# MathLinks 8, page 327 **Suggested Timing** 60-75 minutes

#### **Materials**

- glue
- scissors
- ruler

### **Blackline Masters**

Master 1 Project Rubric Master 8 Centimetre Grid Paper BLM 8-14 Net for Cubes BLM 8-15 Fraction Set Tables

#### **Mathematical Processes**

- ✓ Communication (C)
- ✓ Connections (CN)
- Mental Mathematics and Estimation (ME)
- ✓ Problem Solving (PS)
- ✓ Reasoning (R)
- Technology (T)
- ✓ Visualization (V)

#### **Specific Outcomes**

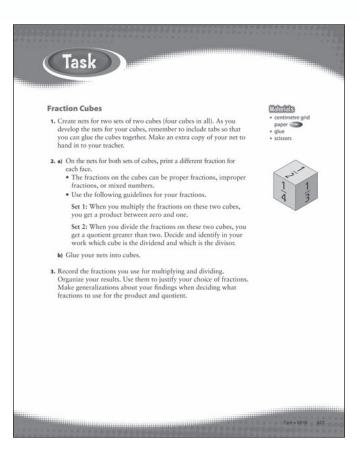
SS2 Draw and construct nets for 3-D objects.

N6 Demonstrate an understanding of multiplying and dividing positive fractions and mixed numbers, concretely, pictorially and symbolically.

# **Planning Notes**

You may wish to use the following steps to introduce and complete this task:

- 1. Discuss with students the characteristics of a cube (e.g., six sides identical, right angles). Ask how this is similar to dice.
- 2. Review the task with students and discuss the difference between the expectations of Set 1 and Set 2.
- **3.** Remind students to write the fractions on the nets before gluing or taping the cubes together.
- **4.** Encourage students to organize the fractions in a table that identifies what fractions they have used on each die of each set.



- **5.** Clarify that the task is to
  - create nets for two sets of cubes
  - on the nets for both sets of cubes, print a different fraction on each face
  - glue the nets into cubes
  - record the fractions used for multiplying and dividing in a table
  - justify the choice of fractions
  - make generalizations about findings when deciding what fractions to use for the product and quotient
- 6. Review the Master 1 Project Rubric with students so that they will know what is expected.

## **Meeting Student Needs**

- Students may benefit from using BLM 8–14 Net for Cubes and BLM 8–15 Fraction Set Tables.
- Some students might find it helpful to use <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> and equivalent fractions to <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> on the dividend cube.
   This provides a better starting point for students in finding quotients greater than 2.

### **Gifted and Enrichment**

• Have students use the cubes from parts a) or b) to find a target range for the answers when multiplying or dividing the fractions.

Assessment	Supporting Learning	
Assessment of Learning		
Fraction Cubes Introduce the task to the class. Have students work on #1 and #2 and share their answers with a partner. Then, have students complete #3 independently.	<ul> <li>Master 1 Project Rubric provides a holistic descriptor that will assist you in assessing student work on this task. Page 446 provides notes on how to use this rubric for this task.</li> <li>To view student exemplars, go to www.mathlinks8.ca, access the online Teacher Centre, go to Assessment, and then follow the links.</li> <li>For a second task, complete with teaching notes and student exemplars, go to www.mathlinks8.ca, access the online Teacher Centre, go to Assessment, and then follow the links.</li> </ul>	

The chart below shows the **Master 1 Project Rubric** for tasks such as this one 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)	<ul> <li>□ Applies/develops thorough strategies and mathematical processes making significant comparisons/connections that demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of how to develop a complete solution</li> <li>□ Procedures are efficient and effective and may contain a minor mathematical error that does not affect understanding</li> <li>□ Uses significant mathematical language to explain their understanding and provides in-depth support for their conclusion</li> </ul>	• provides complete and correct responses
4 (Above Acceptable)	<ul> <li>□ Applies/develops thorough strategies and mathematical processes for making reasonable comparisons/connections that demonstrate a clear understanding</li> <li>□ Procedures are reasonable and may contain a minor mathematical error that may hinder the understanding in one part of a complete solution</li> <li>□ Uses appropriate mathematical language to explain their understanding and provides clear support for their conclusion</li> </ul>	• provides complete and correct responses to #1 to #3, with no generalization for products and quotients
3 (Meets Acceptable)	<ul> <li>□ Applies/develops relevant strategies and mathematical processes making some comparisons/ connections that demonstrate a basic understanding</li> <li>□ Procedures are basic and may contain a major error or omission</li> <li>□ Uses common language to explain their understanding and provides minimal support for their conclusion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>provides complete and correct responses to #1, #2a), and #3  or </li> <li>provides complete and correct responses to #1, #2b), and #3  or </li> <li>provides responses to #1 to #3 with errors in calculations or in meeting the required parameters  or </li> <li>provides responses to #1 to #3 with a correct generalization but no work evident to justify the generalization</li> </ul>
2 (Below Acceptable)	<ul> <li>□ Applies/develops some relevant mathematical processes making minimal comparisons/ connections that lead to a partial solution</li> <li>□ Procedures are basic and may contain several major mathematical errors</li> <li>□ Communication is weak</li> </ul>	• provides correct responses to #1 and #2a)  or  • provides correct responses to #1 and #2b)
1 (Beginning)	<ul> <li>□ Applies/develops an initial start that may be partially correct or could have led to a correct solution</li> <li>□ Communication is weak or absent</li> </ul>	• provides correct response to #1

For student exemplars, go to www.mathlinks8.ca and follow the links.