

Jellybeans!



The other day I went to the store to buy some jellybeans for my students. The store had individual bags of Jellybeans for \$.60 each. I bought one and counted 42 in the bag. They also had larger bags for \$1.90 each. I bought a larger bag and counted 159 in the bag. I need to buy enough jellybeans for each of my 20 students to get 30 jellybeans each. How many jellybeans will I need and which is the better buy?

Explain your answer.

<p>Novice</p>	<p>No strategy is chosen or a strategy is chosen that will not lead to a solution. Little or no evidence of engagement in the task. Neither correct reasoning nor justification for reasoning is present. Little or no communication of an approach is evident with mathematical language. No connections are made. No attempt is made to construct mathematical representations.</p>
<p>Apprentice</p>	<p>A partially correct strategy is chosen. Evidence of previous knowledge. Arguments are made with some mathematical basis. Some formal math language is used, and examples are provided to communicate ideas. Some effort is made to relate to own interests and experiences. An attempt is made to construct mathematical representations to record and communicate problem solving.</p>
<p>Practitioner</p>	<p>A correct strategy is chosen. Evidence of applying prior knowledge is present. Arguments are constructed with adequate mathematical knowledge. Systematic approach or correct reasoning is present. Precise math language is used with audience in mind. Mathematical connections are recognized. Appropriate mathematical presentations are used.</p>
<p>Expert</p>	<p>An efficient strategy is used. A correct answer is given. Evidence is used to justify and support decisions. Precise math language is used to communicate to an appropriate audience. Mathematical connections or observations are used to extend the solution. Abstract or symbolic mathematical representations are constructed to analyze relationships, extend thinking and clarify or interpret phenomenon.</p>