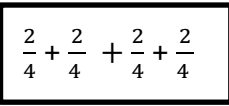

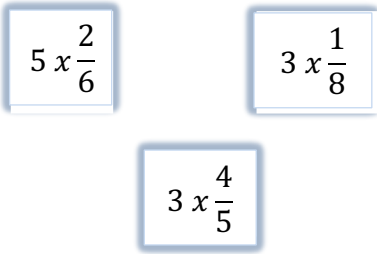
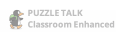






These activities extend the puzzles and the concepts learned in the puzzles throughout the week. The activities might be tasks, word problems, journal writing activities, or hands-on activities designed to deepen student understanding and help students make connections.

Some of the activities listed below work well in a remote environment and can be easily added to your virtual classroom. The activities that can be used remotely are designated as such.

 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give students a whiteboard, dry erase marker, and fraction tools, such as Cuisenaire rods, number lines, fraction strips, etc. Display a fraction repeated addition sentence (e.g., $2/4 + 2/4 + 2/4 + 2/4 + 2/4$). • Ask students to write the corresponding multiplication sentence (e.g., $5 \times 2/4$) and solve the problem. • Ask students to draw a picture and solve the repeated addition sentence to show their solution. • Repeat with other fraction repeated addition sentences.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Put students into small groups of 2-3. Give each group a fraction multiplication number sentence (e.g., $5 \times 1/3$). • Ask the group to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ (1) Write a story problem that could be solved with the number sentence ○ (2) Write a repeated addition sentence to represent the number sentence and ○ (3) Solve the problem. Have different student groups share their story problem with the whole class. • Have students solve the problem and share their strategies.
 <p>Student Work</p> <p>Name: _____ Date: _____</p> <p>Carlos drinks $2/3$ cup of milk at every meal and snack. How much milk does Carlos drink in one day if he eats breakfast, lunch, dinner, and an afternoon snack. Prove your answer.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pose the following problem to students: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Carlos drinks $2/3$ cup of milk at every meal and snack. How much milk does Carlos drink in one day if he eats breakfast, lunch, dinner, and an afternoon snack. Prove your answer. • Have students work with a partner and use their fraction tools to help them solve the problem. • Share students' solutions and strategies. (Can be used remotely)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Display the following problems on the board: $2 \times 1/3$ and $1/3 \times 2$. • Ask students, "Do these two problems have the same solution? How could you prove it?" • Give students a whiteboard, dry erase marker, and fraction tools, such as Cuisenaire rods, number lines, fraction strips, etc. • Have students to work with a partner to determine their position. • Have students draw a picture to prove their answer. • Discuss as a whole group. Connect fraction multiplication to whole number multiplication and prove that order doesn't matter. The answer to both problems is $2/3$.
 <p>Pre-Work</p> <p>Name: _____ Date: _____</p> <p>Solve 321×45 using two different strategies?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you are using Puzzle Talks as part of your remote learning plan, it is important to think about how to maximize the learning in the virtual environment. One strategy might be to do Pre-Work. Pre-Work encourages students to think about the concept prior to the Puzzle Talk.



PUZZLE TALK

Extensions

Student Work

Name: _____

Date: _____

Carlos drinks $\frac{2}{3}$ cup of milk at every meal and snack. How much milk does Carlos drink in one day if he eats breakfast, lunch, dinner, and an afternoon snack. Prove your answer.



PUZZLE TALK
Extensions
Pre-Work

Name: _____

Date: _____

Compare 3×5 and $3 \times \frac{2}{5}$.

What is a mixed number? What does a mixed number represent?

Lucy is making chocolate chip muffins for the school bake sale. Each batch of muffins needs $\frac{2}{3}$ cup milk. If Lucy makes 6 batches of muffins, how much milk will Lucy use? Show your work?