

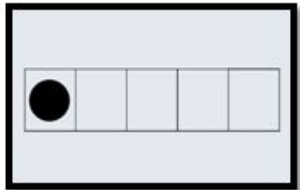
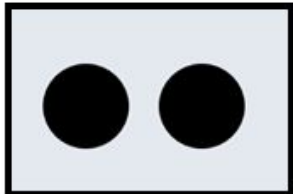
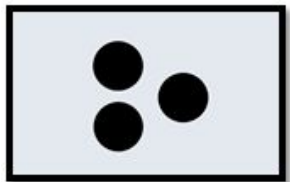
Building Arithmetic Fluency Through Conceptual Understanding

Jenny Ainslie, Wake County

jainslie@wcpss.net



@JennyAinslie



Valerie Faulkner, NCSU

**What do this dog and baby
have in common?**



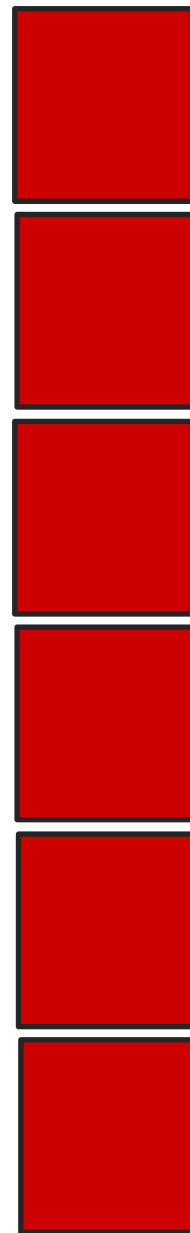
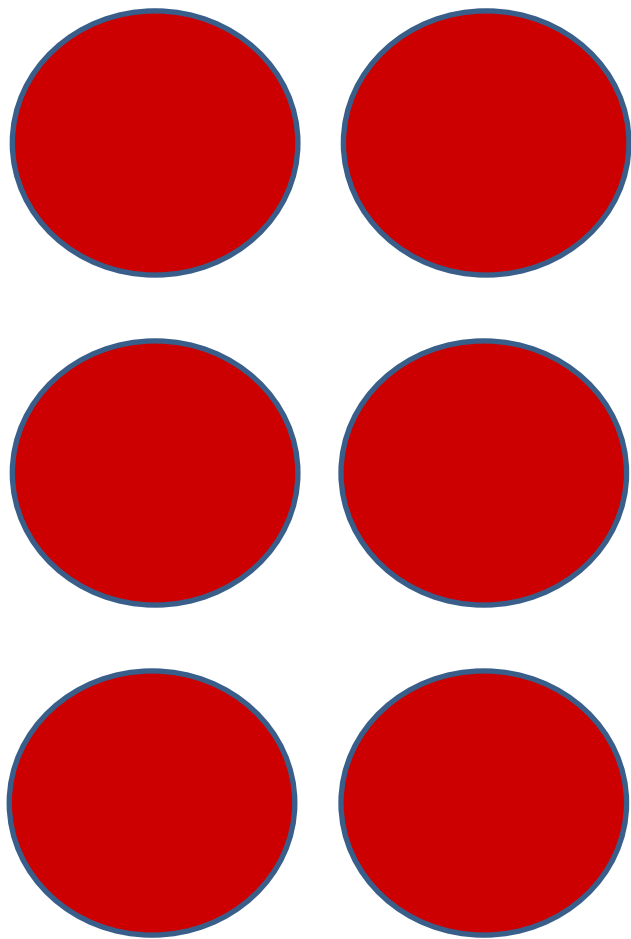


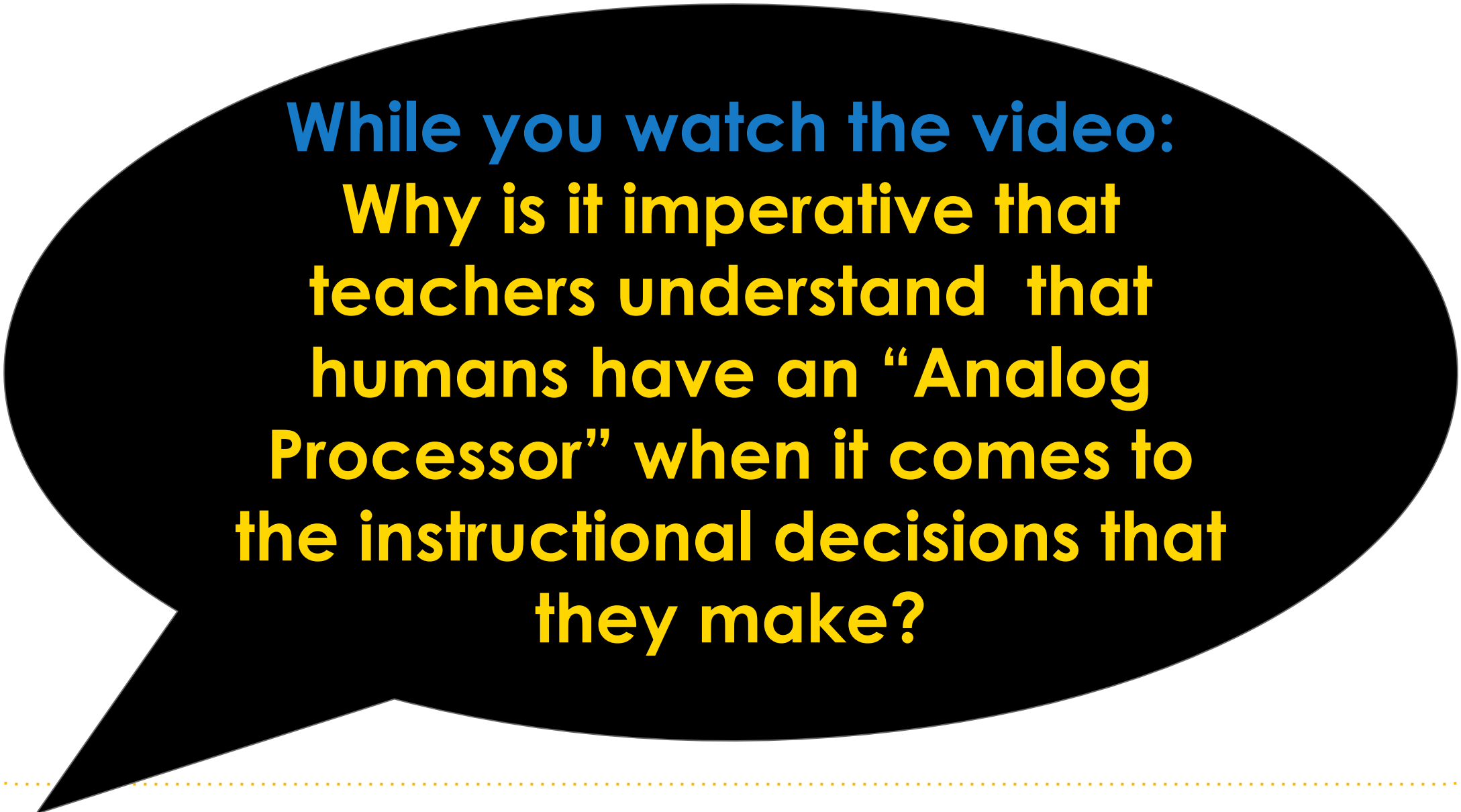
Cat



SIX

6

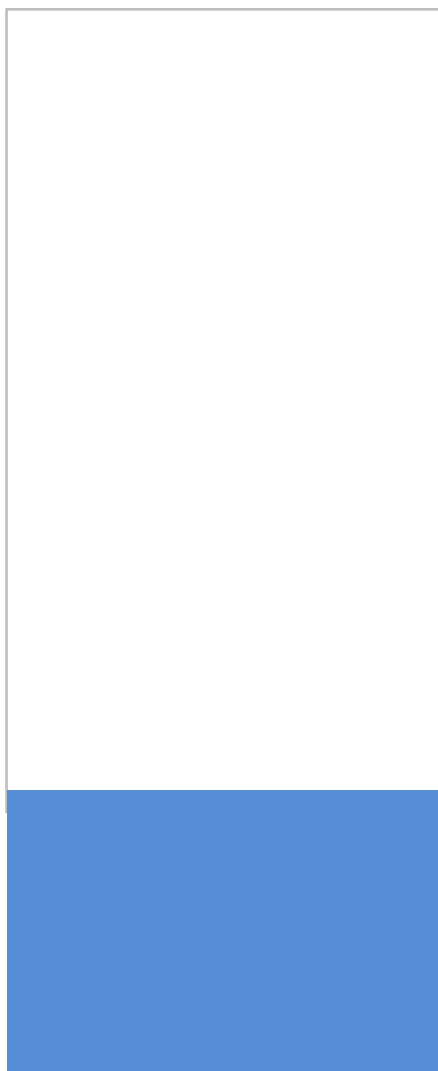




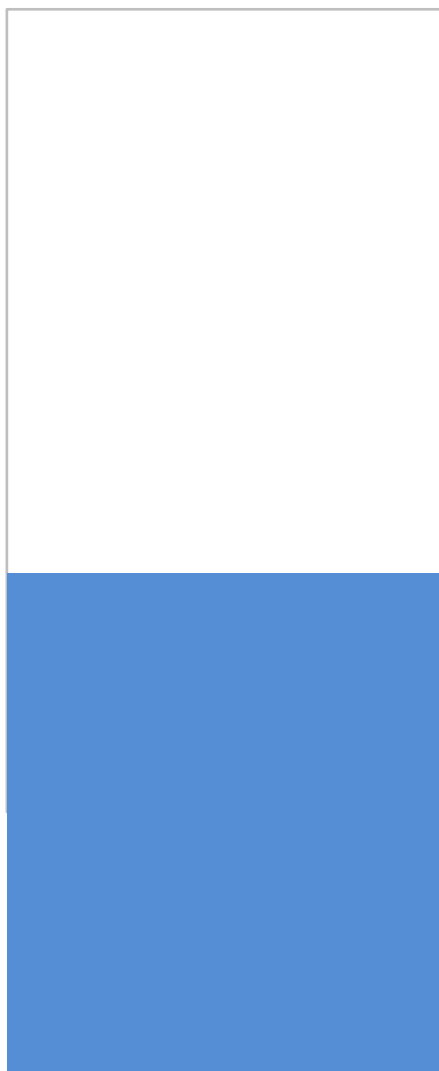
While you watch the video:
Why is it imperative that teachers understand that humans have an “Analog Processor” when it comes to the instructional decisions that they make?

Why is it imperative that teachers understand that we have an “Analog Processor” when it comes to the instructional decisions that they make?

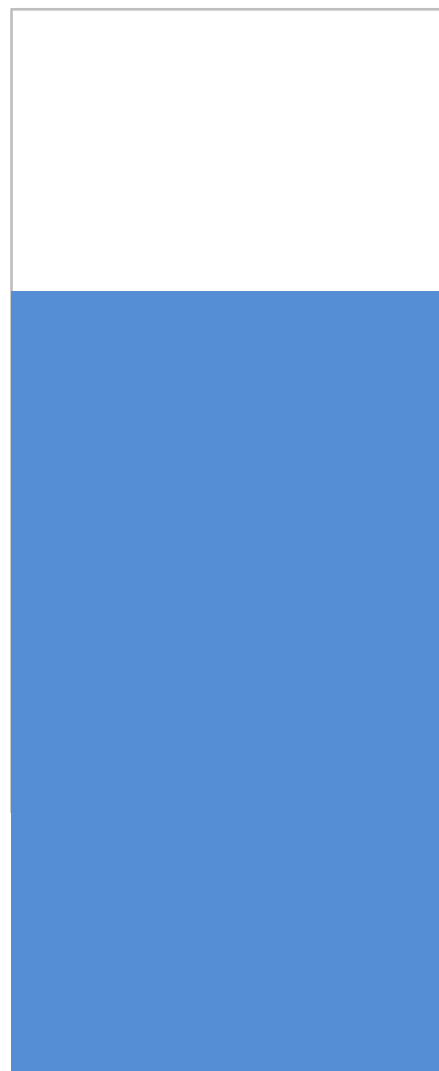




1

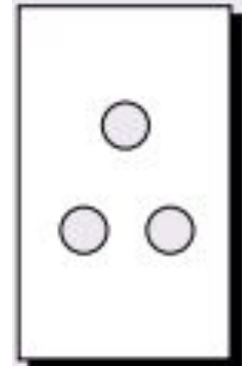
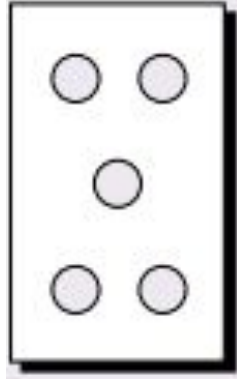
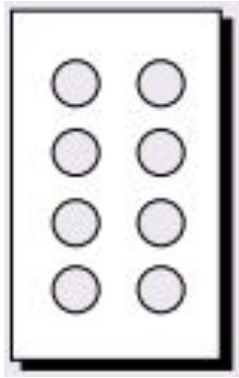


2



3

Subitizing

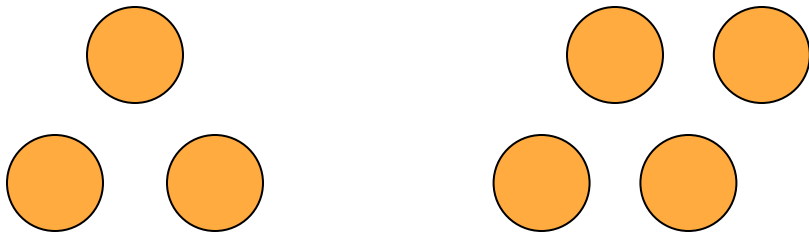


This is a critical skill and may lay underneath early math number sense difficulties with addition and subtraction.

-Douglas Clements

(1999)

Number Sense & Instructional Choices



$$3 + 4$$

When you are making instructional decisions as you plan your lessons, how does this thinking play into that planning?

Subitising through the years



Valerie Faulkner

North Carolina State University, USA
<valerie_faulkner@ncsu.edu>



Jennifer Ainslie

Wake County Public Schools, USA
<jainslie@wcpss.net>

The importance and usefulness of building on perceptual subitising and the development of conceptual subitising is explained. A guide on how to continue to develop numerical ideas based on subitising is shared.

As you read, think about/take notes on:

- ❑ the implications for your teaching
- ❑ the connections to higher level math
- ❑ the connection between literacy and math
- ❑ how subitizing aids in your student's mathematical identity



tinyurl.com/subitizing

01 Perceptual 1 0-3.pptx

02 Perceptual 2 0-5.pptx

03 Conceptual 1 0-5.pptx

04 Conceptual 2 0-9.pptx



07 Conceptual 0-12.pptx

08 Conceptual 10-20 Tens Frame.pptx

09 Conceptual Break Apart to Make 10.pptx

10 Conceptual Addition.pptx

11 Conceptual Multiplication.pptx

12 Conceptual Multiplication Missing Factor.pptx

13 Conceptual Multiplication Missing Factor.pptx

14 Conceptual Division.pptx




"Rote Counting" 

Added since publication



01 Perceptual 0-3.pptx 



02 Perceptual 0-5.pptx 



02a Perceptual 0-5 One More One Less.pptx

Added since publication

Note to Teacher:

These slides are designed to be “flashed” to ensure that the student is not counting the quantity on the card. Students will **choral respond** with the quantity they see.

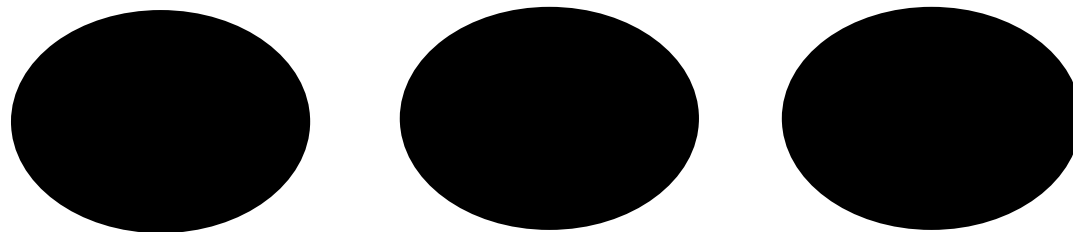
ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES:

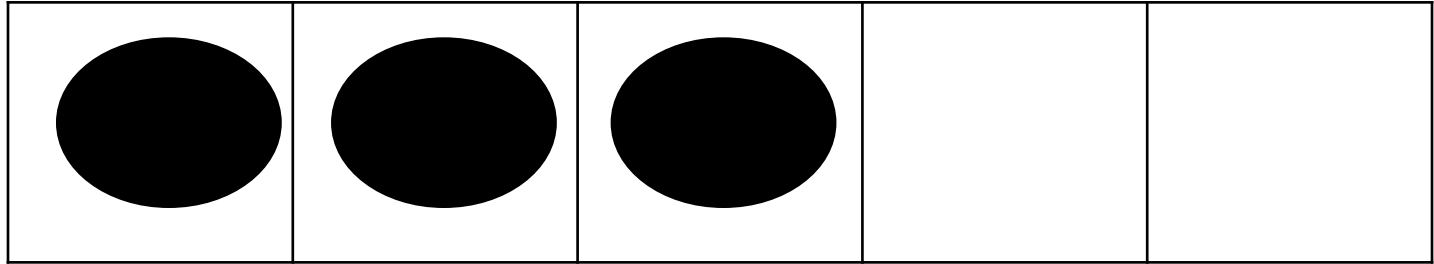
Connection to Fingers!

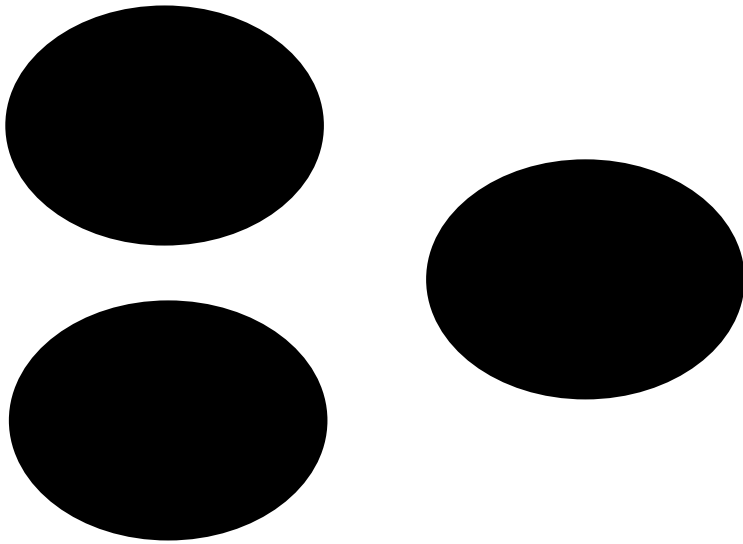
Have the students hold up the number of fingers to match the quantity they see

Connection to Numeral!

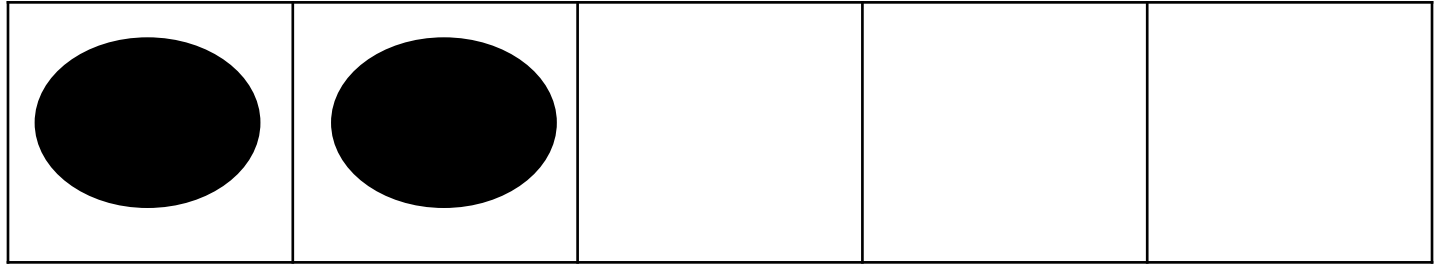
Have the student write down the numeral of the quantity they see (they could air write it too)

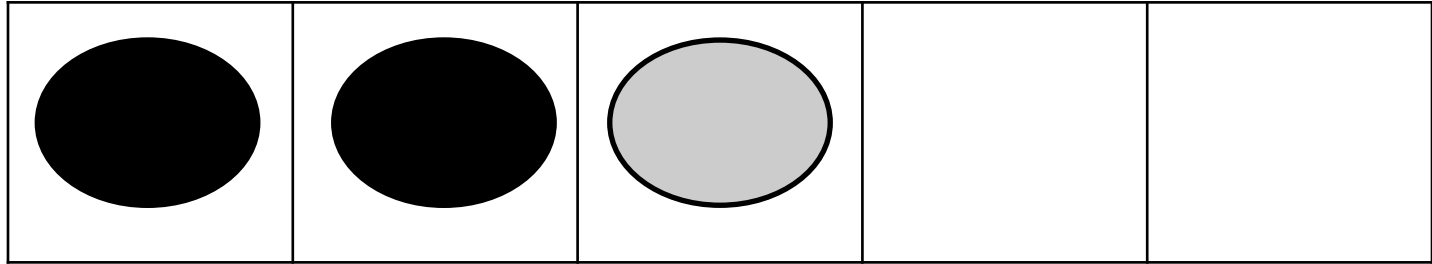




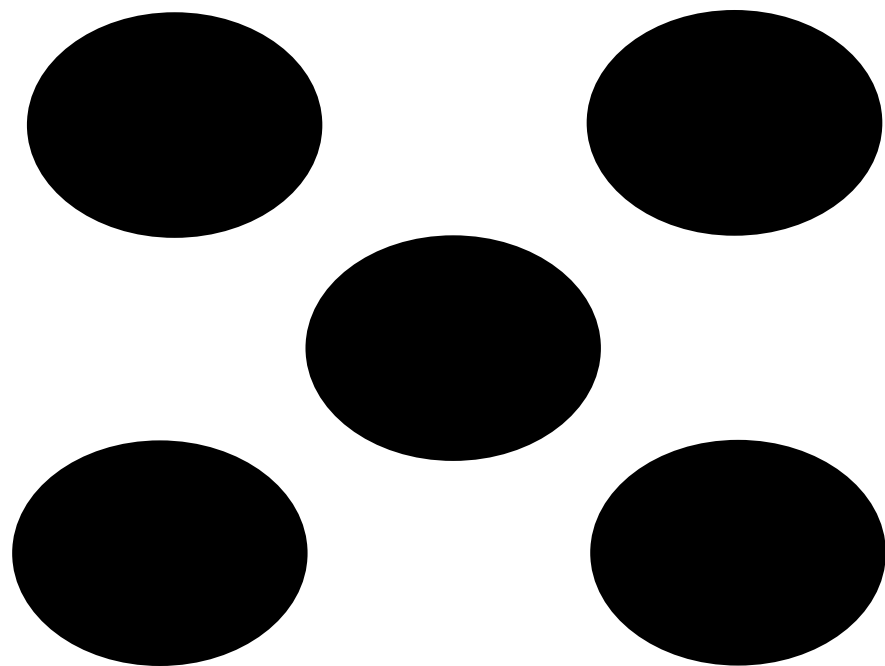


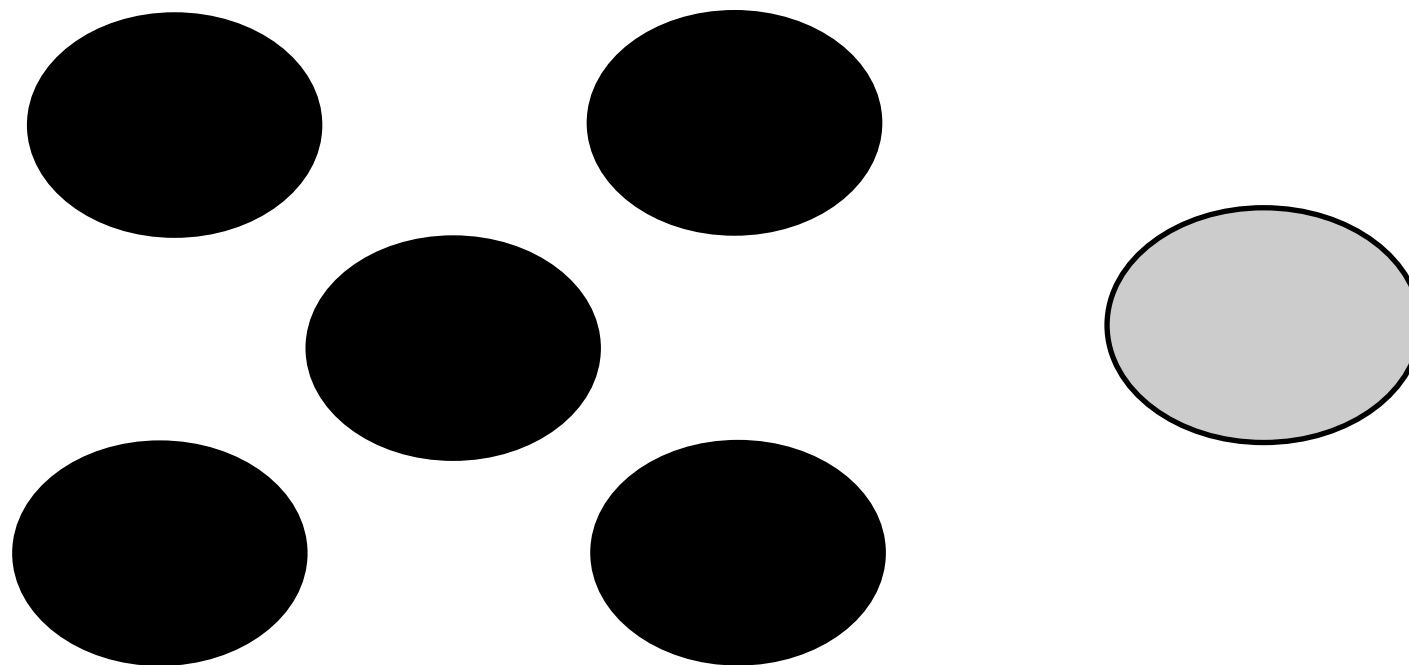
What is **one more** than....






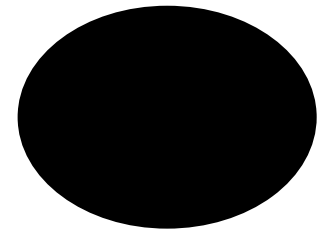
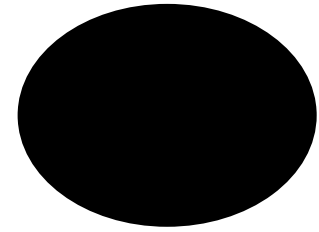
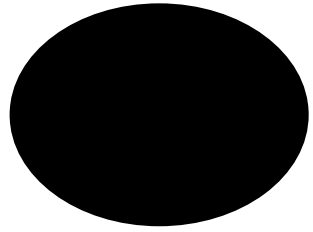
What is **one more** than....

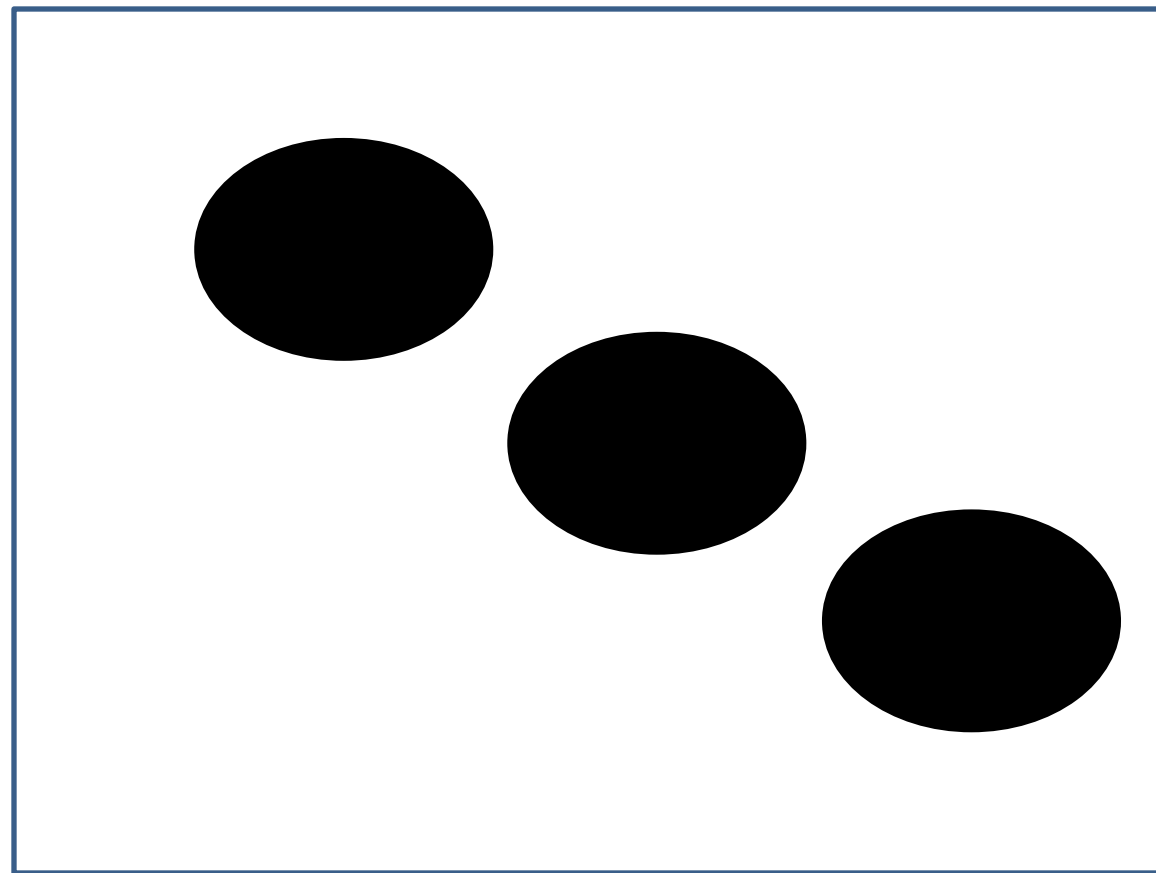
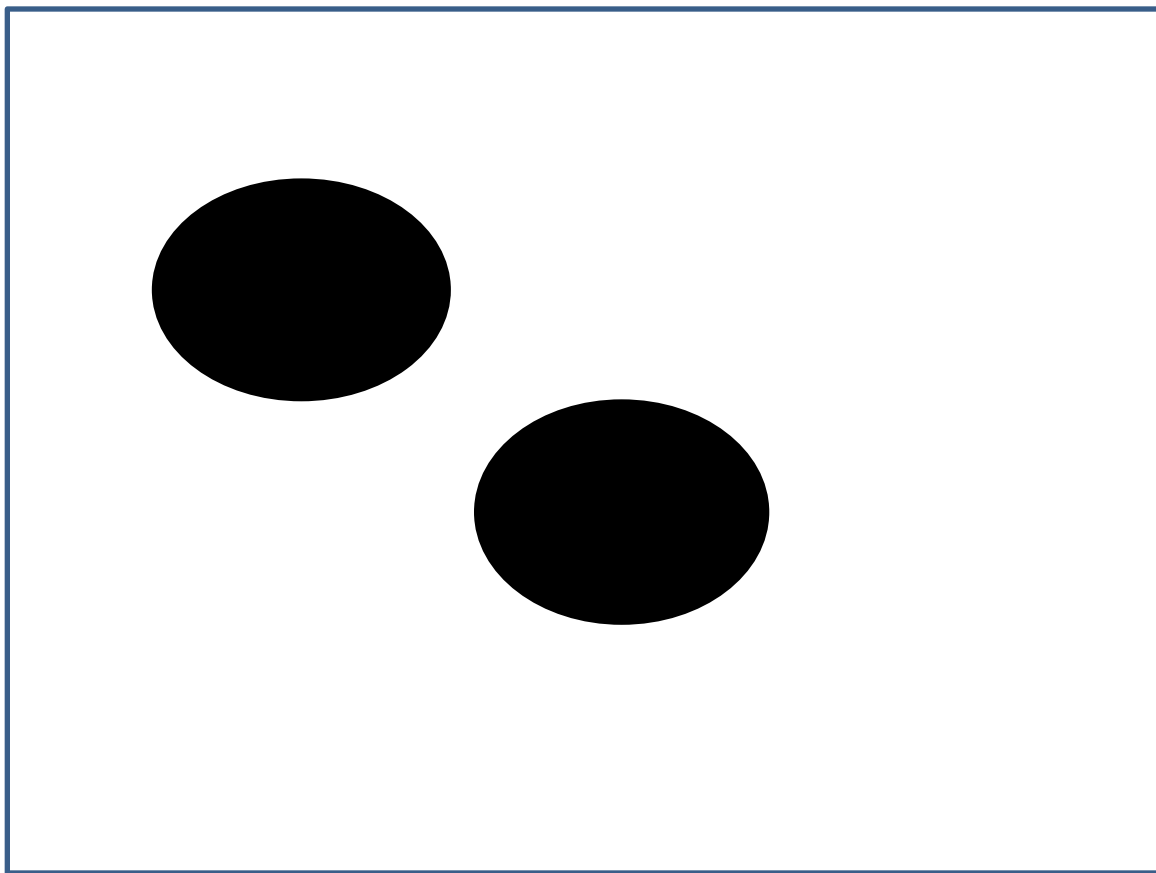


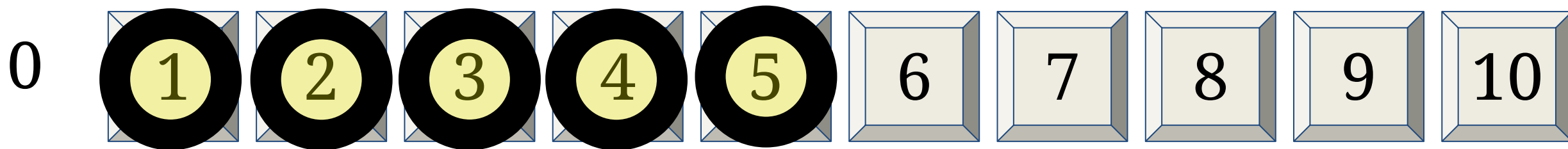
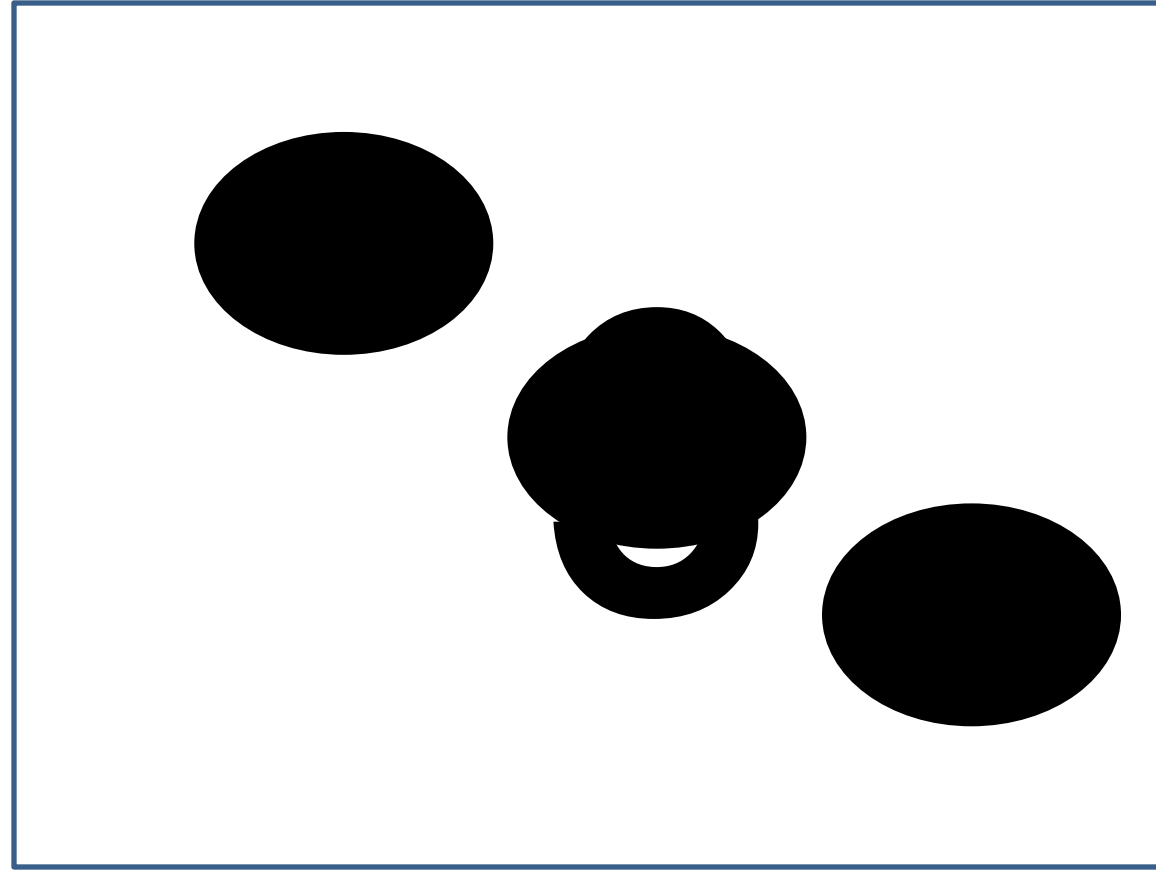
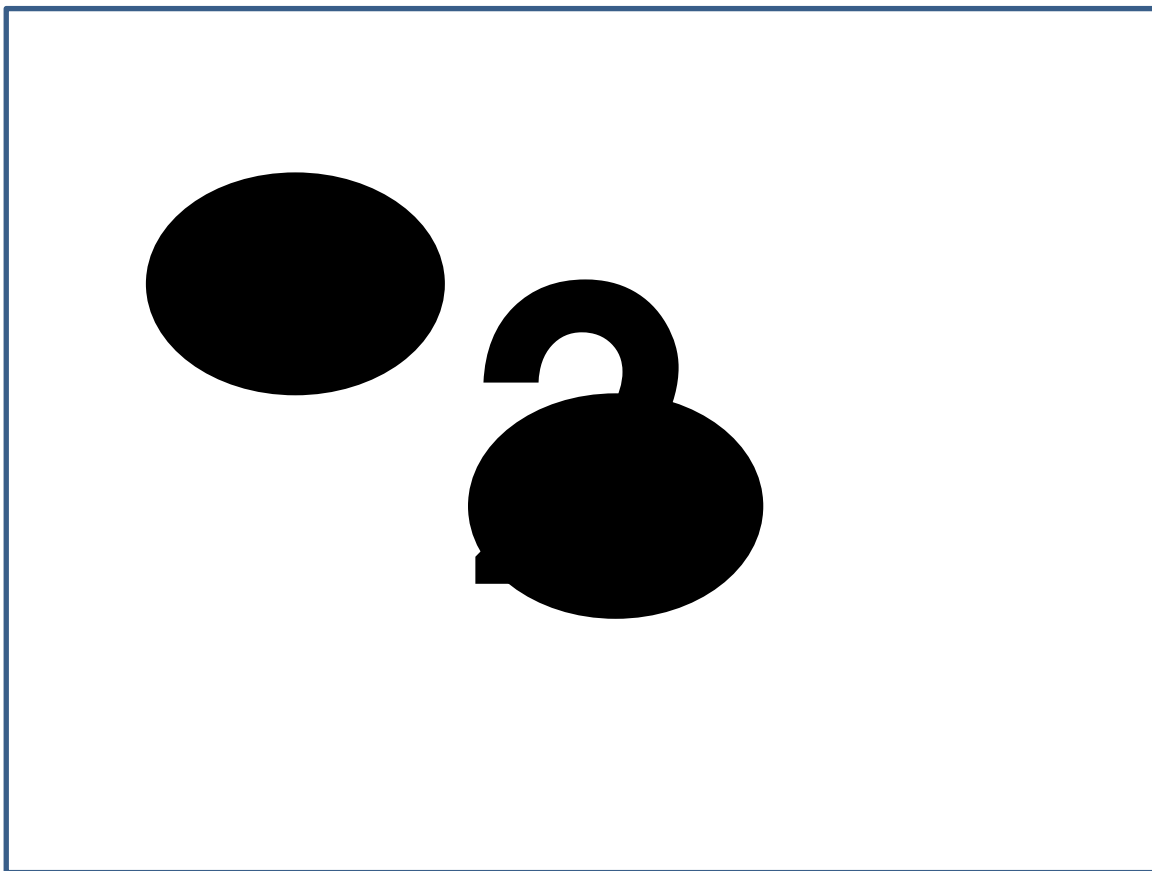


 03 Conceptual 0-5.pptx 



 04 Conceptual 0-9.pptx 







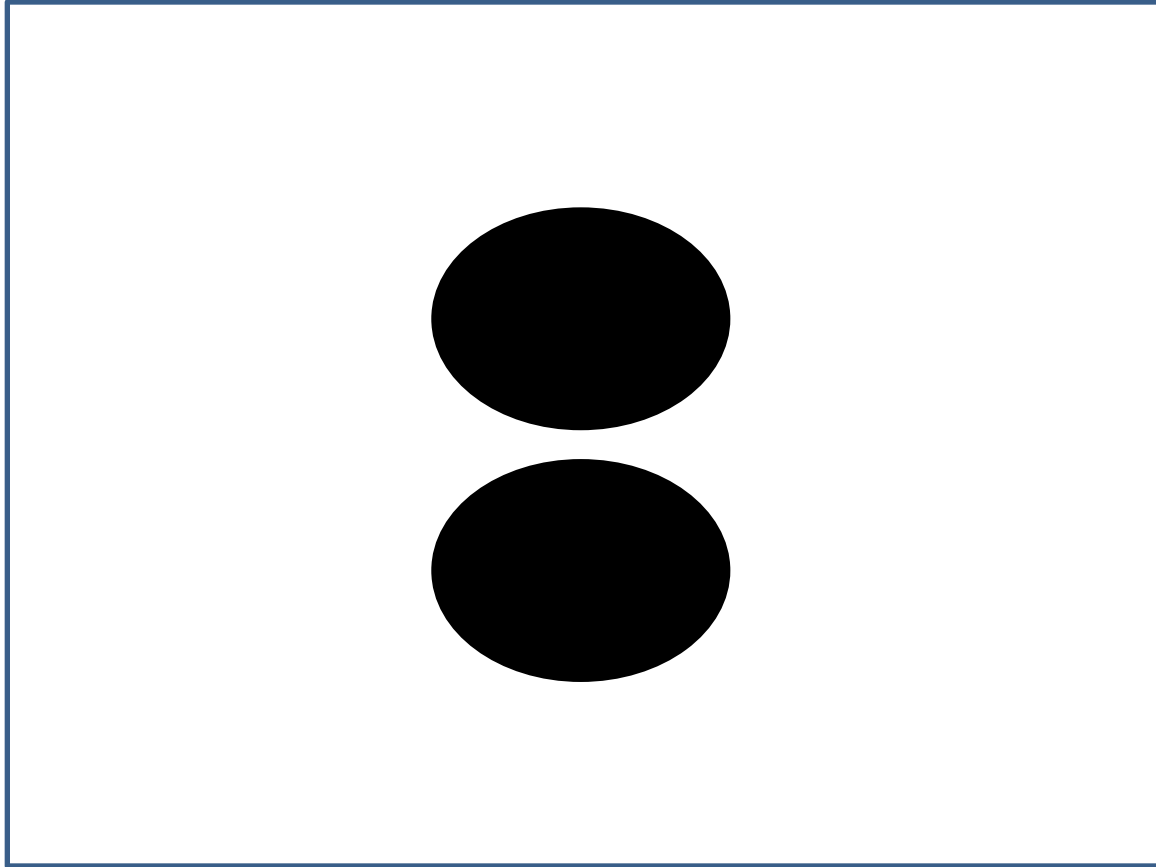
 05 Conceptual 0-5 Missing Addend.pptx 

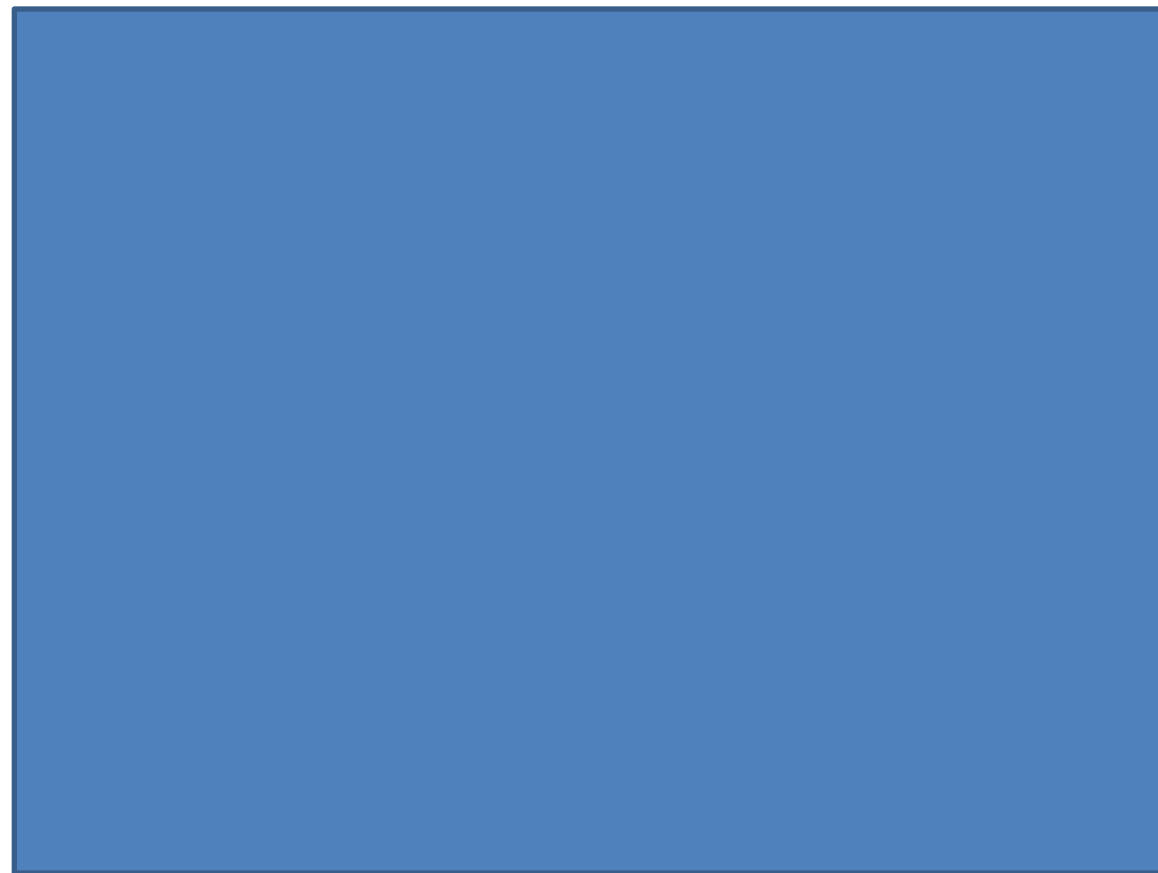
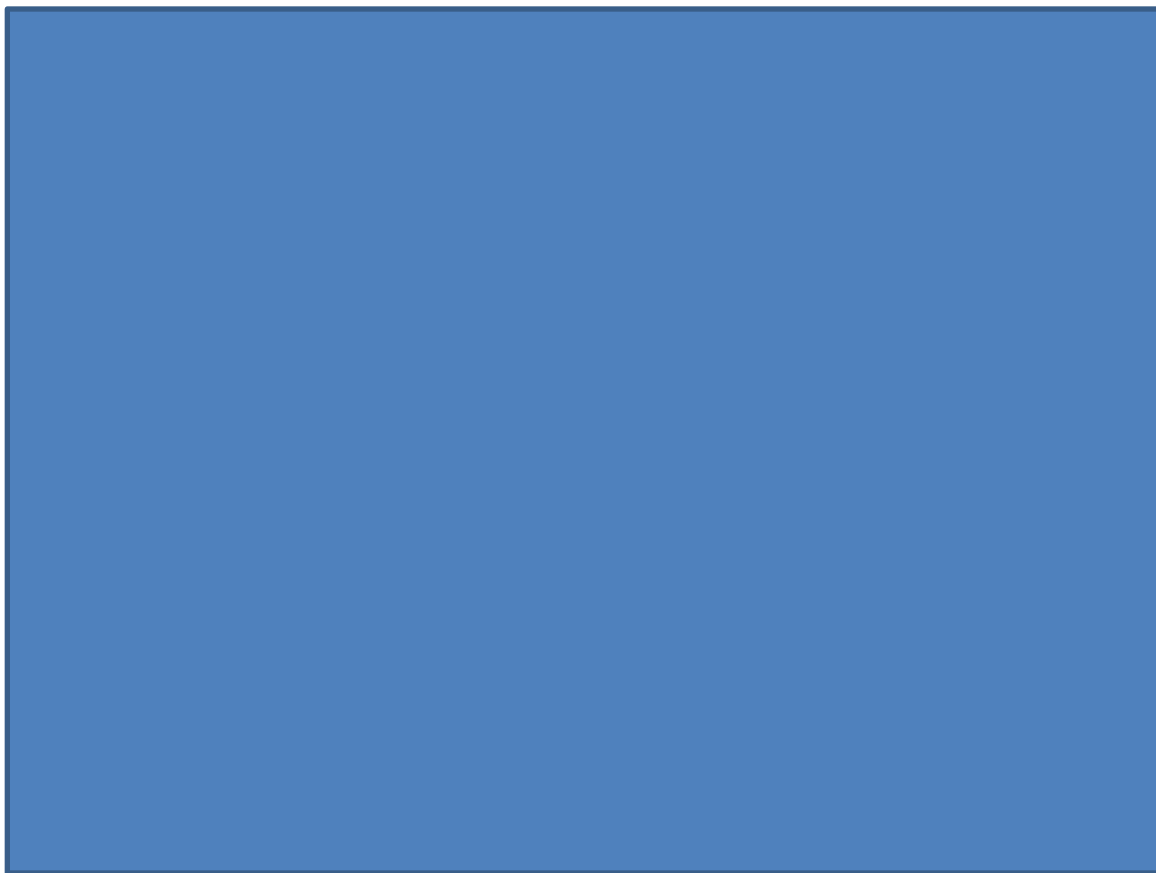
 05b Conceptual 0-9 Missing Addend.pptx 

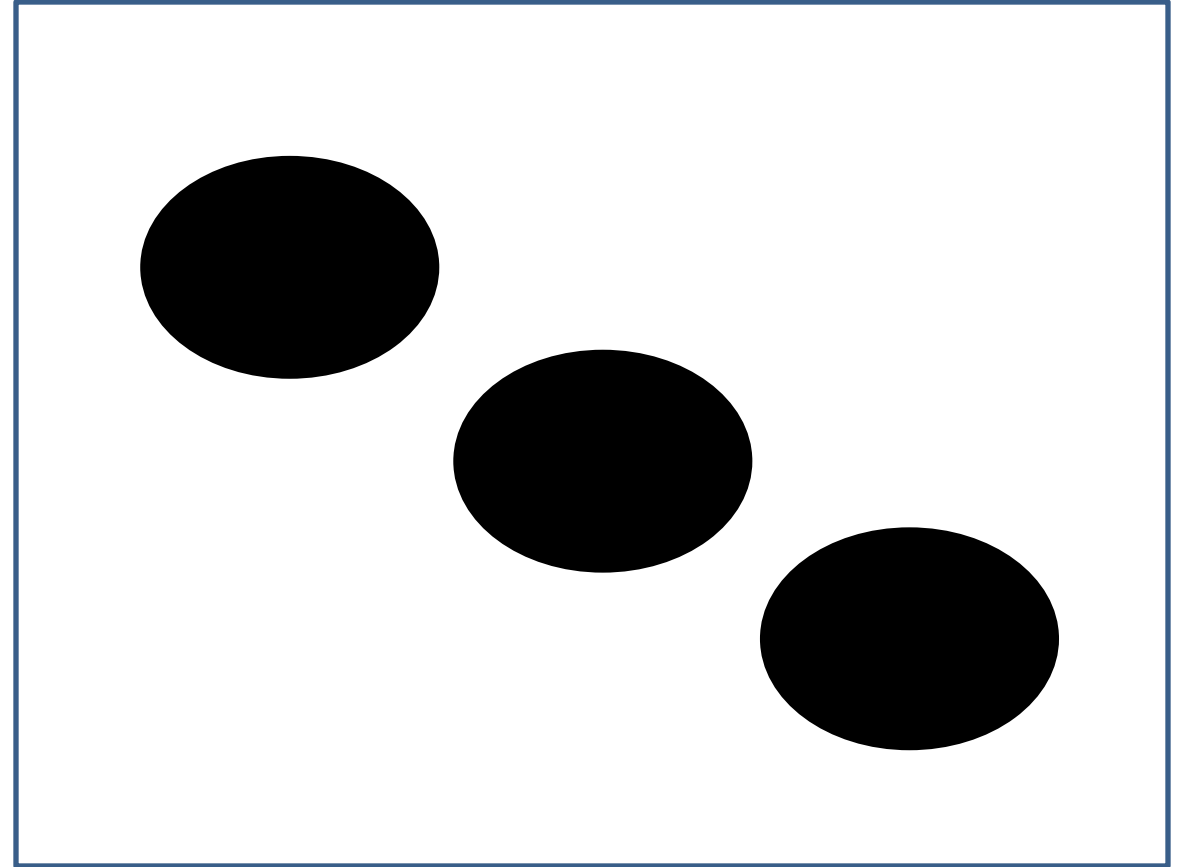
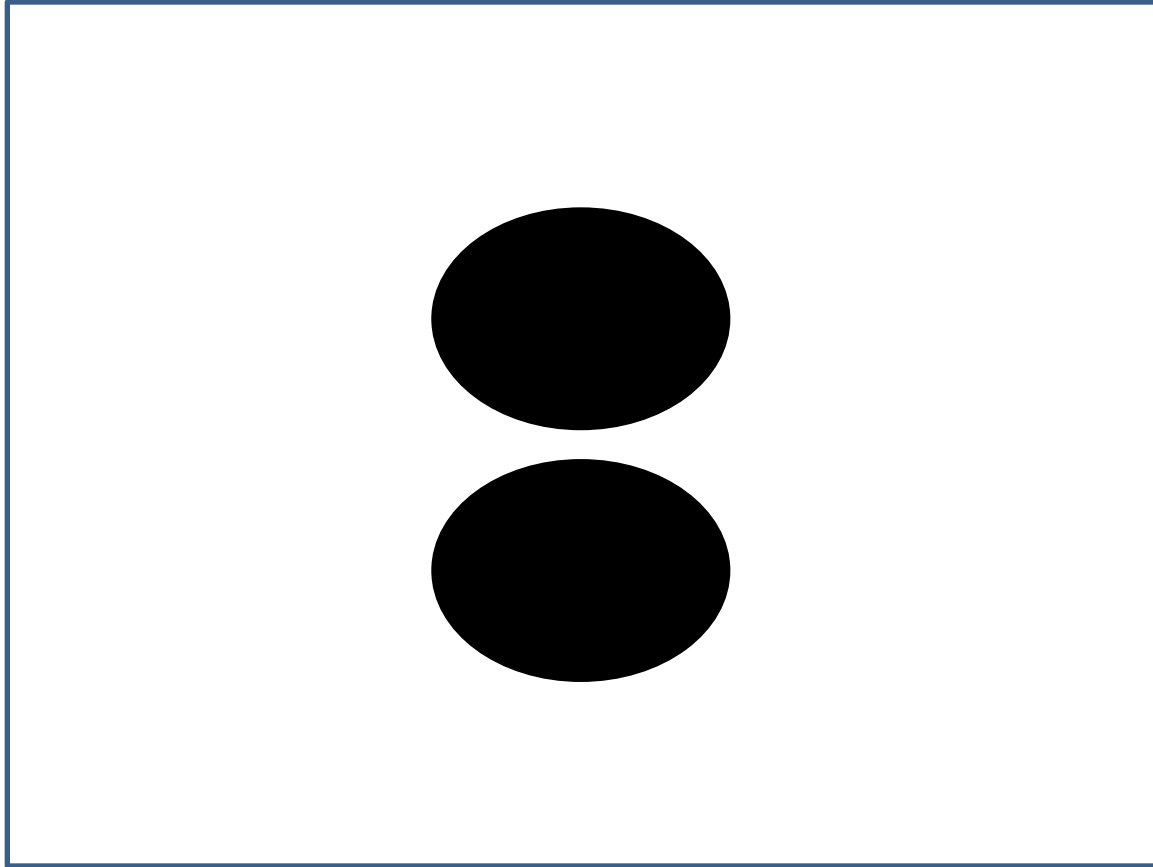
I have two cards that total

5

What is the value of the missing card?







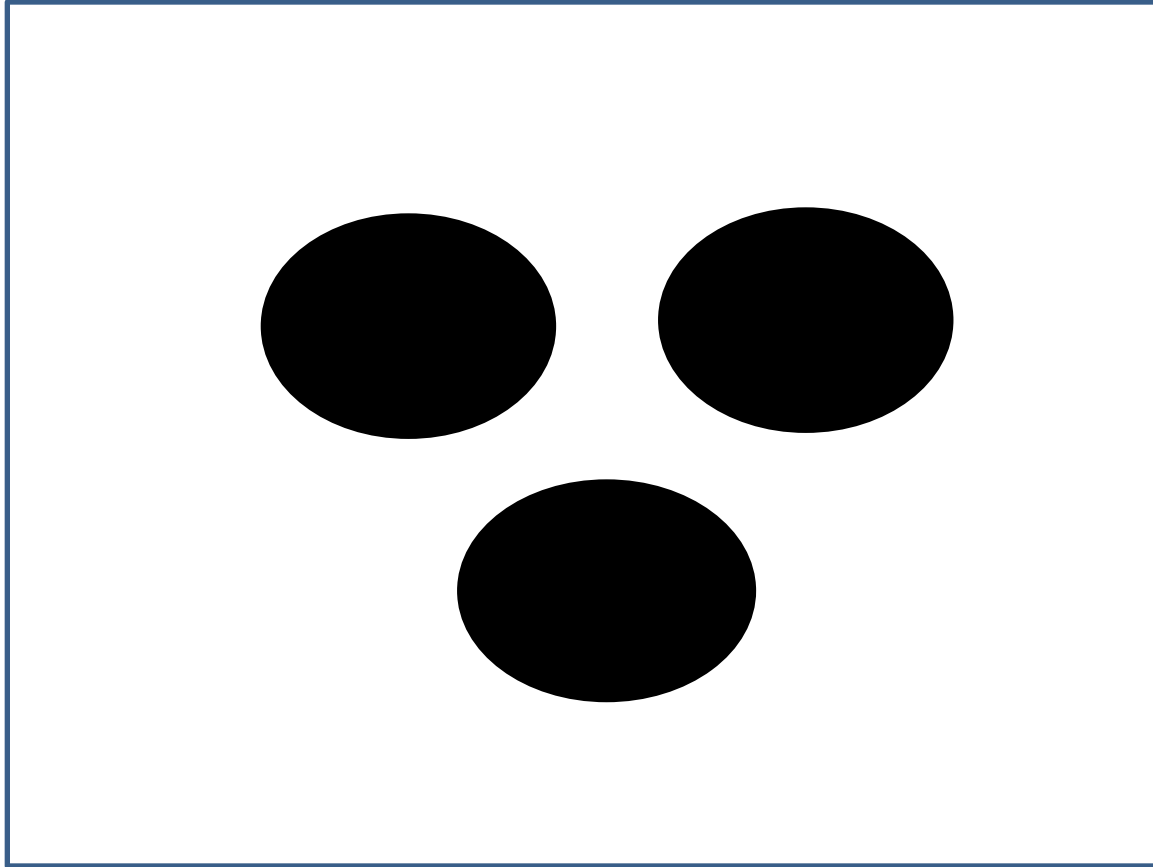
$$2 + ? = 5$$

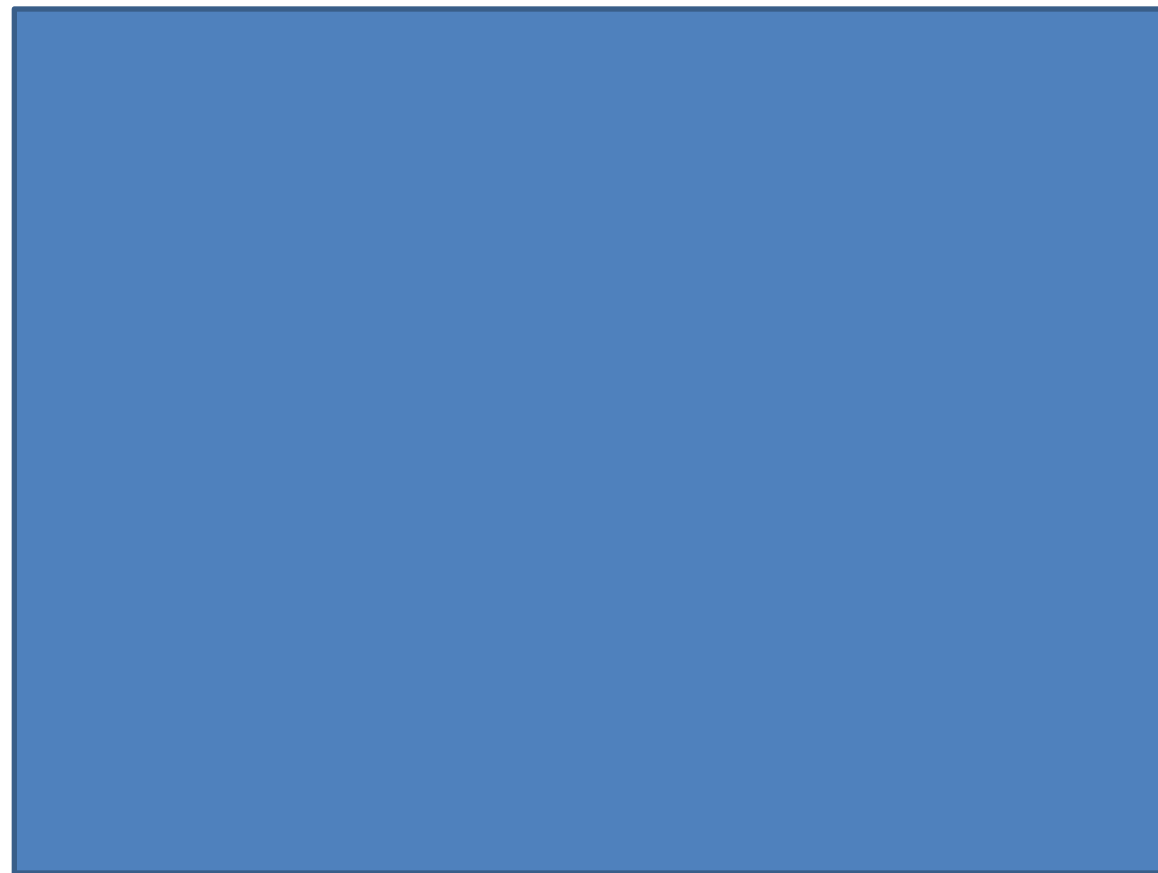
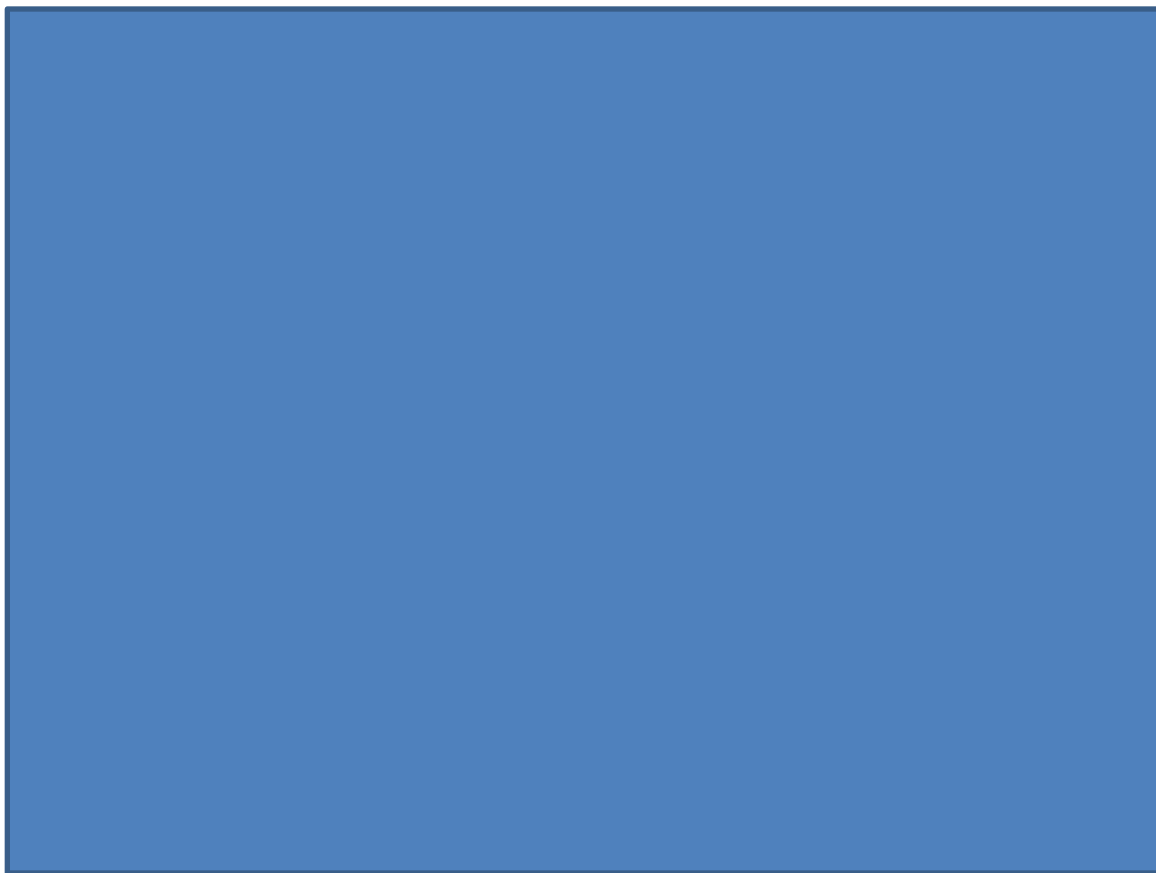
$$2 + x = 5$$

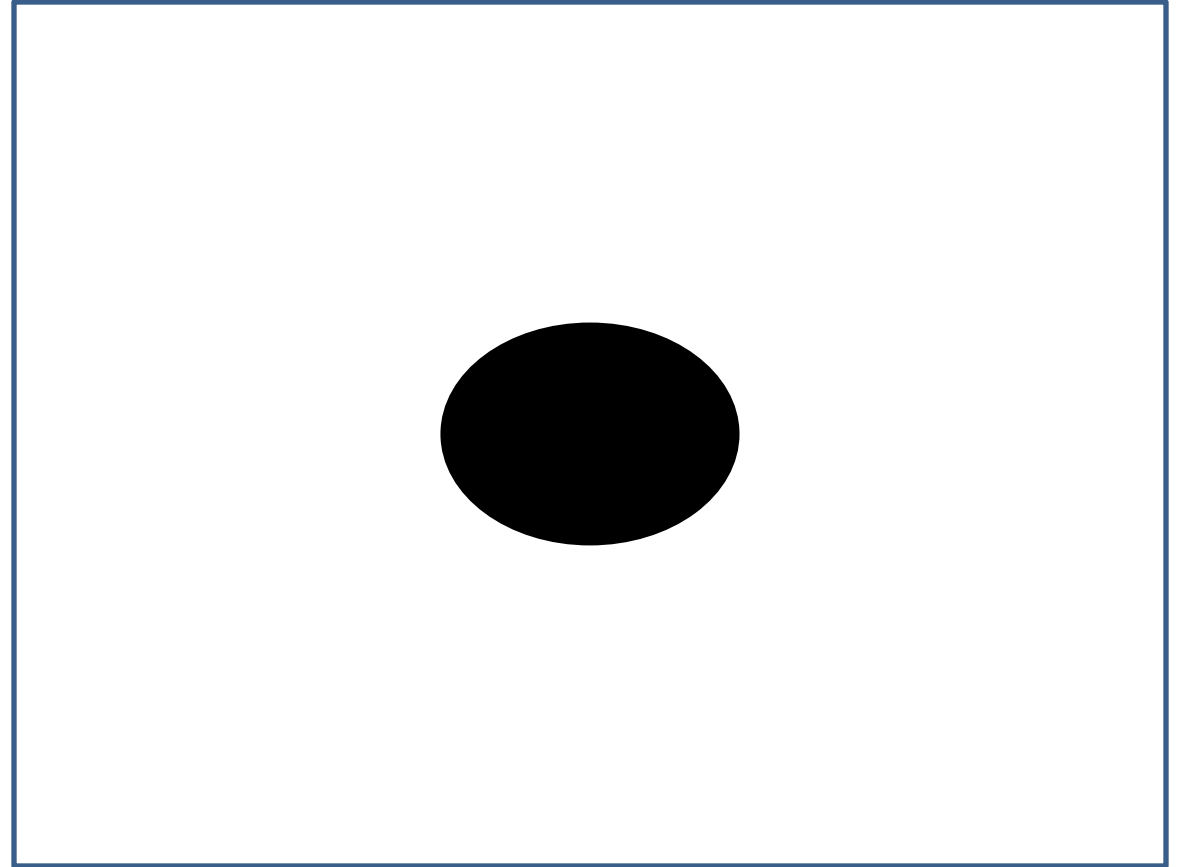
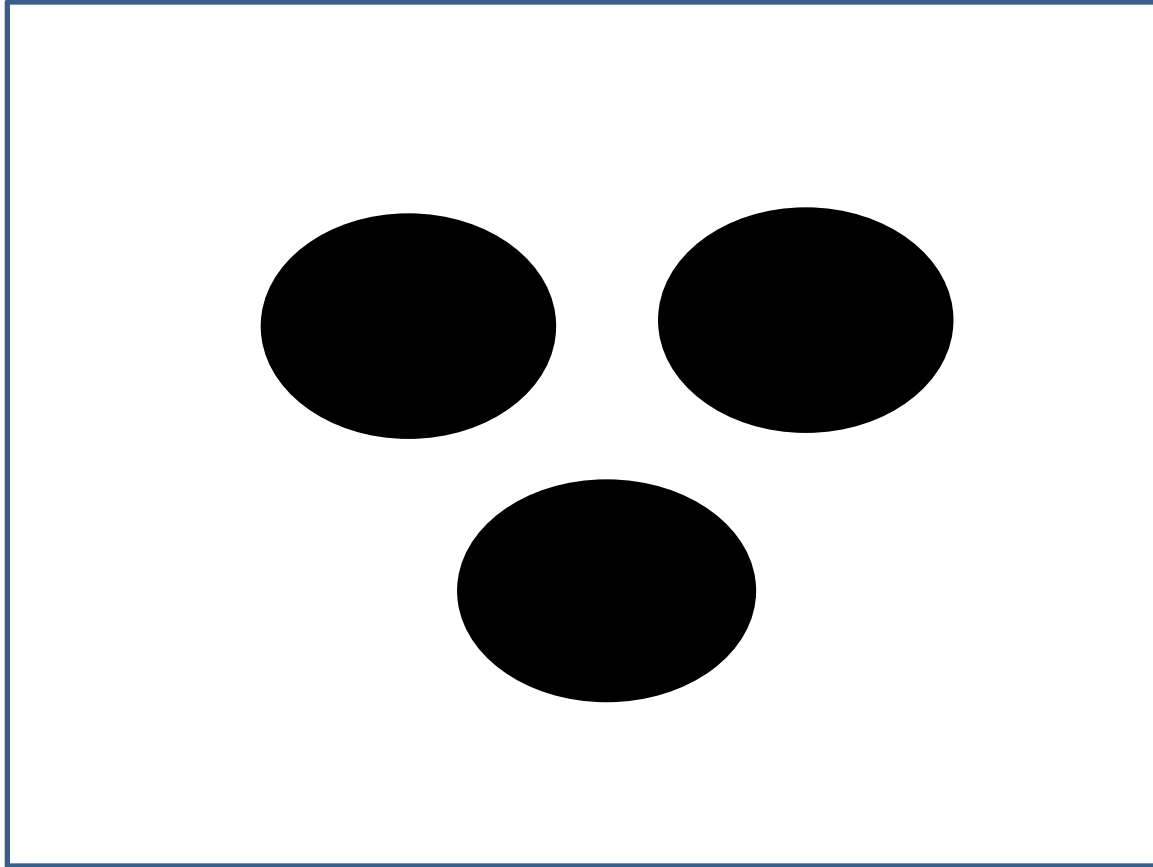
I have two cards that total

4


What is the value of the missing card?









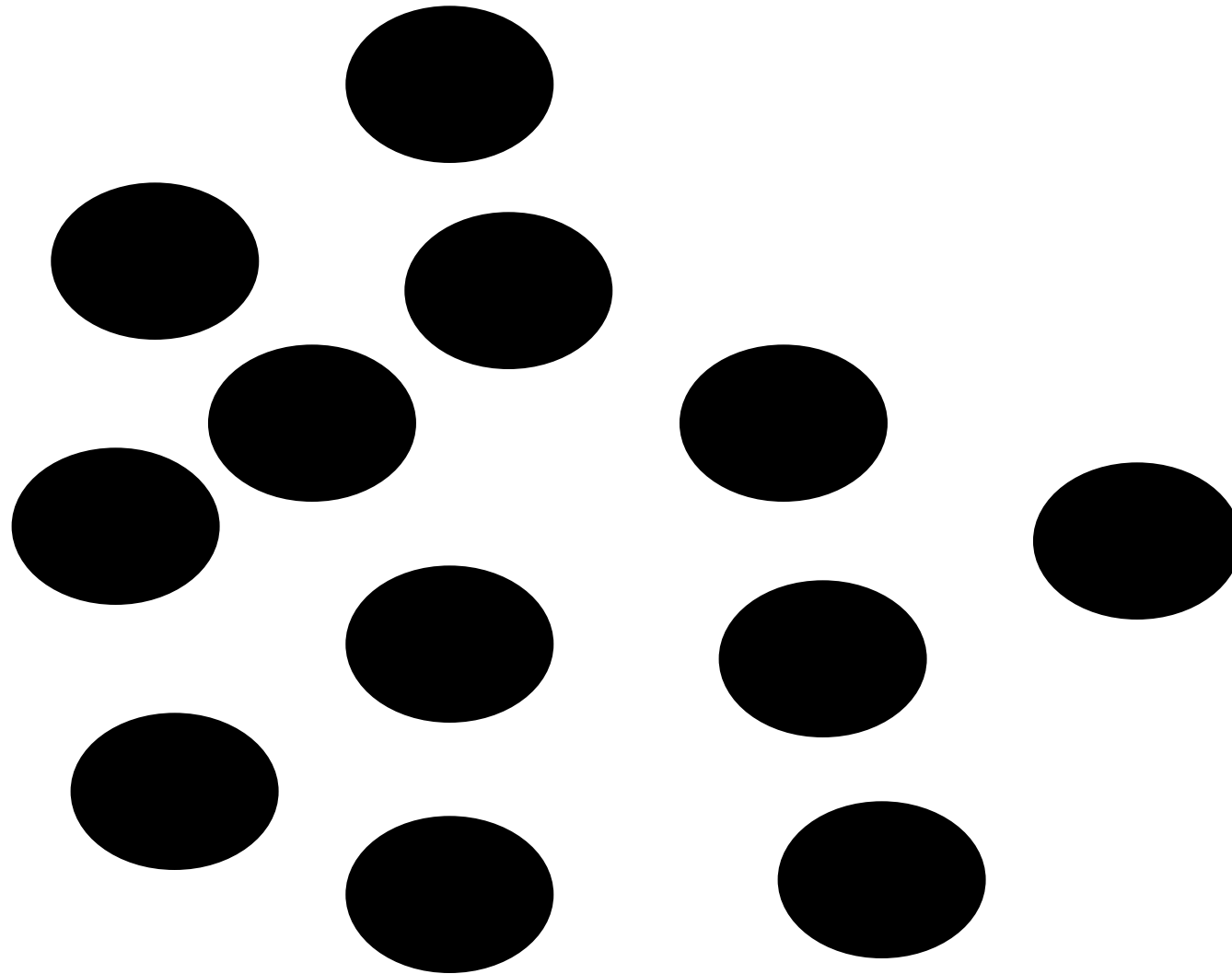
 06 Bar Models.pptx 

 06a How Many to Make 10 

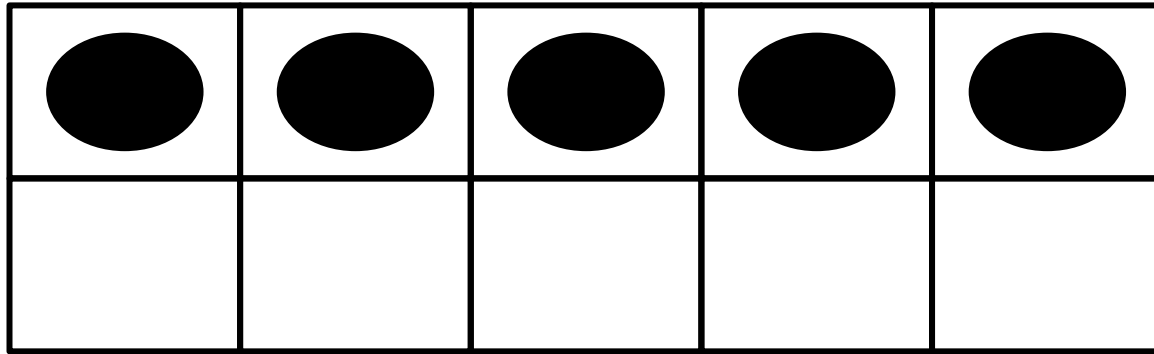
 07 Conceptual 0-12.pptx 

 08 Conceptual 10-20 Tens Frame.pptx 

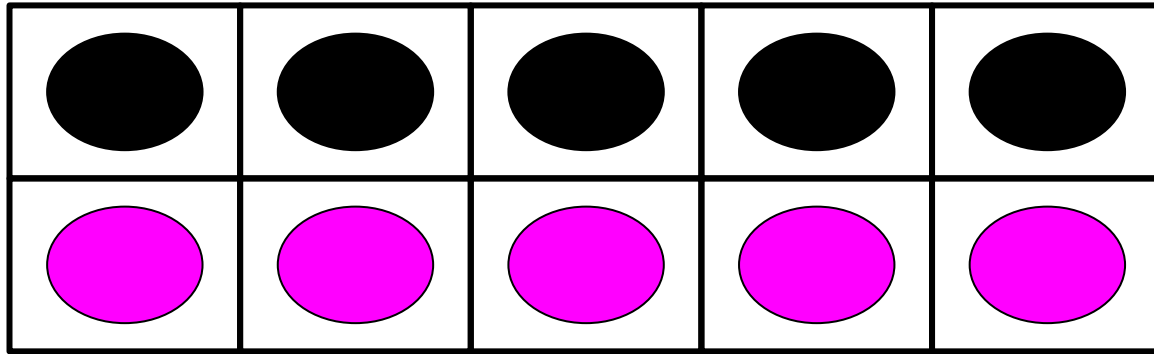
Added since publication



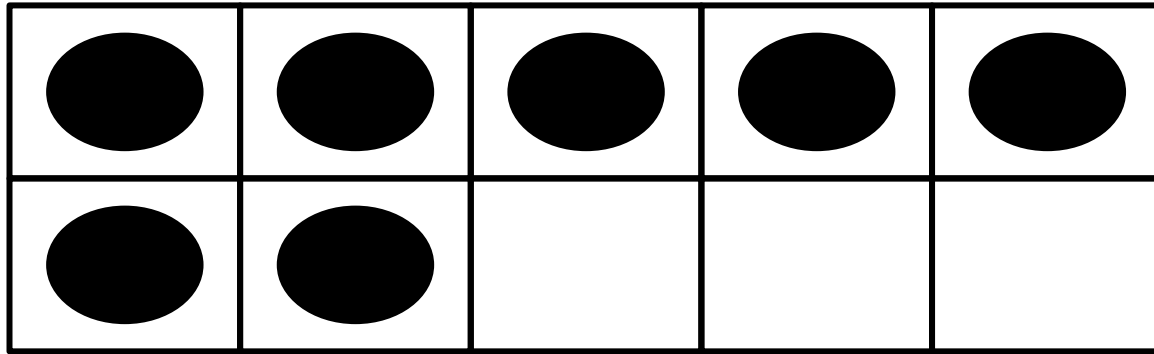
How many?



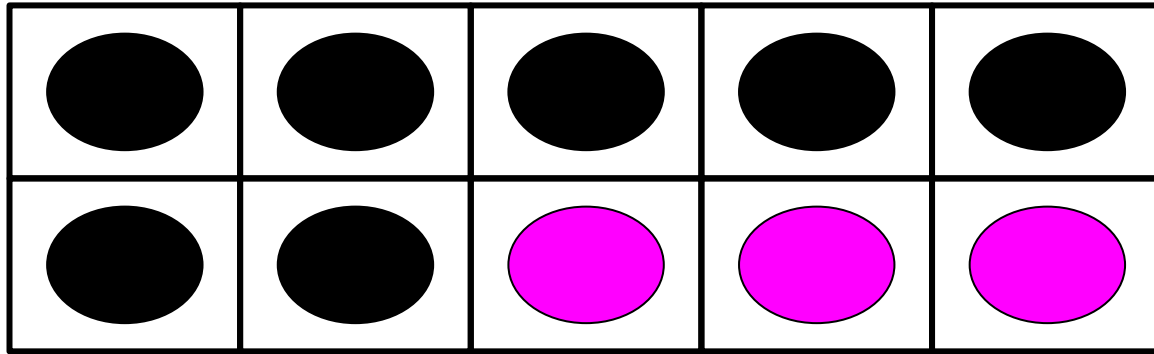
How many **more** to make 10?

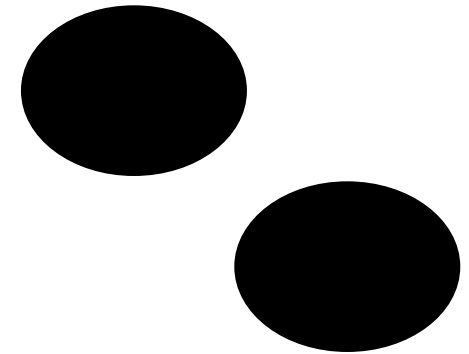
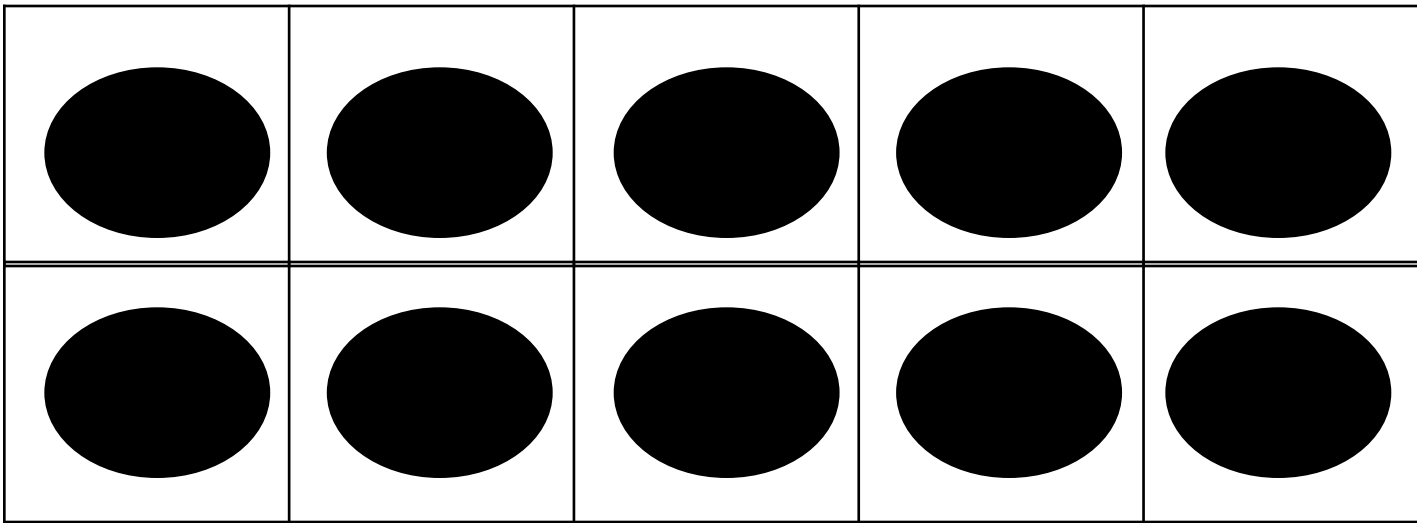


How many?



How many **more** to make 10?



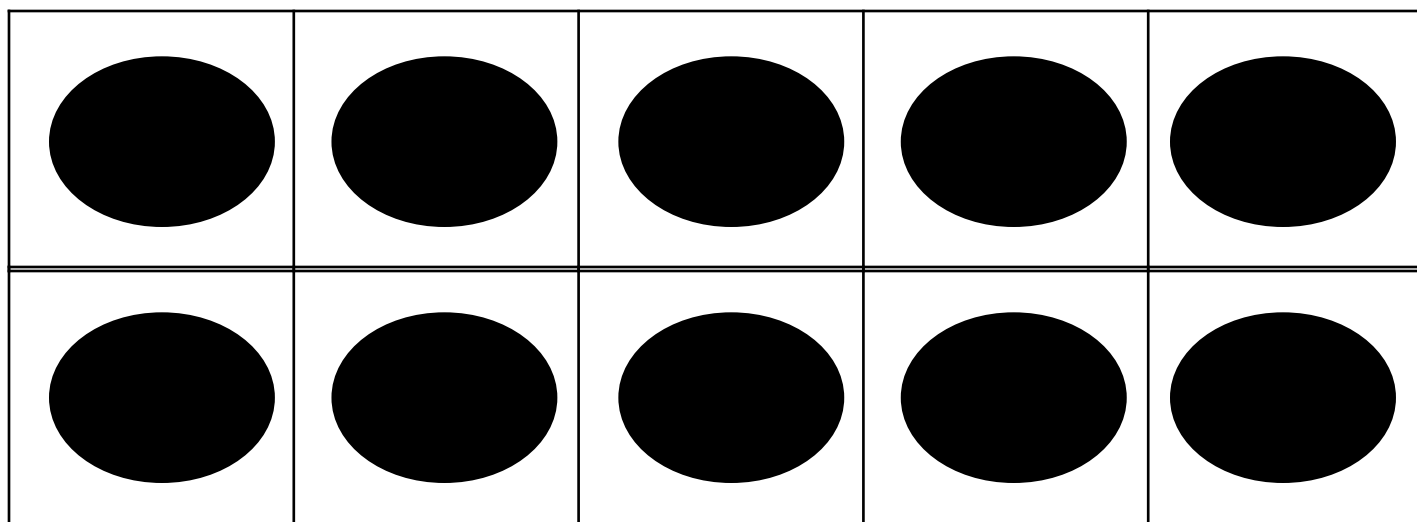
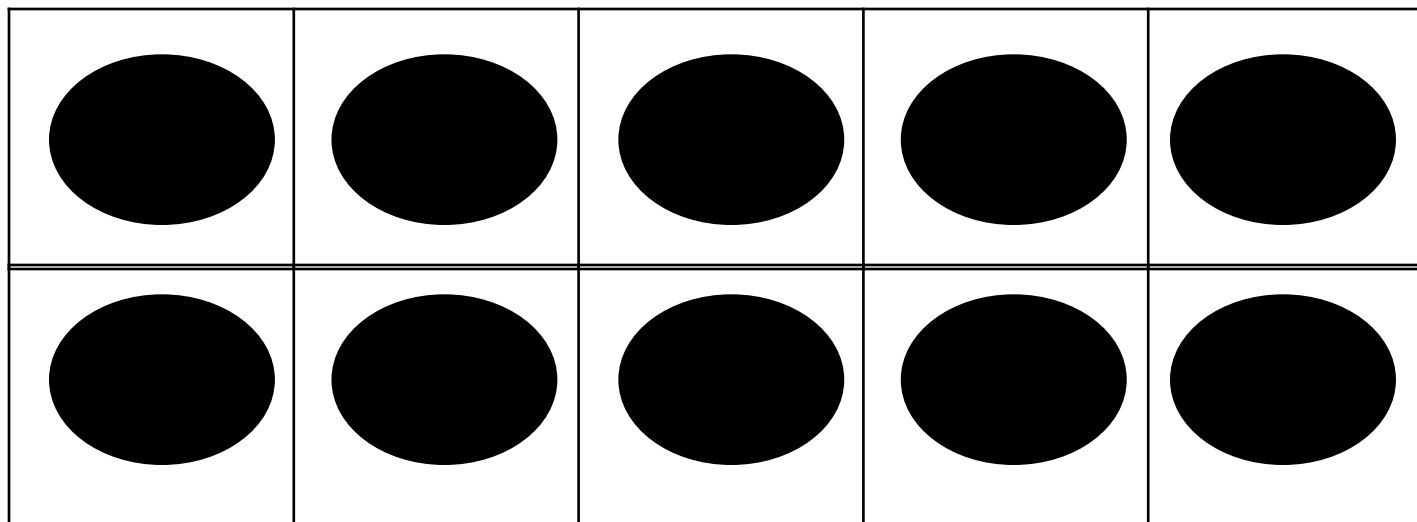


What is the Real Name?

One ten and two ones!

Nickname?

12



What is the Real Name?



Two tens!

Nickname?

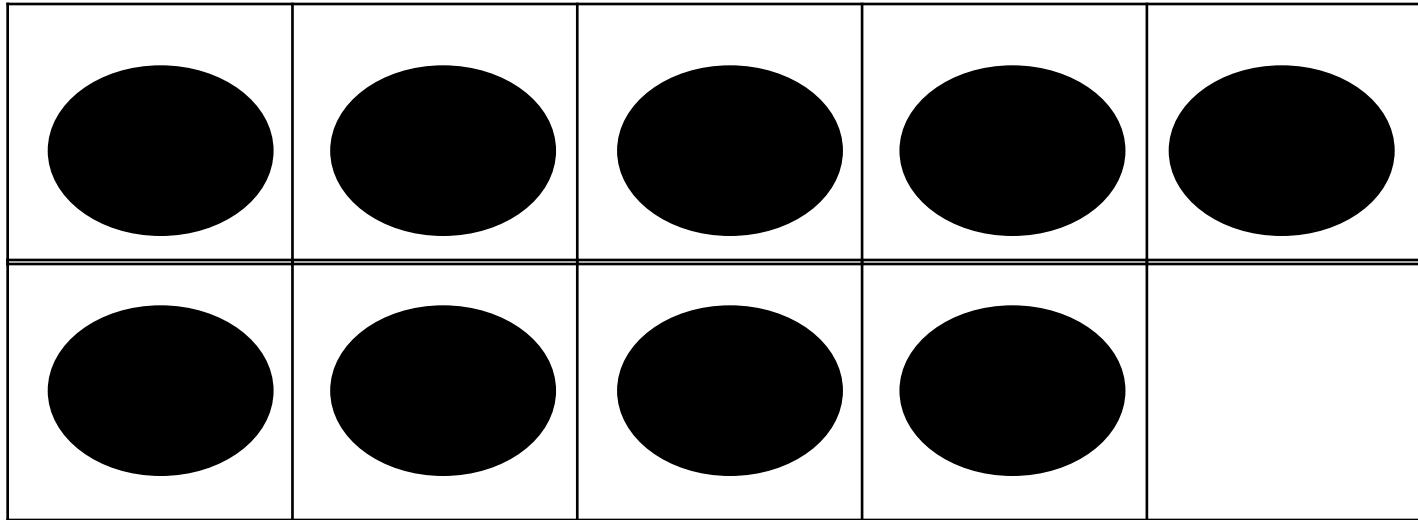
20

 09 Conceptual Break Apart to Make 10 with 9, 8.pptx 

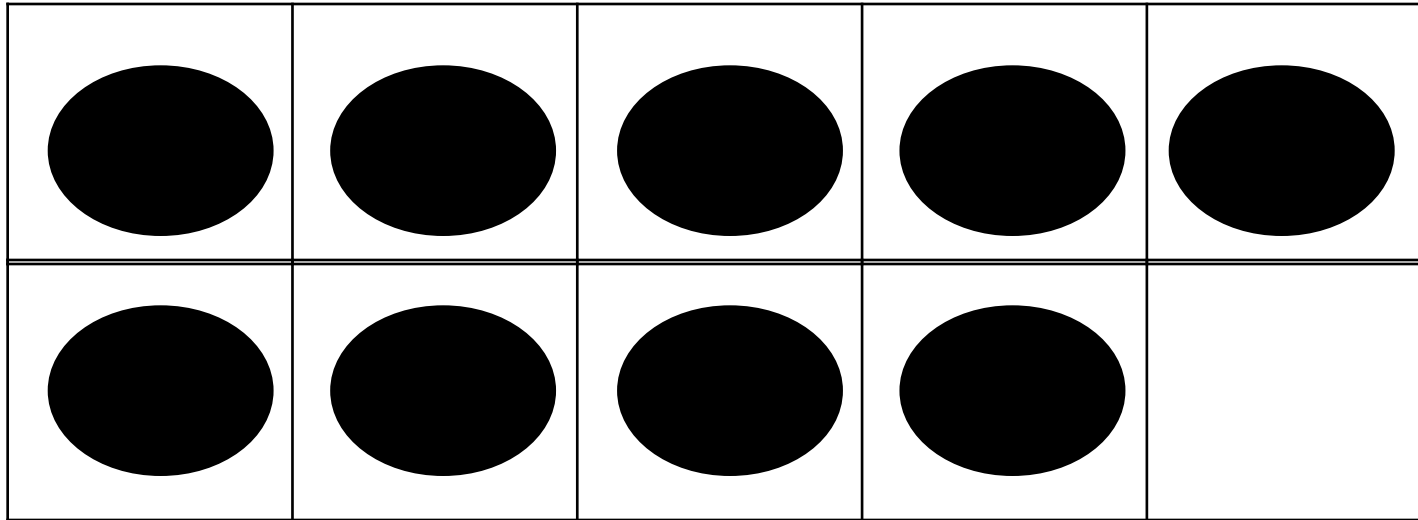
 10 C8 BAMT 7, 6, 5.pptx 

 11 Conceptual Break Apart to Make 10 Small First Addend.pptx 

What is this value?

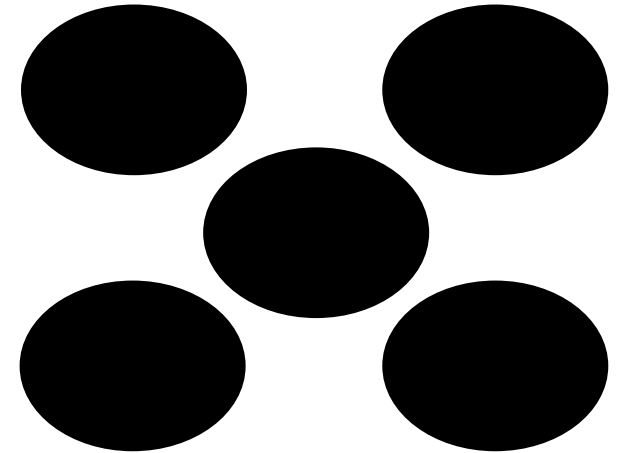
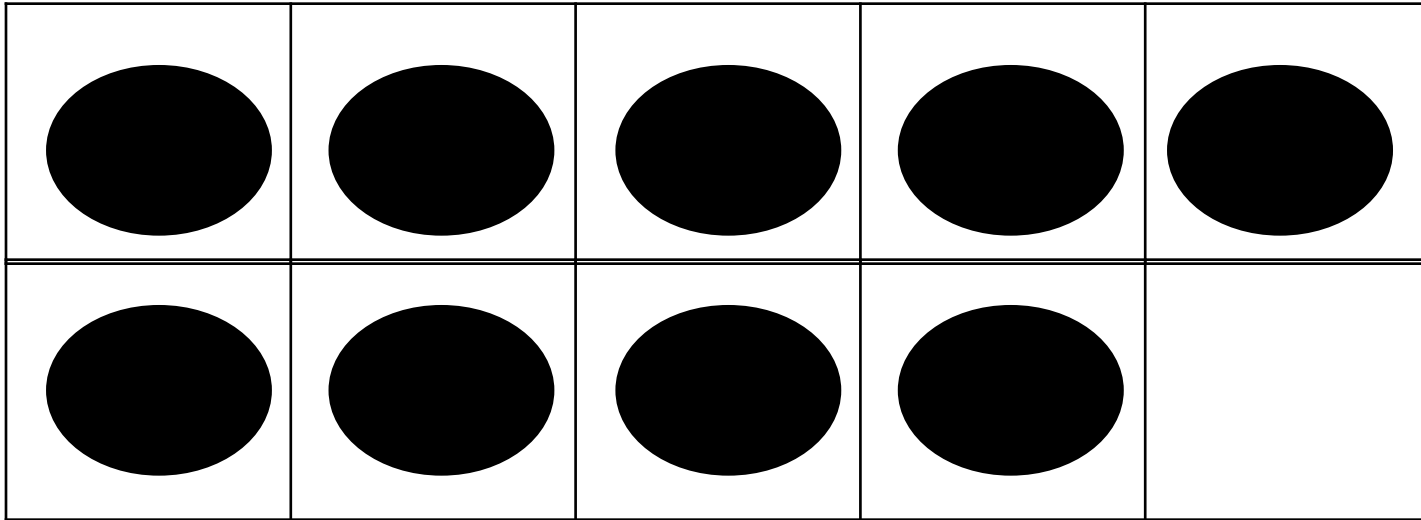


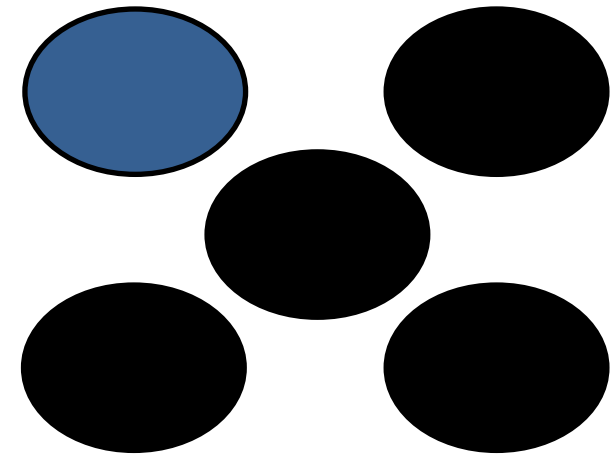
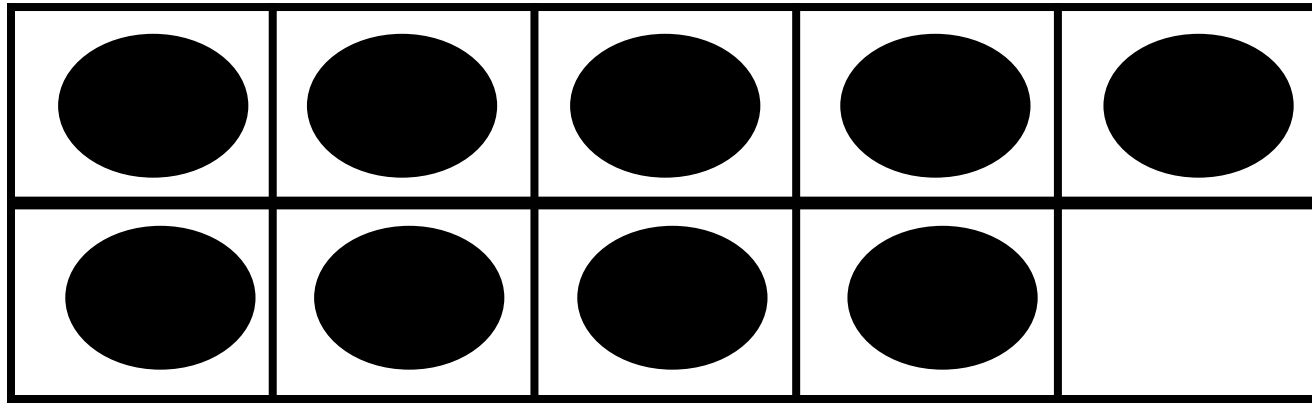
How many more do we need to make 10?



How many to make 10?

How many left over?





1 to make 10

4 left over

Real Name: 1 ten 4 ones

Nickname: Fourteen (14)

Looking at the symbolic representation

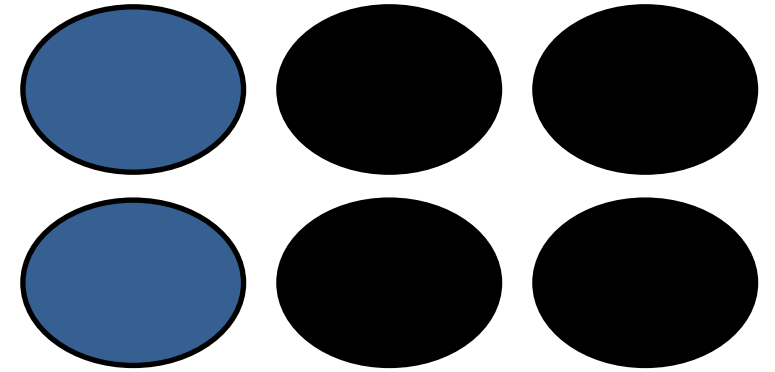
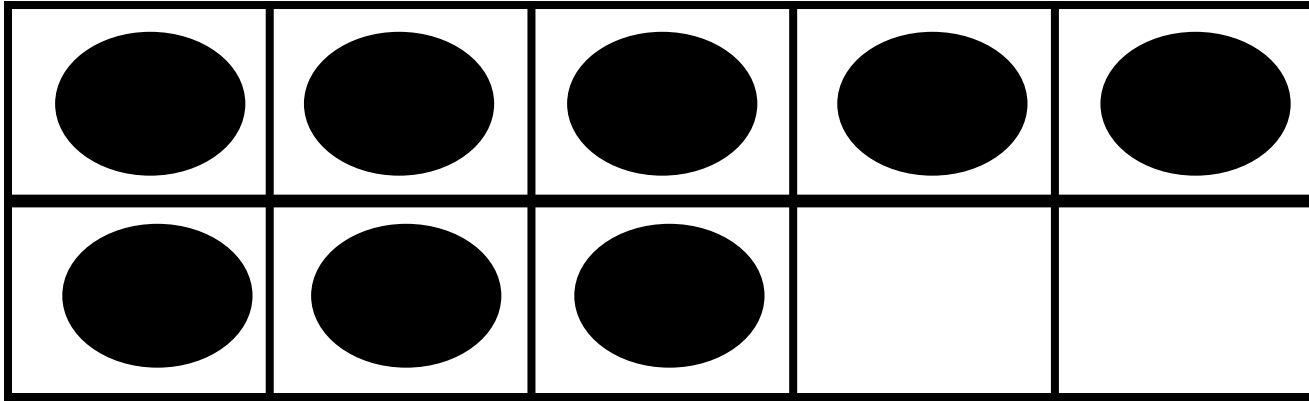
***Only move on to this step after students have mastered the previous slides and their explanation sounds like:**

Student Response: 13!

What is the real name for that number? *10 and 3.*

How did you get 10 and 3? *I decomposed the 5 into a 2 and a 3.*

Why did you decompose your 5 into a 2 and a 3? *Because I knew I needed two more to make a ten so I decomposed the 5 into 2 and 3.*



$$8 + 6$$

$$8 + (2 + 4)$$


$$(8 + 2) + 4$$

$$10 + 4 = 14$$

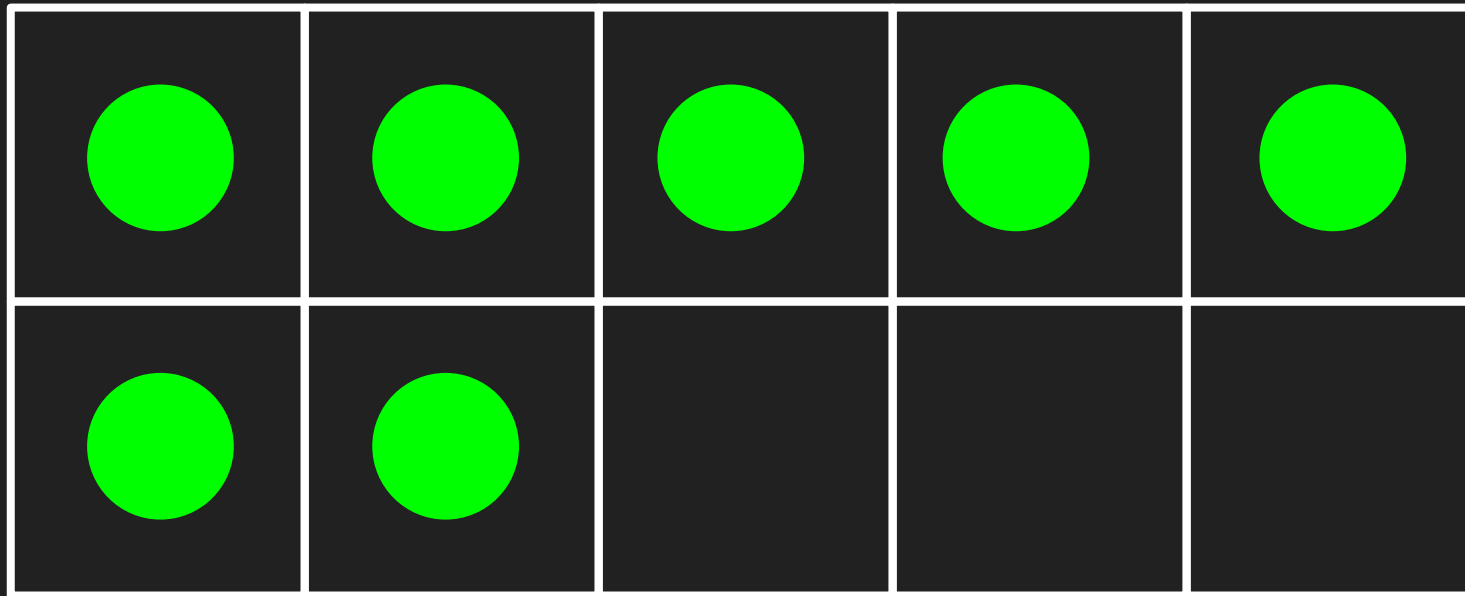
This is the Associative Property at work!

 12 Conceptual Multiplication.pptx 

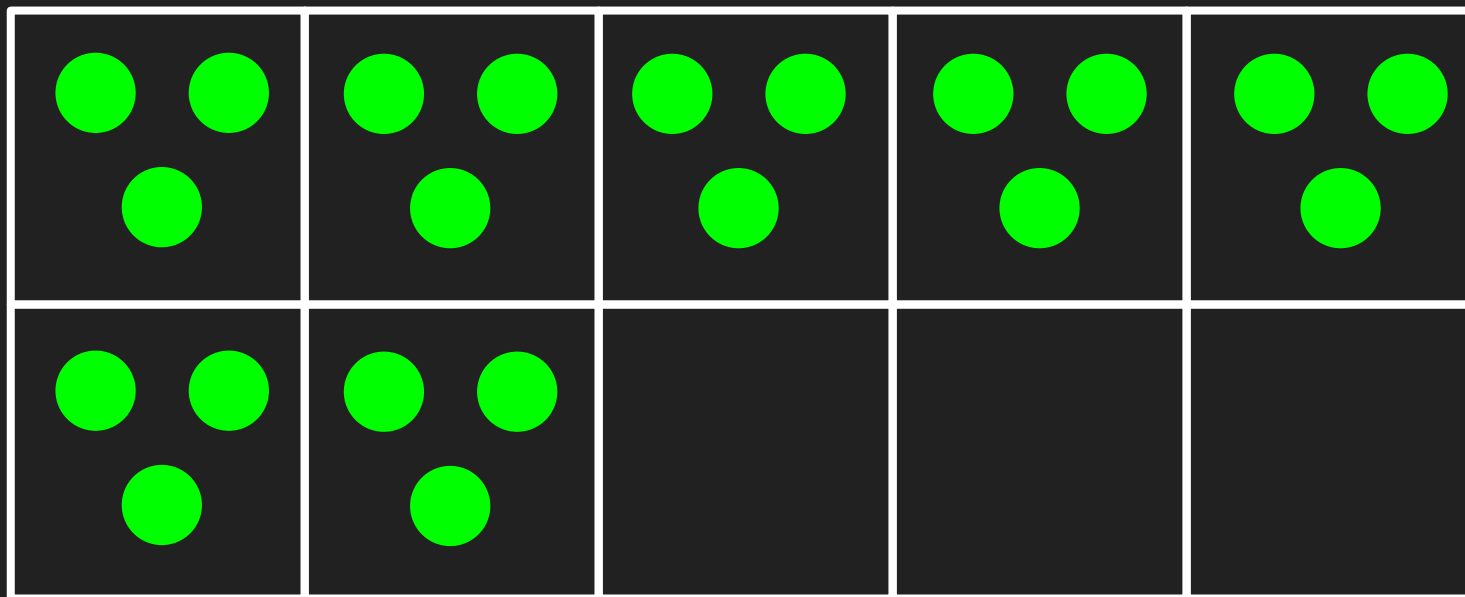
 13 Conceptual Multiplication Missing Factor.pptx 

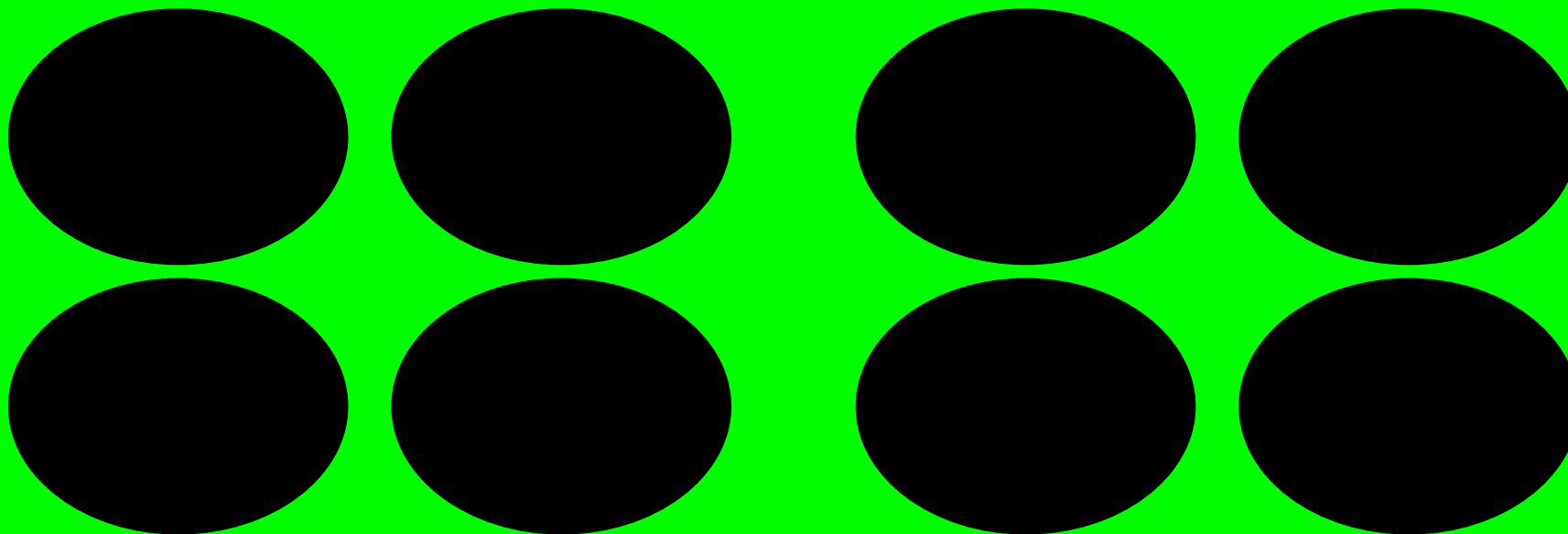
 14 Conceptual Division.pptx 

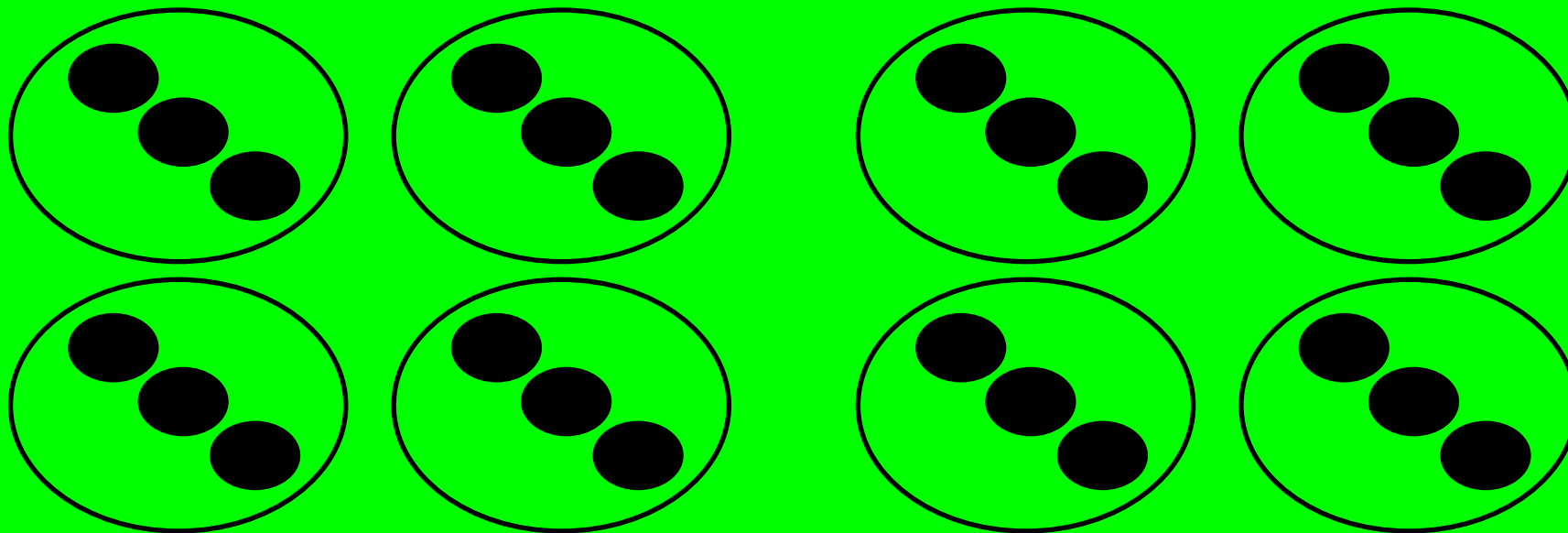
Subitizing in Base 10

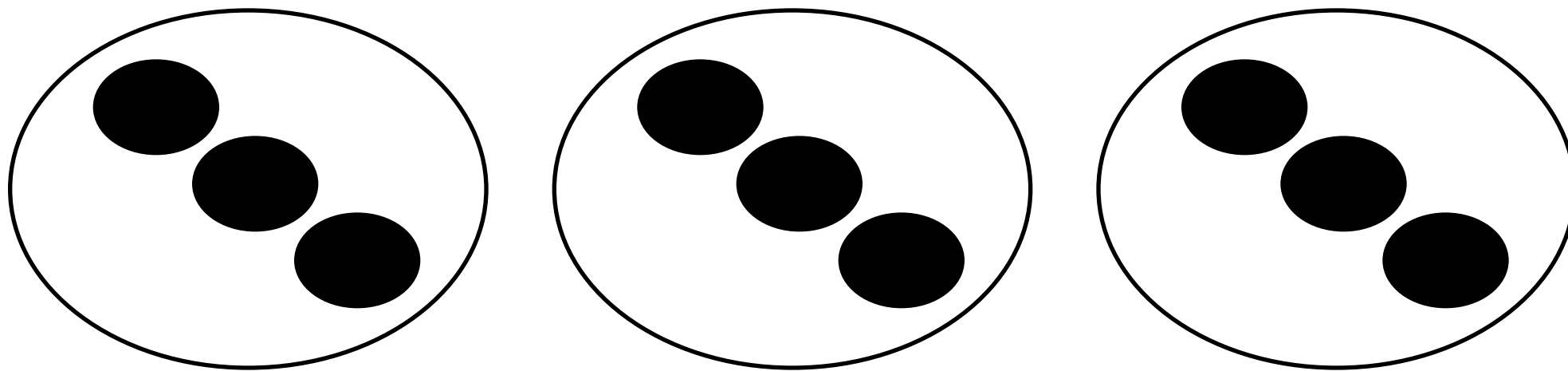


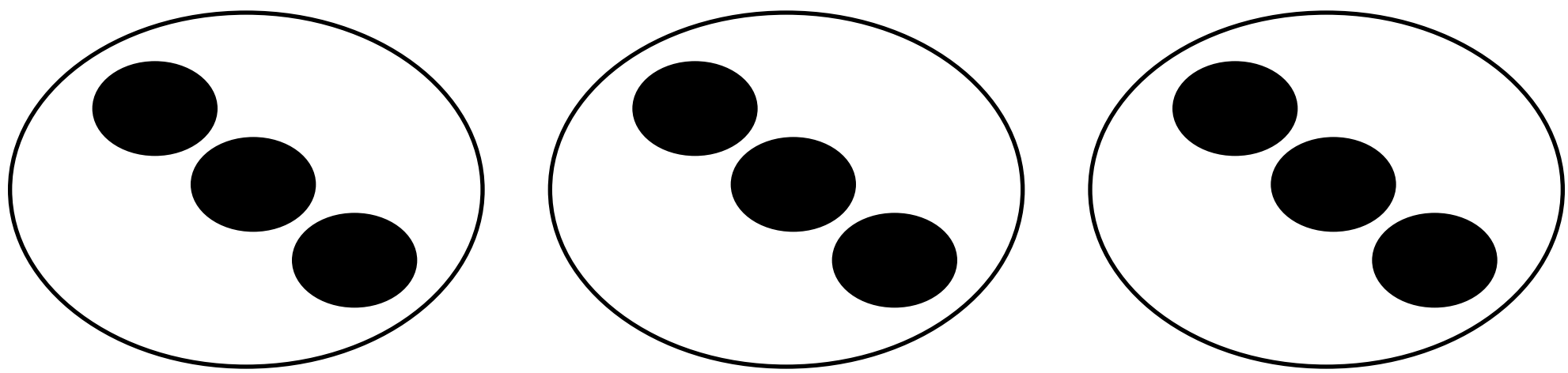
Subitizing in Base 10









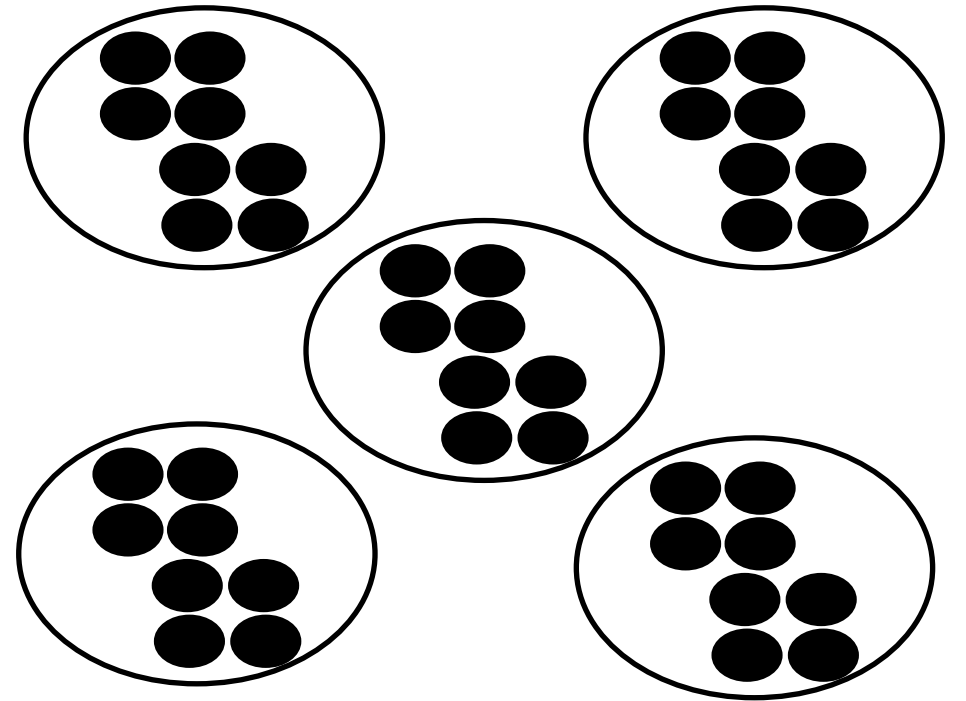
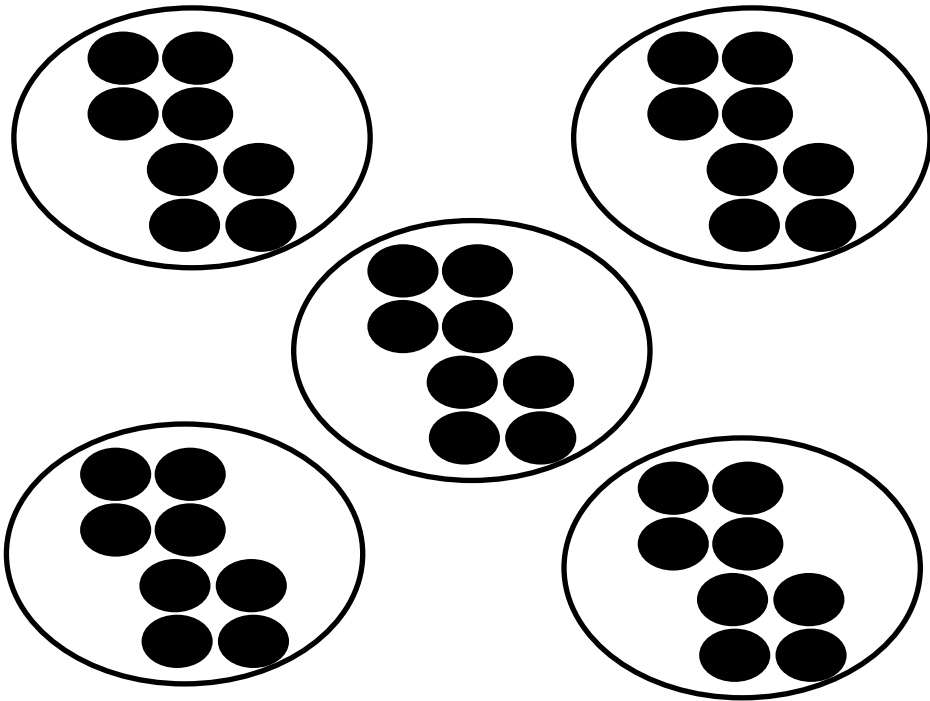


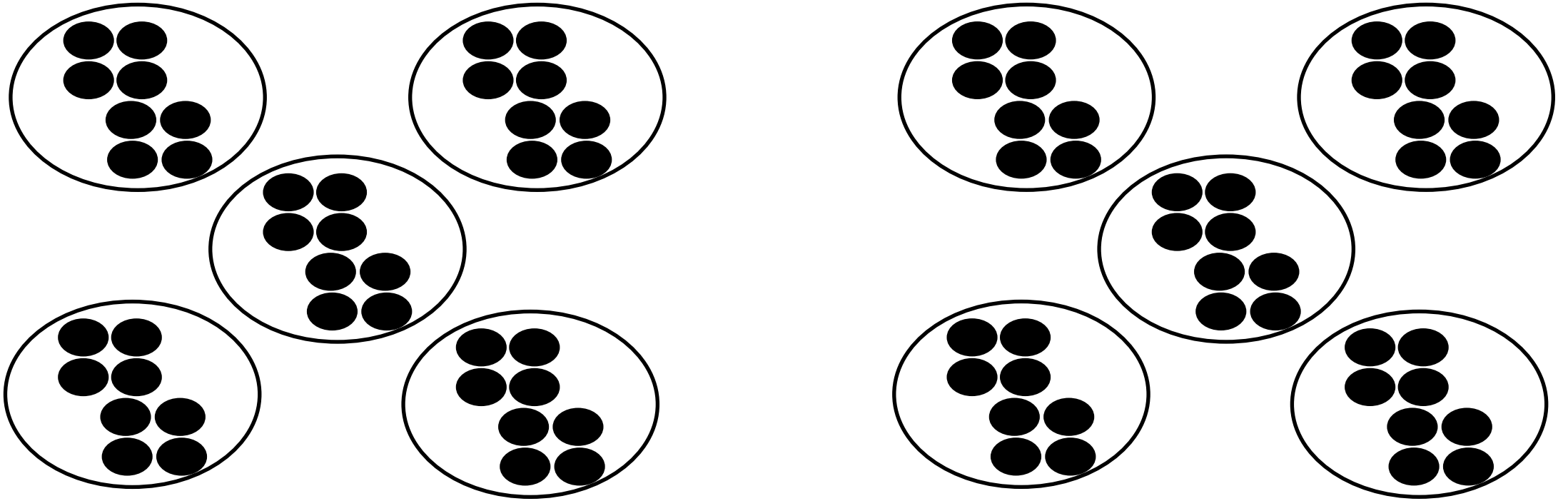
Factors: 3 and 3

3 groups of 3 dots = 9 total dots

Product: 9

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$





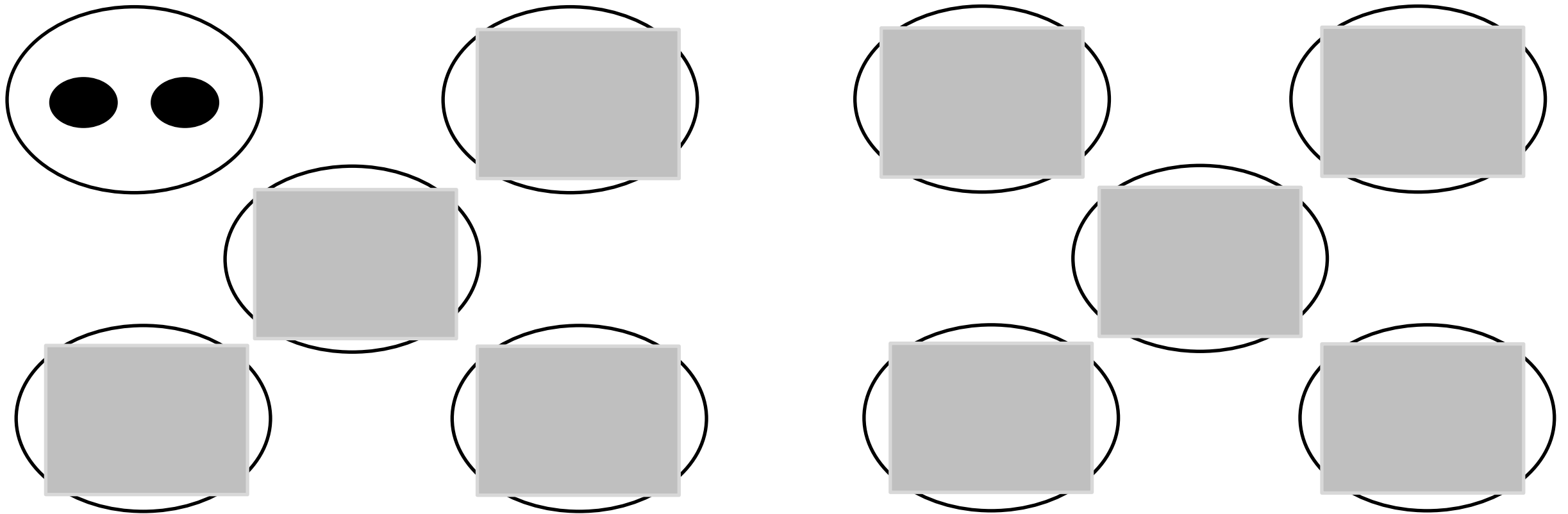
Factors: 10 and 8

10 groups of 8 dots = 80 total dots

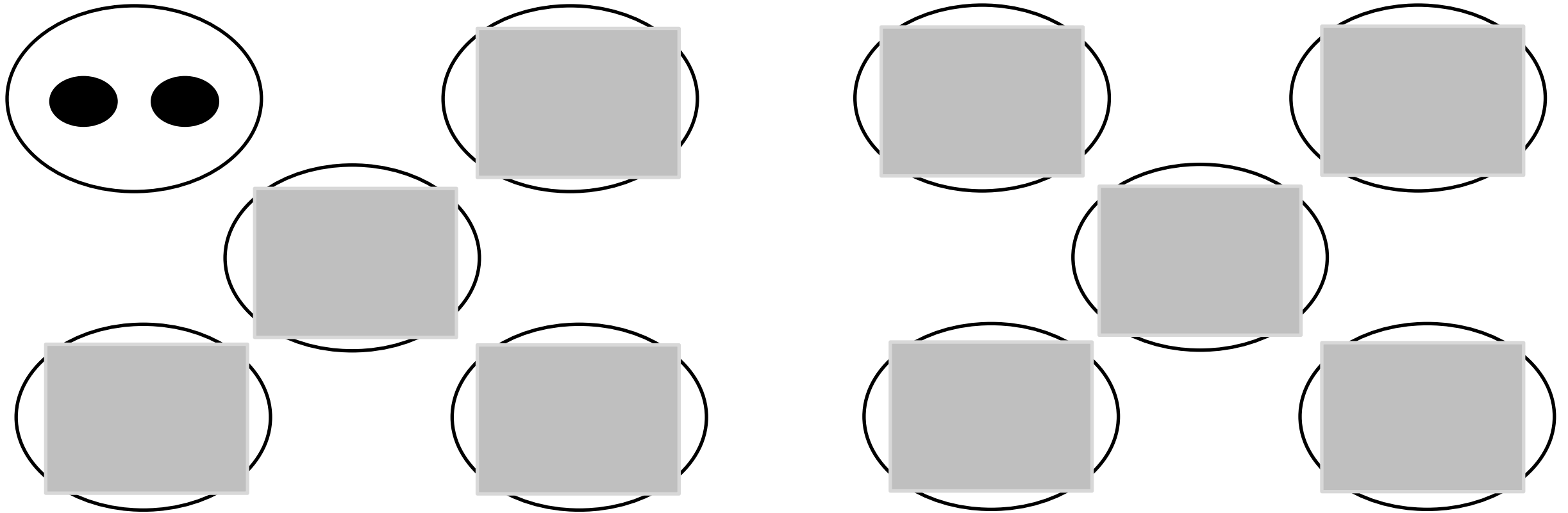
Product: 80

$$10 \times 8 = 80$$

Assuming that each group has the same number of dots, can you tell me the two factors?



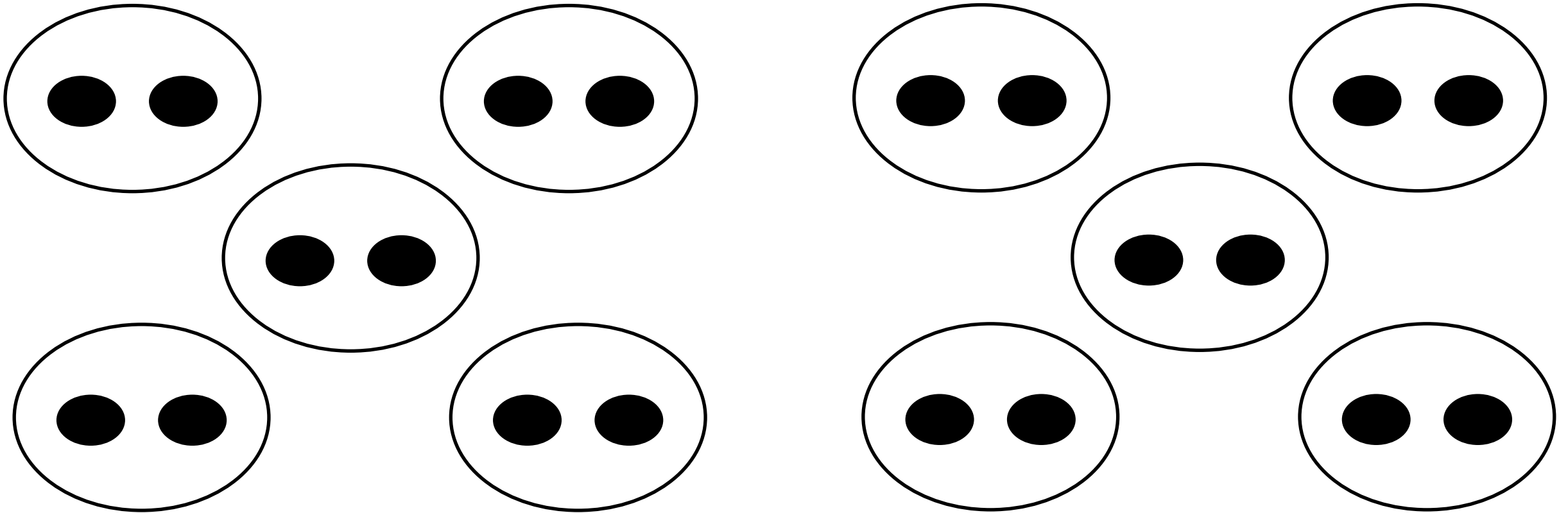
Factors: 10 and 2
How did you know that?

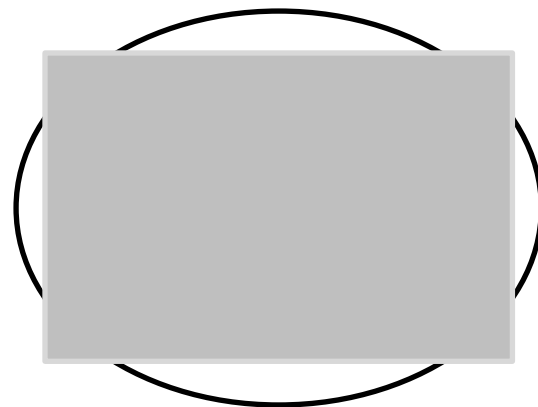
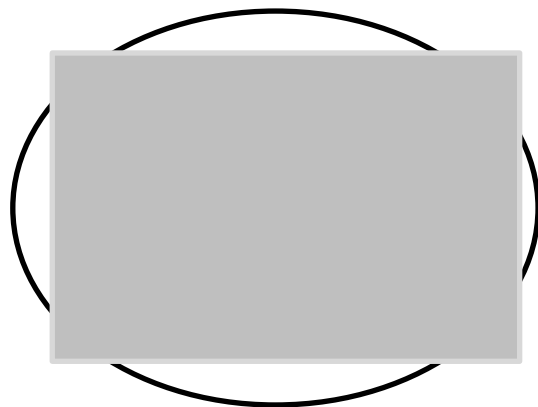
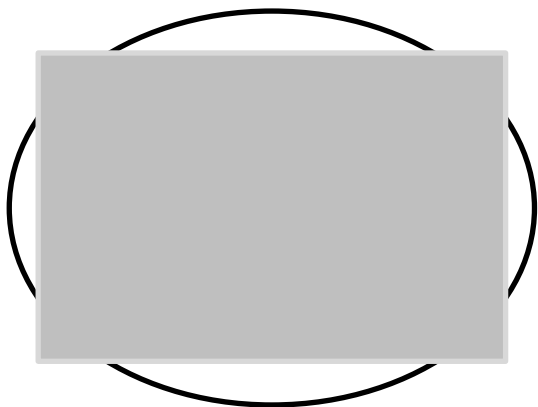
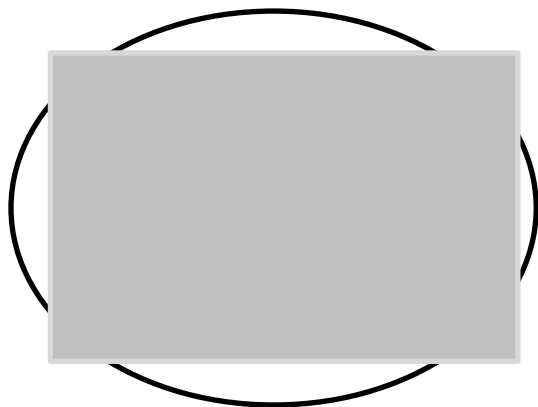
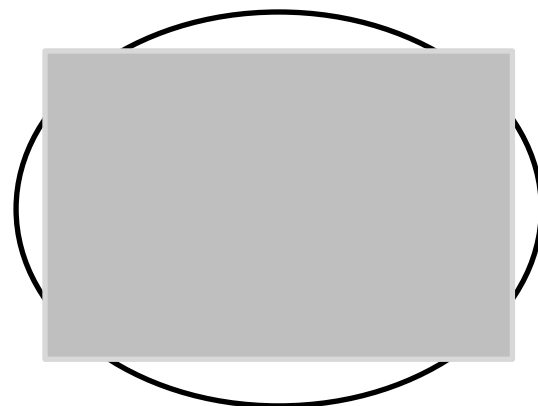
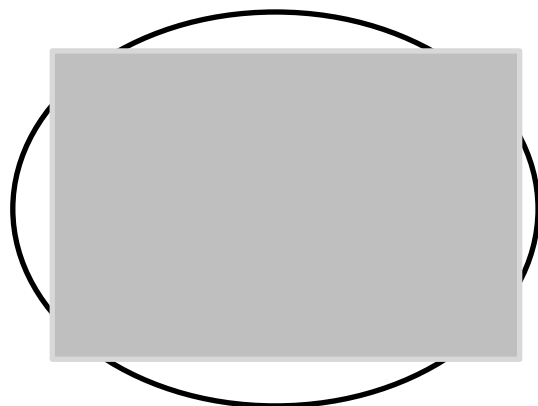
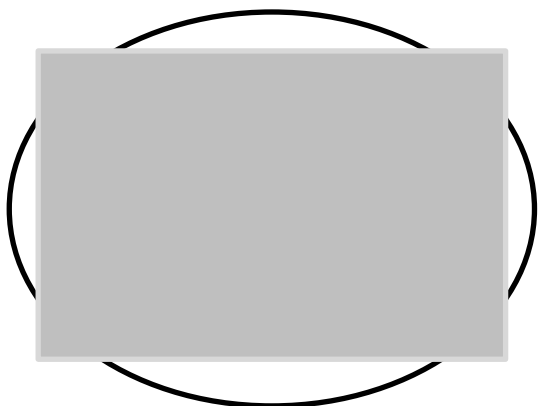
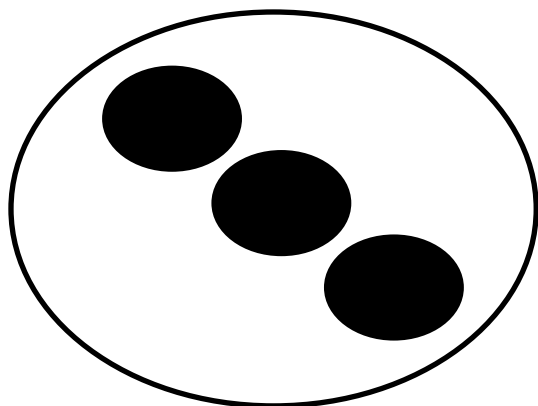


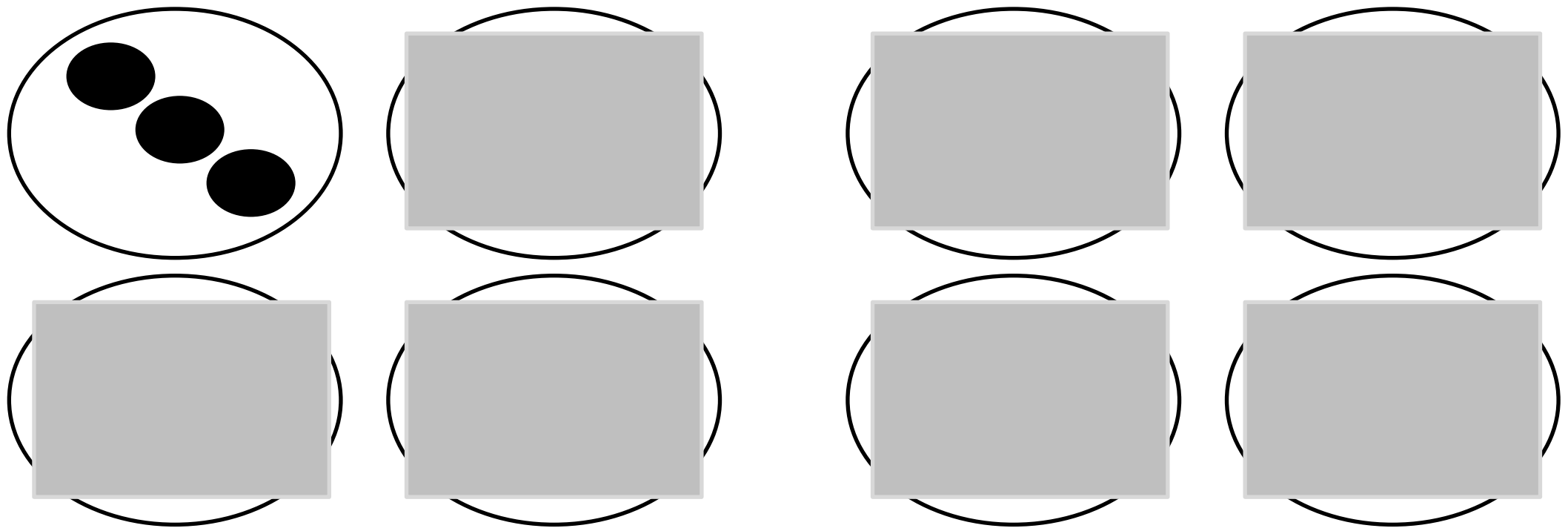
Without seeing all of the dots, can you tell me
the product?

$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

10 groups of 2 dots each = 20 total dots







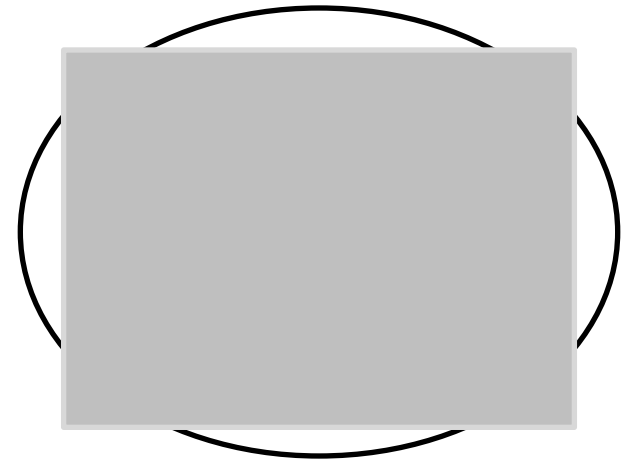
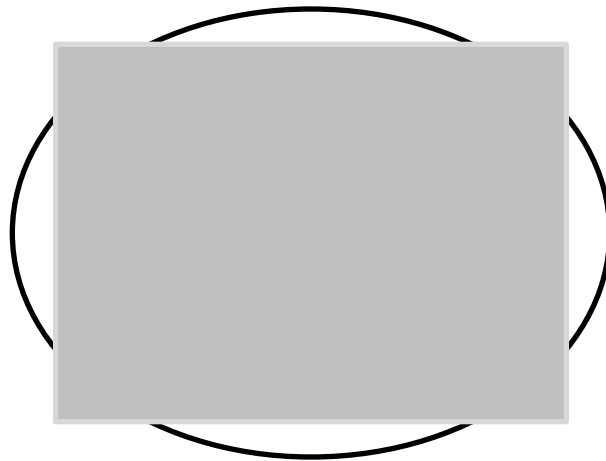
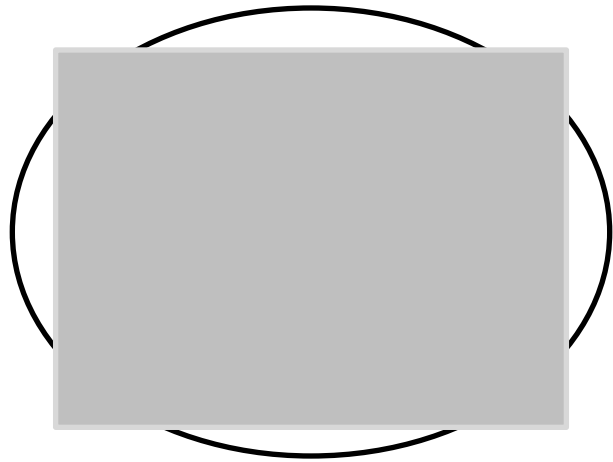
Factors: 8 and 3

8 groups of 3 dots = 24 total dots

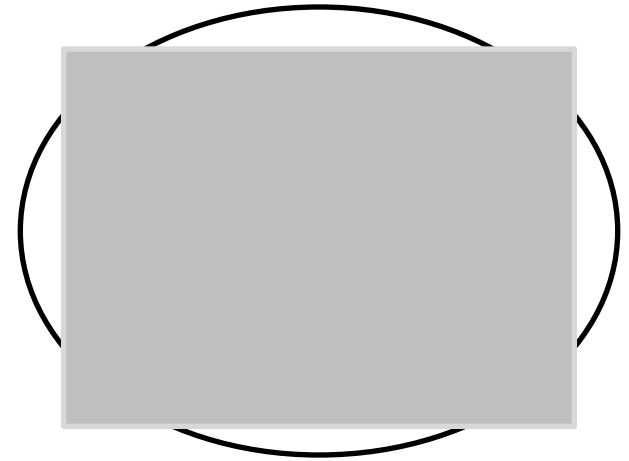
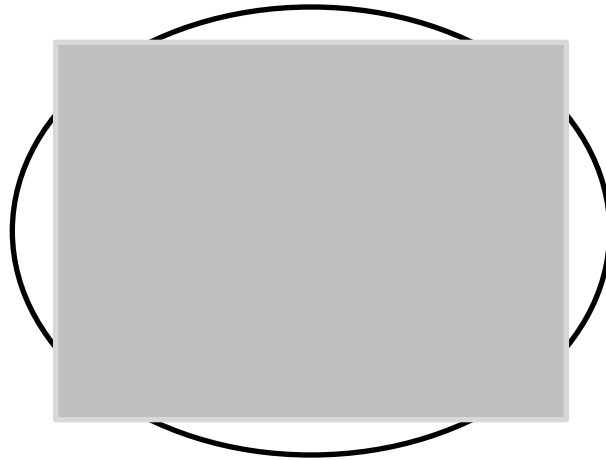
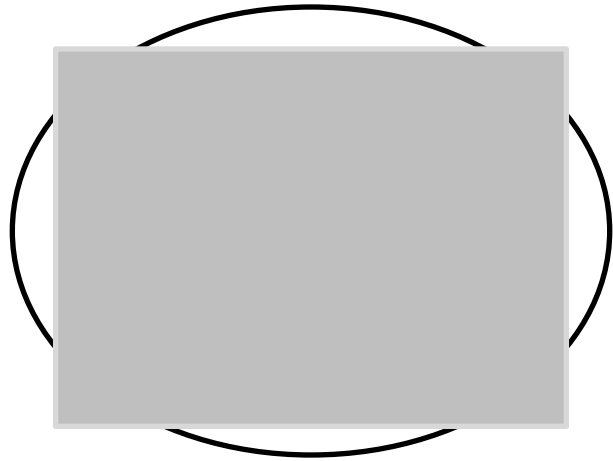
Product: 24

$$8 \times 3 = 24$$

Assuming that each group has the same number of dots, can you tell me the two factors if the product is 6?

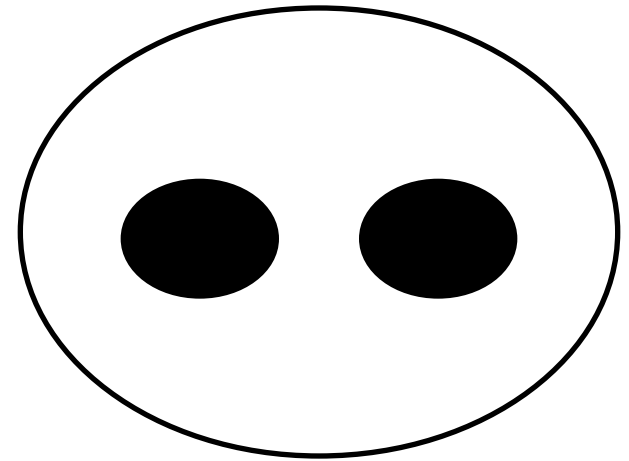
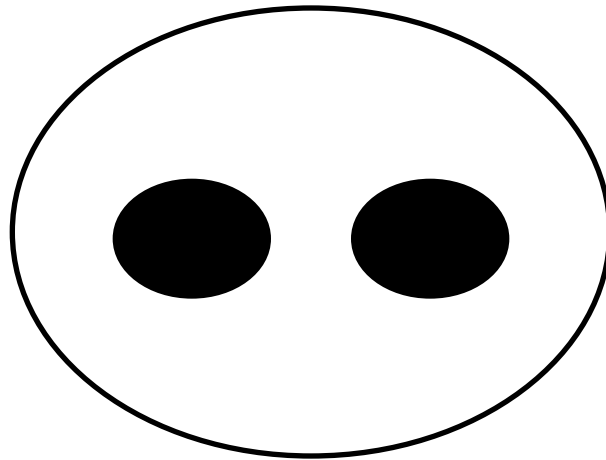
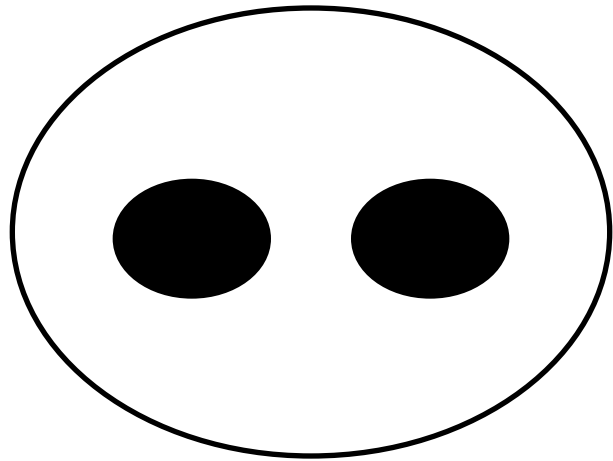


Factors: 2 and 3
How did you know that?



$$6 \div 3 = 2$$

6 total dots divided equally into 3 groups means 2 dots have to be in each group



Flash!!
Flash!!

Flash!!

TALK



Caution!

The Subitizing Song! [suhb-itizing] (Version 1-- dots, ten-frames ...



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nsScVF6Jo6A>

Feb 9, 2017 - Uploaded by Harry Kindergarten Music

Up next. Tens Frame Song. Subitize Up To 5 (soo-bi-tize) | Math Song for Kids | Jack Hartmann. The ...

Subitize Up to 5 (soo-bi-tize) | Math Song For Kids | Jack ... - YouTube



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6yyz_OycV4A

Jun 30, 2017 - Uploaded by Jack Hartmann Kids Music Channel

Subitize is the ability to tell the number of objects in a set, quickly, without counting. In this **subitizing song** name ...

Subitize Rock (sübitize) | Math Song for Kids | Jack Hartmann - YouTube



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A1Mazc-SsG0>

Jun 21, 2017 - Uploaded by Jack Hartmann Kids Music Channel

Subitize is the ability to tell the number of objects in a set, quickly, without counting. In this **subitizing song** name ...

Subitize Up To 5 (soo-bi-tize) | Math Song for Kids | Jack ... - YouTube



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PSIA-u_ABmU

Jun 24, 2017 - Uploaded by Jack Hartmann Kids Music Channel

Jack Hartmann's website: www.jackhartmann.com Remember to connect with Jack Hartmann on his Social ...

Thank you!

Jenny Ainslie, Wake County

jainslie@wcpss.net

bit.ly/AinslieNWP



@JennyAinslie

Valerie Faulkner, NCSU