

A Common Sense Approach to the Common Core

Math

Math teaches us more than just content

Standards for Mathematical Practice

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

How has Math Instruction Changed...

Students will learn more about fewer topics

■ In Class...

- Student will focus on fewer topics.

■ At Home...

- Parents can become familiar with the main topics of instruction

Students will learn more about fewer topics...
Grade Kindergarten

Counting and Cardinality

- Count, write, order and compare numbers.

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

- Understand addition as putting together and adding to, and understand subtraction as taking apart and taking from.
- Add with a sum of 10 or less
- Subtract from a number of 10 less or less

Number and Operations in Base Ten

- Work with numbers 11-19 to gain foundations for place value.

Students will learn more about fewer topics...

Grade 1

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

- Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction to solve word problems.
- Add and subtract using the “Make Ten” strategy

Number and Operations in Base Ten

- Extend the counting sequence.
- Understand place value to add and subtract using regrouping or decomposing.

Measurement and Data

- Measure lengths indirectly and by iterating length units.

Students will learn more about fewer topics...

Grade 2

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

- Solve two step word problems involving addition and subtraction.
- Work with equal groups of objects to gain foundations for multiplication.

Number and Operations in Base Ten

- Expand numbers to the thousands.
- Understand place value to add/subtract 3-digit numbers.

Measurement and Data

- Measure and estimate lengths in standard units.
- Solve addition and subtraction problems involving length.

How has Math Instruction Changed...

Skills are developed *across grades*

■ In Class...

- Student will build new ideas from earlier topics

■ At Home...

- Parents can understand how these skills are connected
- Be aware of topics of difficulty

Skills are developed across grades...

(Numbers)

■ Grade K:

- Count to 100 by ones and tens
- Understand that numbers from 11 to 19 contain a ten and some leftover ones (for example, $14 = 10 + 4$)

■ Grade 1:

- Understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones (place value)

■ Grade 2:

- Understand that the three digits of a three-digit number represent amounts of hundreds, tens, and ones (place value)

■ Grade 3:

- Begin to recognize fractions as part of a whole

What are we using in the classroom... and at home? (Numbers)

■ Kindergarten: Ten Frames

- Using a ten frame to begin place value

■ Grade 1: Bundles of Ten

- Bundle objects to make groups of ten

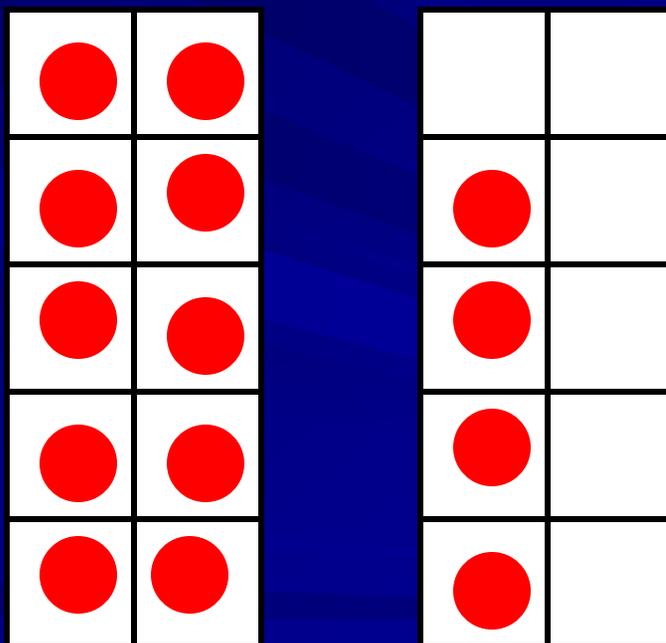
■ Grade 2: Base ten blocks

- Composing and decomposing numbers

What are we using in the classroom...
and at home? (Numbers)

■ Kindergarten: Ten Frames

– Using a ten frame to begin place value



$$14 = 10 + 4$$

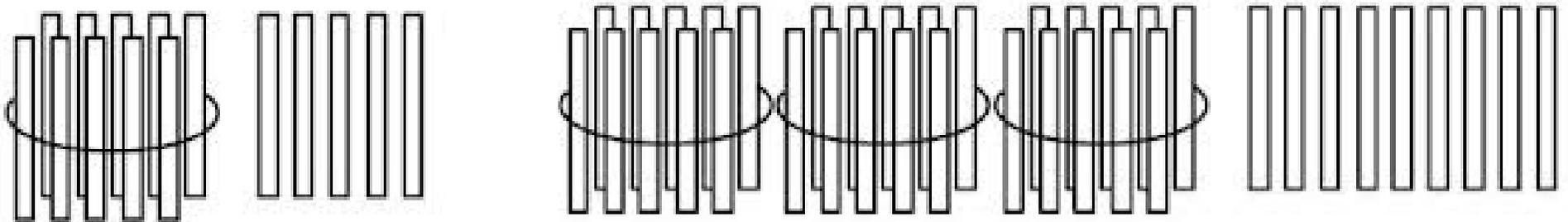
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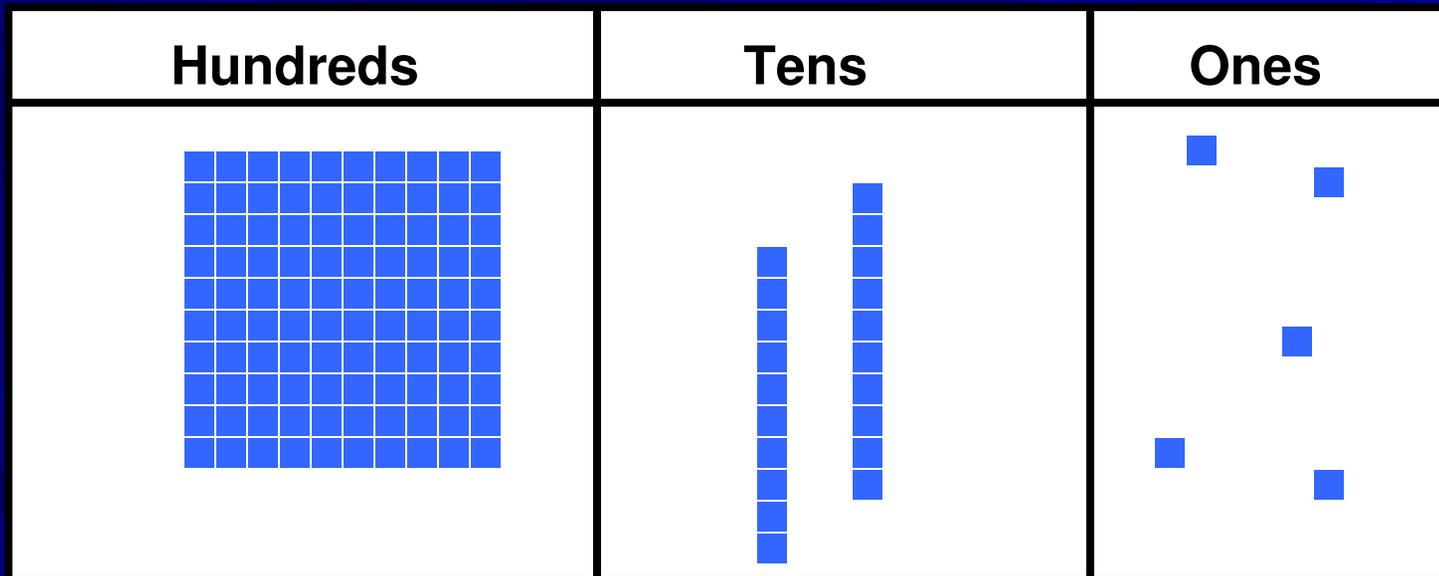
- Bundle objects to make groups of ten



What are we using in the classroom... and at home? (Numbers)

■ Grade 2: Base ten blocks

– Composing and decomposing numbers



$$125 = 100 + 20 + 5$$

Skills are developed across grades...

(Operations)

■ Grade K:

- Represent addition and subtraction with objects, fingers, drawings, etc.
- Solve word problems by adding or subtracting numbers up through 10 using objects and drawings

■ Grade 1:

- Solve word problems by adding or subtracting numbers up through 20.
- Solve addition and subtraction problems for different unknown numbers ($20 - ? = 15$, $9 + 4 = ?$)

■ Grade 2:

- Solve one- and two-step word problems by adding or subtracting numbers up through 100

■ Grade 3:

- Multiply and divide numbers up through 100

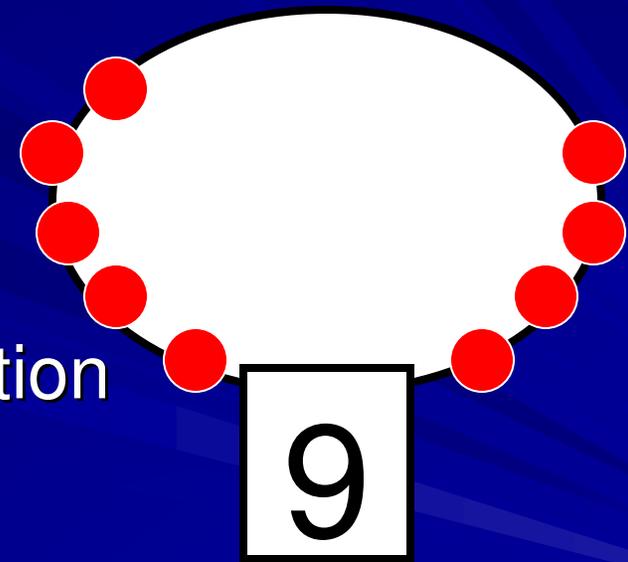
What are we using in the classroom... and at home? (Operations)

■ Kindergarten:

- Using the terms “put together” and “take apart”

■ Grade 1:

- Models for addition/subtraction



$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \hline \end{array} = 9$$

What are we using in the classroom... and at home? (Operations)

■ Kindergarten:

- Using the terms “put together” and “take apart”

■ Grade 1:

- Models for addition/subtraction

■ Grade 2:

- Models for addition/subtraction of larger numbers
- The standard addition/subtraction algorithms

How has Math Instruction Changed...

Not all standards are created equal

■ In Class...

- Student will spend time practicing problems on the same topic

■ At Home...

- Parents can encourage children to memorize their basic facts

How has Math Instruction Changed...

To appreciate math, you must understand it...

■ In Class...

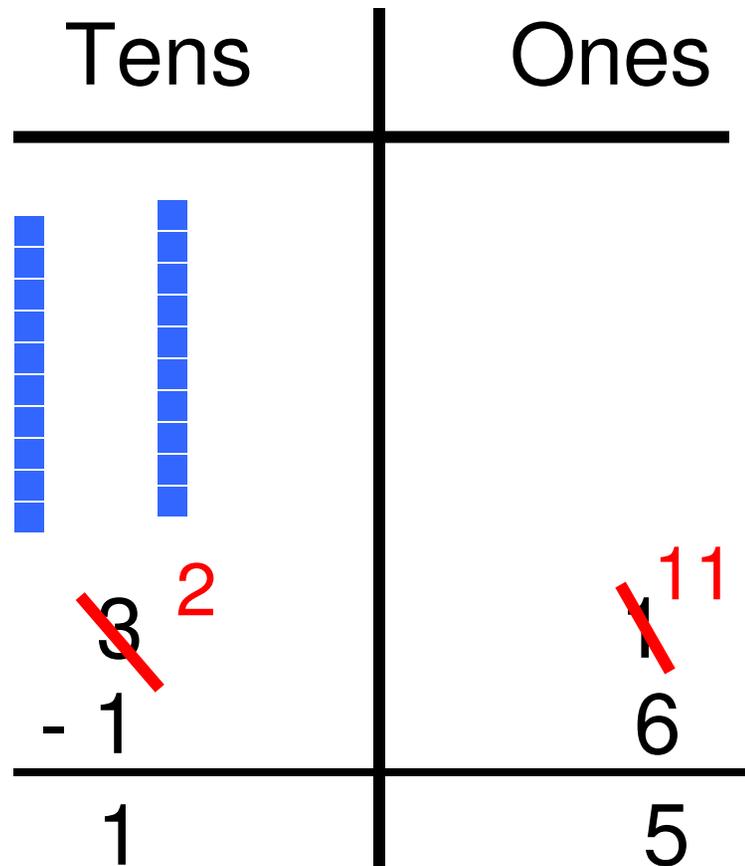
- Student will talk about math and prove why and how math works

■ At Home...

- Parents can be open to different strategies

To appreciate math, you must understand it...

■ Subtraction with Regrouping...



How has Math Instruction Changed...

Math is all around us...

■ In Class...

- Student will know and apply the correct math in real world situations.

■ At Home...

- Parents can ask children to do the math that comes up in your daily life.

Math is all around us...

■ **Grade Kindergarten:**

- Doing chores...
 - Sorting and arranging objects in a logical manner help build the foundation for mathematical reasoning. Ask your child to sort laundry, utensils, toys, etc...
- In the fruits and vegetable aisle...
 - Use everyday objects to allow your child to count and group a collection of objects. For example, have your child count while they help you pick fruits and vegetables and attach a noun to the number. For example, 1 apple, 2 apples, 3 apples, ...
- Use Math vocabulary...
 - Using mathematical words like above, below, between, first, last, etc. in daily routines help students see their meaning.

Math is all around us...

■ Grade 1:

– At breakfast...

■ Ask your child “how many...” questions. For example, if you open a carton of eggs and take out seven, ask, “*How many are left in the carton?*”

– Make a road trip more mathematical...

■ Play math games with your child. For example, “*I’m thinking of a number. When I add five to it, I get 11. What is the number?*”

Math is all around us...

■ Grade 2:

- Talk about temperature...
 - Have your child explain the relationship between different numbers without counting. For example, “*how much warmer will the temperature be tomorrow?*”
- Flash Cards...
 - Make addition and subtraction flashcards to reinforce prior grade level fluencies... Mentally add/subtract with numbers less than 20.

What else can we do at home?

■ Be Positive!

- Avoid statements like *“I wasn’t good at math”* or *“Math is too hard.”*

■ Play Games!

- *Board Games help children develop number sense, foundation of probability and are fun*

■ Use Math Vocabulary

■ Ask Why?

- *How did you figure it out?*

Resources

- www.engageny.org
 - New York's Common cores website
- <http://learnzillion.com/>
 - Great videos that explain common core concepts
- <http://www.azed.gov/azcommoncore>
 - Detailed explanation of each standard
- www.commoncoreconversation.com
 - “One stop shopping for the common core”