

Warm-Up

SBAC/Benchmark: Grade 4 NBT.5

Select Yes or No to indicate which models below could be used to find the solution to:

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

A $(2 + 3) \times (1 + 4)$ Yes No

B $(20 + 3) \times (10 + 4)$ Yes No

C $\begin{array}{cc} & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & \square & \square \\ 4 & \square & \square \end{array}$ Yes No

D $\begin{array}{cc} & 20 & 3 \\ 10 & \square & \square \\ 4 & \square & \square \end{array}$ Yes No

- Justify each answer choice.

Review: Grade 3 NBT.2

$$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ - 376 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- Is there a way to find the answer to this problem without “borrowing” or trading?
- What do you think is a common mistake or misunderstanding on this problem and why?

Current: Grade 6 NS.1

Prove that:

$$\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{8} = 6$$

- Prove that the equation is true using three different approaches.

Other: Algebra I A-REI.1

Solve for x :

$$3x = 2x + 20$$

- Solve for x using three different approaches.