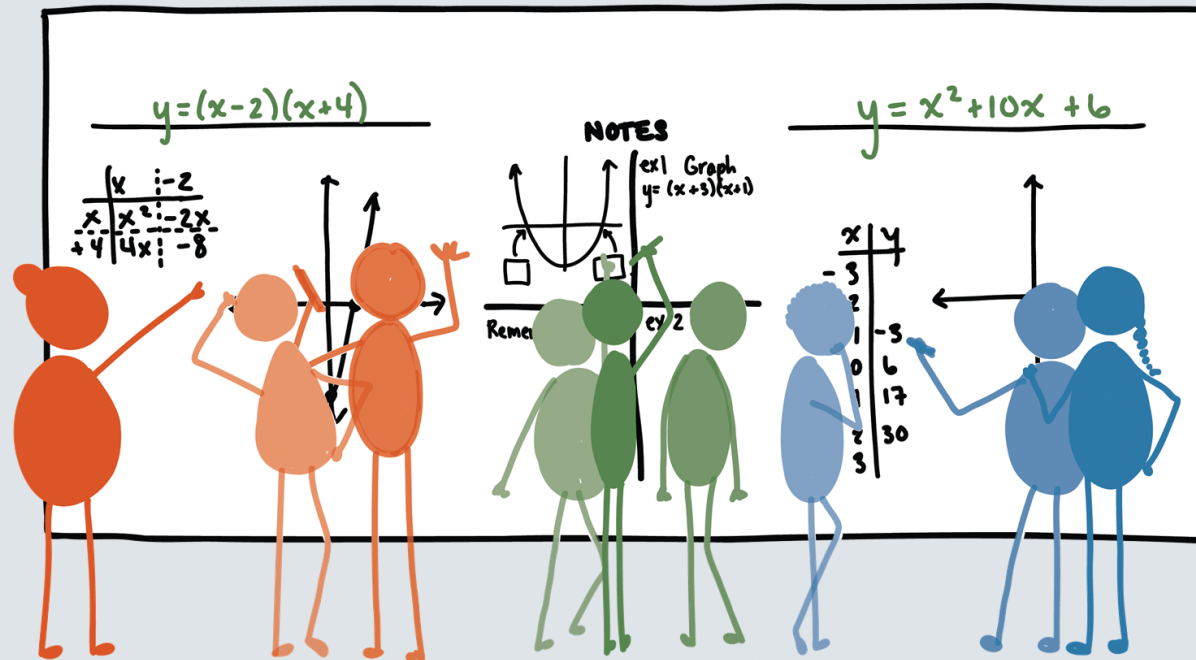


SLICE, SLICE, BABY

6-8 Thin-Slicing Secrets Revealed





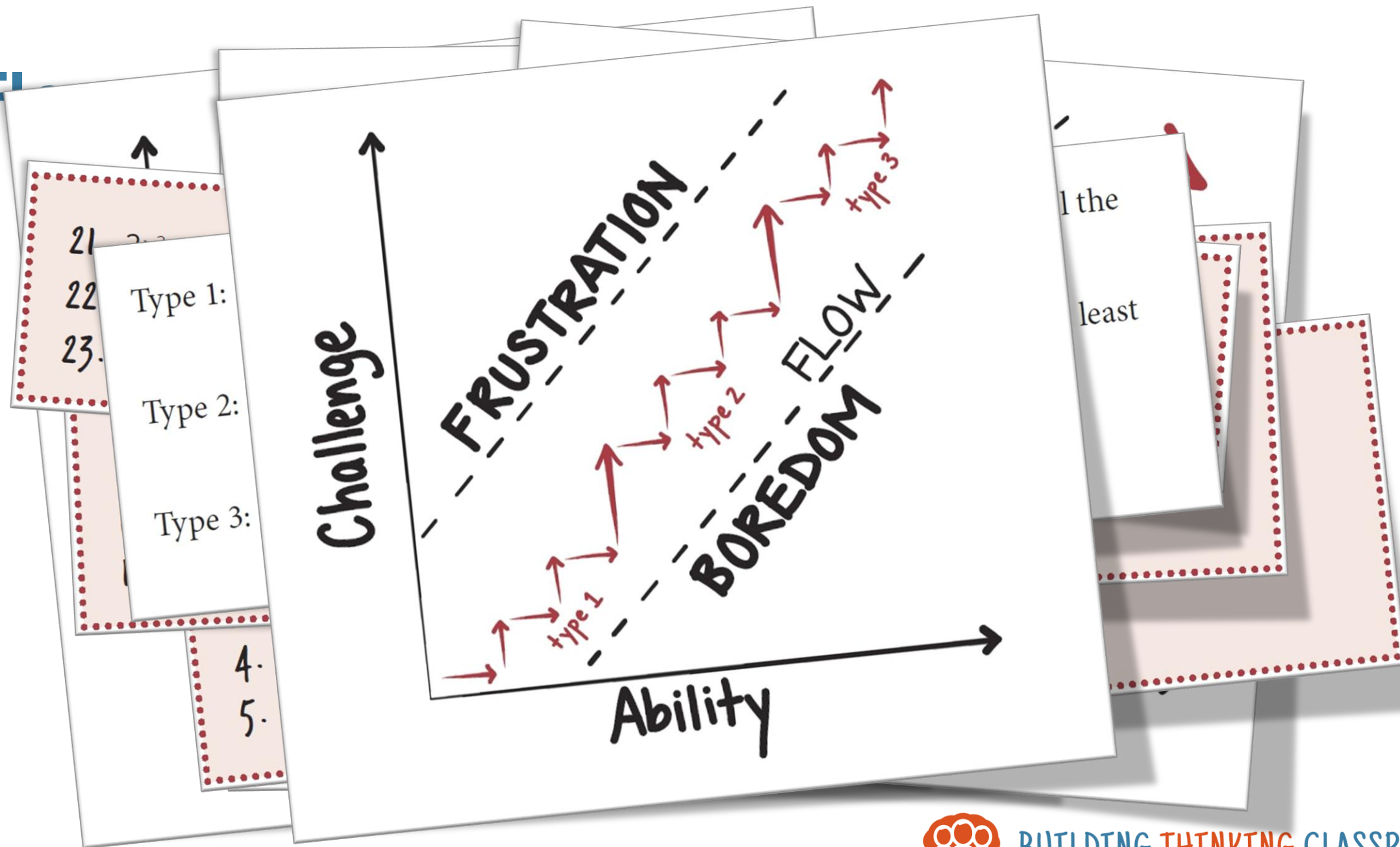
<https://tools.kylewebb.ca/share/0c6fdaa8-a93e-4f85-bc5d-8f513ffe1abb>

What is Thin-Slicing?

The creation of a sequence of tasks that get progressively more difficult.

1. Flow (Csíkszentmihályi; Liljedahl)
2. Variation (Marton)
3. Redundancy (Seller; Bruner; Albers et. Al.)

F



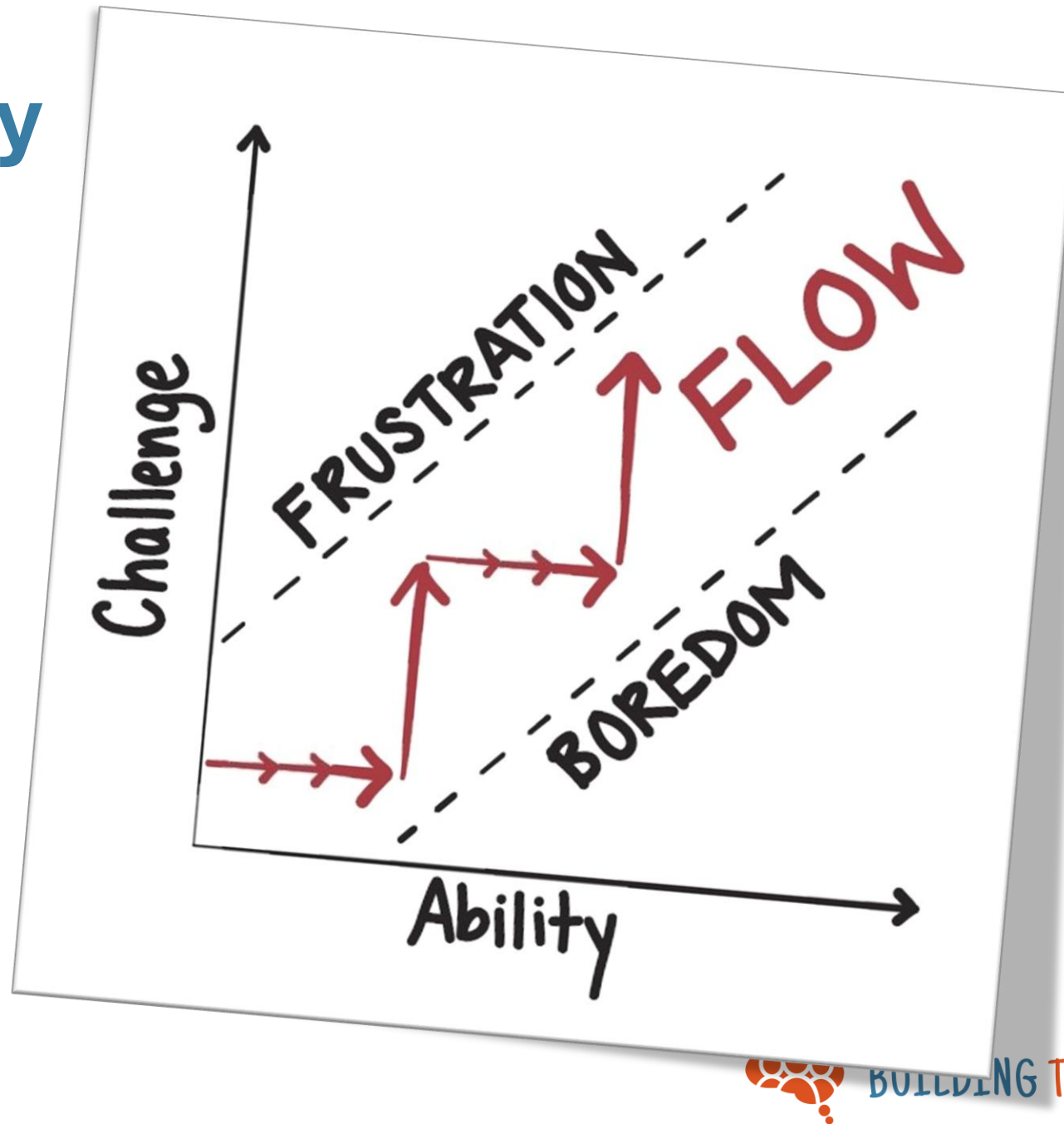
Variation



We notice things that are changing against a backdrop of things that are not changing.

- variance
- invariance

Redundancy

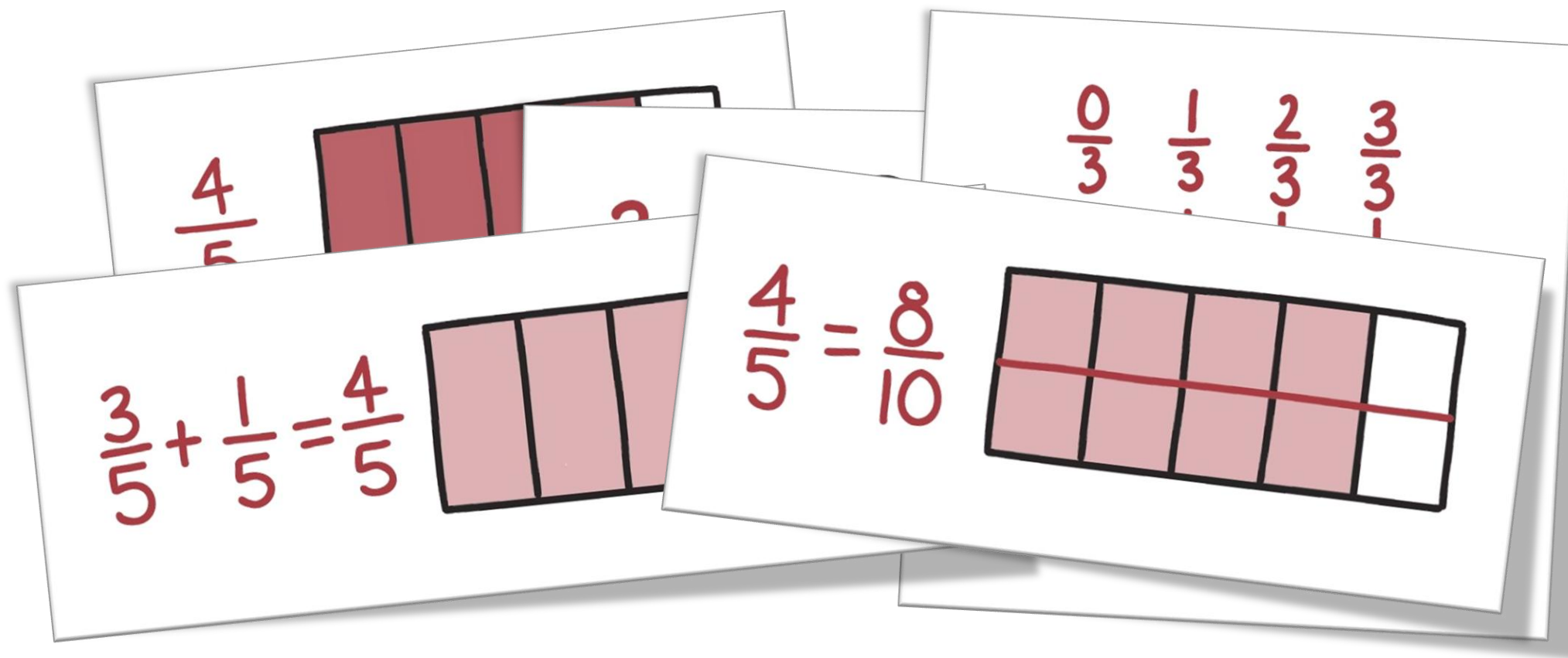


How Do We Thin-Slice?

1. Use our existing resources.
2. Shake and toss.
3. Sort.

Adding Fractions

Adding Fractions: seen before



A. $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5}$	B. $\frac{4}{7} + \frac{6}{7}$	C. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8}$	D. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{6}$
E. $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{7}$	F. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{5}$	G. $2\frac{1}{11} + 3\frac{5}{11}$	H. $5\frac{4}{5} + 4\frac{3}{5}$
I. $3\frac{4}{5} + 5\frac{1}{15}$	J. $4\frac{4}{7} + 5\frac{25}{28}$	K. $2\frac{1}{5} + 3\frac{3}{4}$	L. $4\frac{2}{3} + 5\frac{3}{4}$

Type of Denominators

A. $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5}$	B. $\frac{4}{7} + \frac{6}{7}$	C. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8}$	D. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{6}$
E. $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{7}$	F. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{5}$	G. $2\frac{1}{11} + 3\frac{5}{11}$	H. $5\frac{4}{5} + 4\frac{3}{5}$
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Type of Fractions

A. $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5}$	B. $\frac{4}{7} + \frac{6}{7}$	C. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8}$	D. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{6}$
E. $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{7}$	F. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{5}$	G. $2\frac{1}{11} + 3\frac{5}{11}$	H. $5\frac{4}{5} + 4\frac{3}{5}$
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Sum of Fraction Part

A. $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5}$	B. $\frac{4}{7} + \frac{6}{7}$	C. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8}$	D. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{6}$
E. $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{7}$	F. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{5}$	G. $2\frac{1}{11} + 3\frac{5}{11}$	H. $5\frac{4}{5} + 4\frac{3}{5}$
I. $3\frac{4}{5} + 5\frac{1}{15}$	J. $4\frac{4}{7} + 5\frac{25}{28}$	K. $2\frac{1}{5} + 3\frac{3}{4}$	L. $4\frac{2}{3} + 5\frac{3}{4}$



Type 1	Type 2	Type 3
A. $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5}$	C. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8}$	E. $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{7}$
B. $\frac{4}{7} + \frac{6}{7}$	D. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{6}$	F. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{5}$
G. $2\frac{1}{11} + 3\frac{5}{11}$	I. $3\frac{4}{5} + 5\frac{1}{15}$	K. $2\frac{1}{5} + 3\frac{3}{4}$
H. $5\frac{4}{5} + 4\frac{3}{5}$	J. $4\frac{4}{7} + 5\frac{25}{28}$	L. $4\frac{2}{3} + 5\frac{3}{4}$



Type 1	Type 2	Type 3
A. $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5}$	C. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8}$	E. $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{7}$
G. $2\frac{1}{11} + 3\frac{5}{11}$	I. $3\frac{4}{5} + 5\frac{1}{15}$	K. $2\frac{1}{5} + 3\frac{3}{4}$
B. $\frac{4}{7} + \frac{6}{7}$	D. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{6}$	F. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{5}$
H. $5\frac{4}{5} + 4\frac{3}{5}$	J. $4\frac{4}{7} + 5\frac{25}{28}$	L. $4\frac{2}{3} + 5\frac{3}{4}$

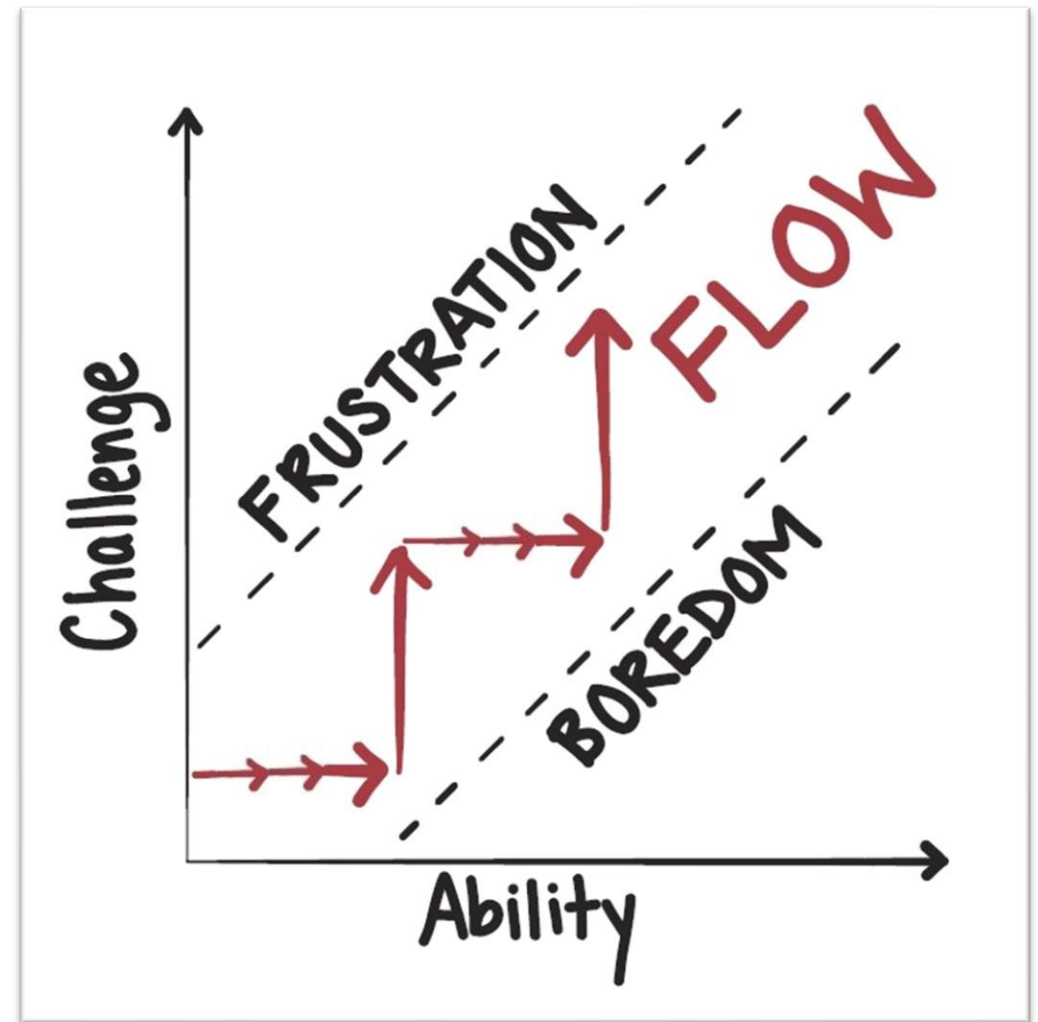
Which one is perfect?

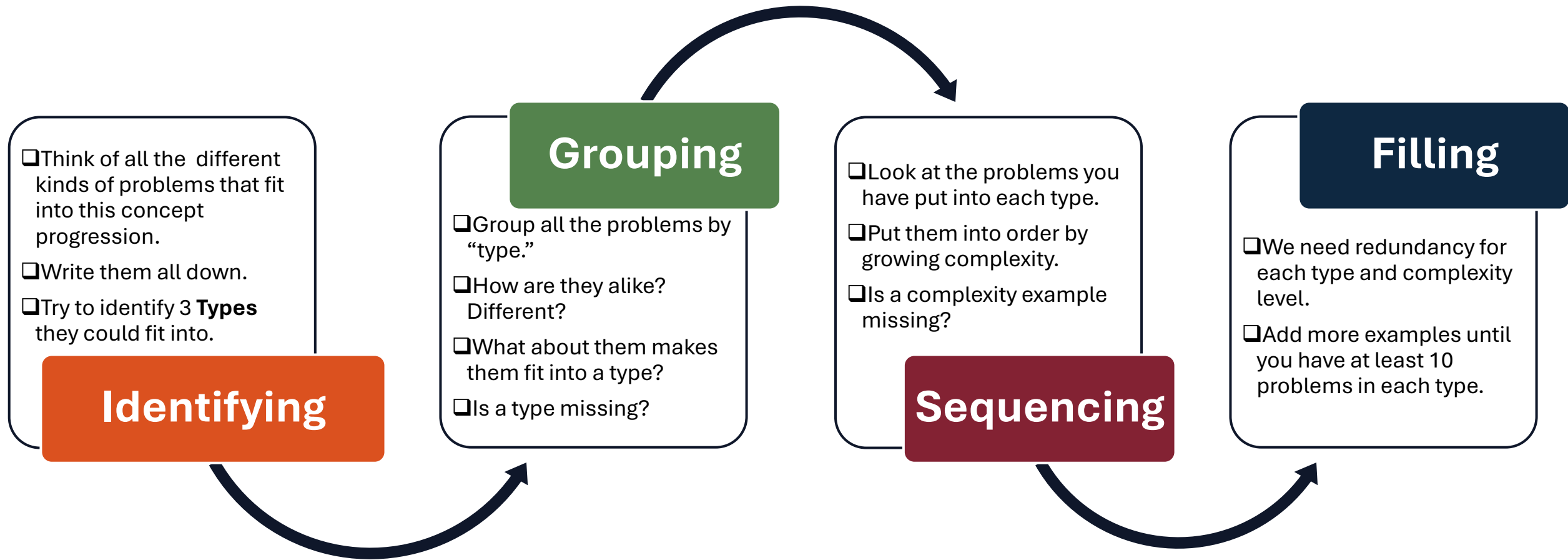
- No one got it perfect!
- We never get it perfect!
- Getting it perfect is not the point!
- The difference between a good sort and a less good sort is how much just-in-time support we have to provide!

What was missing?

Redundancy

Type 1	Type 2	Type 3
1. $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5}$	11. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{8}$	21. $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{7}$
2. $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{5}{7}$	12. $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{4}{21}$	22. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5}$
3. $2\frac{1}{11} + 3\frac{5}{11}$	13. $3\frac{4}{5} + 5\frac{1}{15}$	23. $2\frac{1}{5} + 3\frac{3}{4}$
4. $5\frac{2}{13} + 3\frac{10}{13}$	14. $5\frac{3}{8} + 5\frac{1}{32}$	24. $5\frac{2}{5} + 2\frac{4}{7}$
5. $\frac{4}{7} + \frac{6}{7}$	15. $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{6}$	25. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{5}$
6. $\frac{10}{11} + \frac{9}{11}$	16. $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{23}{25}$	26. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{3}$
7. $\frac{8}{13} + \frac{11}{13}$	17. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{8}$	27. $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{2}{5}$
8. $2\frac{4}{5} + 4\frac{3}{5}$	18. $4\frac{4}{7} + 5\frac{25}{28}$	28. $4\frac{2}{3} + 5\frac{3}{4}$
9. $4\frac{4}{7} + 3\frac{3}{7}$	19. $5\frac{4}{5} + 3\frac{7}{15}$	29. $8\frac{3}{7} + 3\frac{3}{4}$
10. $8\frac{9}{11} + 1\frac{3}{11}$	20. $8\frac{13}{15} + 5\frac{2}{3}$	30. $14\frac{4}{5} + 23\frac{9}{11}$





Choose Your Own Adventure

Percentages

Solve Multi-
Step Equations

Pythagorean
Theorem

Solve 1- & 2-
Step Equations

I used to think ...
And, now I think ...

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