

#### Learning Goals

- To create a definition of "student engagement"
- To explore a variety of strategies that will increase student engagement and achievement
- To identify ways these strategies can be implemented in the classroom

## Focal Points for Multiplication



#### Grade 3

Number and Operations and Algebra: Developing understandings of multiplication and division and strategies for basic multiplication facts and related division facts



#### Grade 4

Number and Operations and Algebra: Developing quick recall of multiplication facts and related division facts and fluency with whole number multiplication



#### Grade 5

Number and Operations and Algebra: Developing an understanding of and fluency with division of whole numbers

### NCTM Mathematics Teaching Practices

- **Establish mathematics goals to focus learning.**
- Implement tasks that promote reasoning and problem solving.
- Use and connect mathematical representations.
- Facilitate meaningful mathematical discourse. Pose purposeful questions.
- Build procedural fluency from conceptual understanding.
- Support productive struggle in learning mathematics.
- Elicit and use evidence of student thinking.

# **Rotating Trios**







# Participation Norms

- Be fully present.
- Minimize distractions.
- Minimize "air time."
- Take a chance.
- Celebrate accomplishments.

## Discourse Norms

- Listen.
- Be involved.
- Contribute ideas.
- Participate by asking questions.
- Develop understanding, if not at the beginning, by the end.

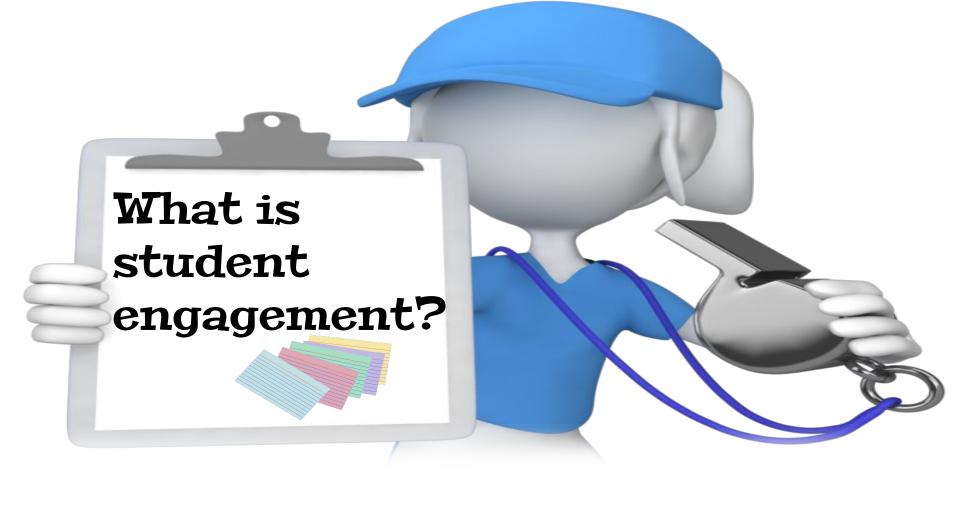


# **Mathematics Norms**

- Look for patterns in order to make generalizations.
- Make connections among models, representations, and algorithms.
- Communicate using academic vocabulary.
- Use mistakes as opportunities to support new learning about mathematics.









# How do you know if your students are engaged?

#### Results Now:







Dr. Michael Schmoker

### Teacher-Directed Learning

- Paying attention
- Taking notes
- Listening
- Asking/Responding to questions
- Following requests
- Reacting

## Student-Directed Learning

- Reading critically \*\*
- Problem Solving
- Performing
- Student Interaction

"Students who are engaged are involved, but not all students who are involved are engaged."

- Phillip Schlechty



# Four Quarters

"Four Corners"



Option 1: Teaching in isolation using manipulatives



Option 2:
Connecting the concept of multiplication to addition using manipulatives



Option 3: Relationship of multiplication and division



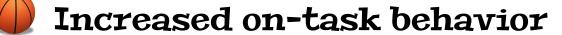
Option 4: Teaching using a combination of representations

What's the best way to teach multiplication?



# Why Student Engagement?









Activate Student Engagement

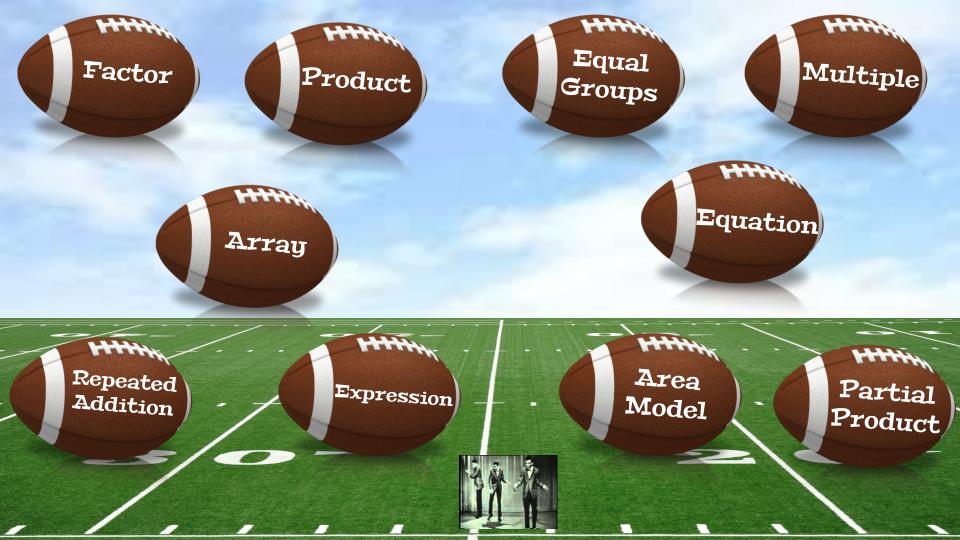
- Help students collaborate with others.
- Allow independent work time, before sharing with others.
- Use questions to encourage discussion and debate.
- Acknowledge the importance of mistakes in learning.
- Use multiple response strategies.

## Don't Fumble

#### "Hot Potato"

#### Directions:

- 1. Put students in small groups.
- 2. Play music and stop.
- 3. Who ever has the ball selects a word wall word (screen) and tell one thing know about a particular word.
- 4. Play the music again.
- 5. Select a new word and repeat process.



# Let's get in the Huddle

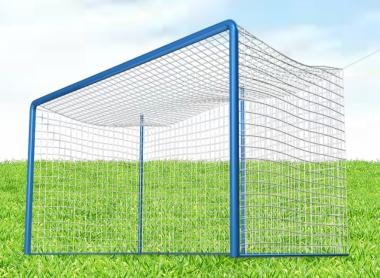
After completing this activity, which components of student engagement did we activate?



# Types of Student Engagement

- Teacher Influence
- Student Choice
- Wait Time





## Teacher Influence

A teacher communicates positive demeanor

- Demonstrating enthusiasm
- Display intensity

Students' perceptions

- Welcomed
- Accepted
- Supported



# Student Choice

Teachers provide choice to students in four ways:

- © Choice of tasks,
- Choice of reporting formats
- Choice of learning goals
- Choice of behaviors

"Wait time is the period of silence between the time a question is asked and the time when one or more students respond to that question."





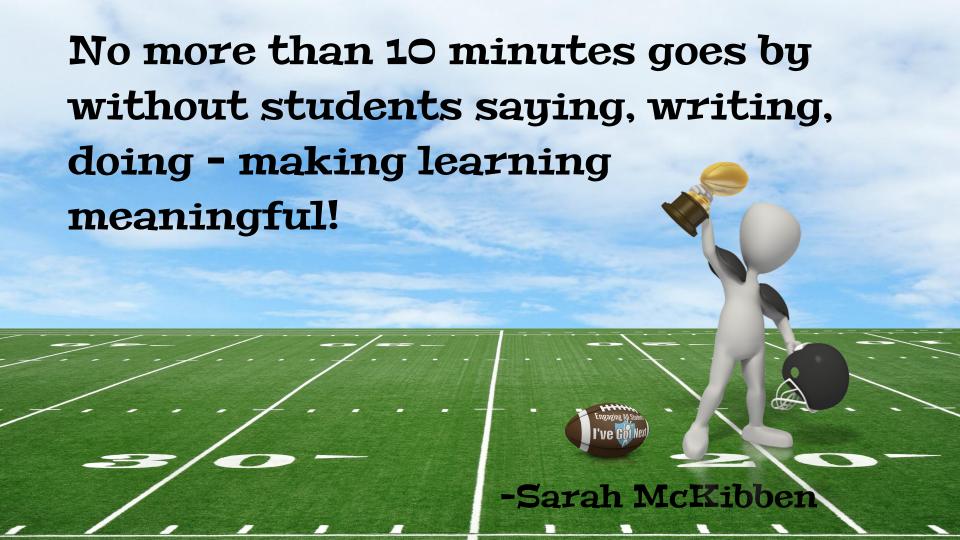
# Teammates Consult

- All pencils and calculators are set aside.
- Participates read the problem.
- Allow each person individual think/wait time.
- The problem is discussed by the team for clarity.
- Possible strategies are shared.
- Teacher give okay for pencils to be picked up and written work to begin.

# Let's get in the Huddle

How did this activity support student engagement?





## Rebound the Ball

#### "Carousel Around the World"

- Each table receives a different math word problem
- Each team will get a different color marker
- Team will read the problem and then solve it one way
- Next team will solve the same problem but a different way
- Then they will participate in a gallery walk







# Let's get in the Huddle

What questions would you pose to encourage your students to discuss or debate about the strategies they used?









## I've Got Next: Engaging All Students with Multiple Response Strategies

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