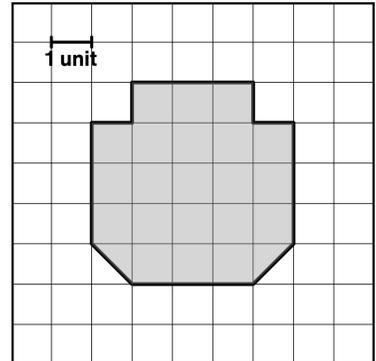


My Notes

1. Explain what the *area* of a shape is.

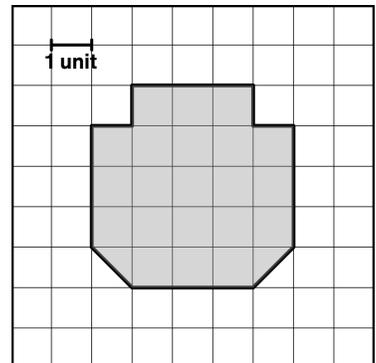
2.1 Determine the area of the shape.

Show or describe your thinking.

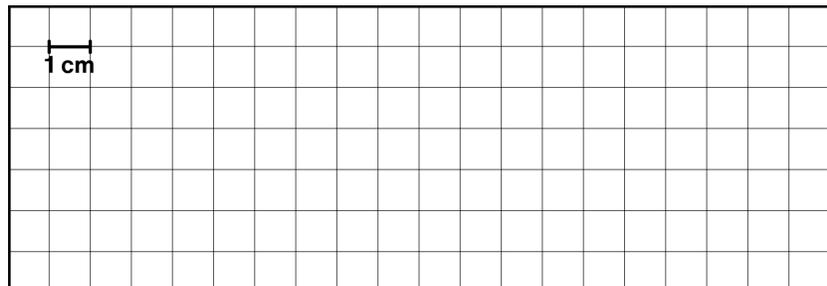


2.2 Determine the area of the same shape in a different way.

Show or describe your thinking.



3. Draw a shape that has an area of 17 square centimeters.



Summary

I can explain what *area* is.

I can describe strategies for determining the area of a non-rectangular shape.

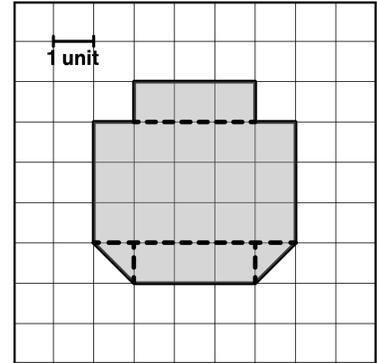
My Notes

1. Explain what the *area* of a shape is.

Responses vary. It means the number of square units that cover the shape without any gaps or overlaps.

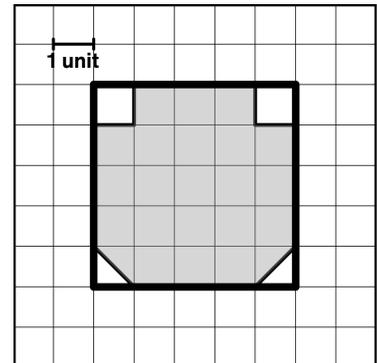
2.1 Determine the area of the shape.

The area is 22 square units or $3 + 5 \cdot 3 + 3 + 0.5 + 0.5$.

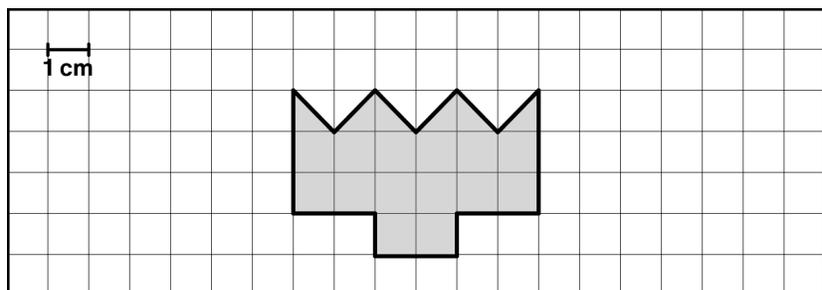


2.2 Determine the area of the same shape in a different way.

I drew a box around the shape and calculated its area to be 25 square units. I subtracted the areas of the two squares and triangles and got $25 - 3 = 22$ square units.



3. Draw a shape that has an area of 17 square centimeters.



Summary

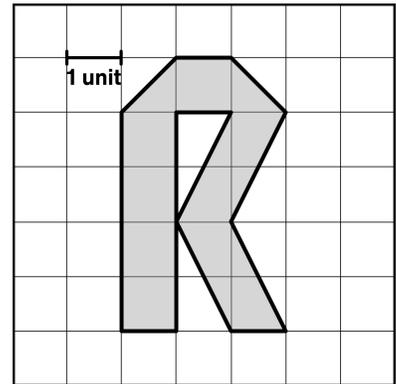
I can explain what *area* is.

I can describe strategies for determining the area of a non-rectangular shape.

My Notes

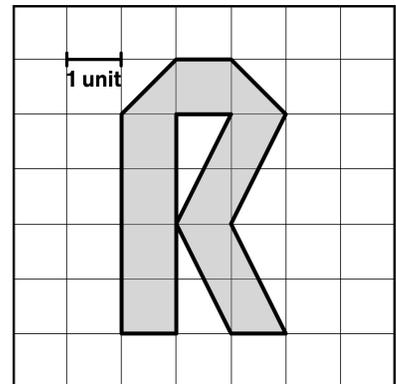
1.1 Determine the area of the letter.

Show or describe your thinking.



1.2 Determine the area of the same letter in a different way.

Show or describe your thinking.



2. Describe your favorite strategy so far. If you learned this strategy from another student, write that student's name.

Summary

- I can determine the area of a non-rectangular shape using a variety of strategies.
- I know that decomposing a shape and rearranging the pieces keeps the area the same.

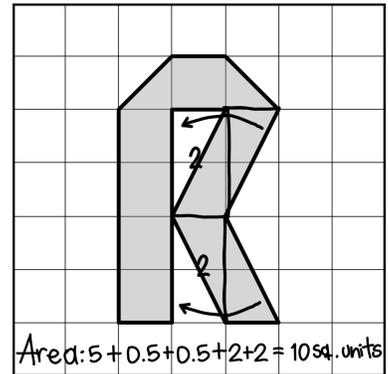
My Notes

1.1 Determine the area of the letter.

I counted all of the whole and half squares. Then I moved the two triangles on the right over to create rectangles. The area is

$$5 + 0.5 + 0.5 + 2 + 2 = 10$$

square units.



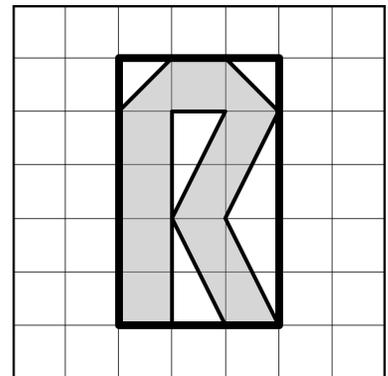
1.2 Determine the area of the same letter in a different way.

I drew a box around the letter and calculated its area to be

$$5 \cdot 3 = 15 \text{ square units. I}$$

subtracted the areas of the unshaded parts and got

$$15 - 5 = 10 \text{ square units.}$$



2. Describe your favorite strategy so far. If you learned this strategy from another student, write that student's name.

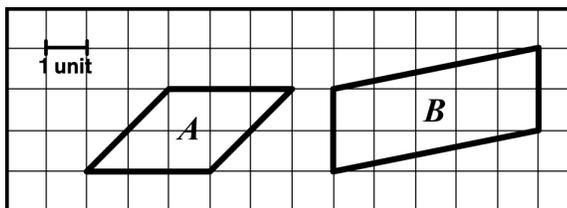
Responses vary.

Summary

- I can determine the area of a non-rectangular shape using a variety of strategies.
- I know that decomposing a shape and rearranging the pieces keeps the area the same.

My Notes

1. Determine the base, height, and area of each parallelogram.



Parallelogram	Base (units)	Height (units)	Area (sq. units)
A			
B			

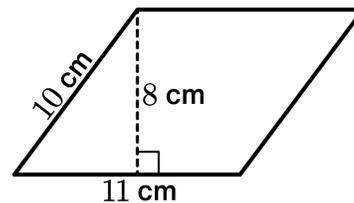
2. Write a formula that can be used to determine the area of any parallelogram. Show what each part of the formula means.

3. Determine the base, height, and area of the parallelogram.

Base: _____ centimeters

Height: _____ centimeters

Area: _____ square centimeters

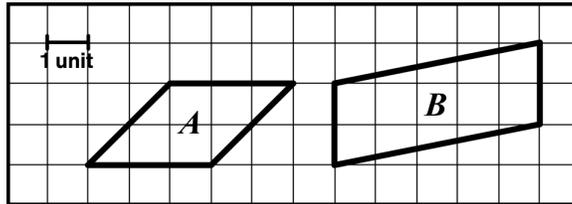


Summary

- I can use different strategies to determine the area of a parallelogram.
- I can identify the base and height of a parallelogram on a grid.
- I can explain how to calculate the area of any parallelogram using its base and height.

My Notes

1. Determine the base, height, and area of each parallelogram.



Parallelogram	Base (units)	Height (units)	Area (sq. units)
A	3	2	6
B	2	5	10

2. Write a formula that can be used to determine the area of any parallelogram. Show what each part of the formula means.

$$A = b \cdot h$$

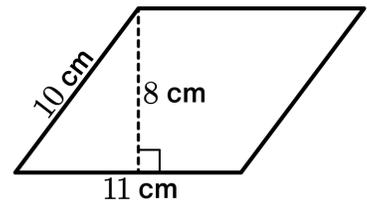
Responses vary. The A stands for area, which is equal to b (the base of the parallelogram) times h (its height).

3. Determine the base, height, and area of the parallelogram.

Base: 11 centimeters

Height: 8 centimeters

Area: 88 square centimeters



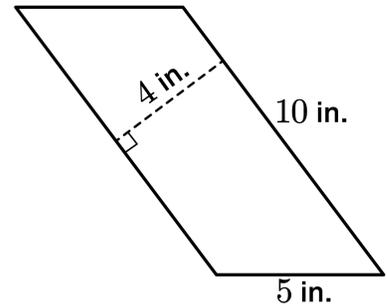
Summary

- I can use different strategies to determine the area of a parallelogram.
- I can identify the base and height of a parallelogram on a grid.
- I can explain how to calculate the area of any parallelogram using its base and height.

My Notes

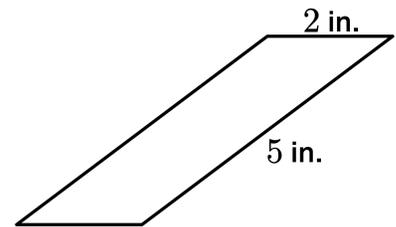
1. Draw a parallelogram. Then draw and label segments showing a base and a height for your parallelogram.

2. Calculate the area of the parallelogram.
Use appropriate units.



The area of this parallelogram is 6 square inches.

- 3.1 Draw a height of the parallelogram on the diagram.



- 3.2 Calculate the length of the height you drew.

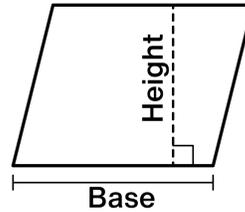
Summary

- I can identify a base and height of a parallelogram without a grid.
- I can calculate the area of a parallelogram or the length of a missing base or height.

My Notes

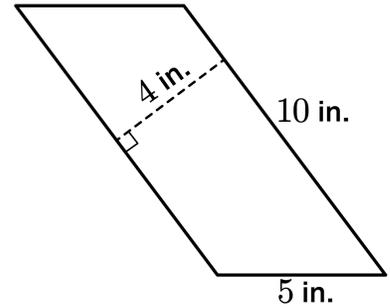
1. Draw a parallelogram. Then draw and label segments showing a base and a height for your parallelogram.

Drawings vary.



2. Calculate the area of the parallelogram.
Use appropriate units.

$10 \cdot 4 = 40$ **square inches**

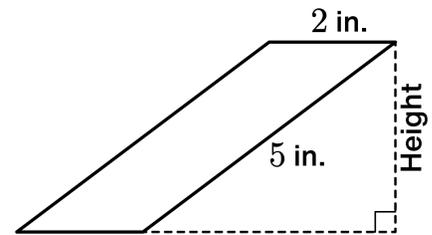


The area of this parallelogram is 6 square inches.

- 3.1 Draw a height of the parallelogram on the diagram.

- 3.2 Calculate the length of the height you drew.

Responses vary. $2 \cdot h = 6$,
so $h = 3$. **The height is 3 inches.**



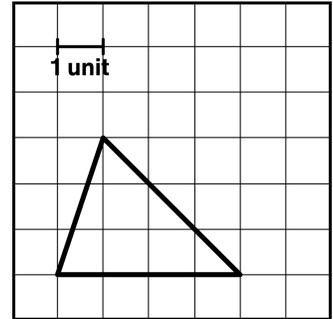
Summary

- I can identify a base and height of a parallelogram without a grid.
- I can calculate the area of a parallelogram or the length of a missing base or height.

My Notes

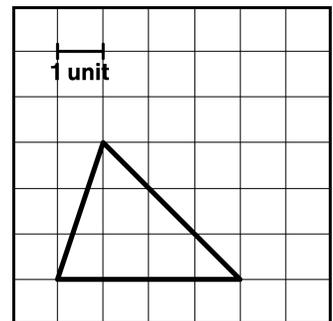
1.1 Determine the area of the triangle.

Show or describe your thinking.



1.2 Determine the area of the triangle in a different way.

Show or describe your thinking.



2. What are some things to keep in mind when determining the area of a triangle?

Summary

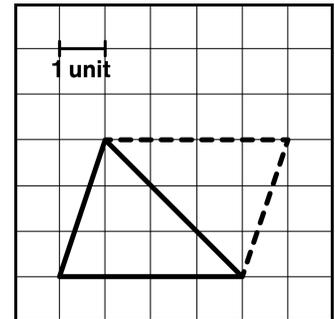
I can use different strategies to determine the area of a triangle.

My Notes

1.1 Determine the area of the triangle.

6 square units

Explanations vary. I created a parallelogram with the same base and height as the triangle. Its area is $4 \cdot 3 = 12$ square units. The area of the triangle is half.

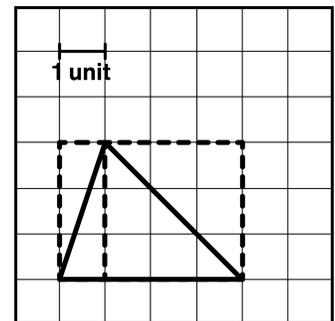


1.2 Determine the area of the triangle in a different way.

6 square units

Explanations vary. I split the triangle into two right triangles.

The total area is $\frac{3 \cdot 1}{2} + \frac{3 \cdot 3}{2}$
 $= 1.5 + 4.5 = 6$ square units.



2. What are some things to keep in mind when determining the area of a triangle?

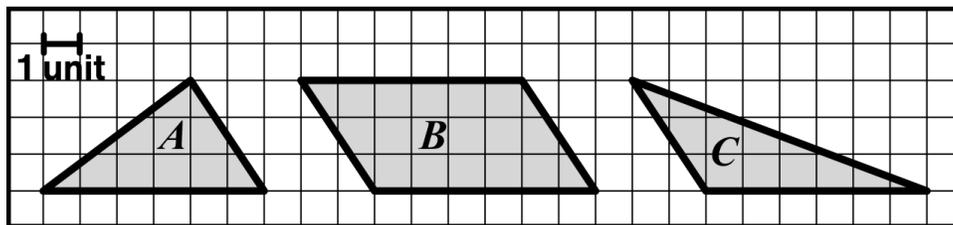
Responses vary.

- The area of a triangle is half the area of the parallelogram with the same base and height.
- You can break a triangle into pieces and find the area of those pieces.

Summary

I can use different strategies to determine the area of a triangle.

My Notes



1. Write the base, height, and area of each shape in the table.

Shape	Base (units)	Height (units)	Area (sq. units)
<i>A</i>			
<i>B</i>			
<i>C</i>			

2. Write a formula that can be used to determine the area of any triangle.

3. How is determining the area of a triangle similar to determining the area of a parallelogram? How is it different?

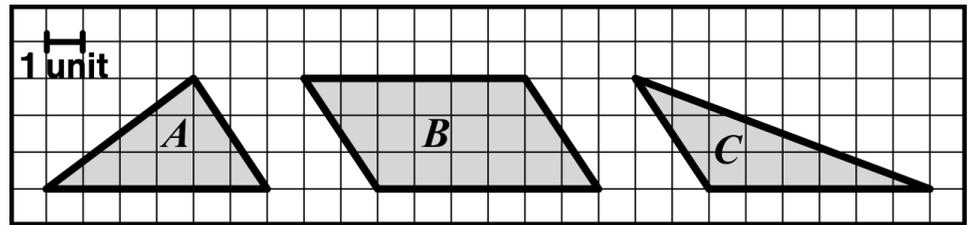
- Similar:

- Different:

Summary

- I can connect the area of a triangle and a parallelogram with the same base and height.
 - I can explain how to calculate the area of any triangle using its base and height.

My Notes



1. Write the base, height, and area of each shape in the table.

Shape	Base (units)	Height (units)	Area (sq. units)
A	6	3	9
B	6	3	18
C	6	3	9

2. Write a formula that can be used to determine the area of any triangle.

$$A = b \cdot h \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

The area is equal to b (the base of the triangle) times h (its height) times $\frac{1}{2}$ or divided by 2.

3. How is determining the area of a triangle similar to determining the area of a parallelogram? How is it different?

- **Similar: Responses vary.** If you know the base and the height of a parallelogram or triangle, you can always determine its area.
- **Different: Responses vary.** The area of a parallelogram is equal to the base times the height. The area of the triangle is half of the base times the height.

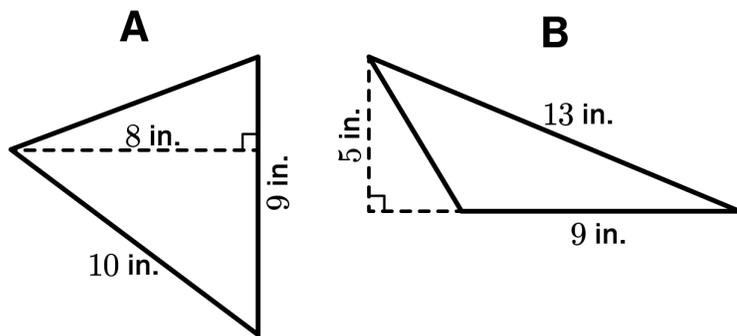
Summary

- I can connect the area of a triangle and a parallelogram with the same base and height.
- I can explain how to calculate the area of any triangle using its base and height.

My Notes

1. Draw a triangle. Label its base and height.

2. Write the base, height, and area of each triangle in the table.



Triangle	Base (in.)	Height (in.)	Area (sq. in.)
<i>A</i>			
<i>B</i>			

3. Write some advice for someone to keep in mind when they are finding the area of a triangle.

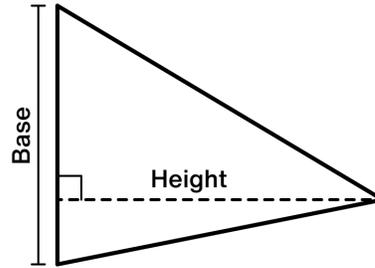
Summary

I can identify a base and height of a triangle without a grid.

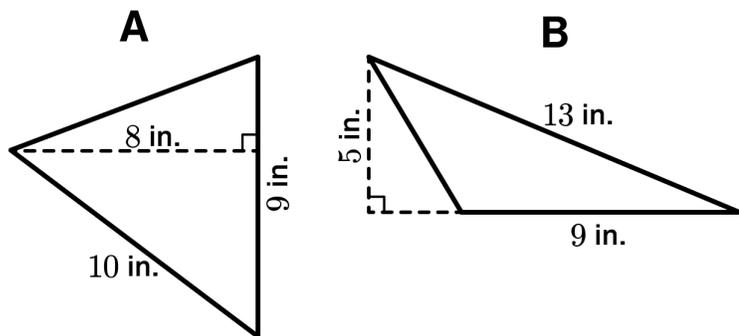
I can calculate the area of any triangle.

My Notes

1. Draw a triangle. Label its base and height. *Drawings vary.*



2. Write the base, height, and area of each triangle in the table.



Triangle	Base (in.)	Height (in.)	Area (sq. in.)
A	9	8	36
B	9	5	22.5

3. Write some advice for someone to keep in mind when they are finding the area of a triangle.

Responses vary.

- You can pick any side of the triangle to be the base.
- The height has to be perpendicular to the base.
- The area is half of the base times the height.

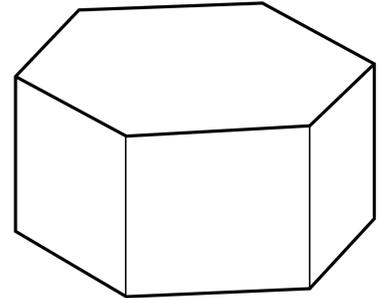
Summary

- I can identify a base and height of a triangle without a grid.

I can calculate the area of any triangle.

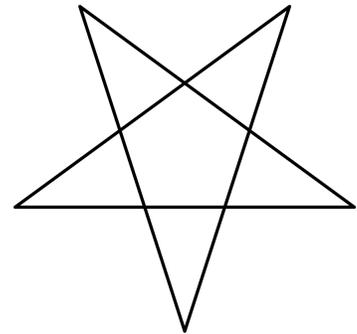
My Notes

1.1 What is the name of this polyhedron?



1.2 Describe the faces of this polyhedron.

2. If this net were folded, would it make a pyramid, prism, or neither?



Explain your thinking.

3. What are some things to keep in mind when determining whether a net will fold into a prism, pyramid, or neither?

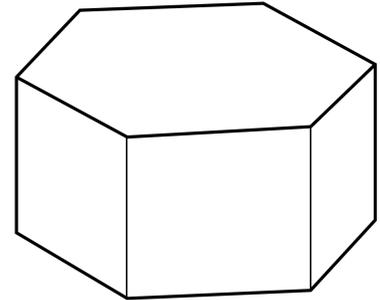
Summary

- I can describe the faces of a polyhedron.
- I can compare and contrast prisms and pyramids.
- I know what a net is and how it is related to a polyhedron.

My Notes

1.1 What is the name of this polyhedron?

Hexagonal prism.



1.2 Describe the faces of this polyhedron.

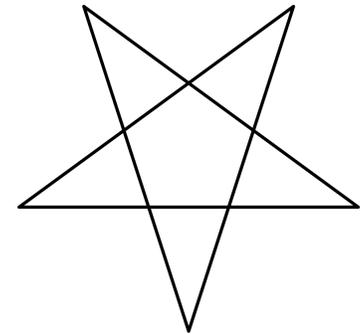
Responses vary. There are two hexagons and six rectangles.

2. If this net were folded, would it make a pyramid, prism, or neither?

Pentagonal pyramid

Explain your thinking.

Explanations vary. The sides are triangles, which means this is a pyramid. The base is a pentagon, so it is a pentagonal pyramid.



3. What are some things to keep in mind when determining whether a net will fold into a prism, pyramid, or neither?

Responses vary. Are the sides of the polyhedron going to be rectangles or triangles? What is the shape of the base?

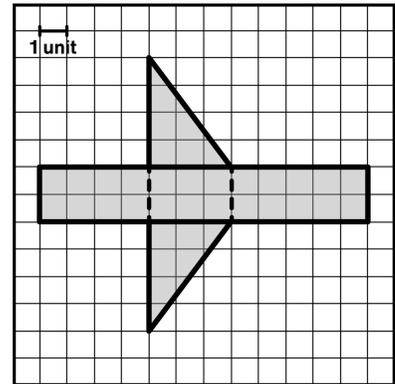
Summary

<input type="checkbox"/> I can describe the faces of a polyhedron. <input type="checkbox"/> I can compare and contrast prisms and pyramids. <input type="checkbox"/> I know what a net is and how it is related to a polyhedron.
--

My Notes

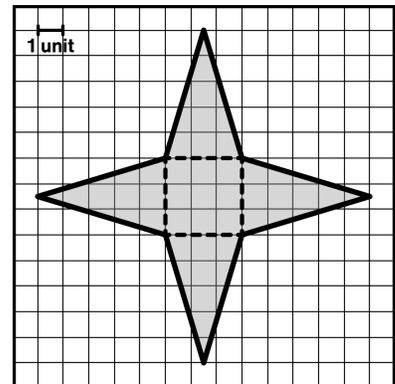
1.1 What polyhedron will this net create when folded?

1.2 What is its surface area?



2.1 What polyhedron will this net create when folded?

2.2 What is its surface area?



3. What are some things to keep in mind when calculating the surface area of a polyhedron?

Summary

- I can name a polyhedron.
- I can identify what kind of polyhedron will be created when a net is folded.
- I can calculate the surface area of a prism or pyramid using a net on a grid.

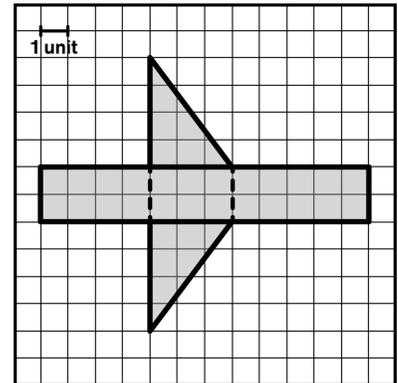
My Notes

1.1 What polyhedron will this net create when folded?

Triangular prism

1.2 What is its surface area?

36 square units

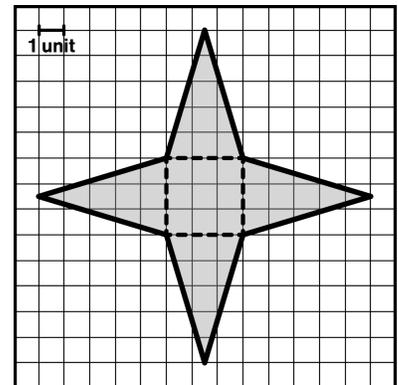


2.1 What polyhedron will this net create when folded?

Square pyramid or rectangular pyramid

2.2 What is its surface area?

39 square units



3. What are some things to keep in mind when calculating the surface area of a polyhedron?

Responses vary. How many faces does the polyhedron have? Are the faces triangles, rectangles, or another shape? Are any of the faces the same size and shape? Once you know the area of each face, you can add the areas together to get the surface area.

Summary

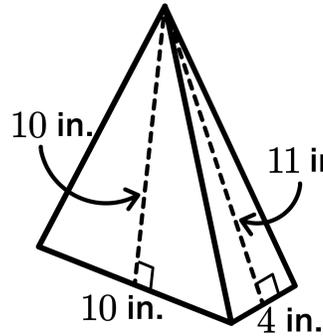
- I can name a polyhedron.
- I can identify what kind of polyhedron will be created when a net is folded.
- I can calculate the surface area of a prism or pyramid using a net on a grid.

My Notes

Here is a rectangular pyramid and its net.

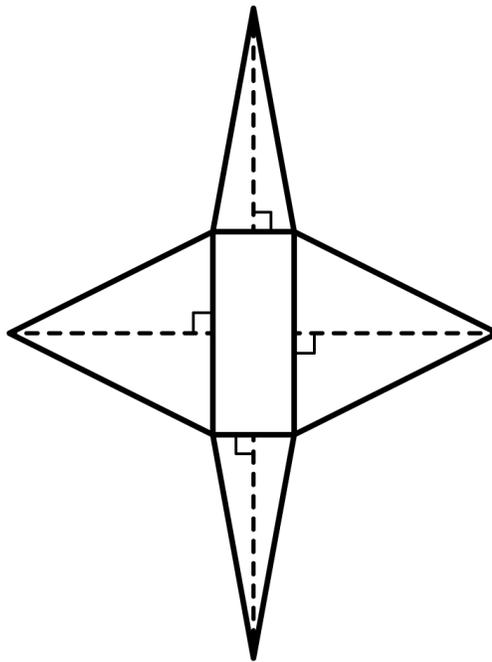
Rectangular Pyramid

1.1 Label the net with the measurements of each face.



1.2 Calculate the surface area.

Net



Summary

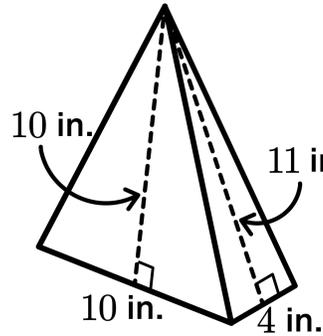
- I can match a polyhedron with its net.
- I can calculate the surface area of a prism or pyramid from a drawing and describe my strategy.

My Notes

Here is a rectangular pyramid and its net.

Rectangular Pyramid

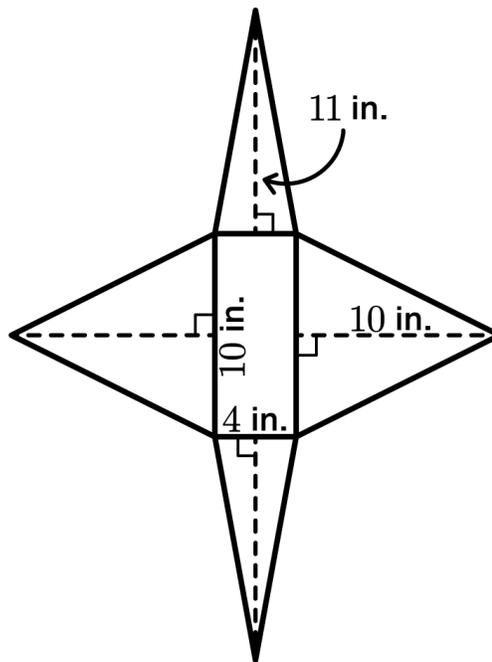
1.1 Label the net with the measurements of each face.



1.2 Calculate the surface area.

184 square inches

Net

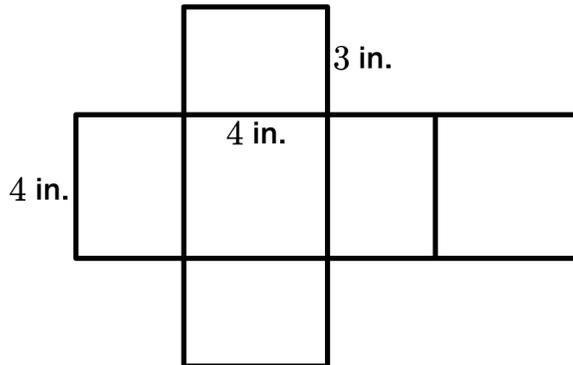


Summary

- I can match a polyhedron with its net.
- I can calculate the surface area of a prism or pyramid from a drawing and describe my strategy.

My Notes

1. What do you need to know when designing a take-out container?



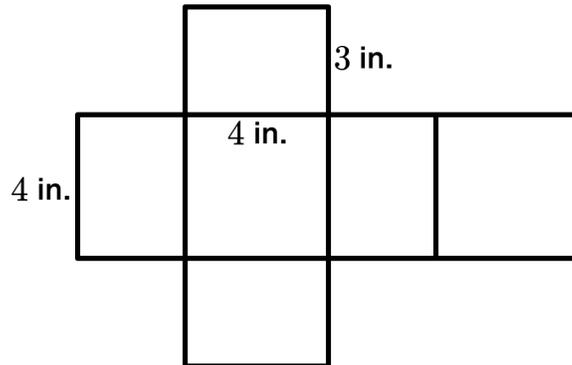
2. Describe a food that might fit in this container.
3. Calculate how much material you'll need to make the container.

Summary

- I can design a net for a three-dimensional object.
 - I can calculate surface area to answer problems in context.

My Notes

1. What do you need to know when designing a take-out container?



Responses vary.

- What kind of food will it contain? Is it a liquid or solid?
- Will the food fit in a rectangular prism-shaped box or something else? How many faces will it have?
- How long should the different sides of the box be?

2. Describe a food that might fit in this container.

Responses vary. I think a hamburger could fit in the box.

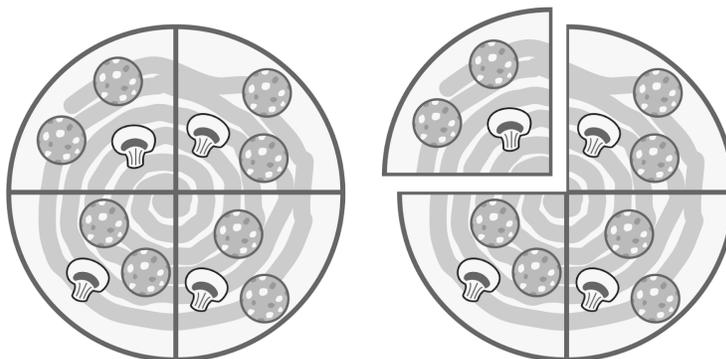
3. Calculate how much material you'll need to make the container.

There are two faces that are $4 \cdot 4 = 16$ square inches and four faces that are $3 \cdot 4 = 12$ square inches, so the surface area is 80 square inches.

Summary

- I can design a net for a three-dimensional object.
 - I can calculate surface area to answer problems in context.

My Notes



1. Fill in the blanks based on the ratios you see above.
 - For every ____ mushrooms, there are _____.
 - The ratio of pepperoni to mushrooms is ____ to ____.
 - The ratio of mushrooms to pepperoni is ____ : ____.
 - pizzas : mushrooms
____ : ____

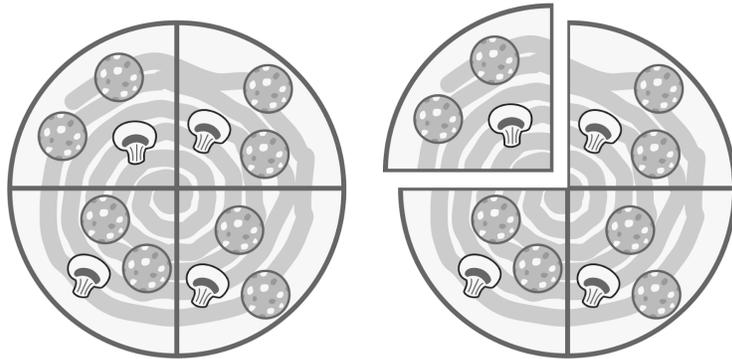
2. Circle the false statement.
 - A. The ratio of mushrooms to pepperoni is 1 : 2.
 - B. There are 8 pepperoni for every 1 pizza.
 - C. For every 4 mushrooms, there are 2 pizzas.

Edit the false statement to make it true.

Summary

- I can explain what a ratio is.
- I can describe ratios in many different ways.

My Notes



1. Fill in the blanks based on the ratios you see above.
Responses vary.

- For every 4 mushrooms, there are 8 **pepperoni**.
- The ratio of pepperoni to mushrooms is 2 to 1 .
- The ratio of mushrooms to pepperoni is 8 : 16 .
- pizzas : mushrooms

2 : 8

2. Circle the false statement.

A. The ratio of mushrooms to pepperoni is 1 : 2 .

B. There are 8 pepperoni for every 1 pizza.

C. For every 4 mushrooms, there are 2 pizzas.

Edit the false statement to make it true.

Responses vary. For every 8 mushrooms, there are 2 pizzas, or for every 4 mushrooms, there is 1 pizza.

Summary

I can explain what a ratio is.

I can describe ratios in many different ways.

My Notes

1. Explain what *equivalent ratios* are in your own words. Give at least one example.

Rice and Peas

Rice and peas is a popular side dish from the Caribbean.

2. What do you need to make this dish for 12 people?

Ingredients

Serves 4 people

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| • 1 cup of long-grain rice | _____ cups of long-grain rice |
| • 14 ounces coconut milk | _____ ounces coconut milk |
| • 15 ounces of kidney beans | _____ ounces of kidney beans |
| • 3 pinches of thyme | _____ pinches of thyme |
| • $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon of ground allspice | _____ teaspoons of ground allspice |

3. Mio is making rice and peas for 8 people. She says she needs 18 ounces of coconut milk. Do you agree?

Explain your reasoning.

Summary

- | |
|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> I can explain what equivalent ratios are.
<input type="checkbox"/> I can create equivalent ratios by doubling, tripling, and halving in context. |
|--|

My Notes

1. Explain what *equivalent ratios* are in your own words.

Equivalent ratios are when two or more ratios show the same relationship between two quantities. For example, 3: 2 is equivalent to 6: 4 because $3 \cdot 2 = 6$ and $2 \cdot 2 = 4$.

Some ways you can get an equivalent ratio are by doubling, tripling, and cutting in half.

Rice and Peas

Rice and peas is a popular side dish from the Caribbean.

2. What do you need to make this dish for 12 people?

Ingredients	
<i>Serves 4 people</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 cup of long-grain rice • 14 ounces coconut milk • 15 ounces of kidney beans • 3 pinches of thyme • $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon ground allspice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 cups of long-grain rice 42 ounces coconut milk 45 ounces of kidney beans 9 pinches of thyme $\frac{3}{2}$ teaspoons ground allspice

3. Mio is making rice and peas for 8 people. She says she needs 18 ounces of coconut milk. Do you agree?

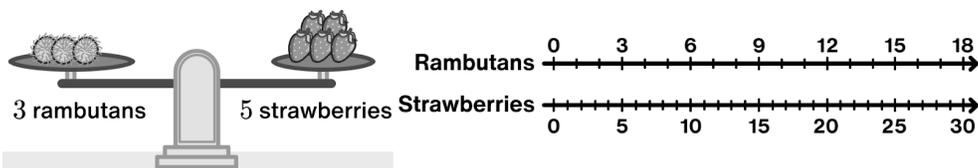
Disagree. Explanations vary. Mio added 4 ounces because that was how many more people she needed to serve, but you actually use 14 ounces for every 4 people. She needs $14 \cdot 2 = 28$ ounces of coconut milk.

Summary

- I can explain what equivalent ratios are.
- I can create equivalent ratios by doubling, tripling, and halving in context.

My Notes

The scale balances with a ratio of 3 rambutans to 5 strawberries.



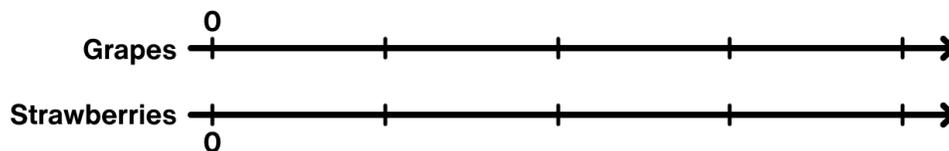
1.1 List several other equivalent ratios.

1.2 How many rambutans balance with 15 strawberries?

Circle where this is on the double number line.

A ratio of 12 grapes : 8 strawberries balances the scale.

2.1 Complete the double number line to represent this situation.



2.2 Use the double number line to complete the table.

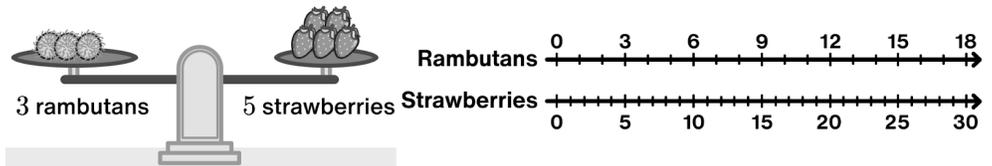
Grapes	Strawberries
12	8
	24
18	

Summary

- I can explain how to use a double number line diagram to find equivalent ratios.
- I can use double number line diagrams to solve problems.

My Notes

The scale balances with a ratio of 3 rambutans to 5 strawberries.

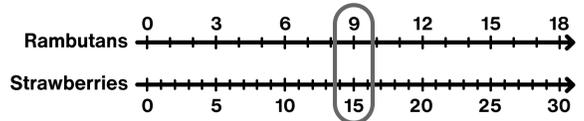


1.1 List several other equivalent ratios.

- 6 : 10
- 9 : 15
- 12 : 20
- 15 : 25

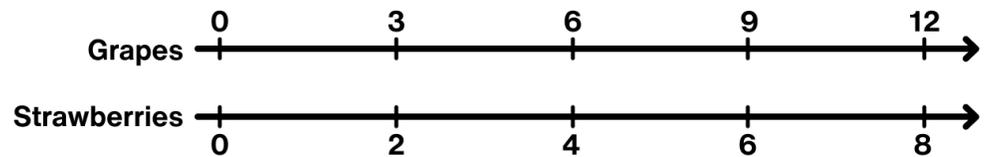
1.2 How many rambutans balance with 15 strawberries?

9 rambutans



A ratio of 12 grapes : 8 strawberries balances the scale.

2.3 Complete the double number line to represent this situation.



2.4 Use the double number line to complete the table.

Grapes	Strawberries
12	8
36	24
18	12

Summary

I can explain how to use a double number line diagram to find equivalent ratios.

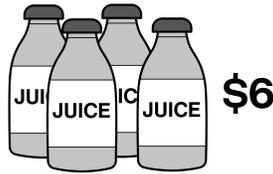
I can use double number line diagrams to solve problems.

My Notes

1. Explain what *unit price* means in your own words. Give at least one example.

Calculate the unit price of each item.

2.1

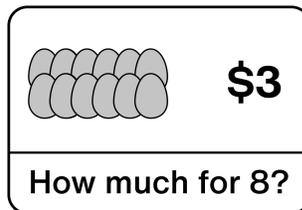


2.2

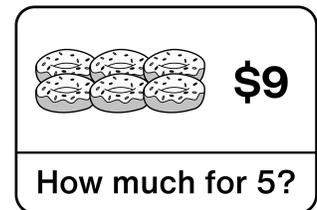


Answer each question. Show or explain your thinking.

3.1



3.2



Summary

- I can use a double number line diagram or table to calculate a unit price.
- I can use unit prices to solve problems.

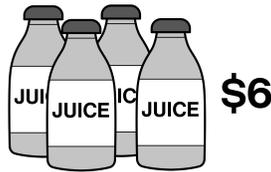
My Notes

1. Explain what *unit price* means in your own words. Give at least one example.

Responses vary. Unit price means how much each item costs. For example, if 3 avocados cost \$6, the unit price is \$2 per avocado.

Calculate the *unit price* of each item.

2.1



\$1.50 per juice

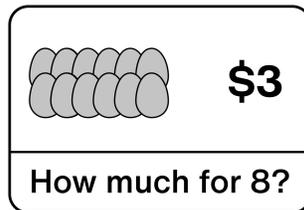
2.2



\$0.80 per pack of sticky notes

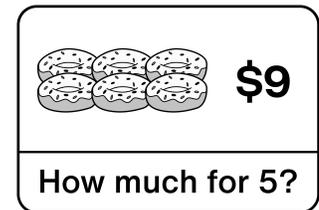
Answer each question. Show or explain your thinking.

3.1



\$2 for 8 eggs

3.2



\$7.50 for 5 donuts

Summary

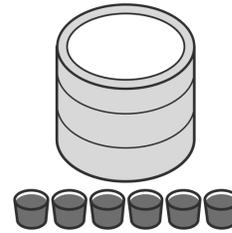
- I can use a double number line diagram or table to calculate a unit price.
- I can use unit prices to solve problems.

My Notes

Mayra and Nicolas each made a shade of teal paint.

**Mayra's Ratio**

4 ounces teal
2 gallons white

**Nicholas's Ratio**

6 ounces teal
4 gallons white

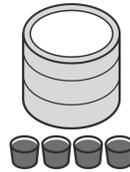
1. Which ratio will make a darker teal? Explain your reasoning.
2. List several strategies for comparing ratios like the ones in Problem 1.
3. Mayra said, "They would be the same shade of teal because $4 + 2 = 6$ and $2 + 2 = 4$." What would you say to Mayra to help her see her mistake?

Summary

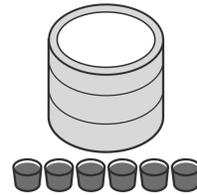
I can use strategies to compare ratios in context.

My Notes

Mayra and Nicolas each made a shade of teal paint.



Mayra's Ratio
4 ounces teal
2 gallons white



Nicholas's Ratio
6 ounces teal
4 gallons white

1. Which ratio will make a darker teal?

Mayra's. Explanations vary.

- **Mayra's teal is $\frac{4}{2} = 2$ ounces of teal for every gallon of white, while Nicolas's is only $\frac{6}{4} = 1.5$ ounces of teal.**
- **If you made both containers have 4 gallons of white, Mayra's would have $4 \cdot 2 = 8$ ounces of teal, which is more than Nicolas's 6 ounces.**

2. List several strategies for comparing ratios like the ones in Problem 1. **Responses vary.**

- **Calculate a unit rate.**
- **Make the same amount of one quantity in both ratios (like 4 gallons of white paint for both ratios). Whatever you multiplied by to make the quantities (white) the same, you multiply that number to the other quantities (teal), and then compare.**

3. Mayra said, "They would be the same shade of teal because $4 + 2 = 6$ and $2 + 2 = 4$." What would you say to Mayra to help her see her mistake? **Responses vary. When you compare ratios, you need to think about multiplication or division, just like you do with equivalent ratios.**

Summary

I can use strategies to compare ratios in context.

My Notes

1. Explain what *unit rate* means in your own words. Give at least one example.

Zhang Shuang walked 50 meters on his hands with a soccer ball between his legs in about 25 seconds. Christopher Irmischer ran 100-meter hurdles in about 15 seconds while wearing flippers.

- 2.1 Who was moving faster: Zhang or Christopher?
Explain your reasoning.

- 2.2 Terrance can run 3 meters per second. Does he move faster than Zhang? Faster than Christopher?

Show or explain your thinking.

Summary

- I can calculate the speed of an object.
- I can determine which object is moving faster and explain how I know.

My Notes

1. Explain what *unit rate* means in your own words. Give at least one example.

Responses vary. A unit rate is a rate where one of the numbers is 1. 30 miles per hour is a unit rate because it's how many miles you go in 1 hour.

Zhang Shuang walked 50 meters on his hands with a soccer ball between his legs in about 25 seconds. Christopher Irmischer ran 100-meter hurdles in about 15 seconds while wearing flippers.

- 2.1 Who was moving faster: Zhang or Christopher?

Christopher.

Explanations vary. Zhang went 2 meters per second. If Christopher had gone at that same rate, he would have only gone 30 meters, but he went 100 meters.

- 2.2 Terrance can run 3 meters per second. Does he move faster than Zhang? Faster than Christopher?

Faster than Zhang, but slower than Christopher.

Explanations vary. Zhang went 2 meters per second. Christopher went more than 6 meters per second (I know this because $15 \cdot 6 = 90$.). Terrance's rate is between these two rates.

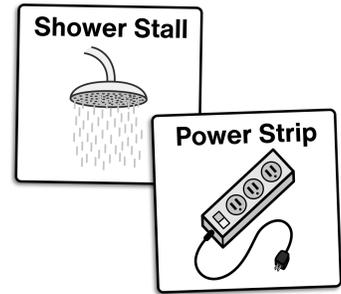
Summary

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> I can calculate the speed of an object.<input type="checkbox"/> I can determine which object is moving faster and explain how I know. |
|---|

My Notes

FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency) has a list of items that cities should prepare in case of a disaster.

For a town of 600 people, FEMA recommends 24 shower stalls and 30 power strips.



1. At this rate, what would FEMA recommend for each city?

City	Population	Shower Stalls	Power Strips
Blue Ridge, Georgia	600	24	30
Charlestown, Utah	300		
Whitney, Texas	2 000		
Burlington, Vermont	50 000		

2. Show or describe a strategy for determining the number of power strips recommended for Burlington, Vermont.

3. Show or describe a different strategy for the same problem.

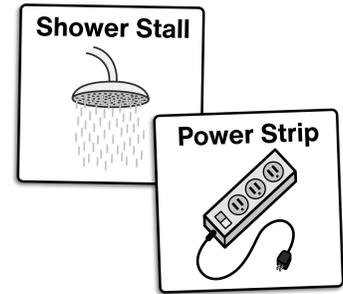
Summary

I can use tables to determine missing values in a situation that involves large numbers.

My Notes

FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency) has a list of items that cities should prepare in case of a disaster.

For a town of 600 people, FEMA recommends 24 shower stalls and 30 power strips.



1. At this rate, what would FEMA recommend for each city?

City	Population	Shower Stalls	Power Strips
Blue Ridge, Georgia	600	24	30
Charlestown, Utah	300	12	15
Whitney, Texas	2 000	80	100
Burlington, Vermont	50 000	2 000	2 500

2. Show or describe a strategy for determining the number of power strips recommended for Burlington, Vermont.

Responses vary.

- **Multiply the number of power strips from Whitney, Texas by 25 because $2\ 000 \cdot 25 = 50\ 000$.**

- **There is one power strip for every 20 people.**

Burlington needs $\frac{50\ 000}{20} = 2\ 500$ power strips.

3. Show or describe a different strategy for the same problem.
See above.

Summary

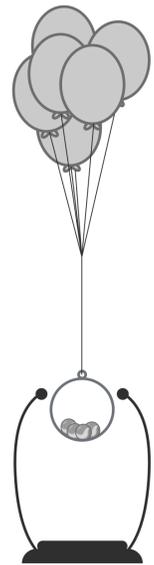
- I can use tables to determine missing values in a situation that involves large numbers.

My Notes

Red balloons float orange marbles at a ratio of 6 : 4.

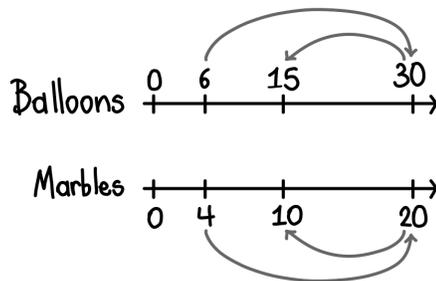
1. How many marbles can 24 balloons float?

2. How many balloons are needed to float 10 marbles?



3. Here are two students' work for Problem 2. Describe each strategy.

Daeja's Strategy



Charlie's Strategy

Balloons	Marbles
6	4
1.5	1
15	10

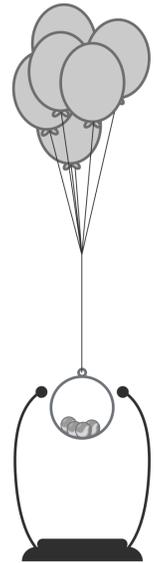
Summary

I can solve problems using tables and double number line diagrams.

I can compare different strategies for determining missing values.

My Notes

Red balloons float orange marbles at a ratio of 6 : 4 .



1. How many marbles can 24 balloons float?
16 marbles

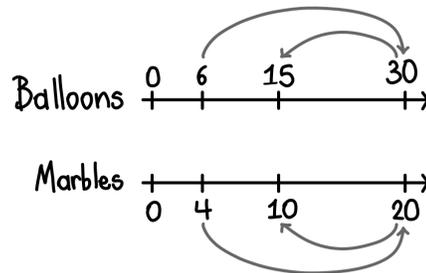
Strategies vary. 24 balloons is 4 times as many balloons, so they can float 4 times as many marbles.

2. How many balloons are needed to float 10 marbles? 15 balloons

Strategies vary. I know that there are 1.5 balloons needed per marble because $\frac{6}{4} = 1.5$. 10 times 1.5 is 15 .

3. Here are two students' work for Problem 2. Describe each strategy.

Daeja's Strategy



Daeja figured out 20 marbles need 30 balloons, and then cut both of those numbers in half.

Charlie's Strategy

Balloons	Marbles
6	4
1.5	1
15	10

Charlie found the unit rate of 1.5 balloons per marble. Then he multiplied that rate by 10 for 10 marbles.

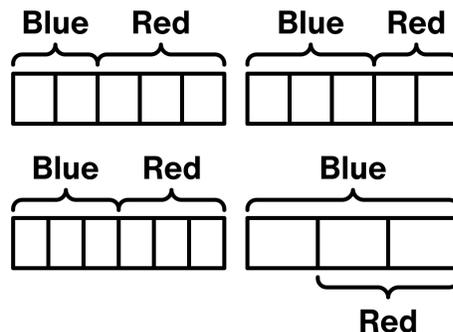
Summary

- I can solve problems using tables and double number line diagrams.
- I can compare different strategies for determining missing values.

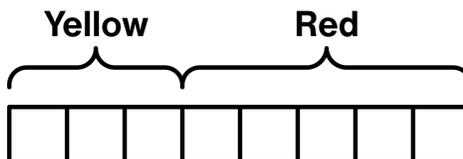
My Notes

Students are painting the lockers at their school. They are using a purple paint that has 3 parts blue paint for every 2 parts red paint.

1. Which tape diagram represents this paint mixture ratio?
Explain how you know.



Faith is curious how much yellow and red paint she needs to make 40 cups of orange paint for her room. Here's how she started:



- 2.1 Fill in the numbers in each part of the tape diagram.
- 2.2 How much yellow and red paint does Faith need?

Summary

I can use and interpret tape diagrams to solve problems involving part-part-whole ratios.

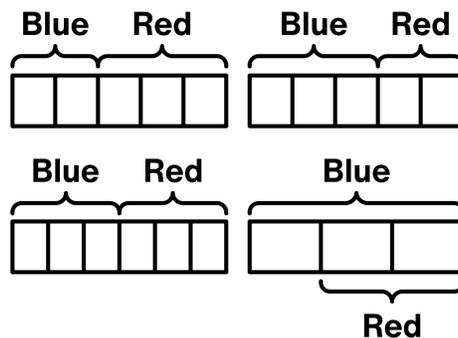
My Notes

Students are painting the lockers at their school. They are using a purple paint that has 3 parts blue paint for every 2 parts red paint.

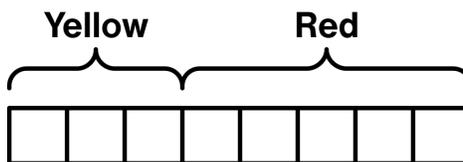
- Which tape diagram represents this paint mixture ratio?
Explain how you know.

The tape diagram in the upper right.

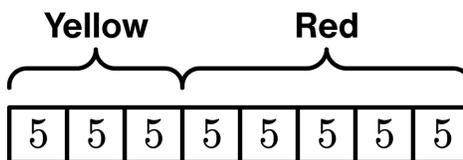
Explanations vary. It has three squares labeled "blue" and two squares labeled "red."



Faith is curious how much yellow and red paint she needs to make 40 cups of orange paint for her room. Here's how she started:



- Fill in the numbers in each part of the tape diagram.



- How much yellow and red paint does Faith need?

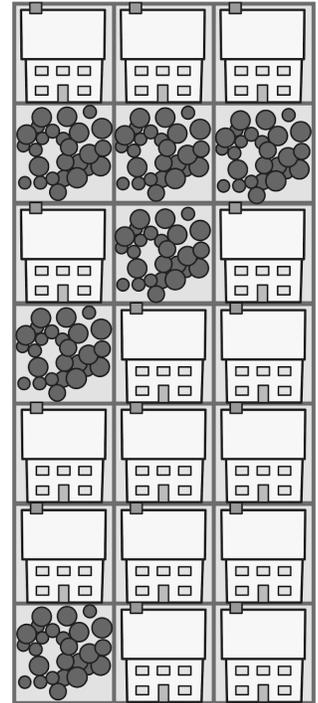
15 cups of yellow paint and 25 cups of red paint

Summary

I can use and interpret tape diagrams to solve problems involving part-part-whole ratios.

My Notes

Here is one neighborhood in Metropolis. Metropolis's requirement for green space is 2 units of green space for every 5 units of building space.



1. Draw a tape diagram to represent this situation.

2. A new development has 35 units of land. How many units of building space can they build?

3. Brianna thinks a ratio of 3 : 4 instead of 2 : 5 would be better. If we use Brianna's ratio, how many units of the new development would be:
 - Building space?

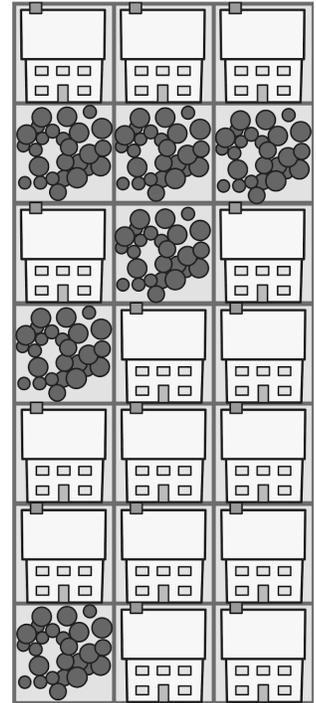
 - Green space?

Summary

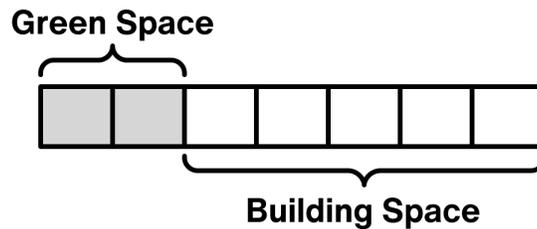
I can create and use tape diagrams to solve problems involving part-part-whole ratios.

My Notes

Here is one neighborhood in Metropolis. Metropolis's requirement for green space is 2 units of green space for every 5 units of building space.



1. Draw a tape diagram to represent this situation.



2. A new development has 35 units of land. How many units of building space can they build?

25 units

3. Brianna thinks a ratio of 3 : 4 instead of 2 : 5 would be better. If we use Brianna's ratio, how many units of the new development would be:

- Building space? $\frac{4}{7} \cdot 35 = 20$ **units**
- Green space? $\frac{3}{7} \cdot 35 = 15$ **units**

Summary

I can create and use tape diagrams to solve problems involving part-part-whole ratios.

My Notes

1. Describe what each unit measures.

Use “L” for length, “V” for volume, and “M” for mass or weight.

___ meters ___ liters ___ feet ___ pounds

___ gallons ___ inches ___ grams ___ cups

___ miles ___ tons ___ kilograms ___ quarts

2. Four of the units above measure length. Order them from smallest to largest.

Smallest _____, _____, _____, _____ **Largest**

3. Circle the units of measure you would use to measure the following fish tank.

Volume:	milliliters	gallons
Mass/Weight:	pounds	grams
Height:	inches	millimeters



Summary

- I can determine whether units measure length, area, mass/weight, or volume.
- I can compare different units of measure of length, volume, and mass/weight.
- I can connect units of measurement and measurements of everyday objects

My Notes

1. Describe what each unit measures.

Use “L” for length, “V” for volume, and “M” for mass or weight.

 L meters V liters L feet M pounds

 V gallons L inches M grams V cups

 L miles M tons M kilograms V quarts

2. Four of the units above measure length. Order them from smallest to largest.

Smallest inches , feet , meters , miles **Largest**

3. Circle the units of measure you would use to measure the following fish tank.

Volume:	<u> milliliters </u>	<u> gallons </u>
Mass/Weight:	<u> pounds </u>	<u> grams </u>
Height:	<u> inches </u>	<u> millimeters </u>



Summary

- I can determine whether units measure length, area, mass/weight, or volume.
- I can compare different units of measure of length, volume, and mass/weight.
- I can connect units of measurement and measurements of everyday objects

My Notes

$1 \text{ kg} = 1\,000 \text{ g}$

$200 \text{ g} \approx 7 \text{ oz.}$

$10 \text{ kg} \approx 22 \text{ lb.}$

Fill in each blank.

- 1.1 35 ounces is approximately _____ grams.
- 1.2 2500 grams is approximately _____ kilograms.
- 1.3 60 kilograms is approximately _____ pounds.

2. Binta's bird eats 3 pounds of bird food per month. Will this bag of bird food be enough for one month?

Explain your thinking.



3. A macaw at a zoo eats 6 kilograms of food per month.
About how many pounds is that?

Summary

I can convert measurements from one unit to another in different measurement systems.

My Notes

1 kg = 1 000 g 200 g ≈ 7 oz. 10 kg ≈ 22 lb.

Fill in each blank.

1.1 35 ounces is approximately $200 \cdot 5 = 1000$ grams.

1.2 2500 grams is approximately $\frac{2500}{1000} = 2.5$ kilograms.

1.3 60 kilograms is approximately $\frac{22}{10} \cdot 60 = 132$ pounds.

2. Binta's bird eats 3 pounds of bird food per month. Will this bag of bird food be enough for one month?



Yes.

Explanations vary. 1 kilogram is $\frac{22}{10}$ pounds, so 2 kilograms is $\frac{22}{10} \cdot 2$ or 4.4 pounds, which is more than Binta's bird eats in one month.

3. A macaw at a zoo eats 6 kilograms of food per month.

About how many pounds is that?

1 kilogram is $\frac{22}{10}$ pounds, so 6 kilograms is $\frac{22}{10} \cdot 6$, or 13.2 pounds.

Summary

I can convert measurements from one unit to another in different measurement systems.

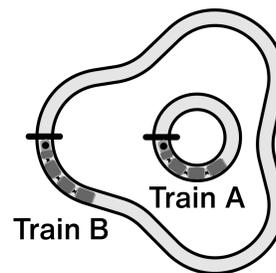
My Notes

Here are two different ways to express the speed of a model train:

150 centimeters in 5 seconds 30 centimeters per second

1. Which of the speeds above is a *unit rate*?
2. Explain how you know the trains are going the same speed.

Train A	Train B
300 centimeters in 20 seconds	810 centimeters in 54 seconds



3. Which train is going faster? _____

Train C
90 centimeters in
15 seconds

Train D
3 meters in
1 minute

Explain your thinking.

Summary

- I can use the word *per* to describe unit rates.
- I can compare rates that are written in different units.

My Notes

Here are two different ways to express the speed of a model train.

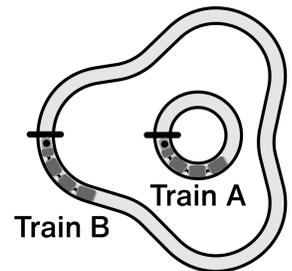
150 centimeters in 5 seconds 30 centimeters per second

1. Which of the speeds above is a *unit rate*?

30 **centimeters per second**

2. Explain how you know the trains are going the same speed.

Train A	Train B
300 centimeters in 20 seconds	810 centimeters in 54 seconds



Responses vary. Train A is going $300 \div 20 = 15$ centimeters per second. Train B is going $810 \div 54 = 15$ centimeters per second. They have the same unit rate, so they are going the same speed.

3. Which train is going faster?

Train C	Train D
90 centimeters in 15 seconds	3 meters in 1 minute

Train C

Explanations vary. Train C goes $90 \cdot 4 = 360$ centimeters in one minute. Train D goes $3 \cdot 100 = 300$ centimeters in one minute. Train C goes farther in one minute, so it is faster.

Summary

I can use the word “per” to describe unit rates.

I can compare rates that are written in different units.

My Notes

A new flavor of soft serve costs 4 dollars for 10 ounces.

1. Complete the table.
2. Explain the meaning of each of the numbers you found.

Cost (dollars)	Weight (ounces)
4	10
1	
	1

3. How much does 6 ounces of soft serve cost?
4. How many ounces of soft serve can you buy with \$5.00?

Summary

- I can calculate and interpret the two unit rates for the same relationship.
- I can choose which unit rate to use to solve a problem and explain my choice.

My Notes

A new flavor of soft serve costs 4 dollars for 10 ounces.

1. Complete the table.
2. Explain the meaning of each of the numbers you found.

Cost (dollars)	Weight (ounces)
4	10
1	2.5
0.4	1

Responses vary.

- You can get 2.5 ounces per dollar.
- The flavor costs \$0.40 per ounce.

3. How much does 6 ounces of soft serve cost?

$$0.4 \cdot 6 = \$2.40$$

4. How many ounces of soft serve can you buy with \$5.00?

$$5 \cdot 2.5 = 12.5 \text{ ounces of soft serve.}$$

Summary

I can calculate and interpret the two unit rates for the same relationship.

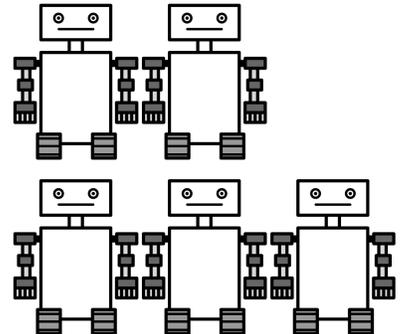
I can choose which unit rate to use to solve a problem and explain my choice.

My Notes

It takes 40 ounces of paint to paint 5 tiny robots.

1. Complete the table.

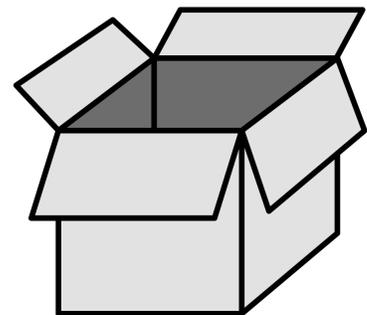
Robots	Paint (oz.)
5	40
3	
	72



2. If you know the number of ounces of paint you have, how would you determine the number of robots you can paint?

3. A factory can make 12 boxes in 3 minutes.
Complete the table for different numbers of boxes.

Boxes	Time (min.)
12	3
	5
40	
	1



Summary

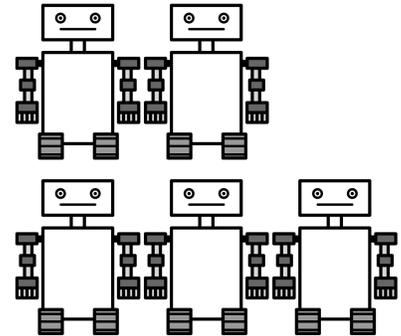
- I know that you can multiply by a unit rate to go from one column to another in a table of equivalent ratios.
- I can use unit rates to complete a table of equivalent ratios.

My Notes

It takes 40 ounces of paint to paint 5 tiny robots.

1. Complete the table.

Robots	Paint (oz.)
5	40
3	24
9	72

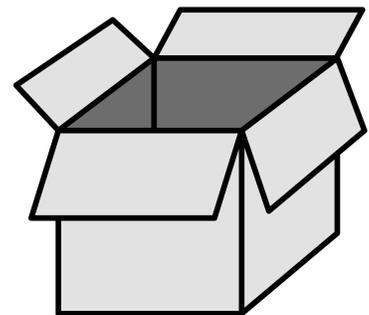


2. If you know the number of ounces of paint you have, how would you determine the number of robots you can paint?

Responses vary. If you know how much paint you have, you can divide by 8 to determine the number of robots.

3. A factory can make 12 boxes in 3 minutes. Complete the table for different numbers of boxes.

Boxes	Time (min.)
12	3
20	5
40	10
4	1



Summary

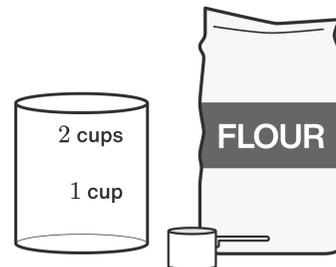
- I know that you can multiply by a unit rate to go from one column to another in a table of equivalent ratios.
- I can use unit rates to complete a table of equivalent ratios.

My Notes

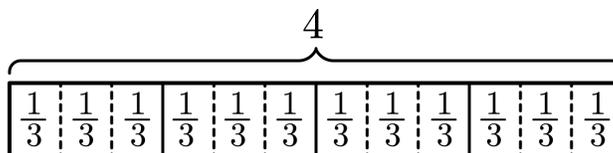
1. Ali needs 2 cups of flour.
They have a $\frac{1}{4}$ -cup measuring scoop.

How many scoops does Ali need?

Make a drawing if it helps you with your thinking.



Maneli drew a diagram to represent “how many $\frac{1}{3}$ s make 4.”



- 2.1 Write at least one equation to represent Maneli’s diagram.
- 2.2 Answer Maneli’s question.

Summary

- I can connect situations, diagrams, and expressions that represent “how many groups?”
- I can use diagrams to represent and solve division problems asking “how many groups?” and explain my strategy.

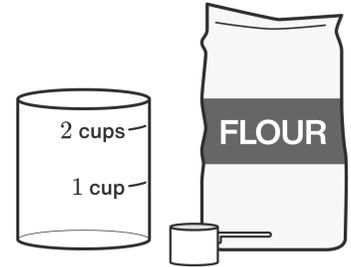
My Notes

1. Ali needs 2 cups of flour.
They have a $\frac{1}{4}$ -cup measuring scoop.

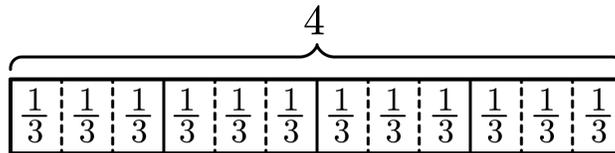
How many scoops does Ali need?

Make a drawing if it helps you with your thinking.

8 scoops



Maneli drew a diagram to represent “how many $\frac{1}{3}$ s make 4.”



- 2.1 Write at least one equation to represent Maneli’s diagram.

Responses vary. $4 \div \frac{1}{3} = ?$

- 2.2 Answer Maneli’s question.

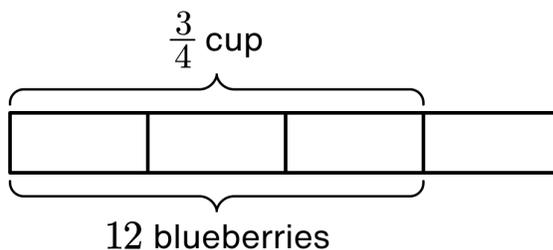
12

Summary

- I can connect situations, diagrams, and expressions that represent “how many groups?”
- I can use diagrams to represent and solve division problems asking “how many groups?” and explain my strategy.

My Notes

1. Caasi picked 12 blueberries, which filled $\frac{3}{4}$ of a cup.
How many blueberries fill 1 cup?



Imani is planting flowers to fill big and small planters.

- 2.1 6 flowers fill $\frac{2}{3}$ of a big planter. How many flowers fill 1 big planter?

Show or explain your thinking.

- 2.2 6 flowers fill $1\frac{1}{2}$ small planters. How many flowers fill 1 small planter?

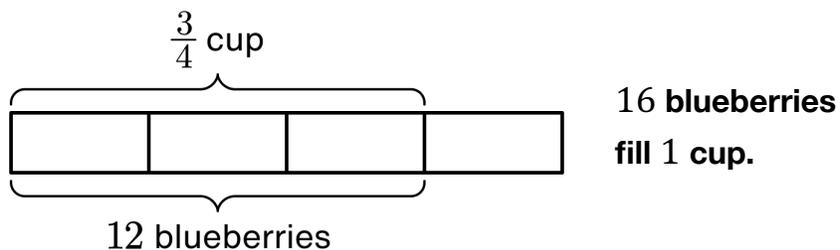
Show or explain your thinking.

Summary

- I can connect situations, expressions, and tape diagrams that represent the same situation.
- I can use tape diagrams to represent and solve division problems when the answer is a fraction.

My Notes

1. Caasi picked 12 blueberries, which filled $\frac{3}{4}$ of a cup.
How many blueberries fill 1 cup?



Imani is planting flowers to fill big and small planters.

- 2.1 6 flowers fill $\frac{2}{3}$ of a big planter. How many flowers fill 1 big planter?

9 flowers

Show or explain your thinking.

Explanations vary.

- 2.2 6 flowers fill $1\frac{1}{2}$ small planters. How many flowers fill 1 small planter?

4 flowers

Show or explain your thinking.

Explanations vary.

Summary

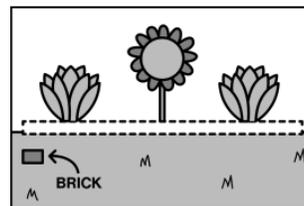
- I can connect situations, expressions, and tape diagrams that represent the same situation.
- I can use tape diagrams to represent and solve division problems when the answer is a fraction.

My Notes

1.1 You are lining a 3-foot-long garden with $\frac{2}{3}$ -foot-long bricks.

Draw a tape diagram to represent

$$3 \div \frac{2}{3}$$



1.2 Yasmine says that you will need $4\frac{1}{3}$ bricks.

Explain why her answer is incorrect.

1.3 How many bricks will you need? _____

Complete each row in the table.

Division Sentence	Tape Diagram	Answer
2.1 $2 \div \frac{2}{5}$		
2.2 ____ ÷ ____		

Summary

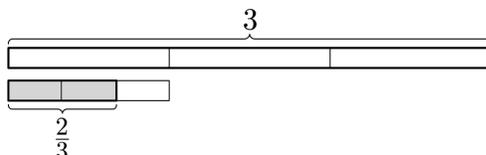
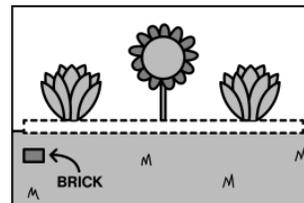
- I can connect situations and expressions that represent “how many in 1 group?”
- I can use diagrams to represent and solve division problems asking “how many in 1 group?” and explain my strategy.

My Notes

1.1 You are lining a 3-foot-long garden with $\frac{2}{3}$ -foot-long bricks.

Draw a tape diagram to represent

$$3 \div \frac{2}{3}$$



1.2 Yasmine says that you will need $4\frac{1}{3}$ bricks.

Explain why her answer is incorrect.

After using 4 bricks, there is a third of a foot remaining.

You will need $\frac{1}{2}$ of a brick for $\frac{1}{3}$ of a foot.

1.3 How many bricks will you need? $4\frac{1}{2}$ bricks

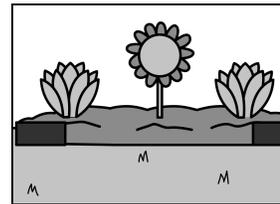
Division Sentence	Tape Diagram	Answer
2.1 $2 \div \frac{2}{5}$	<p>A horizontal tape diagram representing the division $2 \div \frac{2}{5}$. The total length is labeled '2' above the bar. The bar is divided into five equal sections. The first two sections are shaded gray and have a bracket below them labeled $\frac{2}{5}$. The other three sections are white.</p>	5
2.2 $2\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{3}{4}$	<p>A horizontal tape diagram representing the division $2\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{3}{4}$. The total length is labeled $2\frac{1}{4}$ above the bar. The bar is divided into ten equal sections. The first three sections are shaded gray and have a bracket below them labeled $\frac{3}{4}$. The other seven sections are white.</p>	3

Summary

- I can connect situations and expressions that represent “how many in 1 group?”
- I can use diagrams to represent and solve division problems asking “how many in 1 group?” and explain my strategy.

My Notes

Isabella is filling gaps along the outside of a garden with $\frac{1}{2}$ -foot bricks.



How many bricks does Isabella need to fill each gap?

1.1 1-foot gap

1.2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -foot gap

1.3 $\frac{3}{4}$ -foot gap

2. Determine if the value of $\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{3}{4}$ is greater than or less than 1 .
Use the tape diagrams if they help you with your thinking.

Circle One	Less than 1	Greater than 1
-------------------	-------------	----------------

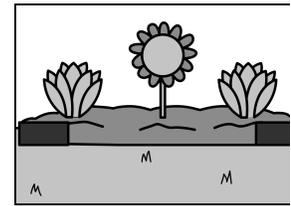
Summary

I can decide if the number of groups in a division problem is greater than or less than 1 .

I can use tape diagrams with common denominators to solve division problems.

My Notes

Isabella is filling gaps along the outside of a garden with $\frac{1}{2}$ -foot bricks.

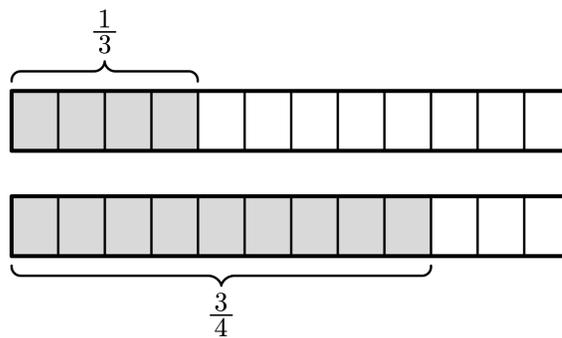


How many bricks does Isabella need to fill each gap?

1.1	1-foot gap	2 bricks
1.2	$\frac{1}{4}$ -foot gap	$\frac{1}{2}$ of a brick
1.3	$\frac{3}{4}$ -foot gap	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ bricks

2. Determine if the value of $\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{3}{4}$ is greater than or less than 1. Use the tape diagrams if they help you with your thinking.

Explanations vary.



Circle One	Less than 1	Greater than 1
------------	-------------	----------------

Summary

<input type="checkbox"/> I can decide if the number of groups in a division problem is greater than or less than 1.
<input type="checkbox"/> I can use tape diagrams with common denominators to solve division problems.

My Notes

1. Here is Santino's work for calculating

$\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{4}{5}$. Explain what you think

Santino did at each step.

$$\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{4}{5}$$

Step 1:

Step 1: $\frac{5}{10} \div \frac{8}{10}$

Step 2:

Step 2: $\frac{5}{8}$

Calculate the value of each expression.

2.1 $\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{7}{2}$

2.2 $5 \div \frac{2}{5}$

2.3 $\frac{8}{3} \div \frac{3}{4}$

2.4 $1 \frac{1}{3} \div \frac{3}{5}$

Summary

I can explain why $\frac{12}{5} \div \frac{3}{5}$ is equivalent to $12 \div 3$.

I can use common denominators to divide fractions.

My Notes

1. Here is Santino's work for calculating

$\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{4}{5}$. Explain what you think

$\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{4}{5}$

Santino did at each step.

Responses vary.

Step 1: $\frac{5}{10} \div \frac{8}{10}$

Step 1:

Santino found a common denominator.

Step 2: $\frac{5}{8}$

Step 2:

Since the two fractions in Step 1 have the same denominator, the parts of each fraction are the same size and the quotient can be

represented as $\frac{5}{8}$.

Calculate the value of each expression.

2.1 $\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{7}{2}$

$\frac{1}{14}$ (or equivalent)

2.2 $5 \div \frac{2}{5}$

$\frac{25}{2}$ (or equivalent)

2.3 $\frac{8}{3} \div \frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{32}{9}$ (or equivalent)

2.4 $1 \frac{1}{3} \div \frac{3}{5}$

$\frac{20}{9}$ (or equivalent)

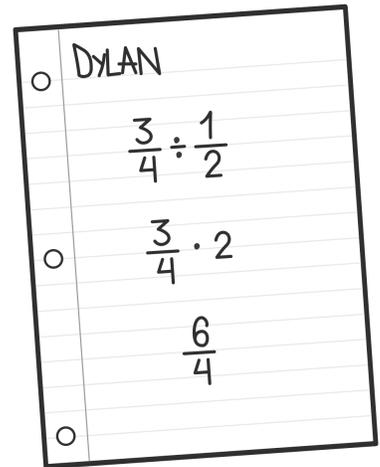
Summary

I can explain why $\frac{12}{5} \div \frac{3}{5}$ is equivalent to $12 \div 3$.

I can use common denominators to divide fractions.

My Notes

1. Dylan used the following strategy to determine $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{2}$. Explain his strategy.



Complete each row in the table.

	Tape Diagram	Expression	Answer
2.1		$2 \div \frac{1}{4}$	
2.2			

Summary

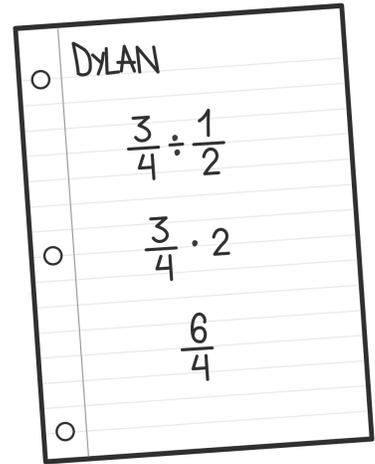
- I can make connections between tape diagrams and expressions when the amount in each group is unknown.
- I can explain why dividing by a unit fraction like $\frac{1}{3}$ has the same value as multiplying by a whole number, like 3.

My Notes

1. Dylan used the following strategy to determine $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{2}$.

Explain his strategy.

Dylan multiplied $\frac{3}{4}$ by 2 because there are 2 groups of $\frac{1}{2}$ that make up 1 whole. This works for any unit fraction.



Complete each row in the table.

	Tape Diagram	Expression	Answer
2.3		$2 \div \frac{1}{4}$	8
2.4		$\frac{4}{7} \div \frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{20}{7}$

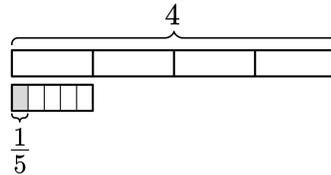
Summary

- I can make connections between tape diagrams and expressions when the amount in each group is unknown.
- I can explain why dividing by a unit fraction like $\frac{1}{3}$ has the same value as multiplying by a whole number, like 3.

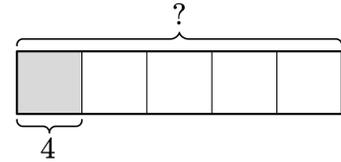
My Notes

Alina and Darryl drew diagrams to calculate $4 \div \frac{1}{5}$.

Alina's Diagram



Darryl's Diagram



1.1 Which diagram do you find more helpful? Explain your thinking.

1.2 Which diagram would you find more helpful to calculate $\frac{3}{2} \div \frac{4}{5}$? Explain your thinking.

1.3 Calculate $4 \div \frac{1}{5}$.

1.4 Calculate $\frac{3}{2} \div \frac{4}{5}$.

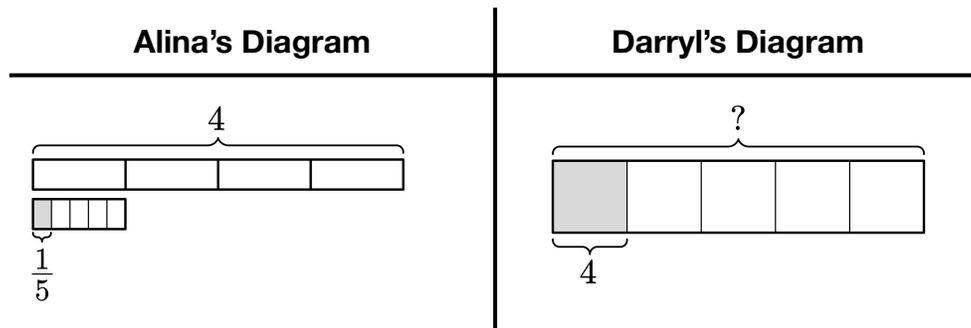
Summary

I can calculate the quotient of two fractions and explain my strategy.

I can compare and contrast two strategies for dividing fractions.

My Notes

Alina and Darryl drew diagrams to calculate $4 \div \frac{1}{5}$.



1.1 Which diagram do you find more helpful? Explain your thinking.

Explanations vary.

1.2 Which diagram would you find more helpful to calculate $\frac{3}{2} \div \frac{4}{5}$? Explain your thinking.

Explanations vary

1.3 Calculate $4 \div \frac{1}{5}$.

1.4 Calculate $\frac{3}{2} \div \frac{4}{5}$.

20

$\frac{15}{8}$ (or equivalent)

Summary

- I can calculate the quotient of two fractions and explain my strategy.
 - I can compare and contrast two strategies for dividing fractions.

My Notes

Marquis walked $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile, which is $\frac{2}{5}$ of the distance between his home and school.

1.1 Write an expression to represent the total distance between Marquis's home and school.

1.2 Calculate the total distance.

Write your own question that can be represented by the expressions in the table.

Expression	Question
2.1 $6 \div \frac{2}{3}$	
2.2 $2\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{4}$	

Summary

I can solve problems involving division of fractions by fractions in context.

I can write my own problem to represent a division expression.

My Notes

Marquis walked $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile, which is $\frac{2}{5}$ of the distance between his home and school.

1.1 Write an expression to represent the total distance between Marquis's home and school.

$$\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{2}{5}$$

1.2 Calculate the total distance.

$$\frac{15}{8} \text{ miles}$$

Write your own question that can be represented by the expressions in the table.

Expression	Question
2.1 $6 \div \frac{2}{3}$	<i>Responses vary.</i>
2.2 $2\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{4}$	<i>Responses vary.</i>

Summary

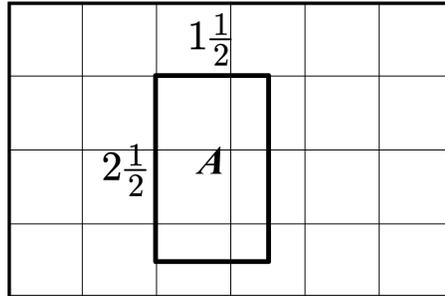
I can solve problems involving division of fractions by fractions in context.

I can write my own problem to represent a division expression.

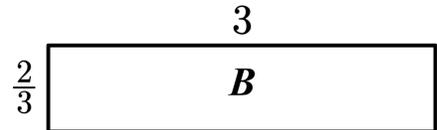
My Notes

Determine the areas of rectangle *A* and rectangle *B*.

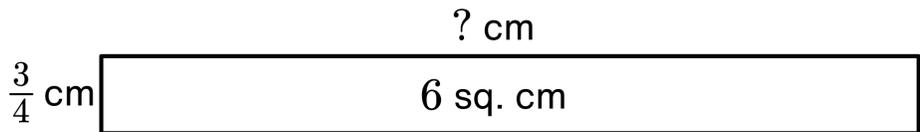
1.1 Rectangle *A*
Area (sq. units)



1.2 Rectangle *B*
Area (sq. units)



2. Use any strategy to determine the value of the “?”.



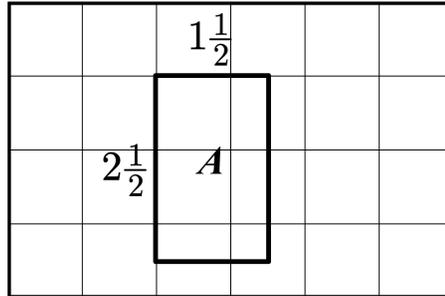
Summary

- I can calculate the area of a rectangle with lengths that are fractions.
- I can use division and multiplication to solve problems about areas of rectangles with lengths that are fractions.

My Notes

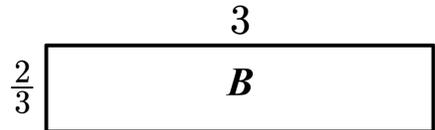
Determine the areas of rectangle *A* and rectangle *B*.

1.1 Rectangle *A*
Area (sq. units)



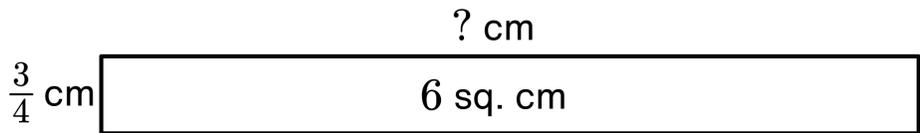
$3\frac{3}{4}$ (or equivalent)

1.2 Rectangle *B*
Area (sq. units)



$\frac{6}{3}$ (or equivalent)

2. Use any strategy to determine the value of the “?”.



Strategies vary

8 cm

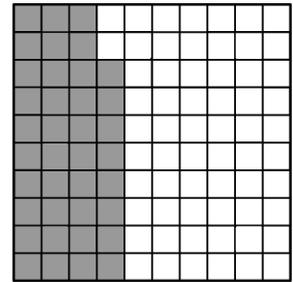
Summary

- I can calculate the area of a rectangle with lengths that are fractions.
- I can use division and multiplication to solve problems about areas of rectangles with lengths that are fractions.

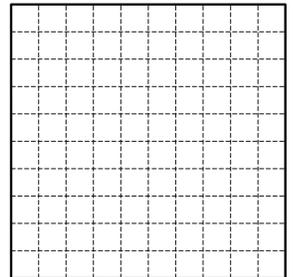
My Notes

1. Select **all** the descriptions that represent the diagram.

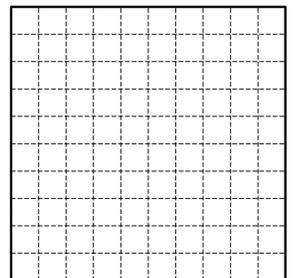
- 38 tenths
- 38 hundredths
- 8 tenths, 3 hundredths
- 3 tenths, 8 hundredths
- 2 tenths, 18 hundredths



2. Determine the value of $0.2 + 0.43$. Use the diagram if it helps you with your thinking.



3. Determine the value of $0.6 - 0.21$. Use the diagram if it helps you with your thinking.



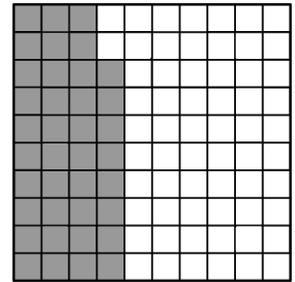
Summary

- I can represent decimals using tenths, hundredths, and thousandths.
- I can use diagrams to add and subtract decimals.

My Notes

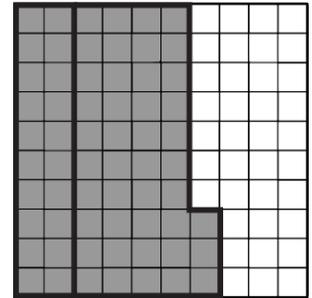
1. Select **all** the descriptions that represent the diagram.

- 38 tenths
- 38 hundredths
- 8 tenths, 3 hundredths
- 3 tenths, 8 hundredths
- 2 tenths, 18 hundredths



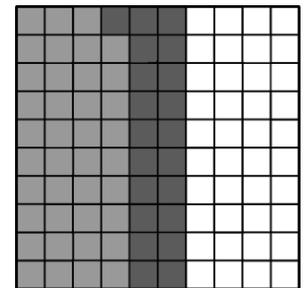
2. Determine the value of $0.2 + 0.43$. Use the diagram if it helps you with your thinking.

0.63



3. Determine the value of $0.6 - 0.21$. Use the diagram if it helps you with your thinking.

0.39



Summary

- I can represent decimals using tenths, hundredths, and thousandths.
- I can use diagrams to add and subtract decimals.

My Notes

Here is how Natalia calculated $1.58 - 1.2$.

- 1.1 Explain why Natalia's answer does not make sense.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.58 \\ - 1.2 \\ \hline 4.6 \end{array}$$

- 1.2 Calculate $1.58 - 1.2$.

Determine the missing digits in each number puzzle.

2.1

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.8 \\ + \square.5 \\ \hline 8.\square \end{array}$$

2.2

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.2 \\ - \square.5 \\ \hline 3.\square \end{array}$$

2.3

$$\begin{array}{r} 8.8 \\ - \square.2\square \\ \hline 4.\square 4 \end{array}$$

Summary

I can add and subtract decimals using different strategies.

My Notes

Here is how Natalia calculated $1.58 - 1.2$.

- 1.1 Explain why Natalia's answer does not make sense.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.58 \\ - 1.2 \\ \hline 4.6 \end{array}$$

Responses vary. Natalia should expect her answer to be close to 0.

- 1.2 Calculate $1.58 - 1.2$.

0.38

Determine the missing digits in each number puzzle.

2.1

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.8 \\ + \boxed{4}.5 \\ \hline 8.\boxed{3} \end{array}$$

2.2

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.2 \\ - \boxed{2}.5 \\ \hline 3.\boxed{7} \end{array}$$

2.3

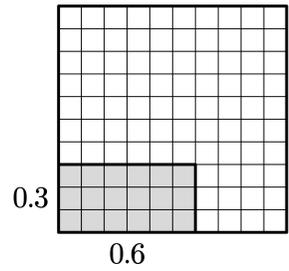
$$\begin{array}{r} 8.8 \\ - \boxed{4}.2\boxed{6} \\ \hline 4.\boxed{5}4 \end{array}$$

Summary

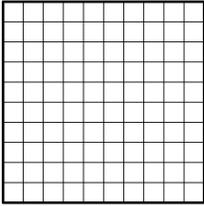
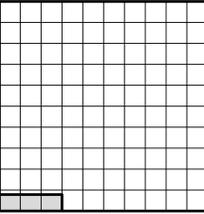
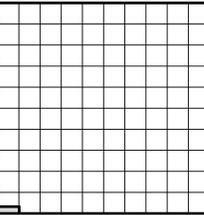
I can add and subtract decimals using different strategies.

My Notes

1. Explain why $0.6 \cdot 0.3 = 0.18$.



Use the given information to complete each row.

	Decimals	Area	Fractions	Product
2.1	$0.8 \cdot 0.5$		$\frac{8}{10} \cdot \frac{5}{10}$	
2.2	$0.3 \cdot 0.08$			
2.3			$\frac{9}{100} \cdot \frac{3}{100}$	

Summary

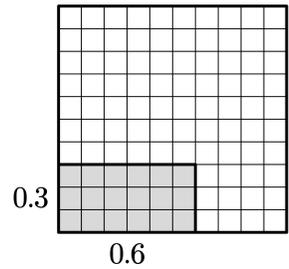
I can use area to reason about decimal multiplication.

I can use fractions to multiply decimals.

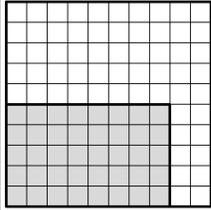
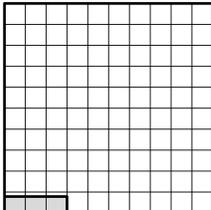
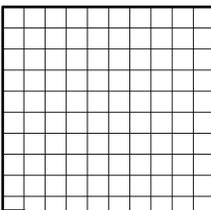
My Notes

1. Explain why $0.6 \cdot 0.3 = 0.18$.

Responses vary. $0.6 \cdot 0.3$ is equal to the area of the rectangle, which is 18 hundredths or 0.18.



Use the given information to complete each row.

	Decimals	Area	Fractions	Product
2.1	$0.8 \cdot 0.5$		$\frac{8}{10} \cdot \frac{5}{10}$	0.4
2.2	$0.3 \cdot 0.08$		$\frac{3}{10} \cdot \frac{8}{100}$	0.024
2.3	$0.09 \cdot 0.03$		$\frac{9}{100} \cdot \frac{3}{100}$	0.0027

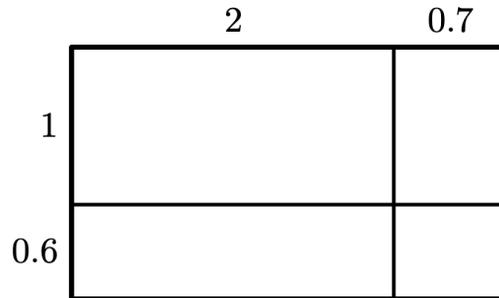
Summary

I can use area to reason about decimal multiplication.

I can use fractions to multiply decimals.

My Notes

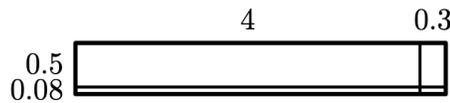
1.1 An area model for $2.7 \cdot 1.6$ has been split into parts. Calculate the area of each part.



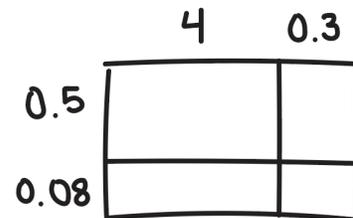
1.2 Use your work above to calculate $2.7 \cdot 1.6$.

Jasmine drew two area models to multiply $4.3 \cdot 0.58$.

To Scale



Not to Scale



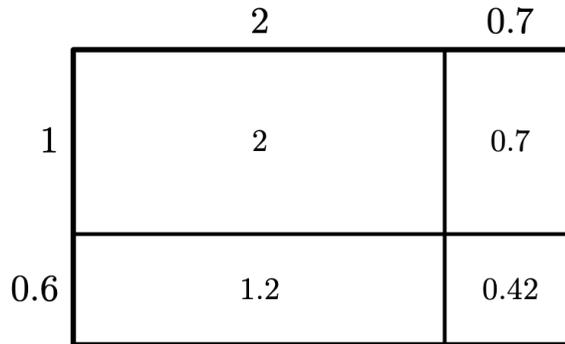
2.1 Use either drawing to calculate $4.3 \cdot 0.58$.

Summary

I can use area models to represent and calculate products of decimals.

My Notes

1.1 An area model for $2.7 \cdot 1.6$ has been split into parts. Calculate the area of each part.

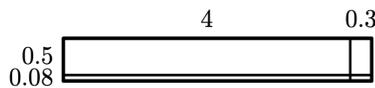


1.2 Use your work above to calculate $2.7 \cdot 1.6$.

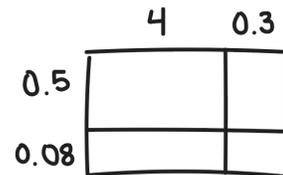
$$2 + 0.7 + 1.2 + 0.42 = 4.32$$

Jasmine drew two area models to multiply $4.3 \cdot 0.58$.

To Scale



Not to Scale



2.1 Use either drawing to calculate $4.3 \cdot 0.58$.

$$2 + 0.15 + 0.32 + 0.024 = 2.494$$

Summary

I can use area models to represent and calculate products of decimals.

1. Miko wrote this expression to calculate $7.2 \cdot 0.19$.

$$72 \cdot 19 \cdot \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{100}$$

If $72 \cdot 19 = 1368$, then what is $7.2 \cdot 0.19$?

- A. 0.1368 B. 1.368 C. 13.68 D. 136.8

Explain your thinking.

2. $16 \cdot 12 = 192$.

Select **all** of the expressions that equal 0.192.

$1.6 \cdot 1.2$ $0.16 \cdot 1.2$ $1.6 \cdot 0.12$

$0.16 \cdot 0.12$ $16 \cdot 0.012$

3. Calculate $0.15 \cdot 0.23$.

Summary

I can use the product of whole numbers to calculate the product of decimals.

I can multiply decimals using different strategies.

1. Miko wrote this expression to calculate $7.2 \cdot 0.19$.

$$72 \cdot 19 \cdot \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{100}$$

If $72 \cdot 19 = 1368$, then what is $7.2 \cdot 0.19$?

- A. 0.1368 **B. 1.368** C. 13.68 D. 136.8

Explain your thinking.

Responses vary. $\frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{1000}$, so $72 \cdot 19$ will be 1368 thousandths.

2. $16 \cdot 12 = 192$.

Select **all** of the expressions that equal 0.192.

- $1.6 \cdot 1.2$ $0.16 \cdot 1.2$ $1.6 \cdot 0.12$
 $0.16 \cdot 0.12$ $16 \cdot 0.012$

3. Calculate $0.15 \cdot 0.23$.

0.0345

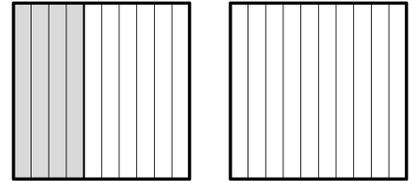
Summary

- | |
|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> I can use the product of whole numbers to calculate the product of decimals. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I can multiply decimals using different strategies. |

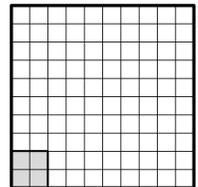
My Notes

1. The large square is 1.

Explain how we can use this diagram to help us determine the value of $2 \div 0.4$.



2. Juan claims that $1 \div 0.04$ has the same value as $100 \div 4$. Explain why this makes sense.



3. Select **all** of the expressions that have the same value as $1.5 \div 0.05$.

$\frac{15}{10} \div \frac{5}{10}$

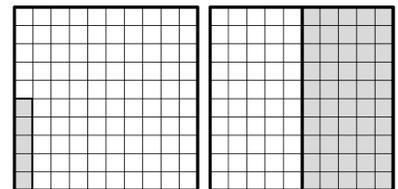
$\frac{15}{100} \div \frac{5}{100}$

$\frac{150}{100} \div \frac{5}{100}$

$15 \div 5$

$150 \div 5$

4. Determine the value of $1.5 \div 0.05$.



Summary

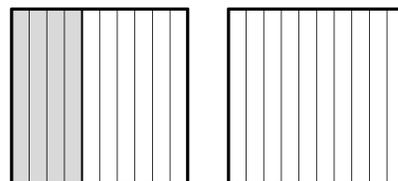
- I can use a hundredths chart and reasoning to divide decimals.
- I can make connections between decimal division and dividing fractions with common denominators.

My Notes

1. The large square is 1.

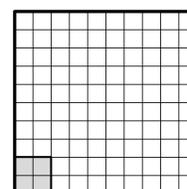
Explain how we can use this diagram to help us determine the value of $2 \div 0.4$.

Responses vary. We can count how many groups of 0.4 fit into 2.



2. Juan claims that $1 \div 0.04$ has the same value as $100 \div 4$. Explain why this makes sense.

Responses vary. $1 \div 0.04$ is the same as $\frac{100}{100} \div \frac{4}{100}$, which is equal to $100 \div 4$.



3. Select **all** of the expressions that have the same value as $1.5 \div 0.05$.

$\frac{15}{10} \div \frac{5}{10}$

$\frac{15}{100} \div \frac{5}{100}$

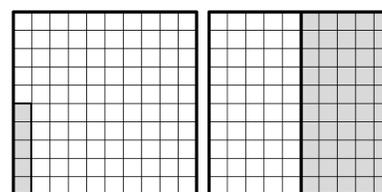
$\frac{150}{100} \div \frac{5}{100}$

$15 \div 5$

$150 \div 5$

4. Determine the value of $1.5 \div 0.05$.

30



Summary

- I can use a hundredths chart and reasoning to divide decimals.
- I can make connections between decimal division and dividing fractions with common denominators.

My Notes

1. Marco made an error while dividing $1950 \div 15$.

Find the error and help him fix it.

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 15 \overline{)1950} \\ \underline{-15} \\ 45 \\ \underline{-45} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

- 2.1 Select **all** of the expressions that have the same value as $3.27 \div 0.03$.

$327 \div 3$

$327 \div 30$

$\frac{327}{10} \div \frac{3}{100}$

$\frac{327}{100} \div \frac{3}{100}$

- 2.2 Which of these expressions would you use to calculate $3.27 \div 0.03$? Explain your reasoning.

- 2.3 Calculate $3.27 \div 0.03$.

Summary

- I can use long division or other strategies to divide decimals with no remainders.
- I can write an equivalent division expression in order to divide decimals.

My Notes

1. Marco made an error while dividing $1950 \div 15$.

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 15 \overline{)1950} \\ \underline{-15} \\ 45 \\ \underline{-45} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

Find the error and help him fix it.

Explanations vary. Marco needs to continue dividing. 13 groups of 15 make 195, so 130 groups of 15 will make 1950.

- 2.1 Select **all** of the expressions that have the same value as $3.27 \div 0.03$.

$327 \div 3$

$327 \div 30$

$\frac{327}{10} \div \frac{3}{100}$

$\frac{327}{100} \div \frac{3}{100}$

- 2.2 Which of these expressions would you use to calculate $3.27 \div 0.03$? Explain your reasoning.

Responses vary. $327 \div 3$ is a whole number division problem with the same quotient as the original problem.

- 2.3 Calculate $3.27 \div 0.03$.

109

Summary

- I can use long division or other strategies to divide decimals with no remainders.
- I can write an equivalent division expression in order to divide decimals.

My Notes

1. Renata made an error while calculating $9.8 \div 5$.

Find the error and help Renata fix it.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 19.6 \\
 5 \overline{) 9.80} \\
 \underline{-5} \\
 48 \\
 \underline{-45} \\
 30 \\
 \underline{-30} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

- 2.1 Adrian says $9 \div 1.2$ has the same value as $90 \div 12$. Explain why this makes sense.

- 2.2 Calculate $9 \div 1.2$.

- 3.1 Circle the statement that best describes the quotient of $5.12 \div 0.05$?

Less than 1

Close to 10

Greater than 15

- 3.2 Calculate $5.12 \div 0.05$.

Summary

I can use long division to divide two numbers and use decimals to represent remainders.

My Notes

1. Renata made an error while calculating $9.8 \div 5$.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 19.6 \\
 5 \overline{) 9.80} \\
 \underline{-5} \\
 48 \\
 \underline{-45} \\
 30 \\
 \underline{-30} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

Find the error and help Renata fix it.

Responses vary. Renata put the decimal in the wrong place in the quotient. The decimal should go after the 1. This makes sense because $9.8 \div 5$ is close to 2.

- 2.1 Adrian says $9 \div 1.2$ has the same value as $90 \div 12$. Explain why this makes sense.

Explanations vary. 9 is 90 tenths and 1.2 is 12 tenths.

$\frac{90}{10} \div \frac{12}{10}$ is the same as $90 \div 12$.

- 2.2 Calculate $9 \div 1.2$.

7.5

- 3.1 Circle the statement that best describes the quotient of $5.12 \div 0.05$?

Less than 1

Close to 10

Greater than 15

- 3.2 Calculate $5.12 \div 0.05$.

102.4

Summary

I can use long division to divide two numbers and use decimals to represent remainders.

My Notes

1.1 Select **all** of the expressions that are equal to 2% of \$1400 .

$0.2 \cdot 1400$

$0.02 \cdot 1400$

$0.2 \div 1400$

$1400 \div 0.02$

$\frac{2}{100} \cdot 1400$

1.2 Calculate 2% of \$1400 .

The average cost of food per week for two people in Seattle, Washington is \$90.¹

2.1 Tyler spends around \$18 on salad ingredients each week. What percent of the weekly food cost is this?

A. 0.02%

B. 0.2%

C. 2%

D. 20%

2.2 Fruit makes up 6% of the weekly food cost. How much money is that?

Summary

I can make connections between percentages and decimals.

I can use decimal operations to answer questions about grocery prices.

¹ Balancingeverything.com, <https://balancingeverything.com/average-food-cost-per-month/>

My Notes

1.1 Select **all** of the expressions that are equal to 2% of \$1400 .

$0.2 \cdot 1400$ $0.02 \cdot 1400$ $0.2 \div 1400$

$1400 \div 0.02$ $\frac{2}{100} \cdot 1400$

1.2 Calculate 2% of \$1400 .

28

The average cost of food per week for two people in Seattle, Washington is \$90 .

2.1 Tyler spends around \$18 on salad ingredients each week. What percent of the weekly food cost is this?

- A. 0.02% B. 0.2% C. 2% **D. 20%**

2.2 Fruit makes up 6% of the weekly food cost. How much money is that?

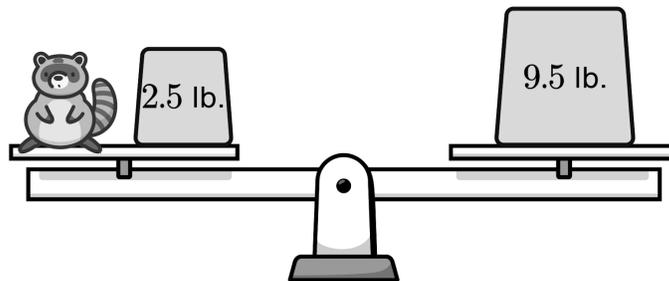
\$5.40

Summary

- | |
|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> I can make connections between percentages and decimals. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I can use decimal operations to answer questions about grocery prices. |

My Notes

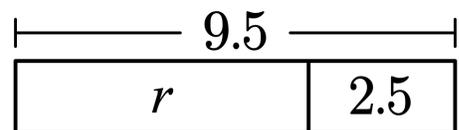
This raccoon and 2.5 pounds balance with a 9.5 lb. weight.



1.1 Nekeisha wrote $r + 2.5 = 9.5$ to represent the situation. How is the equation like balancing the raccoon and weights?

1.2 Nekeisha also drew a tape diagram to help determine the weight of the raccoon.

Explain how this tape diagram is like the equation.



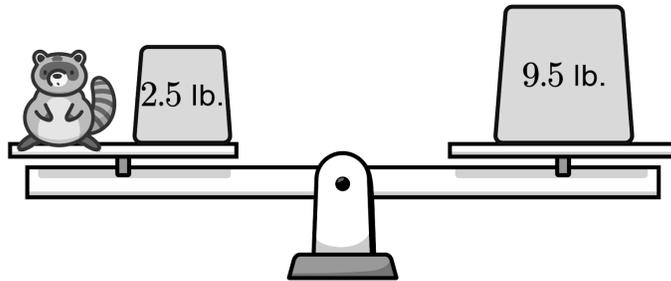
1.3 How much does the raccoon weigh?
Use the equation or tape diagram if it helps your thinking.

Summary

- | |
|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> I can make connections between tape diagrams and equations. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I can use reasoning and tape diagrams to figure out unknown values. |

My Notes

This raccoon and 2.5 pounds balance with a 9.5 lb. weight.



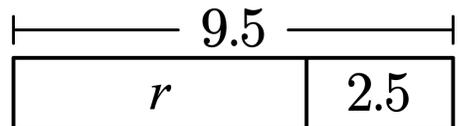
- 1.1 Nekeisha wrote $r + 2.5 = 9.5$ to represent the situation. How is the equation like balancing the raccoon and weights?

Each side of the equation represents a side of the see-saw. The raccoon's weight plus 2.5 pounds is on the left, so the left side of the equation is $r + 2.5$. The right side of the equation and the see-saw are both 9.5 lbs.

- 1.2 Nekeisha also drew a tape diagram to help determine the weight of the raccoon.

Explain how this tape diagram is like the equation.

The tape diagram is like the left side of the equation because it adds r and 2.5.



The total width of the tape diagram is like the right side of the equation.

- 1.3 How much does the raccoon weigh?
Use the equation or tape diagram if it helps your thinking.

7 pounds

Summary

- I can make connections between tape diagrams and equations.
- I can use reasoning and tape diagrams to figure out unknown values.

My Notes

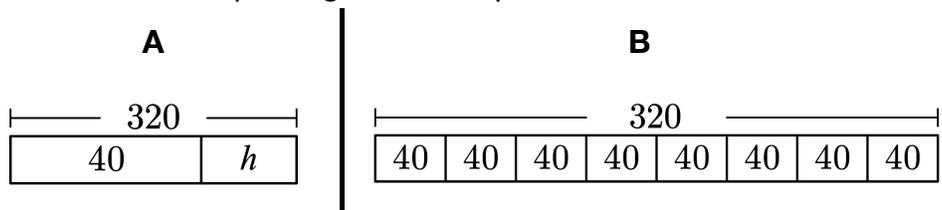
Here is a situation along with an equation that represents it.

Kiandra sold 40 hats and made \$320. The hats cost h dollars each.		
Equation	Solution	Meaning of the Solution
$40h = 320$		

1.1 What is the *variable* in the equation? _____

What does the variable represent in this situation?

1.2 Circle the tape diagram that represents this situation.



1.3 Determine the *solution* to the equation.

1.4 Explain what the solution means in this situation.

Summary

<input type="checkbox"/> I can make connections between tape diagrams, equations, and situations.
<input type="checkbox"/> I know what the terms <i>variable</i> and <i>solution</i> mean when solving equations.

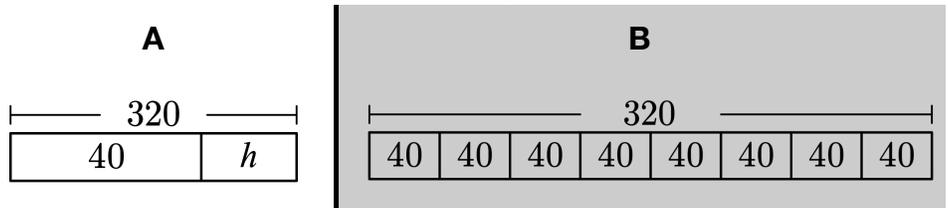
My Notes

Here is a situation along with an equation that represents it.

Kiandra sold 40 hats and made \$320. The hats cost h dollars each.		
Equation	Solution	Meaning of the Solution
$40h = 320$	$h = 8$	The hats cost \$8 each.

- 1.1 What is the *variable* in the equation? h
 What does the variable represent in this situation?
 h represents the cost of each hat.

- 1.2 Circle the tape diagram that represents this situation.



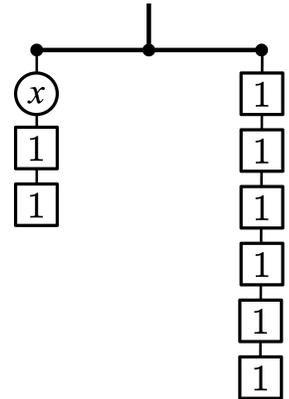
- 1.3 Determine the *solution* to the equation.
 $h = 8$
- 1.4 Explain what the solution means in this situation.
Each hat costs \$8.

Summary

<input type="checkbox"/> I can make connections between tape diagrams, equations, and situations. <input type="checkbox"/> I know what the terms <i>variable</i> and <i>solution</i> mean when solving equations.
--

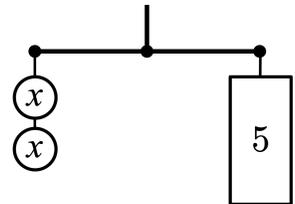
My Notes

1. What value of x balances this hanger?



2.1 Which equation represents this hanger?

- A. $2x = 5$
- B. $x + 2 = 5$
- C. $5 \cdot 2 = x$
- D. $x + 5 = 2$



2.2 Determine the value of x that balances this hanger

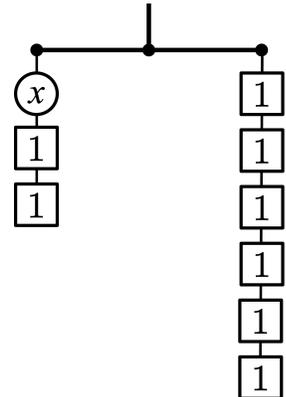
Summary

- I can make connections between balanced hangers and true equations.
- I can use balanced hangers to solve equations.

My Notes

1. What value of x balances this hanger?

$x = 4$



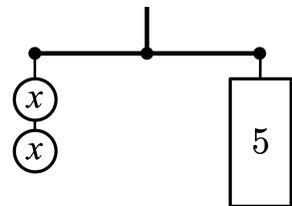
2.1 Which equation represents this hanger?

A. $2x = 5$

B. $x + 2 = 5$

C. $5 \cdot 2 = x$

D. $x + 5 = 2$



2.2 Determine the value of x that balances this hanger

$x = \frac{5}{2}$ or $x = 2.5$

Summary

- I can make connections between balanced hangers and true equations.
- I can use balanced hangers to solve equations.

My Notes

1. Daeja and Juana solved this equation: $6 = \frac{1}{2}s$.

Daeja: The solution is $s = 12$.

Juana: The solution is $s = 3$.

Who is correct?

Explain how you know.

Determine the solution to each equation.

Draw a hanger or a tape diagram if it helps you with your thinking.

2.1 $y + 1.8 = 14.7$

2.2 $1.8 = 3t$

Summary

I can solve equations that include whole numbers, decimals, and fractions.

My Notes

1. Daeja and Juana solved this equation: $6 = \frac{1}{2}s$.

Daeja: The solution is $s = 12$.

Juana: The solution is $s = 3$.

Who is correct? **Daeja is correct.**

Explanations vary. When I substitute 12 in for s , I get

$$6 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 12, \text{ which is true.}$$

Determine the solution to each equation.

Draw a hanger or a tape diagram if it helps you with your thinking.

2.1 $y + 1.8 = 14.7$

$$y = 12.9$$

2.2 $1.8 = 3t$

$$0.6 = t$$

Summary

I can solve equations that include whole numbers, decimals, and fractions.

My Notes

1. You must be 3 feet tall to ride a roller coaster.

Mauricio is $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet tall.

Which equation represents the number of feet Mauricio must grow, f , in order to ride the roller coaster?

A. $3 + 2\frac{1}{4} = f$

B. $2\frac{1}{4} + f = 3$

C. $3 + f = 2\frac{1}{4}$

D. $2\frac{1}{4}f = 3$

Here is an equation: $0.5 \cdot 32 = x$.

- 2.1 Write a situation to match this equation.

- 2.2 Solve this equation.

- 2.3 Explain what the solution represents in your situation.

Summary

I can write a situation to represent an equation.

I can explain what the solution to an equation means in a situation.

My Notes

1. You must be 3 feet tall to ride a roller coaster.

Mauricio is $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet tall.

Which equation represents the number of feet Mauricio must grow, f , in order to ride the roller coaster?

A. $3 + 2\frac{1}{4} = f$

B. $2\frac{1}{4} + f = 3$

C. $3 + f = 2\frac{1}{4}$

D. $2\frac{1}{4}f = 3$

Here is an equation: $0.5 \cdot 32 = x$.

- 2.1 Write a situation to match this equation. **Responses vary.**

A shirt's original price is \$32. It is on sale for 50% of the original price. The new price of the shirt is x dollars.

- 2.2 Solve this equation.

$$x = 16$$

- 2.3 Explain what the solution represents in your situation.

Responses vary. The new price of the shirt is \$16.

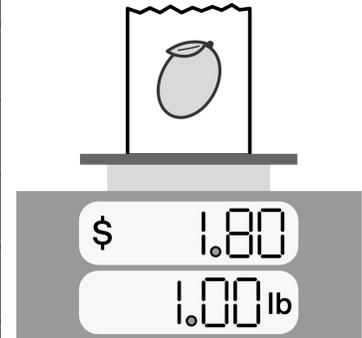
Summary

- | |
|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> I can write a situation to represent an equation. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I can explain what the solution to an equation means in a situation. |

My Notes

1. Mangos cost \$1.80 per pound. Complete the table.

Mangos (lb.)	Total Cost (\$)
1	1.80
2	
5	
10	
p	



- 2.1 Adnan paid x dollars for a pizza and an extra \$10.00 to have it delivered. Write an expression for the total cost.
- 2.2 Explain how each part of your expression relates to the situation.

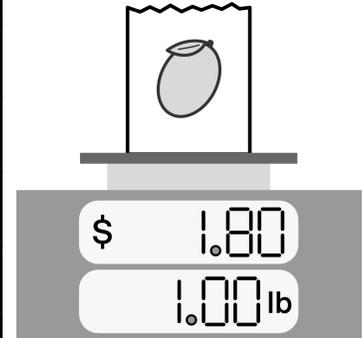
Summary

I can write an expression with a variable to represent a situation.

My Notes

1. Mangos cost \$1.80 per pound. Complete the table.

Mangos (lb.)	Total Cost (\$)
1	1.80
2	3.60
5	9.00
10	18.00
p	$1.80p$



- 2.1 Adnan paid x dollars for a pizza and an extra \$10.00 to have it delivered. Write an expression for the total cost.

$$x + 10$$

- 2.2 Explain how each part of your expression relates to the situation.

Responses vary. x is the cost of the pizza and 10 is the cost of delivery.

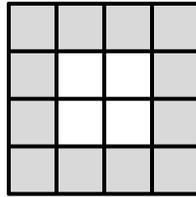
Summary

I can write an expression with a variable to represent a situation.

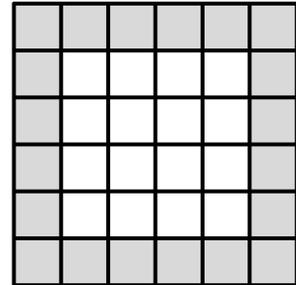
My Notes

How many gray tiles are used to make the border for each square?

1.1 2-by-2



1.2 4-by-4



1.3 10-by-10

1.4 n -by- n

2. Show or explain how you know that $2n + 2$ and $2(n + 1)$ are equivalent.

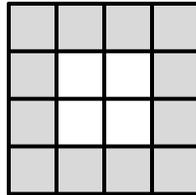
Summary

- I can explain what it means for two expressions to be equivalent.
- I can justify whether two expressions are equivalent.

My Notes

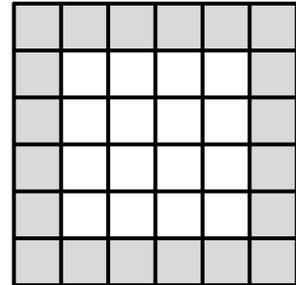
How many gray tiles are used to make the border for each square?

1.1 2-by-2



12 tiles

1.2 4-by-4



20 tiles

1.3 10-by-10

44 tiles

1.4 n -by- n

$4n + 4$ tiles
(or equivalent)

2. Show or explain how you know that $2n + 2$ and $2(n + 1)$ are equivalent.

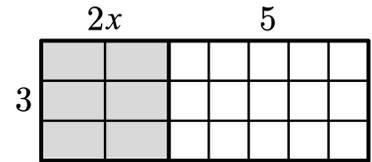
Responses vary. One way to think about $2(n + 1)$ is two groups of $n + 1$, which is the same as $2n + 2$.

Summary

- I can explain what it means for two expressions to be equivalent.
- I can justify whether two expressions are equivalent.

My Notes

1. Write two equivalent expressions that could be used to represent the area of this rectangle.



Expression 1

Expression 2

- 2.1 Write an expression that is equivalent to $8x + 4$. Draw a rectangle if it helps you with your thinking.

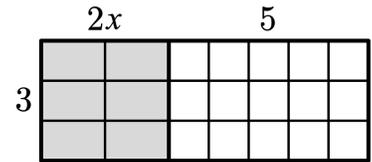
- 2.2 Show or explain how you know that $8x + 4$ and $8(x + 4)$ are **not** equivalent.

Summary

I can use an area model to write equivalent expressions.

My Notes

1. Write two equivalent expressions that could be used to represent the area of this rectangle.



Expression 1

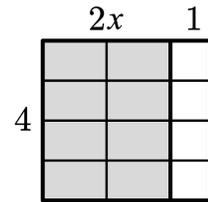
$$3(2x + 5)$$

Expression 2

$$6x + 15$$

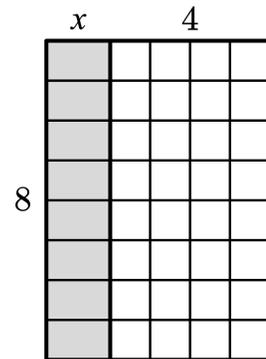
- 2.1 Write an expression that is equivalent to $8x + 4$. Draw a rectangle if it helps you with your thinking.

$4(2x + 1)$ (or equivalent)



- 2.2 Show or explain how you know that $8x + 4$ and $8(x + 4)$ are **not** equivalent.

Responses vary. $8x + 4$ and $8(x + 4)$ are not equivalent because $8(x + 4)$ is equivalent to $8x + 32$.

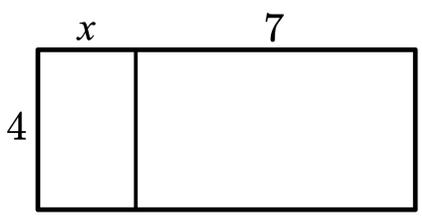
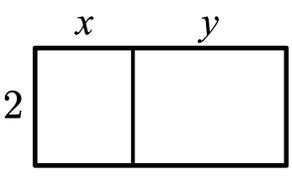


Summary

I can use an area model to write equivalent expressions.

My Notes

1. Complete the table.

Area Model	Product	Sum
	$4(x + 7)$	
		$2x + 2y$

2.1 The expressions $2(m + 8)$ and $2m + 16$ are equivalent.
Write an expression that is equivalent to $2(m - 8)$.

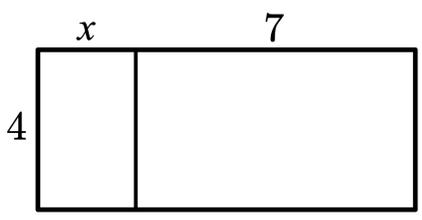
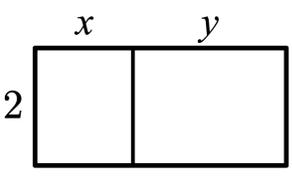
2.2 The expressions $3p - 18$ and $3(p - 6)$ are equivalent.
Write an expression that is equivalent to $18 - 3p$.

Summary

I can write equivalent expressions, including expressions that have subtraction.

My Notes

1. Complete the table.

Area Model	Product	Sum
	$4(x + 7)$	$4x + 28$
	$2(x + y)$	$2x + 2y$

2.1 The expressions $2(m + 8)$ and $2m + 16$ are equivalent.
Write an expression that is equivalent to $2(m - 8)$.

$2m - 16$ (or equivalent)

2.2 The expressions $3p - 18$ and $3(p - 6)$ are equivalent.
Write an expression that is equivalent to $18 - 3p$.

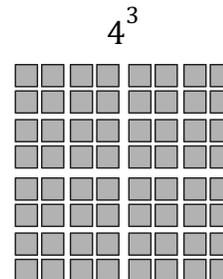
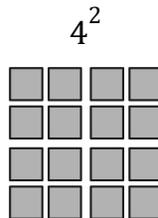
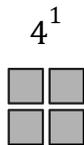
$3(6 - p)$ (or equivalent)

Summary

I can write equivalent expressions, including expressions that have subtraction.

My Notes

The number of squares in each image represents a power of 4.



1. Explain how you could figure out the value of 4^4 .

2. Complete the table.

With Exponent	Without Exponent
3^5	$3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3$
	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$
$(0.6)^3$	

3. Select **all** the expressions that are equal to 81.

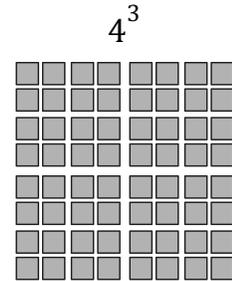
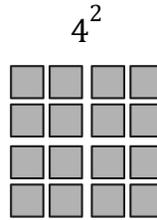
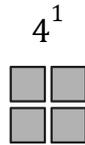
- 1^{81}
 81^1
 3^4
 2^9
 $3^3 \cdot 3$

Summary

- I can explain what an expression with an exponent means (e.g., 3^5).
 I can decide whether two expressions that include exponents are equivalent.

My Notes

The number of squares in each images represents a power of 4.



1. Explain how you could figure out the value of 4^4 .

Responses vary. Each step has 4 times as many squares as the step before. There are 64 squares in 4^3 . If this is multiplied by 4, then $64 \cdot 4 = 256$ squares, so $4^4 = 256$.

2. Complete the table.

With Exponent	Without Exponent
3^5	$3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3$
$(\frac{1}{2})^4$	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$
$(0.6)^3$	$0.6 \cdot 0.6 \cdot 0.6$

3. Select **all** the expressions that are equal to 81.

1^{81}
 81^1
 3^4
 2^9
 $3^3 \cdot 3$

Summary

- I can explain what an expression with an exponent means (e.g., 3^5).
 I can decide whether two expressions that include exponents are equivalent.

My Notes

Here are two figures.

Figure A

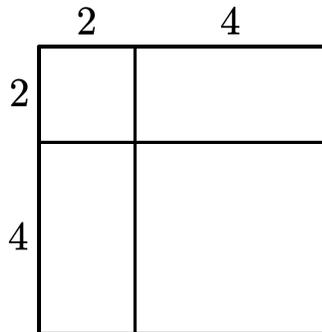
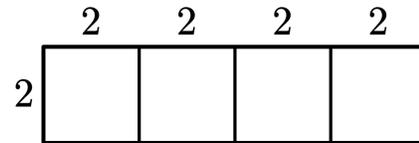


Figure B



1. Match each figure with an expression that describes its area. You will have one expression left over.

$(4 \cdot 2)^2$

$4 \cdot 2^2$

$(2 + 4)^2$

Figure _____

Figure _____

Figure _____

Calculate the value of each expression.

2.1 $(4 \cdot 2)^2$

2.2 $4 \cdot 2^2$

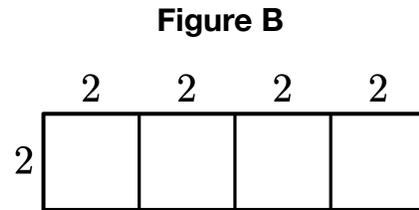
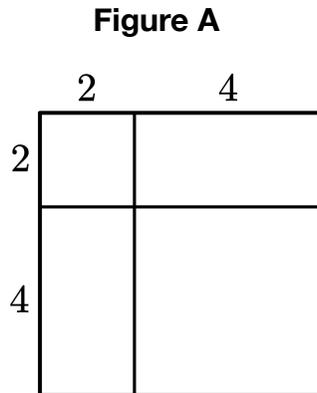
2.3 $(2 + 4)^2$

Summary

I can determine the value of an expression that has an exponent and addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division.

My Notes

Here are two figures.



1. Match each figure with an expression that describes its area. You will have one expression left over.

$$(4 \cdot 2)^2$$

$$4 \cdot 2^2$$

$$(2 + 4)^2$$

Figure _____

Figure **B**

Figure **A**

Calculate the value of each expression.

2.1 $(4 \cdot 2)^2$

64

2.2 $4 \cdot 2^2$

16

2.3 $(2 + 4)^2$

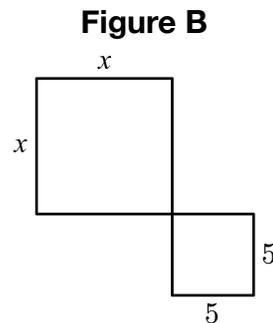
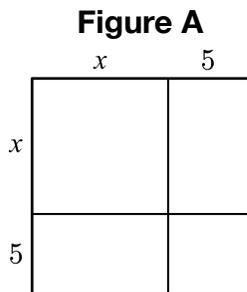
36

Summary

I can determine the value of an expression that has an exponent and addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division.

My Notes

Here are two figures. They are not drawn to scale.



1.1 Match each figure with an expression that describes its area. You will have one expression left over.

$$x + 5^2$$

$$(x + 5)^2$$

$$x^2 + 5^2$$

Figure _____

Figure _____

Figure _____

1.2 Explain why $(x + 5)^2$ and $x + 5^2$ are not equivalent.

Calculate the value of each expression when $x = 2$.

2.1 $x + 3^3$

2.2 $(x + 1)^4$

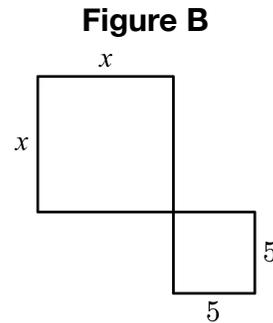
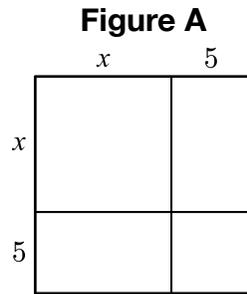
2.3 $5x^3$

Summary

I can determine the value of an expression that has a variable, an exponent, and addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division for a specific value of the variable.

My Notes

Here are two figures. They are not drawn to scale.



1.1 Match each figure with an expression that describes its area. You will have one expression left over.

$$x + 5^2$$

$$(x + 5)^2$$

$$x^2 + 5^2$$

Figure _____

Figure **A** _____

Figure **B** _____

1.2 Explain why $(x + 5)^2$ and $x + 5^2$ are not equivalent.

Responses vary. $(x + 5)^2$ and $x + 5^2$ are not equivalent because they represent different diagrams. When $x = 1$, $(x + 5)^2$ is $(1 + 5)^2 = 36$ and $x + 5^2$ is $1 + 5^2 = 26$.

Calculate the value of each expression when $x = 2$.

2.1 $x + 3^3$

$$2 + 3^3$$

$$2 + 27$$

$$29$$

2.2 $(x + 1)^4$

$$(2 + 1)^4$$

$$3^4$$

$$81$$

2.3 $5x^3$

$$5(2)^3$$

$$5 \cdot 8$$

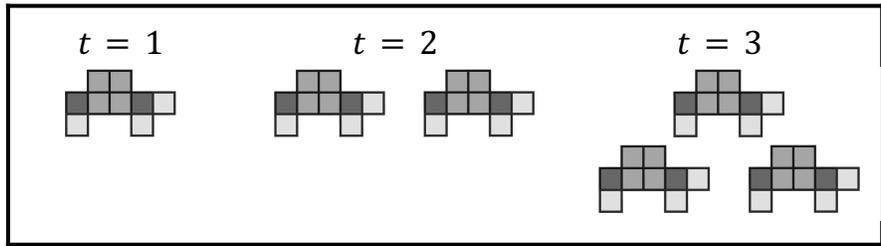
$$40$$

Summary

I can determine the value of an expression that has a variable, an exponent, and addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division for a specific value of the variable.

My Notes

Here is a pattern of turtles.



The *independent variable* is t , the number of turtles.

- 1.1 Explain what an *independent variable* is.
- 1.2 Explain what a *dependent variable* is. Give one example.

Adah made a table to represent the relationship between the number of turtles, t , and the total area, a .

2.1 What is the dependent variable?

2.2 Which equation represents this relationship?

$t = 9a$ $a = 9t$ $a = t + 9$

Explain your thinking.

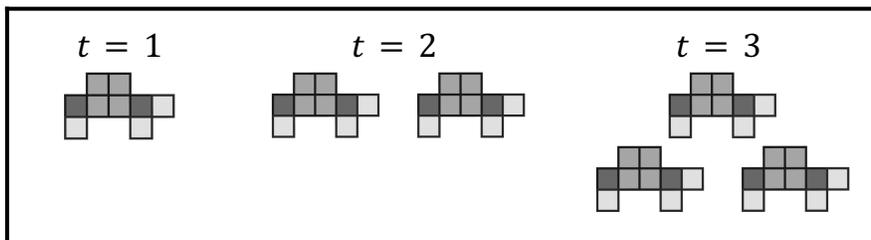
t	a
1	9
2	18
3	27

Summary

- I understand what the independent and dependent variables are in a relationship.
- I can use a table or an equation to represent a relationship.

My Notes

Here is a pattern of turtles.



The *independent variable* is t , the number of turtles.

1.1 Explain what an *independent variable* is. **Responses vary.**

The independent variable is the variable in a relationship that you can control.

1.2 Explain what a *dependent variable* is. Give one example.

Responses vary. The dependent variable is the variable that changes as a result of the independent variable. An example is the total area of the turtles.

Adah made a table to represent the relationship between the number of turtles, t , and the total area, a .

2.1 What is the dependent variable?

Total area, a

2.2 Which equation represents this relationship?

$t = 9a$ \checkmark $a = 9t$ $a = t + 9$

Explanations vary.

t	a
1	9
2	18
3	27

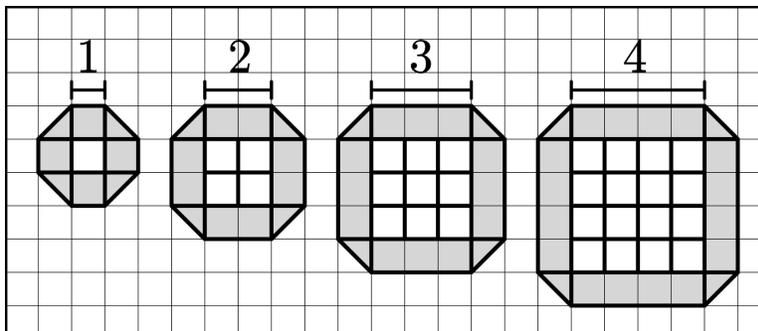
If you look at the numbers in the table you see that the area is equal to nine times the number of turtles.

Summary

- I understand what the independent and dependent variables are in a relationship.
- I can use a table or an equation to represent a relationship.

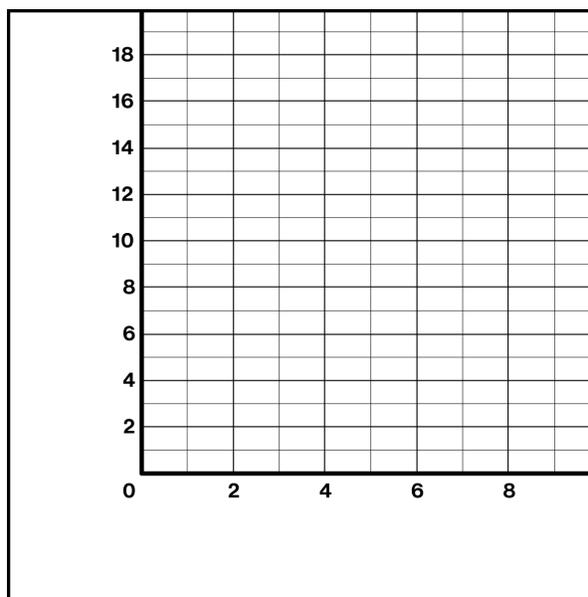
My Notes

Kanna is exploring the relationship between the side length, n , and the total area of the border, b .



1. Use Kanna's table to create a graph of the relationship. Be sure to label each axis with what it represents.

n	b
1	6
2	10
4	18



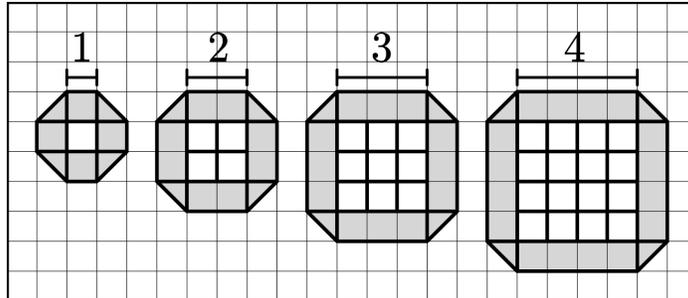
2. If the graph were larger, it would include the point $(6, 26)$. Describe what this point means in the situation.

Summary

I can represent relationships using tables and graphs.

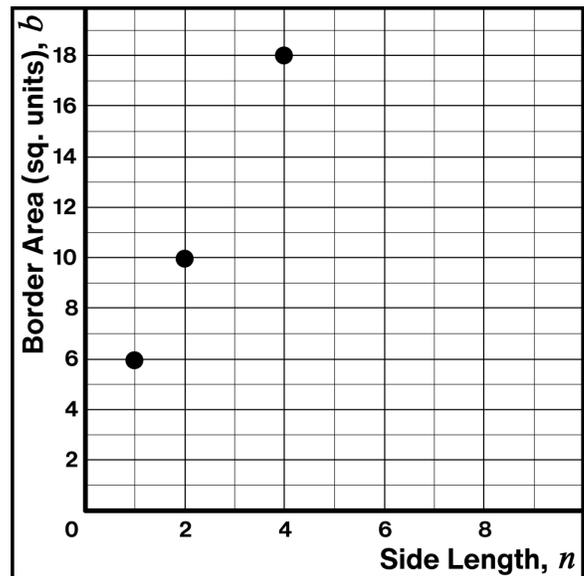
My Notes

Kanna is exploring the relationship between the side length, n , and the total area of the border, b .



1. Use Kanna's table to create a graph of the relationship. Be sure to label each axis with what it represents.

n	b
1	6
2	10
4	18



2. If the graph were larger, it would include the point $(6, 26)$. Describe what this point means in the situation.

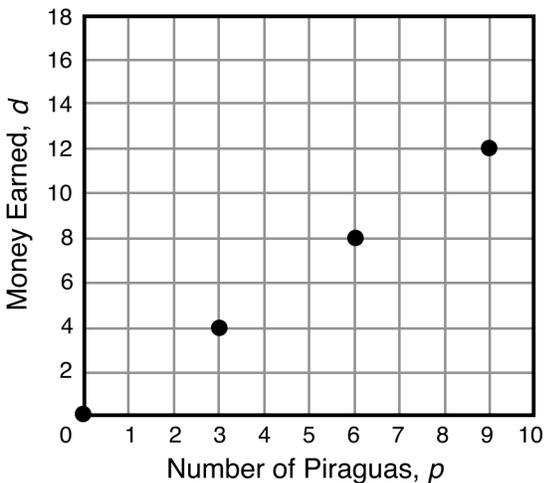
The point $(6, 26)$ means that when the side length is 6 units, the area of the border is 26 square units.

Summary

I can represent relationships using tables and graphs.

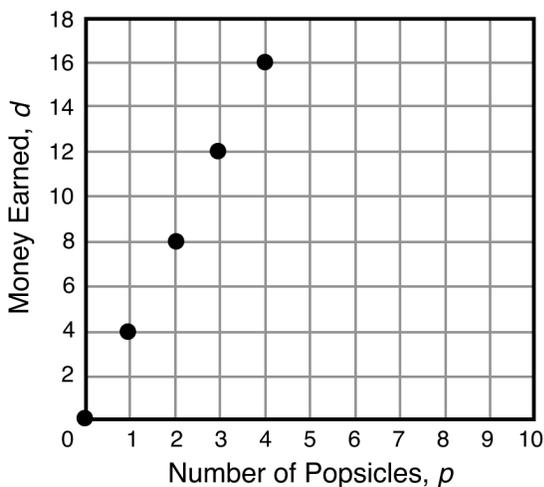
My Notes

1. Create a table that represents this graph.



p	d

2. Which equation represents this graph?



$p = 4d$

$d = 4 + p$

$d = 4p$

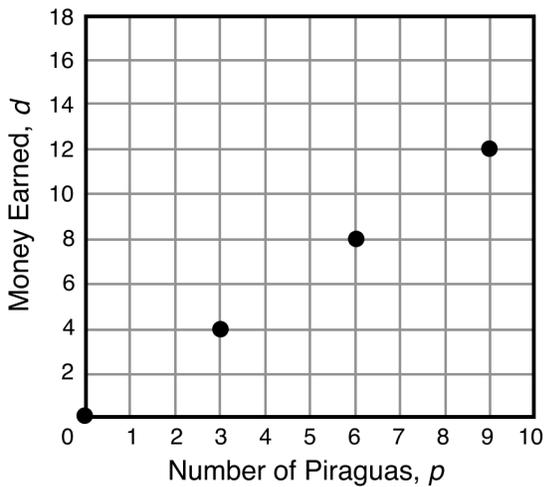
Explain how you know.

Summary

I can connect tables, graphs, and equations that represent the same relationship.

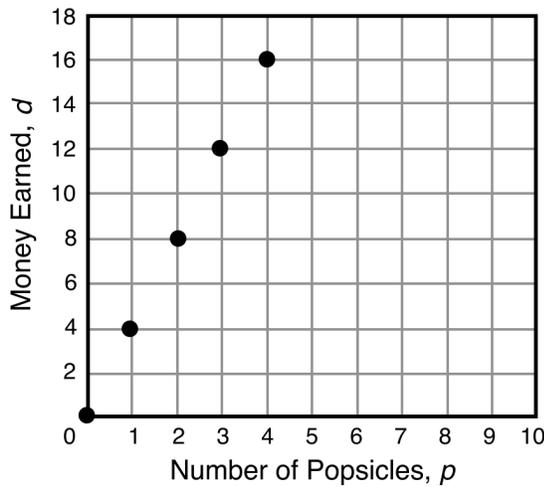
My Notes

1. Create a table that represents this graph.



p	d
0	0
3	4
6	8
9	12

2. Which equation represents this graph?



$p = 4d$

$d = 4 + p$

✓ $d = 4p$

Explain how you know.

Explanations vary. If you substitute 1 in for p in the equation, you get $d = 4$. This means that 1 popsicle earns \$4, which matches with the point (1, 4) in the graph.

Summary

I can connect tables, graphs, and equations that represent the same relationship.

My Notes

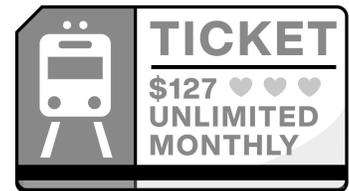
In 2021, one regular-fare subway ride costs \$2.75 in New York City.



1.1 Write an equation to represent the relationship between total cost, t , and number of rides, r .

1.2 Use the equation to determine how much 15 rides would cost.

An unlimited monthly pass costs \$127.



2.1 Describe things to consider when buying an unlimited monthly pass.

2.2 Explain when it would be a good deal to buy the unlimited monthly pass.

Summary

I can use tables, graphs, and equations to analyze an issue in society.

My Notes

In 2021, one regular-fare subway ride costs \$2.75 in New York City.



- 1.1 Write an equation to represent the relationship between total cost, t , and number of rides, r .

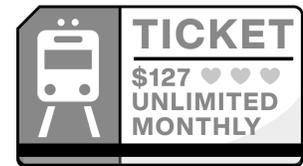
$$t = 2.75r$$

- 1.2 Use the equation to determine how much 15 rides would cost.

$$t = 2.75(15) = 41.25$$

So it would cost \$41.25 for 15 rides.

An unlimited monthly pass costs \$127.



- 2.1 Describe things to consider when buying an unlimited monthly pass.

You might consider how many times in a month you ride the subway.

- 2.2 Explain when it would be a good deal to buy the unlimited monthly pass.

It would be a good idea to buy the monthly pass when the price of all your single ride tickets is more than \$127. You can use the equation to find out how many rides that would be. $127 = 2.75r$ when $r = 46.2$. This means that after 46 rides you would begin to save money with the monthly pass.

Summary

I can use tables, graphs, and equations to analyze an issue in society.

My Notes

1. What does it mean for two quantities to be in a **proportional relationship**?

2. Complete the tables so that one table shows a proportional relationship and the other does not.

Proportional Relationship

x	y
2	8
6	
	4

Not a Proportional Relationship

x	y
2	8
6	
	4

3. Show (or explain) how you know that the table on the left represents a proportional relationship.

Summary

I can identify patterns in tables that represent proportional relationships.

I can use a table to calculate unknown quantities in a proportional relationship.

My Notes

1. What does it mean for two quantities to be in a **proportional relationship**?

In a proportional relationship, the values for one quantity are each multiplied by the same number to get the values for the other quantity.

2. Complete the tables so that one table shows a proportional relationship and the other does not. **Responses vary.**

Proportional Relationship

Not a Proportional Relationship

x	y
2	8
6	24
1	4

x	y
2	8
6	16
4	4

3. Show (or explain) how you know that the table on the left represents a proportional relationship.

Responses vary. For each row, I multiplied the x -value by 4 to get the corresponding y -value.

Summary

<input type="checkbox"/> I can identify patterns in tables that represent proportional relationships.
<input type="checkbox"/> I can use a table to calculate unknown quantities in a proportional relationship.

My Notes

1. What is a **constant of proportionality**? Give an example.

2. An 8-ounce glass of apple juice contains 26 grams of sugar. Complete the table to determine the amount of sugar in different sizes of apple juice.

Apple Juice		
	Volume (oz.)	Sugar (grams)
Glass	8	26
Bottle	12	
Carton	32	
Jug	128	

3. What is the constant of proportionality in this relationship? What does it tell us about the situation?

Summary

- I can determine the constant of proportionality from a table and explain what it means.
- I can use the constant of proportionality to calculate unknown information in a table.
- I can justify whether a table represents a proportional relationship or not.

My Notes

1. What is a **constant of proportionality**? Give an example.

In a proportional relationship, the values for one quantity are each multiplied by the same number to get the values for the other quantity. This number is called the *constant of proportionality*. For example, since feet and inches are in a proportional relationship, I can multiply any number of feet by a constant of proportionality (12) to find the number of inches.

2. An 8 -ounce glass of apple juice contains 26 grams of sugar. Complete the table to determine the amount of sugar in different sizes of apple juice.

Apple Juice		
	Volume (oz.)	Sugar (grams)
Glass	8	26
Bottle	12	39
Carton	32	104
Jug	128	416

3. What is the constant of proportionality in this relationship? What does it tell us about the situation?

3.25 . There are 3.25 grams of sugar for each ounce of apple juice.

Summary

- I can determine the constant of proportionality from a table and explain what it means.
- I can use the constant of proportionality to calculate unknown information in a table.
- I can justify whether a table represents a proportional relationship or not.