# Using Children's Literature to Implement the Standards for Mathematical Practice 

NCTM Indianapolis, October 30, 2014<br>Dr. Jeanne White, Associate Professor, Elmhurst College<br>Whitej521@elmhurst.edu

## Standards for Mathematical Practice in Student-friendly Language

1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

- I can explain the meaning of the problem in my own words.
- I can analyze what is given, what is not given and the goal of the problem.
- I can use a picture or concrete objects to understand and solve the problem.
- I can understand the strategies of others.
- I can ask myself, does this make sense?

2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively.

- I can understand how the numbers in the problem are related.
- I can use the units in the problem.
- I can use properties of operations.
- I can represent the problem with symbols.

3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.

- I can explain my reason for my answer.
- I can use objects, drawings, tables and actions to represent the problem.
- I can listen and respond to the way others solved the same problem.

4 Model with mathematics.

- I can solve problems in everyday life.
- I can identify important quantities and represent their relationships.
- I can simplify a problem.
- I can reflect on the results to see if they make sense.

5 Use appropriate tools strategically.

- I can learn how to use different mathematical tools.
- I can choose the right tools to solve a problem.
- I can use estimation to solve a problem or to check my answer.


## 6 Attend to precision.

- I can define the meaning of mathematical symbols.
- I can correctly label my diagram, drawings, graphs and units in the answer.
- I can explain how I solved a problem using mathematical terms.

7 Look for and make use of structure.

- I can find a pattern in a problem.
- I can figure out the importance of information in a problem
- I can step back and look at the problem in a new way


## 8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

- I can look for repeated calculations.
- I can create a shortcut.
- I can pay attention to details while I think about the goal of the problem.


## Why use literature for teaching problem solving?

- Literature can offer examples of real-world mathematics
- Students can discuss and demonstrate how characters use math
- Text can provide common language and context for problem solving situations
- Students can practice applying the practice standards with various books

SMP 1: Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

- Content Standard 1.OA: Represent \& solve problems involving addition \& subtraction.
- MATH-Terpieces by Greg Tang
- Students explain how they arrived at the sum using two or three addends
- Create equations to represent sums

SMP 2: Reason abstractly and quantitatively.

- Content Standard 1.OA: Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition \& subtraction.
- Ten Flashing Fireflies by Philomen Sturges
- Students use pictures to create equations
- Explore commutative property and "fact families"

SMP 3: Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.

- Content Standard 1.NBT: Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add \& subtract.
- Mall Mania by Stuart J. Murphy
- Students explore various strategies for addition
- Practice listening \& responding to others

SMP 4: Model with mathematics.

- Content Standard K.OA: Understand addition as putting together \& adding to, and understand subtraction as taking apart \& taking from.
- The Doorbell Rang by Pat Hutchins
- Students explain how they divided 12 cookies among various groups of children
- Use concrete objects, pictures, acting \& equations

SMP 5: Use appropriate tools strategically.

- Content Standard 2.NBT: Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add \& subtract.
- Earth Day Hooray by Stuart J. Murphy
- Students explain how they use drawings, objects, mental images and a calculator
- Explore place value to hundreds

SMP 6: Attend to precision.

- Content Standard 2.G: Reason with shapes and their attributes.
- If You Were a Quadrilateral by Molly Blaisdell
- Students describe attributes of shapes to determine if they are quadrilaterals
- Use precise academic language, label drawings and justify answers

SMP 7: Look for and make use of structure.

- Content Standard 1.G: Reason with shapes and their attributes.
- The Greedy Triangle by Marilyn Burns
- Students explore defining and non-defining attributes of shapes
- Learn academic language while building shapes
- Explore structure of \# of sides and angles

SMP 8: Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

- Content Standard K.CC: Know number names and the count sequence.
- Bunches of Buttons by Michael Dahl
- Students discover pattern of counting by tens
- Use repeated calculations to add 10 more to total amount of buttons
* Put a math curse on your students by reading The Math Curse by Jon Scieszka
* Create a bulletin board or class book with your students' math-related questions
* Display a math word wall, posters, math-related literature, hands-on materials, and students' math projects in the classroom
* Combine math with other content areas including art, music and physical education
* Involve families by assigning real-life math challenges, providing notes with examples and explanations of concepts, and offering workshops on the Common Core
* Set the tone for mathematical discourse by establishing procedures, prompts and ground rules for sharing and comparing strategies and justifying answers

