

## GRADE 6 COMPUTATIONAL FLUENCY CHALLENGES

Computational Fluency Challenge problems appear on the Spiral Review pages of 6<sup>th</sup> packets. The word fluent is used in the standards to mean “reasonably fast and accurate” and possessing the ability to use certain facts and procedures with enough facility that using such knowledge does not slow down or derail the problem solver as they work on more complex problems.

As an example, by the end of 6<sup>th</sup> grade, students should be able to fluently add, subtract, multiply, and divide whole numbers. (4, NTB.4, 5.NTB.5, 6.NS.2). However, many students need additional work past 6<sup>th</sup> grade to meet this goal. Variations of this Computational Fluency Challenge may be used throughout the year for practice.

**Why:** Attain skills so that problem solving is not derailed by computation. Practice computational skills without losing ground on current work

### Launch Activity:

Use Computational Fluency Challenge: Even and Odd as a starting activity.

- Students choose any single digit number. This is their start number.
- For Part 1, ask students to multiply the start number by 2. Then multiply that result by 4. Then multiply that result by 6. Then multiply that result by 8. They should have a “big number” now.
- For Part 2, ask students to divide their big number by 2. Then divide the result by 4. Then divide the result by 6. Then divide the result by 8. **What is the final result? The final result should be the start number.**
- For Part 3, ask students to begin with the same big number. Divide it by 16, and then divide the result by 24. **What is the final result? The final result should be the start number. Did you get the same final result for Part 2 and Part 3? Yes, if no errors were made. Why? Because  $2 \times 8 = 16$  and  $4 \times 6 = 24$**

### Accountability/Follow-up Ideas:

- Ask students to try the same challenge with a different start number. Use odd digits as multipliers and divisors.
- Choose a different start number and use the digits 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 and multipliers and divisors.
- Start with a one-digit number multiplied by 1,000. Create challenge adaptations using decimal multipliers and divisors.