STUDENT A: Caramel, $\mathrm{f}, \mathrm{f}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{c}$, and then $\mathrm{f}, \mathrm{f}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{I}$ kept on doing that pattern, and then I got my answer.
(inaudible)
STUDENT B: That's like what I did, except I put it more square.
STUDENT A: Want to use it?
STUDENT B: I like tiles because you can build ...
STUDENT A: Yellow is caramel and red is fruit, okay?
STUDENT B: Okay. Strawberry.
STUDENT A: 30 in all...
STUDENT B: Strawberry. Red is strawberries.
STUDENT A: 7,8,9,10.
STUDENT B: I'll take all the red, you take all the yellow. Or do you want the red? You want the red? Or you want the yellow.
STUDENT A: It's like the other one that we did. Okay, let's count. Put them ...
STUDENT B: I'll put 2, you put 3.
STUDENT A: 3 caramels.
STUDENT B: And then 2 more.
STUDENT A: 3.
STUDENT B: And then 2 more strawberries.
STUDENT A: You mean fruit.
STUDENT B: Strawberry's a fruit! 2 more strawberries.
STUDENT A: And 3 more caramels.
STUDENT B: 2 more fruit.
STUDENT A: 3 more caramels.
STUDENT B: and then, last, 2 more fruit. Just make it look nice.
STUDENT A: So now we count them up... Good enough.
STUDENT B: So we count 'em. 2,4,6,8, 10, 12. 12 fruit.
STUDENT A: So there are... 12 fruit centers.
STUDENT B: 12 fruit, and then, 1230 minus 12.
STUDENT A: 1, 2,3,4,5,6-18. And 18 caramel.
STUDENT B: Well, you could have just done 30-12.
STUDENT A: Yeah, but same thing.
STUDENT B: Nice square!
HILLARY LEWIS-WOLFSEN: I know some of you are finishing rather quickly, I have some extra problems for you to work on. If you have time. If you need more paper, let us know.
STUDENT B: Let us do early finishers number one. There are a class of 42
STUDENTs. For every 3 ...
STUDENT A: $3+4=7$. So $7 * 6=42$. So you multiply, $3 * 6=18$, and $4 * 6=24$. So there are, so there are 18 boys $\ldots$
STUDENT B: 18 boys...
STUDENT A: ... and 24 girls.
STUDENT B: 24 girls. The girls rule this class!
STUDENT B: In another class there are 12 girls. There are 3 girls for every 5 boys. How many boys...what? Okay, so, that's 4, and then 4 * 5 , there's 20 boys.
STUDENT A: Are you sure?
STUDENT B: No.

STUDENT A: You have to just do it, then! There are 12 girls. So, $12 \ldots$
STUDENT B: And there's 22 people in the class.
STUDENT A: 3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12.
STUDENT B: Right? Because for every 3 * 5,3 * 5 is fifteen.
STUDENT A: So you go 3, then, 5 boys. 3, 5, 3, 5, 3, 5. There's 20 boys. 20 boys. You're right.
STUDENT B: Isn't there, like 32 people? Or 22?
STUDENT A: No, there's...
STUDENT B: 22, right?
STUDENT A: 32.
STUDENT B: What? Oh, yeah, yeah, 32. Sorry.
STUDENT A: No, 42.
STUDENT B: What? Oh. What?
STUDENT A: Yeah. Because then there's 20 boys and 12 girls. 42. I mean, sorry! 32. Yeah. 32.
STUDENT B: Yeah. Okay! We're done.

