# CANDY STORE

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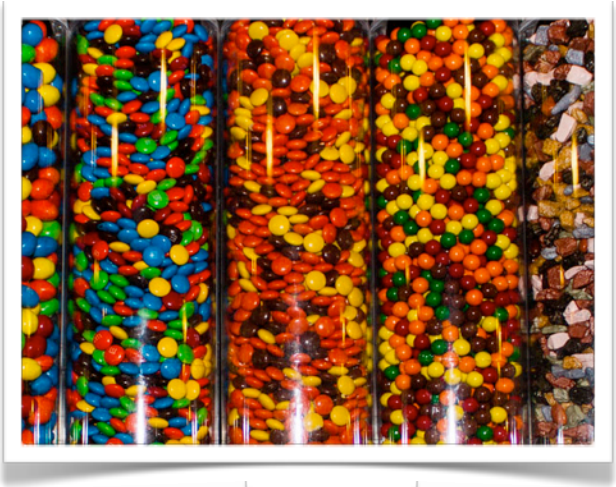
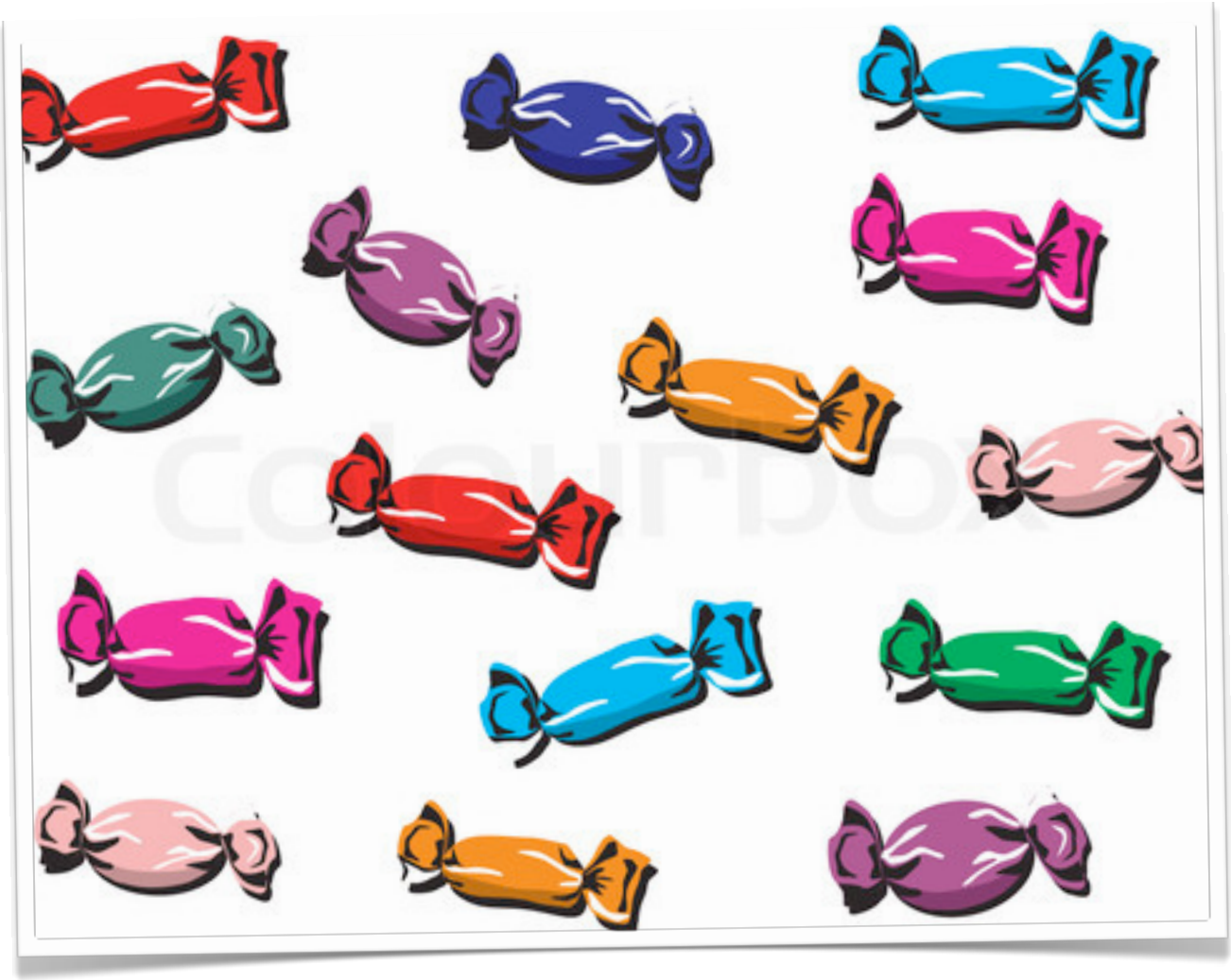



Thinking and Making Decision
Showing your work is required to understand your thoughts
2013

# Making A Decision Requires Thinking

Looking at the candies, what kind of information you could share with



me ? For example, you can talk about  as simple as the different color the candies have, or you can talk about a beginning counting such as how many purple candies they are, or you can talk about the different flavor that you think each color might have. The sky is the limit, which means you can talk about the candies anyway you want...

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Making a decision is not an easy thing to do; many things we have to think of before we can make a decision.  Let's talk about  5 things we ought to consider if we are going to a candy store.

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Buying Candies for a birthday party:

There will be 15 friends invited; each friend can choose up to 2 different kind of candies. 3 of friends are allergic to nuts and 2 of friends do not like chocolates. How many variety of candies do we need to provide?--be mindful to friends who are allergic to nuts and do not like chocolates.

*. To answer the question, what do you think the first step we ought to do?

*. To answer the question, what other important information you would have needed to come with best solution?

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Let's talk about M&Ms! Are you familiar with the candy? How many different kind of M&Ms are there? Which one is your favorite? <u>How many of M&Ms can you eat on one day? How many of M&Ms are you allowed to eat on one day?--</u> please read the underlined questions carefully since they are quite different.

We will use M&Ms to make bar graph. Are you familiar with bar graph? Are you familiar with the use of bar graph? Would you be able to describe what we use the bar graph for? What kind of question we could pose on to obtain information through bar graph using M&Ms? We will be using red, yellow, blue, and green M&Ms.
To make a bar graph, we need to know how many of each color we will have:

1. Red : 11
2. Yellow:  3 more than the red M&Ms
3. Blue: five less than the yellow M&Ms
4. Green: six less than the red M&Ms

Questions:

1. What color of M&Ms do we have the most?
2. What color of M&Ms do we have least?
3. How many of red and yellow M&Ms do we have together?
4. How many of the total M&Ms do we have?
5. Which two of the M&Ms color for us to choose to get the total of 16 M&Ms?

I have two packs of M&Ms. Each pack contains 55 M&Ms, with different color: red, blue, brown, green, and orange. I counted and found: 12 red, 11 blue, 11 brown. The rests are green and orange, 1 more green than orange. How many green and how many orange M&Ms are there in one pack?
Now, how many brown M&Ms are there in two packs? How many red and blue M&Ms are there in two packs? How many M&Ms are there in two packs altogether?

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Each  KitKat package contains 4 individual KitKat bars; Susan and her Mom decided to make strawberry KitKat cake. They know that they would be needing 36 individual KitKat bars. How many KitKat package we would be needing? If each package costs us $ 1.75, how much do we need so spend on KitKat for this particular cake?

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This box of chocolate looks delicious, and they certainly are; fortunately, for us, they don't just look and taste delicious but they can also be useful in our learning journey. Reminding ourselves on the topic "Making Decision", we should ask ourselves what we could learn from this delicious box of chocolates.
Suggestions:

1. Patterns--anything about patterns we can speak about looking at the box?
2. Anything else you could think of to learn from this box of chocolates? Could we learn about money? Could we learn about fractions? Could we learn about sharing? Could we learn about geography?

The  message is "learning is infinite" and it could come from as simple as a box of chocolate.