# Developing Mathematical Language for the ELL Student

NCTM Annual Conference -- April 2019

Marlene Collins mcollins@npd.net

Linda Sumita

lslichter@cps.edu



## Introductions



Marlene Collins, NBCT	Linda Lichter Sumita, NBCT
14 Year Veteran	14 Year Veteran
North Palos School District 117 in Palos Park, IL	Chicago Public Schools
Math and Science Team Leader	Middle School Math Teacher
70% of the students in my district speak a language other than English	81% Asian students with 31% considered Limited English

## Goals

(Learning Intentions)

1. To share strategies that support language development and math achievement

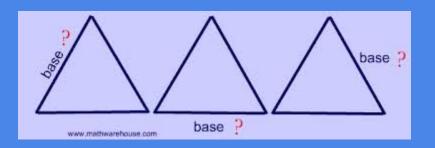
2. To share the importance and rationale for including these strategies

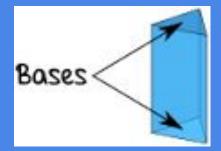
## Let's Get Started!

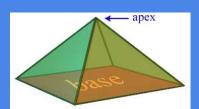
## Really--Base?

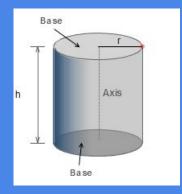
- The basis of
- My headquarters
- Really vile
- Acid vs. base (pH)
- That thing that ballplayers run to
- And don't forget bass guitar

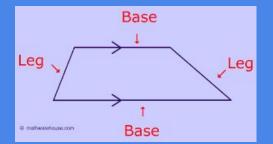
## But I'm Talking Math!

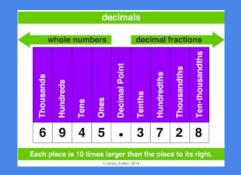


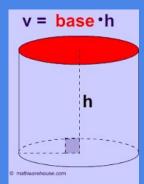


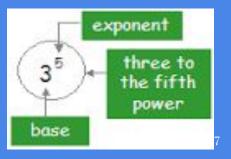












## Imagine...

- Being a student whose first language is not English
- You've transitioned out of your bilingual classroom or it's your first year in an American school
- Your teacher does not speak your language

## Vocabulary Strategies

## Math Yappers

- 1. Area
- 2. Perimeter
- 3. Square

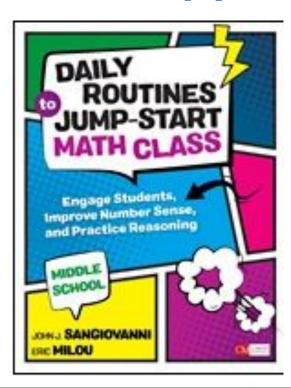
## Math Yappers

- 1. Expression
- 2. Factor
- 3. Median

## A Lively Classroom



## **Math Yappers**

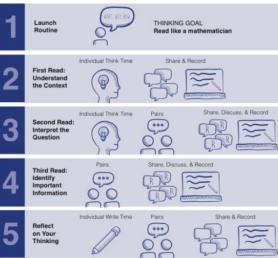


## Reading Strategies

## Three Reads Strategy (my variation!)

Let a = any rational number. Is the absolute value of a different if a is a positive number or a negative number?

Explain.



## Collaborative Strategies



## Sage 'N Scribe

In pairs, Person A is the Sage; Person B is the Scribe.

- The Sage gives the Scribe step-by-step instructions how to perform a task or solve a problem.
- The Scribe records the Sage's solution step-by-step in writing/typing, coaching if necessary
- The roles reverse and the Sage becomes the Scribe And the Scribe becomes the Sage.



## Collaborative Problem Solving

- Students solve the problem independently.
- Students collaborate with a partner or group to create the best solution to the problem.

Benefits: Students get to first work independently to clarify their own understanding then share their understandings with other to determine a complete solution.

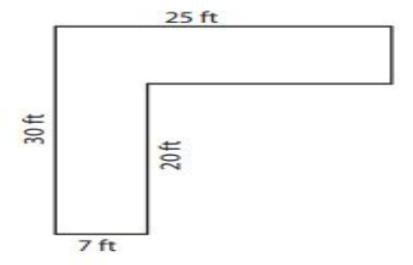




## SHOWDOWN

What are the length and width of a rectangle with an area of 24 square feet and a perimeter of 22 feet?

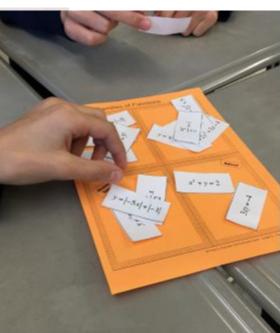
## SHOWDOWN



Area = \_\_\_\_\_

### **Card Sorts**





### Benefits of Card Sorts

- Promote discourse
- Requires
   categorization/
   higher order
   thinking skills
- Allows students relate various representations

## Writing

## Student Created Problems

There are 9 whole numbers in a data set. The lowest number is 44 and the highest number is 8 greater than that. The mode and median is 8. The mean of the set is 8 as well. What are the missing numbers?

4, 5, 6, 8, 8, 10, 11, 12 = 8

9

has to total 72.

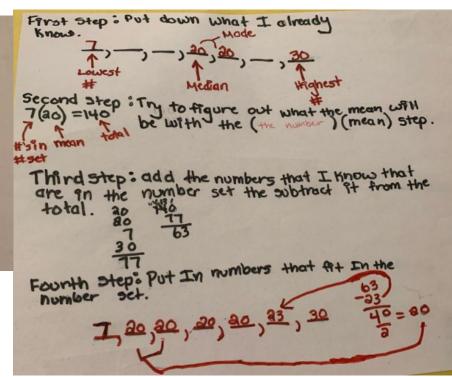
- Intial numbers
- Second numbers added
- Third numbers added

\* Not the only answer

I started by first writing out nine spaces because there are nine numbers in the data set. Then for the first number I wrote four because that is the lowest and 12 for the lost number because the Problem says the highest number Is greater than than . 4+8=12. Then I placed 8 in space 4,5, and 6. I did this because the mode was 8 so I made it the seen the most. Also it is the median so it had to be in space 5. Then I added the numbers that I had so I know how much I would have left over. To consider it as a algebra equation. My data set should total 72.50 I gaded 4+8+8+8+12=40.72-40=32 The numbers I have left has to total 32. In my 2 and 3 spaces I Placed 5 \$ 6. I did this because it has to be lower than 8 and greater than 4. These are the first two number that fit the requirements. Now I added the numbers I have now to see how much tray total. I added 4+5+6+8+8+12=51. 72-51= 21. Now the space 7 and 8 naveto total 21. It also has to be greater than 8 and lower than 12. I placed 10 and 11; those spaces. Now I checked my answer I added 4,5+6+8+8+8+10+11+12=7 72:9=8. Then I checked to make sure 8 was in the middle and it is in space 5. Also it is repeated 8 times making it the mode. My answer is correct.

## Student Created Problems

There are 7 numbers in the number set. If the lowest number 93 30. And
the mean, made, and median 95 20. What are the numbers in the number set?



## Student Reflection and Metacognition

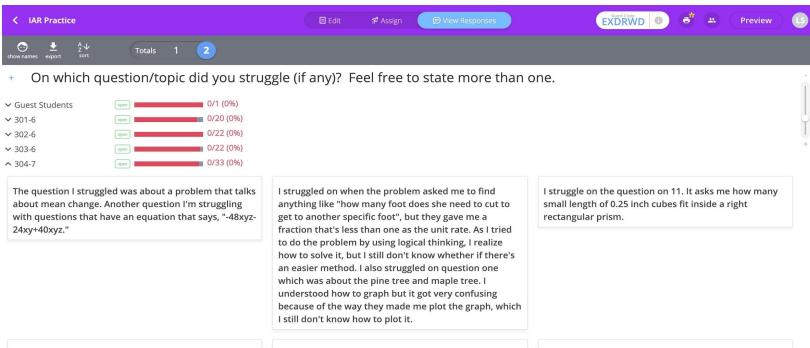
I think I deserve a 80% because I understand the questions and what they are asking me but I termade careless mistakes by forgetting to answer some problems or forgetting some concepts of this unit. Thank you for being

I think I got 67% - 70%, I did bad! Ms. Sumita told us a lot about scale W factor, and on second and third pages I didn't understand the languages like thewards. I didn't get it but I did know it's comparing with scale factor by perimeter and area. And "Come on XiaoBing, Itorgot what's copier Size factor, I should remember that, it isn't that hard. On the page about Polygons, I got most of the problems wrong except the last problem about scale factor, on a; I put to les because to me it's enough 42 information and realize I didn't have the angles measure. On the page about the frame, I don't even know what I did and I should have double theck, the flag page which is this I have didn't put the work! Student Reflection and Metacognition

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I think I should should get a score in the range of
64-70 because for my test 1 forgot some vocabulary
in the problems 4 and 8 which is the add copier
size factor and that it is pretty much kind ordifficult for me in those problems. I'think I should get that score
because I have alot of problems wrong and that I
didn't practice I study for the ABL test at all I also
had the issue on remembering the rule and forgetting
ALL about the flag pole problem.
```

## Technology

## Formative/Padlet



The dividing with big numbers such as 59324 divided by

138 or something, it just got confusing for me for all the

numbers there are in the quotient. I think the 6th

Grade topic 1 practice test, I could only put a 5 digit

I struggled in question 2, because i wasn't good at

fractions, and talked about James board was 3/4 foot

long and he cut the board to pieces and each are 1/8

foot long, and they wanted me to find how many pieces

28

I struggle nothing but focus on what method I should

use to get myself right with the question.

## Formative/Padlet

I struggle on question number three and question number six in 5th-grade Unit 3, because of all the language that they use on the question. All those words make the question hard not the math just I need to understand the questions.

I think is question number 1, and 11, because I don't very understand how to do it, it asks me if it has how many mystery books and how many nonfiction books, also it gave me some number which was 2,3,4,6 and I select 6 on mystery books and 3 on nonfiction books. Question number 11 is the fraction question it confuses me because it is about the area of a cube, I don't very understand how to calculate it so I confuse of it.

## Formative/Padlet

nothing it is just that usually people put the formula in lowercase

Big B is area of base in geometry while little b is not the base and is something else like variable?

## Desmos--Polygraph

### How Polygraph Works:













### 1. Practice

Each student plays a practice round against the computer to learn how the game works.

### 2. Play

Next, students are paired with a classmate to play polygraph with mathematical cards. One person chooses a card; their partner asks yes/no questions in order to narrow a field of cards down to one.

### 3. Reflect

Between rounds, students answer questions that focus their attention on vocabulary and strategy.

## Desmos--Polygraph

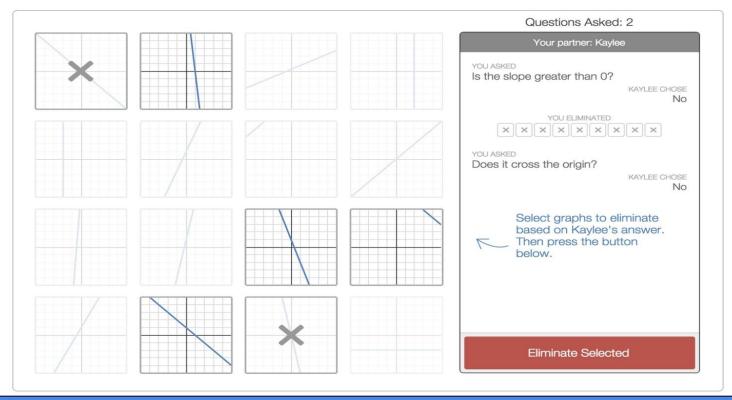
Hey, students!

Go to student.desmos.com

and type in:

D8S9BF

## **Desmos**



## Games

### Games

- Promote Math Talk.
- Develop Strategic Thinking.
- Provide an Alternative Way to Review.
- Encourage Cooperative Learning.
- Increase Student Engagement and Motivation. ...

## General Strategies

## **Avoid Cold Calls**

 Don't call on one student. Instead ask the question of all students allowing a turn and talk. This allows students to rehearse their speak and clarify their understanding before you direct the question to a single student.

Use technology to allow all students to answer.
 Padlet (written language)
 Flipgrid (oral language)
 GoFormative (written language)

## Student Suggestions

- Support Sense Making
- Optimize Output
- Cultivate Conversation
- Maximize linguistic and meta-awareness

## **Use Vocabulary Anchor Charts**

 Using anchor charts makes the vocabulary readily accessible for the students.



## Questions





thanks for bring it up the talk I lean a 10t and I wish the we can do it every down but Ethank - you god for ms. sumit a 25 math teacher)

## Get them talking!