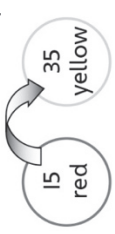
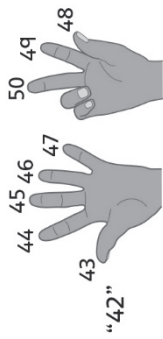


Master 63: Activity 23 Assessment

Decomposing 50

Decomposing 50 Behaviours/Strategies											
<p>1. Student decomposes 50 into two parts, but does not know that rearranging the counters does not change the quantity (i.e., conservation of number).</p>	<p>2. Student decomposes 50 into two parts, but arranges counters randomly or starts again to find different ways. "I'll put the counters back in the bin and start again."</p>	<p>3. Student uses patterns to find different ways to decompose 50 into two parts (flips counters and moves them to the other part).</p> 	<p>4. Student uses patterns to systematically find different ways to decompose 50 into two parts (flips one counter at a time and moves it to the other part).</p>								
Observations/Documentation											
Finding the Unknown Part Behaviours/Strategies											
<p>1. Student writes numbers on the mat, but mixes up the whole and the part, or adds the whole and the known part to find the unknown part.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="958 1575 1104 1869"> <tr> <td>Whole</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Part</td> <td>10</td> </tr> </table> <p>"The other part is 60."</p>	Whole	50	Part	10	<p>2. To find a part given the whole and another part, student guesses and then uses counters to check.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="925 1176 1071 1449"> <tr> <td>Whole</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Part</td> <td>35</td> </tr> </table> <p>"Guess 25" "35 counters and 25 counters is 60 counters: too many."</p>	Whole	50	Part	35	<p>3. To find a part given the whole and another part, student counts on from the part or back from the whole with counters or fingers.</p>  <p>"42" "The other part is 8."</p>	<p>4. Student uses efficient counting strategies, number relationships, or mental strategies to find a part given the whole and another part.</p>
Whole	50										
Part	10										
Whole	50										
Part	35										
Observations/Documentation											