

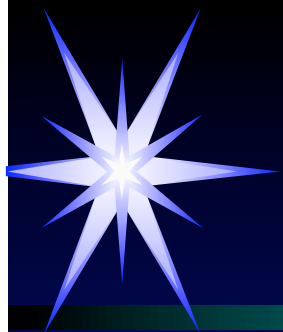


Mathematical Reasoning

Too little attention is being given to mathematical reasoning.

Too many students are unable to solve Nonroutine problems.

Students become procedurally oriented.



Mathematical Reasoning

What number does 11 tens, 8 ones, and 2 hundreds make?

Responses: 1182; 2118; 118.02; 318

	Level 3
Grade six	43%
Grade seven	46%
Grade eight	50%

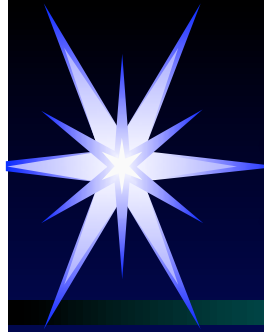
2,000+ were not successful.



Mathematical Reasoning

Jill had 23 candies. She put the same number in each of two bags and had seven candies left over. How many did she put in each bag?

	Level 3
Grade six	68%
Grade seven	69%
Grade eight	70%

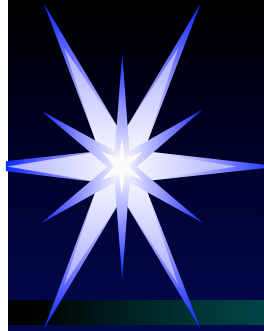


Problem Solving

DEFINITION:

Problem solving is what you do when you don't know what to do.

If you know how to get an answer,
it is not problem solving



Problem Solving Strategies

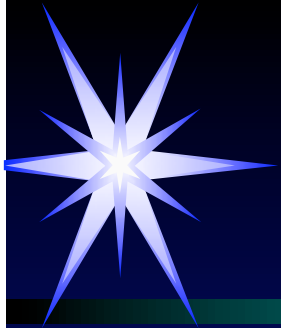
- A variety of strategies are needed
- Students must develop their own strategies
- When stuck, it is important to
DO SOMETHING



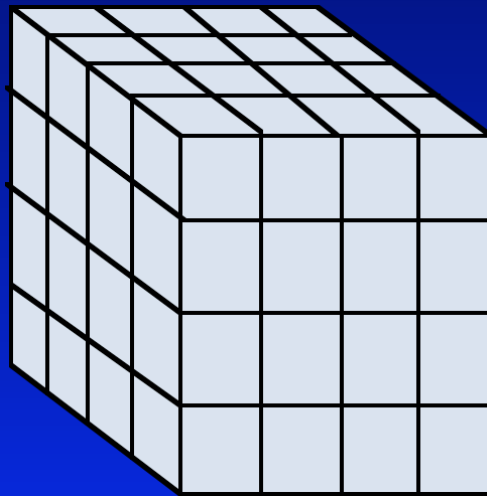
Problem Solving

Problem solving now appears in all standards

- Strand
- Way of Teaching



**Which cubes share exactly four
faces with other cubes?**



How many are there?



Problem Solving Strategies

Try a number

Look for patterns

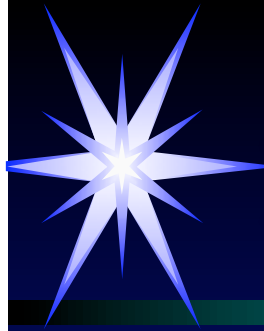
Guess and test

Draw a diagram

Work backwards

Act it out

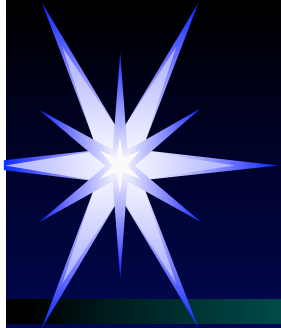
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Problem Solving

Fourth Grade: Find all the factors of 300.

“I know that between a hundred and a hundred fifty, none of those can work because a hundred is, goes into three hundred three times, and a hundred and fifty goes in two times, and there’s nothing between two and three.”



The distance between the tips of my fingers is 65 inches. Each of my arms is 24 inches long. How far is it across my chest?

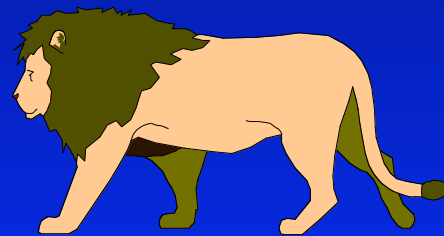


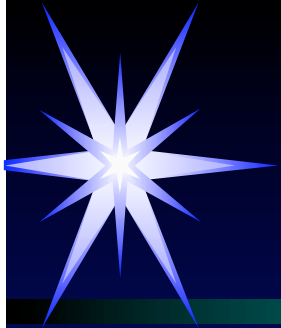


Problems

Cats

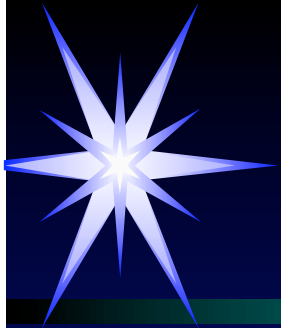
At the zoo Patty saw 21 lions and tigers. There were five more lions than tigers. How many were tigers?





A non-routine

How can you make 37 cents with seven coins?



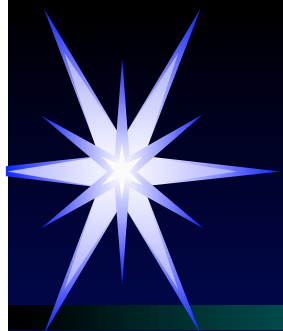
Mystery numbers

I am thinking of two numbers.

When I add them I get 15.

When I subtract them I get 3.

What are the two numbers?



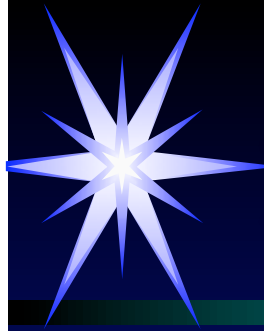
Learning From Mistakes

$$36 \times 17$$

To make it easier, I added 4 to 36 to make 40 and 3 to 17 to make 20.

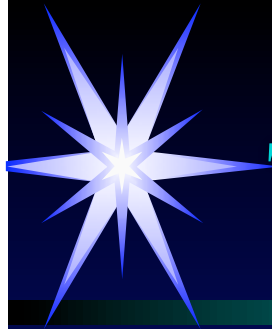
$$40 \times 20 = 800.$$

Then I subtracted 4 from 800 and then 3 from 796. My answer was 793.



Problem Solving

- Problem solving units ‘make’ time rather ‘take’ time.
- Mathematics problems are not devoid of content
- During problem solving, students are building mathematics knowledge
- **Most mathematics can be taught through problem solving**



Teaching Problem Solving

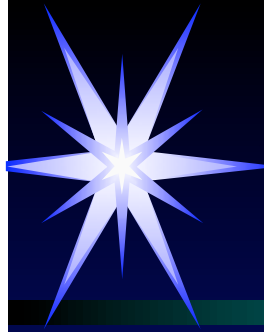
- Problem solving should be a significant topic in the curriculum
- Plan week-long units
- Include problem solving assessments in students' grades
- List strategies as they emerge rather than explaining them
- Use a variety of non-routine problems





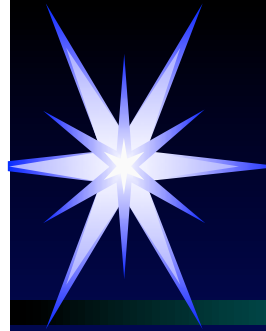
Effective Instruction

- How we teach is more important than what we teach
- The focus should be on learning
- Students should develop a sense-making orientation
- Problem solving should be a major theme



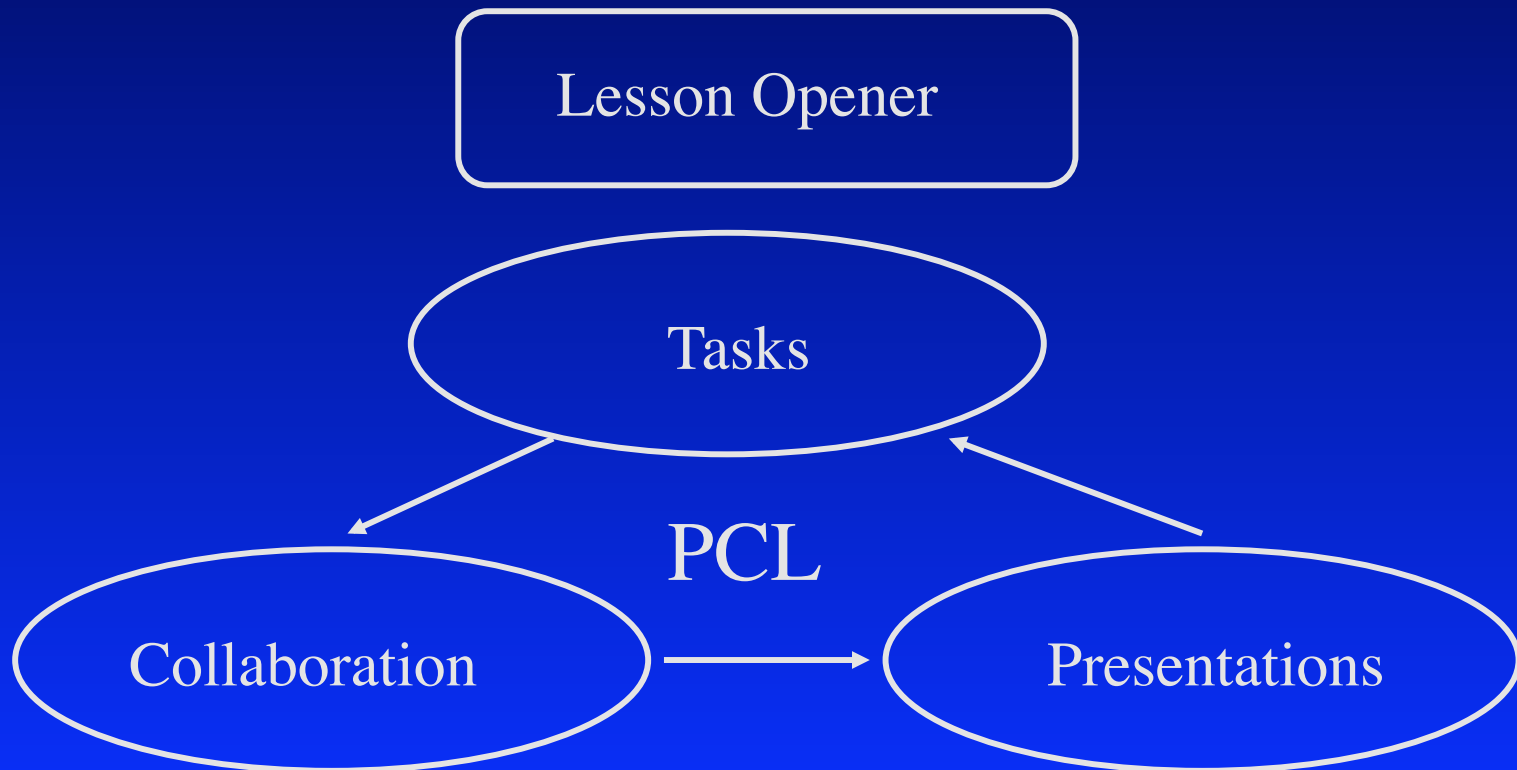
Instructional Strategies

- There are alternatives to explain-practice
- Memorizing formulas can interfere with learning mathematics
- Students must construct meaningful ways of thinking about mathematics



Problem Centered Instruction

➤ THE MODEL





Problem Centered Learning

➤ The tasks

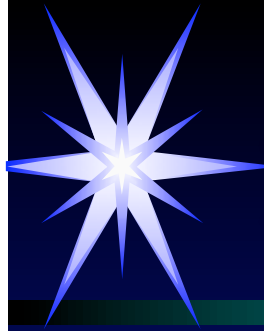
- should be problematic
- require thought
- lead somewhere mathematically

Perturbations are seeds of learning?



Pairing Students

- Use like ability pairs
 - More engagement
 - More learning
 - Develops confidence
 - Better self-esteem



Presentations

- Students present their solutions
- The Teacher helps students learn to explain
- Class determines whether it makes sense
- Teacher is nonjudgmental
- Teachers does not explain



Problem Centered Learning

- Selecting appropriate tasks
- Negotiating social norms
- Facilitating interactions
- Being nonjudgmental
- Promoting intellectual autonomy



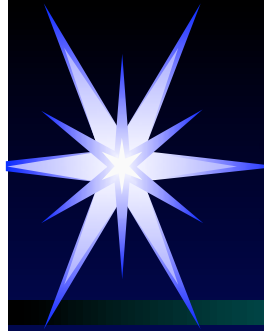
Social norms

- A task requires time
- A task requires investigation
- Develop your own methods
- Work together and listen to each other
- Explain you thinking
- Expect to be puzzled



Negotiating Social Norms

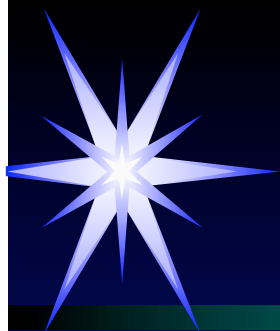
- Building the intellectual community
 - Teacher does not explain methods to be used
 - Students are responsible for determining whether answers are correct, not the teacher
 - Students use solution methods that make sense to them
 - Students expect to be puzzled, to be challenged

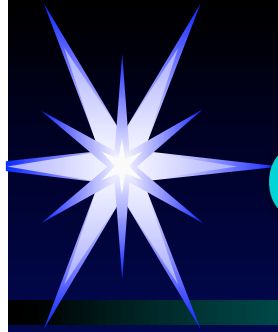


Lesson Openers

- Get the students' attention with an activity
 - Quick Draw
 - What's My Rule?
 - Mental arithmetic quickies
 - Paper Folding



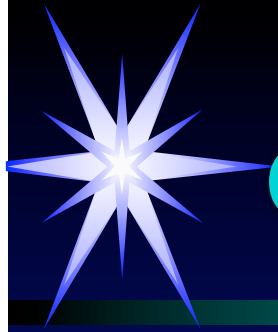




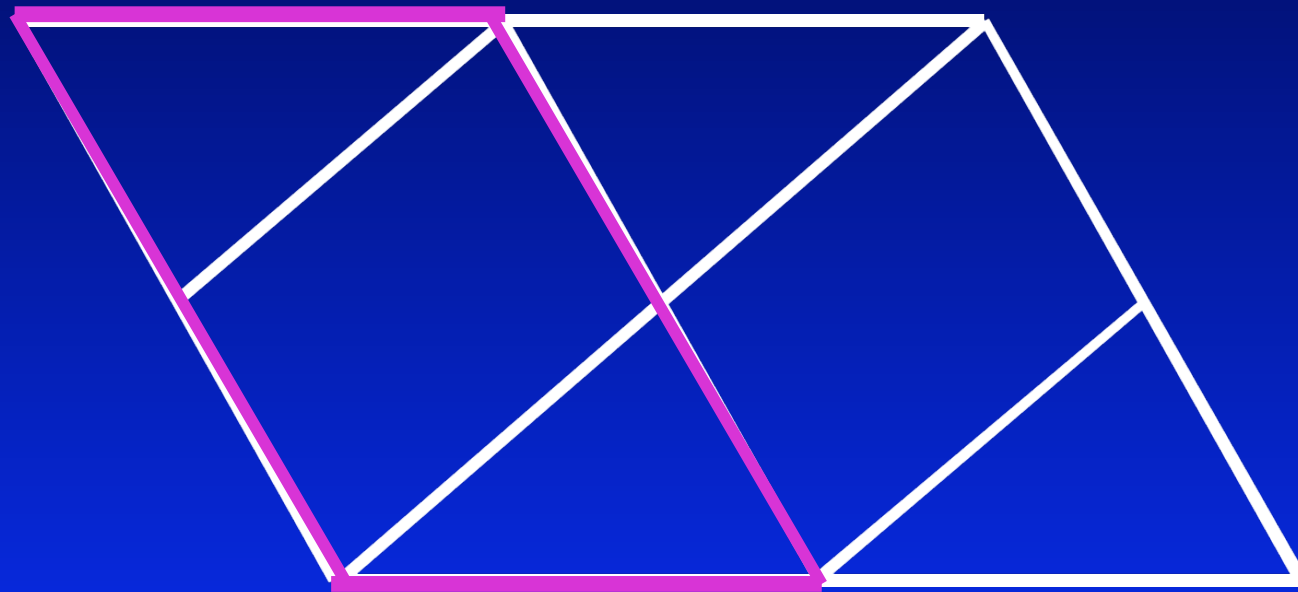
Quick Draw



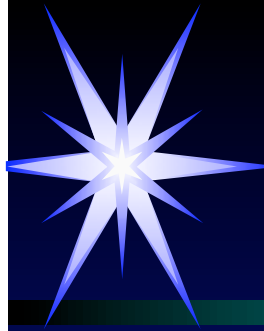




Quick Draw

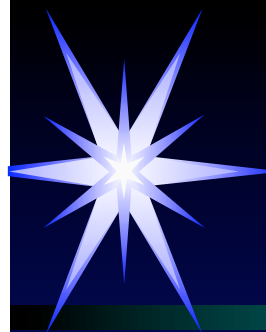






Summary

- From dispenser of knowledge to facilitator
- Developing an atmosphere conducive to learning
- Putting students in charge of their learning



Empty Numberline



78 ?

$$90 - 78 =$$



Number Relationships



100 ?

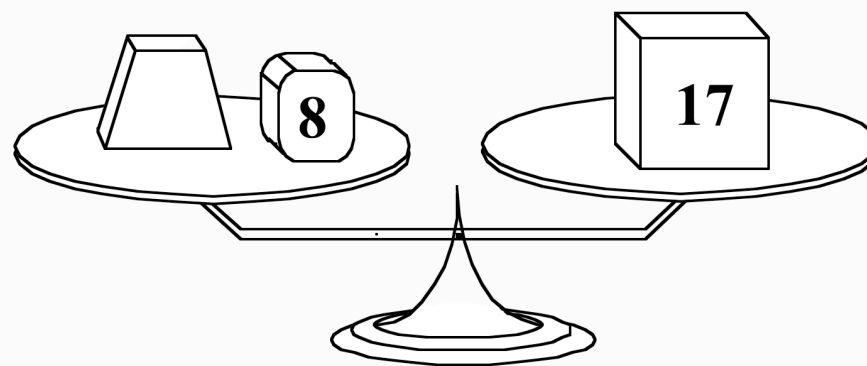
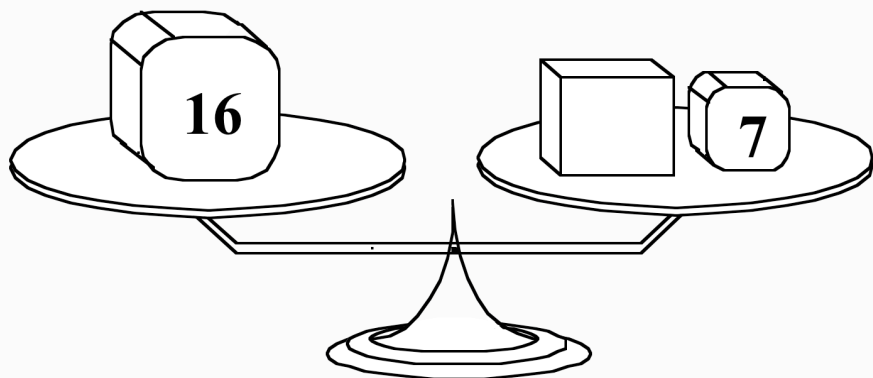
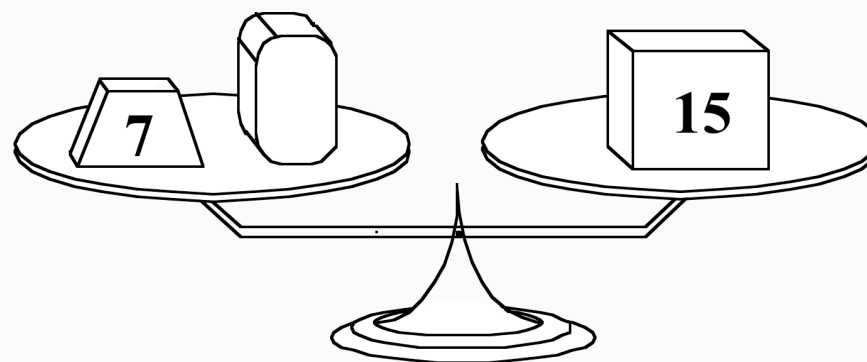
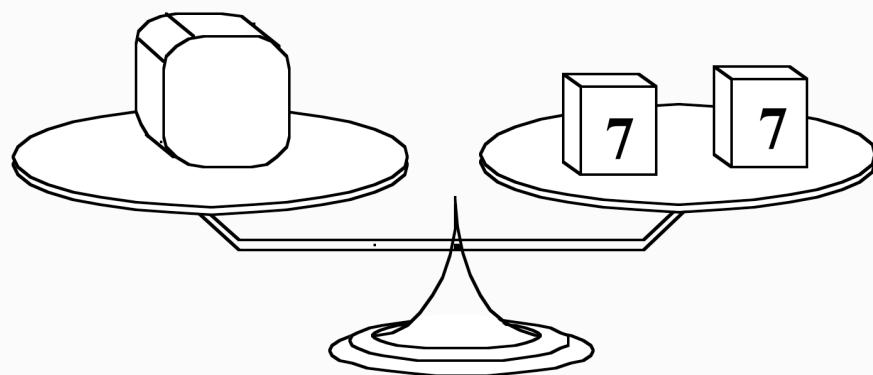
105 ?



Number Relationships



1250 ?





Math Squares

6	9
11	4

	8
12	15

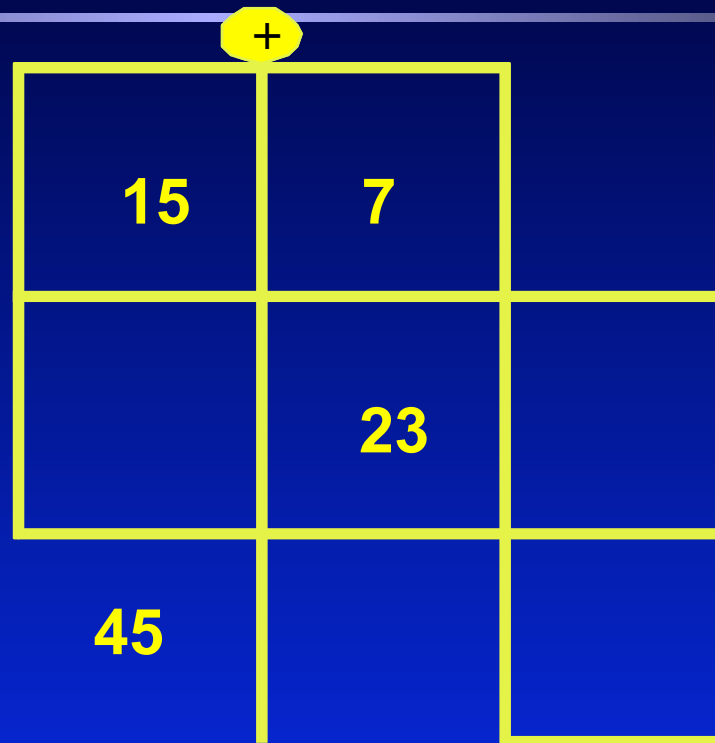
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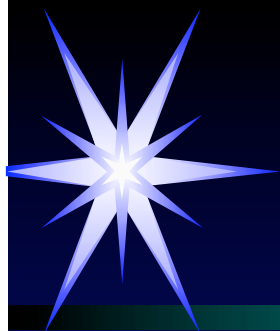


Two Ways

x		
4	2	8
3	5	15
12	10	120

Two Ways





$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline \otimes & 2 & 20 \\ \hline & & \\ \hline 50 & & 500 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline \otimes & 2 & 1 \\ \hline & & \\ \hline 6 & & 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline \otimes & 4 & 2 \\ \hline & & \\ \hline 8 & & 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline \otimes & 6 & 9 \\ \hline & & \\ \hline 30 & & 90 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

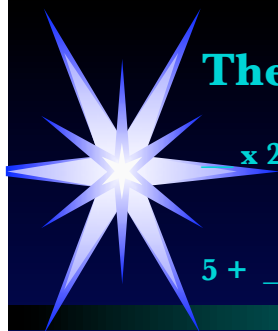
$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline \otimes & & \\ \hline & 2 & 40 \\ \hline 60 & & 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline \otimes & & 3 \\ \hline 9 & & \\ \hline 18 & & 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline \otimes & 15 & 150 \\ \hline & & \\ \hline 60 & & 300 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline \otimes & & \frac{1}{4} \\ \hline \frac{1}{2} & & \\ \hline & 2 & \\ \hline & & 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline \otimes & & 4 \\ \hline \frac{4}{5} & & \\ \hline 20 & & 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



There are 54 meaningful computations in one page of Two Ways.

$$\quad \times 2 = 20 \quad 500 \div 20 = \underline{\quad} \quad 50 \times \underline{\quad} = 500 \quad 50 \div 10 = \underline{\quad} \quad 10 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$5 + \underline{\quad} = 25 \quad \underline{\quad} \times 2 = 1 \quad 1 \times \underline{\quad} = 4 \quad 6 \div 1/2 = \underline{\quad} \quad 6 \times \underline{\quad} = 4$$

$$2 \times \underline{\quad} = 3/4 \quad 12 \times \underline{\quad} = 4 \quad \underline{\quad} \times 4 = 2 \quad 2 \div 16 = \underline{\quad} \quad 8 \times \underline{\quad} = 4$$

$$1/2 \times \underline{\quad} = 8 \quad 30 \div 1 \frac{1}{2} \quad 9 \times \underline{\quad} = 90 \quad 30 \times \underline{\quad} = 90 \quad 6 \times \underline{\quad} = 3$$

$$20 \times \underline{\quad} = 3 \quad 20 \times \underline{\quad} = 10 \quad 20 \div 40 = \underline{\quad} \quad 60 \times \underline{\quad} = 20 \quad 1/2 \div 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$20 \div 40 = 1/2 \quad 3 \times \underline{\quad} = 1/2 \quad 40 \div 2 = \underline{\quad} \quad 3 \times \underline{\quad} = 60 \quad 1/6 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

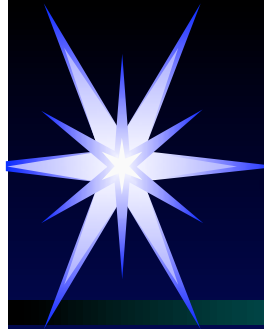
$$32 \times \underline{\quad} = 4 \quad 1/4 \div 1/2 = \underline{\quad} \quad 16 \times \underline{\quad} = 1 \quad 16 \div 32 = \underline{\quad} \quad 1/8 \times 1/2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times 15 = 150 \quad 6 \times \underline{\quad} = 2 \quad 300 \div 60 = \underline{\quad} \quad 10 \times \underline{\quad} = 60 \quad 300 \div 150 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$2 \div 6 = \underline{\quad} \quad 1/2 \times \underline{\quad} = 1/4 \quad 20 \div 1/4 = \underline{\quad} \quad 1/2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad} \quad 5 \times \underline{\quad} = 5$$

$$1/2 \times \underline{\quad} = 5 \quad \underline{\quad} \times 2 = 20 \quad 1/4 \underline{\quad} = 5 \quad 4 \div 4/5 = \underline{\quad} \quad 4/5 \times \underline{\quad} = 20$$

$$16 \div 20 = \underline{\quad} \quad 4 \times \underline{\quad} = 16 \quad 25 \times \underline{\quad} = 4 \quad 4/5 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$$



Goals

- **Number Sense**
- **Mathematical Reasoning**
- **Spatial Sense**
- **Positive Disposition**