Third—Fourth Grade Lesson Sequence (66 Lessons)

Patterns and Connections

Lesson Two Topic Topic Topic Topic Lesson Three Topic Topic Topic	 Learn to relate A-B patterns to materials. Students create and share A-B patterns. Students also learn to check their neighbors to ensure that everybody understands. Pattern Blocks and A-A-B. Power Blocks and A-A-B. Power Blocks and A-A-B. Other materials and A-B patterns. Learn how to record patterns. Students record patterns and use the recordings of others to reproduce and extend the patterns. Pattern Block A-B patterns recorded. Pattern Block A-B patterns recorded. Power Block A-B patterns recorded.
Lesson Four	Power Block A-B patterns copied and extended. Learn to look for patterns in numbers. Students look at number charts for patterns and describe the patterns they see
Topic Topic Topic	00-99 matrix. 10 X 10 multiplication matrix. Pascal's triangle.
	Beginning Number
Lesson Two Topic Topic	Learn to look for patterns in the counting numbers. We post numbers for students to search for patterns.Search the numbers from 0 to 100 for patterns.Look at the 00-99 matrix once again.
Lesson Four Topic Topic Topic	Learn the fiveness of five. We surround our students with the concept of numbers from three to as far as we decide to go.3 with wooden cubes.4 with wooden cubes.5 and more with wooden cubes.
Lesson Five Topic Topic Topic	Record the number concepts learned in Lesson Four. Recording 3 with wooden cubes. Recording 4 with wooden cubes. Recording 5 and more with wooden cubes.
Lesson Seven Topic Topic Topic Topic	Learn the families of addition facts. Students look for ways to make number combinations with Unifix Cubes using two different sets of rules.The first set of rules leads to flash cards that go home.Creating number combinations with Unifix Cubes and Rule One.Creating flash cards to accompany Rule One.Explore number patterns with Unifix Cubes and Rule Two.
Lesson Eight Topic Topic Topic Topic Topic	 Learn to link number to area. Learn to prove answers found. Students prove Power Block areas before creating shapes on their geoboards and proving areas of their created shapes. Adds to the wooden cube experiences from Lessons Four and Five. Provides more beginning number experiences for the older child. Power Block S-1 square has an area of one, what are the areas of all the other shapes? Geoboards—ways to make 2, without then with recording. Reviewing other people's "2's". Ways to make 3. Ways to make 4 or more, while proving areas found.

Sorting, Classifying, Expanding Language

	Learn to sort by attributes. Students sort objects into groups in a variety of ways. Teacher or students list the ways.
Topic	Each new material produces a variation of the basic lesson.
Topic	Sorting buttons, making lists.
Topic	Sorting whatever else is available in quantity.
Topic	Students trade lists and add to others' written lists.
Lesson Two	Learn to be aware of attributes everywhere. Students take sorting walks to learn to see what is already there.
Topic Topic	Sorting walks. Students keep written lists of what is seen. Each walk taken is a different topic.
Lesson Three	Use sorting and classification knowledge to create informal definitions of words. We sort shapes, words, or objects as students create definitions for the sorts.
Topic	Shapes—quadrilaterals, triangles, squares, etc.
Topic	Nouns, verbs, prepositions, adjectives, etc.
Topic	What other definitions might we choose to use?
Lesson Five	Learn to see the attributes in ourselves. Students describe themselves using attributes that define them as unique. For students who can write, we read their descriptions aloud.
Topic	Students descriptions of themselves are read aloud.
Topic	Each new set of descriptions is a separate topic.
Lesson Six	Learn the process of using individual attributes to categorize. Students use their attributes to develop categories that uniquely describe everyone in class.
Topic	New categories are used on subsequent days
Topic	new categories are ased on subsequent days.
Lesson Eight	Learn the meaning of selected words. In a lesson that takes five minutes now and then,
Topic	we ask the class as a whole to demonstrate the meaning of selected words. Both-and
Topic Topic	we ask the class as a whole to demonstrate the meaning of selected words. Both-and. If-then.
Topic Topic Topic	we ask the class as a whole to demonstrate the meaning of selected words. Both-and. If-then. Either-or, neither-nor.
Topic Topic Topic Topic	we ask the class as a whole to demonstrate the meaning of selected words. Both-and. If-then. Either-or, neither-nor. Other words we choose.
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Topic Topic Topic Topic	we ask the class as a whole to demonstrate the meaning of selected words. Both-and. If-then. Either-or, neither-nor. Other words we choose. Geometry, Shapes, Relationships and Constructions Provide a background in geometry equally for boys and girls, rich and poor while exploring shapes in geometry. Students build as our questions focus their discoveries.
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Topic Topic Topic Topic Lesson One Topic Topic	 we ask the class as a whole to demonstrate the meaning of selected words. Both-and. If-then. Either-or, neither-nor. Other words we choose. Geometry, Shapes, Relationships and Constructions Provide a background in geometry equally for boys and girls, rich and poor while exploring shapes in geometry. Students build as our questions focus their discoveries. Today is building day, let's see what you can build. Lego blocks, Tinker Toys, Geoblocks, Pattern Blocks, Power Blocks, straws, toothpicks and clay. Each material used for building is a topic.
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Topic Topic Topic Topic Lesson One Topic Lesson Two Topic Topic	 we ask the class as a whole to demonstrate the meaning of selected words. Both-and. If-then. Either-or, neither-nor. Other words we choose. Geometry, Shapes, Relationships and Constructions Provide a background in geometry equally for boys and girls, rich and poor while exploring shapes in geometry. Students build as our questions focus their discoveries. Today is building day, let's see what you can build. Lego blocks, Tinker Toys, Geoblocks, Pattern Blocks, Power Blocks, straws, toothpicks and clay. Each material used for building is a topic. Expand the exploration of shape. Students explore the properties of shapes guided by the questions that we ask. Geoboards, make shapes with 3 sides. 4 sides. 5 sides. More sides. Which shapes can be made with Power Blocks & duplicated on a geoboard? Which shapes cannot?
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Topic Topic Topic Topic Topic Topic Lesson Two Topic Topic Lesson Three Topic	 we ask the class as a whole to demonstrate the meaning of selected words. Both-and. If-then. Either-or, neither-nor. Other words we choose. Geometry, Shapes, Relationships and Constructions Provide a background in geometry equally for boys and girls, rich and poor while exploring shapes in geometry. Students build as our questions focus their discoveries. Today is building day, let's see what you can build. Lego blocks, Tinker Toys, Geoblocks, Pattern Blocks, Power Blocks, straws, toothpicks and clay. Each material used for building is a topic. Expand the exploration of shape. Students explore the properties of shapes guided by the questions that we ask. Geoboards, make shapes with 3 sides. 4 sides. 5 sides. More sides. Which shapes can be made with Power Blocks & duplicated on a geoboard? Which shapes cannot? Learn to recognize reflective symmetry in shapes. Students explore lines of symmetry with materials and mirrors. Free exploration with mirrors. Prevent Blocks and mirrors - exploring symmetry.
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Topic Topic Topic Topic Topic Lesson One Lesson Two Topic Topic Topic Lesson Three Lesson Three	 we ask the class as a whole to demonstrate the meaning of selected words. Both-and. If-then. Either-or, neither-nor. Other words we choose. Geometry, Shapes, Relationships and Constructions Provide a background in geometry equally for boys and girls, rich and poor while exploring shapes in geometry. Students build as our questions focus their discoveries. Today is building day, let's see what you can build. Lego blocks, Tinker Toys, Geoblocks, Pattern Blocks, Power Blocks, straws, toothpicks and clay. Each material used for building is a topic. Expand the exploration of shape. Students explore the properties of shapes guided by the questions that we ask. Geobards, make shapes with 3 sides. 4 sides. 5 sides. More sides. Which shapes can be made with Power Blocks & duplicated on a geoboard? Which shapes cannot? Learn to recognize reflective symmetry in shapes. Students explore lines of symmetry with materials and mirrors. Free exploration with mirrors. Prever Blocks and mirrors - exploring symmetry. Power Blocks and mirrors - exploring symmetry. Lines of symmetry in the room - make a list. Free exploration with hinged mirrors.
Topic Topic Topic Topic Topic Lesson One Lesson Two Topic Topic Lesson Three Lesson Three	 we ask the class as a whole to demonstrate the meaning of selected words. Both-and. If-then. Either-or, neither-nor. Other words we choose. Geometry, Shapes, Relationships and Constructions Provide a background in geometry equally for boys and girls, rich and poor while exploring shapes in geometry. Students build as our questions focus their discoveries. Today is building day, let's see what you can build. Lego blocks, Tinker Toys, Geoblocks, Pattern Blocks, Power Blocks, straws, toothpicks and clay. Each material used for building is a topic. Expand the exploration of shape. Students explore the properties of shapes guided by the questions that we ask. Geoboards, make shapes with 3 sides. 4 sides. 5 sides. More sides. Which shapes can be made with Power Blocks & duplicated on a geoboard? Which shapes cannot? Learn to recognize reflective symmetry in shapes. Students explore lines of symmetry with materials and mirrors. Free exploration with mirrors. Pattern Blocks and mirrors - exploring symmetry. Lines of symmetry in the room - make a list. Free exploration with hinged mirrors. Symmetry with Pattern Blocks and hinged mirrors.

Lesson Seven	Learn what an angle is and how to measure it. Students learn to use angles in giving instructions. They learn to measure angles and use a protractor as a measuring device.
Topic Topic Topic	Each new question asked or material explored is like a lesson of its own. Students direct each other using paces and turns. Students find right angles in the room.
Topic	Angles are measured with straws and sticks, as lists of successively larger angles are made.
Topic	Protractors are explored.
Lesson Nine	Learn to be aware of the geometry in our lives. We ask our students to look more closely at what they already see.
Topic	What shall we look for today? Why are the things that we see the shape that they are?
Lesson Ten	The purpose is a teacher purpose. Our assignment is to find the opportunities. We make ourselves aware of the opportunities for geometric experiences that exist. We use the opportunities that we find.
Topic	Opportunities that we find.
	Beginning Addition and Subtraction
Lesson One	Learn to create and check addition problems. Students create addition problems that they can check by counting.
Topic	Creating addition problems with handsful of squares and checking the answers with calculators.
Lesson Two	Learn to apply the skills of addition. We give our students problem-solving questions and number patterns to explore with squares and Unifix Cubes.
Topic Topic	Problems in the middle of a stream. Start with, go bys.
Topic	Start with, go bys, both.
Торіс	Odd and even numbers.
Lesson Three	Learn to create and check subtraction problems. Students create subtraction problems
Торіс	Creating subtraction problems with handsful of squares and checking the answers with calculators.
Lesson Four	Learn to apply skills of subtraction. We give our students problem-solving questions and number patterns to explore.
Topic Topic	Starting with 100. Problems in a stream, a negative flow.
Lesson Five	Learn the families of addition facts above ten. Students practice number facts, through flash cards and number games. There are no tests of speed
Topic	Flash cards.
Topic	Dominoes.
Topic	Shaker dice.
Lesson Six	Learn to solve word problems that the teacher creates. Students learn to draw the necessary numbers from the stories that we tell.
Topic Topic	Word problems for adding. Word problems for adding extraneous information added in
Topic	Word problems for subtracting.
Topic Topic	Adding and subtracting mixed.
Lesson Seven	Learn to create and solve story problems. Students create their own stories to go along with numbers. First the teacher provides numbers, then numbers are taken from student lives
Topic	Students create addition stories to share.

Topic Topic Topic Topic	Stories are shared before the next addition creations are produced. Students create subtraction stories to share. Stories are shared before the next subtraction creations are produced. Addition and subtraction are mixed.
Lesson Eight	Learn to think about the reasonableness of answers. Students learn to ask: "Does the answer I have found make sense?"
Topic Topic	How did you get your answer and how do you know it is reasonable? We pose problems to help our students understand "reasonable".
Lesson Nine Topic	Learn to connect school math to life. We look for problems that exist around us for our students to solve. Twenty problems or just one.
1	Graphing, Probability and Statistics
Lesson One	Learn to use graphing as a tool for finding answers to questions. Students learn to turn their curiosity into data to graph. Graphs made now will be used again in Lesson
Topic	Students make graphs in response to questions asked or curiosity expressed that leads to numbers that can be represented pictorially.
Lesson Two	Learn how to display information in a variety of ways. Students invent more ways to graph data than they had thought to use before
Topic	Examples of different kinds of graphs are shared as students think of ways to graph they have not used before.
Lesson Three	Learn how to ask questions for a graph. We assemble unseen graphs to guide students
Торіс	A graph is assembled behind a shield as students ask questions about data that remains unseen.
Lesson Four	Learn to ask questions for the graphs that students make and see. Students learn to add written questions to their graphs. The lesson on asking questions is also a lesson on learning to speak math and learning to ask math questions. Students add questions to graphs already made.
Ĩ	Measurement, Estimation and Time
Lesson One	Learn that measurement is a part of everything we do. We create a measuring
Topic Topic Topic	environment in our room by making measurements a tool for finding out. Measurement is in the environment we create. Measurement is in the questions that we ask. Measurement is in "Is taller than".
Lesson Two	Learn to make and read maps. Students make maps and use and critique maps made by others to refine their own map making techniques.
Topic Topic Topic	Record geoboard shapes on paper. Repeatedly making and critiquing maps to get from here to there. Drawing and critiquing maps of class.
Lesson Four Topic	Learn about time. In general, we teach time buy using it. Time is an experience. It is taught all day long, all the time.
Lesson Five	Learn how to make good estimates. Students estimate length, surface area, weight and volume while learning what estimation means, but we do not teach estimation and then move on. Estimation is a thinking skill our students use and use. We make estimation a part of all the lessons we teach by the questions that we ask.
Topic Topic Topic Topic Topic Topic	How much? How high? How many? How far? How soon?
Topic	What else?

Beginning Multiplication and Division

Lesson One	Learn what it means to multiply. Learn to search for patterns in multiplication arrays. Students learn to create and record (individually and in matrices) multiplication problems. Matrices are searched for patterns.
Topic	Making and recording rectangles with squares.
Topic	Recording rectangle patterns on matrices.
Topic	Examining matrices for patterns.
Topic	Unitx matrices made and searched for patterns.
Topic	Geoboard matrices made and searched for patterns.
Topic	Add the matrix to the wan charts for pattern searches endessly.
Topic	II needed, more manices are made.
Lesson Two	Learn to create multiplication and division problems, with and without remainders. Students create and solve problems in a sideways L and answer three basic questions that we ask.
Topic	Create problems, ignore remainder. Create problems for each other. Create problems, remainder not ignored. Remainder recorded as a fraction.
Topic	Create times problems with hands full of squares, remainders are ignored.
Topic	Answer three questions for the sideways L, no remainders yet.
Topic	Remainders added in.
Topic	Three questions asked again.
Topic	Remainders recorded as fractions.
Lesson Three	Learn to look for non numeric patterns. Learn to connect the non numeric patterns to numeric patterns seen before. Students create patterns with Unifix Cubes, break the patterns apart and study the "break-aparts" for patterns. Students connect the
Topic	cube patterns to patterns in multiplication and on the 0-99 chart. Break-apart pattern searches.
Topic	Look again at the matrices on the wait for patterns.
Lesson Four	Learn the multiplication number facts. Students use flash cards to commit number facts to memory and examine a matrix for patterns to reduce the number of facts to be learned from 100 to 36.
Lesson Four Topic	Learn the multiplication number facts. Students use flash cards to commit number facts to memory and examine a matrix for patterns to reduce the number of facts to be learned from 100 to 36.Flash cards are used to put the multiplication facts in each student's head.
Lesson Four Topic Lesson Five	Learn the multiplication number facts. Students use flash cards to commit number facts to memory and examine a matrix for patterns to reduce the number of facts to be learned from 100 to 36.Flash cards are used to put the multiplication facts in each student's head.Learn to think about what the numbers in multiplication and division problems represent. We create multiplication and division problems that our students solve, as they identify what the numbers in their answers represent.
Lesson Four Topic Lesson Five Topic	Learn the multiplication number facts. Students use flash cards to commit number facts to memory and examine a matrix for patterns to reduce the number of facts to be learned from 100 to 36.Flash cards are used to put the multiplication facts in each student's head.Learn to think about what the numbers in multiplication and division problems represent. We create multiplication and division problems that our students solve, as they identify what the numbers in their answers represent.Multiplication word problems created with people and objects in the room.
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Lesson Four Topic Lesson Five Topic Topic Topic Lesson Six Topic	 Learn the multiplication number facts. Students use flash cards to commit number facts to memory and examine a matrix for patterns to reduce the number of facts to be learned from 100 to 36. Flash cards are used to put the multiplication facts in each student's head. Learn to think about what the numbers in multiplication and division problems represent. We create multiplication and division problems that our students solve, as they identify what the numbers in their answers represent. Multiplication word problems created with people and objects in the room. The problems can be recorded in matrix form. Division word problems created with people and objects in the room. The problems can be recorded in matrix form. Learn to create stories for multiplication and division problems. Learn to see the stories in numbers everywhere. Students write or draw stories for numbers we provide. Students look for number stories in their own lives. Students write stories or draw illustrations to accompany multiplication and division problems.
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Lesson Four Topic Lesson Five Topic Topic Topic Lesson Six Topic Topic Topic	 Learn the multiplication number facts. Students use flash cards to commit number facts to memory and examine a matrix for patterns to reduce the number of facts to be learned from 100 to 36. Flash cards are used to put the multiplication facts in each student's head. Learn to think about what the numbers in multiplication and division problems represent. We create multiplication and division problems that our students solve, as they identify what the numbers in their answers represent. Multiplication word problems created with people and objects in the room. The problems can be recorded in matrix form. Division word problems created with people and objects in the room. The problems can be recorded in matrix form. Learn to create stories for multiplication and division problems. Learn to see the stories in numbers everywhere. Students write or draw stories for numbers we provide. Students look for number stories in their own lives. Students look for number stories in their own lives. Selected stories written one day are read as creative inspiration the next. Students write stories or draw illustrations to accompany multiplication and division problems. If we choose to, we select some student stories as problems for the class to solve.
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Lesson Four Topic Lesson Five Topic Topic Topic Topic Topic Topic Topic Topic	 Learn the multiplication number facts. Students use flash cards to commit number facts to memory and examine a matrix for patterns to reduce the number of facts to be learned from 100 to 36. Flash cards are used to put the multiplication facts in each student's head. Learn to think about what the numbers in multiplication and division problems represent. We create multiplication and division problems that our students solve, as they identify what the numbers in their answers represent. Multiplication word problems created with people and objects in the room. The problems can be recorded in matrix form. Division word problems created with people and objects in the room. The problems can be recorded in matrix form. Learn to create stories for multiplication and division problems. Learn to see the stories in numbers everywhere. Students write or draw stories for numbers we provide. Students look for number stories in their own lives. Students write stories or draw illustrations to accompany multiplication and division problems. Selected stories written one day are read as creative inspiration the next. Students write stories or draw illustrations to accompany multiplication and division problems that they provide. If we choose to, we select some student stories as problems for the class to solve. Learn that problems to be solved are everywhere around. Students seek the multiplication and division problems that already exist in their lives. Students describe number situations that exist. Finding the answers to the situations is not required yet.

Fractions, Ratios, Money, Decimals and Percent

Lesson One	Learn about fractions informally. Learn the words to say and the numbers to write. Students explore Power Blocks, guided by the questions that we ask. We teach
Topic	Freely exploring, with learning directed through questions asked.
Topic	Which pieces make into other pieces?
Topic	S-1 = 1, T-1 = 1.
Topic	S-5 = 1.
Topic	Matrix for everything = 1. Learning the words to say for fractions
Topic	learning the words to say for nactions.
Lesson Two	Learn to find areas of shapes on geoboards. Learn to prove the areas of found shapes. Students make shapes on their geoboards and learn specific techniques for proving areas. Areas of triangles are searched specifically for patterns.
Topic	Make shapes with areas of $2 \frac{1}{2}$ and prove areas.
Topic	Make shapes with areas of $3 1/2$ and prove areas.
Topic	Make shapes with areas of any size and prove areas.
Topic	Find areas for and search for patterns in triangles with bases on the bottom row
Topic	This areas for and scarch for patterns in thangles with susces on the bottom row.
Lesson Three	Learn that fractions are special numbers describing part/whole relationships. Learn to add and subtract simple fractions. Students learn to use people in the room to create simple fractions, then addition and subtraction problems. They also learn to create stories to accompany fractional numbers.
Topic	Fractions are created with people in the class.
Topic	Students create their own addition problems.
Topic	Students create their own subtraction problems.
Lesson Four	Learn to be aware of fractions in life. We ask our students to think about the sharing, cutting and dividing fractions in their lives.
Торіс	Teacher lead discussion on the sharing, cutting and dividing that lead to fractions in our lives.
Lesson Five	Learn about equivalencies. Students use paper folding and Power Blocks to generate lists of equivalencies, which they then search for patterns.
Торіс Торіс	Folding paper, recording the equivalencies formed. Finding and recording Power Block equivalencies.
Lesson Seven	Learn to see fractions as a part of measurement. Learn to estimate fractions of a length. Students use strips of paper to estimate, then measure. We teach techniques for determining fractional lengths.
Topic	Estimate lengths. Calculate the fractions involved.
Topic	Estimating and calculating techniques are improved with practice and with time.
Lesson Twelve	We use real money and real money situations to teach our students how to find real money answers.
Topic	Milk money, restaurant menus, classroom store, fundraising events: any opportunities that arise provide the framework for the money lessons that we teach.
	Advanced Addition and Subtraction
Lesson One	Learn to search for patterns in bases other than ten. Student record and examine plus one and minus one patterns in different bases.
Topic	Squares and cups: base 4, base 5, base 6, if needed base 3. Then squares, cups and bowls as the base cycle is repeated. Then Base ten.
Topic	+ and - 1 with squares and cups, base 4.
Topic	+ and - 1 with squares and cups, base 5.
Topic	+ and - 1 with squares and cups, base 6.
Topic	+ and - 1 with squares and cups, base 3.
Topic	+ and - with squares, cups and bowls, base 4.
Topic	+ and - with squares, cups and bowls, base 5.
Topic	+ and with squares, cups and bowls, base b.
robic	τ and - with squares, cups and powls, base 3.

Topic	+ and - with squares, cups and bowls, base ten.
Lesson Two	Learn about adding or subtracting numbers greater than one in different bases. Students play racing-up and racing-back place-value trading games.
Topic	Racing up in base 4, winner is the first up.
Topic	Racing up in base 5, winner is the last up.
Topic	Racing up in base 6, winner is the first up.
Topic	Racing up in base 3 winner is the last up
Topic	Racing up in base of, winner is either the first or last up, decided in advance
Topic	Pacing back in base 4 winner is the first back
Topic	Pacing back in base 5, winner is the last back
Topic	Pacing back in base 6, winner is the first back
Topic	Pacing back in base 3, winner is the last back.
Topic	Racing back in base to winner is either the first or last up decided in advance
Topic	Racing back in base ten, winner is enner me mist of fast up, decided in advance.
Lesson Three	Learn the concept of place value. Students learn a game that teaches them the value places have.
Topic	Place value game in base 4, most wins.
Topic	Place value game in base 5, least wins.
Topic	Place value game in base 6, most wins.
Topic	Place value game in base 3, least wins.
Topic	Place value game in base ten, either most or least wins, decided in advance.
Lesson Four	Learn to create addition and subtraction problems in any base three through ten. Students learn how to create addition and subtraction problems and how to find and check the answers to the problems they create.
Topic	Addition problems are created in base 4.
Topic	Addition problems are created in base 5.
Topic	Addition problems in any base 3 to 6.
Topic	Subtraction problems are created in base 4.
Topic	Subtraction problems are created in base 5.
Topic	Subtraction problems in any base 3 to 6.
Topic	Addition problems are created in base ten.
Topic	Subtraction problems are created in base ten.
Lesson Five Topic	Learn to see place-value patterns within and between bases. Learn to use materials to prove answers. Students record values for different bases on a single matrix and examine the matrix for patterns. Then students use the multibase blocks (if available) to create, solve, and then check problems.Looking for patterns in 1000, 100, 10, 1.
Lesson Six Topic	Learn the names for larger numbers. Students learn to read large numbers. Learn to read large numbers.
Lesson Seven	Learn that addition and subtraction are tools for finding out. Learn to apply math skills to problems in real life. We work with our students to find and then solve real problems that use the skills that our students possess. Students keep a written record of their work.
Topic	Problems drawn from questions
Topic	Problems drawn from life
Topic	Fibblenis drawn nom me.
Lesson Eight	Learn to look for patterns in numbers everywhere. Students look for patterns between bases, in palindromes and in ordinary events.
Topic	Compare plus one strips from different bases.
Topic	Palindromes.
Торіс	Examine situations for patterns.
Lesson Nine	Learn that creativity and inventiveness are problem-solving tools. Our students use their inventiveness to solve problems that we give and share their individual or collective inventiveness with everyone in class.
Topic	Kids in class, kids in school.
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Topic	Thinking and mental arithmetic. Reasonableness.

Advanced Multiplication and Division

Lesson One	Learn what it means to multiply in any base. Learn to search for multiplication patterns within and between bases. Students learn to make multiplication matrices for bases three through ten as they search for patterns in each new matrix
Topic	Base-three matrix made by the full class. Pairs of students work in pairs to make matrices fir bases four and five. For base six, students look at the previous bases for patterns that they can anticipate will appear. The process is repeated for bases seven, eight and nine. How much of base ten can be filled in from all the patterns seen in three through nine?
Topic	Base-four matrix started by the full class, finished working in pairs.
Topic	Base-five matrix in pairs, information shared collectively.
Topic	Base-six matrix made by looking at bases three, four and five.
Topic	Bases seven, eight and nine and, for some, sixteen.
Торіс	Patterns is bases three through nine are used to fill in a matrix for base ten.
Lesson Three	Learn techniques for finding answers to the multiplication problems likely to be on the end-of-year standardized test. If students will not be permitted to use calculators or materials on the year-end test, we teach them how to calculate answers for the test.
Topic	An algorithm for multiplication is taught.
Lesson Four	Learn to look for patterns in multiplying numbers with zeros at the end. Learn how to find reasonable answers for multiplication problems that are large. Students use their calculators to fill in worksheets that they then examine for patterns for multiplying numbers with zeros on the right. Students use the patterns to learn to estimate reasonable answers for large problems.
Topic	Multiplying by 2, 20, 200, 2000 and so on. Patterns sought.
Topic	Reasonableness for answers to large problems.
Lesson Five	Learn to apply multiplication skills. With our students, we look for real problems to solve that use multiplication.
Topic	A problem a day is enough to pose. A problem is posed, small groups of students discuss and write down ways it might be solved, then students share their ways with the class.
Topic Topic	Problem posed, discussed, solved, solutions shared. Another problem is posed.
Lesson Six	Learn what it means to divide in any base. We teach dividing techniques. Our students then use dice to create division problems for themselves.
Topic Topic	Divide in base five, then base four and base six. Divide in base ten. Calculators check answers.
Lesson Seven	Learn to use the arithmetic skills we have. We look for real problems that use division and any other arithmetic skill. Our students look, as well, and keep a written record of the problem solving steps they use.
Topic	A single sandwich.
Topic	The daily life of a child.
Topic	Analysis.
Topic	Averages of all kinds.