

We're in this together!
***Supporting students' collaborative
learning in the math classroom***



- On an index card
 - Write your name (for the raffle!)
- Also write how you are
 - smart in math and
 - group smart

We're in this together!
Supporting students'
collaborative learning in the
math classroom

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Session Overview

- Introductions
- Competitive or collaborative learning?
- Task 1: Number ordering
- Debrief 1
- Task2: Matching Representations
- Debrief 2
- Take Away + Book Raffle!

Smarter Together!

Collaboration and Equity in the
Elementary Math Classroom

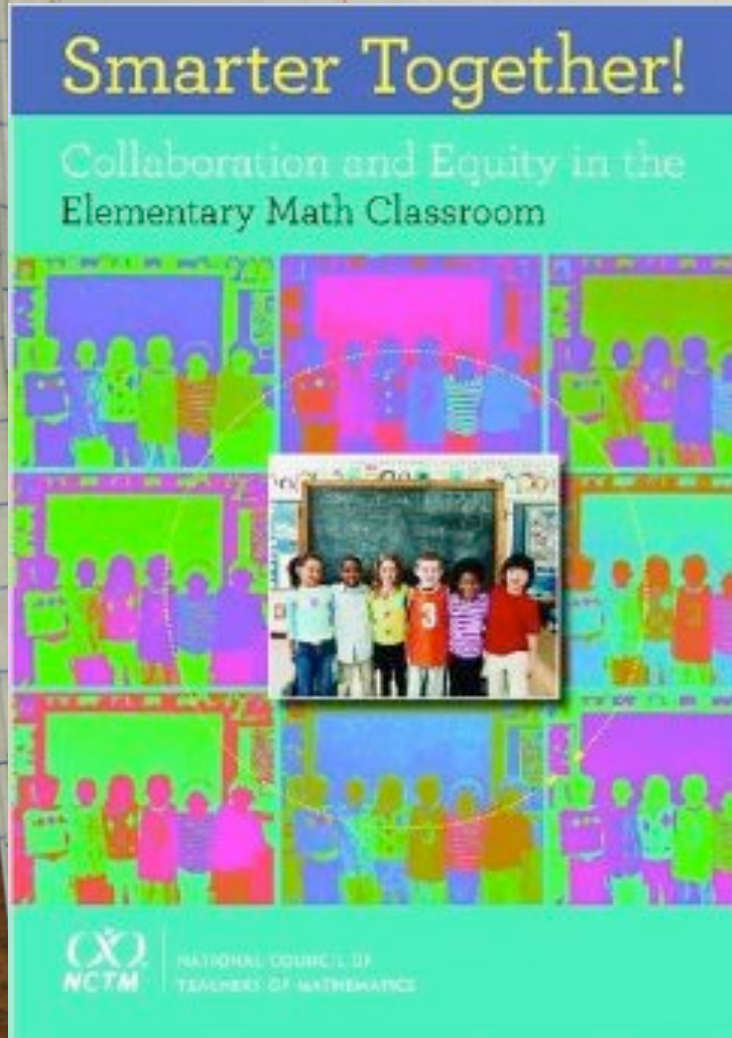


NATIONAL COUNCIL
TEACHERS OF MATHEMATICS

***Smarter Together!
Collaboration and Equity in
the Elementary Classroom,
Reston, Va: NCTM.***



Smarter Together!



- What does it Mean to be Smart in Math?
- Teaching Norms and Roles
- Addressing Status Issues
- Selecting and Designing Groupworthy Tasks
- Three Teachers' Stories
- Resources for Groupworthy Tasks
- Adapting Textbook Problems

Images of Smart



Rethinking Smart



The Trouble We're In

... the students who have been verbal from the beginning, answering questions, asking questions and volunteering often, are the ones that I have started to view and that my CT views as the 'smartest' and most highly valued students. (Teacher intern)



The Trouble with Competitive Structures



- Survival of the fittest
- Unproductive peer-to-peer interactions
- Over and under participation
- Rich get richer, poor get poorer
- Inequitable opportunity to learn

Why Collaborative Learning in Math Classrooms

- Classrooms serve as a mirror and a window of society
- Teachers teach more than content
- Teachers set classroom norms and expectations
- The structure of the learning environment and activities matter
- Competitive or collaborative learning environments

Why Collaborative Learning in Math Classrooms?

Research on group work: positive relationship between student interaction in small groups and average learning gains.

Cohen & Lotan, 1997



Structures that Support Collaborative Math Learning

- Classroom structure and norms
(e.g., *Monitor your participation ...
No one takes over the task*)
- Individual and group accountability
(e.g.: *group questions only*)
- Task structure
(e.g., *how does it support collaboration?*)

Rethinking Tasks...

Routine Tasks

- Have a right answer
- Can be done more quickly and efficiently by one person than by a group
- Are too low level (low cognitive demand)
- Involves simple memorization or routine learning



Complex Tasks

- Have more than one answer, more than one way to solve
- Allow different students to make different contributions
- Is challenging (high cognitive demand)
- Requires a variety of skills and behaviors

Let's Try a Task


Ordering Numbers

- Roles
- Read task card
- Materials on table

To be successful in this task your group will need to:

- Pick a common representation
- Ask questions
- Listen carefully to everyone
- Think about different strategies
- Build on each other's ideas
- Come to consensus
- Use consensus to influence thinking
- Think flexibly about numbers (think about fractions, decimals, and percents)
- Encourage each other
- Ask why (justify answers)

Together your group has the abilities to solve this task.


A blue and white pen is positioned diagonally across the top right corner of the image, resting on a stack of lined paper. The pen has a blue barrel with a white grip section and a silver-colored tip. The paper it rests on is cream-colored with light blue horizontal ruling and a vertical red margin line on the left. Below the pen, more of the same paper is visible, showing two punch holes on the left side. The entire scene is set against a dark wood-grain background.

What about this group
task supported
collaborative peer
interactions?

(and discouraged
competitive interactions)

Collaborative structures that support math learning

- Classroom structure and norms
(e.g., *Monitor your participation ...
No one takes over the task*)
- Individual and group accountability
(e.g.: *group questions only*)
- Task structure
(e.g., *how does it support collaboration?*)

A blue and white pen is positioned diagonally across the top right corner of the page, resting on a stack of lined paper. The pen has a blue barrel and a white grip section. The paper is cream-colored with light blue horizontal lines and a vertical red margin line on the left side. The background is a wooden surface.

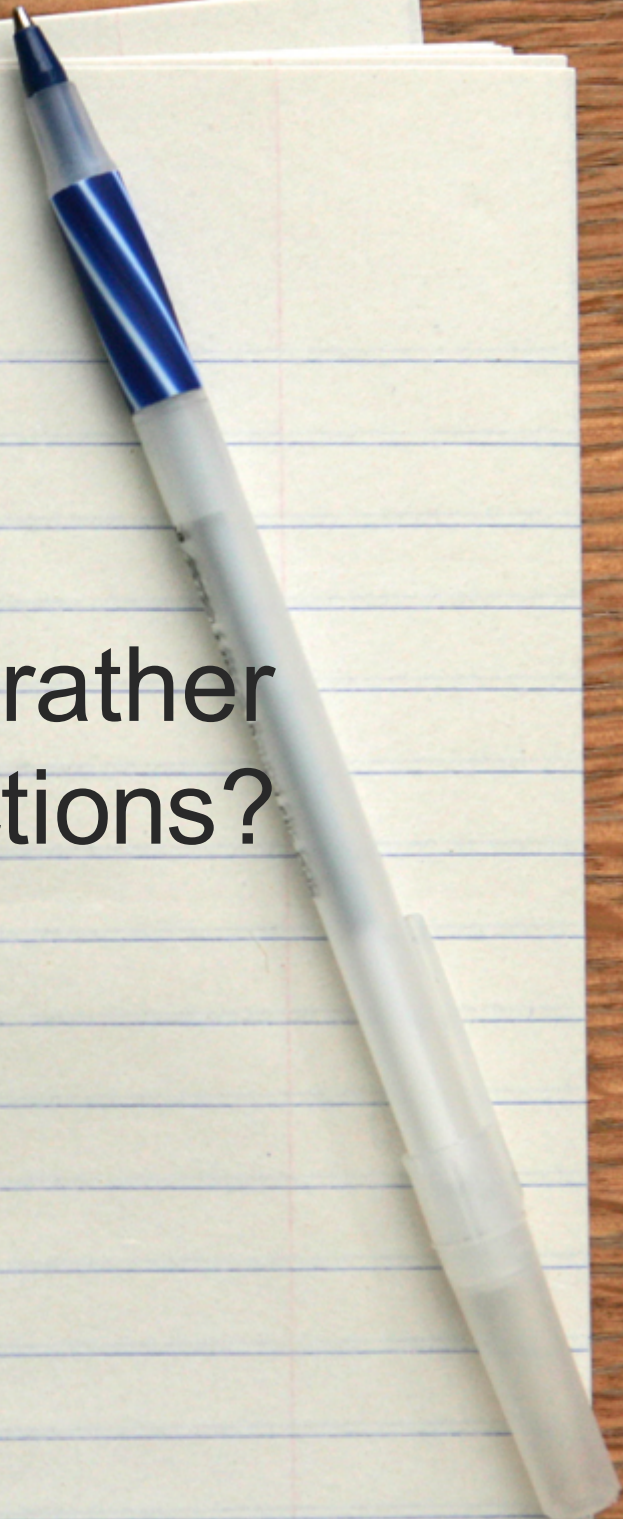
Let's Try a second Task Matching Representations

- Roles
- Read task card
- Materials on table

To be successful in this task your group will need to:

- Notice connections across representations
- Describe connections you notice
- Communicate visual reasoning
- Make comparisons and notice differences
- Be precise
- Listen carefully
- Learn from making mistakes
- Ask questions
- Persevere by generating alternative

Together your group has the abilities to solve this task.

A blue and white ballpoint pen is positioned diagonally across the top right corner of a stack of lined paper. The paper is cream-colored with light blue horizontal ruling and a vertical red margin line on the left. Two punch holes are visible on the left edge of the paper. The entire scene is set against a dark wood-grain background.

What about this activity
supported collaborative rather
than competitive interactions?

Collaborative structures that support math learning

- Classroom structure and norms
(e.g., *Monitor your participation ...
No one takes over the task*)
- Individual and group accountability
(e.g.: *group questions only*)
- Task structure
(e.g., *how does it support collaboration?*)

To help more students succeed at math...

Need to change perceptions of
math smart

- Broaden what it means to be smart
in school
- Cultivate a collaborative mindset
Everyone has something to
contribute, and has something to
learn from others.

Is the task groupworthy?

Mathematics

- Is the mathematics important?
- Is the task complex and open-ended?
- Does it require multiple math smarts?

Accountability

- Does the group have a shared product?
- Can individual members demonstrate what they know?
- Are there multiple ways to demonstrate competence?

Materials

- Do the kinds and number of materials allow for all students getting their hands on them?
- Do the materials support or inhibit collaborations?
- Do structures around materials support collaboration?

Norms to Support a Collaborative Mindset

- ...Yet
- Group questions only
- No one is done until everyone understands
- No talking outside our group
- No one takes over and everyone contributes
- Giving up will not make us smarter!
- What more can we learn here?
- ...

Conclusion

- Individualistic smart is not enough
- Growth and fixed mindsets do not develop in isolation
- Persistence and productive disposition do not develop in isolation
- Developing a culture of collaborative learning requires student and teacher persistence
- We can learn more together than by ourselves
- *No one is as smart as all of us together.*



Please stay in touch!

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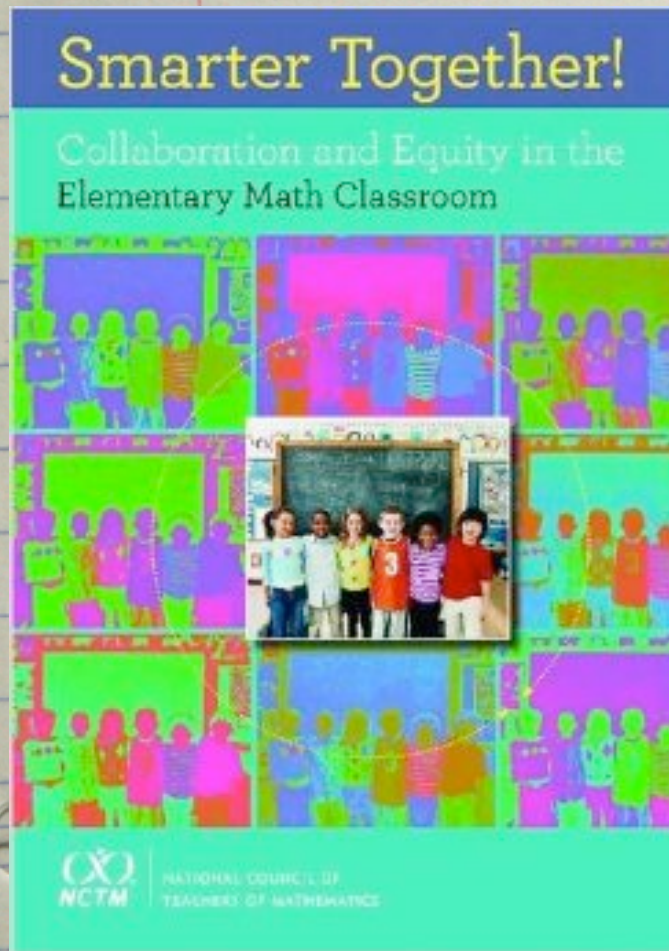
Michigan State University

Complex Instruction Math webpage

CI Math.org

CI math@CI Math.org

Raffle!



Featherstone, Crespo, Jilk,
Oslund, Parks, & Wood (2011).

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