College Preparatory Mathematics Chapter 5 Sample Argumentation Task

5-32. Jessica was still searching for an easier way to multiply $3\frac{1}{3} \cdot 2\frac{3}{4}$ (from Anita's recipe in problem 5-31), when she thought of a shortcut. *"I know!"* she said, "*Can't we just multiply* $3 \cdot 2$ and then multiply $\frac{1}{3}$

 $\frac{3}{4}$ and then add the results?" Consider Jessica's idea with your team as you answer the questions below.

a. What result would you get using Jessica's method? Is this result correct?

This sample could be a HIGH QUALITY argument task as long as some adjustments are made. It addresses a **mathematical misconception** many students face. Personally, I would even get rid of the directions to consider Jessica's idea with your team and part a of the problem and simply pose the question to my students about whether or not they agree with Jessica's idea and why or why not.

"Jessica believes she has a shortcut method to multiply $3\frac{1}{3}$ times $2\frac{3}{4}$, "Multiply 3 times 2 and then multiply 1/3 times 3/4 and then add the results." Does Jessica's method work for this example? Does it work for any multiplication of mixed numbers? Be sure to provide evidence and explain your reasoning."

