

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
1. LES Story Problem 2. "Do the Dew" Act 1 & Act 2 only	1. LES Story Problem 2. "Do the Dew" Act 3	1. LES Story Problem 2. Present Purchase Page 1 of 2 p.243	1. LES Story Problem 2. Present Purchase Page 2 of 2 p.244	1. LES Story Problem 2. School Carnival p.249
HINTS *45-60 minutes at most to compete, leave unfinished work for tomorrow *3 Reads example by Mr. Korn https://youtu.be/9L95ciz4wEM	HINTS *45-60 minutes at most to compete, leave unfinished work for tomorrow	HINTS *45-60 minutes at most to compete, leave unfinished work for tomorrow *Practice 3 reads before starting any calculations, then solve *Division Regroup Model https://youtu.be/yaWVymYlt5o	HINTS *45-60 minutes at most to compete, leave unfinished work for tomorrow *Practice 3 reads before starting any calculations, then solve *Division Regroup Model https://youtu.be/yaWVymYlt5o	HINTS *45-60 minutes at most to compete, leave unfinished work for next week
NEXT STEPS *Dreambox – lessons need to be complete otherwise unfinished work will reset *Math Games – student choice *Math Coloring Page	NEXT STEPS *Dreambox – lessons need to be complete otherwise unfinished work will reset *Math Games – student choice *Math Coloring Page	NEXT STEPS *Dreambox – lessons need to be complete otherwise unfinished work will reset *Math Games – student choice *Math Coloring Page	NEXT STEPS *Dreambox – lessons need to be complete otherwise unfinished work will reset *Math Games – student choice *Math Coloring Page	NEXT STEPS *Dreambox – lessons need to be complete otherwise unfinished work will reset *Math Games – student choice *Create your own Carnival at Home with activities and tickets!

Launch Explore Summarize (LES)

<https://tools4ncteachers.com/resources/4-fourth-grade/additional-resources/cluster-1/brieflaunchexplorediscusslesson.pdf>

Launch using 3 Reads protocol so students access the context and content to explore the Big Idea concept or skill in the problem.

Explore allows students to explore a problem, which will help them to analyze and generalize a concept or skill in the problem.

Summarize encourages students to share their discoveries about a concept or skill in the problem.

LAUNCH (5 minutes)

*First read the story problem, instead of saying any number say “some” (instead of 10 apples, say some apples)

“*What is the Problem About?*”

*Second read the story problem as it is written and focus on the question or what your solution will show

“*What is the Question?*”

*Third read the story problem as it is written and focus on the information you will need for your strategy and your solution

“*What is the important Information?*”

EXPLORE (10 minutes)

Student answers the question using as many strategies as they can within the time limit

SUMMARIZE (5 minutes)

Student explains their thinking for one or all strategies they used to answer the question

3 Reads Protocol

<http://www.fosteringmathpractices.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/3-Reads-Student-Notetaker-Template-.pdf>

Read the Problem 3 Times



1st Read What is the problem about?



2nd Read What is the question?



3rd Read What is the important Information?

Is the problem about **Get more (+)**, or **Get more of even groups (x)**

Is the problem about **Give away (-)**, or **Give away even groups (÷)**

Is the problem about **Bring together (+)**, or **Bring together even groups (x)**

Is the problem about **Take apart/sort (-)**, or **Take apart/sort even groups (÷)**

Is the problem about **Compare**, or **Compare even groups**

LAUNCH, EXPLORE, SUMMARIZE (LES) STORY PROBLEMS

Monday

Connor wants to purchase a playground for his pet hamster, but the price is outside of his budget. He asks his sister to split the cost of a new hamster playground since they share the pet hamster named Fred. If the hamster playground costs \$64.00 with tax, how much will Connor and his sister each pay for the playground?

Tuesday

Tevin and his sister are searching for a card and flowers to give to their reading teacher at school. Tevin wants to purchase \$12.00 worth of purple flowers because purple is the reading teacher's favorite color. If the card and purple flowers cost \$16.80 with tax, how much will Tevin and his sister each spend on their gift?

Wednesday

Chloë and her friends are heading to the Let it Go Frozen Treats dessert shop near their apartments. The frozen treats are different sizes and costs but Chloë and her 4 friends have only \$25.00 total to spend. If all 5 friends purchase the same size at the same cost, how much can each friend spend on a frozen treat?

Thursday

Eva and her brother are looking to purchase something as a thank you for their two school principals. They want to give each principal a special pencil that costs \$8.00 and a flashing button that costs \$5.00. If they share the cost equally, and each principal gets a pencil and button, how much will each need to spend?

Friday

Lukas wants to buy a fancy medium pizza with unlimited toppings for \$25.00 including tax. How many friends would Lukas need to share the cost equally if he only wants to spend \$12.50?
How many friends would Lukas need to share the cost equally if he only wants to spend \$6.25?
How many friends would Lukas need to share the cost equally if he only wants to spend \$1.25?

3 ACT TASK “Do the Dew”

MONDAY

Act 1 – Watch the video and answer each question [read the directions]

VIDEO <https://vimeo.com/86619134>

QUESTIONS

Each answer is your estimate*

Each answer must have a “too high” estimate and a “too low” estimate

*an estimate is a close judgment of the value, number, or quantity of something

1) How many cups of sugar do you think are in one (1) can of Mtn Dew?

I think there are _____ cups because _____

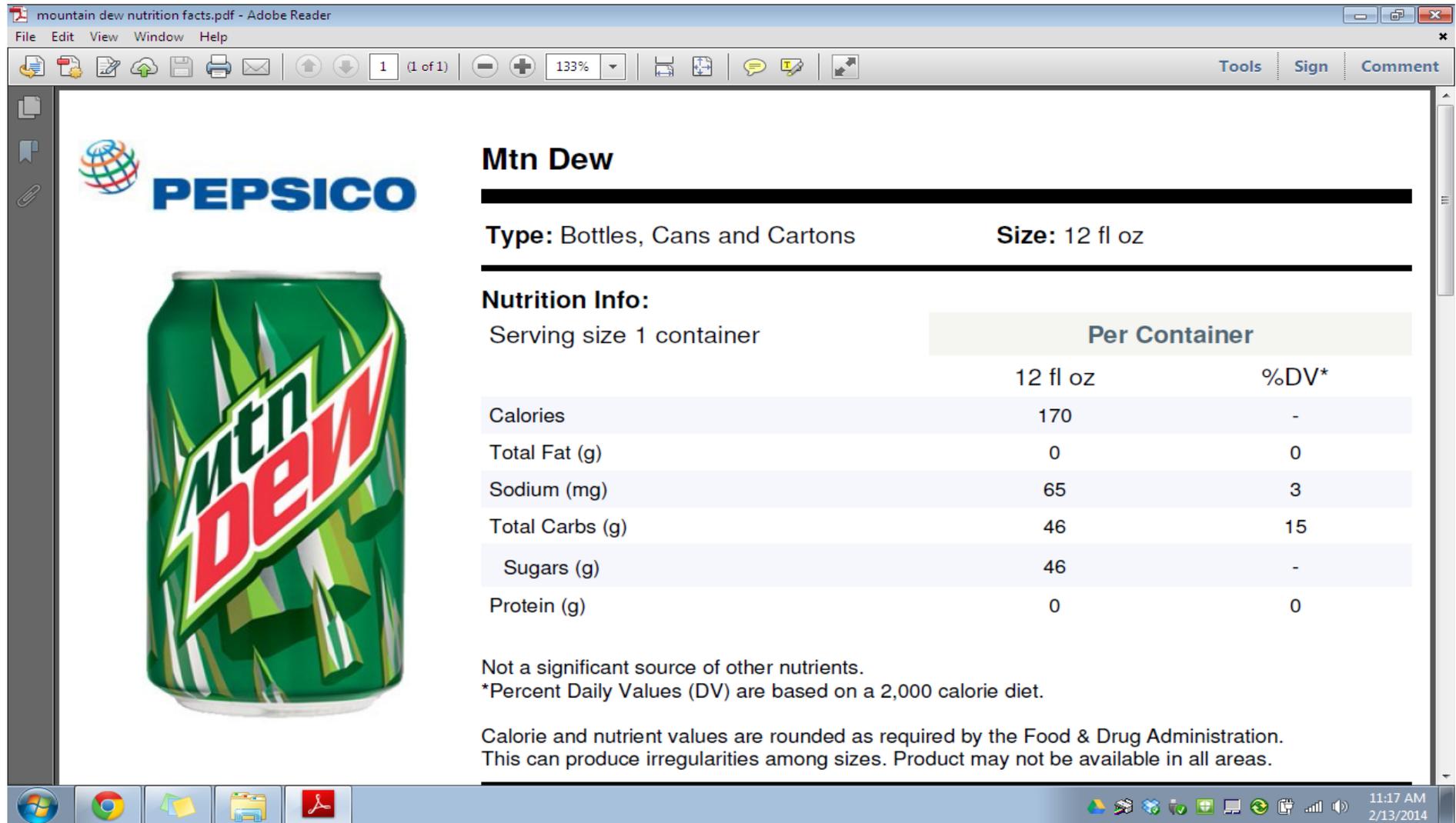
2) How many cups of sugar do you think are in the case of twelve (12) cans of Mtn Dew?

I think there are _____ cups because _____

MONDAY continued

Act 2 – Look at the image and determine how many cups of sugar are found in one (1) can of Mtn Dew

Hint: 46 grams of sugar is approximately equal to $\frac{1}{5}$ cup



mountain dew nutrition facts.pdf - Adobe Reader

File Edit View Window Help

1 (1 of 1) 133%

Tools Sign Comment

PEPSICO

Mtn Dew

Type: Bottles, Cans and Cartons **Size:** 12 fl oz

Nutrition Info:

Serving size 1 container

	Per Container	
	12 fl oz	%DV*
Calories	170	-
Total Fat (g)	0	0
Sodium (mg)	65	3
Total Carbs (g)	46	15
Sugars (g)	46	-
Protein (g)	0	0

Not a significant source of other nutrients.
*Percent Daily Values (DV) are based on a 2,000 calorie diet.

Calorie and nutrient values are rounded as required by the Food & Drug Administration.
This can produce irregularities among sizes. Product may not be available in all areas.

11:17 AM
2/13/2014

One (1) can of Mtn Dew has about _____ cup(s) of sugar per serving size.

TUESDAY

ACT 3 – Show at least two strategies to explain how many cups of sugar can be found in one case of Mtn Dew*

Strategy 1 _____ cup(s) of sugar

Strategy 2 _____ cup(s) of sugar



*one (1) case of Mtn Dew = twelve (12) cans of Mtn Dew

Present Purchase page 2 of 2

- 4** After much discussion, the group decided that Joanna and her original 7 friends would purchase one book, and the other group would get a different gift. If Joanna's group purchased plain wrapping paper, it would cost \$1.60. How much additional money would the 8 friends each need to give to buy the wrapping paper?
- 5** One friend mentioned that she saw glitter wrapping paper for \$3.20. If the 8 friends chose this paper, how much would they each spend on it?
- 6** Joanna also wanted to get ribbons and bows to decorate the package. If the total cost for wrapping and decorating was \$6.40, how much would each of the 8 friends spend?

Compra de regalos página 2 de 2

- 4** Después de mucha discusión, el grupo decidió que Joanna y su grupo original de 7 amigos compraran un libro y el otro grupo compraría un regalo diferente. Si el grupo de Johanna comprara el papel de regalo simple, le costaría \$1.60. ¿Cuánto dinero adicional deberían dar los 8 amigos para comprar el papel de regalo?
- 5** Una amiga mencionó que había visto un papel de regalo con brillantina que cuesta \$3.20. Si los 8 amigos escogen este papel, ¿cuánto gastarían en este?
- 6** Joanna también quería obtener moñas y cintas para decorar el paquete. Si el costo total para envolver y decorar fue de \$6.40, ¿cuánto debería invertir cada uno de los 8 amigos?



School Carnival

Brightwood School is holding a carnival to earn money for new library books.

- 1** Jarrod and his 7 friends sold tickets at the front gate. They were supposed to keep track of how many tickets each person sold, but they forgot. They sold a total of 792 tickets. If each of the 8 children sold the same number of tickets, how many tickets did Jarrod sell?

- 2** During the carnival Madison and 8 of her friends collected tickets at the Jumpy Castle. They collected a total of 135 tickets. If each of the 9 children collected the same number of tickets, how many tickets did Madison collect?

- 3** $594 \div 6$

- 4** $120 \div 8$



Carnaval escolar

Brightwood School lleva a cabo un carnaval para ganar dinero para nuevos libros para la biblioteca.

1 Jarrod y sus 7 amigos vendieron boletos en la puerta del frente. Se suponía que deberían llevar la cuenta de cuántos boletos vendía cada persona, pero lo olvidaron. Vendieron un total de 792 boletos. Si cada uno de los 8 niños vendió igual número de boletos, ¿cuántos boletos vendió Jarrod?

2 Durante el carnaval Madison y 8 de sus amigos recopilaron boletos en el Castillo saltarín. Recopilaron un total de 135 boletos. Si cada uno de los 9 niños recopiló igual número de boletos, ¿cuántos boletos recopiló Madison?

3 $594 \div 6$

4 $120 \div 8$

HAPPY STRAWBERRY ICE CREAM DAY!



$$\text{Strawberry} + \text{Strawberry} + \text{Strawberry} = 27$$

$$\text{Strawberry} + \text{Ice Cream Cone} + \text{Ice Cream Cone} = 19$$

$$\text{Ice Cream Cone} - \text{Ice Cream Sundae} = 1$$

$$\text{Strawberry} + \text{Ice Cream Cone} + \text{Ice Cream Sundae} = ?$$

HAPPY STRAWBERRY ICE CREAM DAY!



$$\text{Strawberry} \times \text{Strawberry} = 64$$

$$\text{Ice Cream Cone} + \text{Strawberry} = 29$$

$$\text{Bowl of Fruit} + \text{Strawberry} + \text{Strawberry} = 40$$

$$\text{Strawberry} + \text{Bowl of Fruit} + \text{Ice Cream Cone} = ?$$

HAPPY STRAWBERRY ICE CREAM DAY!



$$\text{Strawberry} + \text{Strawberry} + \text{Strawberry} = 42$$

$$\text{Ice Cream Cone} + \text{Strawberry} + \text{Ice Cream Cone} = 28$$

$$\text{Ice Cream Cone} + \text{Ice Cream Cone} - \text{Ice Cream Bowl} = 8$$

$$\text{Strawberry} + \text{Ice Cream Bowl} \times \text{Ice Cream Cone} = ?$$

NAME _____

DATE _____



Present Purchase page 1 of 2

- 1** Joanna and seven friends wanted to buy a hardcover book for their teacher from the latest book order. If the book cost \$12, how much would each of the 8 friends need to give in order to buy the present?

\$1.50 each; work will vary. Example:

If each friend gives \$1.00, that's \$8.00.

$$8 \times \$1.00 = \$8.00$$

$$\text{Then } 12 - 8 = \$4.00$$

If each friend gives 50¢ more, that's \$4.00.

$$(8 \times \$1.00) + (8 \times \$0.50) = \$8.00 + \$4.00 = \$12.00$$

- 2** Another 8 students overheard Joanna's conversation and wanted to participate in the gift giving as well. If 16 students wanted to buy the hardcover book, how much would each need to give?

\$0.75 each; work will vary. Example:

In problem 1, there were 8 kids, and they each have \$1.50.

16 kids is double 8, so you have to cut \$1.50 in half. \$1.50 is 6 quarters, and half of 6 is 3 quarters, which is 75¢

$$8 \times \$1.50 = 16 \times \$0.75, \text{ so } \$12.00 \div 16 = \$0.75$$

- 3** The 16 students decided they wanted to purchase the book's sequel, too, which cost another \$12. How much would each student need to give to buy \$24 in books?

\$1.50 each; work will vary. Example:

\$24.00	\$12.00	\$6.00	\$3.00	\$1.50
16	8	4	2	1

$$\$24.00 \div 16 = \$1.50$$

(continued on next page)

NAME _____

DATE _____

Present Purchase page 2 of 2

- 4** After much discussion, the group decided that Joanna and her original 7 friends would purchase one book, and the other group would get a different gift. If Joanna's group purchased plain wrapping paper, it would cost \$1.60. How much additional money would the 8 friends each need to give to buy the wrapping paper?

20¢ each; work will vary. Example:

\$1.60	\$0.80	\$0.40	\$0.20
8	4	2	1

$$\$1.60 \div 8 = \$0.20$$

- 5** One friend mentioned that she saw glitter wrapping paper for \$3.20. If the 8 friends chose this paper, how much would they each spend on it?

40¢ each; work will vary. Example:

\$3.20 is twice as much as \$1.60.

$$\begin{array}{r} \$1.60 \\ + \$1.60 \\ \hline 3.20 \end{array}$$

So each friend has to pay twice as much as they did in problem 4.

- 6** Joanna also wanted to get ribbons and bows to decorate the package. If the total cost for wrapping and decorating was \$6.40, how much would each of the 8 friends spend?

80¢ each; work will vary. Example:

$$8 \times 8 = 64, \text{ so } 8 \times 80\text{¢} = \$6.40$$

NAME _____

DATE _____



School Carnival

Brightwood School is holding a carnival to earn money for new library books.

- 1** Jarrod and his 7 friends sold tickets at the front gate. They were supposed to keep track of how many tickets each person sold, but they forgot. They sold a total of 792 tickets. If each of the 8 children sold the same number of tickets, how many tickets did Jarrod sell?

99 tickets; work will vary. Example:

$8 \times 100 = 800$, so if they each sold 100 tickets, it would have been 800 total tickets.

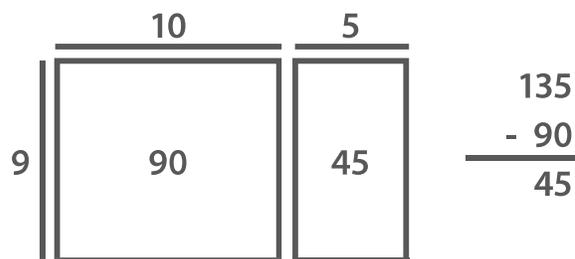
$800 - 8 = 792$, so they each sold $100 - 1 = 99$ tickets

- 2** During the carnival Madison and 8 of her friends collected tickets at the Jumpy Castle. They collected a total of 135 tickets. If each of the 9 children collected the same number of tickets, how many tickets did Madison collect?

15 tickets; work will vary.

Example:

$10 + 5 = 15$, so they each sold 15 tickets.



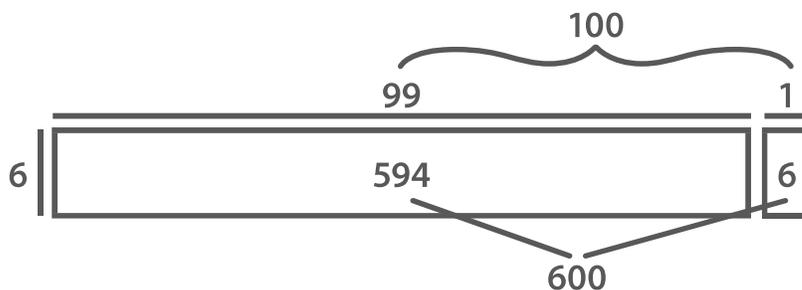
- 3** $594 \div 6$

99; work will vary.

Example:

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 6 & 600 & 594 \\ \hline 1 & 100 & 99 \end{array}$$

So, $594 \div 6 = 99$



- 4** $120 \div 8$

15; work will vary.

Example:

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 120 & 60 & 30 & 15 \\ \hline 8 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{array}$$

So, $120 \div 8 = 15$

I used equivalent ratios. I kept cutting each number in half until I found out that $120 \div 8 = 15$