

Paper Folding Task

Starting with a square...

1. Construct a square with exactly $\frac{1}{4}$ the area of the original square.
2. Construct a triangle with exactly $\frac{1}{4}$ the area of the original square.
3. Construct another triangle with exactly $\frac{1}{4}$ the area of the original square. This triangle should NOT be congruent to the first triangle.
4. Construct a square with exactly $\frac{1}{2}$ the area of the original square.

Reflection Questions

Paper Folding Task



No way Maybe Definitely



1

2

3

4

5

1. I can explain the properties of a square.

1

2

3

4

5

2. I know what area means.

1

2

3

4

5

3. I understand what $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ mean.

1

2

3

4

5

4. I know what congruent means.

1

2

3

4

5

5. I keep trying when a problem is hard.

1

2

3

4

5

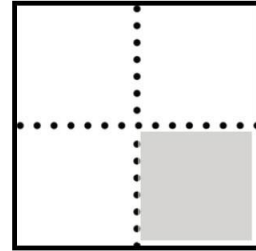
6. I know mistakes help my brain grow.

Paper Folding Task

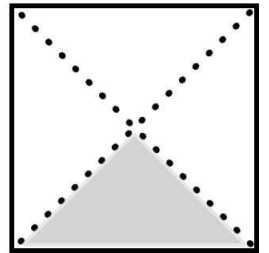
Solution



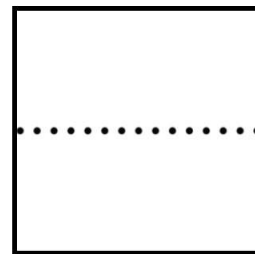
1. Fold the paper in half by bringing 2 opposite edges together twice.



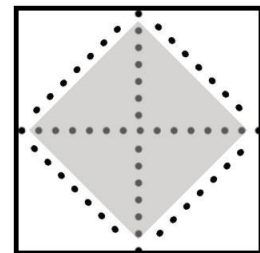
2. Fold the paper in half by bringing 2 opposite corners together twice.



3. Fold the paper in half first by bringing opposite edges together, then make a crease between opposite corners.



4. Find center as in Step 1.
Bring all 4 corners into center.



How do you know it's a square? It has 4 equal length sides and 4 right angles.

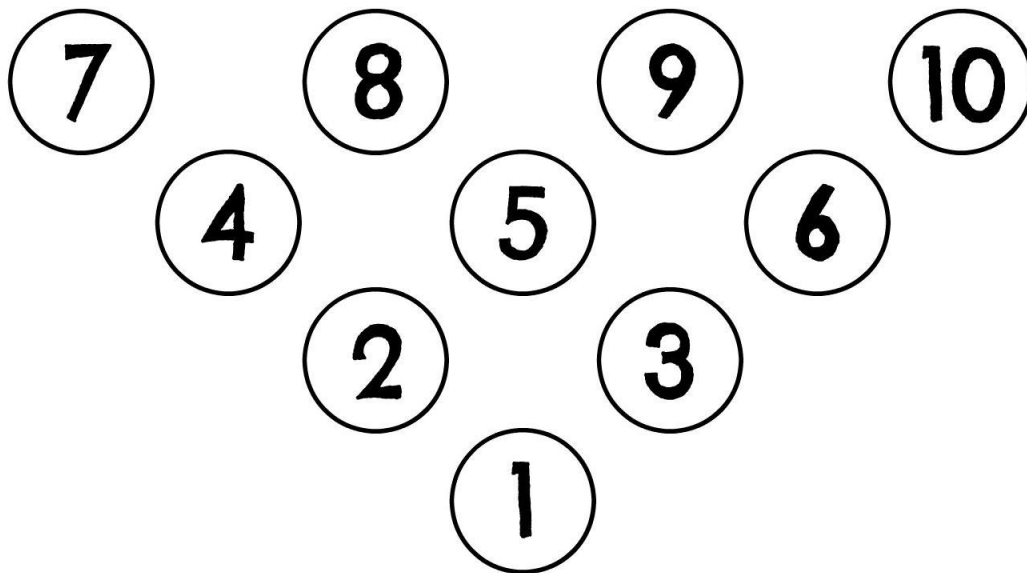
How do you know it has $\frac{1}{4}$ the area? It was divided into 4 equal pieces.

Bowl-A-Fact



Use dice to select 3 random numbers:

Combine these 3 numbers using any mathematical operations to "knock down" the pins below:



1 =

2 =

3 =

4 =

5 =

6 =

7 =

8 =

9 =

10 =

Reflection Questions



Bowl-A-Fact

No way

Maybe

Definitely



1. I can add and subtract.

1 2 3 4 5

2. I know how to multiply.

1 2 3 4 5

3. I know how to divide.

1 2 3 4 5

4. I know how exponents work.

1 2 3 4 5

5. I understand how to find a square root.

1 2 3 4 5

6. I keep trying when a problem is hard.

1 2 3 4 5

7. I know mistakes help my brain grow.

1 2 3 4 5

Bowl-A-Fact Solution



Remind students of the following operations:

Addition: $2 + 6 = 8$,

Subtraction: $5 - 1 = 4$

Multiplication: $3 \times 2 = 6$

Division: 4 divided by 2 = $4/2 = 2$

Exponents: 2 to the power of 3 = $2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$

Square Root: square root of 4 = $\sqrt{4} = 2$

Other helpful tips:

Any number times 1 stays the same.

1 to any power is still 1.

Doubles can become zero through subtraction.
Any number to the 0th power is 1.

Ice Cream Task

Imagine an ice cream shop.

If they only served vanilla ice cream, there would only be 1 type of double scoop cone.
(vanilla/vanilla)

If they served vanilla and chocolate, there would be 3 types of double scoop cones.
(vanilla/vanilla,
chocolate/chocolate,
vanilla/chocolate)

How many possible double scoop cones would there be if they had 10 flavors?



Reflection Questions

Ice Cream Task

No way

Maybe

Definitely



1. I'm comfortable counting large numbers.

1 2 3 4 5

2. I can count possible combinations systematically.

1 2 3 4 5

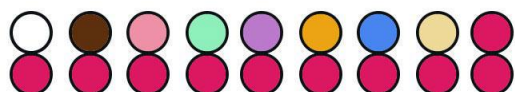
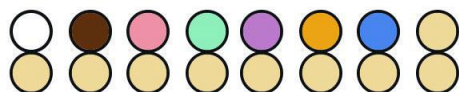
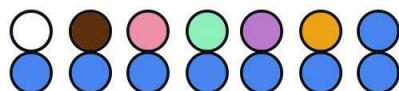
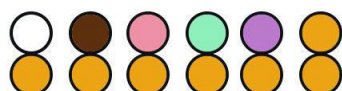
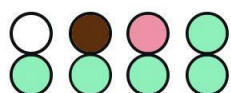
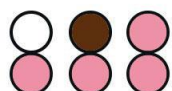
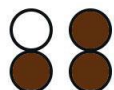
3. I keep trying when a problem is hard.

1 2 3 4 5

4. I know mistakes help my brain grow.

1 2 3 4 5

8


$$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 +$$

$$7 + 8 + 9 + 10 = \boxed{55}$$

Note that if the order of the scoops mattered (i.e. if vanilla/chocolate was different from chocolate/vanilla), then there would be 100 possibilities.

Painted Cube Task

Imagine a cube made up of smaller cubes.



If you had a $5 \times 5 \times 5$ cube (a cube with 5 smaller cubes on each edge) and you painted the outside...

1. How many of the small cubes would have 3 painted faces?
2. How many of the small cubes would have 2 painted faces?
3. How many of the small cubes would have 1 painted face?
4. How many of the small cubes would have no painted faces?

Reflection Questions



Painted Cube Task

No way

Maybe

Definitely



1. I understand what volume means.

1 2 3 4 5

2. I understand what surface area means.

1 2 3 4 5

3. I know how to find the volume of a cube.

1 2 3 4 5

4. I know how to find the surface area of a cube.

1 2 3 4 5

5. I keep trying when a problem is hard.

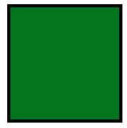
1 2 3 4 5

6. I know mistakes help my brain grow.

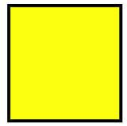
1 2 3 4 5

Painted Cube Task

Solution

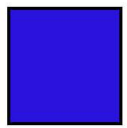


3 painted faces = 8 corners



2 painted faces =

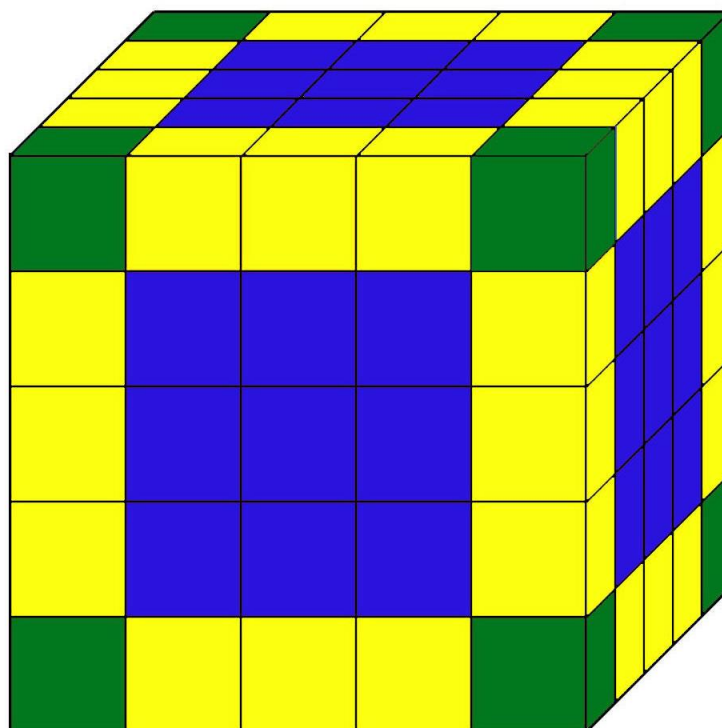
3 per edge \times 12 edges = 36



1 painted face =

9 per face \times 6 faces = 54

no painted faces = $3 \times 3 \times 3$ interior cube
= 27 (not shown)



Farmer's Fence Task



Imagine a farmer has 36 pieces of fencing each 1-meter long. How can he make the biggest possible enclosure?

Reflection Questions

Farmer's Fence Task

No way Maybe Definitely



1. I know what area means.

1 2 3 4 5

2. I know what perimeter means.

1 2 3 4 5

3. I can find the perimeter and area of a rectangle.

1 2 3 4 5

4. I understand why trigonometry is useful.

1 2 3 4 5

5. I keep trying when a problem is hard.

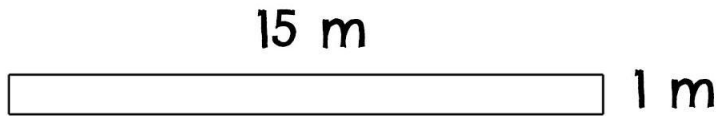
1 2 3 4 5

6. I know mistakes help my brain grow.

1 2 3 4 5

Farmer's Fence Task Solution

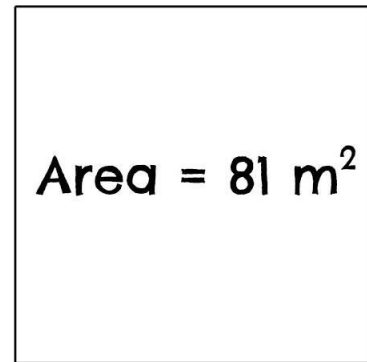
Rectangle



$$\text{Area} = 15 \text{ m}^2$$

Square

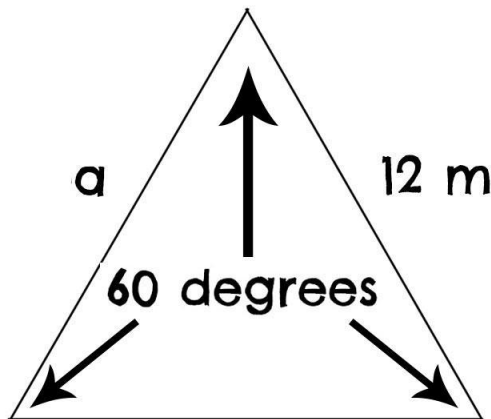
9 m



$$\text{Area} = 81 \text{ m}^2$$

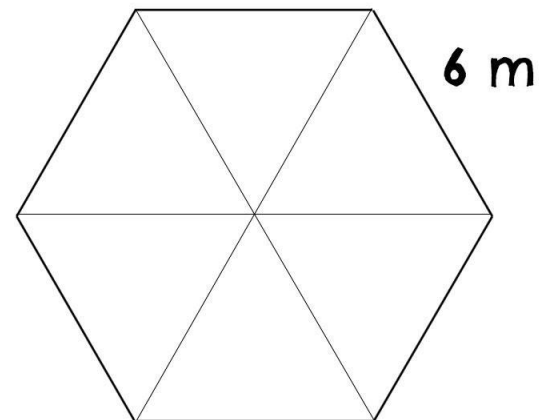
Equilateral Triangle

$$\text{Area} \approx 0.433 \times a^2$$

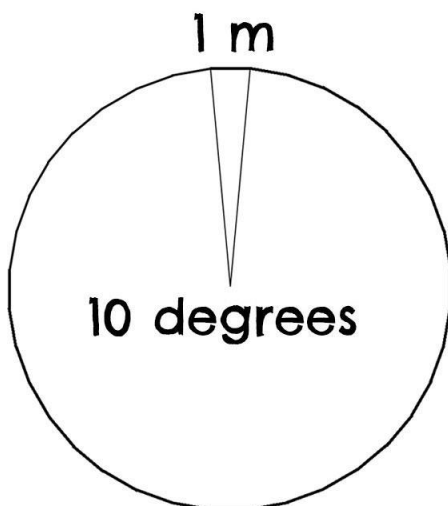


$$\text{Area} \approx 0.433 \times 12^2 \approx 62.35 \text{ m}^2$$

Hexagon



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &\approx 6 \times 0.433 \times 36 \\ &\approx 93.53 \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$



Correct Answer:
36-sided shape

$$\text{Area of 1 triangle} \approx \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 0.5/\tan(5)$$

$$\text{Area of 36-sided shape} \approx$$

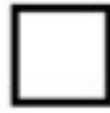
$$36 \times 2.86 \approx 102.87 \text{ m}^2$$

Could also use perimeter (36 m) to estimate radius!

Growing Shapes Task

How do you see the shapes growing?

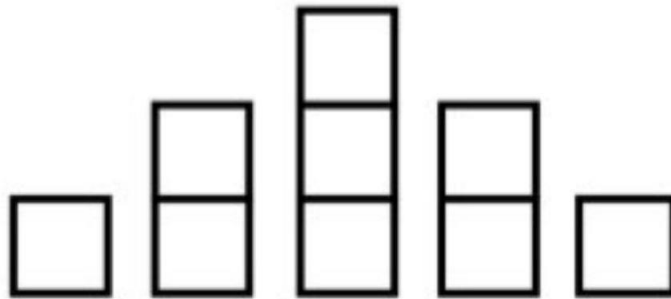
Case 1:



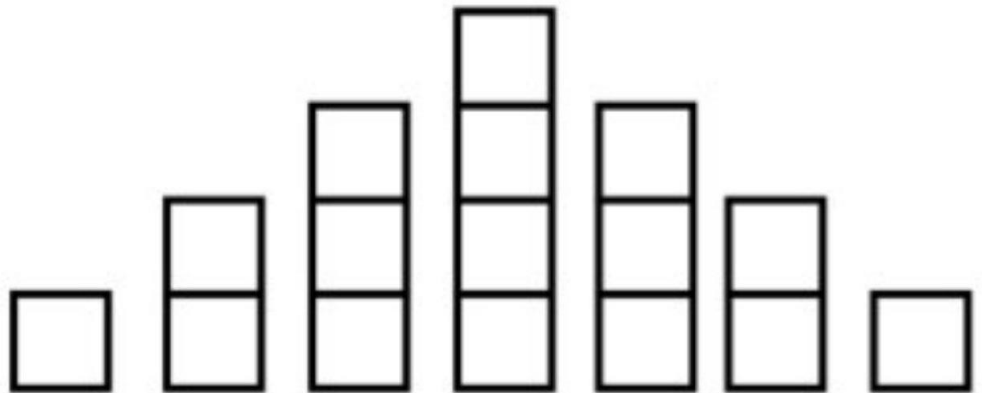
Case 2:



Case 3:



Case 4:



How many squares would
be in Case 100?

Reflection Questions

Growing Shapes Task

No way

Maybe

Definitely



1. I'm comfortable thinking about patterns.

1 2 3 4 5

2. I can think about how the pattern changes.

1 2 3 4 5

3. I understand why variables are useful.

1 2 3 4 5

4. I keep trying when a problem is hard.

1 2 3 4 5

5. I know mistakes help my brain grow.

1 2 3 4 5

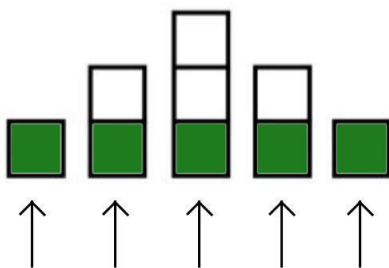
Growing Shapes Task

Solution



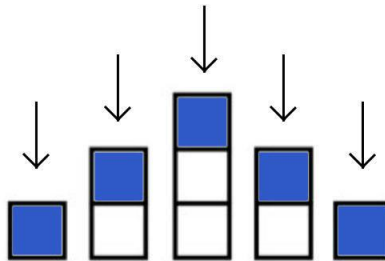
Bowling Alley Method

Squares are added in a line like pins at a bowling alley



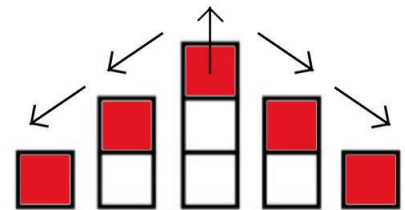
Raindrop Method

Squares fall from the sky



Volcano Method

Middle column grows and squares flow like lava



For more ideas, see [Mathematical Mindsets](#) by Jo Boaler

To solve this problem you could add:

$$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + \dots$$

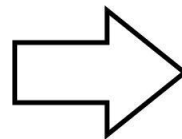
$$+ 98 + 99 + 100 + 99 + 98 + \dots$$

$$5 + 4 + 3 + 2 + 1$$

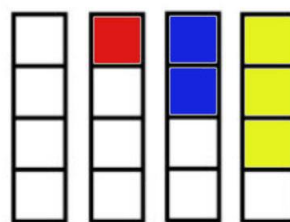
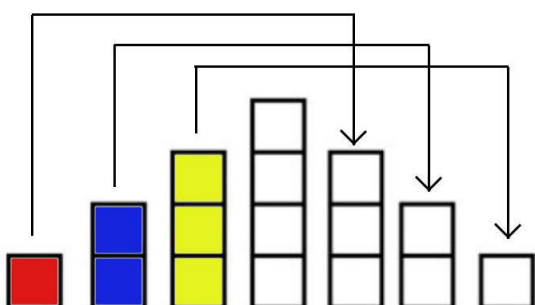
$$= \boxed{10,000}$$

OR you could make a table and notice the pattern:
The number of squares is the Case Number squared.

Case Number	# of Squares
1	1
2	4
3	9
4	16
5	25
⋮	⋮
100	10000
n	n^2



Another way to think about it:



Number of squares is the height of the middle column squared

Group Work



Roles

Recorder: _____

Writes down group's ideas and shows group's work.

Task Manager: _____

Makes sure everyone stays on task.

Include: _____

Makes sure everyone has a chance to speak and share their thoughts and ideas.

Understander(s): _____

Makes sure everyone understands everyone else's ideas and suggestions.