

Standards-Based Assessment + Instruction

Preliminary Planning Sheet Grade 5 – Cans and Bottles

Standard(s) 5.OA.B.3

Mathematical Practices MP.1 MP.2 MP.3 MP.4 MP.5 MP.6 MP.7 MP.8

Domain(s)

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

Major Underlying Mathematical Concepts

- Generate two numerical patterns using two rules
- Determine an unknown term within a pattern
- Number sense to 360
- Ordinal numbers
- Linear relationships (functions)
- Addition/Multiplication

Problem Solving Strategies

- Model (manipulatives)
- Diagram/Key
- Table
- Number line
- Graph (Students may independently select graph paper.)

Formal Mathematical Language and Symbolic Notation

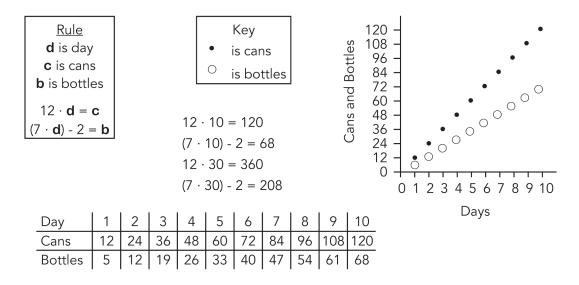
- Model
- Diagram/Key
- Table
- Graph
- Number line
- Axis
- Pattern
- Multiples
- Odd/Even
- Total/Sum/Product
- Amount
- Per
- Ordinal numbers: 1st, 2nd, 3rd ...

- Day, week, month
- Monday, Tuesday ...
- Input/Output
- Variable
- Rules: 12 · d = c; (7 · d) 2 = b
- Dozen
- Equation
- Linear function
- Greater than (>)/Less than (<)
- Multiplication
- Addition
- Number



Possible Solution(s)

The fifth graders collect 120 cans and 68 bottles on the tenth day, and 360 cans and 208 bottles on the thirtieth day.



Possible Connections

Below are some examples of mathematical connections. Your students may discover some that are not on this list.

- Patterns: day +1 (odd-even), cans +12 (multiples, all even), bottles +7 (odd-even)
- Generalize a rule and use the rule to solve the task for days other than the 10th and 30th days.
- There is a difference of 140 bottles between the 10th day and the 30th day.
- Find the number of cans and bottles collected each day for a total of 4 weeks or 1 month.
- The fifth graders found a total of 568 cans and bottles on the 30th day.
- Solve more than one way to verify answer.
- On day 30, 10 friends could collect 36 cans each, and about 20 bottles each.
- If the students start collecting on Monday, the tenth day is Wednesday.
- 36 cans is 3 dozen.

