## **Module 4 Designing Problem Solving Lessons**

## **Handout 3**

Practical Advice for Problem Solving Lessons

Allow students time to understand and engage with the problem  Discourage students from rushing in too quickly or from asking you to help too soon.  Offer strategic rather than technical hints  Avoid simplifying problems for students by breaking it down into steps.	<ul> <li>Take you time, don't rush.</li> <li>What do you know?</li> <li>What are you trying to do?</li> <li>What is fixed? What can be changed?</li> <li>Don't ask for help too quickly - try to think it out between you.</li> <li>How could you get started on this problem?</li> <li>What have you tried so far?</li> <li>Can you try a specific example?</li> <li>How can you be systematic here?</li> </ul>
Encourage students to consider alternative methods and approaches  Encourage students to compare their own methods.	<ul> <li>Can you think of a helpful representation?</li> <li>Is there another way of doing this?</li> <li>Describe your method to the rest of the group</li> <li>Which of these two methods do you prefer and why?</li> </ul>
Encourage explanation  Make students do the reasoning, and encourage them to explain to one another.	<ul> <li>Can you explain your method?</li> <li>Can you explain that again differently?</li> <li>Can you put what Sarah just said into your own words?</li> <li>Can you write that down?</li> </ul>
Model thinking and powerful methods  When students have done all they can, they will learn from being shown a powerful, elegant approach. If this is done at the beginning, however, they will simply imitate the method and not appreciate why it was needed.	<ul> <li>Now I'm going to try this problem myself, thinking aloud.</li> <li>I might make some mistakes here - try to spot them for me.</li> <li>This is one way of improving the solution.</li> </ul>