## The Ohio State University

## Mathematics Teaching Institute

## Day One - Creating a Culture for Mathematics in Grades 3-5

## 8 Standards for Mathematical Practice

Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
Model with mathematics.
Use appropriate tools strategically.
Attend to precision.
Look for and make use of structure.
Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

## How would you describe each of the following in a traditional math classroom?



A Math Task in Three Acts by Dan Meyer How many push-ups would Brutus/Bucky do during the course of the game?
Write down a number of push-ups that you know it too high? Too low?
What information is needed to get an answer?

A Math Task in Three Acts
What other questions could we ask?
Look for evidence of your group's specific Mathematical Practice in this task.

What CCSSM standards for content have we incorporated from grades three to five?

Which Mathematical Practice is most exemplified by this task? You can ONLY choose one!

What would do you feel our social norms should be for this week?

Write one social norm per post-it Place each post-it on the chart paper by the door as you leave for lunch

## Lunch <br> We will return at 12:45

## Social Norms

Number and Operations in Base Ten Activities

- Counting to 21 Game
- The Game of NIM (How many will you take? By Bolt)
- Really Big Numbers by Richard Evans Schwartz

Sponsored by Ohio \(\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} \& Department<br>\& of Education\end{aligned}\right.\)

Reflect on each of the following after completing the Collaborative Problems Solving Tasks


# Break <br> See you in 10 minutes 

## The Border Problem

Below is a $10 \times 10$ grid. Without counting, how many different ways could you calculate the number of one-by-one squares that make up the outer boarder of the checkerboard?

From Boaler, J. \& Humphreys, C. (2005).
Connecting mathematical ideas: Middle school video cases to support teaching and learning. Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann.

# Reflect on each of the following after watching the Border Problem Video 

| Student Role | Teacher Role | The Environment |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |


| What can you do to support <br> student engagement with <br> standards for mathematical <br> practices during instruction? | What can we do as teachers <br> to support students learning <br> using mathematical <br> practices? | What might the classroom environment <br> look like when students and teachers <br> engage with SMP? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |

## What does it mean to DO mathematics in a $21^{\text {st }}$ century classroom?

## 8 Mathematics Teaching Practices

1. Establish mathematics goals to focus learning.
2. Implement tasks that promote reasoning and problem solving.
3. Use and connect mathematical representations.
4. Facilitate meaningful mathematical discourse.
5. Pose purposeful questions.
6. Build procedural fluency from conceptual understanding.
7. Support productive struggle in learning mathematics.

## 8. Elicit and use evidence of student thinking.

Please complete the daily feedback form

## Homework

Read: ‘Never say anything a kid can say’
(Reinhart, 2000)

The Principals to Action information is available at http://www.nctm.org/PtA/

