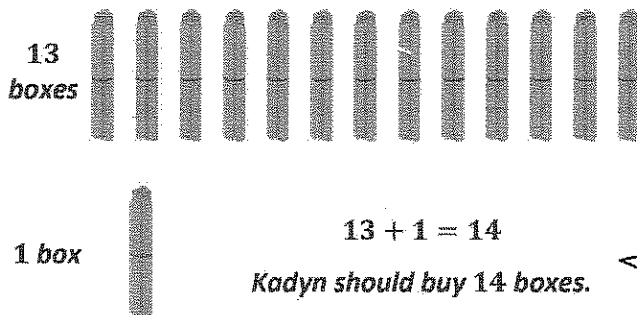


## G2-M3-Lesson 15

Students follow the steps of the Read, Draw, Write (RDW) process to solve word problems: Read the problem; draw and label a model of the information given; write an equation to solve; write a statement of the answer to the question.

Pencils come in boxes of 10.

- a. How many boxes should Kadyr buy if he needs 136 pencils?



$$13 + 1 = 14$$

*Kadyr should buy 14 boxes.*

Since there are 10 pencils in each box, I can skip-count by ten. I can draw bundles of ten to represent the boxes as I count to 130.

I need to draw another box because Kadyr needs 6 more than 130.

Or, I could use what I've learned about unit form. There are 13 tens 6 ones in 136, so I need 13 boxes to have 130 pencils, plus 1 more box for the extra 6 pencils.

- b. How many pencils will Kadyr have left over after he gets what he needs out of the boxes?

$$10 - 6 = 4$$

*Kadyr will have 4 pencils left over.*

Kadyr will use all 130 pencils from the first 13 boxes. Then, he'll need to take 6 pencils out of the last box of ten. That means 4 pencils will be left over.

- c. How many more pencils does he need to have 200?

140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200



*Kadyn needs 60 more pencils.*

I have to be careful and pay attention to what the question is asking. In the first part of this problem, I was solving for *boxes*. This time, the unit I'm solving for is *pencils*! I can skip-count by ten from 140 to 200. So, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200. That is 6 tens, or 60.