# NCTM Resources for New and Early Career Teachers, Grades 6-8

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#### **NCTM Resources**

- Illuminations
  - Mangoes Problem
- Publications
- Journals
  - Collaborative Planning as a Process
- Monthly Featured Resources
- ARCs
- The Math Forum
- Calculation Nation



## The Mangoes Problem

One night the King couldn't sleep, so he went down into the Royal kitchen, where he found a bowl full of mangoes. Being hungry, he took 1/6 of the mangoes.

Later that same night, the Queen was hungry and couldn't sleep. She, too, found the mangoes and took 1/5 of what the King had left.

Still later, the first Prince awoke, went to the kitchen, and ate 1/4 of the remaining mangoes.

Even later, his brother, the second Prince, ate 1/3 of what was then left.

Finally, the third Prince ate 1/2 of what was left, leaving only three mangoes for the servants.

How many mangoes were originally in the bowl?



# How Many of You Used the Following Method?

- Guess and Check
- Draw a Picture
- Work Backwards
- Write an Equation



## **Mangoes Problem**

- Is this a high quality task? Why or why not?
- How would you use this problem with students?



# Characteristics of a High Quality Task

#### A high-quality task has the following characteristics:

Aligns with relevant mathematics content standard(s)

Encourages the use of multiple representations

Provides opportunities for students to develop and demonstrate the mathematical practices

Involves students in an inquiry-oriented or exploratory approach

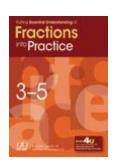
Allows entry to the mathematics at a low level (all students can begin the task) but also has a high ceiling (some students can extend the activity to higher-level activities)

Connects previous knowledge to new learning

Allows for multiple solution approaches and strategies

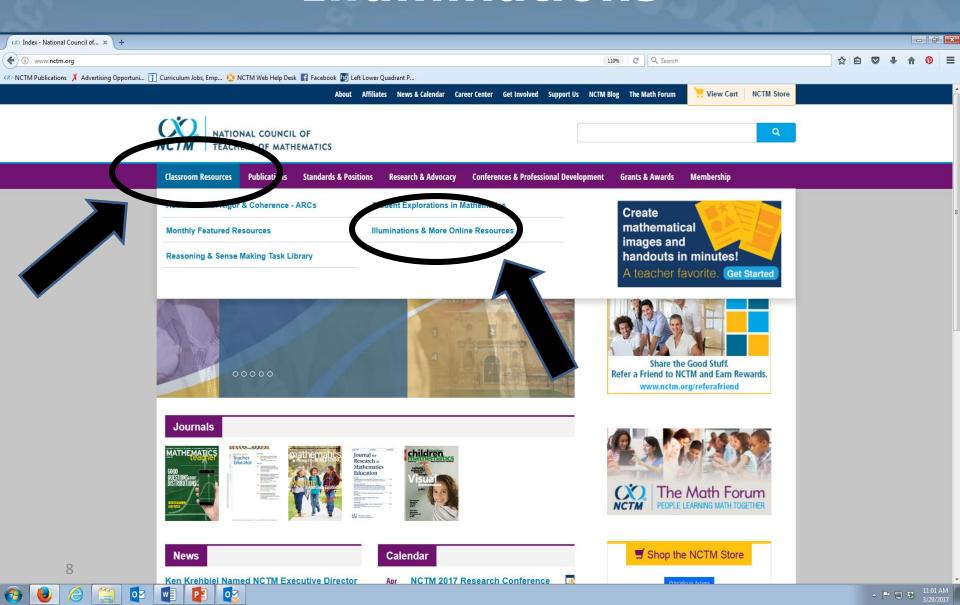
Engages students in explaining the meaning of the result

Includes a relevant and interesting context

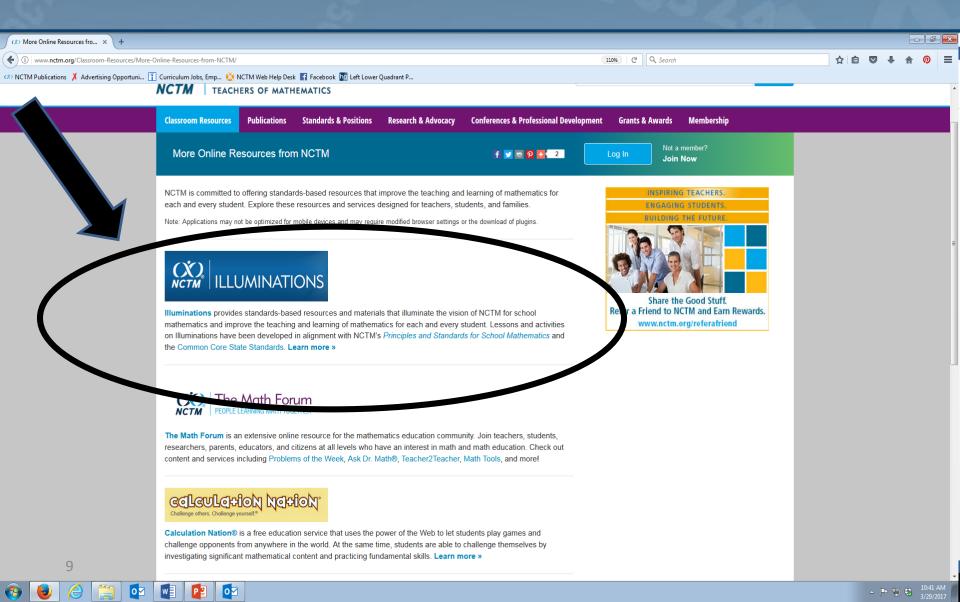




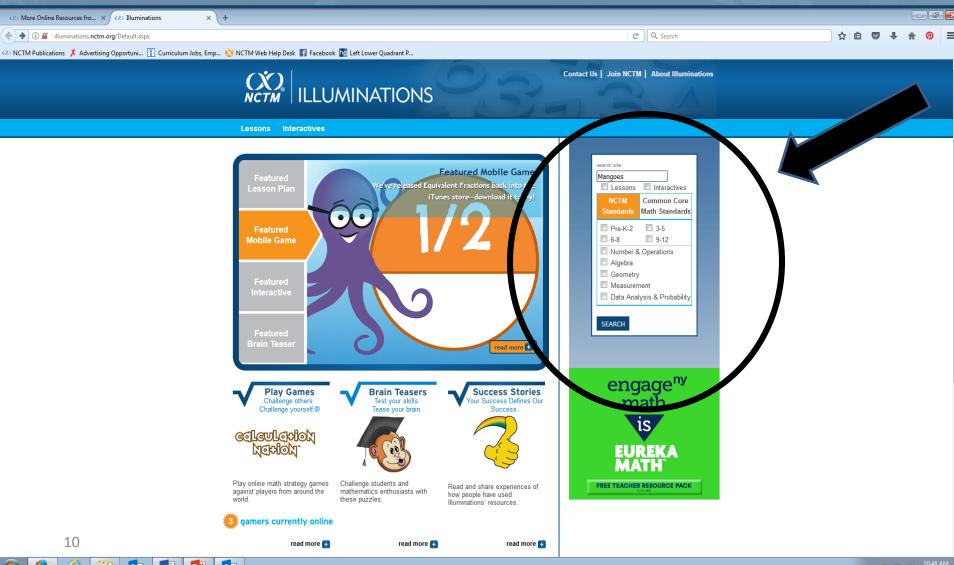
# Classroom Resources: Illuminations



# Classroom Resources: Illuminations



## Classroom Resources: Illuminations





























# Classroom Resources: Illuminations

Mangoes Lesson NCTM	ns Interaction	
Standard	s Math Standa	ards
Pre-K-	2 🔳 3-5	
<b>6-8</b>	9-12	
Numbe	er & Operations	
Algebra	-	
☐ Geome	etry	
	rement	
Data A	nalysis & Probal	bility
SEARCH		



### **Mangoes Problem - Implementation**

- What do you consider when implementing a high quality task?
- What did you notice about our implementation of the Mangoes Problem?



#### **Five Practices**

#### Anticipating

Likely student responses to challenging mathematical tasks

#### Monitoring

Students' actual responses to the tasks

### Selecting

 Particular students to present their mathematical work during the whole-class discussion

#### Sequencing

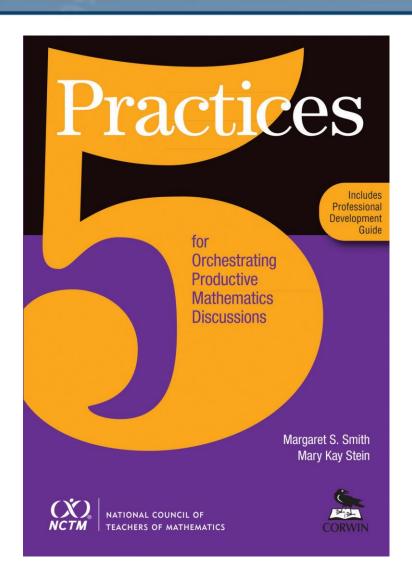
The student responses that will be displayed in a specific order

#### Connecting

 Different students' responses and connecting the responses to key mathematical ideas

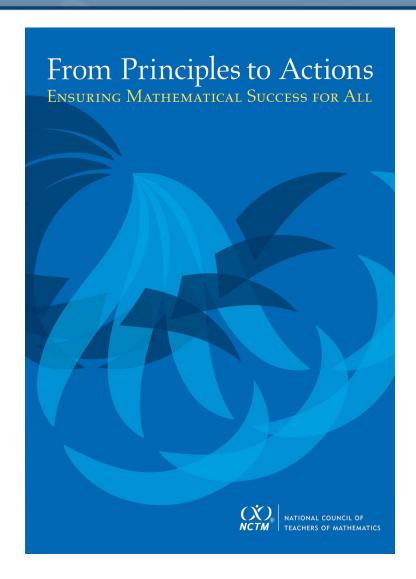
# 5 Practices

for Orchestrating Productive Mathematics Discussion



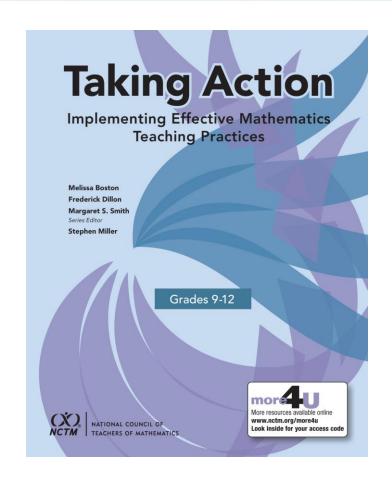


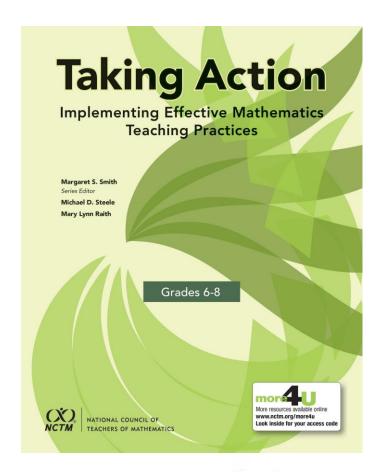
# NCTM Publications: Principles to Actions





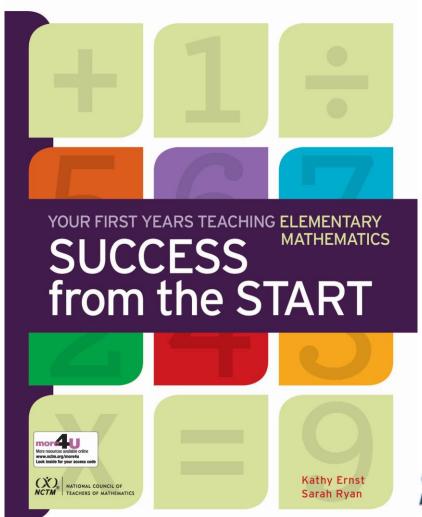
Taking Action: Implementing Effective Mathematics Teaching Practices in Grades (K-5, 6-8, 9-12)







Success From the Start: Your First Years
Teaching Elementary/Secondary Mathematics





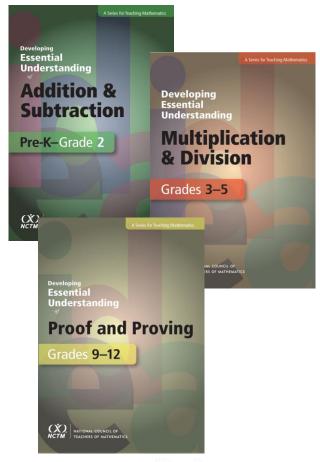
### Developing Essential Understanding Series

**For pre-K–2:** number and numeration; addition and subtraction; geometry and measurement

For grades 3–5: algebraic thinking; rational numbers; multiplication and division; geometry and measurement For grades 6–8: ratios, proportions, and proportional reasoning; expressions, equations, and functions; geometry; statistics

For grades 9–12: functions; proof and proving; geometry; statistics

For pre-K-grade 8: mathematical reasoning





### Putting Essential Understanding into Practice Series

**For pre-K–2:** addition and subtraction; geometry and measurement

For grades 3–5:

multiplication and division; geometry and measurement; fractions

For grades 6–8: ratios & proportions

For grades 9–12: functions;

geometry; statistics

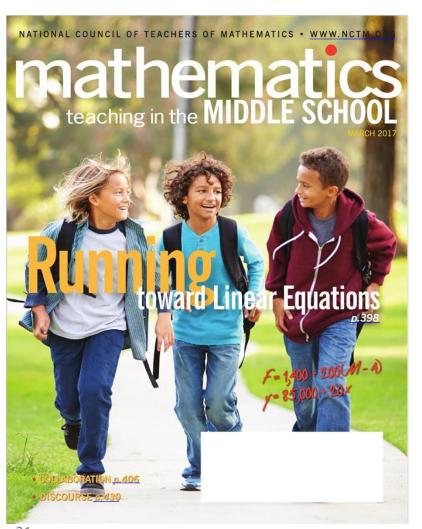




- Can be purchased at bookstore for 25% off
- https://www.nctm.org/store/
  - If member, 20% off
  - Plus shipping



### **NCTM Journals**



The focus of the journal is on intuitive, exploratory investigations that use informal reasoning to help students develop a strong conceptual basis that leads to greater mathematical abstraction.



## NCTM Journals MTMS



MTMS, Vol. 22, NO. 7, March 2017

To develop students' conceptual understanding, teachers must learn such skills as how to **select**, plan, and enact cognitively demanding tasks (CDT) (Lambert and Stylianou 2013; Smith, Bill, and Hughes 2008) and to evaluate evidence of student learning (Hiebert et al. 2007)



#### **Four-Part Process**

- Design or modify a cognitively demanding task
- 2. Develop the lesson plan using the Thinking Through a Lesson Protocol (TTLP) (Smith et al. 2008)
- 3. Enact the task so that all students are given an opportunity to participate (Lambert and Stylianou 2013)
- 4. Collect student work, analyze it, and reflect on evidence of learning

## **Collaborative Planning**

# 1. Design or modify a cognitively demanding task

- 2. Develop the lesson plan using the Thinking Through a Lesson Protocol (TTLP) (Smith et al. 2008)
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## **Cognitively Demanding Task**

- Lower-level demands
  - Memorization
  - Procedures without connections

- Higher-level demands
  - Procedures with connections
  - Doing mathematics



### **Levels of Demand**

#### <u>Lower-level demands</u> <u>(memorization):</u>

- reproducing previously learned facts, rules, formulas, definitions or committing them to memory
- Cannot be solved with a procedure
- Have no connection to concepts or meaning that underlie the facts rules, formulas, or definitions

## Higher-level demands (procedures with connections):

- use procedure for deeper understanding of concepts
- broad procedures connected to ideas instead narrow algorithms
- usually represented in different ways
- require some degree of cognitive effort;
   procedures may be used but not mindlessly

#### <u>Lower-level demands</u> (procedures without connections):

- are algorithmic
- require limited cognitive demand
- have no connection to the concepts or meaning that underlie the procedure
- focus on producing correct answers instead of understanding
- require no explanations

### Higher-level demands (doing mathematics):

- require complex non-algorithmic thinking
- require students to explore and understand the mathematics
- demand self-monitoring of one's cognitive process
- require considerable cognitive effort and may involve some level of anxiety b/c solution path isn't clear

## Design or Modify a Cognitively Demanding Task

- Look through activity sheet 1
  - What is the learning outcome
  - What is cognitive demand?
  - Are there modifications that you can make to maximize learning outcomes on this task?
  - Do it! (in groups)
- Share out
- What was your thought process as you were modifying the task?



## **Compare & Contrast**

- Activity sheet 4
- How do the modifications that Kaiser made from activity sheet 1 to activity sheet 4 compare to your modifications?
- Do you agree with Kaiser's modifications?



# Set of Principles to Govern Task Design

#### Fig. 1 A class developed this set of principles to govern task design.

- 1. Scaffolding
  - A. Take away/remove
    - Questions that promote recall
    - Fill-in-the-blank questions

#### B. Add

- Accessibility
- Connection to prior knowledge
- · Opportunities to brainstorm
- 2. Provide access through exploration to develop understanding.
- 3. The overall structure should balance promoting student struggle and helplessness.
- 4. Inductive-to-deductive reasoning
  - A. Reasoning and proving (Stylianides 2008)
    - Look for patterns
    - Make a generalization
    - Develop an argument (proof or nonproof)

Do you or have you worked in a collaborative group to plan?



## **Collaborative Planning**

- 1. Design or modify a cognitively demanding task
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## NCTM Journals: Submitting

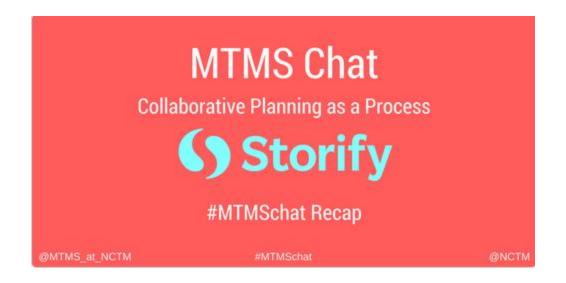
Detailed information on writing for and being published in the journals

http://www.nctm.org/Publications/Writ
e,-Review,-Referee/



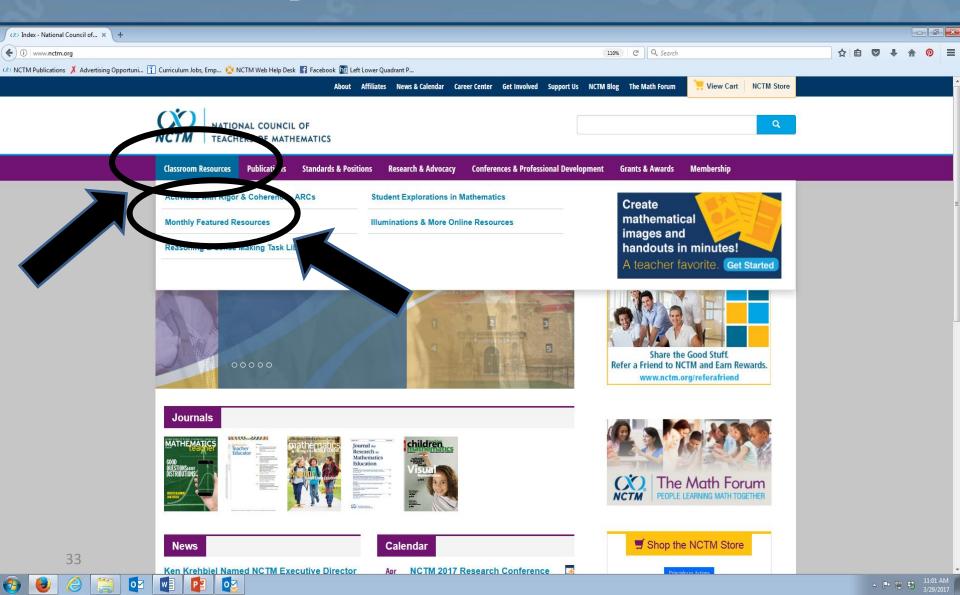
## NCTM Journals: Twitter Chat

- Monthly chats every 3<sup>rd</sup> Wednesday
- #MTMSchat





# Classroom Resources: Monthly Featured Resources



# Classroom Resources: Monthly Featured Resources

🚹 Curriculum Jobs, Emp... 🔀 NCTM Web Help Desk 👔 Facebook 🔯 Left Lower Quadrant P...

discuss these and other NCTM classroom resources.

View Past Featured Resources

#### **Primary**

This month, we are celebrating Pi Day. Since pi is so closely related to measuring circles, primary students can celebrate Pi Day by exploring measurement. This month's featured resource is "A Mathematical Measurement Mystery" from Teaching Children Mathematics. Primary students investigate how to measure big things and small things around school, and then compare their measurements to measurements from a mystery school . . . where something big is happening! If you use this activity to celebrate Pi Day, challenge older students to measure not only length and height but also to measure all the way around such objects as round tables, playground equipment, and other circular items found in real life.

Get Article

#### Grades 6-8

Middle school is the best time to celebrate pi because middle school students are learning about formulas for finding area and circumference, exploring ratio and proportion, and investigating irrational numbers. Pi is all of those! The Apple Pi unit from Illuminations is full of investigations and interactives that students can use to understand pi as a ratio; to understand how pi relates to the area of a circle as well as its circumference; and to understand what area, circumference, radius, and diameter each tell us about circles (check out the

#### Grades 3-5

What can elementary students discover about pi? "What is pi's role across the K-12 curriculum?" was asked of the Math Forum at NCTM's Teacherto-Teacher site. The response from Gail Englert, an elementary school teacher and T2T Associate, gives elementary teachers a great starting point for having students explore pi through measuring circles of all sizes. Englert's story focuses on how she let students experience productive struggle as they made sense of how to measure a circle. She kept in mind that what seems obvious to adults is a brand-new idea for students, and that students need opportunities to have "aha!" moments about concepts like how to use tape measures to measure circular objects. As you read Englert's post, click "Next" and "Previous" to read other replies in the discussion. What does a jar of tennis balls have to do with pi?

For more Math Forum resources about pi, including its history, how it is calculated, whether it really is equal to 3 1/7, and even how pi has been legislated, check out Dr. Math's FAQ about pi.

Get Discussion

#### Algebra 1

Do your algebra 1 students know that pi, because it is a ratio, is also a slope? In the Pi Line investigation from Illuminations, students "unwrap" circles of



The Math Forum:

C Q Search

#### Teacher2Teacher (T2T)

Do you have a question about teaching mathematics? Ask a Question to receive a response from one of our T2T Associates. Visit the Teachers' Lounge

Associates. Visit the Teachers' Lounge where you can participate in current math education discussions.

#### Ask Dr. Math

Do you have a math question? Browse or search the archive.

#### Calendar

Apr NCTM 2017 Research
Conference

San Antonio, Texas

No NCTM 2017 Annual
Meeting and Exposition
San Antonio, Texas

Minnesota Council of
Teachers of Mathematics:
Ross Taylor Symposium



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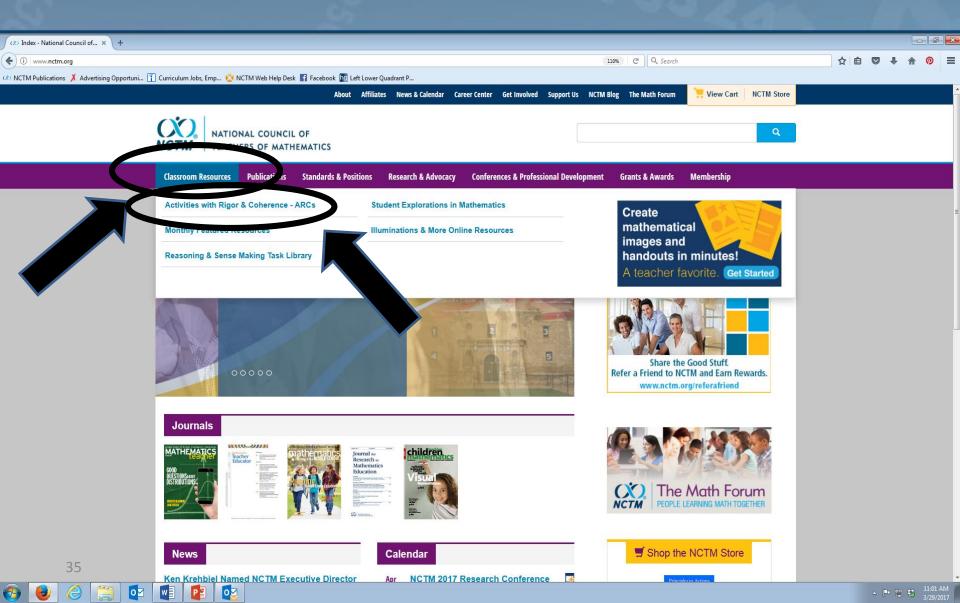
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF TEACHERS OF MATHEMATICS







# Classroom Resources: ARCs

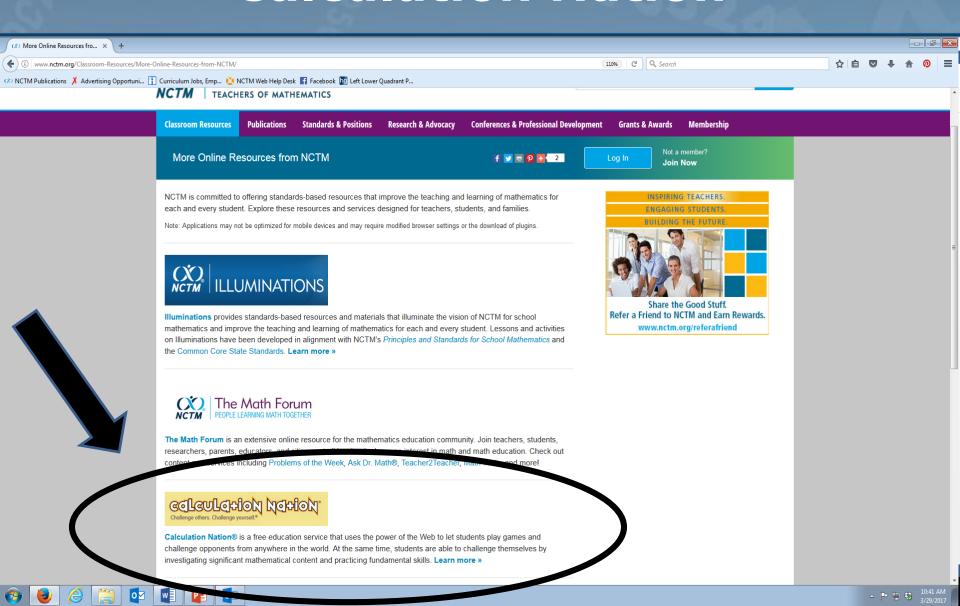


# Classroom Resources: The Math Forum

Classroom Resources	Publications	Standards & Positions	Research 8	
Activities with Rigor and Coherence - ARCs		Illuminations & More Online Resources		
Student Explorations in Mathematics		Monthly Featured Resources		
High School Reasoning and Sense Making Task Library		Math Forum Problems of the Week Resources		



# Classroom Resources: Calculation Nation





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