The Revised Program of Studies, Mathematics, 2007 challenges us to teach for understanding.

Teachers need to reconsider what evidence demonstrates that children do indeed understand mathematics. What should we see them do, say, record, explain, represent?

What are students doing if they are doing mathematics?

"As part of the study of mathematics, students look for relationships among numbers, sets, shapes, object and concepts.

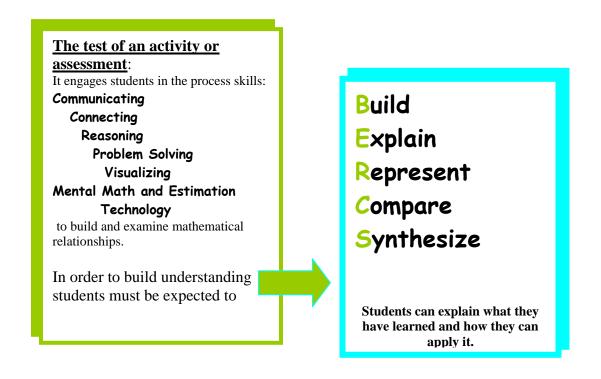
The search for possible relationship involves collecting and analyzing data and describing relationships visually, symbolically, orally or in written form. P. 11)

"Reasoning skills allow students to use a logical process to analyze a problem, reach a conclusion and justify or defend that conclusion" (p. 9)

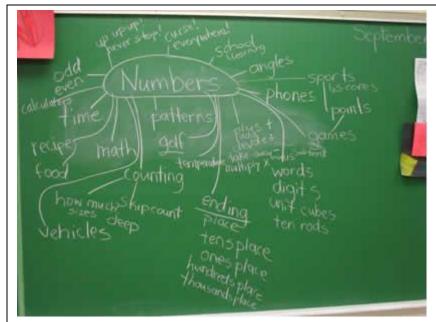
"Students can explore and record results, analyze observations, make and test generalizations from patterns, and reach new conclusions by building upon what is already known or assumed to be true." (p. 9)

"Students must feel comfortable taking intellectual risks, asking questions and posing conjectures (p.2)"

Visualization, mental imagery and spatial reasoning are central to the understanding of mathematics!!!

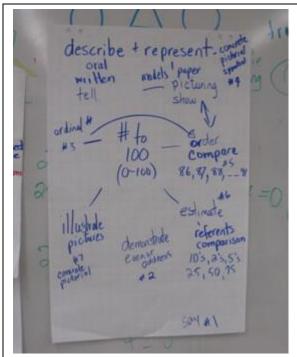


What is Grade Three Math?



What Grade 3 Students Said





We looked at the verbs for the number outcomes and built a placemat.

Concrete, pictorial representations
Standard form
Expanded notation
Represent multiple ways by decomposing into equations.
Represent with multiple place value strategies
Compare to other numbers
Put in some kind of sequence or order
Skip count by tens, hundreds
Estimate quantities
Compare to referents and benchmarks
Work flexibly with two digit numbers

