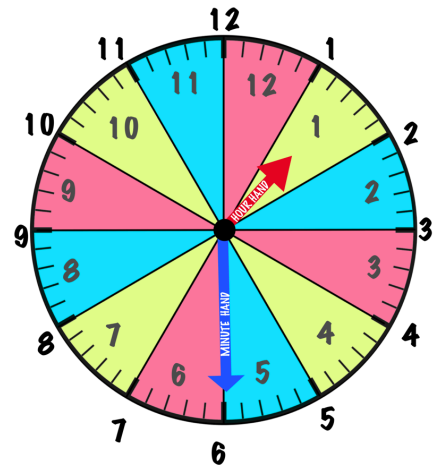Name _____   Date _____

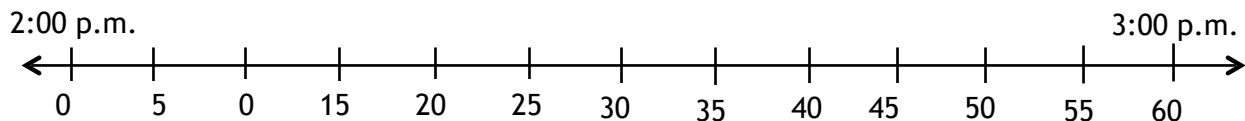1. Fatima runs errands.

    a. The clock below shows what time she leaves
        home. What time does she leave?

    Fatima leaves

    :

    b. Place your answer from A on the timeline. Label it A.

    c. It takes Fatima 17 minutes to go from her home to the market. Use the number line below
        to show what time she gets to the market by using bunny hops.

    2:00 p.m.   3:00 p.m.

    0   5   0   15   20   25   30   35   40   45   50   55   60

c. The clock to the right shows what time Fatima leaves the market. What time does she leave the market?

Fatima leaves the

:

d. Place your answer from A on the timeline. Label it C.

d. How long does Fatima spend at the market? *(HINT: Bunny Hop from A to C)*
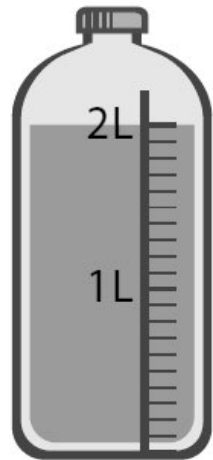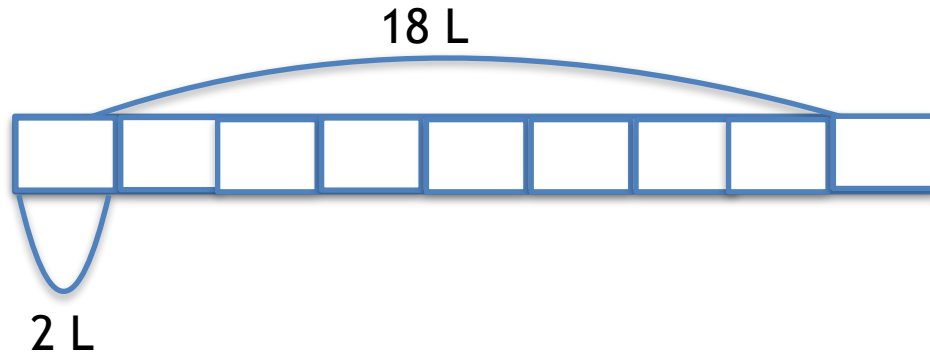
2. At the market, Fatima uses a scale to weigh a bag of almonds and a bag of raisins, shown below. What is the total weight of the almonds and raisins?

ALMONDS

230   220

RAISINS

360

350
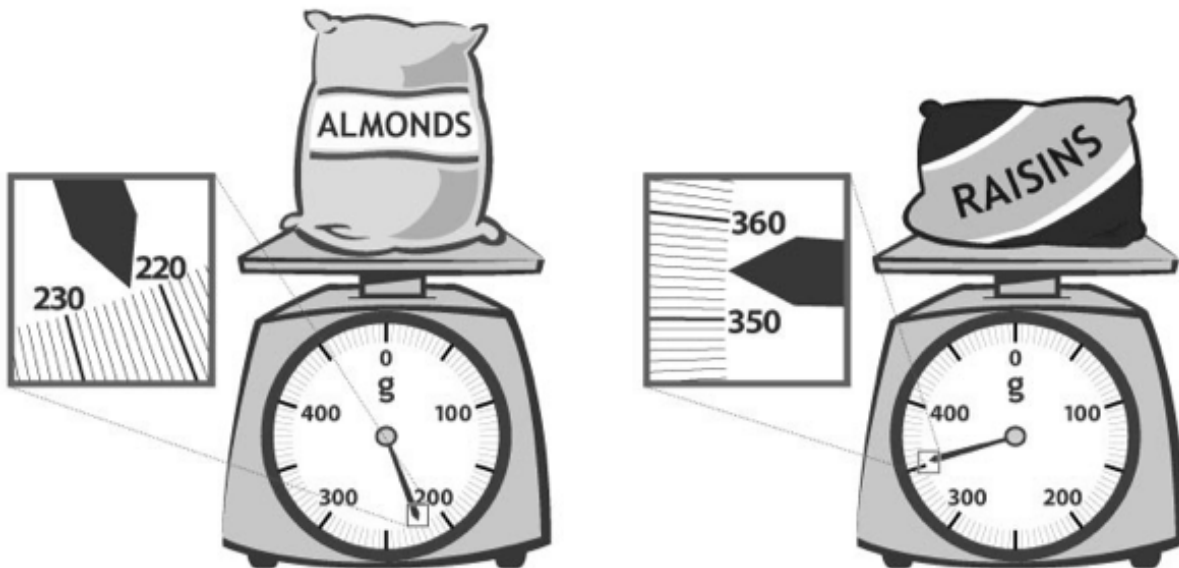
Almonds + Raisins

_____ g + _____ g = _____ g

3. The amount of juice in 1 bottle is shown to the right. Fatima needs 18 liters for a party. How many bottles of juice she should buy?

18 L

2 L

2L

1L

_____ L divided by _____ L = _____ L

OR

_____L x _____ L = _____ L

She needs to buy _____ bottles.

4. Altogether, Fatima's lettuce, broccoli, and peas weigh 968 grams. The total weight of her lettuce and broccoli is shown to the right. Find how much the peas weigh.

WAY 1
(Lettuce + broccoli)+ Peas = 968 G

_____ + Peas = 986

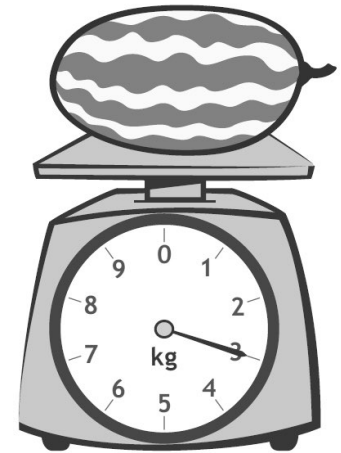WAY 2
986- (Lettuce + broccoli) = Peas

986- _____= Peas

_____ = Peas

LETTUCE

BROCCOLI

744 g

5. Fatima weighs a watermelon, shown to the right.

    a. How much does the watermelon weigh?

    > Kg (A)

    b. Leaving the store Fatima thinks, "Each bag of groceries seems as heavy as a watermelon!" Use Fatima's idea about the weight of the watermelon to estimate the total weight of 7 bags.

    _____ kg (A) x 7 = _____ kg (B)

    c. The grocer helps carry about 9 kilograms. Fatima carries the rest. Estimate how many kilograms of groceries Fatima carries.

    _____ kg (B) - 9 kg = _____ kg

    d. It takes Fatima 12 minutes to drive to the bank after she leaves the store and then 34 more minutes to drive home. How many minutes does Fatima drive after she leaves the store?

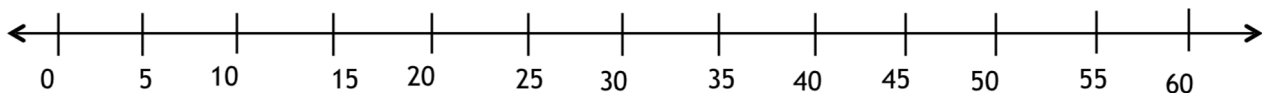   <u>WAY 1</u>
    STEP 1: Start at 0 and Bunny Hop 12 minutes

    STEP 2: Then bunny hop 34 more minutes

    _____ Minutes

    <u>WAY 2</u>
    Drive to Bank + Remaining Drive = Drive Home

    12 + 34 = _____ minutes

Mid-Module Assessment Task	Topics A–B
Standards Addressed	

Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic. (A range of algorithms may be used.)

3.NBT.2   Fluently add and subtract within 1000 using strategies and algorithms based on place value, properties of operations, and/or the relationship between addition and subtraction.

Solve problems involving measurement and estimation of intervals of time, liquid volumes, and masses of objects.

3.MD.1   Tell and write time to the nearest minute and measure time intervals in minutes. Solve word problems involving addition and subtraction of time intervals in minutes, e.g., by representing the problem on a number line diagram.

3.MD.2   Measure and estimate liquid volumes and masses of objects using standard units of grams (g), kilograms (kg), and liters (l). (Excludes compound units such as cm^3 and finding the geometric volume of a container.) Add, subtract, multiply, or divide to solve one-step word problems involving masses or volumes that are given in the same units, e.g., by using drawings (such as a beaker with a measurement scale) to represent the problem. (Excludes multiplicative comparison problems, i.e., problems involving notions of "times as many"; see CCLS Glossary, Table 2.)

Evaluating Student Learning Outcomes

A Progression Toward Mastery is provided to describe steps that illuminate the gradually increasing understandings that students develop on their way to proficiency. In this chart, this progress is presented from left (Step 1) to right (Step 4). The learning goal for students is to achieve Step 4 mastery. These steps are meant to help teachers and students identify and celebrate what the students CAN do now and what they need to work on next.

A Progression Toward Mastery				
Assessment Task Item	STEP 1 Little evidence of reasoning without a correct answer. (1 Point)	STEP 2 Evidence of some reasoning without a correct answer. (2 Points)	STEP 3 Evidence of some reasoning with a correct answer or evidence of solid reasoning with an incorrect answer. (3 Points)	STEP 4 Evidence of solid reasoning with a correct answer. (4 Points)
1 3.MD.1	Student gives an incorrect answer. Attempt shows student may not understand the meaning of the questions.	Student gives an incorrect answer with a reasonable attempt: ▪ Accurately reads the clocks. ▪ Attempts to use a number line. ▪ Attempts to calculate Part (d).	Student gives a partially correct answer: ▪ Accurately reads clocks. ▪ Attempts to use a number line. ▪ Accurately calculates Part (d).	Student correctly answers each part of the question: a. Reads 2:07 on the clock. b. Draws a number line to show 2:24. c. Reads 2:53 on the clock. d. Calculates 29 minutes.
2 3.NBT.2 3.MD.2	Student gives an incorrect answer. Attempt shows the student may not understand the meaning of the question.	Student gives an incorrect answer with a reasonable attempt. Student may misread one scale.	Student gives a partially correct answer: ▪ Accurately reads the scales. ▪ Writes the addition equation correctly.	Student correctly answers the question: ▪ Accurately reads scales, almonds = 223 g, raisins = 355 g. ▪ Writes the addition expression 223 + 355. ▪ Solves with 578 g.
3 3.MD.2	Student gives an incorrect answer. Attempt shows the student may not understand the meaning of the question.	Student gives an incorrect answer with a reasonable attempt: ▪ Accurately reads bottle at 2 liters. ▪ Attempts to calculate bottles.	Student gives a partially correct answer: ▪ Accurately reads bottle. ▪ Calculates 9 bottles.	Student correctly answers the question: ▪ Accurately reads bottle. ▪ Draws and labels tape diagram. ▪ Calculates 9 bottles.

A Progression Toward Mastery

|				
4 **3.MD.2** **3.NBT.2**	Student gives an incorrect answer. Attempt shows the student may not understand the meaning of the question.	Student gives an incorrect answer, reasonable attempt: ▪ Accurately reads scale at 744 g. ▪ Attempts to solve.	Student gives a partially correct answer: ▪ Accurately reads scale at 744 g. ▪ Solves with 224 g.	Student correctly answers the question: ▪ Accurately reads scale at 744 g. ▪ Writes a number sentence to calculate the weight of the peas, 224 g. Possible number sentence: 968 – 744 = 224.
5 **3.NBT.2** **3.MD.1** **3.MD.2**	Student gives an incorrect answer. Attempt shows the student may not understand the meaning of the questions.	Student gives an incorrect answer with a reasonable attempt. Student misreads scale but calculates other parts of the problem correctly based on mistake.	Student gives a partially correct answer. All parts are correct besides Part (c), which may not be correctly calculated.	Student correctly answers each part of the question: a. Accurately reads scale at 3 kg. b. Estimates 21 kg. c. Estimates 12 kg. d. Calculates 46 minutes.

Name ___Gina_____   Date _____
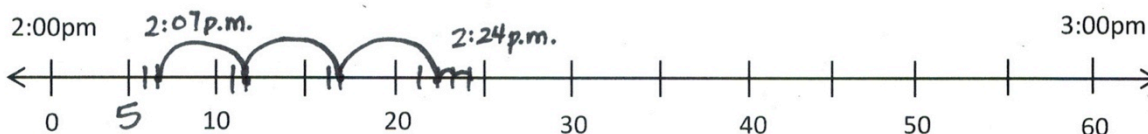
1. Fatima runs errands.

    a. The clock to the right shows what time she leaves
        home. What time does she leave?

Fatima leaves home.

        Fatima leaves at 2:07p.m.
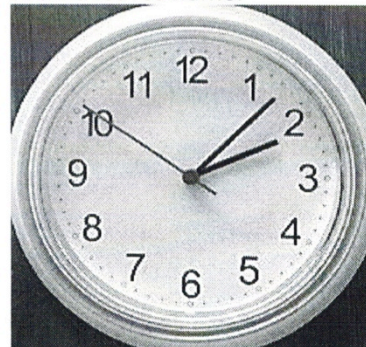
    b. It takes Fatima 17 minutes to go from her home to the
        market. Use the number line below to show what time
        she gets to the market.

2:00pm   2:07p.m.   2:24p.m.   3:00pm

←——+——||——|||——||——|||——|——|——|——|——|——|——|——|——→
   0   5   10   20   30   40   50   60

        $7 + 17 = 24$
        She gets to the market at 2:24p.m.

    c. The clock to the right shows what time Fatima leaves
        the market.   What time does she leave the market?

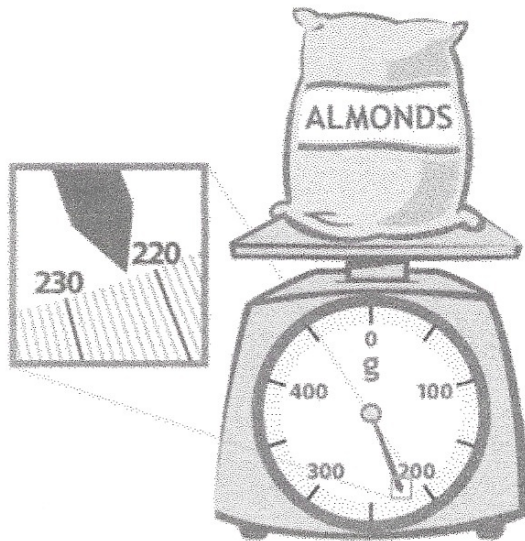Fatima leaves the market.

        Fatima leaves the market at
            2:53p.m.

    d. How long does Fatima spend at the market?
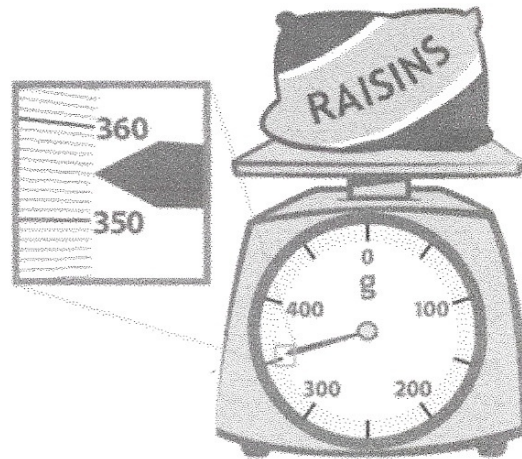
        $53 - 24 = 50 - 20 - 1$
        $50\ \ 3\ \ \ 20\ 3\ 1 = 29$

        Fatima is at the store 29 minutes.

2. At the market, Fatima uses a scale to weigh a bag of almonds and a bag of raisins, shown below. What is the total weight of the almonds and raisins?
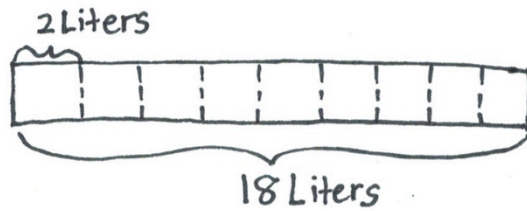
Almonds = 223 g   Raisins = 355 g

$$
\begin{array}{r}
223\text{ g} \\
+355\text{ g} \\
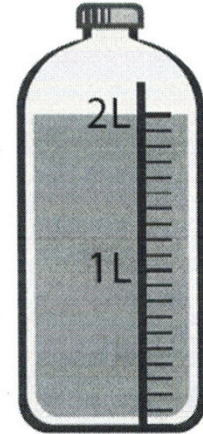\hline
578\text{ g}
\end{array}
$$

The total weight of the almonds and the raisins is 578 grams.

3. The amount of juice in 1 bottle is shown to the right. Fatima needs 18 liters for a party. Draw and label a tape diagram to find how many bottles of juice she should buy.
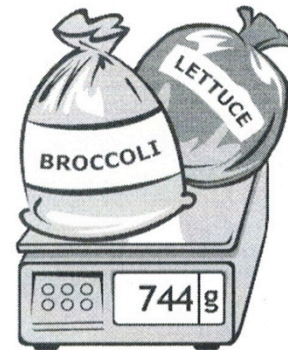
2 Liters

$18 \div 2 = 9$

Fatima needs to buy 9 bottles of juice.

4. Altogether Fatima's lettuce, broccoli and peas weigh 968g. The total weight of her lettuce and broccoli is shown to the right. Write and solve a number sentence to find how much the peas weigh.

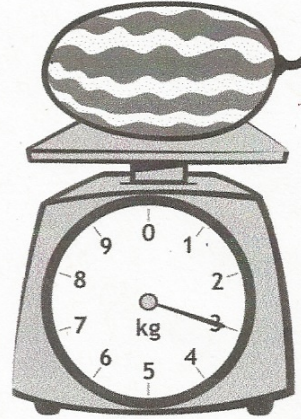$$\begin{array}{r} 968g \\ - 744g \\ \hline 224g \end{array}$$

Fatima's peas weigh 224 grams.

5. Fatima weighs a watermelon, shown to the right.

    a. How much does the watermelon weigh?

    The watermelon weighs 3 kg.

    b. Leaving the store Fatima thinks, "Each bag of groceries seems as heavy as a watermelon!" Use Fatima's idea about the weight of the watermelon to estimate the total weight of 7 bags.

    $7 \times 3 \text{ kg} = 21 \text{ kg}$

    She estimates the bags weigh about 21 kg altogether.

    c. The grocer helps carry about 9 kilograms. Fatima carries the rest. Estimate how many kilograms of groceries Fatima carries.

    $21 \text{ kg} - 9 \text{ kg} = 12 \text{ kg}$ Fatima carries about 12 kg of groceries.

    11   10
    $10 - 9 = 1$
    $11 + 1 = 12$

    d. It takes Fatima 12 minutes to drive to the bank after she leaves the store, then 34 more minutes to drive home. How many minutes does Fatima drive after she leaves the store?

    12 minutes + 34 minutes = 46 minutes

    Fatima drives for 46 minutes.