

9 SQUARES

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- A thorough study of vocabulary using pictures, examples, synonyms, and antonyms. Students access prior knowledge to make connections to new information.

Capsule Vocabulary

- An activity to review at the end of a chapter or unit.

Students brainstorm vocabulary from a chapter or the teacher presents the vocabulary words. Then the definitions are reviewed with student input. In groups, students engage in conversational dialogue using the vocabulary. After 5 minutes or so, pairs or groups of students compose a paragraph about the topic using the vocabulary words. *(This activity was adapted from an article written by Karen Wood.)*

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|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <u>DEFINITION</u> | <u>PICTURE</u> | <u>SENTENCE</u> |
| 1 of the 2 equal factors of a number. | | A car hydroplanes at the square root of the tire pressure times 10. |
| <u>SYNONYM</u> | <u>WORD</u> | <u>SYNONYM</u> |
| | SQUARE ROOT | What number do you multiply by itself to get the number inside? |
| <u>EXAMPLE</u> | <u>ANTONYM</u> | <u>EXAMPLE</u> |
| | A perfect square. | |

Writing Activities

Role Play

- Pretend you are a prime number. Write a description of yourself beginning with “I have the following qualities....” Your description should be detailed enough to figure out what you are. (Use correct mathematical terminology where appropriate.)
- Pretend you are a composite number. Write a description of yourself beginning with “I have the following qualities....” Your description should be detailed enough to figure out what you are. (Use correct mathematical terminology where appropriate.)

Expository Writing

- Explain the step-by-step process you would use to find the prime factorization of a number. Use an example(s) to support your explanation. Be sure to explain why your solution is correct.

Compare & Contrast

- Use the flow-chart to compare and contrast Greatest Common Factor with Least Common Multiple

Creative Writing

- Write a story that helps to explain the relationship(s) between equivalent fractions, simplest form, & comparing fractions. Be sure to use the vocabulary from the chapter. (You may also include important concepts from earlier in chapter 3).

Example:

Once upon a time, the fraction known as $\frac{1}{2}$ happened to come across the fraction known as $\frac{3}{8}$. They each thought that they were greater than the other, so they needed to come up with a way to know for sure. Using what they had learned in class...