

# Deepening Place Value: The Key to Successful Understanding of Operations

Innov8 2016  
Barbara Child  
Arla Westenskow

## Introduction

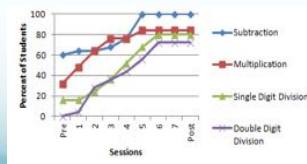


## Agenda

- Place Value
- Targeting Interventions
  - Iceberg Model
  - Screeners
  - Place Value Iceberg Diagnostics
  - Interventions
  - Monitors

## Need for Place Value Interventions Summer Tutoring Program

- 31 students
  - Referred by 4<sup>th</sup> grade teachers as “struggling in mathematics”
  - 56% Low Socio-Economic (free lunch)
  - 7 Receiving Special Education Services



## 21 Multiplication Mistakes

$$\begin{array}{r} 842 \\ \times 35 \\ \hline 1060 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 842 \\ \times 35 \\ 10 \\ 20 \\ 40 \\ 6 \\ 12 \\ 24 \\ \hline 260210 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 842 \\ \times 35 \\ \hline 830 \\ 826 \\ 9090 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 842 \\ \times 35 \\ \hline 84 \\ 1260 \\ 1224 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 25 \\ \hline 65 \\ 50 \\ 115 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 842 \\ \times 35 \\ \hline 40210 \\ 2520 \\ 40730 \end{array}$$

## Common Core Place Value Progression



## Place Value Progression



## Place Value

- Research studies indicate that place value understanding is a predictor of students' mathematic achievement in first, second and third grade (Ho & Cheng, 1997; Jordan, Glutting, & Ramineni, 2010; Jordan, et al, 2009; Moeller, Pixner, Zuber, Kaufmann & Nuerk, 2011).
- Yet, Gervasoni and Sullivan (2007) analysis of over 30,000 one on one clinical interviews indicated that 10% of first grader and 27% of second grade students have place value learning difficulties.

## Place Value

- When these difficulties are not remediated, they continue to limit the students' abilities to comprehend more complex mathematics topics and there is a growing consensus that many of the difficulties older students experience in mathematics can be traced to weaknesses in their basic understanding of place value and number competencies (Gersten, Jordan & Flojo 2005, Malofeeva, day Saco, Young, & Ciancio, 2004; National Mathematics Advisory Panel 2008).

9

## Effective Intervention begins with Place Value Intervention

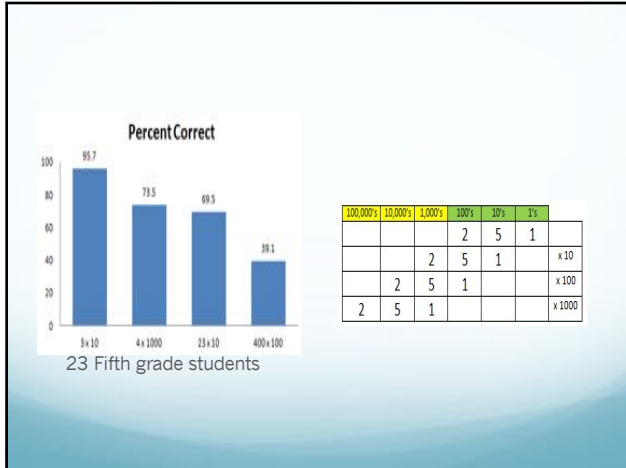


## Example

$$40 \times 600$$

## Multiplication Trick "Add the zeros"



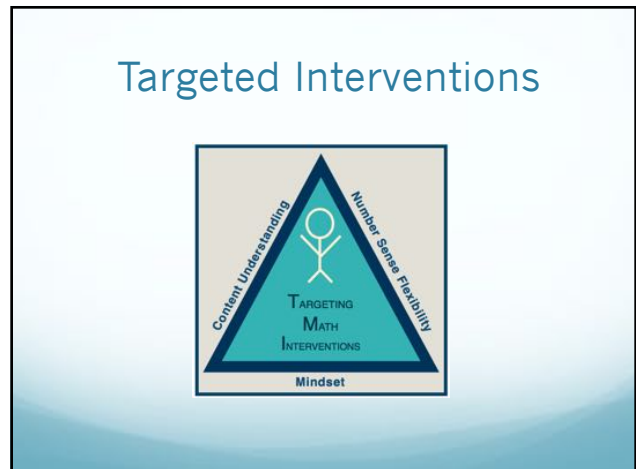
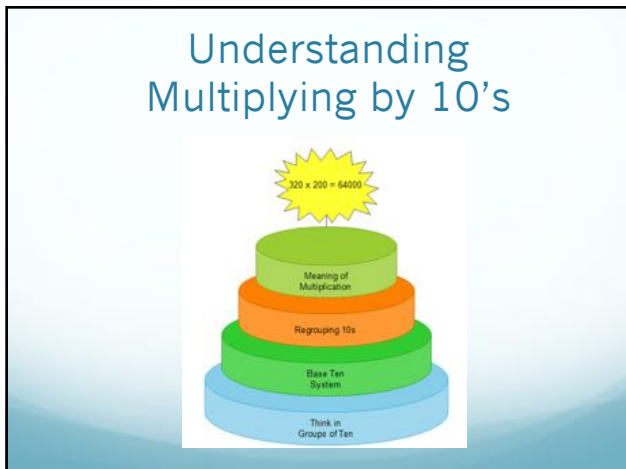


Grade	Question	Wrong	Correct	Explain	10 x
3 <sup>rd</sup>	How many times bigger is 200 than 20?	12.2	87.8	53.7	34.1
4 <sup>th</sup>	How many times bigger is 200 than 20?	0	100.0	62.3	37.7
5 <sup>th</sup>	How many times bigger is 200 than 20?	4.3	95.7	74.0	21.7

*N = 3<sup>rd</sup> - 41, 4<sup>th</sup> - 61, 5<sup>th</sup> - 23*

Grade	Question	Correct
4 <sup>th</sup>	How many 10 in 200?	27.3%
4 <sup>th</sup>	How many 100 in 1000?	22.7%
5 <sup>th</sup>	3 is what fraction of 30	21.7%

*N = 4<sup>th</sup> - 39, 5<sup>th</sup> - 23*



## Content Understanding



Regular Classroom Instruction

The Gap



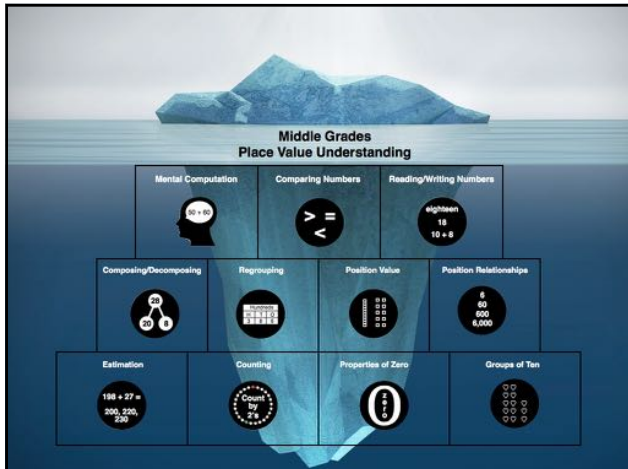
Tier II



Special Education Instruction

## Students Who Struggle

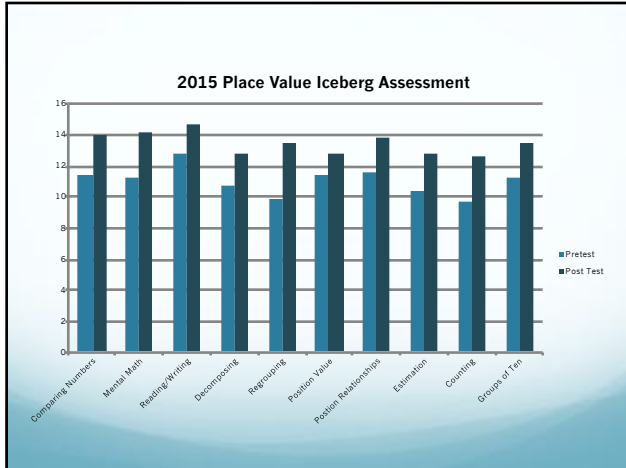
Dettori and Ott (2006) in a case study of two learning disabled students, demonstrated that even though the lack of content understanding was similar, the strength and weaknesses of the two students in their study were different. The students had different “blind spots” in their cognition and needed different methods, tools, and activities.



### 4<sup>th</sup> Grade Place Value Pre- to Post- Iceberg Diagnostic Comparisons - 2015

Place Value Content	Pretest		Post Test		Gain	df	t	p	Effect Size
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD					
Comparing Numbers	11.41	2.55	14.05	1.88	2.65	36	7.16	0.00	1.18
Place Value Mental Math	11.38	3.23	14.32	1.88	2.95	36	6.43	0.00	1.12
Reading/Writing Numbers	12.91	2.65	14.62	1.09	1.70	36	4.49	0.00	0.84
Decomposing/Composing	11.05	2.58	13.05	1.90	2.00	36	5.41	0.00	0.88
Regrouping	10.08	3.47	13.78	1.99	3.70	36	8.39	0.00	1.31
Position Values	11.65	2.69	13.49	1.88	1.84	36	5.86	0.00	0.79
Position Relationships	11.78	2.26	13.97	1.57	2.19	36	5.99	0.00	1.13
Estimation	10.48	3.56	13.11	2.66	2.62	36	5.75	0.00	0.83
Counting	10.11	3.18	12.81	2.42	2.70	36	5.19	0.00	0.96
Groups of Ten	11.35	3.33	13.59	2.73	2.24	36	6.16	0.00	0.74
Total Test	112.22	19.88	136.81	14.89	24.59	36	13.53	0.00	1.40

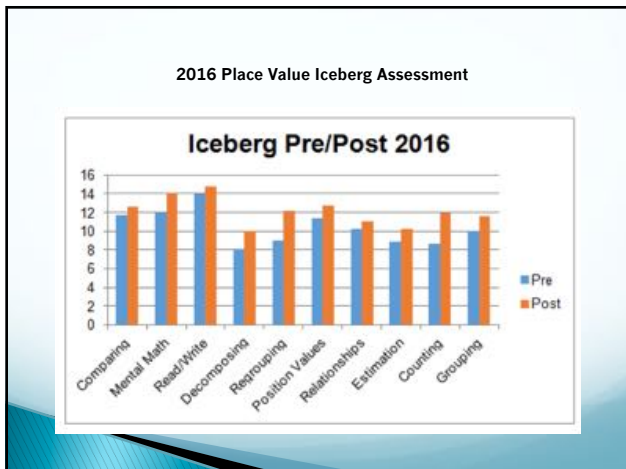
N=37



### 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Place Value Pre- to Post- Iceberg Diagnostic Comparisons - 2016

Place Value Content	Pretest		Post Test		Gain	d <sub>f</sub>	t	p	Effect Size
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD					
Comparing Numbers	11.68	3.09	12.57	2.94	0.89	28	2.07	0.05	0.29
Place Value Mental Math	11.86	3.88	14.07	2.18	2.21	28	4.06	0.00	0.70
Reading/Writing Numbers	13.79	1.91	14.82	0.67	0.86	28	2.58	0.02	0.60
Decomposing/Composing	8.07	2.50	10.04	3.02	1.96	28	4.06	0.00	0.71
Regrouping	9.00	2.02	12.21	2.11	3.21	28	7.98	0.00	1.55
Position Values	11.36	2.53	12.72	1.76	1.36	28	3.55	0.00	0.62
Position Relationships	10.32	2.28	11.14	2.26	0.82	28	1.82	0.08	0.36
Estimation	8.93	2.97	10.29	2.88	1.36	28	2.22	0.04	0.46
Counting	8.68	3.17	11.86	2.41	3.18	28	6.59	0.00	1.13
Groups of Ten	10.00	2.13	11.64	2.39	1.64	28	3.31	0.00	0.72
Total Test	103.86	15.43	121.36	11.95	17.50	28	11.14	0.00	1.27

28 Third Grade Students



- ## Teacher Implementation Examples
- Student
  - Class
  - Grade Level
  - School

# TMI Iceberg

- Identifying Assessments
  - Placement
  - Diagnostic
- Instructional Lessons
  - Conceptual and Procedural Focus
  - CPA or Concrete, Pictorial, Symbolic Sequences
- Practicing Activities
  - Student Work Lesson Strands
  - Games
- Monitoring Quizzes
  - Daily Learning Trajectories

# Screener

3<sup>rd</sup> Grade – Teacher Directions

Questions 1-4 are to be done mentally by students. They are to write the final answer, only. Wait approx. 5-10 seconds before moving on to the next question. Students are not to write the algorithm on their paper to solve the problem.

Directions to students: During this part of the assessment you will be doing some mental math. Listen carefully to the directions and do the computation in your head. Then write the answer on your paper.

1. **Mental Math**  
Say to students: Start with the number 43. (Hold up card.) Hold it in your head. Add 8. Write your answer. (Wait 5-10 seconds.) Put down your pencils.

Next question...

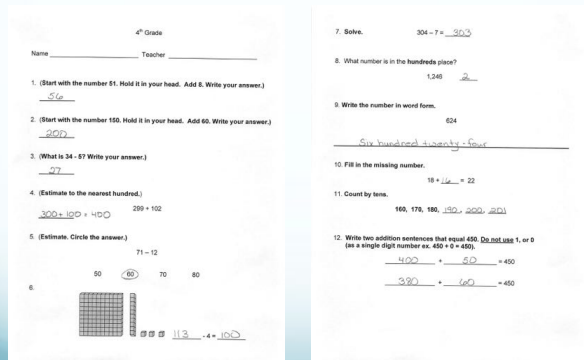
2. **Mental Math**  
Start with the number 116. (Hold up card.) Hold it in your head. Add 30. Write your answer. (Wait 5-10 seconds.) Put down your pencils.

Next question...

3. **Mental Math/Regrouping**  
What is  $180 + 307$ ? (Hold up card.) Write your answer. (Wait 5-10 seconds.) Put down your pencils.

Next question...

4. **Composing/Decomposing**  
You have 11 marbles. (Hold up card.) How many will you have if you double the marbles? Write your answer.

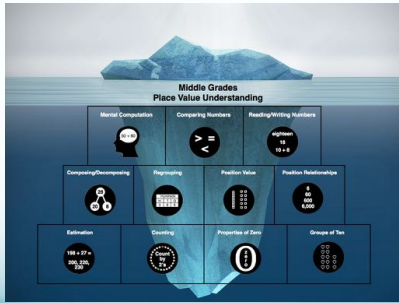


# Tracking Results

**3rd Grade Recording Sheet**

Name	Mental Math	Mental Math	Mental Math	Decomposing	Regrouping	Regrouping	Regrouping	Place Value	Reading/Writing	Counting	Decomposing	Decomposing
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

## Place Value Iceberg Diagnostic



## PV Iceberg Diagnostic

MC2 Using mental math solve  $123,407 + 4,000$ . Ask student to explain their answer.

Response
1 Adds using incorrect place value positions
2 Written algorithm
3 Mentally uses traditional algorithm
4 Uses mental place value or compensation with miscalculation
5 Correct - 127,407 solved mentally

MC2

$123,407 + 4,000$

CN3-Tell me a number that would come between 410,000 and 411,000

Response
1 Response does not include 4 and 1 in the hundred and ten thousands
2 Response is 412,000
3 Response is greater than 411,000,000
4 Response is less than 410,000,000
5 Response is correct

CN3

410,000 \_\_\_\_\_ 411,000

## Comparing Numbers

Measures understanding of magnitude, order and density

- Which of these numbers is of the greatest value? Which number is of the least value?

403,578    401,999    410,000

- This number line shows the numbers 470 and 490. What number do you think the x represents? (475)



- Tell me a number that would come between 410,000 and 411,000

410,000 \_\_\_\_\_ 411,000

## Comparing Numbers





## Mental Math

Mental addition/subtraction of place value positions

- Solve  $381 + 100$  using mental math.  
 **$81 + 10$**
- Solve  $369 - 10$  using mental math.  
 **$369 - 10$**
- Solve  $467 - 100$  using mental math.  
 **$467 - 100$**
- Solve  $878 - 5$  using mental math.  
 **$878 - 5$**

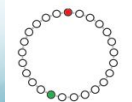
## Mental Math



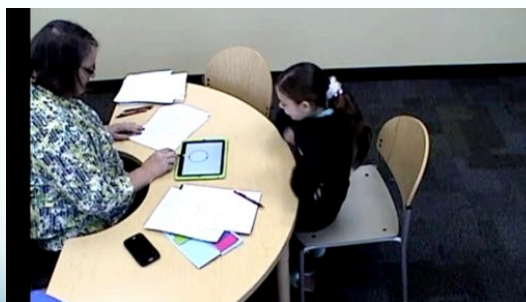
## Counting

Counting and skip counting across transitions.

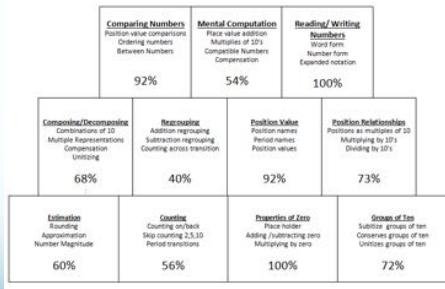
- Imagine the person at the red dot started at 188 and each person in the circle counted by twos to the person with the green dot. Count clockwise around the circle to the person with the green dot.
- This time imagine the person at the red dot started at 270 and each person in the circle counted by tens to the person with the green dot.
- This time imagine the person at the red dot started at 106 and each person in the circle counts backward by ones to the person with the green dot.



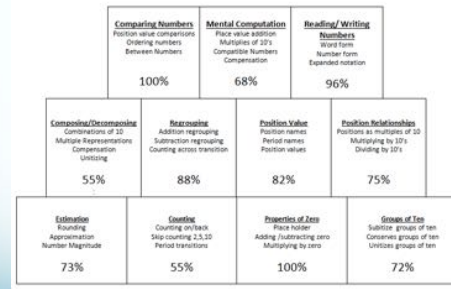
## Counting



## What Do They Need?



## What Do They Need?



## Intervention Session Format

- Assessment Monitor
- Short Teaching Strand
- Follow-up Activity

## Got It!

- Comparing numbers



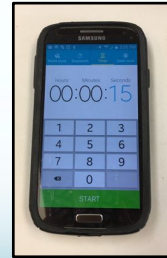
## Box Top Multiples

- Mental Math



## Cell Phone Pass

- Counting



## Monitoring



## Tia



Difficulties with Mental Math

### Monitoring

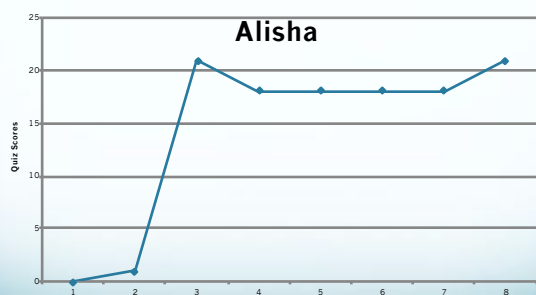


### Alisha



Reading and Writing Numbers

### Monitoring

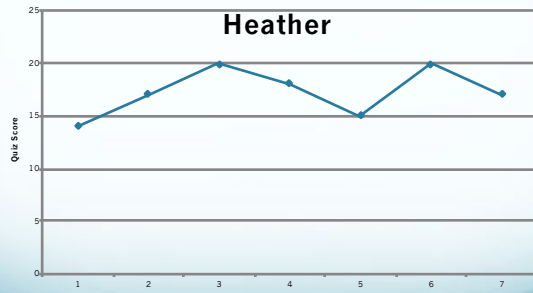


### Heather



Composing and Decomposing Numbers

## Monitoring



## E-Mail

barbara.child@loganschools.org

arlawestenskow@gmail.com

## Diagnostic Assessments

<https://sites.google.com/site/mathwomanproject/innov8-16>