

# **Lesson 5: One- and Two-step Comparison Problems**

## **Standards Alignments**

Addressing 4.OA.A.1, 4.OA.A.2, 4.OA.A.3

## **Teacher-facing Learning Goals**

 Multiply or divide to solve one- and twostep problems involving multiplicative comparison.

## **Student-facing Learning Goals**

• Let's solve multiplicative comparison word problems.

## **Lesson Purpose**

The purpose of this lesson is for students to solve multiplicative comparison word problems with one or two steps.

In this lesson, students apply what they learned about interpreting and representing multiplicative comparison situations to problems in context. The numbers students encounter here are larger, encouraging them to transition from discrete diagrams to more-abstract tape diagrams in which each section is labeled to represent a quantity (MP2).

Students continue to write equations with symbols representing the unknown and to describe the meaning of their equations in the context of the word problems. In both activities, they extend their understanding of multiplicative comparison and tape diagrams to solve a two-step problem.

### **Access for:**

# Students with Disabilities

• Representation (Activity 2)

#### Instructional Routines

5 Practices (Activity 2), MLR6 Three Reads (Activity 1), Which One Doesn't Belong? (Warm-up)

### **Lesson Timeline**

| Warm-up    | 10 min |
|------------|--------|
| Activity 1 | 20 min |
| Activity 2 | 15 min |

## **Teacher Reflection Question**

What idea were students grappling with most in this lesson? What question do you wish you had asked to best support students in working through these ideas?



| Lesson Synthesis | 10 min |
|------------------|--------|
| Cool-down        | 5 min  |
|                  |        |

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

O 5 min

**Comics and Posters** 

# **Standards Alignments**

Addressing 4.OA.A.1, 4.OA.A.2, 4.OA.A.3

# **Student-facing Task Statement**

At the book fair, students spent \$56 on posters. They spent 8 times as much on posters as they spent on comics.

How much money did students spend on comics and posters during the book fair? Explain or show your reasoning.

# **Student Responses**

\$63. Sample reasoning: They spent \$7 on comics, so the total spent on comics and posters is \$63, because 56 + 7 = 63.