Task Overview/Description/Purpose:

- The purpose of this task is to explore the concept of solving multistep practical problems involving addition subtraction, multiplication, and division of decimals.
- In this task, students will apply operations to decimal numbers in order to recommend a company that would be the best for trophy purchases.

Standards Alignment: Strand - Number and Number Sense

Primary SOL: 6.5c The student will solve multistep practical problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of decimals.

Related SOL (within or across grade levels/courses): 5.5a, 5.5b, 4.6a, 4.6b

Learning Intention(s):

- Content I am learning how to solve multistep practical problems involving operations with decimals.
- Language I am learning to use appropriate mathematical vocabulary when explaining my reasoning regarding which company I am recommending for trophy purchases (sum, difference, product, quotient, unit rate).
- **Social** I am learning to actively listen to classmates and communicate my own reasoning effectively so that my small group can evaluate each recommendation presented.

Success Criteria (Evidence of Student Learning):

- I can decode a multistep practical problem and plan a strategy that will lead to an accurate solution.
- I can accurately apply operations to decimal numbers when applying my solution strategy.
- I can use appropriate mathematical vocabulary when justifying my recommendation regarding which company should be used for trophy purchases.
- I can actively listen to classmates as they explain their recommendations.
- I can effectively communicate my thinking to peers as we work to evaluate each recommendation presented.

Mathematics Process G	Soals
Problem Solving	 Students will develop and work through a strategy to solve a multistep practical problem which asks them to recommend a company that should be used to purchase trophies for a dive team.
Communication and Reasoning	 Students will communicate the reasoning behind their recommendations with peers. Students will apply logical reasoning to determine which company provides the best buy for a given consumer. Students will communicate their logical reasoning with other classmates.
Connections and Representations	 Students will connect their background knowledge of decimal operations with a multistep practical problem presented. Students will represent a consumer's total cost for each of three different companies as a dollar value to determine which supplier they would recommend.

Virginia Department of Education

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Task Pre-Planning

Approximate Length/Time Frame: 60 minutes

Grouping of Students: Since operations with decimal numbers are background knowledge for Math 6 students, this task could be used to introduce the concept of solving multistep practical problems. The task begins with a whole class launch. Students then work individually on the first page of the task. After working individually, students are assigned to small groups of 3 or 4 students. The teacher should make these small groups based on classroom observations. Some students may need the opportunity to discuss different strategies to approach the task while others need a small group of students who are approaching the task in a similar manner but need to refine their method. After these small groups have had time to discuss their recommendations/strategies and the teacher has orchestrated whole class discussion of the first page of the task, students return to their groups and are provided the new information revealed on the second page. As small groups, the students will come to a consensus regarding whether they will change their original recommendation. Once again, the teacher will promote productive whole class discourse relating to the new information presented and how it affects the original recommendation.

Materials and Technology:

- Virtual Implementation Google Slides
- Copies of the task, printed as two separate pages
- Access to the Desmos scientific calculator or a handheld scientific calculator
- Graph paper
- Unifix cubes
- Base 10 blocks (units and tens)
- Copies of the adapted version of the information presented in the table (Possible Graphic Organizer)

Vocabulary:

- Sum
- Difference
- Product
- Quotient
- Unit Rate

Anticipate Responses: See the Planning for Mathematical Discourse Chart (columns 1-3).

Task Implementation (Before)

Task Launch

- Share the learning intentions and success criteria associated with the task.
- Display the image and questions listed below to invoke discussion about delivery fees. Students may not have experience with this piece of the task. They may benefit from considering the difference between a tip and a delivery fee and/or evaluating when a \$3.00 delivery fee may discourage a consumer from ordering from a restaurant.



What do you notice?

What do you wonder?

- After this brainstorm session, the teacher should distribute the first page of the task and follow a three read protocol.
 - The first read is for context. Insure that students understand the data presented in the table as well as the purchase that Ms. Lewis needs to make.
 - The second read is for mathematics. Students should highlight or circle any math vocabulary that they might need assistance with prior to beginning the task.
 - The third read allows students a chance to ask any other questions about the scenario itself.

Task Implementation (During)

Directions for Supporting Implementation of the Task

- Monitor The teacher will observe students as they work collaboratively with peers after a short individual think period. The teacher will engage with students by asking assessing or advancing questions as necessary (see attached *Planning for Mathematical Discourse Chart.*).
- Select The teacher will select students to share recommendations from each page of the task with classmates. Students should be given the opportunity to argue each of the three companies if all three arise in student work.
- Sequence The teacher will select 2-3 student strategies for each page of the task to share with the whole group. One suggestion is to look for one common misconception and two correct responses.

Task Implementation (Before)

• Connect – The teacher will consider ways to facilitate connections between different student representations.

Suggestions For Additional Student Support

- Some students with visual-motor weaknesses may benefit from graph paper to help them organize their work and/or create sketches of boxes filled with trophies.
- This same group of students could also benefit from an adapted version of the information presented in the table (provided as a Possible Graphic Organizer).
- Kinesthetic learners may benefit from the use of unifix cubes or base 10 blocks to help them simulate the packaging of trophies.
- Students with weaknesses in memory and language could benefit from word walls or graphic organizers to activate prior knowledge about vocabulary related to operations and decimal numbers.
- Post visual cues such as copies of the data table for students who need support with memory.
- For students who need support in justifying their thinking, you may choose to provide them with the sentence frames below.
 - What I know about the problem is...
 - My method for determining the best choice was...
 - The first thing I did was ...
 - o I recommend Trophy Time because ...
 - I recommend Awards 4 All because ...
 - I recommend Trophies and Things because ...

Task Implementation (After) 20 minutes

Connecting Student Responses (From Anticipating Student Response Chart) and Closure of the Task:

- Based on the actual student responses, sequence and select particular students to present their mathematical work during class discussion.
- Connect different students' responses and connect the responses to the key mathematical ideas to bring closure to the task.
- Consider ways to ensure that each student will have an equitable opportunity to share his/her thinking during task discussion. For instance, provide the students whose work was not selected as part of the sequence of student work that will be shown the opportunity to validate and/or question what they see.

Teacher Reflection About Student Learning:

- Student understanding of the content through the use of the process goals will be assessed with the Rich Mathematical Task Rubric.
- Students have a variety of ways to enter this task. Teachers will need to anticipate these different entry points but also be prepared for others. The key here is allowing the students to communicate their reasoning as they are working through the task.
- This task can be used to introduce the concept of solving practical problems. Students have prior knowledge of decimal operations. This task allows them to begin developing strategies to solve a multistep practical problem while applying a more familiar mathematical concept. The strategies developed while exploring this task can be expanded upon as students continue solving other multistep practical problems that involve operations with fractions.
- The task also provides formative assessment data regarding mastery of elementary standards relating to
 operations with decimal numbers. Similarly, it provides data that can help identify the strengths and
 weaknesses of students as they begin solving multistep practical problems. Consider how these data sets
 might assist with differentiation and grouping as exploration of the standard continues.

Planning for Mathematical Discourse

Mathematical Task: Smart Shopper Content Standard(s): 6.5c

Teacher Completes Prior to Task Implementation			Teacher Completes During Task Implementation	
Anticipated Student	Assessing Questions	Advancing Questions	List of Students	Discussion Order - sequencing
Response/Strategy	Teacher questioning that allows	Teacher questioning that	Providing Response	student responses
Provide examples of possible correct student responses along with examples of student errors/misconceptions	student to explain and clarify thinking	moves thinking forward	Who? Which students used this strategy?	 Based on the actual student responses, sequence and select particular students to present their mathematical work during class discussion Connect different students' responses and connect the responses to the key mathematical ideas Consider ways to ensure that each student will have an equitable opportunity to share his/her thinking during task discussion
Anticipated Student Response A	Is there anything that you	How many boxes of		3
(First Page):	need me to clarify about the	trophies do you think Ms.		1
Non-starter	task?Can you describe how the three different trophy companies package trophies?	Lewis would need to buy if she were to make her purchase from Trophy Time?		
Anticipated Student Response B	Can you explain your work?	How many boxes would		
(First Page):	According to your work, which	Ms. Lewis need to buy?		1
Student finds the unit rate for each trophy in one box but does not consider how many boxes are needed and does not factor in delivery fees.	company would you recommend that Ms. Lewis use for her trophy purchase? How many trophies does Ms. Lewis need to purchase?	How could you determine the total cost for 50 trophies from each of these companies?		
Anticipated Student Response C	Can you explain your	 How many boxes would 		
(First Page):	thinking?	Ms. Lewis need to buy?		
Student odds the cost of 1 bay	How many trophies does Ms.	Since you only pay a		
Student adds the cost of 1 box	Lewis need to purchase?	delivery fee once for each		!
and the delivery fee and determines a price per trophy		order, would that change		
determines a price per tropiny		any of your calculations?		

Teacher Completes Prior to Task Implementation			Teacher Completes During Task Implementation	
Anticipated Student Response/Strategy Provide examples of possible correct student responses along with examples of student errors/misconceptions	Assessing Questions Teacher questioning that allows student to explain and clarify thinking	Advancing Questions Teacher questioning that moves thinking forward	List of Students Providing Response Who? Which students used this strategy?	Discussion Order - sequencing student responses Based on the actual student responses, sequence and select particular students to present their mathematical work during class discussion Connect different students' responses and connect the responses to the key mathematical ideas Consider ways to ensure that each student will have an equitable opportunity to share his/her thinking during task discussion
without factoring in the delivery fee				tilliking during task discussion
Anticipated Student Response D (Part 1): Student completes all calculations accurately (using total cost or cost per trophy) and recommends Awards for All	 Will you explain how you decided to recommend Awards for All? What do these final values you determined represent? 	Can you think of any reason why another student might recommend a different company?		
Anticipated Student Response E (Part 1): Student completes all calculations accurately (using total cost) and recommends Medals and More	 Will you explain how you decided to recommend Medals and More? What do these final values you determined represent? 	Can you think of any reason why another student might recommend a different company?		
Anticipated Student Response A (Part 2): Student applies the three coupons and recommends Trophy Time based on total cost	 Will you explain why the coupon for Trophy Time changed your recommendation? What do these final values you determined represent? 	Can you think of any reason why another student might recommend a different company?		

Teacher Completes Prior to Task Implementation			Teacher Completes During Task Implementation	
Anticipated Student	Assessing Questions	Advancing Questions	List of Students	Discussion Order - sequencing
Response/Strategy	Teacher questioning that allows	Teacher questioning that	Providing Response	student responses
Provide examples of possible correct student responses along with examples of student errors/misconceptions	student to explain and clarify thinking	moves thinking forward	Who? Which students used this strategy?	Based on the actual student responses, sequence and select particular students to present their mathematical work during class discussion
				Connect different students' responses and connect the responses to the key mathematical ideas
				 Consider ways to ensure that each student will have an equitable opportunity to share his/her thinking during task discussion
Anticipated Student Response B	Will you explain why the	Can you think of any reason		
(Part 2):	coupon for Awards 4 All changed your	why another student might recommend a different		
Student applies the three	recommendation?	company?		
coupons and recommends	What do these final values			
Trophy Time based on price per	you determined represent?			
trophy				

Name	Date	

Smart Shopper

Ms. Lewis is a smart shopper, and she has been selected to purchase trophies for the end of the season dive awards at her pool. She has a limited budget and needs to spend the least amount of money possible. Ms. Lewis has found three different on-line companies that offer the exact trophy she wants to purchase, and each company will personalize the awards for the individual divers. All three companies require that shoppers purchase entire boxes of trophies. Two of the three charge for delivery, and Ms. Lewis will need them delivered since none of these on-line companies offer local pick-up.

Company	Price per box	Trophies per box	Delivery Charge
Trophy Time	\$26.46	14	\$14.99
Awards 4 All	\$39.80	20	\$0.00
Medals and More	\$15.70	8	\$9.50

If there are 50 divers on the team, from which company would you recommend that Ms. Lewis buy the trophies? Explain your reasoning.

Being the smart shopper that she is, Ms. Lewis found coupons for each of the three companies.







Would any of these offers change your recommendation to Ms. Lewis? Explain your reasoning.

Rich Mathematical Task Rubric

	Advanced	Proficient	Emerging	
Mathematical Understanding	Proficient Plus: Uses relationships among mathematical concepts or makes mathematical generalizations	 Demonstrates an understanding of concepts and skills associated with task Applies mathematical concepts and skills which lead to a valid and correct solution 	 Demonstrates a partial understanding of concepts and skills associated with task Applies mathematical concepts and skills which lead to an incomplete or incorrect solution 	 Demonstrates no understanding of concepts and skills associated with task Applies limited mathematical concepts and skills in an attempt to find a solution or provides no solution
Problem Solving	Proficient Plus: Problem solving strategy is well developed or efficient Proficient Plus: Proficien	 Problem solving strategy displays an understanding of the underlying mathematical concept Produces a solution relevant to the problem and confirms the reasonableness of the solution 	 Problem solving strategy displays a limited understanding of the underlying mathematical concept Produces a solution relevant to the problem but does not confirm the reasonableness of the solution 	 A problem solving strategy is not evident Does not produce a solution that is relevant to the problem
Communication and Reasoning	Proficient Plus: Reasoning or justification is comprehensive Consistently uses precise mathematical language to communicate thinking	 Demonstrates reasoning and/or justifies solution steps Supports arguments and claims with evidence Uses mathematical language to communicate thinking 	 Reasoning or justification of solution steps is limited or contains misconceptions Provides limited or inconsistent evidence to support arguments and claims Uses limited mathematical language to partially communicate thinking 	 Provides no correct reasoning or justification Does not provide evidence to support arguments and claims Uses no mathematical language to communicate thinking
Representations and Connections	Proficient Plus: Uses representations to analyze relationships and extend thinking Uses mathematical connections to extend the solution to other mathematics or to deepen understanding	 Uses a representation or multiple representations, with accurate labels, to explore and model the problem Makes a mathematical connection that is relevant to the context of the problem 	 Uses an incomplete or limited representation to model the problem Makes a partial mathematical connection or the connection is not relevant to the context of the problem 	 Uses no representation or uses a representation that does not model the problem Makes no mathematical connections

Possible Graphic Organizers

