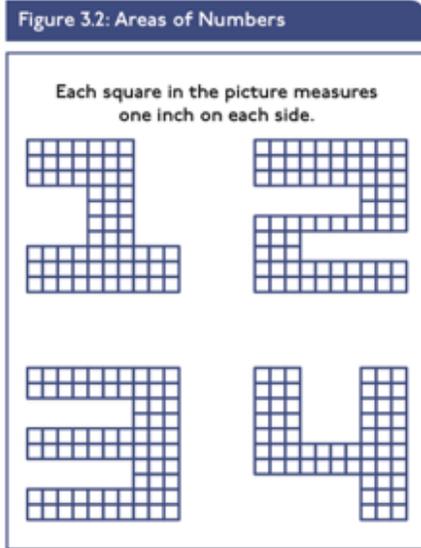


# PLANNING FOR COMPLEX INSTRUCTION

## Task



Source: Adapted from Illustrative Mathematics, <https://www.illustrativemathematics.org/contentstandards/3/MD/C/tasks/516>

## Learning Objective(s)

Students can calculate the area of rectilinear shapes using multiplication (3.MD.7).

<b>Meeting Grade-Level Expectations</b>	Students can calculate the area of rectilinear shapes using multiplication (3.MD.7).
<b>Approaching Grade-Level Expectations</b>	Students can calculate the area of rectilinear shapes using skip counting.
<b>Needs Significant Support</b>	Students can calculate the area of rectilinear shapes by counting individual squares (3.MD.6).

## ANTICIPATED RESPONSES

STUDENT RESPONSE	TEACHER MOVES
<p><u>Example</u> Student counts the squares one-by-one to calculate the area.</p>	<p><u>Example</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is there a more efficient way?</li> <li>• What might happen if...?</li> <li>• Are there any tools that might help you become more efficient?</li> </ul>

# PLANNING FOR COMPLEX INSTRUCTION

Task

Learning Objective(s)

Meeting Grade-Level Expectations	
Approaching Grade-Level Expectations	
Needs Significant Support	

## ANTICIPATED RESPONSES

STUDENT RESPONSE	TEACHER MOVES