## Giant Footprint

1) Make a transparency of the footprint and project on chart paper
2) Tape $11 \times 18$ (or larger) colored construction paper to chart paper
3) Trace giant footprint and cut-out; flip transparency to make left and right feet.
4) Cut-out enough footprints to lay on the floor and 1 pair for every 2 participants.


## 7'-7 1/4" <br> Sandy Allen and <br> 6' Friend, Kelly

## SANDY FACTS:

- Sandy was an average size baby at a mere 6.5 pounds.
-Sandy is now 7' - 7 1/4" Tall.
- Sandy wears a size 22 shoe.
- It's O.K. to Be Different is the only video about Sandy.
- Cast a Giant Shadow is Sandy's book about her life.
- She has acted in several different movies, including Fellinni's Casanova \& Sideshow.

Source: Sandy Allen's website at http://www.globalmark.com/sandy/sandy.html

## Pretend that the giant is going to visit your home. <br> What items would you need? What size would the items need to be?



## CDC Growth Charts: United States Average height for age (boys)



Adapted from: The National Center for Health Statistics in collaboration with the
National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (2000).

## The Giant's New Crown

## The giant needs a new crown!

 As his clothing expert you are to design a crown to fit the giant's head, cut it out, and decorate it. When your crown is complete, share how you decided on the size. Below are some ideas on how crowns might look.

## Explain how you found the size



## Linguistic Learner

Children with linguistic intelligence enjoy writing, reading, telling stories or doing crossword puzzles, and like to play word games like Scrabble and Balderdash. They learn mathematics best through talking about or writing down their ideas.

## Visual Learner

Children who are visual learners think in images and pictures. They will often spend their time drawing, doing jigsaw puzzles, or building with Legos. They enjoy games like Pictionary. They learn mathematics best when they can look at illustrations, draw about their ideas and put together colorful presentations.

## Kinesthetic Learner

These learners like to express themselves through actions. They are often athletes or dancers, and good at crafts, sewing or woodworking. Favorite games might include pick-up-sticks or Jenga. They learn mathematics best through hands-on experiences and applications.

## All students should have access to an excellent mathematics program that provides solid support for their learning and is responsive to their intellectual strengths.

## Questions for Your Children

## Guiding Questions:

> What do you know about the problem? What is the problem asking you to find? What facts were you given?

## Dialogue Questions:

> How did you go about this problem?
> Where did you start?
> What stumped you?
> What part of it was easy?

## Take Home Ideas

1) When using a recipe, think about how you have to change it to fit your family. Do you have to double it? Triple it? Halve it?

2) When in the grocery store, think about the larger sizes of chips, drinks, $M$ and $M$ 's, and other products. Are the sizes double the smaller ones? Are the prices also double? Are the prices in proportion to the larger portion?

3) Think about toys. How many of them are models of larger items? What ratio do you think was used?

4) Is there anything else around your house that has been enlarged or shrunk? By how much?

## List of Terms



## What does it mean?

Constant of Proportionality: The rate of change from one object to another.

Fraction: A ratio of the form $a / b$ where $a$ and $b$ are whole numbers and $b$ does not equal zero. (example: 1/2)

Proportion: An equality of 2 ratios. (example: $1 / 2=2 / 4$ )

Percent: The number for each 100. $1 / 2=50 / 100=.50=50 \%$

Ratio: The relationship between two numbers expressed as a fraction, decimal, or percent.

