But My Kids Don't Think That Way!

My ESE Students Need the Fewest Number of Steps to Solve a Problem Correctly.

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Staff Developers Elementary Mathematics Pinellas County School, Florida Pinellas County Schools

About 103,000 students 74 Elementary Schools 2 Elementary/Middle Schools 21 Middle Schools 18 High Schools 5 ESE Schools 23 Charter Schools 7th Largest District in Florida 26th Largest District in USA





Pinellas County

Over 900,000 people 588 miles of coastline 35 miles of sandy beaches 11 barrier islands









But My Kids Don't Think That Way! Goals:

- Learn why we use various alternative/invented addition and subtraction strategies.
- Use tools to help students progress from a concrete to an abstract representation of a strategy.
- Elaborate on student thinking to develop and connect computation strategies
- SMPs
- PtA Teaching Practices

Principles to Action (pages 42-45)

- Fluency depends on and extends from conceptual understanding.
- To use mathematics effectively, students must be able to do much more than carry out mathematical procedures. They must know which procedure is appropriate and most productive in a given situation, what a procedure accomplishes, and what kind of results to expect. Mechanical execution of procedures without understanding their mathematical basis often leads to bizarre results.

Principles to Action: Continued

 Fluency builds from initial exploration and discussion of number concepts to using informal reasoning strategies based on meanings and properties of the operations to the eventual use of general methods as tools in solving problems.

Principles to Action: continued

- In meaningful learning of basic number combinations, students progress through welldocumented phases towards fluency.
 - Using objects
 - Visual representations
 - Verbal counting
 - Reasoning strategies using number relationships and properties

Number Talks by Sherry Parish (p 38)

- Fluency is much more than fact recall.
- Fluency is knowing how a number can be composed and decomposed and using that information to be flexible and efficient with solving problems.

But My Kids Don't Think That Way! Questions

1. Which standards promote students' thinking in this way?

- 2. How did we develop the connections between the various tools, the student invented strategies, and the abstract computational recording of the strategies?
- 3. Which Mathematical Practices could be highlighted within lessons that promote student thinking?
- 4. Looking at the Effective Teaching Practice about fluency from Principles to Action, which teacher and student moves would you expect to see during a lesson that emphasize invented strategies and algorithms?
- 5. What other Effective Teaching Practices would you expect to surface in a lesson incorporating alternative strategies, such as those seen today?
- 6. Looking back at the computational strategies mentioned throughout the common core standards, how were they incorporated today

Developing Fluency within the Common Core Addition Standards

Tools

Alternative Strategies

- Base Ten Blocks Adding Up
- Ten Frames
 Over-shooting
- Hundreds Chart
 Partial Sums
- Open Number Line

Creating Anchor Charts that capture student thinking to support learning.



What are the differences between math tools and math strategies?

Anchor Charts

Do you create your anchor charts before the lesson to help make your teaching easier?

or

Do you create your anchor charts based on student work during the lesson to support student learning?

Addition Strategies

Use the base ten blocks (along with double ten frames) to add the problem below. <u>Do not</u> use the standard algorithm.

7

N

47

+ 38

Let's look at the various ways you may have solved this problem.

Adding Up: Add the Tens First, then Add the Ones

- Base Ten Blocks
- Hundreds Chart
- Open Number Line
- Symbolic Representation

Adding Up:

Add the Tens First, then Add the Ones



Adding Up:

Add the Tens First, then Add the Ones



You added 3 ones to 77. Now you have 80.

You add 5 ones to 80. Now you have 85.

		00000000000

47	77	80
<u>+ 30</u>	<u>+ 3</u>	<u>+ 5</u>
77	80	85

Addition Strategies: Adding Up Using a Hundreds Chart

47 + 38

How can we capture this thinking on the hundreds chart?

		00000000							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Adding Up:

Add the Tens First, then Add the Ones

<u>5</u>

85

-

47

+ 38

91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
81	82	83	-84	85	86	87	88	89	90
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	79	79	80
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

<u>3</u>

80

+

Symbolic representation

Student thinking

	47	
+	30	
	77	

Addition Strategies: Adding Up Using an Open Number Line

How can we capture this thinking on the open number line?

47

+ 38

Adding Up: Add the Tens First, then Add the Ones



Adding Up . . . A Variation:

Add Some Ones to Make the Next Ten, Add the Tens, then Add the Rest of the Ones

- Base Ten Blocks
- Hundreds Chart
- Open Number Line
- Symbolic Representation

50



Now you have 50.

47 + 38 You added 3 tens to 50. Now you have 80.

You add 5 ones to 80. Now you have 85. Symbolic representation

47

50

80

85

80

5

85

50

80

+ 30

47

50

<u>+ 3</u>

+ 38

47

+ 38

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

80

85

<u>5</u>

Symbolic representation

47 + 50

50 <u>+ 30</u> + 80

How can we capture this thinking on the hundreds chart?

47 + 38



Adding Up . . . Another Variation –

Add the Ones First and then Add the Tens

- Base Ten Blocks
- Hundreds Chart
- Open Number Line
- Symbolic Representation

Adding Up: Another Variation -Add the Ones First, then Add the Tens

47 + 38

You added 3 ones to 47. Now you have 50.





47 <u>+ 3</u> 50

Then you added 5 ones to 50. Now you have 55.

Adding Up:

Add the Ones First, then Add Tens

Symbolic representation

47 + 38

You added 3 tens to 55. Now you have 85.





47

50

<u>+ 3</u>

50	55
<u>+ 5</u>	<u>+ 30</u>
55	85

Adding Up: Another Variation – Add the Ones First, then Add the Tens

47 + 38

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	5.	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Symbolic representation

50 <u> 5</u> + 55

55 + 30 85



Adding Up, A Variation: Add the Ones, and Then Add the Tens



Adding Up - Overshoot and Come Back

- Base Ten Blocks
- Hundreds Chart
- Open Number Line
- Symbolic Representation

Adding Up: Another Variation -Overshoot and Come Back

47 + 38

38 is close to 40. Add 40 to 47...







Adding Up: Overshoot and Come Back

47 + 38



38 is close to 40. Add 40 to 47 which gives you 87.



Take away the extra 2 from 87. Now you have 85



$$\begin{array}{rrr} 47 & 87 \\ + 40 & - 2 \\ \hline 87 & 85 \end{array}$$
Adding Up: Another Variation – Overshoot and Come Back

47 + 38

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Symbolic representation

47 <u>+ 38</u> 87 85

47 + 40 87

87 2 85



Moving Towards the Standard Algorithm: Partial Sums

- Base Ten Blocks
- Hundreds Chart
- Open Number Line
- Symbolic Representation

Adding by Place Value – Partial Sums



47 + 38

What do students typically do?

They push the tens together and the ones together.



N

47	47
+ 38	<u>+ 38</u>
70	70
+ 15	10
85	<u>+ 5</u>
	85

4 tens plus 3 tens equals 7 tens or 70.

7 ones plus 8 ones equals 15 ones.

Partial Sums on the Hundreds Board 47 + 38 Symbolic

Symbolic representation

	47		47
t	38	+	<u>38</u>
	70		70
t	15		10
	85	+	5
			85

										- 000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	•
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	

 $\begin{array}{rrr} 40 & 70 \\ + 30 & + 15 \\ 70 & 85 \end{array}$

Partial Sums on the Open Number Line



Developing Fluency within the Common Core Subtraction Standards

Tools

- Base Ten Blocks
- Ten Frames
- Hundreds Chart

- **Alternative Strategies**
- Adding Up
- Take Away
- Over-shooting

- 99 Chart
- Open Number Line

Creating Anchor Charts that capture student thinking to support learning.

Subtraction Strategies

Use the base ten blocks (along with double ten frames) to subtract the problem below. <u>Do not</u> use the standard algorithm.





Let's look at the various ways you may have solved this problem.

Subtraction: Adding Up

- Base Ten Blocks
- Hundreds Chart
- Open Number Line
- Symbolic Representation

84 - <u>37</u>



	\square	
E		



Add up to reach 84.

37 <u>+ 40</u> 77

A



 $\begin{array}{rrrr} 37 & 77 \\ + 40 & + 3 \\ \hline 77 & 80 \end{array}$





 $\begin{array}{rrrr} 37 & 77 \\ + 40 & + 3 \\ \hline 77 & 80 \end{array}$

Trade the 10 ones for one ten



37 . . . 77 . . . 80 . . . 84

84 - <u>37</u>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	73	80
81	82	85	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Symbolic representation

84

40

3

+40 +3 +4 = 47

37 . . . 77 . . . 80 84

<u>- 37</u>



Subtraction: Adding Up in Chunks: A Variation

Add Some Ones to Make the Next Ten, Add the Tens, then Add the Rest of the Ones

- Base Ten Blocks
- Hundreds Chart
- Open Number Line
- Symbolic Representation

84 - <u>37</u>







37 <u>+ 3</u> 40

Trade the 10 ones for one ten.

84 <u>- 37</u>				Symbolic representation
37 + 3 40	40 <u>+ 40 +</u> 80	80 <u>4</u> = 47 84	84 - 37 or	+ 3 + 40 + 4 $\overline{47}$

+3 +40 +4 = 47 37 ... 40 ... 80 ... 84

- 37

4	0				8	30					+3 +40 +4
	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	or
	81	82	85	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	4/
	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	
	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	10	+
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	+ 40
	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	5 0	<u>- 37</u> + 3
	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	- 32	40	84
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	-
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	representation
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Symbolic



Subtraction: Adding Up: Another Variation

Overshoot and Come Back

- Base Ten Blocks
- Hundreds Chart
- Open Number Line
- Symbolic Representation

Subtraction – Adding Up, Another Variation: Overshoot and Come Back



Subtraction – Adding Up, Another Variation: Overshoot and Come Back

84 - 37



37 . . . 87 . . . 84



Subtraction – Adding Up, Another Variation: Overshoot and Come Back



Subtraction: Take Away

- Base Ten Blocks
- Hundreds Chart
- Open Number Line
- Symbolic Representation

84 - 37











	84	54
-	30	- 4
	54	50



84 - 37

84

<u> 30</u>

54

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
60	61	62	63	ε4	65	66	67	68	69
70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
54	1			5	0				
-	- 4		-		3				
50)			4	- 7				

Symbolic representation

84 <u>- 37</u> 54 (-30) 50 (- 4) 47 (- 3)



Subtraction: Take Away – A Variation

- Base Ten Blocks
- Hundreds Chart
- Open Number Line
- Symbolic Representation

84 - 37







84	80
<u>- 4</u>	<u>- 30</u>
80	50






Subtraction: Take Away, A Variation - Take Away Some Ones, Then the Tens, and Then the Rest of the Ones

84 - <u>37</u>

	•		,							
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	18	49
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
80 50										
=	30)		<u>- 3</u>						

4/

Symbolic representation



84

<u>- 4</u> 80

-

50

Subtraction: Take Away, A Variation - Take Away Some Ones, Then the Tens, and Then the Rest of the Ones





Subtraction: Take Away – Another Variation

- Base Ten Blocks
- Hundreds Chart
- Open Number Line
- Symbolic Representation

Subtraction: Take Away, Another Variation – Overshooting

84 - <u>37</u>





Symbolic representation

84 <u>- 37</u> 44 (-40) 47 (+ 3)

Subtraction: Take Away, Another Variation – Overshooting

84 - <u>37</u>

	~~~~~			~~~~~~					
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99

Symbolic representation

84 - <u>37</u> 44 (-40) 47 (+ 3)

84

<u>- 40</u> 44

<u>3</u> 47

44

### Subtraction: Take Away, Another Variation – Overshooting



# Questions

1. Which standards promote students' thinking in this way?

2. How did we develop the connections between the various tools, the student invented strategies, and the abstract computational recording of the strategies?

3. Which Mathematical Practices could be highlighted within lessons that promote student thinking?

# Questions

4. Looking at the Effective Teaching Practice about fluency from Principles to Action, which teacher and student moves would you expect to see during a lesson that emphasize invented strategies and algorithms?

5. What other Effective Teaching Practices would you expect to surface in a lesson incorporating alternative strategies, such as those seen today?

6. Looking back at the computational strategies mentioned throughout the common core standards, how were they incorporated today?





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