

# MBUSD Mathematical Mind: Grade Level Sessions First Grade



Manhattan Beach USD  
UCLA Mathematics Project

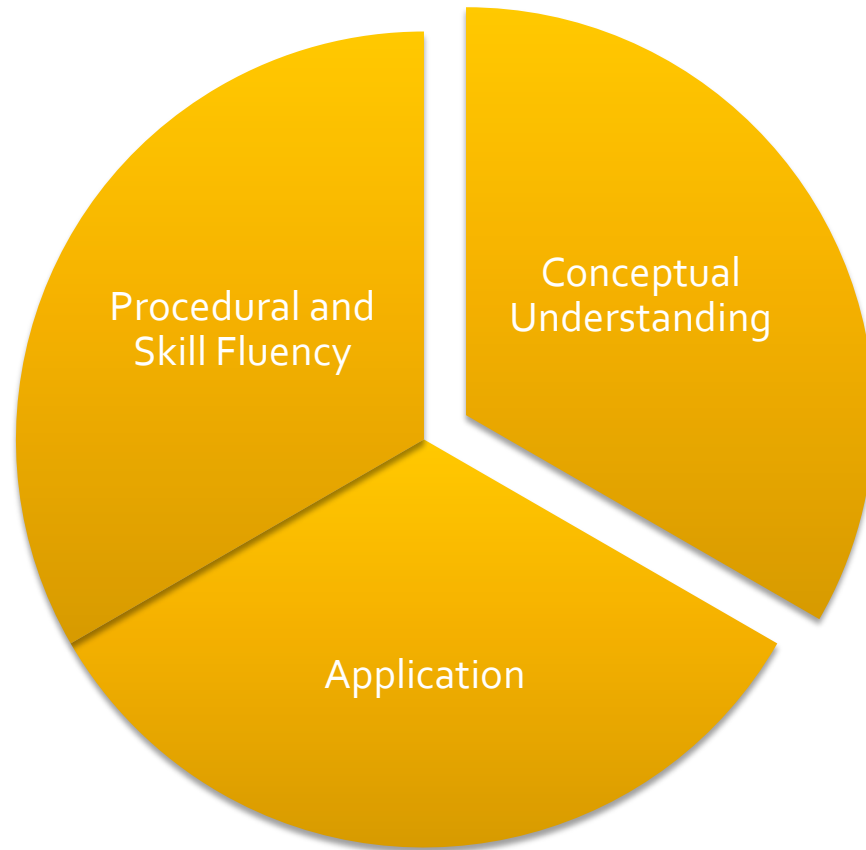
# Focus & Agenda

- Why is talking about our mathematical ideas important?
- What does mathematics look like in my child's grade level?
- What can we do at home to support our children's success in mathematics?

# Common Core Shifts in Mathematics

- ***Focus***: Greater focus on fewer topics
- ***Coherence***: Linking topics and thinking across the grades
- ***Rigor***: Pursue conceptual understanding, procedural skills and fluency, and application with equal intensity

# MBUSD Mathematics Philosophy



# Balanced Mathematics

- A Balanced Mathematics approach requires students to understand key mathematical concepts, to think flexibly, and make applications to real life experiences.
- Students need experiences in talking about their mathematical ideas to develop this understanding.

# Engaging With Others' Ideas

- Ways in which students engage with each others' ideas
  - Agree, Disagree
  - Repeat, Rephrase
  - Question, Challenge
  - Defend, Justify
  - Add to, Extend
  - Propose new idea using ideas already expressed

# Engaging with Others' Ideas

- The more deeply you engage with others' ideas, the more likely you are to:
  - Monitor your own ideas
  - Compare ideas
  - Make connections between ideas
  - See similarities and differences between ideas
  - Resolve inconsistency among ideas
  - See ways to extend ideas
  - Generate new ideas

# Connecting Research & Practice

- We need students to verbalize ideas, listen to others' ideas, and engage with each others' ideas.
- Students must be given ample opportunities to give complete and accurate explanations.
- Adults can pose questions to prompt students to talk about their ideas and see connections across different mathematical concepts.



# Let's Do Some Math!

- Richard has 8 toy cars. His sister gives him 5 more toy cars for his birthday. How many toy cars does Richard have now?

# Your Turn...

- It is important not only to solve mathematics problems, we must also share our mathematical ideas.
- Role Play: Choose one person to be the child and one person to be the parent. Your job as the parent is to get your students talking about their strategy and how they solved the problem. Don't do the thinking for your child!

# Questioning Strategies

## ■ Probing

- Can you tell me how you did that?
- How did you figure it out?
- Point to one part of the strategy and ask student to tell you more about that.

## ■ Extending

- Reflection: How do you know you got the right answer? Can you prove it?
- Multiple Strategies: Can you think of another way to solve the problem?
- Mathematical Representation: Ask student to write an equation or number sentence that shows how he solved the problem

# Whole Group Share

We have asked a few people to share their strategies. This will introduce you to multiple strategies for solving this problem. We are also modeling classroom practices where teachers seek to encourage students to consider diverse strategies.

# Problem Solving Trajectory

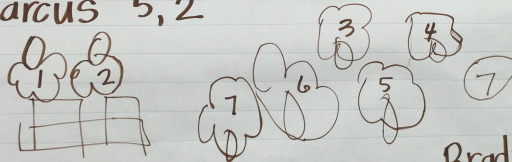
- Direct Modeling
- Counting
- Derived Facts
- Recall

There were       
turkeys in the yard.  
**4** turkeys came  
to join them. Now,  
how many turkeys are  
in the yard?

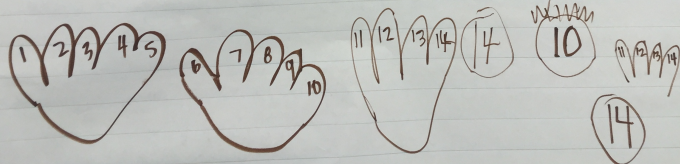
**5** **2**

**7** **3**

Marcus 5, 2



Riley 10, 4



Brady 10, 4

$$10 + 4 = 14$$

# Sample First Grade Problems

- Marley had \_\_\_\_\_ stickers on her paper. Jake Kim gave her some more stickers. Now Marley has \_\_\_\_\_ stickers. How many stickers did Jake Kim give Marley?  
(3, 6)                      (5, 9)                      (2, 8)
- Cody has \_\_\_\_\_ crayons in all. There are \_\_\_\_\_ in the box and some on the table. How many are on the table?  
(7, 3)                      (8, 2)                      (12, 6)

# Sample First Grade Problems

- Megan made \_\_\_\_\_ sandwiches. She ate some and there were \_\_\_\_\_ left. How many sandwiches did Megan eat?

(6, 2)

(9, 6)

(14, 8)

- London has \_\_\_\_\_ strawberries and Audrey has \_\_\_\_\_ blueberries. How many more berries does Audrey have than London?

(4, 7)

(7, 11)

(4, 13)



# Sample First Grade Problems

- Ryan has \_\_\_\_\_ bags of cookies with \_\_\_\_\_ cookies in each bag. How many cookies does Ryan have?

(5, 3)

(3, 4)

(4, 5)

# Counting Collections

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Count this collection.

# What Are We Looking For When Children Count?

- One-to-one correspondence
- Cardinality
- Ordinality
- Organization
- Counting the whole collection

We Love Counting Collections!

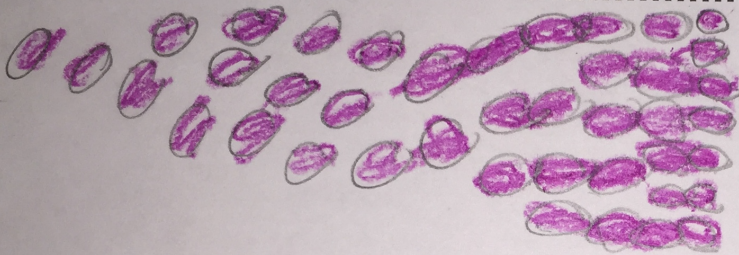
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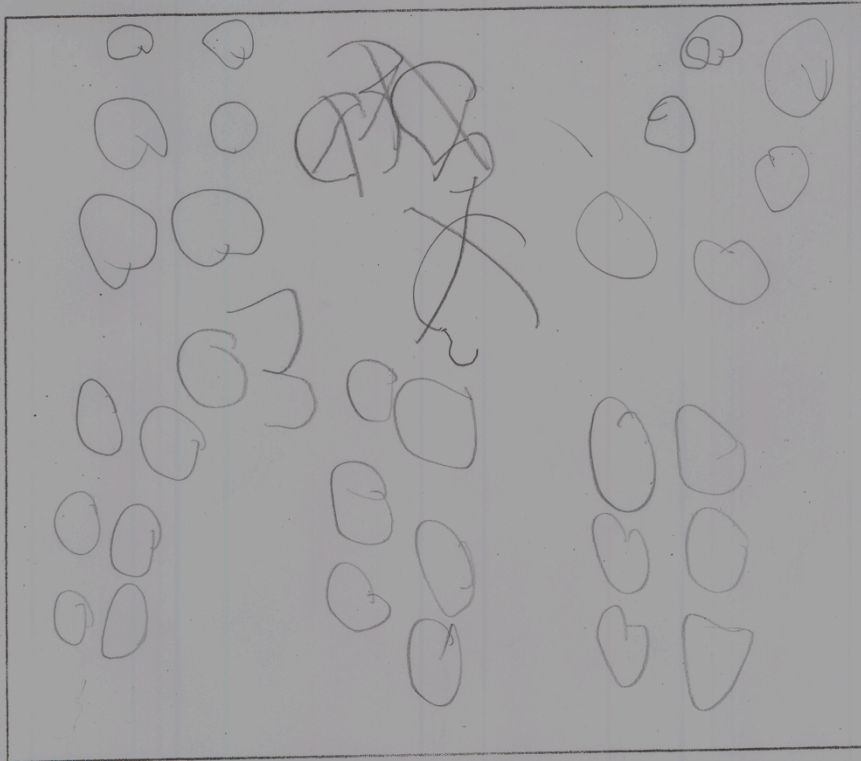
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

# we Love Counting Collections!



zrachany 9-19



# Parents' Role in Homework

What do you see your role to be when your child is working on his or her homework?

# The Changing Parents' Role

Before	Now
Check homework for accuracy: Focus on correct answers	Ask your child to explain her thinking and reflect on the process of solving. Try to make connections to other problems they solved that week. Ask your kids "What if?" questions
Explain steps to child so they can replicate the procedure	Pose a problem and let your child work through the problem before you intervene.
Make sure child does many problems of the same type	Give fewer problems and encourage the use of multiple strategies.
Drilling students to memorize facts	Expect your child to explain her thinking, especially with new concepts. Students should develop conceptual understanding before procedural fluency.



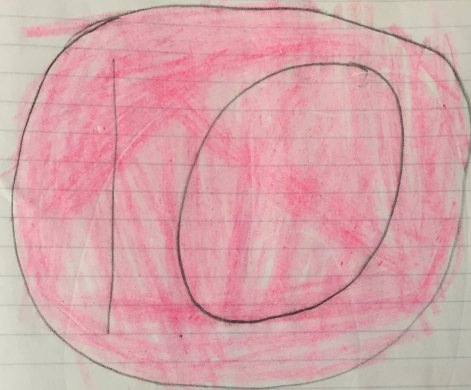
# How Many Ways Can You Make... (Number of the Day)

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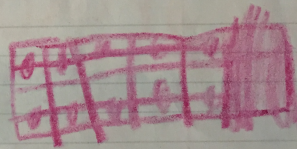
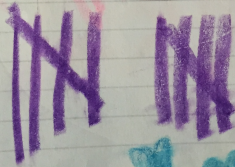
10

$$7+3=10$$

$$5+5=10$$



123450  
78910



# Math Game: Make 10

- Players use one deck of cards (take face cards out) and place 9 cards in a three by three fashion
- Players take turns “making ten”
- Replenish the cards when tens can no longer be made
- Continue the game until no more tens can be made
- Players work together until all cards are used

# What can I do at home to support my child's mathematical success?

## Be Curious: Ask Questions!

- Try to allocate 10-15 minutes once per week to talk math with your child
- Ask questions such as:
  - How did you get that?
  - Point to one thing you see on their paper and say "Tell me more about that"
  - "I think you are right. Can you prove it to me?"
  - "What If ...? (change numbers, etc)"
  - "Can you show me a different way?"

# What can I do at home to support my child's mathematical success?

## Make Math Part of Your Regular Routine

- Examples from Everyday Experiences
  - What time do you think we will arrive at school?
  - If we arrive to school at 8:19, and school starts at 8:45, how much time do you have to play before school starts?
  - Count often, count everything.
  - Estimation: How many apples do you think are in the bag?
  - How did you arrive at that answer?
- Give your children experiences in Making 10
  - How Many Ways Can You Make 10?

# What can I do at home to support my child's mathematical success?

## Math Games

- Monopoly
- Rummy or Rummy Cubes
- Shut the Box
- Card Games: Make 10 or 24, Target Number
- Bonanza
- Uno
- Yahtzee
- I am thinking of a number/ Guess My Number

# Internet Resources

- Parent Roadmaps to Common Core:  
<http://www.cgcs.org/Page/244>
- California Department of Education  
Mathematics Resources for Parents and  
Guardians:  
[http://www.cde.ca.gov/re/cc/  
mathinfoparents.asp](http://www.cde.ca.gov/re/cc/mathinfoparents.asp)

# Revisiting Our Focus

- Why is talking about our mathematical ideas important?
- What does mathematics look like in my child's grade level?
- What can we do at home to support our children's success in mathematics?

What is one thing you can do as a parent to support your child in mathematics?