


Making the Most of Meaningful Models

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Founder / CEO


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Number Representations

- Sets
- Length
- Number lines
- Array/Area

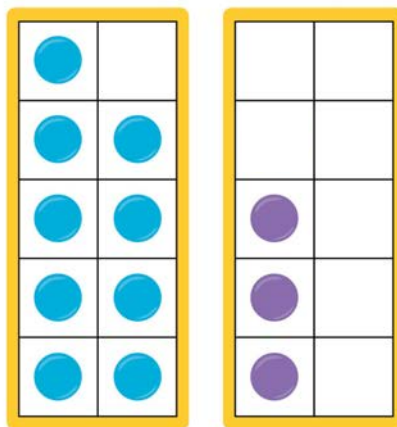


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Sets

Introducing the Make-Ten Addition Strategy



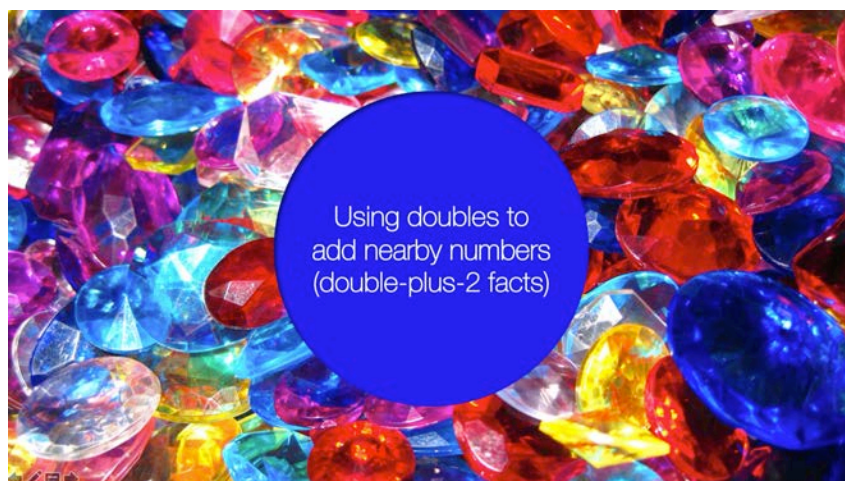
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FACTS


$9 + 4$ is the same as $10 + 3$

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Gem Stones

YouTube: [GemStonesElementaryMath](#)



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Length


Representing Quantity

Number Track



Bar model



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Length

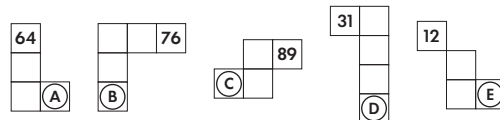
Using a Hundreds Board for Computational Thinking

10

Here is a **chunk** of a hundred chart.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

Here are some **pieces** of the same chart.



Write the numbers that belong at A, B, C, D, and E.

Computation and Number Sense

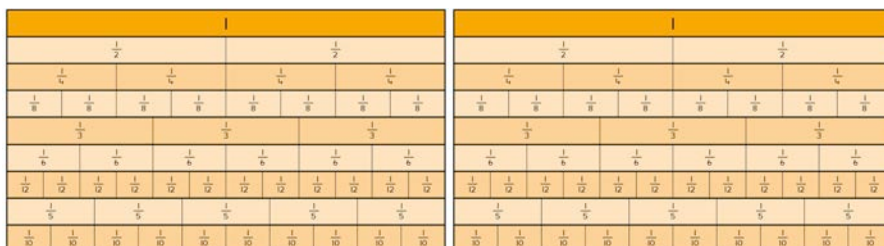
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**Think
Tank**


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Length

Representing Fractions



In practice there should be more than one wall.

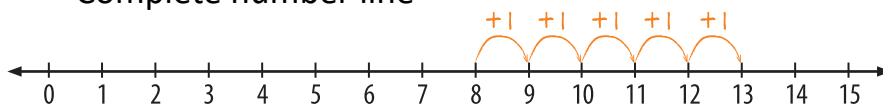
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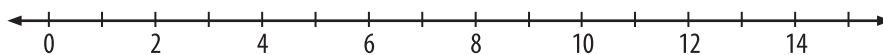
Number Lines

Modeling Thinking Strategies

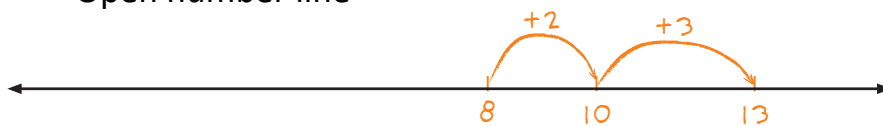
Complete number line




Partial number line



Open number line

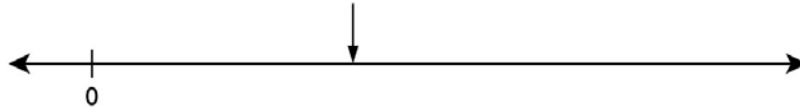


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Number Lines

Exploring Relative Position of Number



If the arrow is pointing to 50, where do you think these numbers are located?

- 100
- 10
- 110
- 25

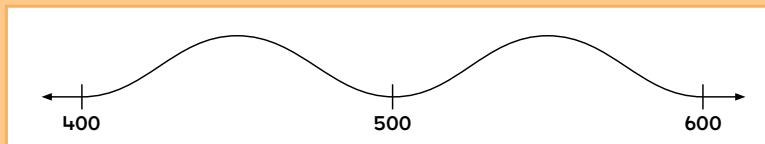
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Number Lines

Rounding Numbers

Imagine you placed a ball on this special number line.



How could the ball help you decide which hundred is closest to 540?

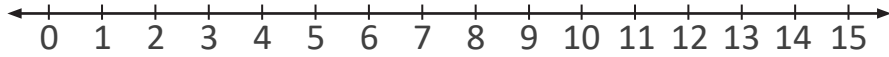
 **STEPPING
STONES**

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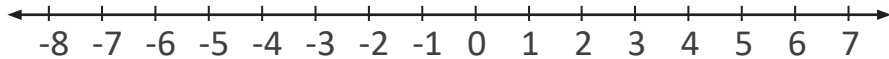
Number Lines

Represents most Numbers

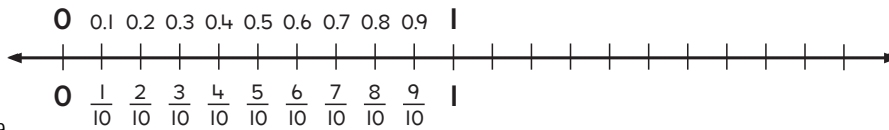
Whole numbers




Integers



Rational numbers

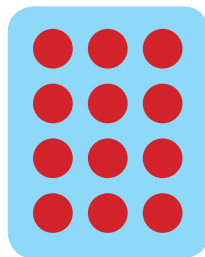


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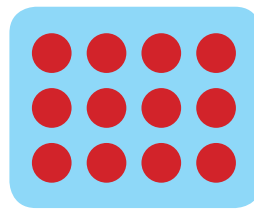
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Arrays

Modeling the Commutative Property of Multiplication



$$4 \times 3$$



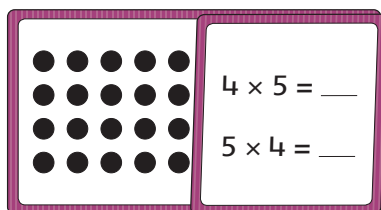
$$3 \times 4$$

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Arrays

Introducing the Fives Facts Strategy

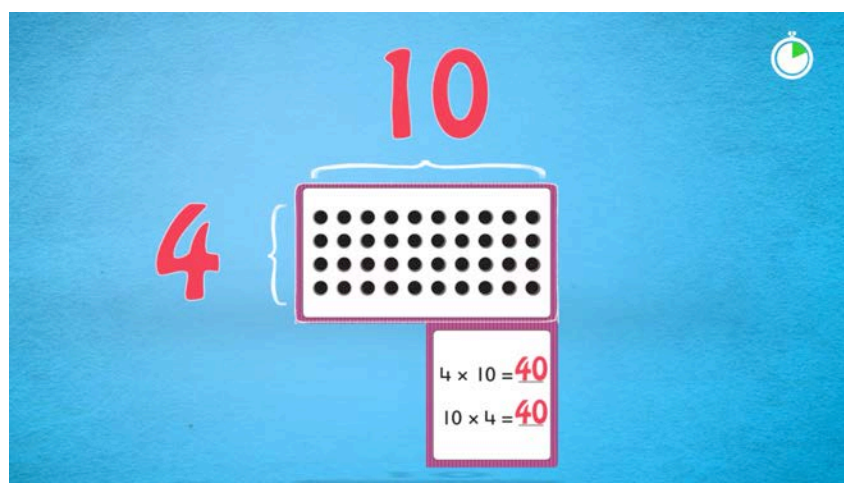


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One-Minute Professional Learning Videos

<http://origo.one>



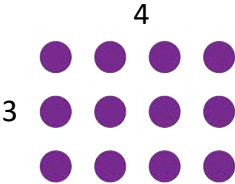
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Arrays vs. Area

Whole Numbers

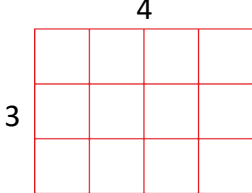
4



3

Array

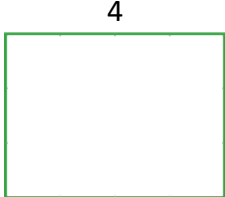
4



3


Hybrid



4



3

Area

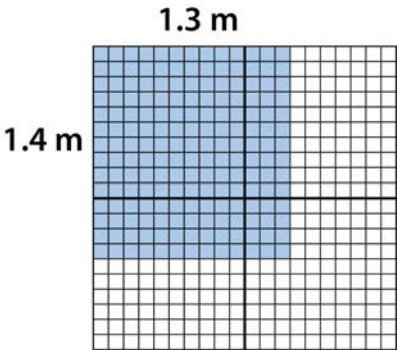




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Arrays

Multiplying Decimal Fractions

$1.4 \times 1.3 = \underline{\quad}$

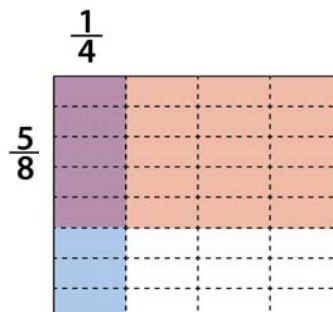



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Area

Multiplying Common Fractions

$$\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{1}{4} = \underline{\quad}$$



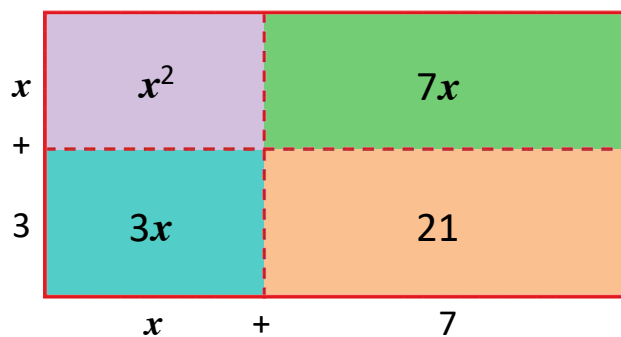
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Area

Algebra (Multiplying Binomials)

$$A = (x + 3)(x + 7)$$



$$A =$$

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Area

Finding Equivalent Fractions

In the shape, color a part to show the first fraction.
 Draw more lines to show the second fraction.
 Then write the missing numbers.

Diagram illustrating equivalent fractions: $\frac{1}{4}$ is the same as $\frac{4}{16}$. The diagram shows a circle with '1' and a square with '4' connected by a red arrow labeled 'x 4'. Below this, another circle with '4' and a square with '16' are connected by a red arrow labeled 'x 4'.



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