

Differentiate Learning of Number and Addition/Subtraction Facts via Representation NCTM Annual Conference, New Orleans -- April 10, 2014

Ways of Using Models/Representations "the mathematics that emerges from a model depends on what features of the model are stressed/ignored" [Mike Askew, "Models in Mind." *Primary Mathematics* (Autumn 2012):3]

- **Models of Situations**

Use model to help learners gain insight into mathematical structure, concepts and properties (not just getting right answers)

- **Models for Representing Students' Thinking**

Learners may solve problems different ways and teacher provides mathematical model(s) to represent student thinking

- **Models as Tools for Thinking**

The model itself become a tool for thinking/problem solving

Planning: Which Representations/Tool to Use?

- What is the underlying mathematical goal of my lesson? What representations might I incorporate into the lesson to help children meet this goal?
- Which representation [or translation among representations] will help children see underlying mathematical structure or relationships or will it be used primarily as a tool to find an answer?
- What representations will I use to pose task?* What representations will children use to solve the task? What representations will I use to record/document students' strategies?
- Will I let students choose the representations/models to use to solve the task or will I encourage the use of a particular representation(s)?
- In what order does it make the most sense to introduce (or invite the use of) the different representations?*

Evaluating Students' Thinking and Uses of representation

- How do students use representations to explore mathematical concepts?
- How do my students represent the mathematical ideas of the lesson?***
- Do my students use these representations in meaningful ways to communicate their understanding of concepts?
- What does my student's representation tell me about that his/her understanding of the mathematics?***

How do students make connections among representations?

- Were any translations among representations particularly challenging or helpful for students? *
- Can students translate among representations to demonstrate understanding of concepts?
- How did the representations and connections among them support the students' mathematical reasoning and flexibility in their thinking?*

***questions taken from:** Clements, Lisa. "A Model for Understanding, Using, and Connection Representations." *Teaching Children Mathematics*, (September 2004): 97-102.

** **questions taken from:** Fennel, Francis & Rowan, Tom. "Representation: An Important Process for Teaching and Learning Mathematics." *Teaching Children Mathematics*, (January 2001): 288-292.

DAILY LIFE/CALENDAR PROMPTS

NUMBER IN FOCUS (day of month/# days in school etc.) _____

- **Decomposing/Composing/Conserving (part-part-whole)**
- **Representing** (visualizing, symbolic, etc.)
(straws, 10 frame, place value cards, # line, 100 chart, number sentence)
- **Connecting** (literature, other content areas, other math concepts)

COUNTING ON/BACK (by 1's from any # and by 10's from any #)

ADDITIONAL MATH CONCEPTS

CDC Workshop Planning Form

Standards:

GOAL

Materials Needed

REVISITING/CONNECT BACK:

EXPLORATION (provocation/activity):

Anticipated Responses	Differentiation of Task

SUMMARIZE/REFLECT:

Key Ideas to Come Out During Summary Discussion	How to Facilitate Summary (Mathematician's Chair (Students/Teacher
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Reflection Question(s):

Homework/Follow up:

Vocabulary	Groupings/Organization	Representations
		Context Written Objects Symbols Pictures Drama/Role Playing Verbal