

Preliminary Planning Sheet

Grade 5 – Shh! It's a Secret

Domain(s)

Number and Operations in Base Ten

Standard(s)

5.NBT.A.1

Mathematical Practices

MP.1 MP.3 MP.4 MP.6

Major Underlying Mathematical Concepts

- Base-10 place value system
- Multiplication by powers of 10

Problem Solving Strategies

- Model (manipulatives)
- Diagram/Key
- Table
- Place value chart

Formal Mathematical Language and Symbolic Notation

- Diagram/Key
- Number line
- Variable/Expanded notation
- Table
- Multiplication
- Division
- Addition
- Sum/Product
- Place value
- Ones, tens, hundreds, thousands
- Digit
- Equation
- Rules: $1(20) = x$, $20(20) = x$, $400(20) = x$
- Greater than (>)/Less than (<)

Possible Solution(s)

Yes, Layla is correct. The correct number is 8,421.

Place Value	Times 20	Number
Thousands	400×20	8,000
Hundreds	20×20	400
Tens	1×20	20
Ones	—	1

$$8,000 + 400 + 20 + 1 = 8421$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \times 20 &= 20 \\ 20 \times 20 &= 400 \\ 400 \times 20 &= 8,000 \\ 20 \div 1 &= 20 \\ 400 \div 20 &= 20 \\ 8,000 \div 400 &= 20 \end{aligned}$$

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
8	4	2	1

$8,000 + 400 + 20 + 1 = 8421$

Possible Connections

Below are some examples of mathematical connections. Your students may discover some that are not on this list.

- A digit $\times 10$ constantly increases in place value to the left.
- A digit $\div 10$ constantly decreases in place value to the right.
- Relate to a similar task and state a math link.
- Solve more than one way to verify the answer.
- $1(20) = x, x/20 = 1$.
- $20(20) = x, x/400 = 20$.
- $400(20) = x, x/8,000 = 400$.