43. Two Ways to Look at a Quantity: What Does 16 Look Like?

- MODEL MULTIPLE REPRESENTATIONS OF A NUMBER
- REINFORCE THE LINEAR REPRESENTATION AND THE BASE TEN REPRESENTATION OF A NUMBER

TEACHER NEEDS: 25 blocks small holders 2-place mat digit flip cards

STUDENT NEEDS: 40 blocks 8 small holders 2-3 copies of the worksheet (filled in by teacher in advance) digit flip cards

30 minutes

HELPFUL HINTS:

The quantity to be pictured on each worksheet can be filled in before copying the worksheets or it can be filled in individually according to student's needs.

Draw the blocks to show the number 6 2 different ways.		
TENS	ONES	
	00000	

TENS	ones
6	000 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

GROUP ACTIVITY:

- 1. Put a copy of a 2-place mat on the overhead or in a place where all the students can see.
- 2. Place 16 single blocks next to the mat.
- 3. Ask a volunteer to put them on the mat. (All the blocks go in the ones place on the mat.)
- 4. Give one digit flip card to a second volunteer and ask him or her to use it to name the quantity.
- 5. Ask a student to explain why this is a problem.

 (You cannot represent the number 16 with a single digit.)
- 6. Ask for suggestions. (Use a second digit flip card)
- 7. When a second digit flip card is added, many students will want to put both digits under the ones place. Discuss why this is incorrect. (Each digit represents a place value, or a different size block, and there can only be one digit in a place.)
- 8. Ask for another suggestion, coming to the conclusion that if the blocks were packed as much as possible, you could make a block-of-10 and move it to the tens space on the mat.
- 9. Then the digits can be properly placed to name the number of each size block. (1 ten and 6 ones)
- 10. Draw both representations of the number on the worksheet for all to see.
- 11. Repeat these steps using the number 25. (25 ones, 1 ten and 15 ones, 2 tens and 5 ones)

Draw the blocks to show the number 35_9 different ways.			
TENS ONES			
	000000000		
	0000		

Draw the blocks to show the number $\underline{\Box 46}$ 3 different ways.		
TENS	ONES	
•		

Draw the blocks to show the number 46 3 different ways.			
TENS	ONES		
	999 99 99 99 99 9999 9999 9999 99		
	99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99		
	00000		

Draw the blocks to show the number 63 2 different ways.		
TENS	ONES	
<u></u>		

INDEPENDENT WORK:

1. Students complete at least one example for the worksheet with two representations and one for the worksheet with three representations.

Assessment:

DOES THE STUDENT:

- count out the correct blocks to represent a number
- draw more than one representation of a that number

Differentiation:

REINFORCEMENT:

- Use the same number (increasing in difficulty) for the whole group and work through each step together.

EXTENSION:

Draw as many representations of the number 63 as you can. (You will need more than one copy of the 3-representation worksheet.)

Draw the blocks to show the number <u>63</u> 3 different ways.		
TENS	ONES	
	00 2 00 00 00 00 0 00 00 00 00 00 0 00	
	0 86 900 86 B	
	•••	

nt ways.	ONES	
Draw the blocks to show the number 6 2 different ways.	TENS	

Name:

Draw the blocks to show the number $\overline{35}$ 2 different ways. Name:

ONES	
TENS	

— 2 different ways.	ONES	
Name:	TENS	

ways. Name:	ONES		
Draw the blocks to show the number \Box 3 different ways.	TENS		

	ONES		
ays. Name:	NO		
3 different ways.			
Draw the blocks to show the number	LENS		