

Teaching Elementary Students to Speak the Language of Mathematics through Mathematical Discourse

Michael Greenlee, Professional Learning Facilitator, Elementary Math

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Dana Center by the Numbers

We provided professional development for **Department of Defense Education Activity teachers**, benefitting 88,500 students in 14 countries.



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Nearly 1,000 Louisiana teacher-leaders and mentors received capacity building support from our professional learning facilitators.



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Dana Center by the Numbers



People who viewed MathCuts—quick, engaging strategies for K–6 classroom teachers—on Facebook.



Contact Information

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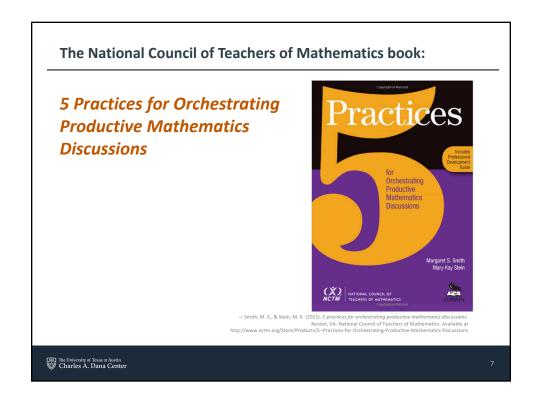


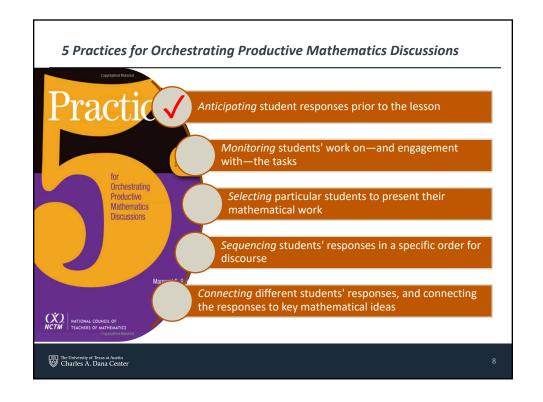
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Objective

Understand the process for orchestrating productive mathematical discourse and how it can deepen student understanding.

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Anticipating student responses

Mathematics

Consider which strategies are likely to be most useful in addressing the content.

Consider which strategies students are likely to use.

Consider how to respond to likely student work.



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Orchestrating productive mathematics discussions

A third-grade class is setting up chairs for a school talent show. The class needs to set up 8 rows of chairs with 30 chairs in each row, leaving space in the middle for a center aisle. The class needs to know how many chairs they need to get out of storage to set up for the show.

Learning goal: How is the structure of multiplication evident in different representations?

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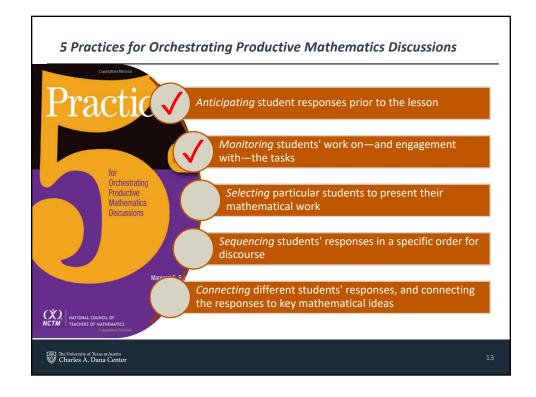


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Anticipating student responses

Planning for Mathematical Discourse Math Task: Content Standard(s): Strategy (Anticipating student responses prior to the lesson) Strategy (Selecting students to present their work) Selecting students to present their work (Sequencing spaces to one another and to key mathematical ideas) Order (Sequencing sequencing responses to one another and to key mathematical ideas)

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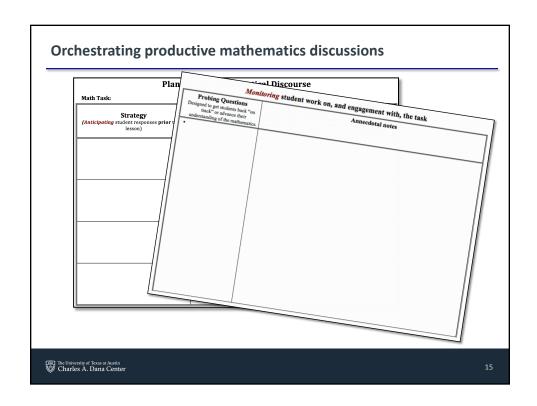


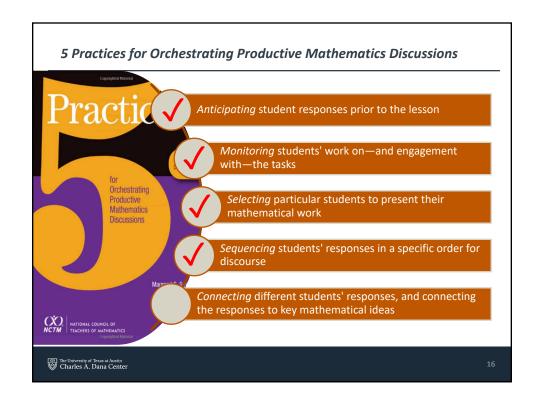
Monitoring students' work on, and engagement with, the task

What does this involve?	How is this supported?
 Circulating while students work, watching and listening 	Anticipating student responses beforehand
 Recording interpretations, strategies, and points of confusion Asking probing questions to get students back "on track" or to advance their understanding 	 Using a recording tool Observing students' actual responses during independent work
advance their understanding	

 Adapted from Mary Kay Stein and Margaret Schwan Smith. (2011). 5 Practices for Orchestrating Productive Mathematics Discussions. Reston, VA: National Council of Teacher of Mathematics.

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Selecting particular students, or groups of students, to present their mathematical work

What does this involve? How is this supported? Choosing students to present because of the Anticipating and monitoring mathematics in their responses Planning in advance which types of Making sure that over time all students are responses to select, perhaps seen as authors of mathematical ideas and considering an incorrect solution to have the opportunity to demonstrate illustrate a typical misconception competence Being ready to consider Gaining some control over the content of the unanticipated solutions discussion

Adapted from Smith, M. S., & Stein, M. K. (2011). 5 practices for orchestrating productive mathematics discussions.
 Reston, V.K. National Council of Teachers of Mathematics. Available at http://www.nctm.org/store/products/>-Practices-for-Orchestrating-Productive-Mathematics-Discussions



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Orchestrating productive mathematics discussions

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Sequencing students' responses in a specific order for discussion

What does this involve? Purposefully ordering presentations so the mathematics is accessible to all students Building a mathematically coherent storyline from prior knowledge to current grade-level standards. How is this supported? Anticipating, monitoring, and selecting During anticipation of work, considering how possible student responses are mathematically related

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 Reston, VA: National Council of Teachers of Mathematics. Available at http://www.nctm.org/Store/Products/S--Practices-for-Orchestrating-Productive-Mathematics-Discussions



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Orchestrating productive mathematics discussions

Math Task: Content Standard(s): Strategy (Anticipating student responses prior to the lesson) Strategy (Anticipating student sto present their work) (Selecting students to present their work) Connecting responses to one another and to key mathematical ideas) Order (Sequenting students to present their work) Connecting responses to one another and to key mathematical ideas)

Ways to Sequence

- Begin with the strategy used by the majority of students before moving to those strategies that only a few students used.
- Begin with a strategy that is more concrete, then move to strategies that are more abstract.
- Present strategies that address common misconceptions.
- Have related or contrasting strategies presented one right after the other.



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Orchestrating productive mathematics discussions

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Learning goal: How is the structure of multiplication evident in different representations?

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With your group, analyze the student work samples for strategies and misconceptions, then...

- Select student work that would best represent the strategies that would help build understanding of the math.
- Sequence the selected student work in the order that your group determines would best help the students make sense of the math.
- Fill in the tool to illustrate your selected strategies and the sequence you would have them presented in your class to help students make sense of the math.



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Practices for Orchestrating Productive Mathematics Discussions Anticipating student responses prior to the lesson Monitoring students' work on—and engagement with—the tasks Selecting particular students to present their mathematical work Sequencing students' responses in a specific order for discourse Connecting different students' responses, and connecting the responses to key mathematical ideas

Connecting different students' responses, and **connecting** the responses to key mathematical ideas

	What does this involve?		How is this supported?
•	Encouraging students to make mathematical connections between different student responses through	•	Anticipating, monitoring, selecting, and sequencing
	questioning Making the key mathematical ideas that are the focus of the lesson salient	•	Considering how students might be prompted to recognize mathematical relationships between responses
•	Considering extensions as they come from the students or the teacher	•	Cultivating a classroom culture with explicit supports for student discourse

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Math Task: Content Standard(s): Strategy (Anticipating student responses prior to the lesson) Strategy (Anticipating student responses prior to the lesson) Strategy (Anticipating students to present their work) Selecting students to present their work) Connecting responses to one another and to key mathematical ideas) Order (Sequencing responses to one another and to key mathematical ideas)

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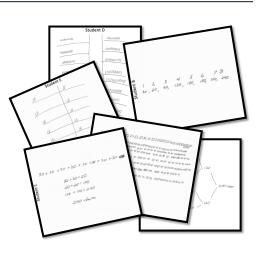
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Orchestrating productive mathematics discussions

Write notes to describe how you would make connections between the students' strategies—and how you would connect these strategies to the learning goal.



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Take a few minutes to think about and answer the following questions:

- What strategies can you use to ensure that ALL students engage in mathematical discourse in your classroom?
- What can you do to leverage incorrect or incomplete reasoning or solutions to strengthen the learning of all students?
- Based on your learning for this section, what action step(s) might you take in order to foster student mathematical discourse in your classroom?



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