Activity 12 Assessment

Fluency with Whole Numbers Consolidation

Developing Fluency with Whole Number Operations

Understands number relationships and properties and applies them to whole number operations.

? - 240 = 720 $50 \times ? = 2000$ 720 + 240 = 960 $2000 \div 50 = 40$

"I solved each equation using an operation I am comfortable with."

Uses estimation to check reasonableness of solutions.

A forklift can carry 2000 kg. An operator is unloading boxes of shoes weighing 78 kg. How many boxes can the forklift safely carry at one time?

78 × ? = 2000

"78 is close to 80. I know 80 × 20 = 1600 and 80 × 5 = 400. 1600 + 400 = 2000. An estimate of 25 boxes seems reasonable."

Uses mental math strategies to solve single-step equations with larger numbers.

 $78 \times 25 = (70 + 8) \times (20 + 5)$ = $(70 \times 20) + (8 \times 20) + (70 \times 5) + (8 \times 5)$ = 1400 + 160 + 350 + 40= 1950

> > "I decomposed the numbers to make multiplying easier."

Observations/Documentation

Activity 12 Assessment

Fluency with Whole Numbers Consolidation

Developing Fluency with Whole Number Operations (cont'd)

Solves multi-step equations using mental math strategies and properties of operations.

$$1560 + 1682 - 440 - 602 = ?$$

1560 - 440 = **1120**

1682 - 602 = **1080**

1120 + 1080 = 2200

Uses order of operations to solve equations and explains the effect when order is not followed.

$$9 \times 8 - 3 + 16 \div 4 = 72 - 3 + 4$$

= 73

"I have to do multiplication and division first. If the order isn't followed and I perform the operations in the order in which they appear, I get 21 R1."

Flexibly selects mental math strategies and applies order of operations to solve multi-step equations/problems.

To claim the prize in a contest, you must answer this skill-testing question:

$$19 + 11 \times 6 - 4 = ?$$

$$19 + 11 \times 6 - 4 = 19 + 66 - 4$$

= $20 - 1 + 66 - 4$
= $20 + 66 - 1 - 4$
= $86 - 5$
= 81

Observations/Documentation

Activity 12 Assessment

Fluency with Whole Numbers Consolidation

Representing Equivalent Ratios and Rates

Represents and records ratios and rates symbolically.

10 glue sticks cost \$4. How much will 60 glue sticks cost?

For example, using rates:

Glue Sticks	10	20	30	40	50	60
Cost (\$)	4	8	12	16	20	24

"I skip-counted by 10s and 4s."

Represents and creates equivalent ratios and rates.

10 glue sticks cost \$4. How much will 60 glue sticks cost?

For example, using ratios:

"The ratio of glue sticks to cost is 10:4. To find the cost of 60 glue sticks, I multiply each term by 6."

10 × 6 : 4 × 6 60 : 24 Represents and creates in-between ratios and rates.

A crafter sells 2 hand-painted pots for \$18. How much will the crafter make if 7 pots are sold?

For example, using rates:

Pots Sold	2	4	6	8	10
Amount Made (\$)	18	36	54	72	90

"7 is halfway between 6 and 8, so I find the number halfway between 54 and 72, which is \$63.00."

Flexibly solves problems involving ratios, including percents, and rates.

The ratio of dogs to cats in the animal shelter is 8:12. Show the comparison using percents.

"The whole is 8 + 12 = 20.
Since percent is "out of 100",
I multiply each term in the ratio by 5
because 5 × 20 = 100.
8 × 5:12 × 5, or 40:60
40% of the animals are dogs and
60% are cats."

Observations/Documentation