# Good TAsks \& Questions Having Meaningful Discussions with Young Children 

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## Fun Fair Scrip

We are using scrip to make purchases at the school's annual family fun fair. The scrip are in lengths of $1,2,3$, or 4 scrip. An 'ono pop' costs 10 scrip. Find a way to make a collection of scrip with which you can buy an ono pop.

- At your table, find several ways that you can make a total of 10 .
- When you have 4 collections made, compare and contrast those you have with others at your table.


## Examining the task AT YOUR TABLE, DISCUSS ...

- What does or does not makes this a good task?
- What questions do you think teachers can explore based on your experience with the problem?


## Kindergarten teachers' MOTIVATION FOR THE PROBLEM

- Studying the CCSSM and trying to select a problem that matched a CCSSM K standard
- Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record each decomposition by a drawing or equation
- Encouraging more problem solving, communication, validation, reasoning


## Fun Fair Scrip... ACTIONS AND REFLECTIONS



## Student Work


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 Esthephen $\frac{\text { 四 }}{2} \frac{\text { 四 }}{2} \frac{\text { 四 }}{3} \frac{\text { 甽 }}{3}=10$ Kristy $\frac{11}{2} \frac{\prod 11}{2} \frac{11}{2} \frac{\text { 四 }}{3}=10$ Nevaeh 10 口⿴囗十丁⿱一土儿，四四 四 $=10$ Dhezmond $\mathbb{1}$ 四雷 $\frac{2}{2} \frac{3}{2} \frac{3}{10}=10$
 Jessica）回回 品 就 ${ }^{3}=10$ Ram पロロ $\frac{1 \pi}{2} \frac{\sqrt{11}}{2} \frac{3}{3}=10$

## How The Lesson matched THE INTENDED GOAL

- Teachers able to identify students who needed more support and practice with one-to-one correspondence
- Even solutions which were wrong (were) used as teachable moments in which the students were taking the lead as problem solvers
- Students developed oral communication when sharing their combination of 10 . Even the less verbal students felt confident in sharing
- Problem was relevant and had a personal connection to students' own experiences using scrip at their school's Family Fair/Chuck E Cheese/Fun Factory


## What Was LEARNED FROM KINDERGARTEN STUDENT RESPONSES

- Self correct/identify how to help others
- Collaborate with each other
- Show many combinations of 10, compare and contrast their own combinations with their peers
- Subitize 1-4 scrip
- See the big idea that there are a variety of ways to make 10
- Verbalize their thinking
- Take the initiative to extend the lesson. For example, some children took the initiative to add the sets of 10.8


## ICE CREAM CONES

Because we have had a good year, we are going to Bubbies Ice Cream Shop. You each will be able to get a three-scoop ice cream cone. Your flavor choices will be guava, pineapple, and kiwi.


- Use the stickers to represent a few different types of cone you can make.


## Representing the cones



## Examining the task AT YOUR TABLE, DISCUSS ...

- What does or does not makes this a good task?
- How does this task fit with the kindergarten common core standards?


## Actions and reflections



## 5 PRACTICES INFLUENCE PLANNING



$$
\overbrace{\text { Anticipating Responses } / \text { Monntoring }_{\text {Work }}^{\text {Getting }} \text { started) }}^{\text {Stor }}
$$

I. Make sure teacher has

- Clear goals + objectives
- selection task (problem)
- teacher run through/test lessan
- use priar knowledge of similar
II. Anticipating what students will do
- teacher should know students
- strategies, problems, comprehension
- know how + what to do in responding to
III. Monitoring - Listened, observed, questione - Charted students strategies, probles,


## DECIDING WHAT TO DISCUSS



## Grade 1

- Subitizing: perceptually (visually being able to recognize a small number of objects without counting) and conceptually (being able to recognize a number of objects in an organized pattern) numbers 1-20.
- From attending NCTM Indianapolis
- Adding and subtracting
- CCSSM


## How do you see the dots?



- How many dots do you see?


## How many dots do you see? $\bullet \bullet$ $\bullet \bullet \bullet$

- How do you see the dots?


## How do you see the dots?



- How many dots do you see?


## How do you see the dots?



- How many dots do you see?


## How do you see the dots?



- How many dots do you see?


## How many dots do you see?



- How do you see the dots?


## Did you see either of these?

-     -         - 
-     -         - 
-     -         - 

$\bullet \bullet \bullet$

- ••


## How many dots do you see?

## - - -- -- - •

- How do you see the dots?


## How do you see the dots?



- How many dots do you see?


## How many dots do you see?



- How do you see the dots?


## MAKE TWO SUBITIZING PIECES

- Discuss why you made them.
- Explore ways that children may see them.


## Grade 1: Addition or subtraction?

The Easter Bunny had 64 Easter Eggs in his basket. He hid some eggs. Now there are 41 eggs in his basket. How many eggs did the Easter Bunny hide?


## EXAMINING THE TASK AT YOUR TABLE, DISCUSS ...

What does or does not makes this a good task?

## ADD/SUBTRACT HOW MANY WAYs?




## Which IS IT?

Today as I prepared for the presentation, I noticed I had 5 coins in my pocket. On the way here I stopped for a cup of coffee. I paid for the coffee, pocketed the change, and came directly to the presentation. When I arrived here, I noticed I had 8 coins in my pocket. How many coins did I obtain when I stopped for coffee?

- Is this an addition problem or a subtraction problem?


## Watching the words in A CONTEXT

- Watch the verbs---they give the action in a problem.
- Addition and subtraction are considered operations.
- Why does this matter?
- Which number is being operated on? How do you know?


## Add/SubTRACT: How many ways?

## Result Unknown Change Unknown Start Unknown

Add to
Take From

| Total Unknown | Addend Unknown | Both Addends <br> Unknown |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Put Together/
Take Apart

Diff Unknown $\quad$ Bigger Unknown | Smaller |
| :--- |
| Unknown |

Compare
Chose a cell; write a word problem that matches the cell; write the equation for the problem

|  | Result Unknown | Change Unknown | Start Unknown |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Add to | $2+3=?$ | $2+?=5$ | $?+3=5$ |
| Take From | $5-2=?$ | $5-?=3$ | $?-2=3$ |
|  | Total Unknown | Addend Unknown | Both Addends <br> Unknown |
| Put Together/ <br> Take Apart | $3+2=?$ | $3+?=5,5-3$ <br> $=?$ | $5=0+5,5=$ <br> $1+4$, etc. |
|  | Diff Unknown | Bigger Unknown | Smaller <br> Unknown |
| Compare | How many <br> more/fewer <br> $2+?=5,5-2$ <br> $=?$ | Has more/fewer | Has more/ <br> fewer |
|  |  | $=?$ | $5-3=2, ?+3=?, 3+2$ <br> 5 |

## First grade challenges/benefits

- Focus on using numbers in the context of a worded problem
- Importance of vocabulary
- Integration of language arts
- Tie equations to words
- Explain thinking with materials and pictures
- Tie stories, equations, pictures


## GRADE 2

Mrs. DeBusca gave 60 Malama tickets for Mrs. Oshiro's class to sell. The class sold 15 tickets in October and 15 tickets in November. They also sold some tickets in December. The class has 10 tickets left.

How many tickets did the class sell in December?

## Examining the task AT YOUR TABLE, DISCUSS ...

- What does or does not makes this a good task?
- What questions do you think teachers can explore based on your knowledge of the problem?


## QUESTIONS THAT BUILD STRONG MATHEMATICAL THINKING

- To promote problem solving \& check student responses, ask...
- To help students share their mathematical thinking, ask...
- To help students learn to formulate their explanations \& justify their conclusions, ask...
- To encourage reflection, ask...
- To promote mathematical discourse and communication, ask...
- To make connections among ideas and applications, ask...


## Mahalo!

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