

Math Common Core Standards

"Toward Greater Focus and Coherence"

Focus Schools: Gr. 6-7 Professional Learning Session I



Agenda

- Setting the Stage
- II. The Characteristics of Learners
- III. Trying on the Math Break
- IV. Pre-Assessment
- V. Orientation to the Math Common Core Standards Lunch
- VI. Math Practices in Action
- VII. Collaborative Planning Time
- VIII. Reflection and Evaluation



Setting the Stage

- Rationale & Purpose
- Grant Expectations
- Smarter Balanced Update
- Workshop Norms



Strategic Plan 2010-14

Pillar One: Career and College Ready Students



Common Core Standards (CCS) Focus

The focus of the CCS is to guarantee that all students are college and career ready as they exit from high school.



Cautions: Implementing the CCSS is...

- Not about "gap analysis"
- Not about buying a text series
- Not a march through the standards
- Not about breaking apart each standard



Mathematical Understanding

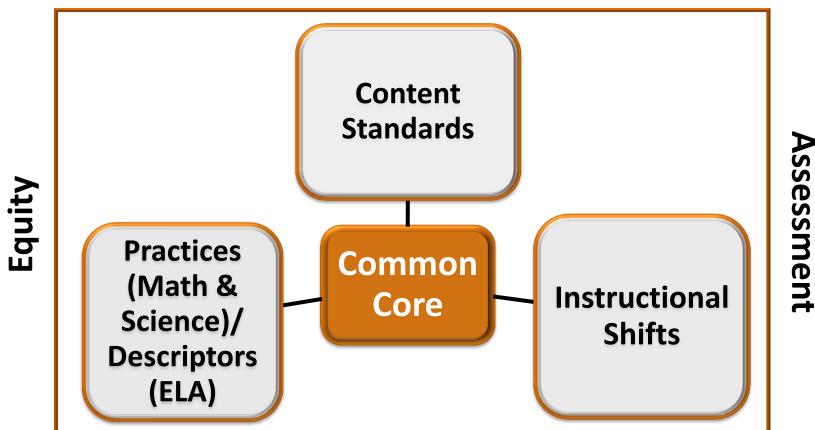
Looks Like...

"One hallmark of mathematical understanding is the ability to justify, in a way appropriate to the student's mathematical maturity, *why* a particular mathematical statement is true or where a mathematical rule comes from."





Curriculum



Teaching & Learning





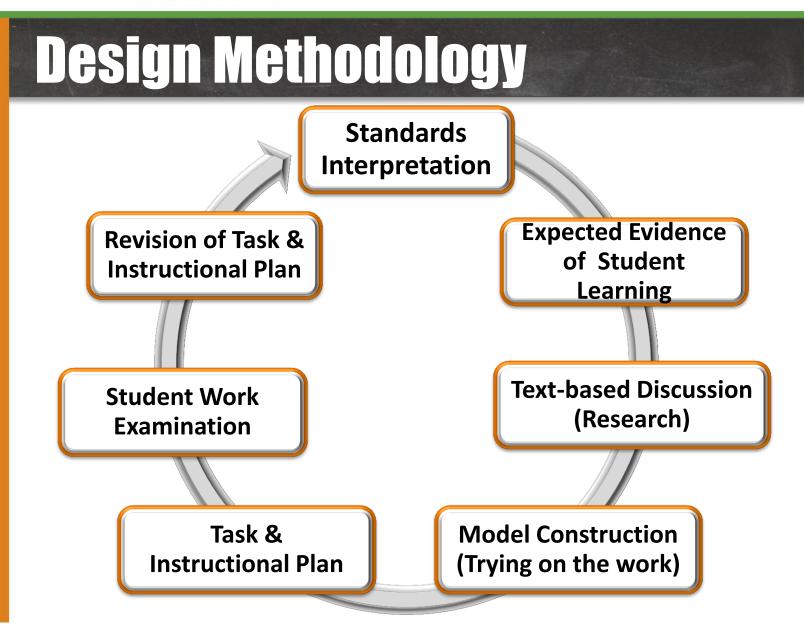
• Domains

- Gr. 3-5: Number and Operations Fractions
- Gr. 6-7: Ratios and Proportional Reasoning & The Number System
- Gr. 8: Expressions and Equations & Functions

• Math & Science Practices

Math Practices	Science Practices
Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them	Asking questions and defining problems
Attend to precision	Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information
Model with mathematics	Using mathematics and computational thinking



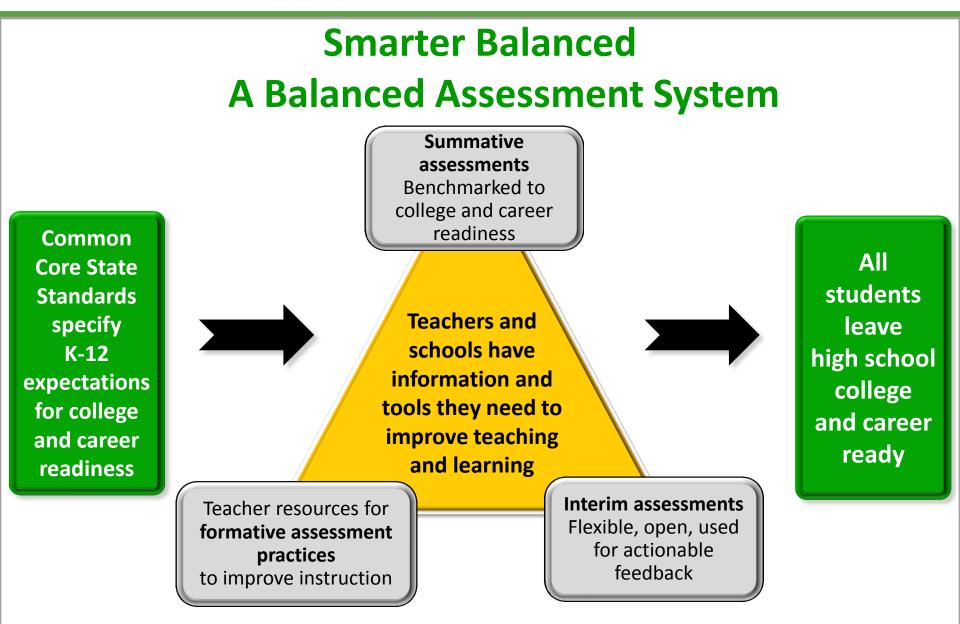




Grant Expectations

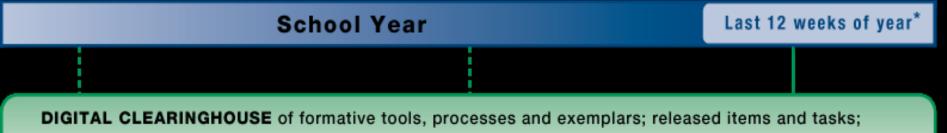
- District PL: Oct. 15, Dec. 4, Feb. 20, & May 22
- On-site PL: Twice During the Year (When will be determined by each site)
- Monthly Coaching Support
- 8 Hours of Common Planning
- Pre-assessment
- Summer Institute: Date TBD



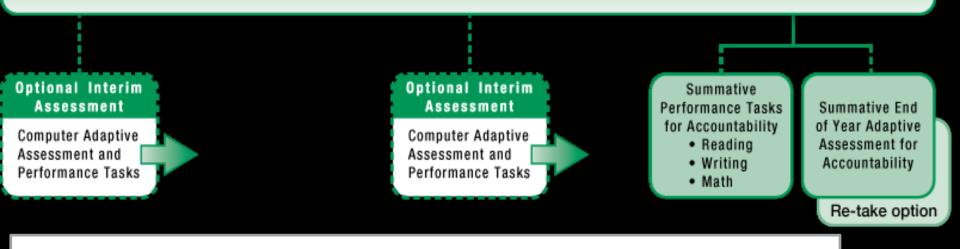




Smarter Balanced : A Balanced Assessment System



model curriculum units; educator training; professional development tools and resources; scorer training modules; and teacher collaboration tools.



http://www.smarterbalanced.org/smarter-balanced-assessments/#item



Workshop Norms

- Actively Engage (phones off or on "silent")
- Ask questions
- Share ideas
- Focus on what we can do
- •Learn with and from each other
- Have fun and celebrate!



Characteristics of Learners

What are your perceptions of an excellent reader?

What are your perceptions of an excellent math learner?



Trying on the Math

Building Fraction Sense

 Silently, consider each statement.
 Once you and your neighbor have had some *quiet think time*, start discussing.

a)
$$\frac{8}{15} > \frac{1}{2}$$
? b) $\frac{7}{8} > \frac{8}{9}$? c) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7} > 1$?





10 Minutes



Pre-Assessment

- Rationale
- Anonymous
- Make your code: The first 2 letters of your mother's maiden name and one more than your birth date (*day* only)
 Example: Maiden name: Gold
 Birthday: March 24, 1974
 Code = GO25



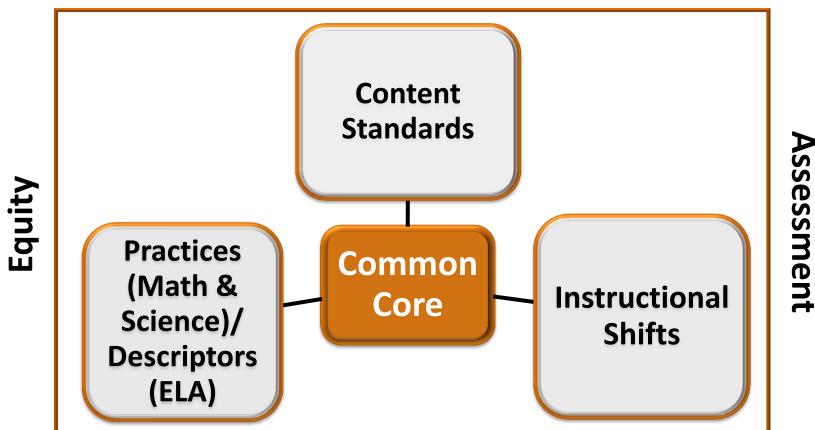
Orientation to the CCSS

"Toward Greater Focus and Coherence"





Curriculum



Teaching & Learning



Practices in Math and Science

Mathematics

- Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
- 4. Model with mathematics.

Science

- 1. Adding questions and defining problems
- 2. Developing and using models
- 3. Planning and carrying out investigations
- 4. Analyzing and interpreting data



Practices in Math and Science

Mathematics

- 5. Use appropriate tools strategically
- 6. Attend to precision
- 7. Look for and make use of structure
- Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

Science

- 5. Using mathematics and computational thinking
- 6. Constructing explanations and designing solutions
- 7. Engaging in argument from evidence
- 8. Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information



Math Content Standards Format

- Domains are larger groups of related standards.
 Standards from different domains may sometimes be closely related.
- Clusters are groups of related standards. Note that standards from different clusters may sometimes be closely related, because mathematics is a connected subject.
- Standards define what students should understand and be able to do.



Format Example

Ratios and Proportional Relationships 7.RP

LDomain

Analyze proportional relationships and use them to solve real-world and mathematical problems.



Standard

1. Compute unit rates associated with ratios of fractions, including ratios of lengths, areas and other quantities measured in like or different units. For example, if a person walks 1/2 mile in each 1/4 hour, compute the unit rate as the complex fraction 1/2/1/4 miles per hour, equivalently 2 miles per hour.

2. Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities.

a. Decide whether two quantities are in a proportional relationship, e.g., by testing for equivalent ratios in a table or graphing on a coordinate plane and observing whether the graph is a straight line through the origin.

b. Identify the constant of proportionality (unit rate) in tables, graphs, equations, diagrams, and verbal descriptions of proportional relationships.

c. Represent proportional relationships by equations. *For example, if total cost t is proportional to the number n of items purchased at a constant price p, the relationship between the total cost and the number of items can be expressed as t = pn.*

d. Explain what a point (x, y) on the graph of a proportional relationship means in terms of the situation, with special attention to the points (0, 0) and (1, r) where r is the unit rate.

3. Use proportional relationships to solve multistep ratio and percent problems. *Examples: simple interest, tax, markups and markdowns, gratuities and commissions, fees, percent increase and decrease, percent error.*

Cluster



	L	earn	ing	Prog	Jres:	sion A	cros	s Don	ains
К	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9-12
Counting & Cardinality									
Number and Operations in Base Ten			Ratios and Proportional Relationships			Number &			
	Number and Operations – Fractions			The Number System			Quantity		
			Expressions and Equations			Algebra			
Operations and Algebraic Thinking				Functions	Functions				
Geometry					Geometry				
Measurement and Data			Statistics and Probability			Statistics & Probability			



Math Instructional Shifts

- Focus
- Coherence
- Fluency
- Deep Understanding

Rigor

- Application
- Dual Intensity



Mathematics & Corresponding Science Practices

Mathematics Practices	Science Practices
Make sense of problems	Asking questions and
and persevere in solving	defining problems
them	
Attend to precision	Obtaining, evaluating,
	and communicating
	information
Model with mathematics	Using mathematics and
	computational thinking



- Silently, read Math Practice 1. Make Sense of Problems and Persevere in Solving Them
- Note 2-3 key ideas that struck you



- At your table:
 - –Paraphrase what the person before you shared
 - -Share 1 key idea
 - (first speaker will paraphrase the last speaker)



Connect Practice #1 back to "Fraction Sense"

- Identify times when you were making sense of the problem
- Identify times when you were persevering
- What things prompted you to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them?
- What else is evident in Practice #1 that you did not identify from the Fraction Sense activity?



- Silently, read Math Practice #6: Attend to Precision
- Note 2-3 key ideas that struck you



- At your table:
 - Paraphrase what the person before you shared
 - –Share 1 key idea
 - (first speaker will paraphrase the last speaker)



Connect Practice #6 back to "Fraction Sense"

- Identify times when you were making sense of the problem
- Identify times when you were attending to precision
- What things prompted you to attend to precision in solving them?
- What else is evident in Practice #6 that you did not identify from the Fraction Sense activity?



- Silently, read Math Practice #4: Model with Mathematics
- Note 2-3 key ideas that struck you



- At your table:
 - Paraphrase what the person before you shared
 - –Share 1 key idea
 - (first speaker will paraphrase the last speaker)



Connect Practice #4 back to "Fraction Sense"

Definition of "Model"



Modeling with Mathematics

Not Modeling

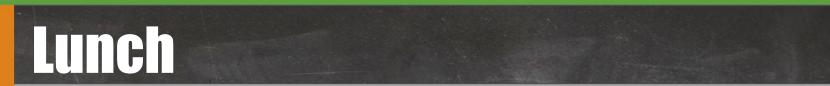
Use a tape diagram to solve the following problem:

The water slides at the amusement park cost \$.50 more than the roller coaster. John rode on the water slides 5 times and on the roller coaster 4 times. He spent \$25 on all the rides. How much money did he spend on the water slides? Angel and Jayden were at track practice. The track is 2/5 km around. Angel ran 1 lap in 2 min. Jayden ran 3 laps in 5 min.

Modeling

- How many minutes does it take Angel to run one kilometer? What about Jayden?
- 2. How far does Angel run in one minute? What about Jayden?
- Who is running faster?
 Explain your reasoning.





1 hour ~ Enjoy!

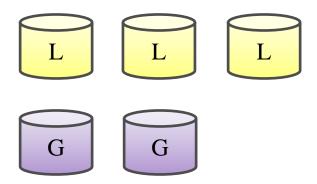


Math Practices in Action

Building Proportional Reasoning

Consider the following:

A juice mixture is made by combining 3 cups of lemonade and 2 cups of grape juice.





Math Practices in Action

Tape Diagrams

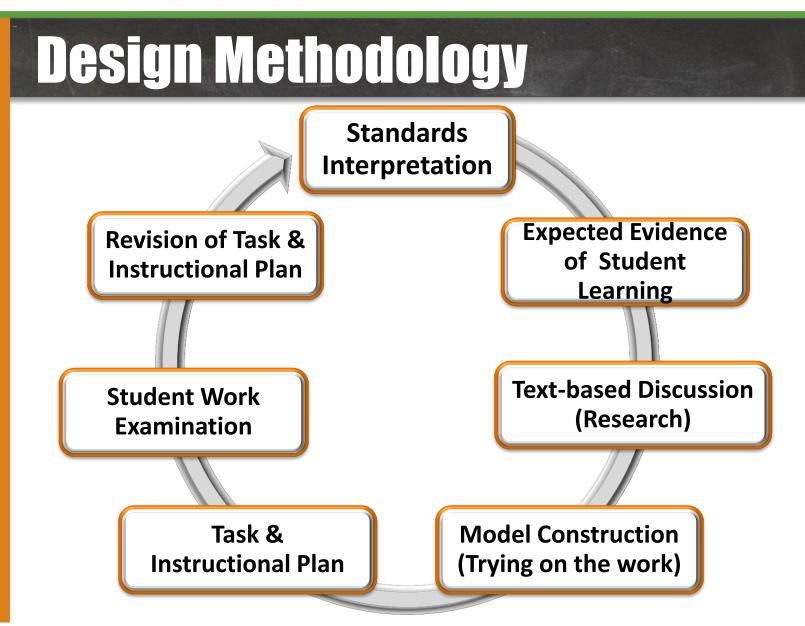
Representing ratios with tape diagrams

Lemonade

Grape Juice









Enhancing our Current Curriculum

6th Grade California Math Unit 3, Ch 6, Lesson 2

Version A

In which situations will the

rate **x feet/y minutes**

increase?

Give an example to explain your reasoning.

a) *x* increases, *y* is unchanged b) *x* is unchanged, *y* increases

Version B

In which situations will the rate **x feet/y minutes** increase? Give examples to explain your reasoning. a) y is unchanged b) x is unchanged c) x and y are both changed



Collaborative Planning

To be continued on your released day at your site:

- Choose a standard that you will be teaching in the next few weeks.
- Collaboratively with your colleagues, build a lesson that:
 Demonstrates 1 or more of the focused <u>Math Practices</u>: 1, 4, 6.
- Use the "Planning Guide" document to clearly describe your lesson.
- Engage your students in this lesson before we meet again.

For our next whole-group session, please bring:

- Your completed "Planning Guide" document
- Evidence from the lesson
 - Samples of student work from 3 focal students



Resources

www.corestandards.org www.illustrativemathematics.org www.cmc-math.org www.achievethecore.org www.insidemathematics.org www.commoncoretools.me www.engageNY.org http://www.smarterbalanced.org/smarterbalanced-assessments/#item



Reflection and Evaluation

On the back of your evaluation form, please elaborate on Item #1 by answering the following question:

What is something that you know now about the Mathematics Common Core State Standards that you did not know when you got here this morning?