## Making Maih Engaging For All

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## Practices and Standards

O When we think about implementing KCCRS in our classrooms there are two parts, practices and standards. We need to change behaviors while teaching standards.

## You are the best straiegy!

O Read your standards - become an expert
O Understand the standards/math at a conceptual level
O Practice the math
O Look at long term, not just day to day
O Find a book and read it

## Next Best Strategy...

O Zip It, Lock It, Put It In Your Pocket!

## Questioning Straiegies

O Disclaimer - kids who are outliers
O Never answer a question - lead the horse to water
O Favorite Phrases
"I don'† know, can you?"
"What made you think that?"
"Why?"
"Tell me more."
"Be ready to support your answer."
...because posters

## Third Best Straitegy

- CRA model

O Get manipulatives into the kids hands!!! Don't teach without them, no matter the level.

## Top 3

O 1. You - know your craft and strive to improve upon it
O 2. Zip It, Lock It, Put It In Your Pocket - even though you are number one, you are number one in the background

O 3. CRA Model

## Number Sense Routines

O "...a person's general understanding of number and operations along with the ability to use this understanding in flexible ways to make mathematical judgments and to develop useful strategies for solving complex problem"
(Burton, 1993; Reys, 1991) on NCTM's Illuminations website

## Daily Oral Math

O How "oral" is it?

## Math Fail

O Kids have to analyze - higher order thinking, DOK
O Fun and quick break from "regular math"



## My Favorite No

O My Favorite No

## Integration with Pictures

O Math Trails or single pictures
O Integrate your science, social studies, ELA and math.


O If one oil derrick can pump 5,870 gallons per year, how many gallons would be pumped in seven years? - Izaac
O My height is $5 / 8$ of the height of an oil derrick. What would my height plus the oil derrick's height be? - Braedon
O There are five oil derricks in one country. There are ten times that many in six other countries each. Then ten broke down. How many working oil derricks is that total? - Emily
O Two thousand four hundred thirty-eight oil derricks were on a farm. Two hundred thirty of them broke down. How many are left working? - Briley

## Games

O Turn regular games into new learning experiences




## Responsibility and Ownership

O Data Binders
O Data Displays


## Open Ended Problem Solving

O Video Clip
O What's My Rule?
O What MP does an activity like this encourage?

## Quick Trip



## Quick Irip Maith Questions

O How far is the nearest Quik Trip from your house? school?

O What is your favorite drink? What size cup do you usually get?

O How many ounces are in a cup? (8 fl. oz = 1 cup) How many cups are in a 32 oz drink...........how many cups in a 52 oz cup?

O If I bought a drink every day, how much money would I spend in a year?

O What are some other math problems that we could solve at Quik Trip?

## Resources

O Yummymath.com
O Robertkaplinsky.com
O Estimation180.com
O KATM flipbooks

## Key Words ... No, No

There are about fortyone thousand Asian elephants and about four hundred seventy thousand African elephants left in the world. About how many Asian and African elephants are left in total?


## Key Words ... No, No

O Student misusing key words

## Variety of Problem Iypes

O Review types of problems
O Greg Tang Site

|  | Unknown Product | Group size Unknown <br> (How mayy in each group?" Divizion) | Number of Groups Unknown (How many groups?" Division) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $3 \times 6=$ ? | $3 \times ?=18$ and $18 \div 3=$ ? | $2 \times 6=18$ 2nd $18 \div 6=$ ? |
| Equal Croups | There are 3 bage with 6 pluma in each bag. How mayy phams are there in alls Mearraceat curupil. You need 3 lenghts of string, each 6 inches long. How much string will you peed altogether? | If 18 plums are خxred equally into 3 bags, then how many $P$ lume will be in each bag: <br> Meanurasat acomple. You have 18 inches of string, which you will cut into 3 equal pieces. How long will each piece of string be? | If 18 pluman are to be packed 6 to 2 bag, then how many baga are needed? Measurcuert cumple. You have 18 inches of string, which you will cut into pieces that are 6 inches long. How many pieces of string will you bave? |
| Arrays, ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ Area* | There ze 3 rown of ppples with 6 apples in exh row. How many ipples are there: <br> Arra curapil. What is the rea of 23 cm by 6 cm rectumgle? | If 18 apples re aranged into 3 equal rows, how many ppples will be in each row? <br> Aroa aumple A rectaple has rea 18 square cendimeters. If cee ide it 3 cum loog, bow long is a side next to it | If 18 rpple re arruged into equal rows of 6 apples, bow maxy rows will there be? <br> Area crasple. A rectargle has area 18 equrre centimeters. If coes iside it 6 an long, bow long it a ride next to it? |
| compare | A blue hat costs 56. A red hat costs 3 tumes $2 t$ manch as the blae bat. How mach does the red hat coat? <br> Meauruceat cuanpl. A rubber bund ie 6 cm long. How long will tee rubber band be when it it arretched to be 3 times as long? | A red hat costs 518 med that is 3 times at much 25 a blue hat costs. How much does a blot hat coat? <br> Mearurcastr acasple. A rubber bend is stretched to be 18 cm long wed chat is 3 times 25 long 2 it was at first. How long was the rubber bumd at first: | A red hat cost 518 and a blue hat coats 56. How many times 25 much does the red hat cost as the blat hat? Messramert exarple. A rubber band was 6 cm loog 2t first. Now it is stretched to be 18 cm lang. How many times as long is the rubber bund now $x$ it wat at first? |
| General | $a \times b=$ ? | $a \times ?=p$ mad $p \div a=$ ? | $p \times b=p$ mi $p \div b=$ ? |


|  | Result Unknown | Change Unknown | Start tunknown |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Add to | Two bumies at on the grase. Three more bumies hopped there. How many bumies are on the grass now? $2+3=$ ? | Two bumaies were zitting on the grass. Some more bumies hopped there. Then there were five bumies. How many bumnies bopped over to the first two? $2+?=5$ | Some bumber were sitting on the gram. Three more bumies hopped there. Then there were five bummies. How many bumies were on the gras before? $?+3=5$ |
| Take from | Five apples were con the cable. 1 te two ipples. How many yples re on the table now? $5-2=?$ | Five apples were on the table. 1 tee some ipples. Then dere were tirree apples. How maxy apples did 1 eze? 5-? $=3$ | Some apples were on the table. I ate two apples. Then tbere were tiree apples. How many apples were an the table before? $?-2=3$ |
| Put Together/ Take Apart* | Total Unknown | Addend Unknown | Both Addends Unlanown ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | Three red apples and two green apples are co the table. How many apples are on the table? $3+2=\text { ? }$ | Five apples re ace te table. Three zer red and ఉe rett ree green. How many ypples re green? $3+1=5,5-3=?$ | Grandma has five flowers. How many can the put in ber red vase and bow muny in her blue vase? $\begin{aligned} & 5=0+5,5=5+0 \\ & 5=1+4,5=4+1 \\ & 5=2+3,5=3+2 \end{aligned}$ |
| compare ${ }^{\text {n }}$ | Difference Unknown | Bigger Unlknown | Smaller Unknown |
|  | (How may more' verion): Lucg bas two apples: Julie has five ipples. How mamy more apples does Julie have ham Lucy? <br> (How may fewer)" verion): Lucg bas two apples. Julie hax five ipples. How many fewer ipples does Lucy have than Julie? $2+?=5,5-2=?$ | (Verion with "more): <br> Julie has dree more apples ©in Lury. Lucy has two ;pples. How muny apples does Julie have? (Verrion widh "femer): <br> Lacy has 3 fewer rpples than Jalie. Lacy hax two apples. How many upplea dose fulie have? $2+3=2,3+2=?$ | (Vericu with "more): <br> Juke has three more apples ham Lucy. Julie has five apples. How many apples does Lacy bave? (Verican wich "fewer"): Lucy has 3 fewer apples than Julie. Juke bas five applee. How many apples does Lucy bave? $5-3=?, 3+3=5$ |

## Our Final Thoughts.

O 1. You - know your craft and strive to improve upon it
O 2. Zip It, Lock It, Put It In Your Pocket even though you are number one, you are number one in the background
o 3. CRA Model
O 4. Foster Number Sense
O 5. Celebrate the Mistakes

O 6. Integrate curriculum
O 7. Bring in games to engage learners
O 8. Open-Ended Problem Solving - Be less helpful and make it personable

- 9. Show a variety of story problems and have a rich discussion about the story


## Needs...?

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