Challenge

Planning Notes

- This Challenge can be used to connect real-life behaviours to the mathematics of safety. Begin the lesson with a discussion of auto safety and factors that affect braking time, especially distractions, medications, alcohol, and drugs.
- As a class, discuss what influences reaction time.
- Remind students how many centimetres are in 1 metre, and how many metres are in 1 kilometre.
- Encourage students to think about the reasonableness of their answers.

Common Errors

- When working with rational numbers, students may have difficulty following procedures, estimating, and checking their work.
- \mathbf{R}_x Encourage students to read the steps in their answer out loud (or have their answer read to them), to check the reasonableness of their answers. This is particularly important with this exercise because the nature of the real-life components allows students to draw on past experiences to consider the reasonableness of answers.

The chart below shows the Rubric for the Challenge and provides notes that specify how to identify the level of specific answers for this project.

Score/Level	Holistic Descriptor	Specific Question Notes
5 (Standard of Excellence)	 Applies/develops thorough strategies and mathematical processes for making significant comparisons/connections that demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of how to develop a complete solution Uses efficient and effective procedures that may contain a minor mathematical error that does not affect understanding Uses significant mathematical language to explain understanding and provides in-depth support for the conclusion 	• provides a complete and correct solution Note: The solution may have weak communication but all calculations are correct, or there is a minor error that does not hinder the understanding of the problem.
4 (Above Acceptable)	 Applies/develops thorough strategies and mathematical processes for making reasonable comparisons/connections that demonstrate a clear understanding Uses reasonable procedures that may contain a minor mathematical error that may hinder the understanding in one part of a complete solution Uses appropriate mathematical language to explain understanding and provides clear support for the conclusion 	 provides a complete response to all parts of the exercise with at most one weak explanation or justification, and at most two calculation errors
3 (Meets Acceptable)	 Applies/develops relevant strategies and mathematical processes for making some comparisons/connections that demonstrate a basic understanding Uses basic procedures that may contain a major mathematical error or omission Uses common language to explain understanding and provides minimal support for the conclusion 	 correctly completes #1 and #2, and makes a correct start to #3; some communication may be weak
2 (Below Acceptable)	 Applies/develops some relevant mathematical process for making minimal comparisons/ connections that lead to a partial solution Uses basic procedures that may contain several major mathematical errors Communication is weak 	 provides a correct response to #1 and #2 without justification <i>or</i> provides a correct response to #2 based on an incorrect average in #1 <i>or</i> provides a correct response to #1, and a partial response to #3 based on an incorrect #2
1 (Beginning)	 Applies/develops an initial start that may be partially correct or could have led to a correct solution Communication is weak or absent 	 provides a correct response to #1 or correctly identifies some values in #1, but the average is not calculated, it is incorrect, or it is based on fewer than five values Note: A response with more than five values is acceptable.