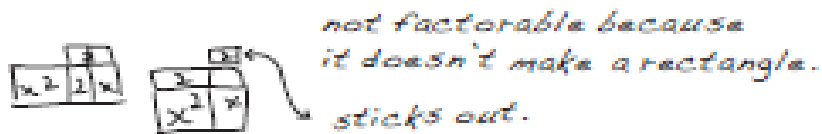


# Inspire learning by doing



You have to put them together and try to make a rectangle if you make a rectangle then its factorable.



Algebra 1 students' written responses when asked about the **factorability** of  $x^2 + 2x + 2$



"Each time one prematurely teaches a child something he could have **discovered** himself, that child is kept from **inventing** it and consequently from **understanding** it completely."

– Jean Piaget

hands-on learning on a **weekly basis**



hands-on learning on a **monthly basis**



**72%**  
of a grade level  
**AHEAD**

When students are exposed to hands-on learning on a weekly basis rather than monthly basis, they prove to be 72% of a grade level ahead in mathematics.\*

\* How Teaching Matters: Bringing the classroom back into discussion of teacher quality. Princeton, NJ: Educational Testing Service.



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# Fractions as Numbers! Beyond Part-Whole



Mark Schmit  
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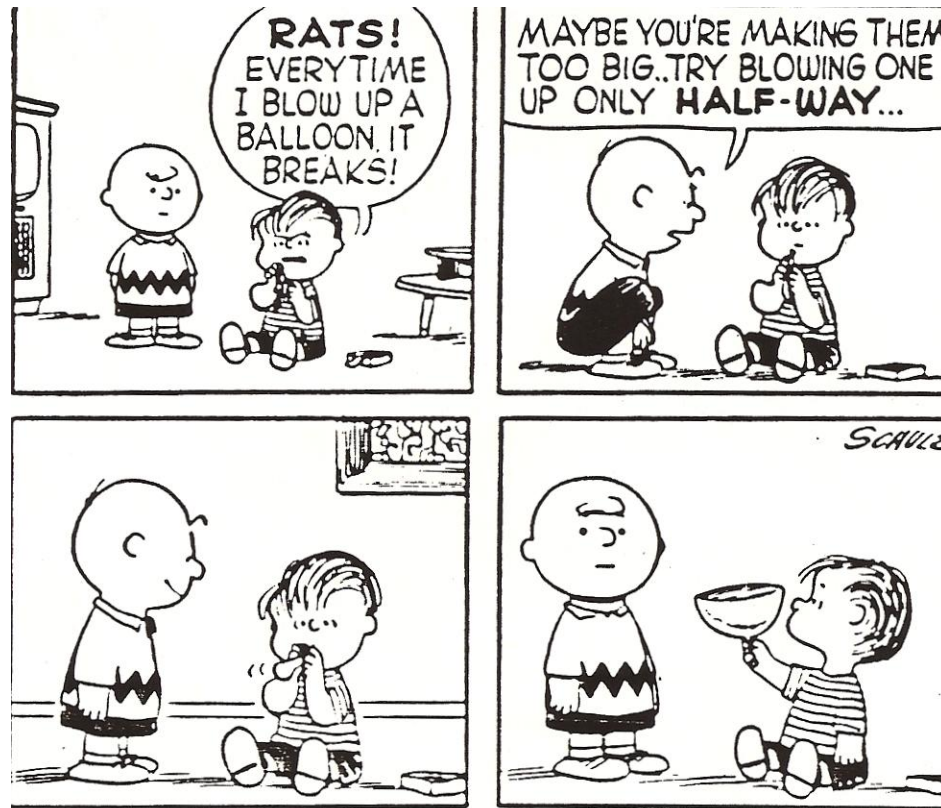
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# Fractions as Numbers???



# Fractions as Numbers???



# Fractions as Numbers???

**3 OUT OF 2  
PEOPLE  
— HAVE —  
TROUBLE  
— WITH —  
FRACTIONS**

# Fractions as Numbers???

**5 Out Of 4 People  
Don't Understand  
Jokes About Math.**



# Where Do We Stand?

- 2004 NAEP - 50% of 8th-graders could not order three fractions from least to greatest (NCTM, 2007)
- 2004 NAEP, only 35% of 17-year-olds correctly translated 0.029 as  $\frac{29}{1000}$  (Kloosterman, 2010)
- 2003 NAEP, 33% of 8th-graders could not find  $\frac{3}{4}$  on a number line.
- 2009 NAEP, 52% of 4th-graders could not correctly identify  $1\frac{3}{4}$  on a number line.
- 2009 NAEP, 42% of 4th-graders could not correctly identify a representation that shows equivalent fractions, e.g.  $\frac{3}{4}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{6}{8}$ .
- Conceptual understanding of fractions by students is weak.

# Where Do We Stand?

- **If teachers struggle with fractions, students struggle with fractions**
  - Researchers have consistently found that teachers lack a deep conceptual understanding of fractions\*
  - A study of elementary school teachers found that many could not solve computation problems involving fractions†
  - There is a direct connection to teachers' lack of conceptual understanding leading to teaching “algorithmically,” by rote, or mechanically

\* Hill, Rowan, and Ball, 2005—cited in IES Fractions Report

† Post, Harel, Behr, Lesh, 1988—cited in IES Fractions Report

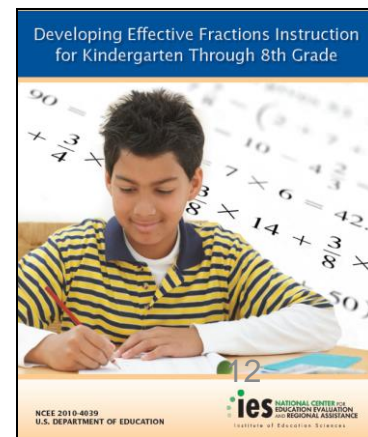
# Lack of Conceptual Understanding has several facets:

- Not viewing fractions as numbers at all, but rather as meaningless symbols that need to be manipulated in arbitrary ways to produce answers that satisfy a teacher .
- Focusing on numerators and denominators as separate numbers rather than thinking of the fraction as a single number.
- Confusing properties of fractions with those of whole numbers.

# What Success Looks Like

- **Developing Effective Fractions Instruction for K–8\***
  - **Recommendation 1:** Build on students' informal understanding of sharing and proportionality to develop initial fraction concepts.
  - **Recommendation 2:** Help students recognize that fractions are numbers and that they expand the number system beyond whole numbers.
  - **Recommendation 3:** Help students understand why procedures for computations with fractions make sense.
  - **Recommendation 4:** Develop students' conceptual understanding of strategies for solving ratio, rate, and proportion problems, before introducing procedures.
  - **Recommendation 5:** Professional development programs should place a high priority on improving teachers' understanding of fractions and how to teach them.

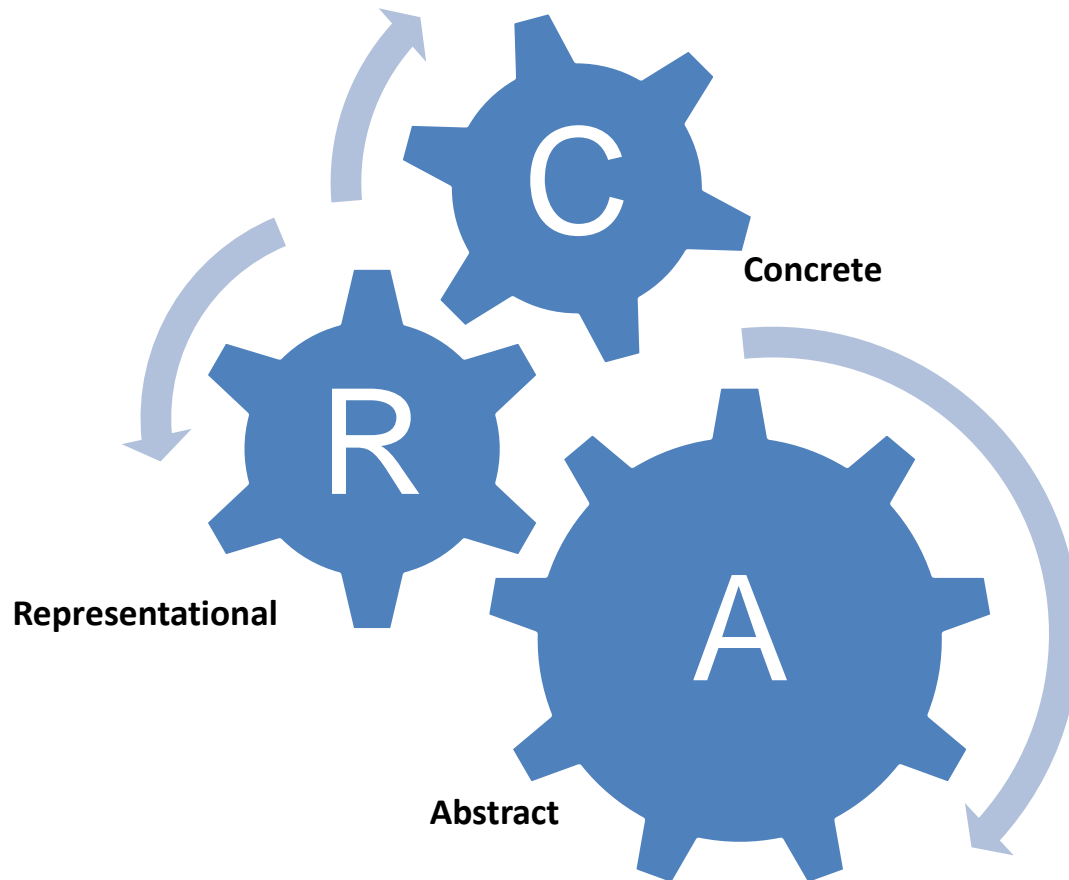
\* Published by the Institute of Educational Sciences (IES) and What Works Clearinghouse (WWC), September 2010  
<http://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/practiceguide.aspx?sid=15>



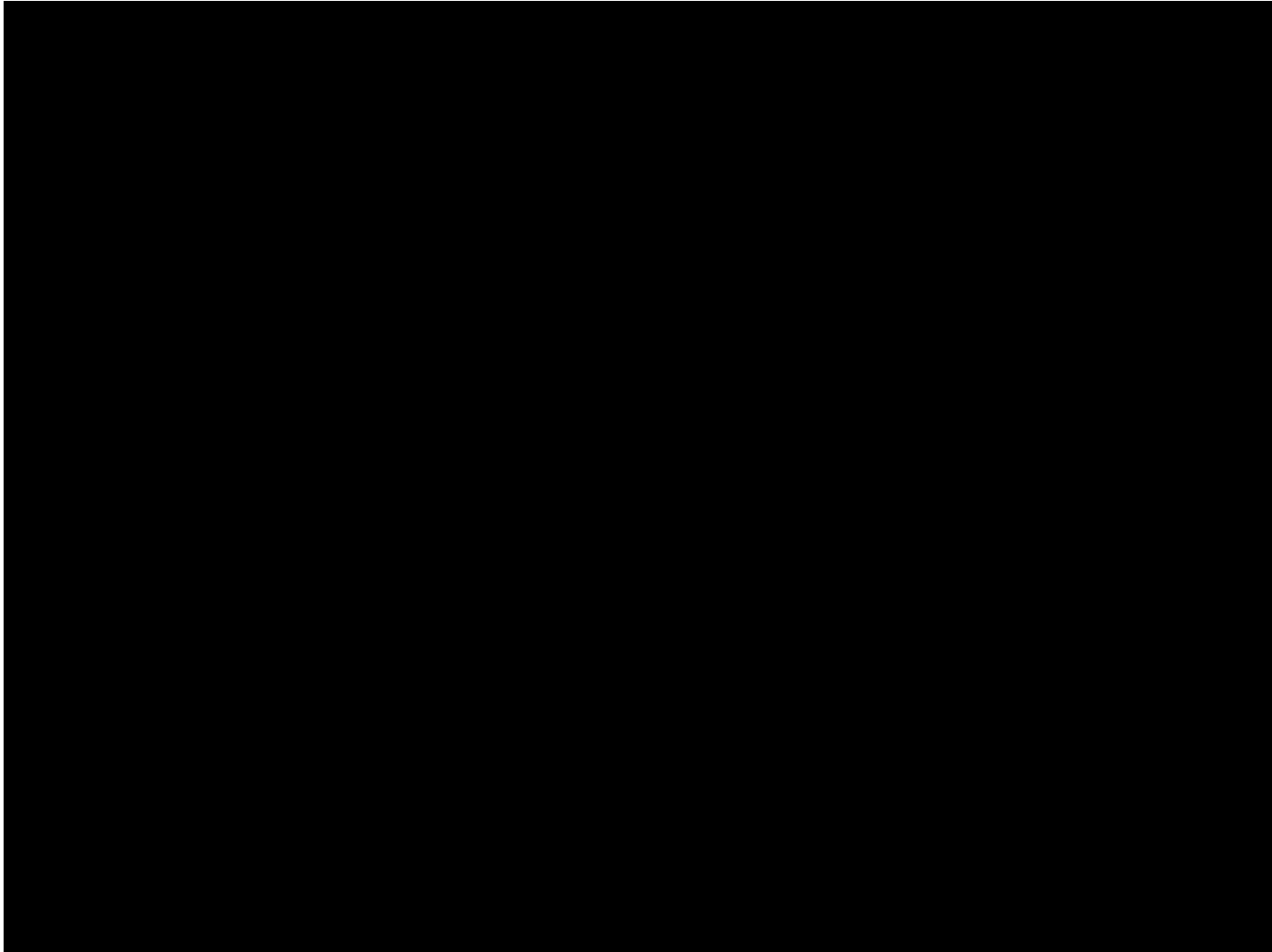
# Rigor

- Conceptual Understanding
- Fluency
- Application

# Hands-On Learning Instructional Cycle



# The Student

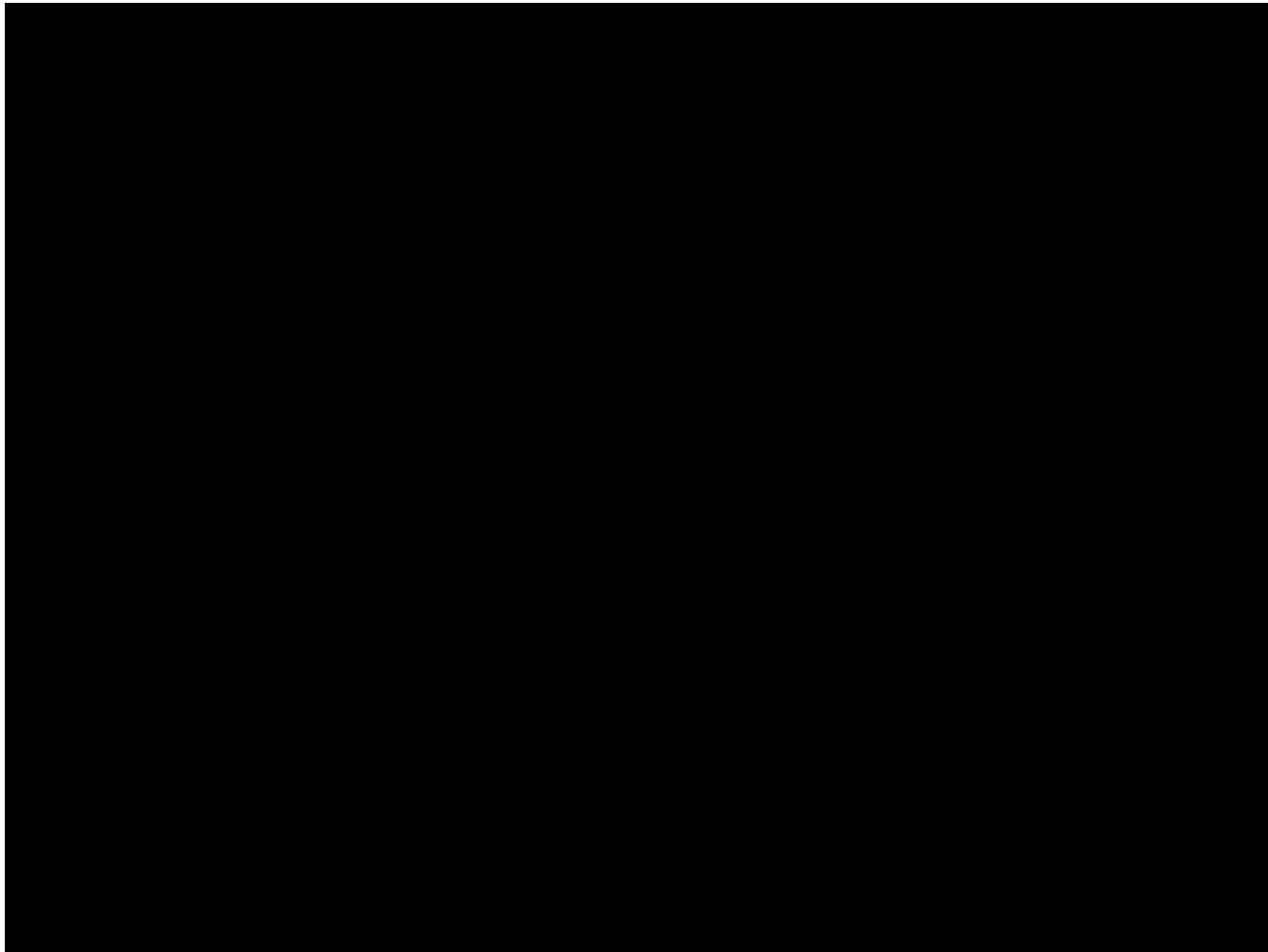


# Rigor

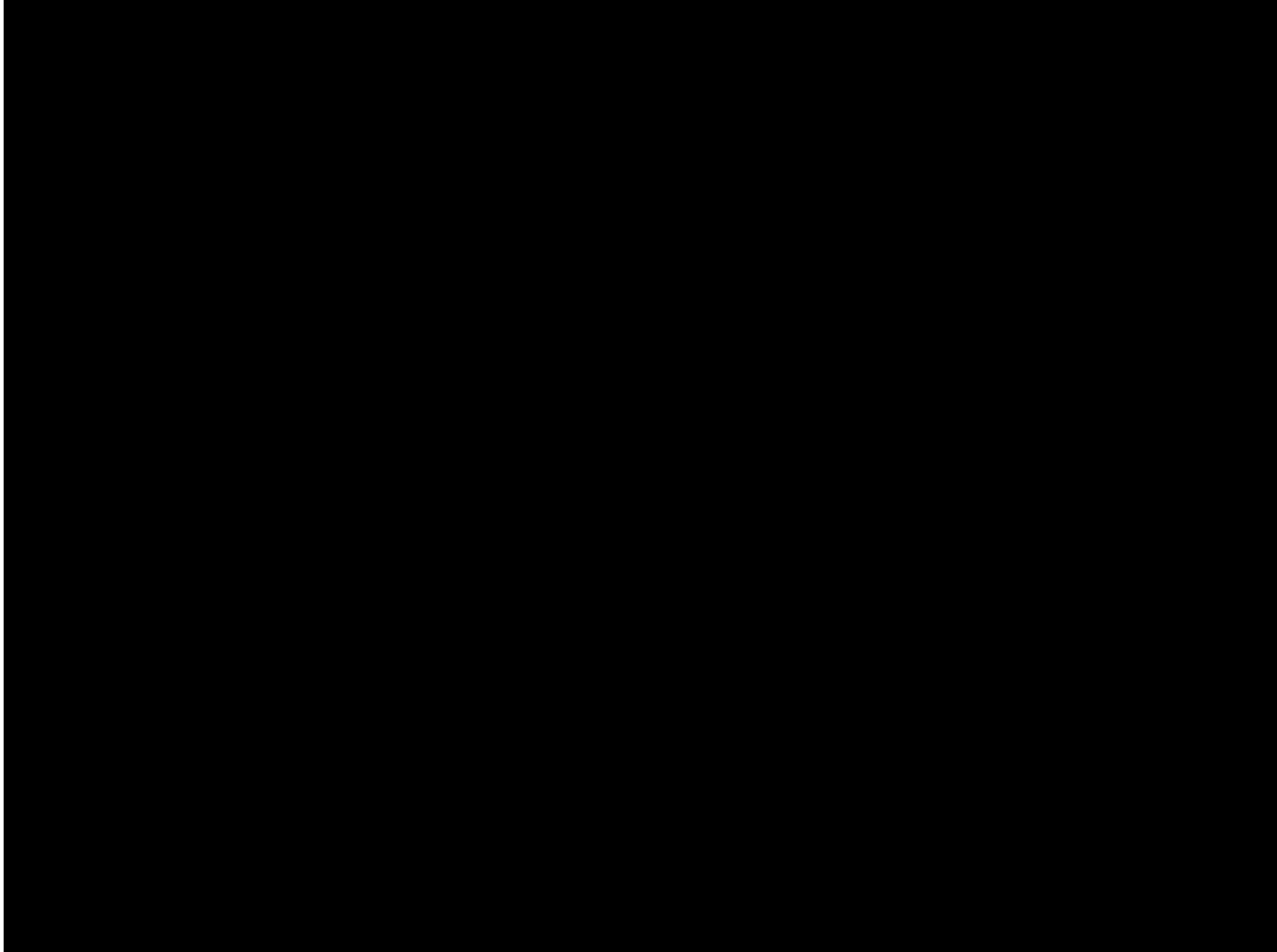
- Conceptual Understanding
- Fluency
- Application



# The Student



# The Student



Prepare your students so that they will discover the concepts you wish to present – then it will be their mathematics and not yours.

Briefly, FINDERS KEEPERS is the most fundamental maxim in teaching school mathematics.

- Norm Gillespie

There must be far less telling by the teacher and more doing by the student.

- Piaget

Each time one prematurely teaches a child something he could have discovered himself, that child is kept from inventing it and consequently from understanding it completely.

- Piaget

Hands-On  
Standards<sup>®</sup>

**FRACTIONS**

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# THANK YOU

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