

Student Work

This file includes different solution paths for students in grades 3, 4, and 5. Students used whole number addition, multiplication, and division to determine the number of large jugs of water needed to supply their class with clean water for a set amount of time.

Factors that Students Considered

- How much water each student drinks per day
- If students bring water bottles (with water) from home
- How long a school day is and what activities (e.g. recess, P.E. class) and factors (e.g. the time of year, weather) influence water consumption

Connections to Students' Experiences

- Students drink water in school and some classrooms have water dispensers in them.
- Schools and cities test that water is safe to drink, and some students have experienced dealing with unsafe water in their city.
- Many students have learned about the water crisis in Flint, Michigan.

What do you Know, Need to Know, Assume?

This class had 28 people (adults and students) and they knew the number of hours they spent at school each day. They needed to find out the amount of water in 1 large jug and how much each person drinks per day. They assumed some people bring water bottles to school.

Grade 4 students **made sense of the task** by brainstorming a chart of what they knew, what they needed to know or find out, and what they could assume about calculating the amount of drinking water needed for their class for one school day.

If our water fountains were unsafe, how many large jugs of water would we need to make sure that everyone in our <u>class</u> has enough drinking water for 1 school day?



Grade 4 students knew their class size and that not everyone drinks water. They knew that they tend to drink more water when they are active, like during P.E., music class, and recess. They needed to find out how much water each person would drink and who would bring their own water bottle. They had to make some assumptions about how often students would be able to get water from the dispenser.

What do you Know, Need to Know, or Assume/Decide?

What do we	What do we	What
KNOW	NEED TO KNOW	DECISIONS/ASSUMPTIONS
that will help us?	Or find out?	do we have to make?
people in our closs(26) drink more worker around PEtecesses Sgal in jug 1.07 litter Not everyone innes worker	How many people where waterbottles. How much average have waterbottles. How much average person aning do we all have cups? How much water in the cups?	How often people can get water? how much is in a cup how many people have caps or uplabilit

This group divided the 22 students into two groups by age (8- and 9-year-olds) because they needed different amounts of water. In a repeated addition model, they decomposed 16 (cups in a gallon) to find the total number of cups needed for the class, which was 155. They stated that 2 large jugs are required, unless adults are also included; then they would need an additional jug.

Grade 3 Solution



do we need? Write your plan here:

and they a

has 50 caps.

40150

How many large jugs of water

caps it would V be 3 jugo.

Grade 4 Solution

These students decided that their class needs 3 large jugs of water for one day, based on assumptions that each student gets 64 ounces and there are 27 kids. They found the total number of ounces needed (1,728) and compared this to the total number of ounces in 3 jugs.



Grade 4 Solution

This group decided that 2 jugs of water was sufficient since they assumed 7 kids in their class would bring water bottles from home. The total number of ounces required for the remaining 20 students was 1,120 or 8 gallons and 96 ounces. So the 2 jugs (which is 10 gallons) is enough.

This group attempted to write out generalized steps and necessary information for others who wanted to solve this task. Generalizing was typically a challenging step for students.

How many large jugs of water do we need? 2 Jug Important assumptions and decisions made we assume Use pictures, numbers, and words to show that your plan will work. 128 ounes = 1gallon at Seven Ki 5gallon = 1Jug wolde bringwat bottles. we ass uneg-Egallon geound that 20, wolude not bring Wate 2 Jugs What directions would you give a student who wanted to make a plan for safe water for their class? Find out how many ownes kits are drink. Find out how many gallon are in the ownes.

Find out how many Jugs.

These students calculated the number of jugs needed for 1 day and 1 week. They assumed that students only need 5 cups of water since they are not at school all day, but teachers need more water. In all, they needed 118 cups, which is 7 gallons and 6 cups. This can be covered by 2 large jugs, with 2 gallons and 10 cups left over.

How many large Jugs of water do we need _ Z____. Plan week: 8 Jugs 1 day wp students 5x20=100 cups= 6 gallons 4 cups Each student will get 5 cups. because we are not here all day. +316 cups = Igallon Tithe teachers will get 9 cups 6 gallons because they some before school and asky 6 gallens 4 cups school 9×2=18 cups=1gation 2 cups + 1 yallon 2 cups week Hotal 7 gallons becops 10 gallons 25x20=500 cups= Blaglions 40 - 7 gallons Iweek 45x Z=90 cups = 5galis 100pps 2 gallons In one week each student will get Geups 3 gallons 4 cups 16 cops 25 cups. 2 gallons 10 cops x 31 gallens + 516 cops + 5 gallons 10 cops 7 out Mozurs Theldtover water will be for total 36 gallons Heups Zgallons 10 cups left over the plants and trees out side. B gallon Kacops 40 4 Zgallonizcup,

Grade 5 Solution

For the week total, they did not simply multiply the one-day amount by 5, since that would not account for the leftovers from each day. Instead, they recalculated the total number of cups needed and found that only 8 large jugs are required for the week.

This class found the amount of water required for a one month at school. They chose May as their month, which included 21 school days. They assumed only 3 cups of water per person. They wrote out equations to model: 75 cups per day multiplied by 21 days meant 1,575 cups, which they divided by 16 to get 98 gallons and 7 cups. They rounded this up to 99 gallons. Then they divided 99 by 5 (gallons in a jug) to find the total number of jugs. They rounded this to 20 large jugs, since 19 jugs would not have been enough.

Grade 5 Solution

NEEDED ARGE WUGS AND ASSUMPTIONS DECISIONS May is the mouth (21 days at school WORK, THAT PROVES YOUR SOLUTION: 25 people in class Measured in gallons 6 caps Evolgene drives 3 eups a dag people 75 21= 1575 CAPS Per m month Tug 15,75 = 16 = 98r 7= 99 99 = 5 = 19r N= 20 G= Galla EQUATION OR FORMULA: 25 people x 3 cups = 75 eups por day 75 cpd x 21 days of may at school = 15 75 CUPS 1575=16=98-7 randa vound 20

Analyzing and Comparing Solutions

This **fourth-grade** class made a chart to compare and analyze plans after all groups completed the task. The chart showed assumptions about people included and the daily water allowance. Nearly every group proposed a different total number of large jugs needed for the class. There was also variation in the amount of water left over.

Number of People	Water per Person per School Day	Total number of 5 gallon jugs needed	Leftover water
29	8 cups	3	1 cup ?
27	10 cups	4	
27	8 cups	2 jugs, 3 gallons and 8 cups about 3 jugs	1 gallon and 8 cups
27	8 cups	3 jugs 14 gallons	
27	7 cups	About 3	12 cups