

61. (13.1) Mike had \$2.65 and he wanted to buy a Star Wars figure. The one he wanted cost \$3.90. Then there was 27¢ tax on the figure. How much did it cost in total?

- What does the question tell you?
- What do you want to find out?
- Is there a word 'clue'? (in total)
- Print an equation, Do the work in the box.
- Print the answer in a sentence: The figure costs \$4.17 in all.

How much money does Mike have to save before he can buy the figure?

- What do you want to find out?
- What will you do to find out?
- Print an equation. Do the work in the box.
- Print the answer in a sentence: Mike needs \$1.52 more.

62. (13.2) The teacher handed out straws for counting. She gave 56 to Megan, 82 to Katie and 78 to Peter. How many did the students have all together?

- What does the question tell you?
- What do you want to find out?
- Is there a word 'clue'? (all together)
- Print an equation, Do the work in the box.
- Print the answer in a sentence. There were 216 straws all together.

How many more did Katie have than Megan?

- What do you want to find out?
- What will you do to find out?
- Print an equation. Do the work in the box.
- Print the answer in a sentence. Katie had 26 more than Megan.

Make up more problems.

61.	
Mike had \$2.65 and he wanted to buy a Star Wo wanted cost \$3.90. Then there was 27¢ tax on it cost in total?	ars figure. The one he the figure. How much did
Print an equation:	My work:
Print a sentence:	
How much money does Mike have to save before he can buy the figure?	2
Print an equation:	
Print a sentence:	
The teacher handed out straws for counting. Sk to Katie and 78 to Peter. How many did the stud	ne gave 56 to Megan, 82 dents have all together?
Print an equation:	My work:
Print a sentence:	
How many more did Katie have than Megan?	
Print an equation:	
Print a sentence:	

63. (13.3) Make an increasing number pattern with one rule. Add the same number each time as in skip counting. Pick a starting number and begin a pattern. Make a rule for your pattern. "My pattern begins at _____ and adds ____each time."... for example. Share the patterns.

- Discuss the words 'increasing'.

- Discuss skip counting, and that these are patterns - but talk about others. They can begin on any number.

- After the students have made their own patterns, share a few of the rules they have made with the class.

64. (13.4) Megan had an ant farm with 65 ants, and Mike had one with 79 ants. How many ants were there all together? How many more ants did Mike have than Megan?

- This is a two step problem. Do the following for both parts.

- Talk about the steps to do a problem.
- What does the question tell you?
- What do you want to know?

- What will we do to find out? Are there word clues? ('all together', nd for the second part, 'How many more')

- Print an equation.

- Print a sentence.



63.		
	Make an increasing number pattern with one rule. Ac each time as in skip counting. Pick a starting number Make a rule for your pattern.	ld the same number and begin a pattern.
	Make a rule for your pattern	
	Make a rule for your partern.	
	My pattern begins at and adds each time	
64		
	Megan had an ant farm with 65 ants, and Mike had o ants. How many ants were there all together?	ne with 79
	Print an equation:	My work:
	Print a sentence:	
	How many more ants did Mike have than Megan?	
	Print an equation:	
	Print a sentence:	

65. (13.5) The restaurant had four different sandwiches on the menu. There was a chicken sandwich, an egg salad sandwich, a cheese and ham sandwich, and the last choice was a roast beef sandwich. What is the favourite sandwich of the students in the class? How will you find out? How can you show this on a graph? Make up a few math problems about the results.

- Have a show of hands to show the favourite sandwich - or if you have time, let the students collect the data themselves. If they do, the students they ask could put their initials into each small square in the graph to keep track of who has been asked.

- Label the graph on the side - put initials for the sandwiches, and put the numbers at the bottom.

- Fill in the top horizontal bar graph with colour.

- What does the graph tell you? Write two math problem using the data: What sandwich is the favourite? What sandwich is the least favourite? What is the difference between the number of people who like _____ and those who like _____ best? Etc.

- Share the questions and answer them.



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66. (14.1) Estimate the perimeter of your classroom.

- Discuss these questions: What unit of measure would we use?

How can we find the actual measure?

- Print the estimate.

- Discuss the meaning of the word 'perimeter'.

- What do we know about finding the perimeter of a rectangle? If your classroom is not a rectangle, discuss the shape. Are any two walls the same length?

- If you have a rectangular classroom, discuss ways to make it easier - measure the length and width and double it.

- What measurement unit will you use? A kilometre? A centimetre?

- How can we actually do the measuring? How can we keep track of what we have measured? You can use a metre stick, or a long tape measure..... but neither of these will be long enough to measure a wall.

- Find the actual perimeter.

- Discuss the estimates. Were they sensible?

66.	
	Estimate the perimeter of your classroom.
	Draw the shape of your classroom.
	Estimate the perimeter
	What measurement unit will we use?
	How can we find the actual measure? What will we use?
	What are the measurements of each wall?
	What is the perimeter of the room?
	Print an equation to show the perimeter
	My estimate was (sensible, not very sensible)

67. (14.2) The teacher brought a bag of candy for her 25 students. The students counted the candy, and there was 340 pieces. How many pieces did each student get? How did you solve the problem?

- This is a problem that can be done several ways. Give the students time to think it through and try to come up with an answer. You will see which children can use numbers well. Can they do this mentally? The students who can do not need to fill in the 'My work' section.

- There will be some left over, of course.

- Ask your students to explain how they found their answers, without giving the answer away.

- The easy way, of course, is to understand that there are 4×25 for each 100 - and then 3 hundreds (3×4) would equal 12 - and then one more for the 40.

68. (14.3) Make an decreasing number pattern with one rule. Subtract the same number each time. Pick a starting number between 50 and 60 and begin a pattern. Make a rule for your pattern. "My pattern begins at _____ and subtracts _____ each time."

- Discuss the word 'decreasing', meaning getting smaller.

- Discuss skip counting, and that these are patterns - but talk about others. They can begin on any number between 70 and 80.

- After the students have made their own patterns, share a few of the rules they have made with the class.

67.	
	The teacher brought a bag of candy for her 25 students. The students counted the candy, and there was 340 pieces. How many pieces did each student get? My work:
	How many pieces did each student get?
	How did you solve the problem? Can you print an equation for what you did?
68.	Make an decreasing number pattern with one rule. Subtract the same number each time. Pick a starting number between 70 and 80 and begin a pattern.
68.	Make an decreasing number pattern with one rule. Subtract the same number each time. Pick a starting number between 70 and 80 and begin a pattern. Make a rule for your pattern.

69. (14.4) Estimate the perimeter of the classroom door. - Discuss these questions:

- What unit of measure would we use? How can we find the actual measure?
- Discuss the meaning of the word 'perimeter'.
- Print the estimate.
- What do we know about finding the perimeter of a rectangle?
- What measurement unit will you use?

- How can we actually do the measuring? How can we keep track of what we have measured? You can use a metre stick, or a long tape measure.

- Find the actual perimeter.

- Discuss the estimates. Were they sensible?

70. (14.5) Discuss patterns. Patterns can be found in many places. We see patterns when we skip count. When we skip count we are adding the same number each time. Begin at 0 and make an increasing number pattern by adding 8 each time. Go to 80.

- As you count up by 8, the ones number is decreasing by 2 each time. Can the students explain why that happens?

- This is counting by 8 - and the answers are in the 8 times table.

- When the student have made the pattern and talked about the 'trick', can they count by 8 without looking at their patterns?

69.		
	Estimate the perimeter of the classroom door.	
	Estimate the perimeter	
	What measurement unit will you use?	
	How can we find the actual measure?	
	What is the perimeter of the door?	
	Print an equation to show the perimeter	
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	My estimate was (sensible, not very sen	sidie)
70	My estimate was (sensible, not very sen	sidle)
70.	Patterns can be found in many places. We see patterns when we skip count. When we skip count we are adding the same number each time. Begin at 0 and make an increasing number pattern by adding 8 each ti Go to 80.	ime.