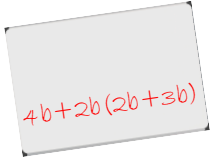
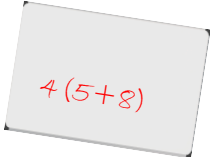
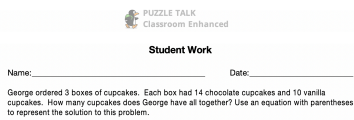



These activities extend the puzzles and the concepts learned in the puzzles throughout the week. The activities might be tasks, word problems, journal writing activities, or hands-on activities designed to deepen student understanding and help students make connections.

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.

<p>14b</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give students whiteboards and dry erase markers. Give students a solution (e.g., 15y) and have them model, with the cubes or grid paper, equations with parentheses that can be used to reach the given solution. • Have students write down their equations. Compare equations from various students and discuss the important structure that parentheses provide to a problem.
<p>Add 5 and 8 Then multiply the sum by 4</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give students whiteboards and dry erase markers. Read aloud what is happening in an equation and have students represent that equation using parentheses. For example, say to students, “The equation says to add 10 and 5 and then multiply by 3. • What does that equation look like?” Have students record the equation and then solve the equation (e.g., $3 \times (10 + 5) = 45$). Repeat with other equations.
<p>$(3 + 6) \times 4$</p> <p>$3 + 6 \times 4$</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pose an equation with parentheses and then pose the same equation without parentheses, such as $2 \times (4 + 5)$ and $2 \times 4 + 5$. • Have students solve each equation and discuss how the parentheses change the order of the operations. • Repeat with other sets of equations.
 <p>George ordered 3 boxes of cupcakes. Each box had 14 chocolate cupcakes and 10 vanilla cupcakes. How many cupcakes does George have all together? Use an equation with parentheses to represent the solution to this problem.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pose multi-step story problems to students and have them represent the solution using an equation with parentheses. • For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ George ordered 3 boxes of cupcakes. Each box had 14 chocolate cupcakes and 10 vanilla cupcakes. How many cupcakes does George have all together? Use an equation with parentheses to represent the solution to this problem. • Students should record their equation and solve the problem. • Share students’ equations and repeat with another problem. <p>(Can be used remotely)</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: _____

George ordered 3 boxes of cupcakes. Each box had 14 chocolate cupcakes and 10 vanilla cupcakes. How many cupcakes does George have all together? Use an equation with parentheses to represent the solution to this problem.



PUZZLE TALK
Extensions
Pre-Work

Name: _____

Date: _____

Parentheses tell you “do this first” in a math equation. Explain why this matters in a problem like $6 + (3 \times 4) \div 3$.

Does order matter when you add? How about when you subtract? What if an equation asks you to add AND subtract- does order matter then? Why or why not?

Mrs. Smith has 4 rainbow pencils. She also has 3 packs of unicorn pencils. Each pack contains 12 pencils. How many pencils does Mrs. Smith have in all? Write an equation to represent this problem.