

UNIT 4: Measurement, Estimation & Computation

Estimation & Computation

Note: All key terms are based on the Math Standards for Alaska and reflect terms vital to academic achievement in math.



INTRODUCTION OF MATH VOCABULARY

Process Skills

Concrete Introduction of Key Vocabulary

Note: A vocabulary graphic is provided in this unit for each of the key words. Definitions for all of the key words can be found in the glossary at the back of this program.

truncating

Read a very detailed paragraph to the students. Now go around the room and ask the students to paraphrase what was said. Explain that they are truncating the story or "shortening" it. Numbers and operations can sometimes be truncated too!

rounding

Ask the students to pretend that the only coin currency in the U.S. is pennies. Dump a role of pennies on the table and give a student a piece of candy. Now buy the candy from the student for \$0.99. Start counting out pennies until you get to about 30. Then just give the student a dollar bill and say "keep the change." Explain that rounding up or down often makes life simpler!

estimation

Ask the students how long it would take to get to Anchorage, Alaska by air. Ask if they know this distance to the exact minute or second. Explain that most of them estimated the time.

Process Skills

Concrete Introduction of Key Vocabulary

Note: A vocabulary graphic is provided in this unit for each of the key words. Definitions for all of the key words can be found in the glossary at the back of this program.

appropriateness

Have the students write their names on a piece of paper in pen. Now hand out small erasers and have them erase it. Explain that it is difficult because they should have used a pencil! The appropriateness of the eraser was based on what was used originally. In math, appropriateness applies to most concepts!

percent

Have the students write their whole names on a piece of paper. Now have them make a list of the letters in their name and the number of times that each letter is used. Explain that the frequency that each letter occurs can be represented as a percent. What percent of each student's name is the letter "t"?

ratios

Have the students count the number of objects in the room that are predominantly red and those that are predominantly green. Ask them to express the resulting numbers as a ratio of red items to green items.

Process Skills

Concrete Introduction of Key Vocabulary

Note: A vocabulary graphic is provided in this unit for each of the key words. Definitions for all of the key words can be found in the glossary at the back of this program.

proportions

Have each student draw a stick figure of any size on the board. Ask what proportion of students chose to draw very small figures. Large figures?



VOCABULARY PICTURES



TRUNCATING



ROUNDING



ESTIMATION



APPROPRIATENESS



PERCENT





RATIOS



PROPORTIONS



LANGUAGE ACTIVITIES

LISTENING

Review the key math words introduced in this unit. If the vocabulary pictures were not presented during the introduction, show them to the students at this time.



Change

Group the students in pairs. There should be one student without a partner to be "it" for the first round of the activity. Have the students in each pair stand back to back, with elbows interlocked. Tell the students to listen for a specific word, sequence of words, or sentence. When the students hear the word, sequence, or sentence you said at the beginning of the round, they should drop arms and quickly find new partners. However, "it" must also find a partner—thus producing a new "it" for the next round of the activity.

Wild Cars

Make two "roads" on the floor using masking tape. Be certain that there are a number of curves and circles in the roads. The roads should stretch for at least ten feet. If you have a floor rug, chalk may be used to fashion the roads. Place a toy car at the beginning of each road. Lay the vocabulary pictures at the end of the roads. Have a student sit beside each car. Name one of the vocabulary pictures and say "Go." The two students should "drive" their cars along the roads as quickly as they can. The winner is the player who first parks his car on the picture for the vocabulary word you said.

Student Support Materials

Have the students work on the activity pages from the Student Support Materials from this unit. Afterward, review their work.

SPEAKING



Cat's Cradle

Group the students in a circle, sitting on the floor. Provide each student with a vocabulary picture (prepare extra pictures if necessary). The students should stand their vocabulary pictures on the floor, leaning against their legs. Give a student in the circle a ball of string. The student should hold the end of the ball of string and then say the name of a vocabulary picture that another student has. After identifying the picture, he/she should then toss the ball of string to the student who has that picture (being careful to hold tightly to his/her end of the string). The student who receives the ball of string must then repeat this process—tossing the ball of string to another student in the circle. The students should continue in this way until a "cat's cradle" has been created with the string in the center of the circle. This activity may be repeated more than once by collecting and redistributing the pictures for each new round.

Roll 'Em Again!

Mount the vocabulary pictures on the board. Number each picture from one to six (repeat a number as often as necessary). Then, group the students into two teams. Give the first player in each team a die. When you say "Go," the first player in each team must roll his/her die. He/She should call the number showing on it and then say a complete sentence about a vocabulary picture on the board that has the same number. Repeat this process until all students have participated.

READING

Introduce the math sight words to the students — match the sight words with the vocabulary graphics. The sight words are included in the Student Support Materials, attached to these lesson plans.



Configurations

Before the activity begins, print the sight words on an overhead transparency sheet (fill the transparency with words). Place the transparency on an overhead projector and project the sight words onto the board. Review the sight words with the students. Then, outline each of the sight words on the board with chalk. When a configuration has been created for each sight word, turn the overhead projector off. Then, point to one of the configurations and call upon a student to identify the sight word for the configuration. Continue in this way until all of the sight words have been correctly identified. You may wish to turn the projector on momentarily to verify a student's response.

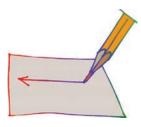
Letter Encode

Give each student his/her envelope that contains the alphabet letters. Show a picture from this unit. The students must use the cut-out letters to spell the word for the picture. Review the students' work. Repeat, until all of the words have been spelled.

Student Support Materials

Have the students work on the activity pages from the Student Support Materials from this unit. Afterward, review their work.

WRITING



Watch Your Half

Prepare a photocopy of each of the vocabulary pictures. Cut the photocopied pictures in half. Keep the picture halves in separate piles. Group the students into two teams. Give all of the picture halves from one pile to the players in Team One. Give the picture halves from the other pile to the players in Team Two. Say a vocabulary word. When you say "Go," the student from each team who has the picture half for the vocabulary word you said should rush to the board and write the word on the board. The first player to do this correctly wins the round. Repeat until all players have participated. This activity may be played more than once by collecting, mixing, and redistributing the picture halves to the two teams.

Back Writing

Group the students into two teams. Have the first player from each team stand in front of the board. Use the index finger of your writing hand to "write" the first letter of a sight word on the two players' backs. When you have done this, say "Go." Each of the players should then write a sight word on the board that begins with that letter. Repeat with other pairs of players until all players in each team have played and until all sight words have been written a number of times.

Student Support Materials

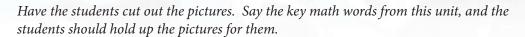
Have the students work on the activity pages from the Student Support Materials from this unit. Afterward, review their work.



STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS

Listening • Mini Pictures

Listening: Mini Pictures





















STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS

Sight Words

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proporti



STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS

Reading • Sight Recognition

Sight Words Activity Page



Have the students circle the word for each picture.



truncating
rounding
estimation
appropriateness
percent
ratios
proportions



truncating
rounding
estimation
appropriateness
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proportions



truncating
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truncating
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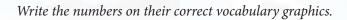


truncating
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truncating
rounding
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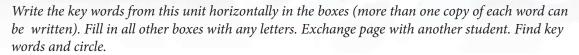








- 1. truncating
- 2. rounding
- 3. estimation
- 4. appropriateness
- 5. percent
- 6. ratios
- 7. proportions





Highlight or circle the words in this word find.



proportions ratios appropriateness rounding percent estimation

truncating

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ANSWER KEY



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STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS

Reading • Encoding



Have the students cut out the word parts and glue them into their correct words.

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est	ion	
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propriat	oundi	catin
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r___os

Pro____ions

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Have the students cut out the word halves and glue them together to create the key words for this unit.

trun	imation
ro	cating
est	ortions
approp	unding
pe	riateness





ra	rcent
prop	tios



Cut out and encode the syllables of the words OR number the syllables in their correct sequence.



```
prop ap ate ness
```

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per cent
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tions | por | pro
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STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS

Reading Comprehension



Read the text and then select the correct answer for it. Fill in the bullet beside the answer of your choice.

2 If you picked 5.963 bushels of blueberries and someone asked you how much you picked, you're likely to just say 6 bushels. This is an example of Q Lying	(1)	Another word for shortening or cutting off a part of something is it. O Lengthening O Rotating O Following O Truncating
boat but you guess it will cost about \$100. You are using Luck Measurements Estimation Nonsense The of language used to speak to our elders is important. Volume Appropriateness Complexity Bashful What of people in Alaska prefer winter to summer? Percent Likelihood Cause	2	O Lying O Reversing O Exaggerating
O Volume O Appropriateness O Complexity O Bashful What of people in Alaska prefer winter to summer? O Percent O Likelihood O Cause	3	boat but you guess it will cost about \$100. You are using O Luck O Measurements O Estimation
O Percent O Likelihood O Cause	4	VolumeAppropriatenessComplexity
	5	PercentLikelihoodCause



6	The ratio of people living in Alaska compared to the lower 48 is quite O Large O Small O Happy O Equal
7	The discovery of life on other planets would be a discovery of epic O Livelihood O Rate O Proportions O Linkages

ANSWER KEY



1	Another word for shortening or cutting off a part of something is it. O Lengthening O Rotating O Following Truncating
2	If you picked 5.963 bushels of blueberries and someone asked you how much you picked, you're likely to just say 6 bushels. This is an example of ○ Lying ○ Reversing ○ Exaggerating ● Rounding
3	You don't know exactly how much fuel you would need to get from Hollis to Metlakatla by boat but you guess it will cost about \$100. You are using O Luck O Measurements Estimation O Nonsense
4	The of language used to speak to our elders is important. O Volume Appropriateness Complexity Bashful
5	What of people in Alaska prefer winter to summer? ● Percent ○ Likelihood ○ Cause ○ Intelligence



- The ratio of people living in Alaska compared to the lower 48 is quite _____. O Large
 - Small
 - О Нарру
 - O Equal
- The discovery of life on other planets would be a discovery of epic _
 - O Livelihood
 - O Rate
 - Proportions
 - O Linkages

Write the numbers/letters for sentence halves that match.



- Truncating a lengthy novel means taking the key points
- (2) In real life, it is often easier to
- (3) If an exact number is not known, it is
- The appropriateness of one's tone of voice
- The percentage of adults with college loans
- The ratio of arm length to leg length on a human being
- 7 The proportion of dessert food as compared to whole grains in a diet

- A may be different depending on the occasion.
- **B** is usually fairly consistent.
- **(C)** appears to be increasing.
- **D** should be relatively small.
- **E** often necessary to use estimation.
- F round to the nearest whole number rather than use decimals.
- **G** and making the story shorter.

$$1 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 2 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 3 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 4 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

ANSWER KEY



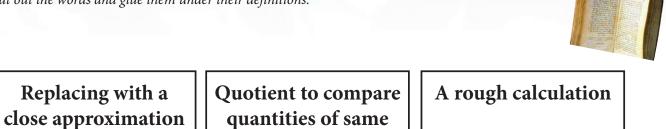
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- **G** and making the story shorter.

$$1 \rightarrow \underline{G} \qquad 2 \rightarrow \underline{F} \qquad 3 \rightarrow \underline{E} \qquad 4 \rightarrow \underline{A}$$

$$5 \rightarrow \underline{C} \qquad 6 \rightarrow \underline{B} \qquad 7 \rightarrow \underline{D}$$

Cut out the words and glue them under their definitions.



Comparative relation to a whole

Shortening

units

Proportion in relation to a whole

Suitable or fitting

Г L	truncating	¬ Г −	ounding	□	estimation	appropria	ateness
L	percent] L _	ratios	7 F	proportions		

ANSWER KEY

Replacing with a close **Quotient to compare** A rough calculation approximation quantities of same units rounding estimation ratios **Shortening** Comparative **Proportion in** relation to a whole relation to a whole proportions truncating percent

Suitable or fitting

appropriateness

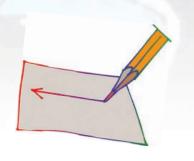


STUDENT SUPPORT MATERIALS

Writing

Writing Activity Page

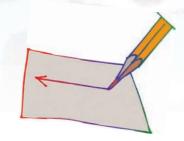
Have the students complete the writing of the key math words.



trun	ng
r	ding
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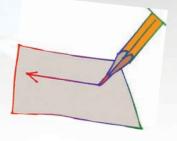
Writing Activity Page

Have the students complete the writing of the key math words.



t	g
r	g
es	n
ap	S
p	t
ra	S
pr	S

Basic Writing Activity Page



Have the students write the word for each picture.







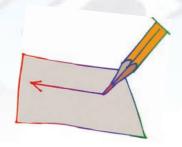


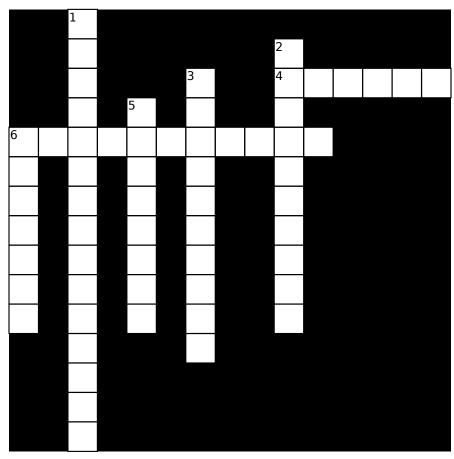






Crossword Puzzle

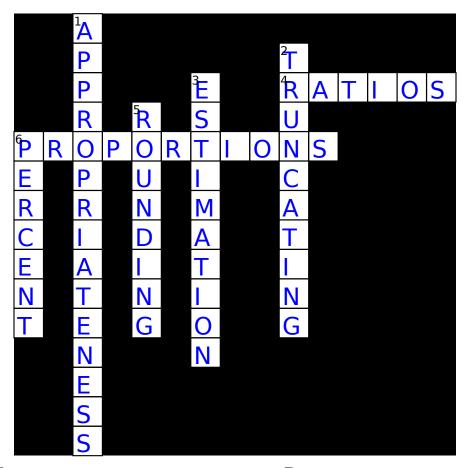




- **Across** Quotient to 4 compare quantities of same units
- Comparative relation to a 6 whole

- Down
- Suitable or 1
- 23
- fitting
 Shortening
 A rough
 calculation
- 5 Replacing with a close approximation Proportion in
- 6 relation to a while

Crossword Puzzle Answers



- **Across** 4 Quotient to compare quantities of same units
- Comparative 6 relation to a whole

- Down 1
 - Suitable or fitting
- 23 Shortening
- A rough calculation
- 5 Replacing with a close approximation
- Proportion in 6 relation to a while



UNIT ASSESSMENT



Estimation & Computation

Unit Assessment Teacher's Notes
Grade 8 • Unit 4
Date:

Unit Assessment

Provide each student with a copy of the students' pages. Read the following instructions aloud. The students should answer the questions on their copies of the assessment.

BASIC LISTENING

Turn to page 1 in your test. Look at the pictures in the boxes.

- 1. Write the number 1 by the picture for **TRUNCATING**.
- 2. Write the number 2 by the picture for **ROUNDING**.
- 3. Write the number 3 by the picture for **ESTIMATION**.
- 4. Write the number 4 by the picture for **APPROPRIATENESS**.
- 5. Write the number 5 by the picture for **PERCENT**.
- 6. Write the number 6 by the picture for **RATIOS**.
- 7. Write the number 7 by the picture for **PROPORTIONS**.

SIGHT RECOGNITION

Turn to page 2 in your test. Look at the pictures in the boxes. Circle the word for each picture.

DECODING/ENCODING

Turn to page 3 in your test. Look at the word parts in the boxes. Circle the other half or part of each word.

READING COMPREHENSION

Turn to page 4 in your test. Write each word under its definition. *Refer to Student Support Materials for answer key.*

BASIC WRITING

Turn to page 5 in your test. Look at the pictures in the boxes. Write the word for each picture.

Teacher: To get a percentage for this student's assessment, divide the total number of questions correct by the total number of questions, then multiply this answer by 100 to determine the percentage of questions answered correctly.





MATH PROGRAM

Unit Assessment Student Pages Grade 8 ● Unit 4

Date:	Student's Name:		
Number Correct:	Percent Correct:		

















truncating
rounding
estimation
appropriateness
percent
ratios
proportions



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Comparative relation to a whole	Sho	rtening		Proportion in ation to a whole
Suitable or fitting		<u>.</u>		
truncating	rounding	estimation		appropriateness
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