# Classifying Candy 3 Task Information

Grade: 4th grade

Content: process skills

Format: manipulative

Purpose

The student will create a classification tree based on grouping candy

using eight (8) different properties.

Skills:

Primary: classifying Secondary: observing

Time: 10 - 15 minutes

Materials:

• 1 sandwich bag with 13 - 15 pieces of candy

An example would be an assortment of both hard and soft

candy

red striped peppermint

butterscotch disc

caramel

root beer barrel

green sour ball blue square mint

• green striped wintergreen

red square anise flavorred cinnamon ball

• green tropical flavored disc

sugar filled caramel (round)

• Tootsie rolls (traditional chocolate & flavored)

• An odd number of pieces is best. This eliminates the assumption that groups must be of equal number.

• It is also suggested that the candy sample <u>not</u> include doubles of any one

candy.

Preparation:

Prepare 1 bag of candy for each student.

Any selection of candy is valid as long as it contains items of various

shape, color, wrappers, texture....etc.

Safety:

The students should be instructed not to eat any of the candy.

Extensions and Modifications:

Classifying Candy 1 and 2

## Classifying Candy 3

Task: At this station you will be creating a classification tree.

#### Materials

- Candy bag
- Candy Tree test card

#### **Directions**

- A. Place <u>all</u> of the candy on the Candy Tree in the box labeled <u>Place Candy</u> Here.
- B. Using the Candy Tree as your guide, divide <u>all</u> the candies into two (2) groups, group 1 and group 2.
- C. All of the candies in group 1 must have the same property and all of the candies in group 2 must have the same property.
- D. Use all the candy.

#### **Ouestions**

- 1. What property does the candy in group 1 have?
- 2. What property does the candy in group 2 have?

#### **Directions**

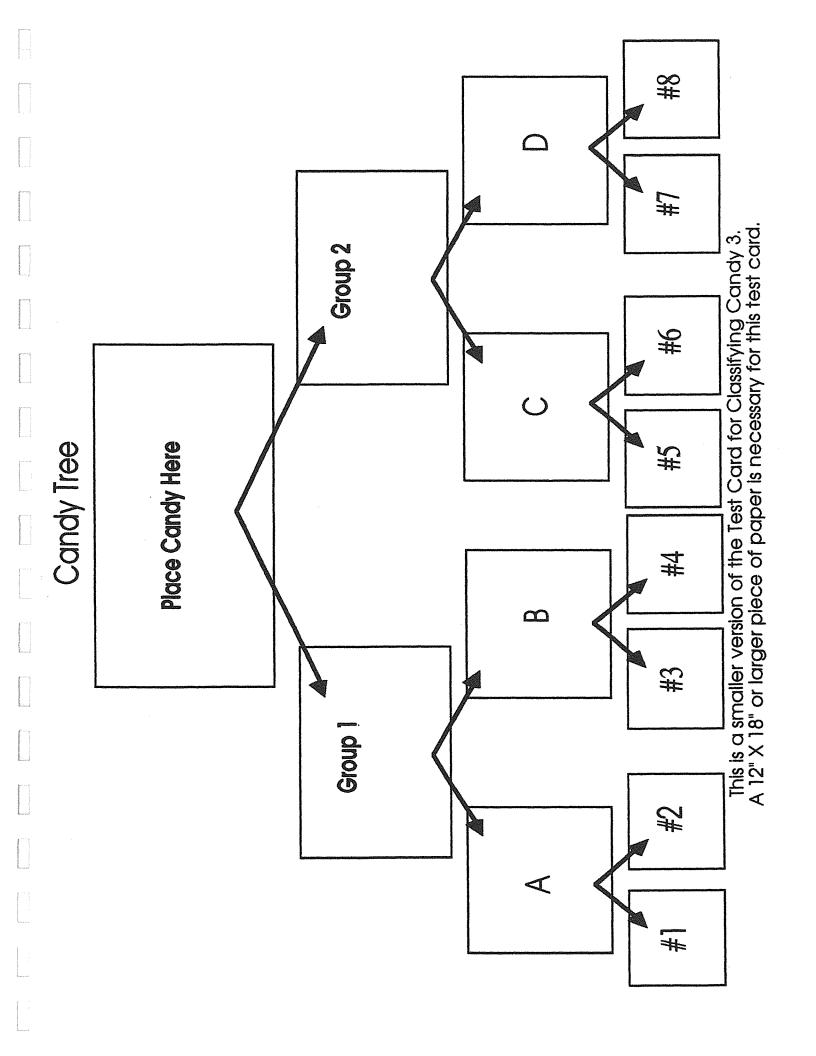
- E. Using the Candy Tree as your guide, divide groups 1 and 2 into four (4) new groups, A, B, C, and D so that <u>all</u> of the candies in <u>each</u> group have the <u>same</u> property.
- F. Use all the candies.

## **Questions**

- 3. What property does the candy in group A have?
- 4. What property does the candy in group B have?
- 5. What property does the candy in group C have?
- 6. What property does the candy in group D have?

Please Continue on the Next Page

G.	Using the Candy Tree as your guide, divide groups A, B, C, and D into eight (8) more groups, #1 - #8, so that <u>all</u> of the candies in <u>each</u> group have the <u>same</u> property.
H.	Use <u>all</u> the candies.
7.	What property does the candy in group #1 have?
8.	What property does the candy in group #2 have?
9.	What property does the candy in group #3 have?
10.	What property does the candy in group #4 have?
11.	What property does the candy in group #5 have?
12.	What property does the candy in group #6 have?
13.	What property does the candy in group #7 have?
14.	What property does the candy in group #8 have?



## Classifying Candy 3 - Scoring Rubric Maximum score - 14 points

\*\*\* A sample picture of the candy is included for your convience.

#### 1. & 2. Groups 1 and 2

2 points total

**Standard:** The student will classify objects into two(2) groups, 1 and 2.

- Criteria:
  - 1 point if the student identifies a property that is common to <u>all</u> of the candy in Group 1.
  - 1 point if the student identifies a property that is common to all of the candy in Group 2.

The student identifies a property of the candy in group 2 that is different from the candy in Group 1.

Examples of acceptable properties:

- hard soft small
- same color same wrapper striped round
- flat square

It does not have to be the opposite property identified for Group 1 as long as all of the candy are used and they are all sorted into two distinct groups. It is acceptable to have Group 1 be one property and Group 2 be not that property. for example: red and not red or square and not square. If in doubt the rater may attempt to sort all of the candy into the two (2) groups identified by the student.

#### 3. & 4. Groups A and B

2 points total

**Standard:** The student will classify the objects in Group 1 into two(2) groups, A and B.

#### Criteria:

1 point if the student identifies a property which all the candy in Group A have in common.

The student selects a property that is different from those selected in Groups 1 and 2 that all the candy in Group A have in common.

1 point if the student identifies a property which all the candy in Group B have in common.

The student identifies a property of the candy in Group B that is different from the candy in Group A.

## Examples of acceptable properties:

see acceptable responses from question #1.

It does not have to be the opposite of the property identified for Group A as long as all the remaining candy are used and they are all sorted into two(2) distinct

It is acceptable to have Group A be one property and the Group B be <u>not</u> that property. for example: red and not red or square and not square. If in doubt the rater may attempt to sort <u>all</u> of the candy into the two (2) groups

identified by the student.

#### 5. & 6. Groups C and D

#### 2 points total

Standard: The student will classify the objects in Group 2 into two(2) groups, C and D.

#### Criteria:

• 1 point if the student identifies a property which <u>all</u> the candy in **Group** C have in common.

The student selects a property that is <u>different</u> from those selected in Groups 1 and 2 that <u>all</u> the candy in Group C have in common.

• 1 point if the student identifies a property which <u>all</u> the candy in **Group** D have in common.

The student identifies a property of the candy in Group D that is <u>different</u> from the candy in Group C.

## Examples of acceptable properties:

• see acceptable responses from question #1.

It does not have to be the opposite of the property identified for Group C as long as <u>all</u> the remaining candy are used and they are <u>all</u> sorted into two(2) distinct groups.

It is acceptable to have Group C be one property and the Group D be <u>not</u> that property. for example: red and <u>not</u> red or square and <u>not</u> square. If in doubt the rater may attempt to sort <u>all</u> of the candy into the two (2) groups identified by the student.

## 7. & 8. Groups #1, and #2

#### 2 points total

Standard; The Student will classify the objects in Group A into two (2) groups, #1 and #2.

#### Criteria:

• 1 point if the student identifies a property which <u>all</u> the candy in Group #1 has in common.

The student selects a property that is <u>different</u> from those selected in Groups A and B that <u>all</u> the candy in Group #1 have in common.

• 1 point if the student identifies a property which <u>all</u> the candy in Group #2 has in common.

The student identifies a property of the candy in Group #2 that is <u>different</u> from the candy in Group #1.

## Examples of acceptable properties:

see acceptable responses from question #1.

It does not have to be the opposite of the property identified for Group #1 as long as <u>all</u> the remaining candy are used and they are <u>all</u> sorted into two(2) distinct groups.

It is acceptable to have Group #1 be one property and the Group #2 be <u>not</u> that property. for example: red and <u>not</u> red or square and <u>not</u> square. If in doubt the rater may attempt to sort <u>all</u> of the candy into the two (2) groups identified by the student.

#### 9. & 10. Groups #3 an #4

#### 2 points total

Standard; The Student will classify the objects in Group a into two (2) groups, #3 and #4.

#### Criteria:

• 1 point if the student identifies a property which <u>all</u> the candy in Group #3 has in common.

The student selects a property that is <u>different</u> from those selected in Groups A and B that <u>all</u> the candy in Group #3 have in common.

• 1 point if the student identifies a property which <u>all</u> the candy in Group #4 has in common.

The student identifies a property of the candy in Group #4 that is <u>different</u> from the candy in Group #3.

## Examples of acceptable properties:

see acceptable responses from question #1.

It does not have to be the opposite of the property identified for Group #3 as long as <u>all</u> the remaining candy are used and they are <u>all</u> sorted into two(2) distinct groups.

It is acceptable to have Group #3 be one property and the Group #4 be <u>not</u> that property. for example: red and <u>not</u> red or square and <u>not</u> square. If in doubt the rater may attempt to sort <u>all</u> of the candy into the two (2) groups identified by the student.

## 11. & 12.. Groups #5 and #6

2 points total

Standard; The Student will classify the objects in Group a into two (2) groups, #5 and #6.

#### Criteria:

• 1 point if the student identifies a property which <u>all</u> the candy in Group #5 has in common.

The student selects a property that is <u>different</u> from those selected in Groups C and D that <u>all</u> the candy in Group #5 have in common.

• 1 point if the student identifies a property which <u>all</u> the candy in Group #6 has in common.

The student identifies a property of the candy in Group #6 that is <u>different</u> from the candy in Group #5.

## Examples of acceptable properties:

• see acceptable responses from question #1.

It does not have to be the opposite of the property identified for Group #5 as long as <u>all</u> the remaining candy are used and they are <u>all</u> sorted into two(2) distinct groups.

It is acceptable to have Group #5 be one property and the Group #6 be <u>not</u> that property. for example: red and <u>not</u> red or square and <u>not</u> square.

If in doubt the rater may attempt to sort <u>all</u> of the candy into the two (2) groups

identified by the student.

#### 13. & 14. Groups #7 and #8

2 points total

**Standard**; The Student will classify the objects in Group a into two (2) groups, #7 and #8.

#### Criteria:

• 1 point if the student identifies a property which <u>all</u> the candy in Group #7 has in common.

The student selects a property that is <u>different</u> from those selected in Groups C and D that <u>all</u> the candy in Group #7 have in common.

• 1 point if the student identifies a property which <u>all</u> the candy in Group #8 has in common.

The student identifies a property of the candy in Group #8 that is <u>different</u> from the candy in Group #7.

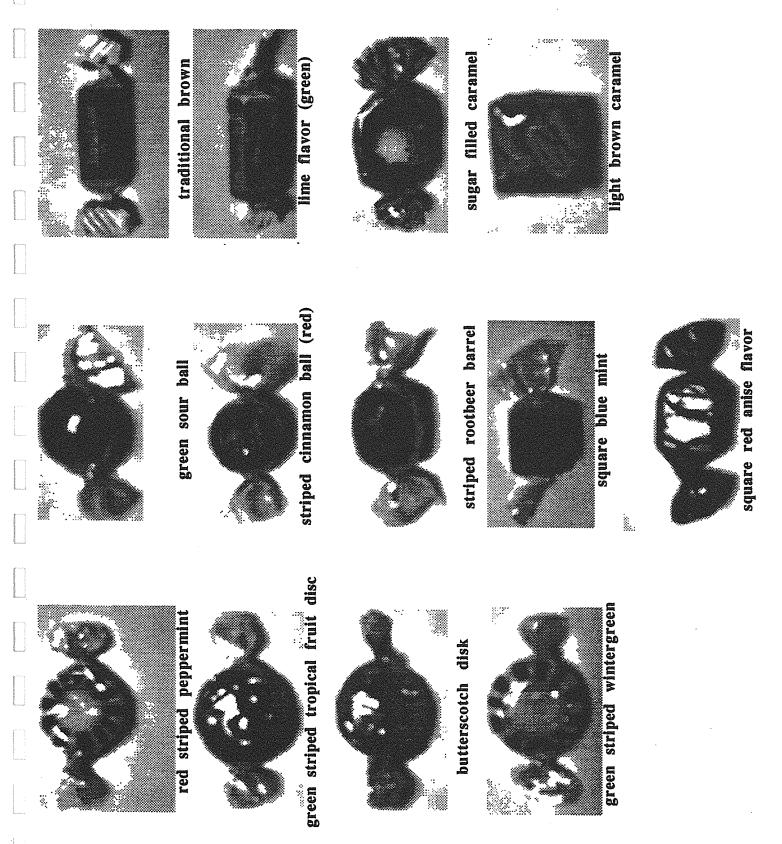
## Examples of acceptable properties:

• see acceptable responses from question #1.

It does not have to be the opposite of the property identified for Group #7 as long as <u>all</u> the remaining candy are used and they are <u>all</u> sorted into two(2) distinct groups.

It is acceptable to have Group #7 be one property and the Group #8 be <u>not</u> that property. for example: red and <u>not</u> red or square and <u>not</u> square. If in doubt the rater may attempt to sort <u>all</u> of the candy into the two (2) groups identified by the student.

Highest possible score - 14 points



		Scoring	Form - C	lassif	ying Candy 3
Male / Fema	ale (circle one)				
	dent's score for each question of the			each q	uestion and
1. & 2.	Group 1 and Group 2 pro	perties	0	1	2
3. & 4.	Group A and Group B pr	operties	0	1	2
5. & 6.	Group C and Group D pro	perties	0	1	2
7. & 8.	Group #1 and Group #2 p	roperties	0	1	2
9. & 10.	Group #3 and Group #4 p	roperties	0	1	2
11. & 12.	Group #5 and Group #6 p	roperties	0	1	2
13. & 14.	Group #7 and Group #8 p.	roperties	0	1	2
	<b>Total</b> S		e score - 14	points	To The State of th

student 11	Scoring Scoring	rorm -	Class	sirying	Candy 3
Male Fem	ale (circle one)				
Circle the stu write the total	adent's score for each question. Add the al score at the bottom of the scoring form	points fo n.	r each	quest	ion and
1. & 2.	Group 1 and Group 2 properties	0	1	$\binom{2}{}$	)
3. & 4.	Group A and Group B properties * left out carmel creme	0	1	2	
5. & 6.	Group C and Group D properties	0	1	2	
7. & 8.	Group #1 and Group #2 properties	0	1	2	groups
9. & 10.	Group #3 and Group #4 properties	0	1	2	don't make sense
11. & 12.	Group #5 and Group #6 properties	0	1	2	from groups
13. & 14.	Group #7 and Group #8 properties	0	1	2	A, B, C 3, D
	Total Score Total possible	score - 14	ο I poin	ts	annantic para a r

A	pril	30,	1996	

Classifying Candy 3

Task: At this station you will be creating a classification tree.

M

**Materials** 

- 15 pieces of candy
- · Candy Tree test card

4C-DE-4

#

**Directions** 

- A. Place all of the candy on the Candy Tree in the box labeled Place Candy Here.
- B. Using the Candy Tree as your guide, divide <u>all</u> the candies into two (2) groups, group 1 and group 2.
- C. All of the candies in group 1 must have the same property and all of the candies in group 2 must have the same property.
- D. Use all the candy.

**Questions** 

1. What property does the candy in group 1 have?

YOU CHOW IT

2. What property does the candy in group 2 have?

**Directions** 

- E. Using the Candy Tree as your guide, divide groups 1 and 2 into four (4) new groups, A, B, C, and D so that <u>all</u> of the candies in <u>each</u> group have the <u>same</u> property.
- F. Use all the candies.

**Questions** 

3. What property does the candy in group A have?

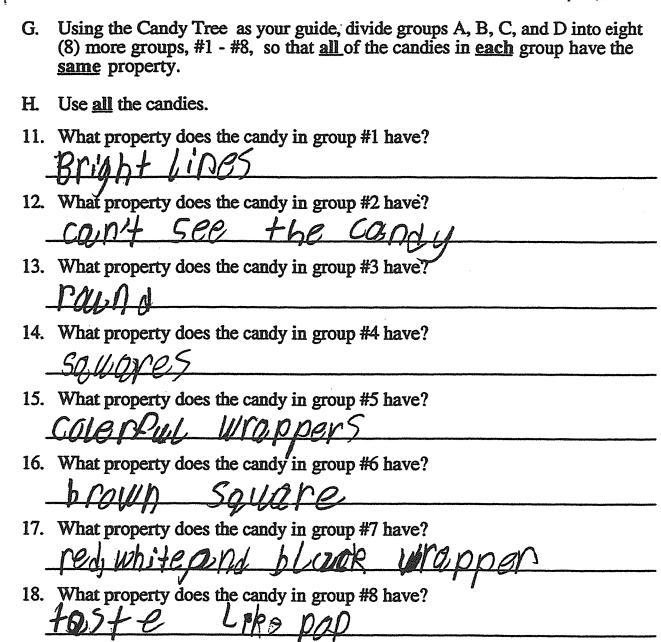
They are all se

- 4. What property does the candy in group B have?
- 5. What property does the candy in group C have?
- 6. What property does the candy in group D have?

Please Continue on the Next Page

Student   Male / Fer	1D 4C - CN - Scoring Form - Classifying Candy 3 male (circle one)
	tudent's score for each question. Add the points for each question and stal score at the bottom of the scoring form.
1. & 2.	Group 1 and Group 2 properties 0 1 (2)
3. & 4.	Group A and Group B properties 0 1 2  * Did not use all the cardy from group #1 2
5. & 6.	Group C and Group D properties 0 1 2  * No round balls in soft group
7. & 8.	Group #1 and Group #2 properties 0 1 2  ** No green in Group A
9. & 10.	Group #3 and Group #4 properties 0 (1) 2 * Did not use all the candy from Group B
11. & 12.	Group #5 and Group #6 properties 0 1 2
13. & 14.	Group #7 and Group #8 properties 0 1 2  **Tootsie Roll could be black 7
	Total Score 1975 Total possible score - 14 points

April 30, 1996
Classifying Candy 3
Task: At this station you will be creating a classification tree.
Materials • 15 pieces of candy • Contact Trace text and
<ul> <li>15 pieces of candy</li> <li>Candy Tree - test card</li> </ul>
Directions
A. Place all of the candy on the Candy Tree in the box labeled Place Candy
Here.
B. Using the Candy Tree as your guide, divide <u>all</u> the candies into two (2) groups, group 1 and group 2.
C. All of the candies in group 1 must have the same property and all of the
candies in group 2 must have the same property.
D. Use all the candy.
<u>Ouestions</u>
1. What property does the candy in group 1 have?  All The Cardies are hard.
2. What property does the candy in group 2 have?  All os them are Sosto.
Directions
E. Using the Candy Tree as your guide, divide groups 1 and 2 into four (4) new groups, A, B, C, and D so that <u>all</u> of the candies in <u>each</u> group have the <u>sam</u> property.
F. Use all the candies.
<u>Questions</u>
3. What property does the candy in group A have?  TOUSY BUSINESS.
4. What property does the candy in group B have?  TOELL STATE COUNTS.
5. What property does the candy in group C have?  The E COUNT 1916 a balls
6. What property does the candy in group D have?  The Ce 1942 Cultoders
Please Continue on the Next Page



G.	Using the Candy Tree as your guide, divide groups A, B, C, and D into eight (8) more groups, #1 - #8, so that <u>all</u> of the candies in <u>each</u> group have the <u>same</u> property.
H.	Use <u>all</u> the candies.
11.	What property does the candy in group #1 have?
-	They are green.
12.	What property does the candy in group #2 have?
•	The colors are blue
13.	What property does the candy in group #3 have?
	The colors are red
14.	What property does the candy in group #4 have?
	yellow Colors
15.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
_	What property does the candy in group #5 have?
	What property does the candy in group #6 have?
17.	What property does the candy in group #7 have?
	Black Colors
18	What property does the candy in group #8 have?
	redish colors
-	

	4C-DE-2	_ Scoring F	Form - C	lassify	ing Can	dy 3
Male / Fem	ale (circle one)					
	ident's score for each quest al score at the bottom of the			each qu	estion and	1
1. & 2.	Group 1 and Group 2 pr	roperties	0	1	2)	
3. & 4.	Group A and Group B p	properties	0	1 (	2	
5. & 6.	Group C and Group D p	roperties	0	1	2	
7. & 8.	Group #1 and Group #2	properties	0	1 (	2	
9. & 10.	Group #3 and Group #4	properties	0	1 (	2)	مما
	Nothing	because	Group E	> nag		ect
11. & 12.	Group #5 and Group #6	properties	0	1 (	2)	
13. & 14.	Group #7 and Group #8	properties	0	1 (	2	
		Score Fotal possible	score - 14	t ofs points	I	

The student must have put the Soft candy in group I and the hard Candy in group 2 otherwise the rest of his classification would make no sense. I made an allowance for that switch.

Classifying Candy 3

Task: At this station you will be creating a classification tree.

M

**Materials** 

- 15 pieces of candy
- · Candy Tree test card

4C-DE-2

**Directions** 

- A. Place all of the candy on the Candy Tree in the box labeled <u>Place Candy Here</u>.
- B. Using the Candy Tree as your guide, divide <u>all</u> the candies into two (2) groups, group 1 and group 2.
- C. All of the candies in group 1 must have the same property and all of the candies in group 2 must have the same property.
- D. Use all the candy.

**Questions** 

- 1. What property does the candy in group 1 have?
- 2. What property does the candy in group 2 have?

**Directions** 

- E. Using the Candy Tree as your guide, divide groups 1 and 2 into four (4) new groups, A, B, C, and D so that all of the candies in each group have the same property.
- F. Use all the candies.

**Ouestions** 

3. What property does the candy in group A have?

4. What property does the candy in group B have?

5. What property does the candy in group C have?

6. What property does the candy in group D have?

Please Continue on the Next Page

G.	Using the Candy Tree as your guide, divide groups A, B, C, and D into eight (8) more groups, #1 - #8, so that all of the candies in each group have the same property.
H	Use all the candies.
11.	What property does the candy in group #1 have?  Chocolat
12.	What property does the candy in group #2 have?
-	<u>carmal</u>
13.	What property does the candy in group #3 have?
-	green
14.	What property does the candy in group #4 have?
-	nothing becaus I in B
15.	What property does the candy in group #5 have?
-	cool colors
16.	What property does the candy in group #6 have?
-	hot colors
17.	What property does the candy in group #7 have?
-	motly whiat
18.	What property does the candy in group #8 have?
	mostly dark