## High School / Unscored Student Samples ITEM \#2

## MATH ANNOTATIONS * SMARTER BALANCED PERFORMANCE TASK

## Focus <br> Standards and Claim <br> Claim 3 <br> 7.EE.B. 4

## Lights, Candles, Action!

Your friend Abbie is making a movie. She is filming a fancy dinner scene and she has two types of candles on the table. She wants to determine how long the candles will last.
She takes a picture, lights the candles, and then lets them burn for 1 hour. She then takes a second picture. You can assume that each candle burns at its own constant rate.

First Picture:


Time = $\mathbf{0} \mathbf{h r s}$

Second Picture:


Time = $1 \mathbf{h r}$

Candle Type A initial height $=20 \mathrm{~cm}$
Candle Type B initial height $=10 \mathrm{~cm}$

Candle Type A height after burning for 1 hour $=16 \mathrm{~cm}$
Candle Type $B$ height after burning for 1 hour $=9 \mathrm{~cm}$
You will use this information to help Abbie think about the candles she might use for her film.

## Item Prompt

Candles of each type were lit at the same time. Abbie thinks that since Candle Type A burns more quickly than Candle Type B, that it will burn out (have a height of 0 cm ) first.
Julie thinks that since Candle Type B starts out much shorter than Candle Type A, it will be the candle to burn out first.
Which candle will burn out first? Give a mathematical explanation to convince Abbie and Julie of your solution. Clearly identify the quantities involved.

## Sample Responses

## Sample Response A

A initial: $20 \mathrm{~cm} \quad-4 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{hr}$
B initial: $10 \mathrm{~cm} \quad-1 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{hr}$
$20-4=16-4=12-4=8-4=4-4=0$
$10-1=9-1=8-1=7-1=6-1=5$
---1hr------2hr-------3hr-----4hr-----5hr-----

Candle A will burn out first. Every hour, candle A decreases in height by 4 cm while candle $B$ decreases in height by 1 cm . After 5 hours, candle $A$ will be 0 cm and candle $B$ will still be 5 cm tall.

## Sample <br> Response B

Candle A will burn out first because the rate of the decrease in height per hour is greater. Candle A burns at $4 \mathrm{~cm} /$ hour. Candle B burns at $1 \mathrm{~cm} /$ hour.

Candle $A y=4 x+20$
Candle By $=x+10$

| Sample |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Response C | Type A. |
| Type A |  |
| $0 \mathrm{hrs}-20$ |  |
| $1 \mathrm{hr}-16$ |  |
| $2 \mathrm{hr}-12$ |  |
| $3 \mathrm{hr}-8$ |  |
| $4 \mathrm{hr}-4$ |  |
| $5 \mathrm{hr}-0$ |  |
|  | Type B |
| $0 \mathrm{hrs}-10$ |  |
| $1 \mathrm{hr}-9$ |  |
| $2 \mathrm{hr}-8$ |  |
| $3 \mathrm{hr}-7$ |  |
| $4 \mathrm{hr}-6$ |  |
| $5 \mathrm{hr}-5$ |  |
| $6 \mathrm{hr}-4$ |  |
| $7 \mathrm{hr}-3$ |  |
| $8 \mathrm{hr}-2$ |  |
| $9 \mathrm{hr}-1$ |  |
| $10 \mathrm{hr}-0$ |  |

## Sample Response D

Sample
Response E
Sample
Response F
Sample
Response G

I think Candle A will burn out first because it burns out more quickly than Candle B. That's because candle A has a much smaller circumference than Candle B.

Ex.
Every hour, candle A burns 4 cm and candle B burns only 1 cm
You could make a chart to represent this.
Candle A Candle B
Ohr $20 \mathrm{~cm} \quad 10 \mathrm{~cm}$
$1 \mathrm{hr} \quad 16 \mathrm{~cm} \quad 9 \mathrm{~cm}$
$2 \mathrm{hr} \quad 12 \mathrm{~cm} \quad 8 \mathrm{~cm}$
$3 \mathrm{hr} \quad 8 \mathrm{~cm} \quad 7 \mathrm{~cm}$
$4 \mathrm{hr} \quad 4 \mathrm{~cm} \quad 6 \mathrm{~cm}$
$5 \mathrm{hr} \quad 0 \mathrm{~cm} \quad 5 \mathrm{~cm}$

Candle $A$ and $B$ are burning at different time. Candle $A$ is thinner and $B$ is thicker but smaller so it burns first.
$20-4 h=0 \quad 4 h=5$
$10-h=0 h=10$

Candle Type A will burn out first because mathematically, every hour candle A's height decreases by 4 centimeters while candle B only decreases by 1 cm .

Candle A:
Number of Hours Burned: $\begin{array}{lllllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6\end{array}$
Height after each hour: $\begin{array}{llllll}16 & 12 & 8 & 4 & 0 & X\end{array}$
Candle B:
Number of Hours Burned: $\begin{array}{llllllllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10\end{array}$
Height after each hour: $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}8 & 8 & 7 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0\end{array}$
Using the table, we could clearly see that candle A burns out way quicker than candle B because candle A burns out within 5 hours of being lit while candle B burns out within 10 hours of being lit.

## Sample <br> Response H

Sample
Response I

Candle Type A will be the first one to reach the height of 0 cm first since it burns out at a faster rate. Type $B$ will be at 4 cm by the time type $A$ has completely burnt out.

Candle $A$ will burn out first because even though the candle is long in height, it burns out 3 times the length of candle B. Example, candle A is 20 cm but it burns out $4 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{hr}$ which results to 16 and now it will burn out after 4 hours. Candle B will burn out after 9 hrs since it only burns $1 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{hr}$ and the height of candle $B$ is 10 .

