

Grades 2 and 3 Sample

Grades: 2/3 Groupings: Independently/Pairs created by Teacher

Big Idea: You can represent a number in a variety of ways. Each representation of a number can focus on a different aspect of the number.

Prior Knowledge (scaffold): Students have been exploring patterning in shapes and 100 charts. They have been required to identify, extend and create both number and shape patterns. Students have been working on skip counting by 2's, 5's, 10's and 100's and counting and number placement on number lines.

Description of Activity: Students were given the option of the number 50 or 500. They were given simple instructions: "Tell me everything you know about the number 50(0)." The teacher declined to indicate what was 'acceptable' as a response when asked and repeated the instructions. Independently, each student had a piece of paper, pencil and eraser. They were to choose a comfortable area to work in the classroom. They were given a 10 minute time limit. When time was up, students turned their answers in to the teacher as a baseline sample.

During the next activity, students were paired by the teacher for best productivity and approximate achievement levels. They were asked to tell everything they knew about the number 12 using chart paper and markers. After the ten minute time limit had passed, students presented their work to the class on the carpet. The only response given by the teacher was "That's one way to show the number 12."

For the final activity, students were given the option of working independently or in their pairings. They were instructed to choose any number they liked and to tell everything they knew about that number. After a ten minute time limit, students presented their work to the class on the carpet.

Demonstration of Knowledge: Students will be able to write and reflect on a number that is familiar and with which they are comfortable. They will use examples in numbers and from their own life experiences. Students will feel confident showing their work to the class and want to participate in this aspect of the task.

Reflections: Students were initially uncomfortable with the activity presented, especially with the 'vague' instructions and were looking for immediate confirmation that their thinking was 'right.' As I continued to repeat the instructions, most students gradually began to write something on paper. Most answers focused on numbers ("I know that 50 is smaller than 100."). Few students made 'real-life' connections ("I know that 50 is a bigger number than I am").

During the second activity when students were paired, the focus was generally numeric but some answers related to discussions from math class (rods and loose ones). When students came to present, they were reluctant at first (there were two volunteers). I used the phrase 'That's one way to show the number twelve' in response to each presentation. After two presentations, all students wanted to present. Some students began to indicate how much they liked this activity and asked if we could do it again.

During the third activity, students really enjoyed being able to choose their number and whether they worked with a partner. Students were eager to share during presentations. There were a greater number of 'real-life' experiences.

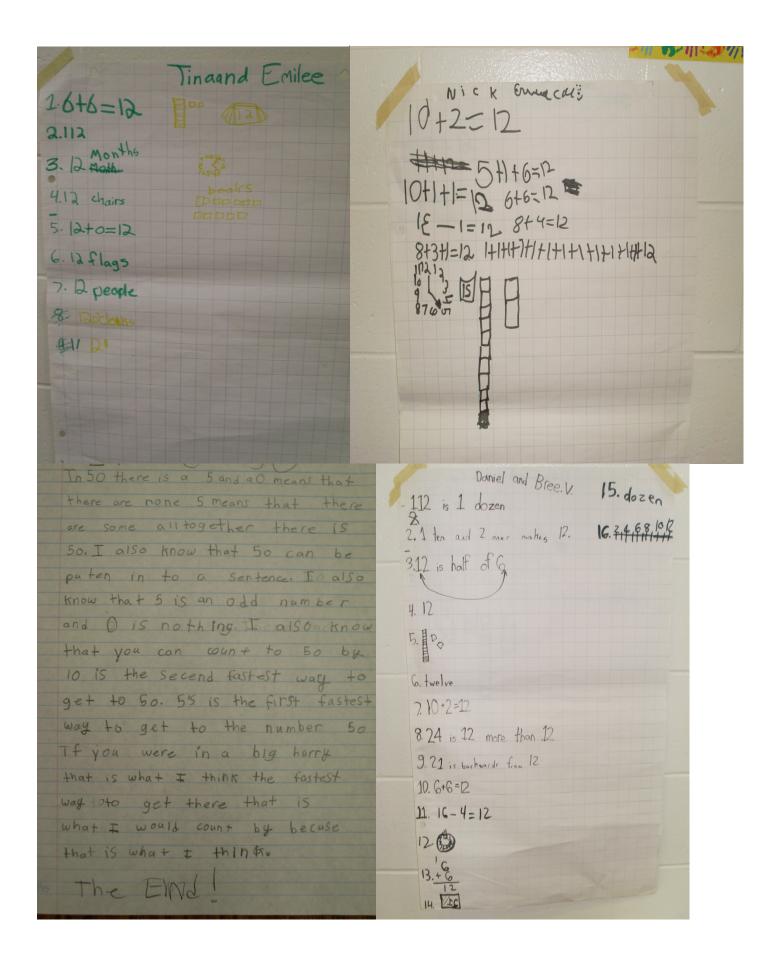
Critical Thinking Math Activities and Reflections

During the first activity, students were very anxious with the lack of extensive instructions and my refusal to indicate what a correct answer looked like (a couple of students were at the point of tears). There was also no structure, template or method given to respond to the instruction. This also made students uncomfortable. Students appeared to be mostly concerned with 'getting the right answer.'

Using a statement that held as little judgment as possible seemed to make students more comfortable and eager to share during presentations. They also seemed to listen more to their peers and take ideas from each others' work. They sometimes gave praise to and idea they really liked or hadn't though of themselves.

Students seem to be most concerned with getting the job done, getting the right answer and found exploration and creativity in math to be uncomfortable. As they became more comfortable with the idea, they enjoyed it more and began to make connections between numbers and their own knowledge and experiences. This continues to be a favourite activity with the class. It also provided opportunity to discover the extent of students' understanding and misunderstandings around quantity in relationship to numbers.

OTF It's About Time 2



OTF It's About Time 3

I know that so is bugger than the number one.

I know that so is smaller than loo.

I know that so has the number sin it.

I know that so has the number of in it.

I know that the number so is a bigger number than t am.

I know the number so Dos not have the number of some people.

I know that the nuber so is to not the same number of some people.

I know that the nuber so is to not the same number of enyewonin my house.

I know the number so is not the number of enyewonin my house.

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OTF It's About Time