U.P.S.L V

U-Understand

Understand what the problem is asking and write it down in your own words.

- Read, Stop, and Jot
- What is the problem about?
- Rewrite the question in your own words.

P-Plan

Choose a problem solving strategy.

Strategies:

- Draw a picture
- Find a pattern
- Make a table, chart, or graph
- Organized list
- Guess, check, and revise
- Act it out (use coins, base ten blocks, etc)
- Use logic

S-Solve

Solve the actual problem to find the answer. Remember there can be several ways to solve the same problem.

Now, Write your answer in a complete sentence.

🖌 (check)

Twice is nice! Try solving a second way.

When checking your work, check:

- Addition with subtraction
- Subtraction with addition
- Skip counting for multiplication
- Multiplication for division

Does your answer make sense? Did you answer the question that was asked?

Use the questions below to explain your thinking:

- 1. What are you trying to figure out?
- 2. How did you solve it?
- 3. What were your results?
- 4. How do you know you were right?

How to solve a problem using UPSL

The problem:

Mr. Johnson's class has 21 students. If seven of his students are absent due to heavy rainfall on a particular day, how many students does he have in his class on that day?

This is (roughly) what the students' papers should look like when solving a problem using UPSL.



I am trying to figure out how many students Mr. Johnson has in his class. He has 21 students, but 7 are out sick. I solved it by drawing a picture. I drew 21 smiley faces and crossed out 7 because 7 students are out sick. I counted the smiley faces that were not crossed out and got 14. So, Mr. Johnson has 14 students present today. To check my work, I used the strategy choose an operation. I subtracted 21 and 7. I got 14. I checked my subtraction by adding fourteen and 7 together.