## Lesson 14: ¿Qué tiene sentido en este problema?

## Standards Alignments

Addressing 3.MD.A.1,3.MD.A.2, 3.NBT.A. 2

## Teacher-facing Learning Goals

- Reason about quantities, questions, and solutions that make sense in measurement problems.
- Solve one-step word problems involving time and liquid volume.


## Student-facing Learning Goals

- Pensemos en qué números y qué preguntas tienen sentido en los problemas.


## Lesson Purpose

The purpose of this lesson is for students to consider quantities and questions that make sense in situations and solve problems accordingly.

In earlier lessons, students encountered and solved problems about time and liquid volume. In this lesson, students model with mathematics (MP4) as they determine quantities, questions, and solutions that make sense in given situations and adhere to mathematical and real-world constraints when solving problems.

Access for:

## (a) Students with Disabilities

- Representation (Activity 1)


## English Learners

- MLR8 (Activity 2)


## Instructional Routines

Number Talk (Warm-up)

## Lesson Timeline

| Warm-up | 10 min |
| :--- | :--- |
| Activity 1 | 20 min |
| Activity 2 | 15 min |
| Lesson Synthesis | 10 min |

## Teacher Reflection Question

This lesson pushed students to make sense of problems in new ways, by filling in numbers that make sense and generating questions that could match. How did you see students persevering in these tasks?

## Cool-down 5 min

## Cool-down (to be completed at the end of the lesson)

(1) 5 min

Un show en el carnaval

## Standards Alignments

Addressing 3.MD.A. 2

## Student-facing Task Statement

1. Un show en el carnaval empieza a las $2: 45$ p.m. y dura 47 minutos. ¿A qué hora termina el show? Explica o muestra tu razonamiento.
2. Otro show, que dura 24 minutos, termina a las $5: 10$ p.m. Kiran dice que el show empieza antes de las 4:40 p.m. ¿Estás de acuerdo? Explica o muestra tu razonamiento.

## Student Responses

1. 3:32 p.m. Sample responses:

- From 2:45, it is 15 minutes from 2:45 to 3:00 and another 30 minutes to 3:30. That's 45 minutes, so 47 minutes from 2:45 would be 3:32.
- I know that 60 minutes from 2:45 is 3:45, and 47 minutes is 13 minutes before 3:45, which is $3: 32 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.

2. No. Sample response:

- I know that 4:40 is 30 minutes from 5:10 p.m. If the show is shorter than 30 minutes, it must have started after 4:40.
- I know that 20 minutes before $5: 10$ is $4: 50$, so 24 minutes before $5: 10$ is $4: 46$, which is after 4:40.

