

**IT'S NOT THE  
TASK!; IT'S THE  
FOLLOW-UP!**

**MARIAN SMALL  
JULY 2022**

# **IT'S SO SAD**

- **You find a great task and use it, but it doesn't feel great.**
- **Maybe it wasn't great, but maybe you just didn't get out of it what you could.**

# **SOME EXAMPLES**

- **I will draw examples from topics in Grades 6 to 8, so you can see how it's not just the task, but the follow-up that can make the difference.**

# LET'S START WITH

- **It turns out that a school library is supposed to have between 15 and 20 books for each child.**
- **If a school has about 13,000 books and meets the recommendation for how many books per student, about how many students do you think the school might have?**

# I SUSPECT

- **Some of you divided 13,000 by 15 or 20 to decide there were about 870 or 650 students, or somewhere between.**

# **FOLLOW UP**

- **Could the school have 1000 students?**
- **Is the enrollment probably closer to 500 or 1000 or are you not sure? Why do you think that?**
- **500: 7500 – 10,000**
- **1000: 15,000-20,000**
- **Can you be sure how many students there are? Why or why not?**

# **FOLLOW UP**

- **Why do some people think you find the answer by multiplying but some people think you should divide?**
- **If one school has double the enrollment of another and both follow the guidelines, could the larger enrollment school have an extra 5000 books? When would that happen?**
- **5000 extra books means  $5000 \div 15$  or  $5000 \div 20$  extra students, so 250 – 333 extra students.**

# OR A TASK MIGHT BE

- Sometimes when you get instruction for building a geometric shape, you can only build one shape, sometimes a few, sometimes a whole lot and sometimes none.
- For example, there is only one shape possible if I ask for a square with a side length of 5 cm but lots of shapes possible if I ask for a shape with one square corner.

# SO I MIGHT ASK

- **Without using my examples, give rules for each of these situations:**
- **Only one shape is possible**
- **Only a couple of shapes are possible**
- **Lots and lots of shapes are possible**
- **No shapes are possible**

# OR A TASK MIGHT BE

- Only one shape is possible (equilateral triangle with side length 10")
- Only a couple of shapes are possible (rectangle with whole number length sides and perimeter of 10 cm)
- Lots and lots of shapes are possible (rectangle)
- No shapes are possible (Equilateral triangle with an angle of  $40^\circ$ )

# **FOLLOW UP**

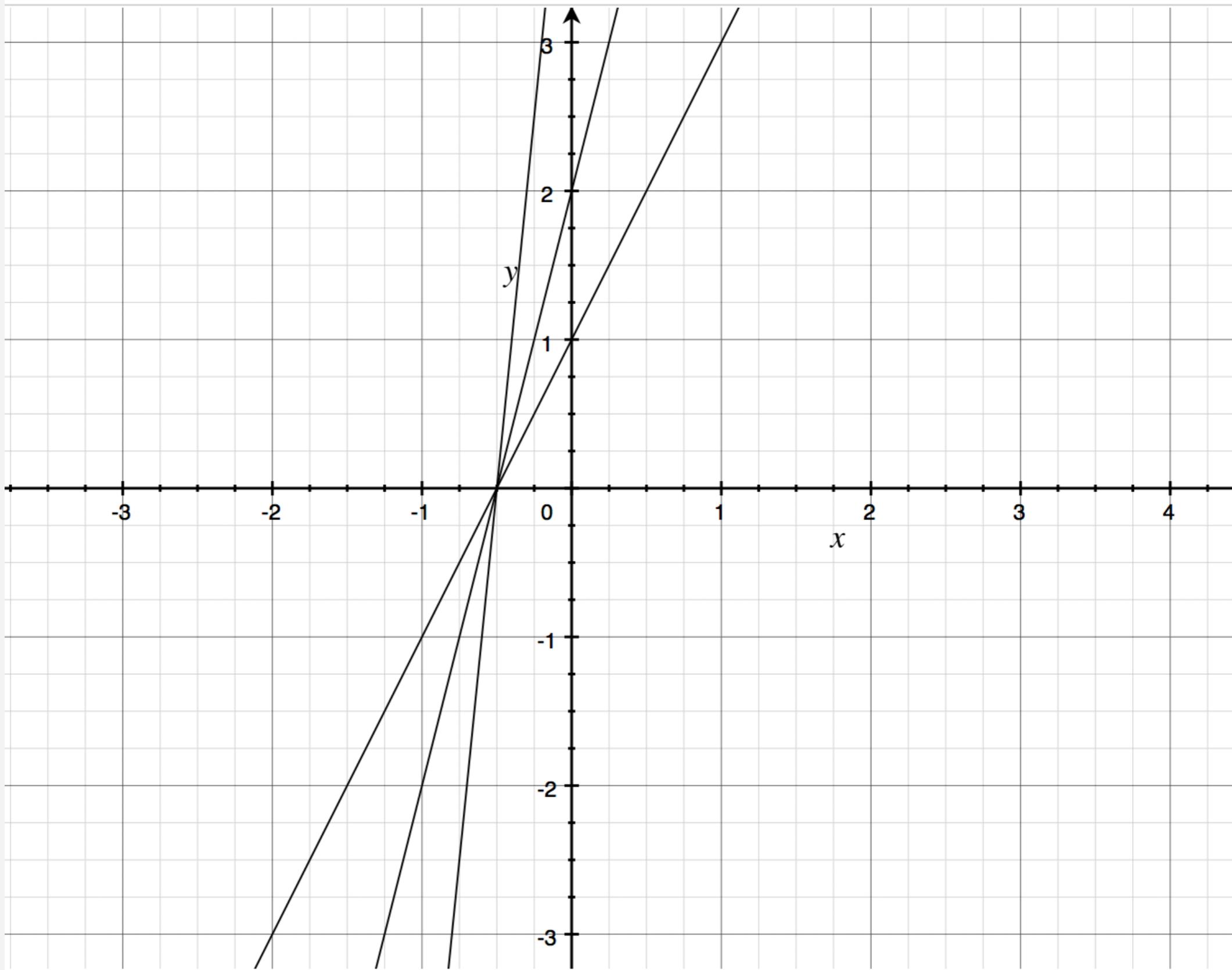
- **Suppose you give someone two angles and one side length. Is it always possible to come up with a shape? Only one shape or a few or a lot?**
- **Suppose you are told every side length you are supposed to use, but none of the angles. Could it be impossible to make the shape?**
- **(E.g. can't make triangle with 3-4 -20)**

# **FOLLOW UP**

- **Suppose you know all the angles of a shape but none of the side lengths. Is it possible there is only one shape?**
- **Suppose you know only one angle and one side length, could it be impossible to make the shape?**

# ALGEBRA

- Plot at least 5 lines of the form  $y = 2mx + m$ . (e.g.  $y = 4x + 2$  or  $6x + 3$  or...)

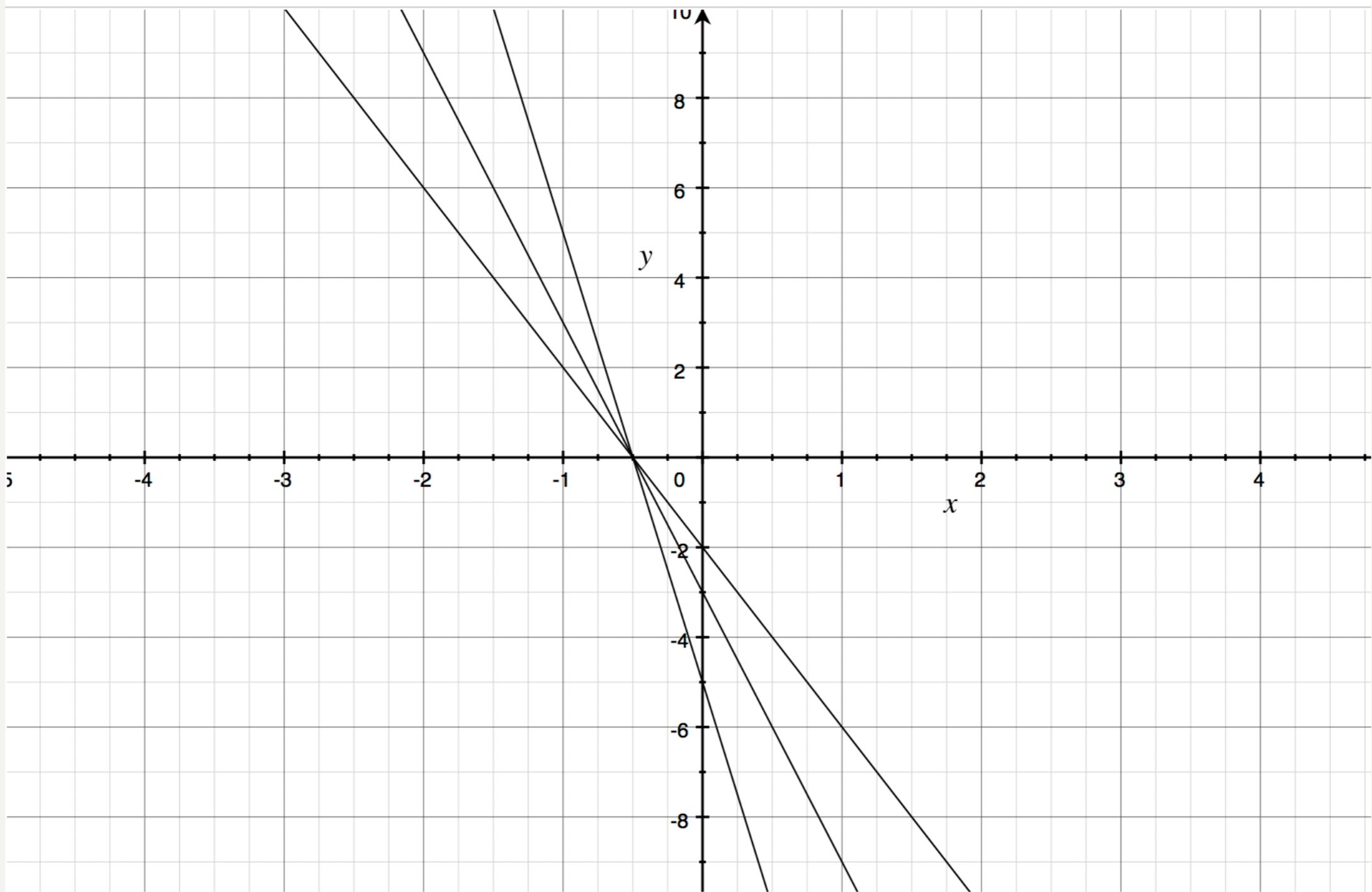


# SO WHAT DO I ASK?

- It could be *What do you notice?*
- But there are lots of other critical questions to ask.

# **SO WHAT FOLLOW-UP SHOULD I USE?**

- **The lines we showed do not go through Quadrant IV. Could they?**
- **If any do, what else is true about them?**



# SO WHAT DO I ASK?

- Why did they intersect where they do? ( $y = 2mx + m$ )
- E.g.  $4x + 2 = 6x + 3$  if  $2x = 1$

# SO WHAT DO I ASK?

- Are you sure every other line of that form will also go through that point? How do you know?
- $2mx + m = 0$  if  $x = -0.5$  no matter what the  $m$  value is.

# SO WHAT DO I ASK?

- Do any of these lines or how many of them go through, e.g.  $(5, 2)$ ?
- $2 = 2m(5) + m$
- $2 = 11m \quad m = 11$

# SO WHAT DO I ASK?

- **What about through, e.g. (5, 10)?**
- **$10 = 2m(5) + m$ , so  $11m = 10$**
- **Does one of these lines go through every point on the plane?**

# SO WHAT DO I ASK?

- How would you change the task so the intersection happens at  $(+0.5, 0)$ . Why does your suggestion make sense?
- $y = -2mx + m$

# SO WHAT DO I ASK?

- **Suppose the lines are of the form  $y = kmx + m$  for  $k \neq 2$ .**
- **Will all of the lines for a particular value of  $k$  intersect? Where?**

# **ANOTHER TASK**

- **This is a percent task.**

# **A POSSIBLE TASK**

- **Oliver paid for a new game where the price was reduced by 50%.**
- **Jason paid for one where the price was reduced by 25%.**
- **They both paid an exact number of dollars (no cents).**

# **FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONS**

- **Could Oliver (50% off) have paid more? How?**
- **Yes if Oliver's price was \$50 and Jason's was \$12.**

# **FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONS**

- **Could Jason (25% off) have paid more? How?**
- **Yes if Jason's original price was \$48 and Oliver's was \$50.**

# **FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONS**

- **Could Oliver (50% off) have paid more than \$100? How?**
- **Yes, if original price was more than \$200.**

# **FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONS**

- **Could Jason (25% off) have paid more than \$100? How?**
- **Yes if original price was more than \$133.**

# **FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONS**

- **What do you notice about every possible original price for Oliver (50% off)?**
- **What do you notice about every possible original price for Jason (25% off)?**

# A POSSIBLE TASK

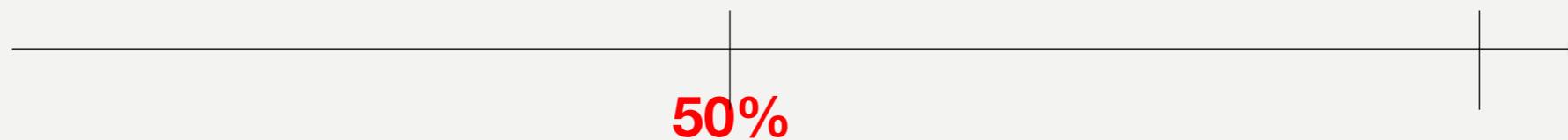
- **Could Oliver(50% off) and Jason (25% off) have paid the same amount?**
- **Yes- e.g. original Oliver is 150 and original Jason is 100.**
- **Is there more than one possibility?**
- **Yes- e.g. original Oliver is 30 and original Jason is 20.**

# MORE GENERALLY

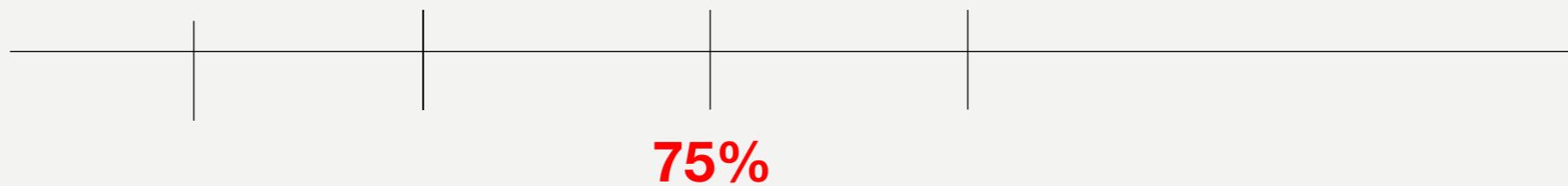
- $0.500 = 0.75J$
- $500 = 75J$
- $20 = 3J$
- $0 = 1.5 J$

# A POSSIBLE VISUAL

- ○



- J

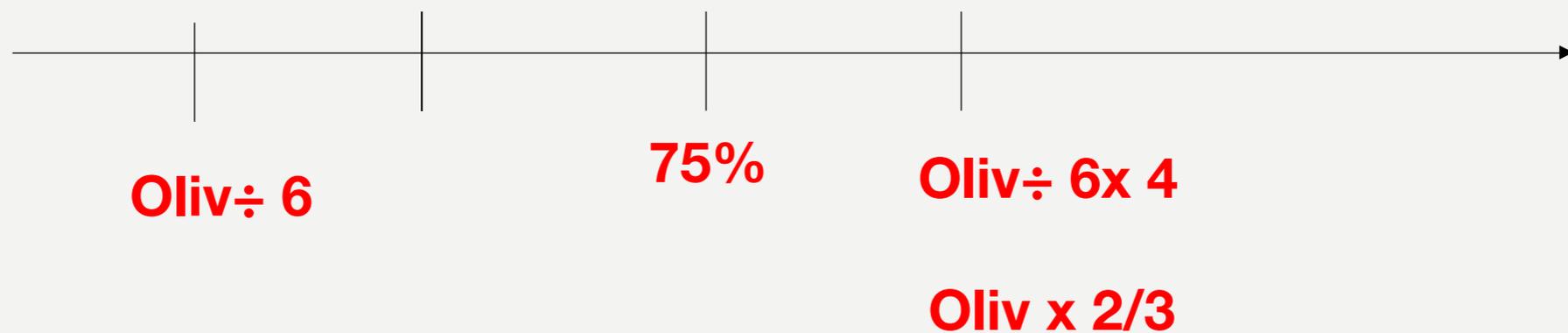


# A POSSIBLE VISUAL

• ○



• J



# A POSSIBLE TASK

- Create a set of at least 5 pieces of data where the median is  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the mean.

# **MAYBE**

- **5, 5, 10, 20, 110**

- **10, 10, 30, 200, 200**

# QUESTIONS TO ASK

- Could all of your data values be close? Explain why or why not.
- It means median is close to mean, so  $3x$  and  $x$  are close;  $x$  is little

# QUESTIONS TO ASK

- **Could they be very far apart?  
Explain why or why not.**
- **Yes, e.g. if median is 100 and  
mean is 300, so 1, 1, 300, 598,  
600**

# POSSIBLE QUESTIONS

- Could your data have an outlier?
- Maybe, e.g. 1, 1, 100, 100, 1298

# QUESTIONS TO ASK

- **Would it be easier or more difficult to come up with a set of data where the median was 3 times the mean?**
- **Explain.**

# ANOTHER TASK

- You divide two fractions and the numerator of the quotient is 12, i.e.  $a/b \div c/d = 12/\square$ .
- What are some possibilities for what the two fractions could be?
- E.g.  $4/5 \div 8/3$        $4/a \div b/3$

# I MIGHT ASK...

- Could the first fraction be less than the second?
- Yes, e.g.  $\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{8}{3}$
- Could it be greater?
- Yes, e.g.  $\frac{4}{2} \div \frac{4}{3}$

# I MIGHT ASK...

- Could the first numerator be 8?
- E.g. yes  $8/5 \div 2/3 = 24/10 = 12/5$

# I MIGHT ASK...

- Could the first numerator be 6?
- Yes, e.g.  $6/3 \div 3/6$  ( $36/9 = 12/3$ )

# **I MIGHT ASK...**

- **Are there values the first numerator cannot be?**

# I MIGHT ASK...

- Amy said that if the fractions are  $a/b \div c/d$ , then  $a \cdot d$  must be 12.
- Do you agree?

# **WHAT IS A RICH TASK?**

- **Is there such a thing?**
- **Or does it depend on what you bring out of it?**
- **I suspect you know what I'm thinking.**

# **USUALLY**

- **It helps if the question is open-ended and broad.**

- **It is hard to do much with :**
- **What is the area of this circle?**



**BUT WE'LL TRY**

# **QUESTIONS TO ASK..**

- **How does the area change if the 3 cm becomes the radius and not the diameter?**

# QUESTIONS TO ASK..

- How does the area change if the 3 cm becomes the circumference and not the diameter?

# QUESTIONS TO ASK..

- How would I need to change the diameter to get exactly 1 more unit of area?

# **I BELIEVE...**

- **the trick is getting better at asking the follow-up questions.**

- **You can see that you need tasks that are not too closed and not too low-level or else you really need to learn to extend them.**

# **I STRONGLY BELIEVE**

- **that, other than loving to work with kids,**
- **asking strong questions is one of the critical parts of good teaching**

# **I STRONGLY BELIEVE**

- **that there are tasks with little potential and tasks with more, but...**
- **there is no such thing as a rich task.**

# **I HOPE**

- **that being specific, as I have, will help you see exactly what I mean.**

# **PRESENTATION WILL BE AVAILABLE, IF YOU WISH**

- [www.onetwoinfinity.ca](http://www.onetwoinfinity.ca)