

GETto theCOREOF THE CORE

Purpose of the Core

Perseverance through the Change

Progression towards the Goal

MPJ

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Purpose

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$6 + 4 + 4 + 8 = 21$

MPJ

GET to the CORE OF THE CORE

The Common Core has been around long before they called it the Common Core.




GET to the CORE OF THE CORE










Teach students to **THINK** and **COMMUNICATE** their thinking.

These are the 21st Century Skills.



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GET to the CORE OF THE CORE



Think & Communicate
are the 21st Century Skills.




Obtain & Retain
were the 20th Century Skills.



The 6 Shifts
engage^{ny} We are redefining RIGOR.

Shift 1	Focus	Teachers significantly narrow and deepen the scope of how time and energy is spent in the math classroom. They do so in order to focus deeply on only the concepts that are prioritized in the standards.
Shift 2	Coherence	Principals and teachers carefully connect the learning within and across grades so that students can build new understanding onto foundations built in previous years.
Shift 3	Fluency	Students are expected to have speed and accuracy with simple calculations; teachers structure class time and/or homework time for students to memorize, through repetition, core functions.
Shift 4	Deep Understanding	Students deeply understand and can operate easily within a math concept before moving on. They learn more than the trick to get the answer right. They learn the math.
Shift 5	Application	Students are expected to use math and choose the appropriate concept for application even when they are not prompted to do so.
Shift 6	Dual Intensity	Students are practicing and understanding. There is more than a balance between these two things in the classroom – both are occurring with intensity.



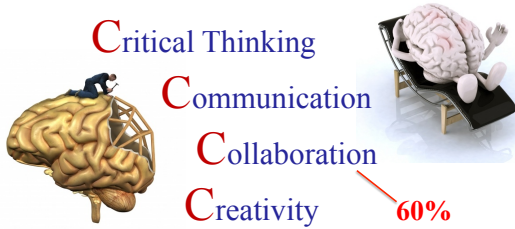
GET to the CORE OF THE CORE

Think & Communicate

The 6 Shifts = The 21st Century Skills



The 4 C's We are redefining LEARNING and SCHOOL.
EdLeader21



The 4 C's Our students' future is defining itself.
EdLeader21

Top 10 skills

in 2020

1. Complex Problem Solving
2. Critical Thinking
3. Creativity
4. People Management
5. Coordinating with Others
6. Emotional Intelligence
7. Judgment and Decision Making
8. Service Orientation
9. Negotiation
10. Cognitive Flexibility



in 2015

1. Complex Problem Solving
2. Coordinating with Others
3. People Management
4. Critical Thinking
5. Negotiation
6. Quality Control
7. Service Orientation
8. Judgment and Decision Making
9. Active Listening
10. Creativity



GET to the CORE OF THE CORE

Think & Communicate

The 4 C's = The 21st Century Skills



The 4 Claims
 We are redefining ASSESSMENT.


 Concepts & Procedures
 Critical Thinking **30%**
 Communicate Reasoning
 Construct Models 



Old School vs New School

1 What is 6050.287 rounded to the nearest ten?

A 6050
 B 6100
 C 6050.29
 D 6050.3



Old School vs New School


43025

Five swimmers compete in the 50-meter race. The finish time for each swimmer is shown in the video.

23.42
23.18
23.21
23.35
23.24

Men's 50 Meter Freestyle

Explain how the results of the race would change if the race used a clock that rounded to the nearest tenth.



Old School vs New School

33

$$2\frac{1}{3} + 4\frac{1}{2} =$$

- A $6\frac{1}{6}$
- B $6\frac{1}{5}$
- C $6\frac{2}{5}$
- D $6\frac{5}{6}$

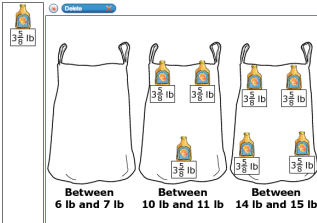


Old School vs New School

43328

Jared is testing how much weight a bag can hold. He plans to put juice bottles into three bags. He wants each bag to have a total weight within the given range.

- Drag juice bottles into each bag so that the weight is within the given range.
- Leave the bag empty if the given range is not possible using juice bottles.



SBAC Claim: Concepts & Procedures

42906

- A. Drag into the box exactly three unique expressions whose sum is less than 10.
- B. Drag into the box exactly three unique expressions whose sum is between 10 and 20.
- C. Drag into the box exactly three unique expressions whose sum is greater than 20.

$5\sqrt{7}$
 $\sqrt{13}$
 $\frac{3^6}{5^4}$
 $20 - \sqrt{20}$
 $(4-2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$
 $8^{\frac{1}{3}}$

A. Three unique expressions whose sum is less than 10

B. Three unique expressions whose sum is between 10 and 20

C. Three unique expressions whose sum is greater than 20



SBAC Claim: Critical Thinking

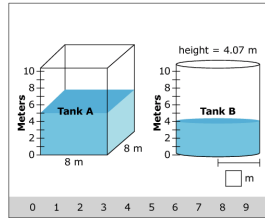
42968

Two water tanks are shown. Tank A is a rectangular prism and Tank B is a cylinder. The tanks are not drawn to scale.

Tank A is filled with water to the 10-meter mark.

Click Tank A to change the water level. The volume of water that leaves Tank A is transferred to Tank B, and the height of the water in Tank B is shown.

Drag one number into the box to show the approximate radius of the base of Tank B.



SBAC Claim: Communicate Reasoning

43052

Tony is buying a used car. He will choose between two cars. The table below shows information about each car.

Car	Cost	Miles Per Gallon (MPG)	Estimated Immediate Repairs
Car A	\$3200	18	\$700
Car B	\$4700	24	\$300

Tony wants to compare the total costs of buying and using these cars.

- Tony estimates he will drive at least 200 miles per month.
- The average cost of gasoline per gallon in his area is \$3.70.
- Tony plans on owning the car for 4 years.

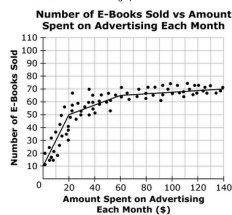
Calculate and explain which car will cost Tony the least to buy and use.



SBAC Claim: Models & Data

43028

Tyler earns \$3.00 for every e-book he sells on his website. (E-books are books that are available electronically.) He investigated the relationship between the amount spent on advertising each month and the number of e-books sold. He used this information to determine the lines of best fit shown in this graph.



What is the greatest amount Tyler should spend on advertising each month? Show your work or explain how you found your answer.



GET to the CORE OF THE CORE

Think & Communicate

The 4 Claims = The 21st Century Skills

MPJ

The 8 Practices The Practices are for the students.

COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS INITIATIVE Common Core Math is all about the Practices.

Mathematical Practices

1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
4. Model with mathematics.
5. Use appropriate tools strategically.
6. Attend to precision.
7. Look for and make use of structure.
8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

MPJ

The 8 Practices Standards of Content vs Standards of Practice

COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS INITIATIVE

Fluency

Deep Understanding

Multiplication as Grouping

Multi-Step Word Problems

Algebra 1 Grades 6-9

Statistics

Transformations

Exponential Relations


Functions

Explain Reasoning

MPJ

Practices Posters

Make Sense of Problems and Persevere in Solving Them



I can understand a problem, devise a strategy, execute a plan and evaluate it's success.

What exactly is this problem asking of me?
What information do I have?
What information do I need and how do I get it?
What is the best plan?
Is my answer reasonable?
If not how should I change my strategy?


Think and don't give up.

SOLVE





Organize
Strategize
Change Strategies
Evaluate

Understand





- Plan
- Execute
- Check
- Repeat until successful.





Practices Posters

What did these posters teach you about the 8 Standards of Practice?





Think & Communicate

The 8 Practices = The 21st Century Skills



GET to the CORE OF THE CORE

The 6 Shifts
 + **The 4 C's**
 + **The 4 Claims**
 + **The 8 Practices**

= The 21st Century Skills

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6 + 4 + 4 + 8 = 21

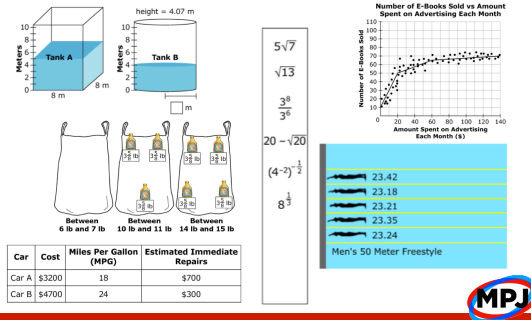
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Perseverance

MPJ

What Does This Say About Your New Job Description?



The New Classroom

by Achieve the Core

"This change requires a different style of instruction than what many have come to call 'sit and get.'"

... teachers will have to encourage much more student work and student discourse and engage in far less teacher talk."

**The Common Core is only a new expectation;
It does not dictate a change in instruction...
It only demands it.**



GET to the CORE OF THE CORE

Progression



Explicit Teaching of Thinking

H.O.T.S.

Dr. John Star



“Math does not teach Problem Solving.”

“Only the explicit teaching of thinking teaches thinking.”



Defining Problem Solving

Exercise



Problem

Don't Know How
Don't Have the Ability



Crisis



Re-Orientation: **This is THE Progression!**



Notes-Oriented

30% *Dual Targets*

Task-Oriented

70%

Content and Practice



Daily!



Task-Oriented Progression

70%

What is a Task?


“A *mathematical task* is a problem or set of problems that focuses students’ attention on a particular mathematical idea and/or provides an opportunity to develop or use a particular mathematical habit of mind.”

-- Adding it up (2001)

8 Practices

30%

Notes & Drill




Task-Oriented Progression

What is a Task?




“a problem that provides an opportunity to develop mathematical ideas and [thinking].”

-- Adding it up (2001)

Tasks = Problems used to teach Content & Practices




Task-Oriented Progression

Dr. Peg Smith

“It’s all about the task.
It’s all about the task.
It’s all about the task.”



Tasks Are For Whom?

“Accelerated” Remedial Math Students
with Rich & Robust Tasks

Dave Foster



ALL Kids!



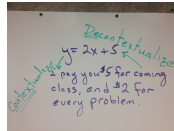
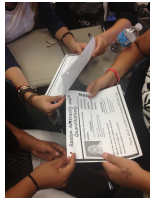
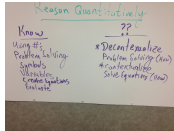
Dr. Uri Treisman

50% False Positives
Among 8th Grade Geometry
From CST to SBAC

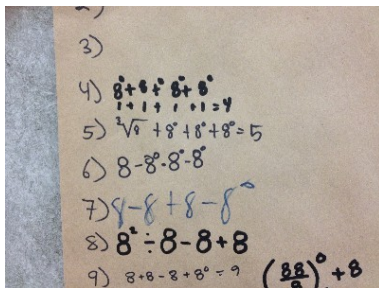


Explicit Instruction through Tasks in Algebra

Target: We will use **order of operations** and **quantitative reasoning**
to write expressions for a given value.



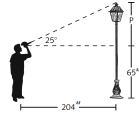
Explicit Instruction through Tasks in Algebra



Explicit Instruction through Tasks in Geometry

Target: We will ^{"not quit"}persevere in solving problems with trigonometry.

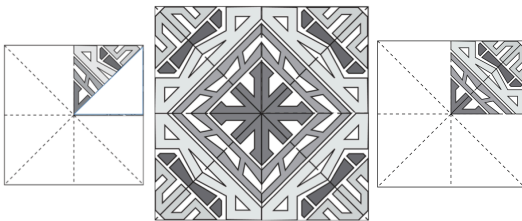
Use Ratios
Substitute
Plot Points
Use Formulas
Test Assumptions
Write an Equations
Guess-n-Check
Measure



Common Sense
Fight the Gravity Storm
Use Tools
Reverse the Steps
Draw
Use Properties
Teamwork
Wrestle the Bear



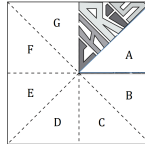
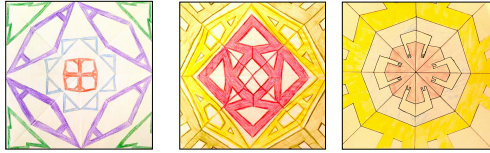
Creativity through a Task



Tools through a Task



Structure through a Task



Explicit Instruction through Tasks in Algebra

Conceptual → Procedural → Application Practice

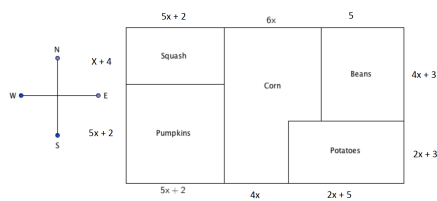
	4in.	5in.		2x	3
2in.	A	B	x	A	B
3in.	C	D	1	C	D

	Perimeter	Area
A		
B		
C		
D		
Large Rectangle		



Explicit Instruction through Tasks in Algebra

Conceptual → Procedural → Application Practice



Explicit Instruction through Tasks in Algebra

Conceptual → Procedural → Application
Practice

Stacking Method

$$\begin{array}{r} x+3 \\ x+2 \\ \hline 2x \quad 6 \\ x^2 \quad 3x \\ \hline x^2+5x+6 \end{array}$$

Area Model
Box Method

$$\begin{array}{c} x \quad 3 \\ x \quad x^2 \quad 3x \\ 2 \quad 2x \quad 6 \\ \hline x^2+5x+6 \end{array}$$

FOIL method

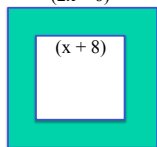
$$\begin{array}{l} (x+3)(x+2) \\ x^2+2x+3x+6 \\ \hline x^2+5x+6 \end{array}$$



Explicit Instruction through Tasks in Algebra

Audra is framing a square painting with side lengths of $(x + 8)$ inches. The total area of the painting and the frame has a side length of $(2x - 6)$. The material for the frame is \$0.10 per square inch.

$(2x - 6)$

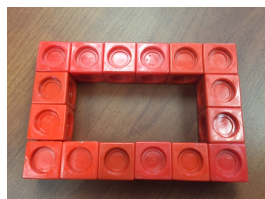
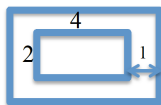


$$(2x - 6)^2 - (x + 8)^2$$

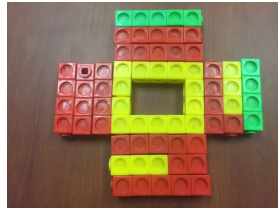
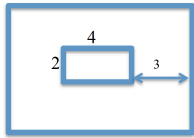
1. Write the expression for the area of the painting.
2. Write the expression for the area of the painting and the frame.
3. Write the expression for the area of the frame.
4. Find the area of the frame if $x=16$.
5. Find the cost of the material for the frame.



Explicit Instruction through Tasks in Algebra



Explicit Instruction through Tasks in Algebra



Explicit Instruction through Tasks in Algebra

Conceptual → Procedural → Application Practice

	$2x$	3
x	A	B
1	C	D

$$(x+3)(x+2)$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 3x + 6$$

$$x^2 + 5x + 6$$

$$(2x-6)$$

$$(x+8)$$

Lowest Grade on District Benchmark for Polynomials = **76%**



Classroom Models

Algebra 180 Blog



Geometry 180 Blog



www.mathprojects.com



Coupling the Claims & Practices

SBAC Claims

1. Concepts & Procedures
2. Critical Thinking
3. Communicate Reasoning
4. Construct Models & Data Analysis

Math Practices

1. Solve
2. Reason
3. Conjecture
4. Model
5. Tools
6. Precision
7. Structure
8. Patterns

The 6 C's: Value-Based Grading

(my one original thought)

The Take-Aways

Purpose
 The Common Core is all about teaching students to *think & communicate*.

Perseverance
 so our *job description* has changed ...

Progression
 to the *explicit teaching* of the Standards of Content & the Standards of Practice by being *task-oriented*.

Call to Action

Fail Grandly

ACT NOW

No-Real Risk


2-Week Rule

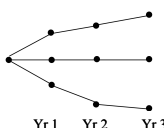



Teacher Action is the Difference

“The greatest influence in the quality of the education that a student receives is the decisions that a teacher makes on a daily basis.”


-- Dr. William Schmidt, University of Michigan







Teach students to *think & communicate* ...



**...with the faith that they can learn it,
and that we can teach it to them,
because what we do matters...
the most.**

www.mathprojects.com

