

Inspired by the format of a recipe and new math facts they had recently learned, Bridget and Crissey created the following recipes for the classroom's "mathematical cookbook."

What mathematical topic does each writer demonstrate knowledge of? Who shows their knowledge of their topic at the deepest level? What guidance might help both writers show even deeper knowledge if they revised their recipe metaphors one more time?

## Prime Number Pie

by Bridget, fifth grade writer



### Ingredients:

- $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of a mix of 2's and 3's
- 1 cup of liquid 7's and 5's
- 1 tsp of a ripe 13
- 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  cups creamed 17's
- 3 cups canned and jellied 19's and 23's
- 4 cups of quick-bake 29's and 31's
- 1 T spiced 73

### Directions:

Combine 2's and 3's, spiced 73, and 13 in one bowl. Next, mix half of your liquid 7's and 5's, two cups of the jellied 19's and 23's, and your 17's in the mixer on medium speed until frothy. When done, turn the speed to low and slowly add the contents of the first bowl. When thoroughly mixed, pour into an airtight container, placing it on a room temperature container. Then mix the quick-bake 29's and 31's with the remaining liquids, and shape into a pie crust and bake. Pour the room-temperature filling into the baked crust and refrigerate until serving time.

## Fraction Filling

by Crissey, sixth grade writer



### Ingredients:

- 2 - 4 integers
- 1 ounce of numerators
- 1 gallon of division
- 1 ounce of denominators
- 1 pint of inverting
- A pinch of multiplication

### Directions:

Arrange the integers, one over the other.  
Drop the numerator into the arranged integers.  
Stir in the denominators.  
Melt the division and add to the mixture.  
Cook in the microwave for 2-3 minutes.  
Sprinkle multiplication over the final product.  
Eat with the pint of inverting.

This is a filling for a pie that includes fractions.