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NCTM 2014: 3 Proven Strategies for Adding Rigor and Making Math Real

The shift in job growth requires a shift in learning, which can be accomplished only if we make a corresponding shift in instruction.

The Common Core State Standards featuring the Standards for Mathematical Practice

- 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
- 4. Model with mathematics.

- 5. Use appropriate tools strategically.
- 6. Attend to precision.
- 7. Look for and make use of structure.
- 8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

Assessments: PARCC and SBAC

- PARCC: http://parcconline.org/samples/item-task-prototypes
- SBAC: http://sampleitems.smarterbalanced.org/itempreview/sbac/index.htm

Three Strategies for Success on the Assessment and Beyond

<u>Strategy 1</u>: Stop "cold" calling one student at a time. Engage and involve all of the students all of the time. *Always* insist on reasoning and proof.

- **A** Every pupil response with fingers
 - What is the difference between 9 and 3?
 - How many digits in the quotient of 378 ÷ 42?
 - What is the slope of the equation y = 3x = 7?
- **C** Partners: Take turns telling things
 - What are some ways to compose 100?
 - What fractions are equivalent to 0.625?
 - What lies between 1/2 and 1/3?
 - Which upper case letters have vertical symmetry?

- **B** Every pupil response chanting
 - What is the sum of 5 and 7?
 - Which shape has 4 equal sides and 4 right angles?
 - What fractional part of a circle's diameter is its radius?
- **D** Tell what your partner said
 - How would you paraphrase this problem?
 - How would you solve this problem?
 - How can you tell if your answer makes sense?

- **E** Small group discussions
 - What is the most difficult fact to remember and why?
 - Respond to four questions. Each question begins with a different discussion starter.

<u>Strategy 2</u>: Tap Intrinsic Motivation (Daniel Pink, DRiVE) Three elements of intrinsic motivation

- Autonomy: "I can learn/do it *my* way."
- Mastery: "I will be (or I am) good at this!"
- Purpose: "I need and/or want to learn this!"

<u>Strategy 3</u>: Nurture a Growth Mindset (Mindset, Carol Dweck)

- Extrinsic incentives reinforce intelligence and athleticism...and a *fixed mindset*.
 "I'm smart. I don't take risks. If I make a mistake, I feel stupid."
 - Intrinsic motivators reinforce effort, hard work...and a growth mindset.
 - "I work hard and continue to improve. Mistakes are markers on the road to success.