Developing Symbol Sense in Early Childhood: Maintaining Meaning and Enhancing Early Number Learning

Jessica Shumway, Jessica King, & Monika Burnside Utah State University and Logan City School District

NCTM Annual Conference, PreK-2 Session April 4, 2019





Session Overview

- Symbol Sense: Building Number System Knowledge
- Activities to Develop Symbol Sense
 - Counting Collections
 - Quick Images
 - Writing About Quantities
- Summary and Questions



Grades K-2 Number Sense

Intuitive Number Sense:

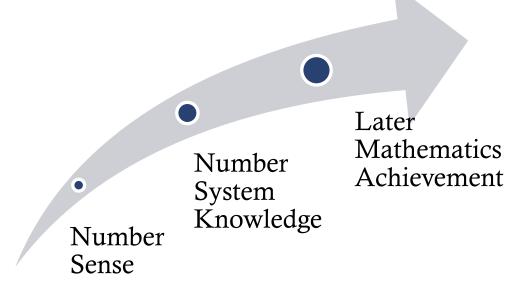
Magnitude, quantity discrimination, subitizing, preverbal arithmetic

Symbolic Number Sense:

Cultural symbols represent quantities (numerals, number names), counting, computation, place value



Why Symbol Sense?



Number system knowledge is the ability to relate quantities to their respective numerical representations, understand relations among those numbers, and use that knowledge to manipulate quantities through operations (Geary et al., 2013).

Mathematical Language In Counting Collections

- Number words
- Number words attached to objects (1-to-1)
- Number word represents a quantity (cardinality)
- When given a number word, make a collection represented by that amount.
- Counting collections: using number words to organize and describe quantities; using number words to discuss partwhole ideas

K.CC.B.4

Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting

K.OA.A.3

Decompose numbers less than or equal to 10 into pairs in more than one way, e.g., by using objects or drawings, and record each decomposition by a drawing or equation (.g., 5 = 2 + 3 and 5 = 4 + 1).



Quick Images Routines

- Building visual understandings of quantities
- Recognizing and using groups to know an amount
- Comparing quantities
- Understanding part-whole relationships
 - Numbers are composed of smaller parts
 - Grouping ideas (unitizing)
 - Using a number's relationship to benchmark numbers (like 5 or 10)

1.OA.B.4

- Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction.
- 4. Understand subtraction as an unknown-addend problem. For example, subtract 10-8 by finding the number

2.OA.A.1

Use addition and subtraction within 100 to solve oneand two-step word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns

Writing About Quantities and Equations

If there are 12 dots on this domino, how many are covered up? Explain your thinking.



Writing About Dominoes Activity

Show the domino image and provide wait time

Pair-share discussion

Whole-class discussion

Individual writing time to connect the quantities and symbols



Writing to Learn

1. Exploratory

• Making Sense of it

2. Informative/ Exploratory

Clarifying to Others

3. Argumentative

Making Your Case

4. Mathematically Creative Writing

• Thinking Beyond Boundaries



Developing Symbol Sense

- Counting Collections, Quick Images and Writing About Dominoes activities can help students more fluently compose/decompose amounts, extend their part-whole understandings, and use familiar grouping ideas (like 4s, 5s, or 10s) to make problems easier to solve.
- These activities can be used to help students link quantities with the numerals and equations that represent them through:
 - Classroom discussion
 - Teachers purposefully linking numerals/equations and quantities
 - Students' writing about images of quantities



Thanks for Attending!

We are members of the Early Mathematics Research Group

Dr. Jessica Shumway (jessica.shumway @usu.edu)



