with a blue and green zigzag pattern at the top.

Spies

Analysts

Model



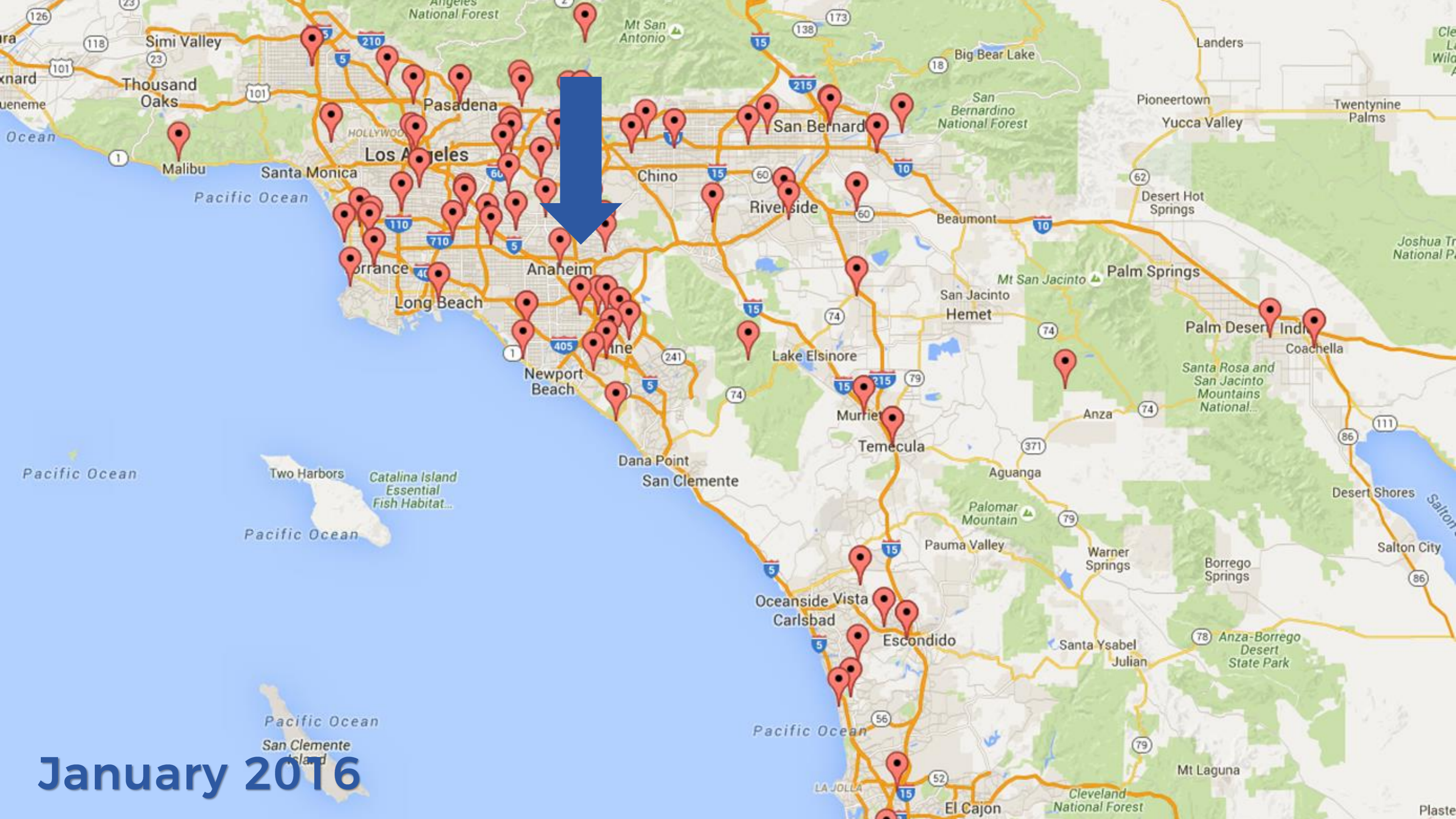
January 2016


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


Spies

Analysts

Model



January 2016



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.

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



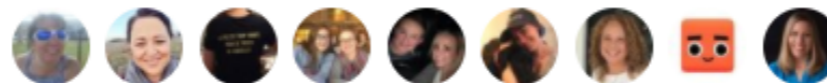
Favorite Chips

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.

Teaching students skills without chances to apply them is like teaching a child to walk and expecting them to safely exit during a fire.

ANALYSTS' EXAMPLE

CHIP BAG RESULTS



Kate Hayes

@MsHayesOG

Follow



We used a [@robertkaplinsky](#) video scinario to talk about chip bags. The lesson here was how math applies to the real world, solving word problems, and spies/analysts 🤔🕶️👓 the best part was reading student reflections of what they learned today ❤️😊


[@oakgrovees](#) [@WCPSS](#) [@OtterBias](#)



8:32 AM - 14 Feb 2019

2 Retweets 18 Likes





**Spies get the info.
Analysts use the info
to create the model.**

MATH MODELING

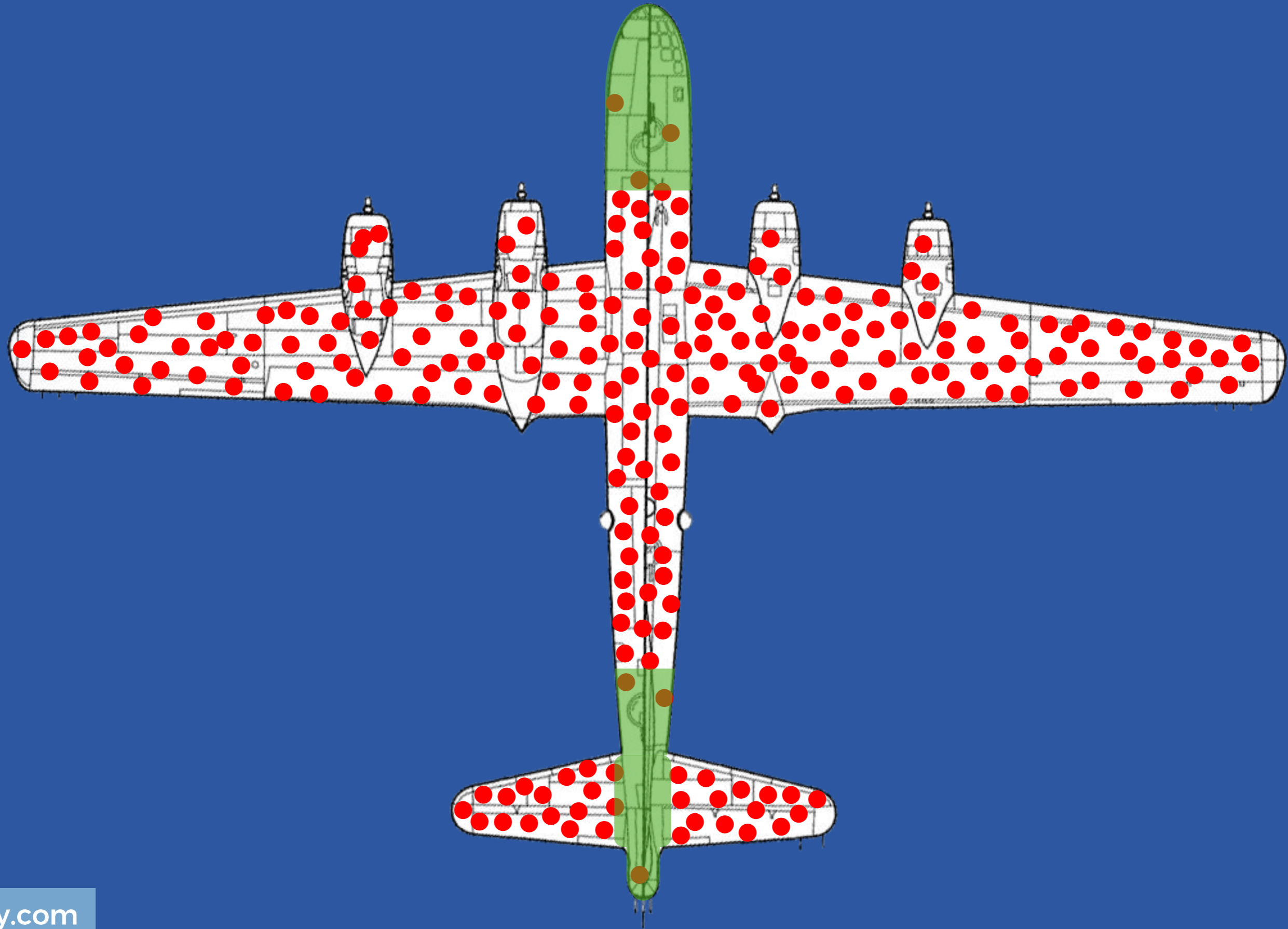
HOW DO WE MAKE SENSE OF MATH MODELING?

IS IT JUST ANSWERING QUESTIONS?

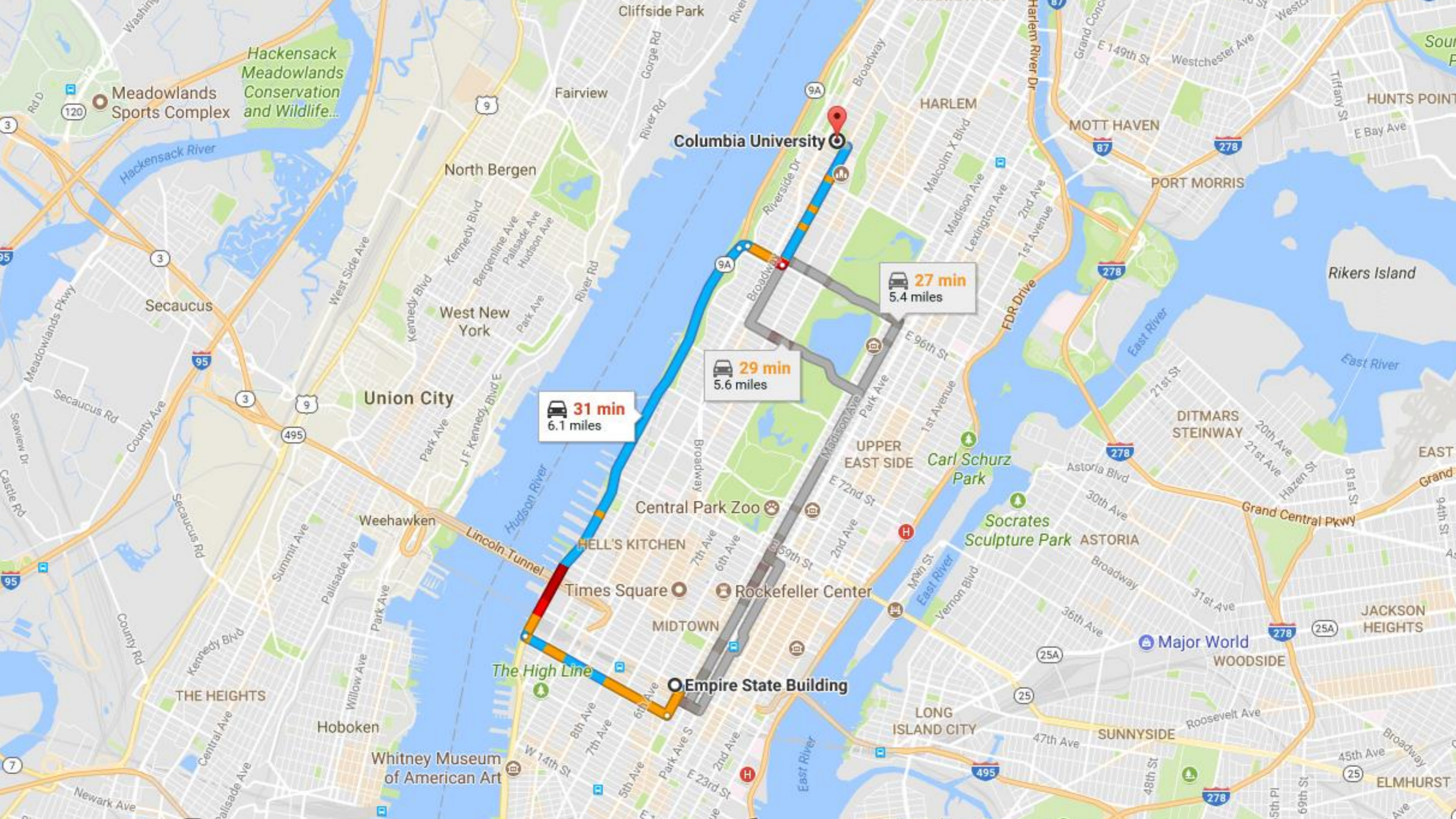
HOW IS MATH MODELING USED IN REAL LIFE?

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

Mathematical modeling is not just about answering a question. It's also about determining if you're asking the right question.

MATH MODELING

HOW DO WE MAKE SENSE OF MATH MODELING?

IS IT JUST ANSWERING QUESTIONS?

HOW IS MATH MODELING USED IN REAL LIFE?

HOW DO WE HELP OUR STUDENTS IMPROVE?




TARGET PARKING



Spies

Analysts

Model



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

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

Source: New York Times



UNITED



N4047



A319
4047

B →

← G A

B G →


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

Spies

Analysts

Model

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

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Marketplace

Explore

Pages

Events

Groups

Friend Lists

On This Day 3

Insights

Games 7

Fundraisers

Live Video

Pokes

See More...

Create

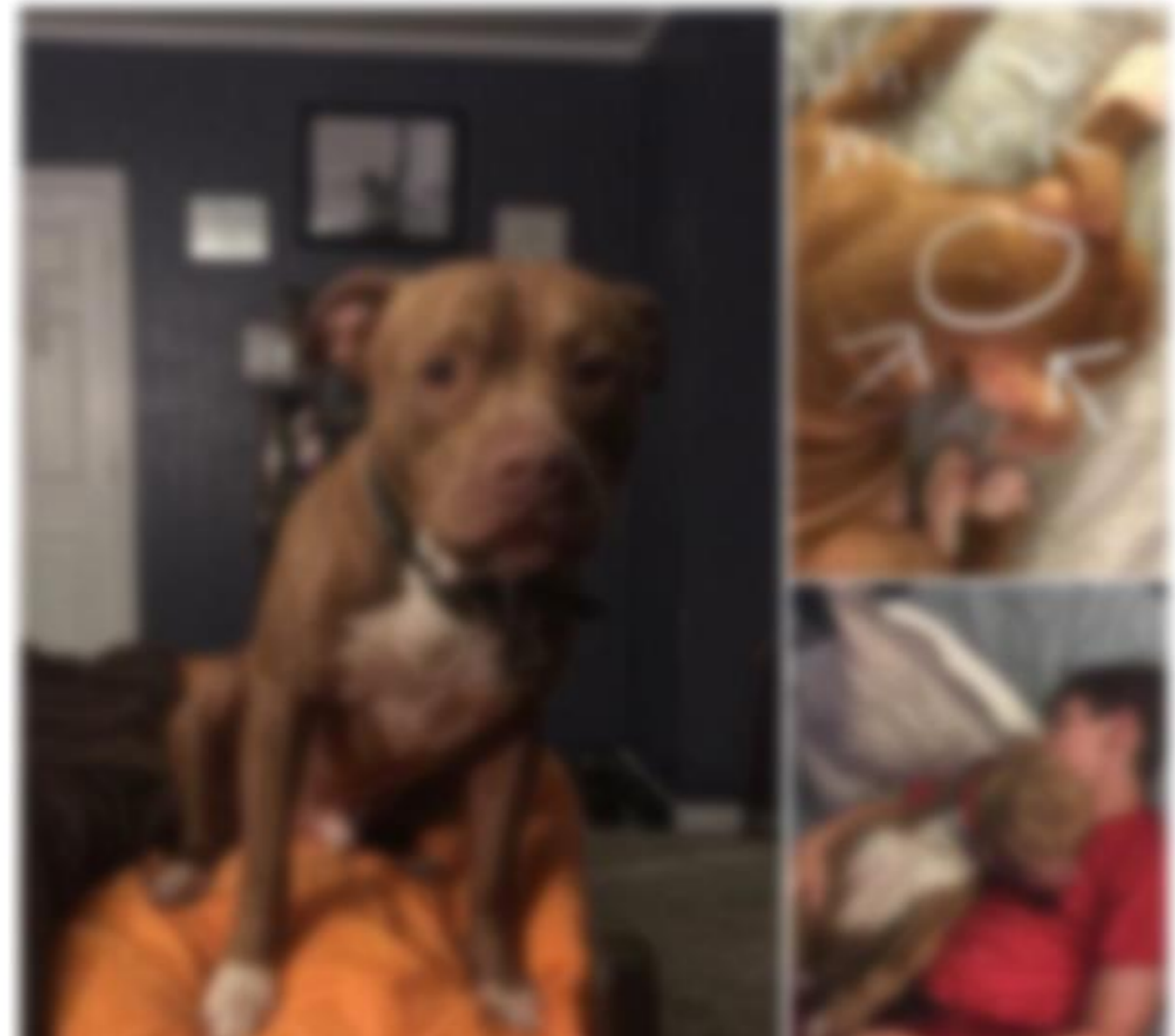
Ad · Page · Group · Event · Fundraiser

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 Center

Trending

- James Madison: The Disappearance 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 Family
- Episode 3: The Making of a Legend

See All

Sponsored Create Ad



Spies

Analysts

Model

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

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 Amazon know what products to recommend?
- How does Zillow estimate home prices?
- How does eHarmony know which people to show you?
- How does a school decide which students should take advanced math classes?
- How do they figure out who should speak at a conference?

MATH MODELING

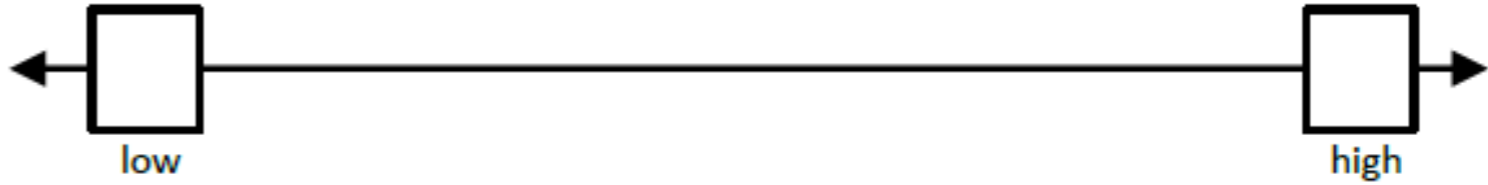
HOW DO WE MAKE SENSE OF MATH MODELING?

IS IT JUST ANSWERING QUESTIONS?

HOW IS MATH MODELING USED IN REAL LIFE?

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

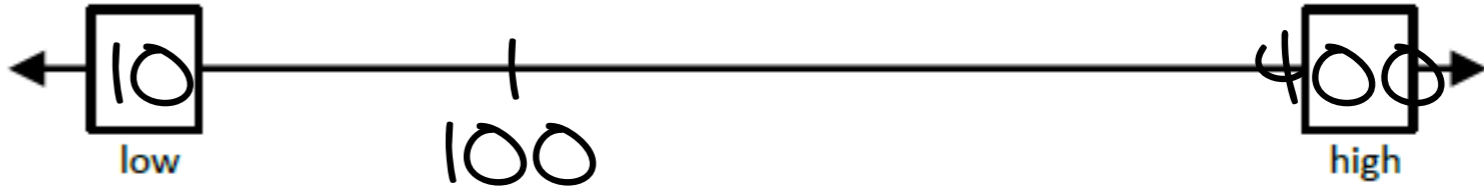



```
graph TD; Spies --> Analysts; Analysts --> Model; Model --> Spies;
```

Spies

Analysts

Model

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	no caffeine						
2	5	9	13	17	21	28	30	33	37	41	44	47	51
3	6	10	14	18	22	29	31	34	38	42	45	48	52
4	7	11	15	19	23	25	no caffeine	26	35	39	43	49	53
		12		20				36				50	

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

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

o DASANI sensations

Lemon

no caffeine

8

Minute Maid

LEMONADE

no caffeine

6

POWERADE ZERO

Orange

no caffeine

8

Seagram's

LEMON LIME

no caffeine

1

INVENTED STRATEGY



8

8

no caffeine

8

no caffeine

7

7

no caffeine

7

no caffeine

8

no caffeine

low/no calories

8

8

no caffeine

8

no caffeine

8

no caffeine

8

8

no caffeine

8

no caffeine

8

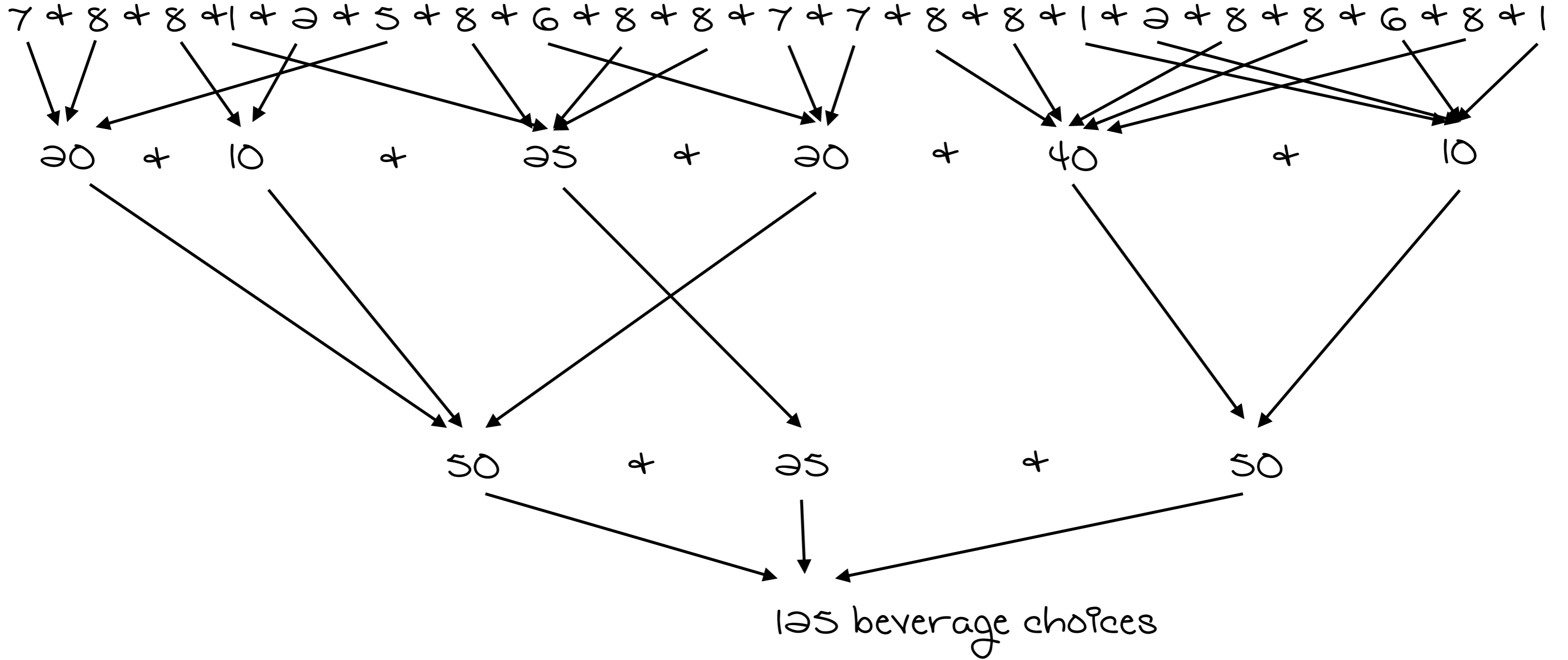
no caffeine

8

no caffeine

8

8



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.



Kelly Hall
@hAllStars4th

Follow



@VgEagles sharing strategies for figuring out @robertkaplinsky's 3 Act math task: How many possible combinations of soda are there in a Coke Freestyle machine?
#WEareLakota #CocaCola #3actmathtasks



12:53 PM - 5 Feb 2019

4 Retweets 30 Likes



MODELING EXAMPLES

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

MIDDLE SCHOOL

HIGH SCHOOL



LIVE



Source: robertkaplinsky.com/lessons

Spies

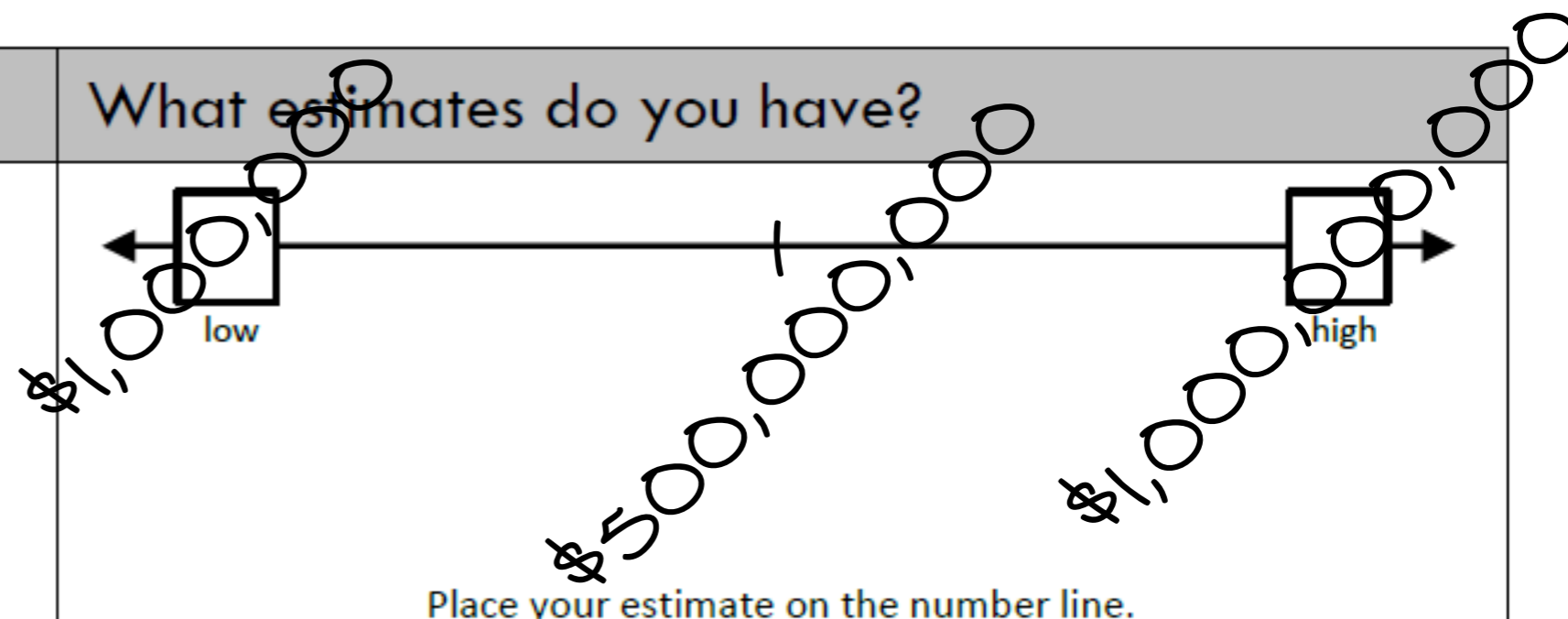
Analysts

Model

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?

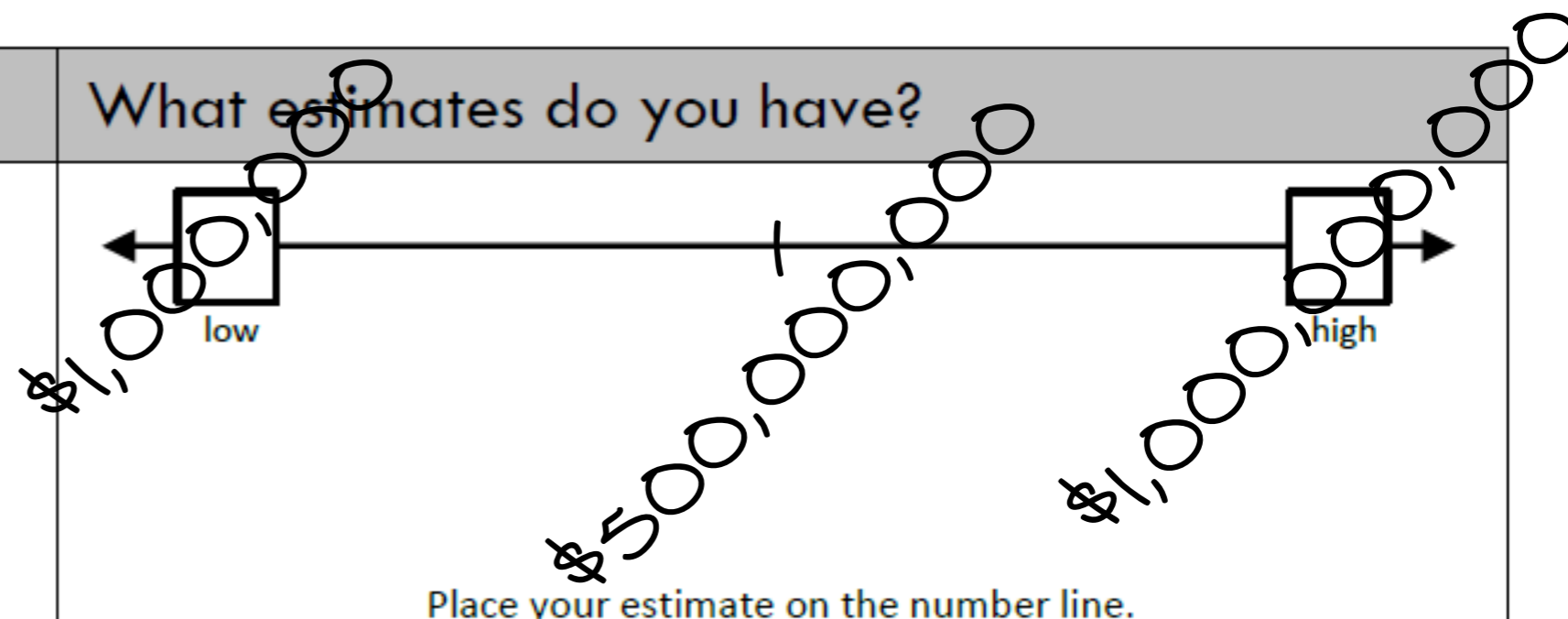
- Is it all the same denomination?
- ~~How much does one bill weigh?~~
- ~~How much does all the money weigh?~~

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

What problem are you trying to figure out?

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 many rows and columns are there?
- How many bills are in one stack?

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



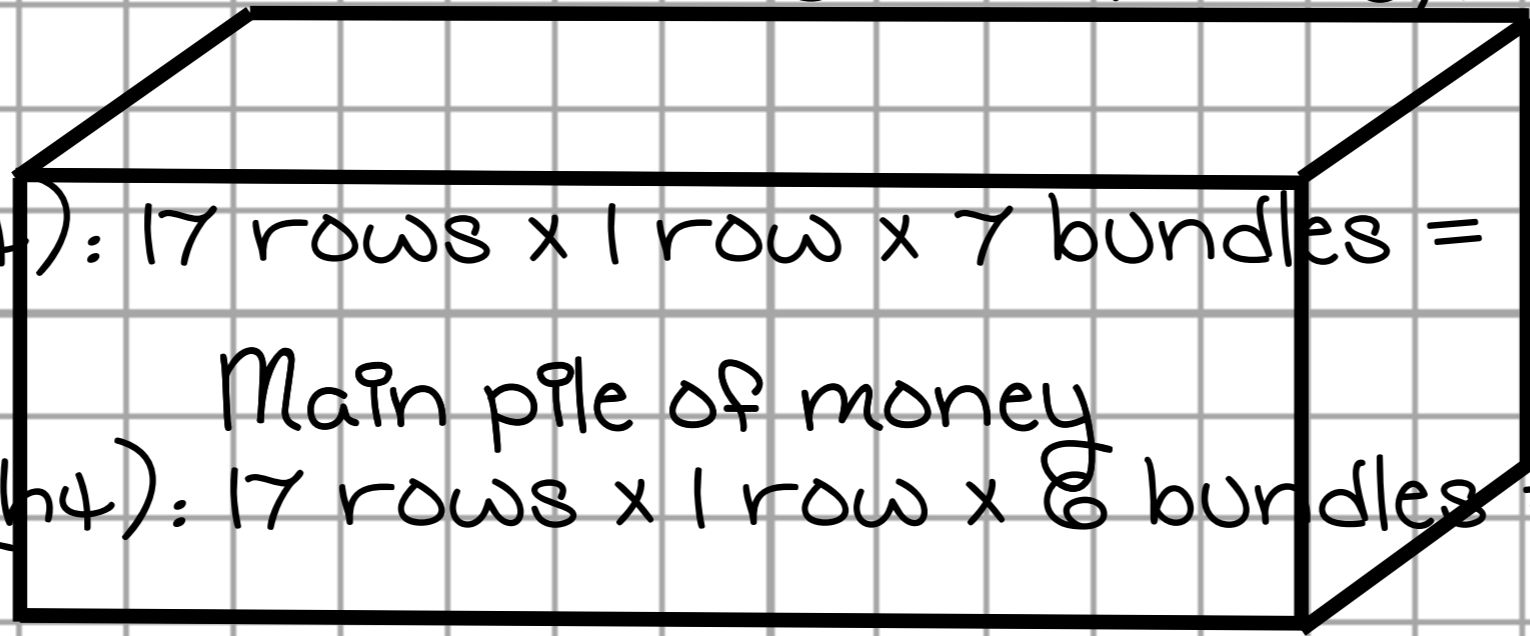


Your work

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

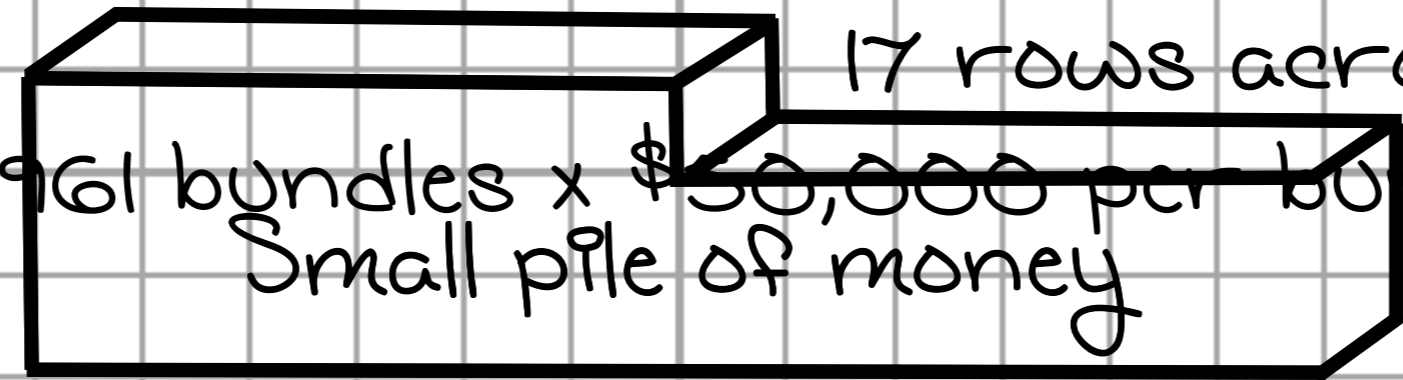
Small pile (left): 17 rows x 1 row x 7 bundles = 19 bundles
10 bundles

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

LIVE



Source: robertkaplinsky.com/lessons



Holly Keeton
@holly_keeton

Follow



@WGBulldogs 5th graders were VERY ENGAGED yesterday with @robertkaplinsky 's math lesson "How Much Money Is That?!". Students worked with money, adding & multiplying numbers, and solving for volume to estimate the cash! 💰 \$ #AllMeansAllMCSS #mathisfun #mathisreal



2:49 PM - 6 Mar 2019

3 Retweets 15 Likes



3



15

MODELING EXAMPLES

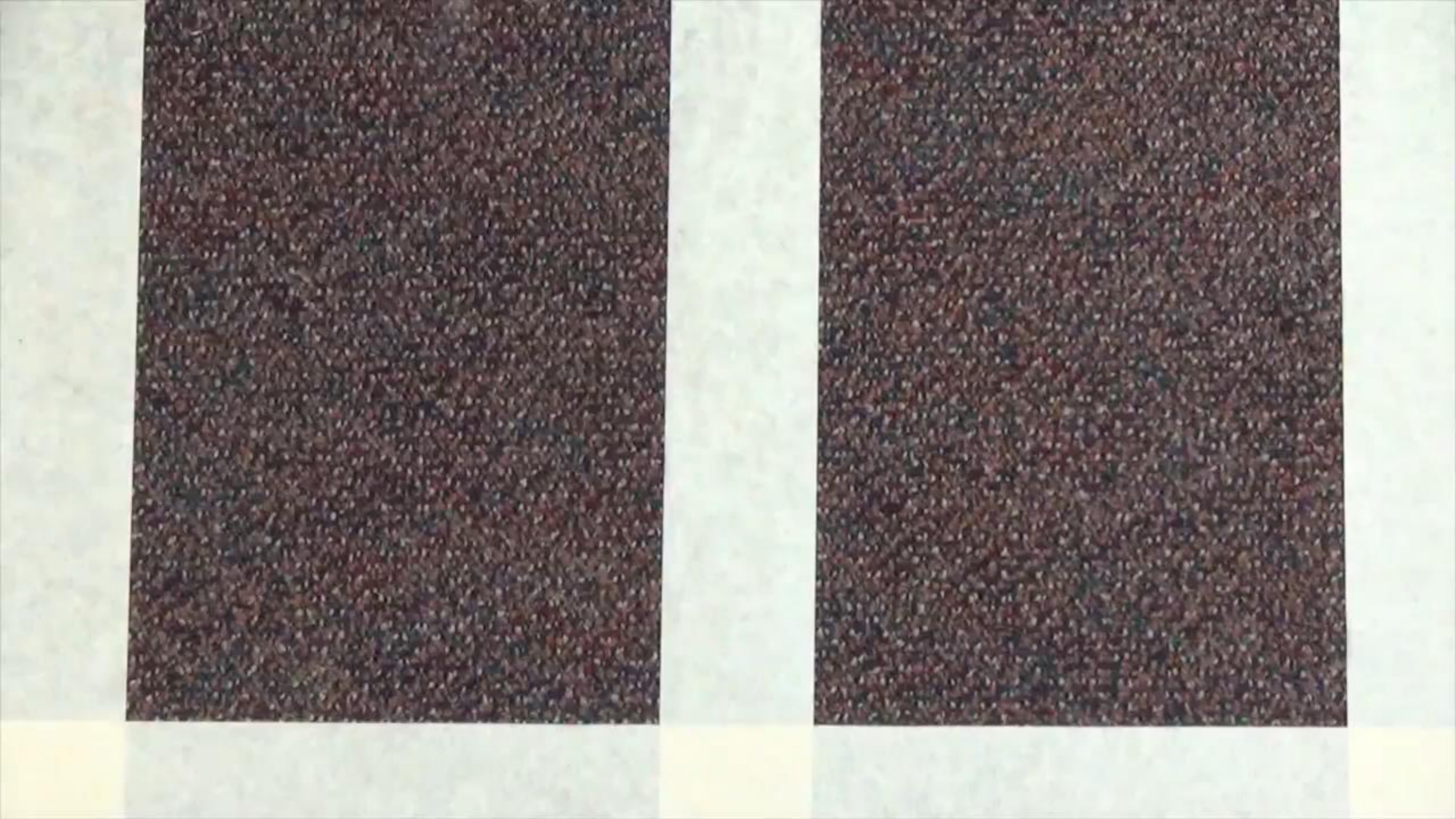
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

MIDDLE SCHOOL

HIGH SCHOOL

NON-STAGGERED

STAGGERED

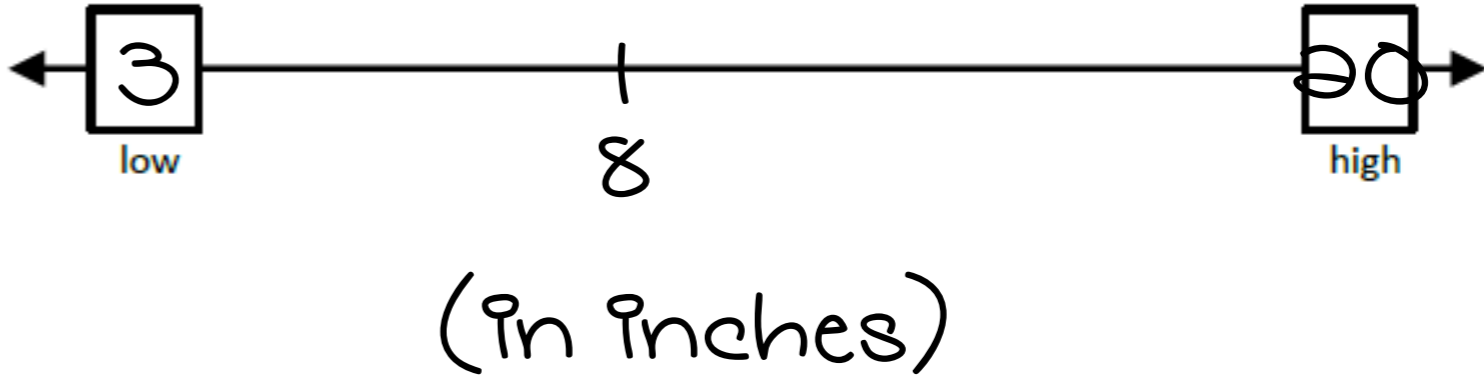



```
graph TD; Spies --> Analysts; Analysts --> Model; Model --> Spies; Analysts --> Model;
```

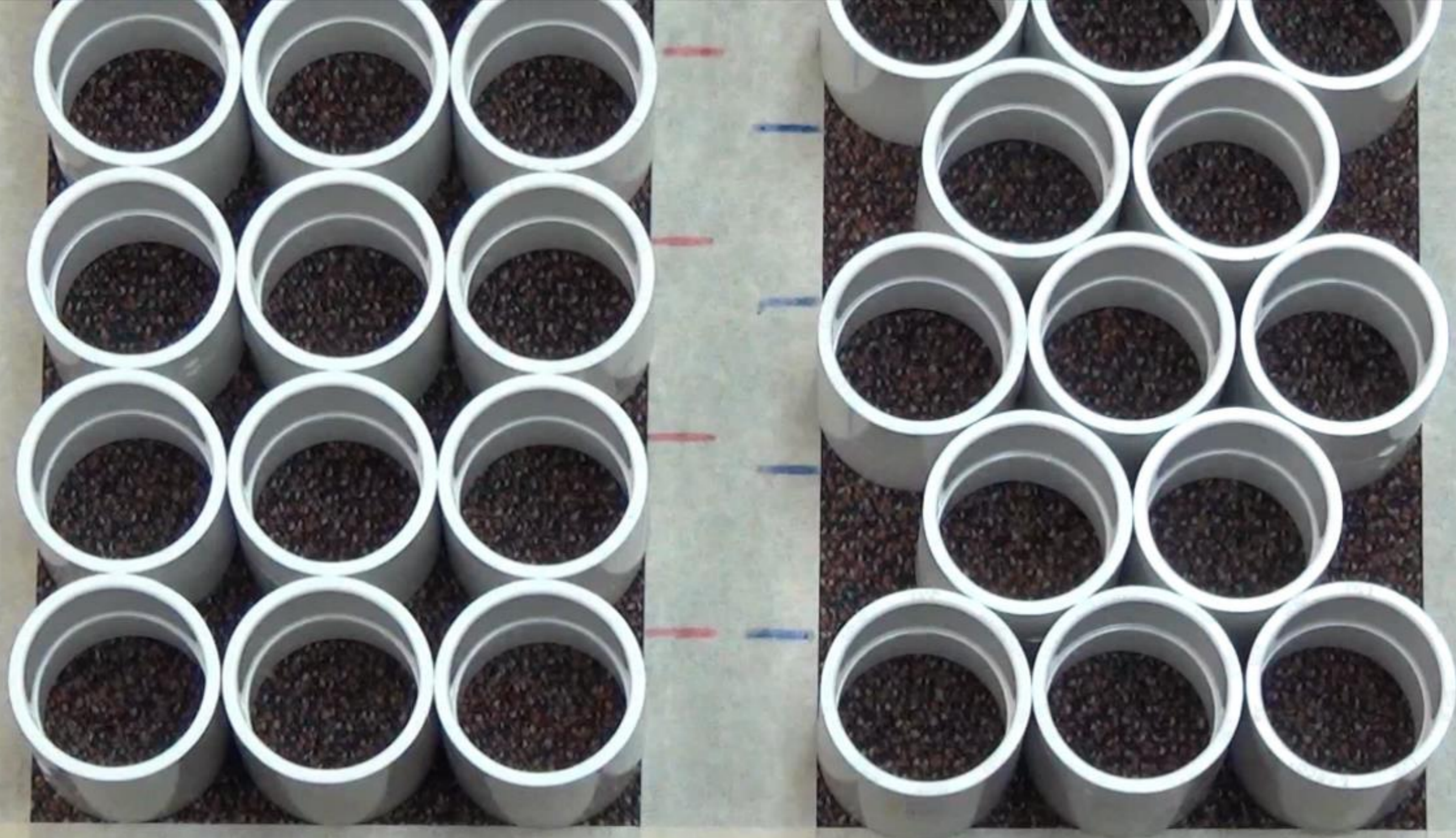
Spies

Analysts

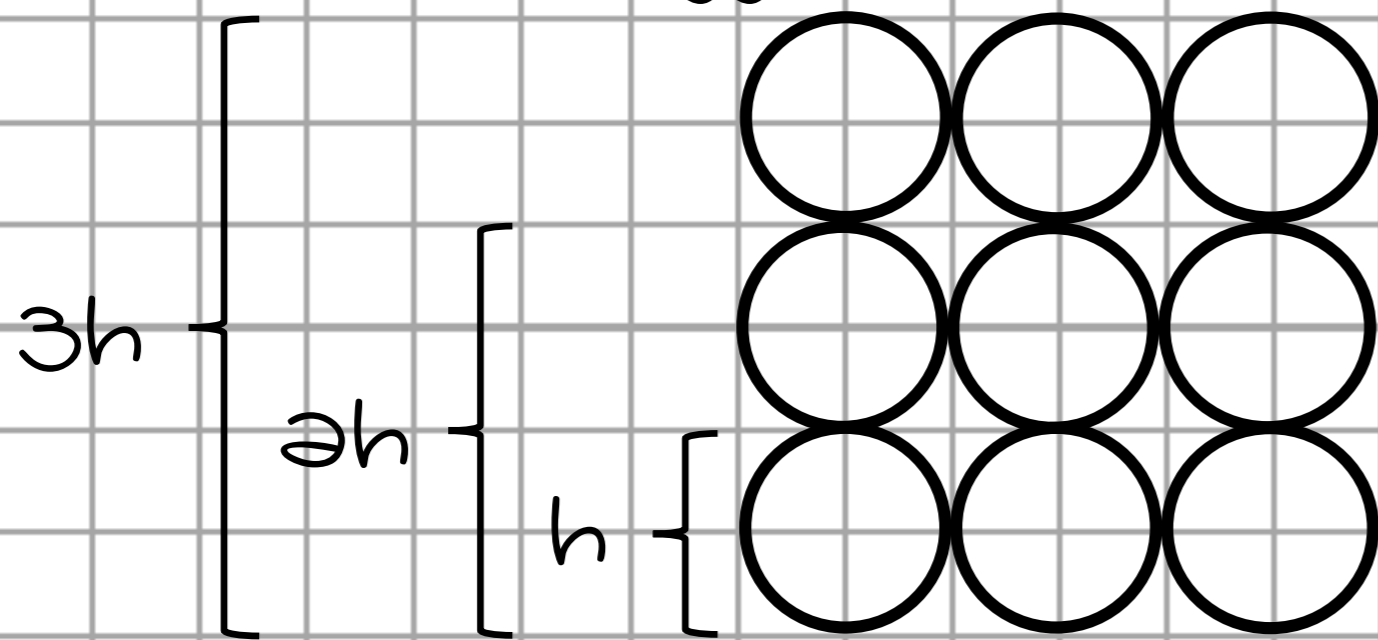
Model

What problem are you trying to figure out?	What estimates do you have?
<p>How much shorter are 20 layers of 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?	



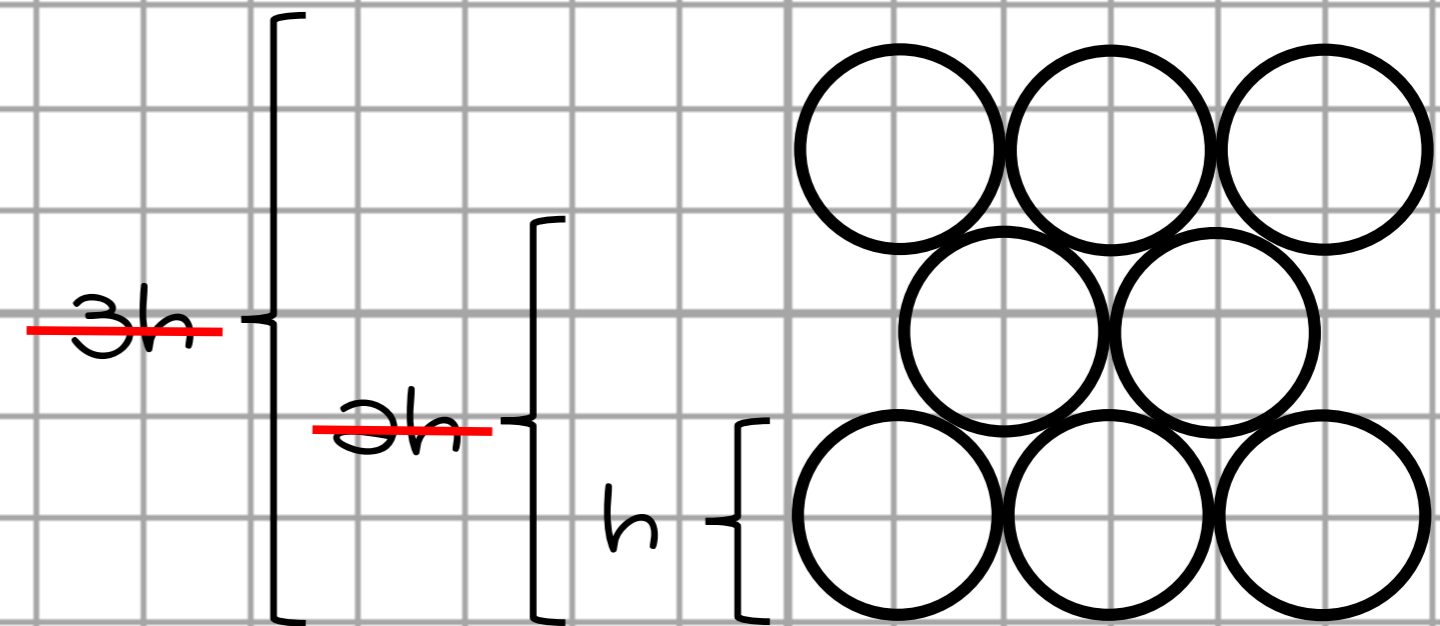


Non-staggered pipes



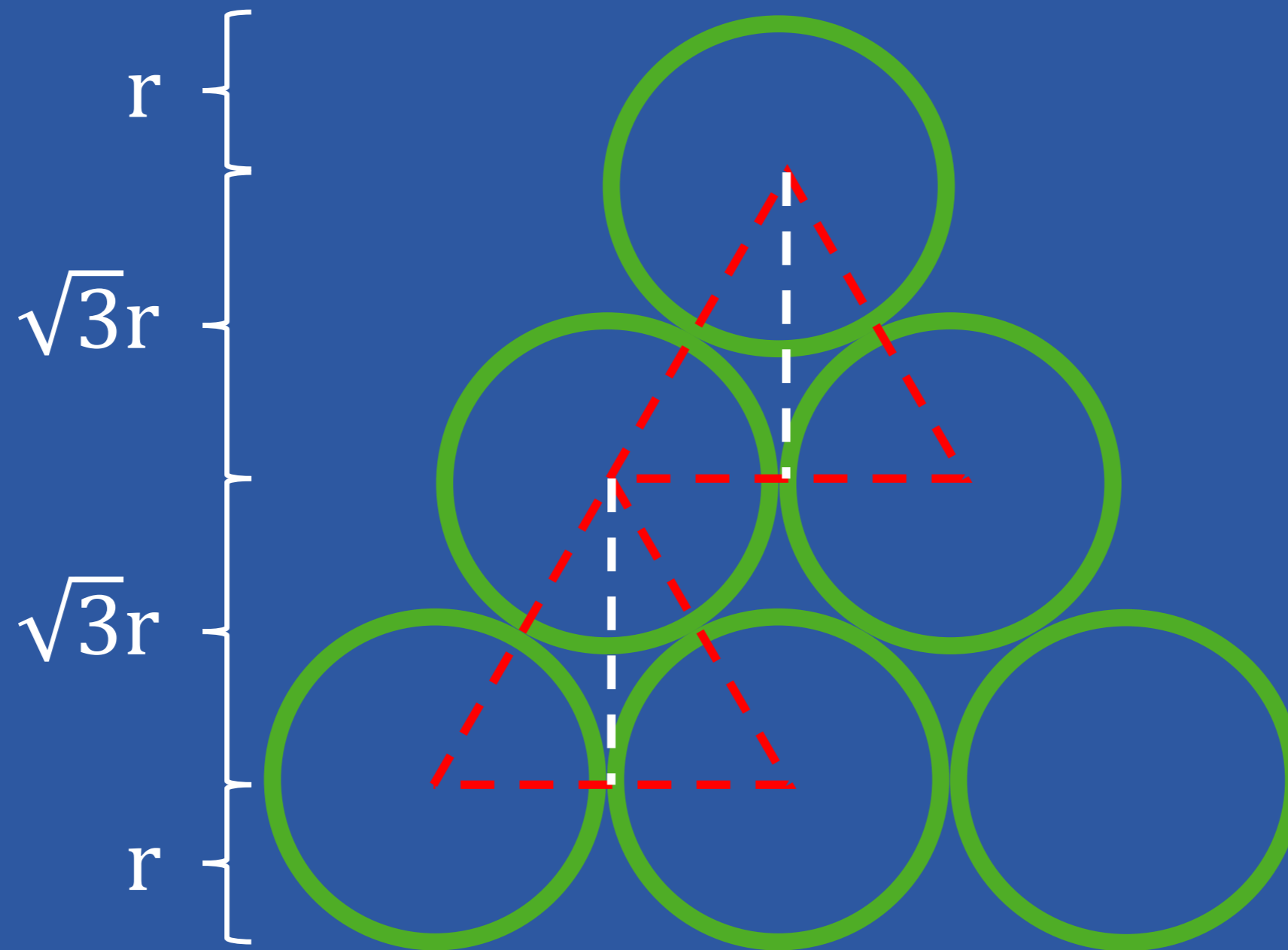
- 1 pipe = h cm
- 2 pipes = $2h$ cm
- 3 pipes = $3h$ cm
- ⋮
- 20 pipes = $20h$ cm

Staggered pipes



- 1 pipe = h cm
- 2 pipes = $3/2 h$ cm
- 3 pipes = $3/2 h$ cm
- ⋮
- 20 pipes = $3/2 h$ cm

STAGGERED PIPES





John Mahlstedt
@jdmahlstedt

Following

Working on @robertkaplinsky's Staggered Pipes prob 2day and modeling it w/ cups. Great prob!
[robertkaplinsky.com/work/staggered ...](http://robertkaplinsky.com/work/staggered...)



11:19 AM - 10 Apr 2015

2 Likes



MODELING EXAMPLES

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

MIDDLE SCHOOL

HIGH SCHOOL

MATH MODELING

HOW DO WE MAKE SENSE OF MATH MODELING?

IS IT JUST ANSWERING QUESTIONS?

HOW IS MATH MODELING USED IN REAL LIFE?

HOW DO WE HELP OUR STUDENTS IMPROVE?

DISCUSSION TIME

- Why should we reconsider using word problems?
- What should we be doing instead of word problems?

GOALS

CORRECT ANSWERS = UNDERSTANDING?

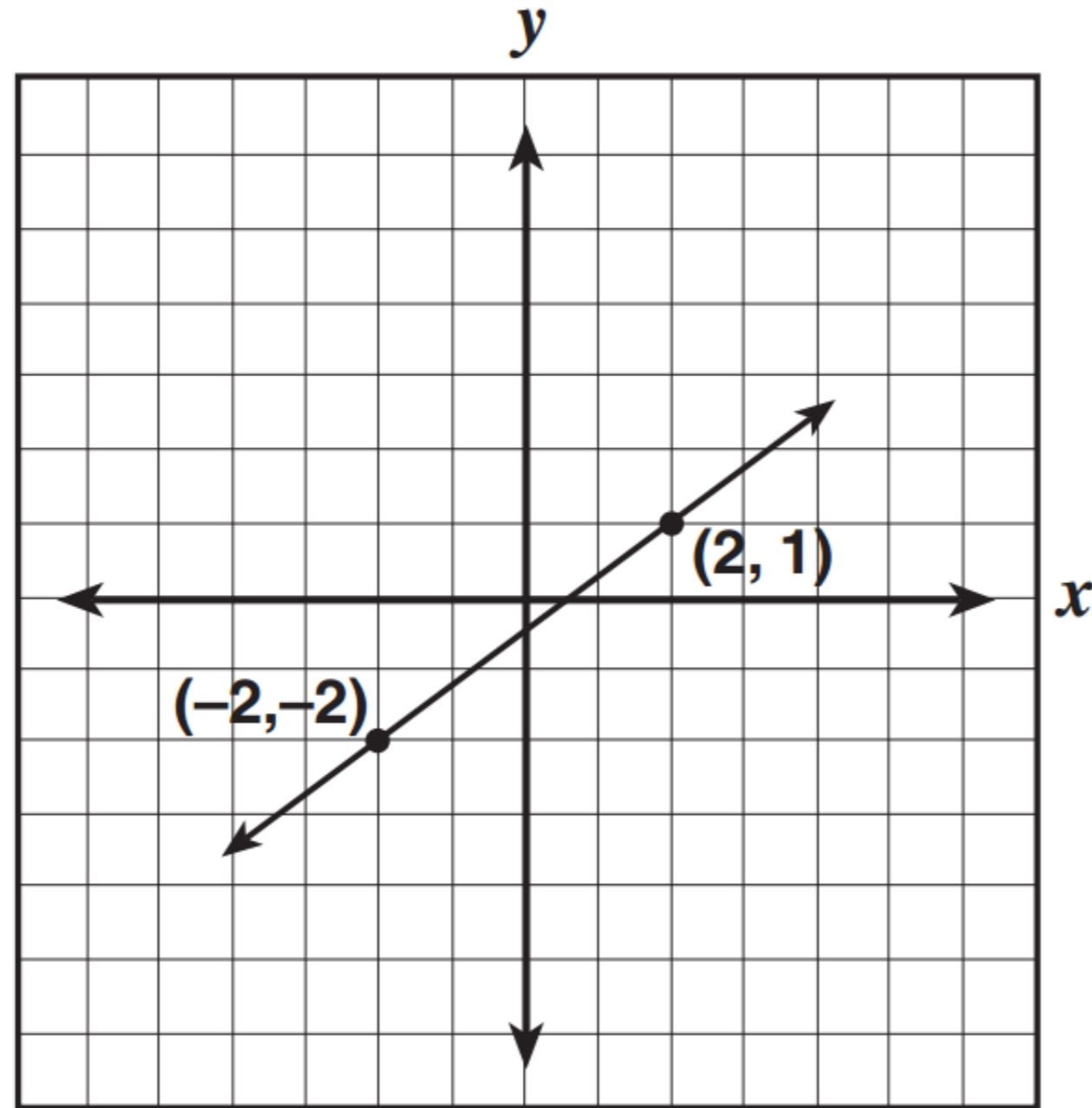
MAKE OUR LESSONS UNFORGETTABLE

RECONSIDER USING WORD PROBLEMS

MAKE MATH CHALLENGING + ACCESSIBLE

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	1110000	ADV	476	13	93%	8	100%	8	80%	14	93%	12	92%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	1110000	ADV	464	13	93%	7	88%	8	80%	15	100%	11	85%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	1110000	ADV	453	10	71%	8	100%	10	100%	14	93%	11	85%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	1110000	ADV	453	13	93%	8	100%	9	90%	12	80%	11	85%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	1110000	ADV	444	14	100%	7	88%	8	80%	13	87%	10	77%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	1110000	ADV	444	12	86%	8	100%	8	80%	15	100%	10	77%	4	80%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	1110000	ADV	444	13	93%	8	100%	8	80%	14	93%	9	69%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	1110000	ADV	435	12	86%	6	75%	9	90%	14	93%	10	77%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	1110000	ADV	435	12	86%	6	75%	8	80%	14	93%	11	85%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	1110000	ADV	435	13	93%	7	88%	9	90%	12	80%	10	77%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	1110000	ADV	427	13	93%	6	75%	9	90%	12	80%	10	77%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	1110000	ADV	427	13	93%	7	88%	6	60%	13	87%	11	85%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	1110000	ADV	427	14	100%	5	63%	7	70%	14	93%	10	77%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	1110000	ADV	421	13	93%	6	75%	6	60%	14	93%	10	77%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	1110000	ADV	421	11	79%	5	63%	9	90%	13	87%	11	85%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	1110000	ADV	414	12	86%	6	75%	8	80%	11	73%	11	85%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	1110000	ADV	414	12	86%	8	100%	8	80%	13	87%	8	62%	4	80%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	1110000	PRO	408	11	79%	6	75%	9	90%	11	73%	10	77%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	1110000	PRO	402	12	86%	8	100%	9	90%	8	53%	11	85%	3	60%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	1110000	PRO	402	8	57%	7	88%	8	80%	13	87%	10	77%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	1110000	PRO	402	13	93%	6	75%	7	70%	13	87%	8	62%	4	80%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	1110000	PRO	402	11	79%	5	63%	7	70%	11	73%	12	92%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	1110000	PRO	402	13	93%	7	88%	9	90%	10	67%	7	54%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	1110000	PRO	402	13	93%	7	88%	7	70%	11	73%	8	62%	5	100%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	1110000	PRO	396	10	71%	6	75%	9	90%	14	93%	7	54%	4	80%
ALYSSA, ARIANNA	1110000	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 $\frac{4}{3}$



OPEN MIDDLE 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.

$$\boxed{3} \boxed{4} + x = \boxed{3} \boxed{4}$$

PROBLEM THREE

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

$$\boxed{1} \boxed{2} + x = \boxed{9} \boxed{8}$$



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](https://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.
[][] + x = [][]

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

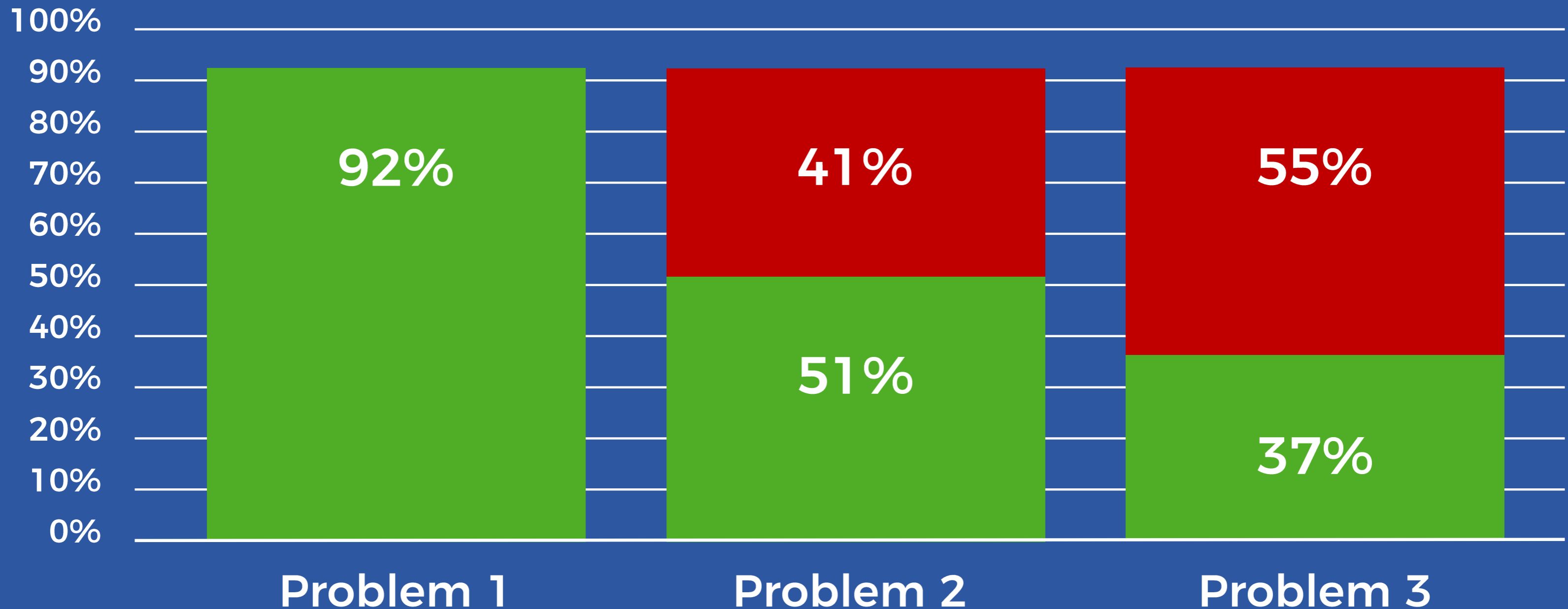
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RETWEETS
36


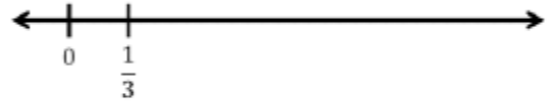

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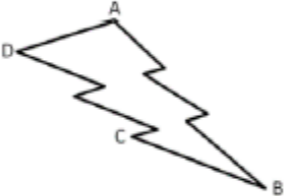
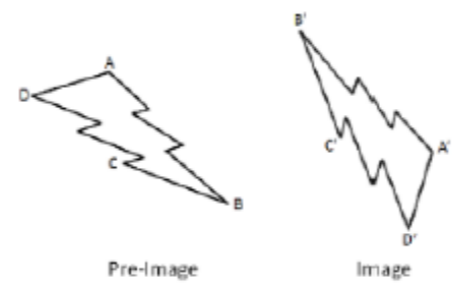
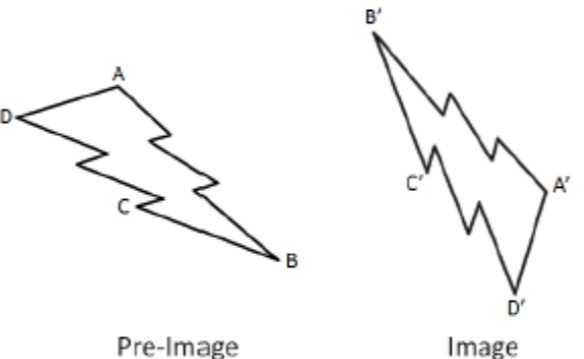
PROBLEM RESULTS



Depth of Knowledge Matrix - Elementary & Secondary Math

Topic	Adding Whole Numbers	Money	Fractions on a Number Line	Area and Perimeter	Subtracting Mixed Numbers
CCSS Standard(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.NBT.4 2.NBT.5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.MD.8 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.NF.2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.MD.8 4.MD.3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.NF.1
DOK 1 Example	<p>Find the sum.</p> $44 + 27 =$	<p>If you have 2 dimes and 3 pennies, how many cents do you have?</p>	<p>Which point is located at $\frac{7}{12}$ below?</p> 	<p>Find the perimeter of a rectangle that measures 4 units by 8 units.</p>	<p>Find the difference.</p> $5\frac{1}{2} - 4\frac{2}{3} =$
DOK 2 Example	<p>Fill in the boxes below using the whole numbers 1 through 9, no more than one time each, so that you make a true equation.</p> $\square\square + 53 = \square\square$	<p>Make 47¢ in three different ways with either quarters, dimes, nickels, or pennies.</p>	<p>Label the point where $\frac{3}{4}$ belongs on the number line below. Be as precise as possible.</p> 	<p>List the measurements of three different rectangles that each has a perimeter of 20 units.</p>	<p>Create three different mixed numbers that will make the equation true by using the whole numbers 1 through 9, no more than one time each. You may reuse the same whole numbers for each of the three mixed numbers.</p> $5\frac{4}{5} - \square\frac{\square}{\square} = 3\frac{1}{20}$
DOK 3 Example	<p>Make the largest sum by filling in the boxes below using the whole numbers 1 through 9, no more than one time each.</p> $\square\square + \square\square =$	<p>Make 47¢ using exactly 6 coins with either quarters, dimes, nickels, or pennies.</p>	<p>Create 5 fractions using the whole numbers 0 through 9, exactly one time each as numerators and denominators, and place them all on a number line.</p>	<p>What is the greatest area you can make with a rectangle that has a perimeter of 24 units?</p>	<p>Make the smallest difference by filling in the boxes below using the whole numbers 1 through 9, no more than one time each.</p> 

Depth of Knowledge Matrix - Elementary & Secondary Math

Topic	Surface Area and Volume	Probability	Transformations	Factoring Quadratics	Quadratics in Vertex Form
CCSS Standard(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.G.4 7.G.6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7.SP.5 7.SP.7 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8.G.1 G-CO.5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A-SSE.3a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> F-IF.7a
DOK 1 Example	Find the surface area of a rectangular prism that measures 3 units by 4 units by 5 units.	What is the probability of rolling a sum of 5 using two 6-sided dice?	Rotate the image below 90° counterclockwise about point D and reflect it across a horizontal line. 	Find the factors: $2x^2 + 7x + 3$	Find the roots and maximum of the quadratic equation below. $y = -3(x - 4)^2 - 3$
DOK 2 Example	List the measurements of three different rectangular prisms that each have a surface area of 20 square units.	What value(s) have a 1/12 probability of being rolled as the sum of two 6-sided dice?	List three sequences of transformations that take pre-image ABCD to image A'B'C'D'. 	Find three different integers to put in the blank that will make the quadratic expression factorable. $x^2 + __x + 4$	Create three equations for quadratics in vertex form that have roots at 3 and 5 but have different maximum and/or minimum values.
DOK 3 Example	What is the greatest volume you can make with a rectangular prism that has a surface area of 20 square units?	Fill in the blanks to complete this sentence using the whole numbers 1 through 9, no more than one time each. Rolling a sum of $__$ on two $__$ -sided dice is the same probability as rolling a sum of $__$ on two $__$ -sided dice.	What is the fewest number of transformations needed to take pre-image ABCD to image A'B'C'D'? 	Fill the blank by finding the largest and smallest integers that will make the quadratic expression factorable. $2x^2 + 3x + __$	Create a quadratic equation with the largest maximum value using the whole numbers 1 through 9, no more than one time each. $y = -\square(x - \square)^2 + \square$

OPEN MIDDLE 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

IMPLEMENTATION

- Open Middle Worksheet
- Classwork
- Homework
- Assessments

OPEN MIDDLE 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)

ADDING 2-DIGIT NUMBERS

Solve.

$$41 + 36 =$$

MULTIPLYING FRACTIONS

Solve.

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

THINKING TIME

STEP TWO

- Go from Level 1 to Level 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 Level 1 to Level 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 Level 2 to Level 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.

$$\frac{\boxed{9}}{\boxed{9}} \times \frac{\boxed{8}}{\boxed{8}}$$

THINKING TIME

- Go from Level 2 to Level 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.

OPEN MIDDLE PROBLEMS

✓ WHY DO WE NEED THEM?

✓ WHY ARE THEY DIFFERENT?

✓ HOW DO YOU IMPLEMENT THEM?

✓ HOW DO YOU CREATE YOUR OWN?

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Open Middle

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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



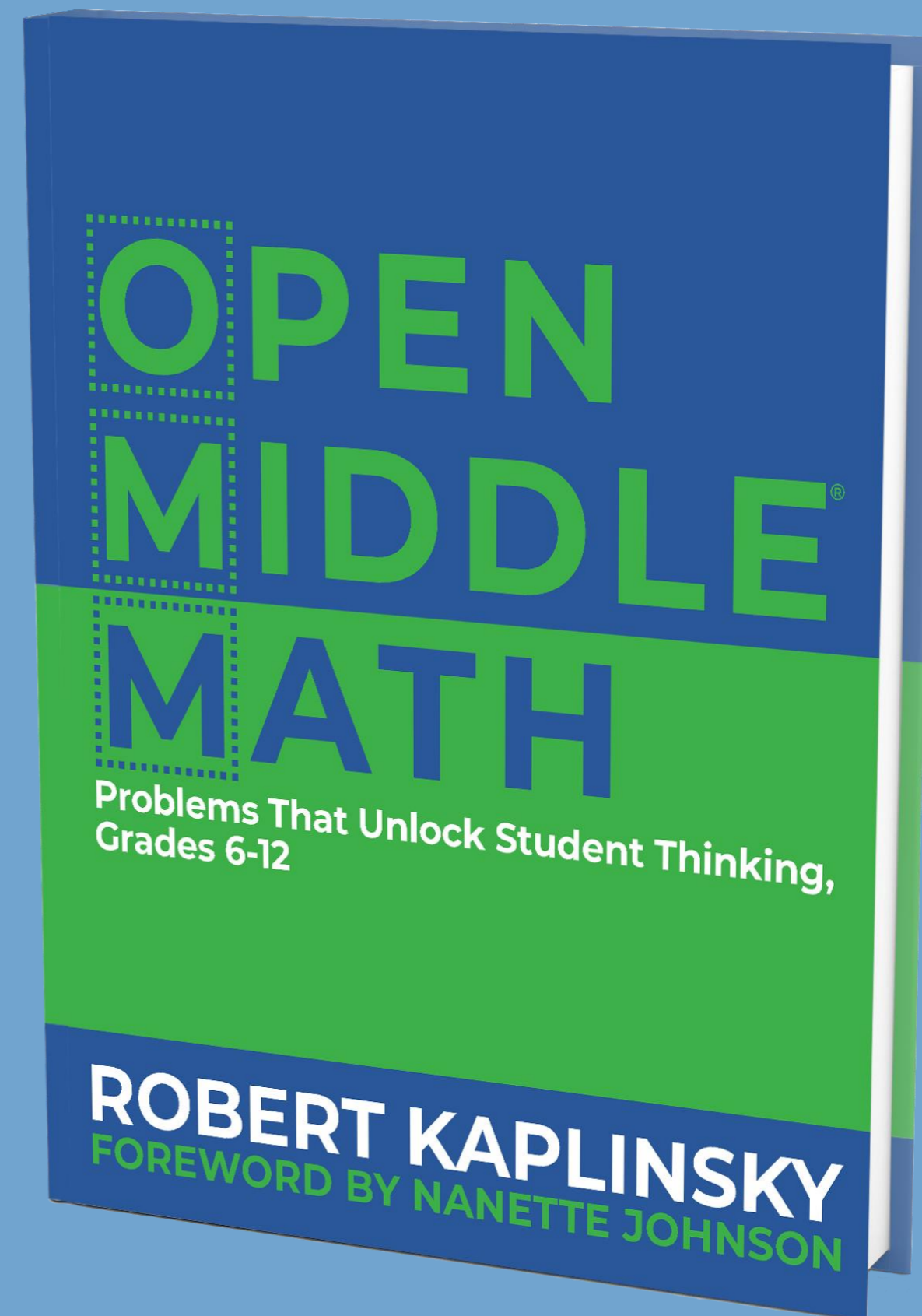
2



DISCUSSION TIME

- How can Open Middle problems help you spot misconceptions that may often go unnoticed?
- How do Open Middle problems make mathematics accessible yet appropriately challenging for every student?

bit.ly/OpenMiddleBook



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GOALS

- CORRECT ANSWERS = UNDERSTANDING?**
- MAKE OUR LESSONS UNFORGETTABLE**
- RECONSIDER USING WORD PROBLEMS**
- MAKE MATH CHALLENGING + ACCESSIBLE**

Open Middle™

Challenging math problems worth solving

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WHY OPEN MIDDLE



Jenise Sexton
@MrsJenise



Replying to @openmiddle

just when I think my Ss are "good" w/reasoning, the problems show me some holes to fill. I like that. Continuous growth.

6 4:48 PM - Jan 11, 2017



[See Jenise Sexton's other Tweets](#)



Radical Challenge

RADICAL EQUATIONS

Directions: Using the digits 0-9 at most one time each, make both of these equations true.

$$\sqrt{\square\square} = \square\sqrt{\square}$$

$$\sqrt{\square\square} = \square$$

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

[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 $(-2, 3)$?

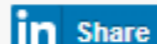
Answer

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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How Much Money Were Those Pennies?



How Can We #SaveNelly?



How Many Chip Bags Will There Be?



How Can We Make Stronger Passwords?

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- [Problem Solving Framework v8.1](#)
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	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





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