

Operations with Whole Numbers – Teaching Mathematics for Understanding Through Problem Solving, Discourse, and Practice

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Session Goals: Illustrate how teaching mathematics for understanding through the TEKS Process Standards is supported through problem solving, discourse, and practice.

The TEKS Mathematical Process Standards

- Guide students to think about mathematics concepts
- Help students learn multiple strategies for solving problems
- Provide multiple types of models, tools, and representations for communicating mathematical thinking
- Help students to make connections between different topics and foster deeper understanding of mathematics concepts
- Weave other knowledge and skills together so that students may become successful problem solvers

“Students build continually growing networks or connected mathematical ideas as they

- solve challenging mathematical problems,
- explain and justify their reasoning,
- get feedback from their peers and teachers, and
- revise their thinking.”

(Ernst & Ryan, 2014, p.18)

What does a problem-solving mathematics lesson sound like?

Sandy had 46 baseball cards. Her brother gave her 37 baseball cards for her birthday. Now how many baseball cards does Sandy have?

Which Process Standards did you notice in the sample lesson?

- apply mathematics
- use a problem-solving model
- select appropriate tools and techniques
- communicate mathematical ideas, reasoning, and their implications
- create and use representations
- analyze mathematical relationships
- justify mathematical ideas and arguments

References and Resources:

Ernst, K., & Ryan, S. (2014). Success from the start: Your first years teaching elementary mathematics. Reston, VA: National Council of Teachers of Mathematics.

Smith, M. S., & Stein, M. K. (2011). Five practices for orchestrating productive mathematics discussions. Reston, VA: National Council of Teachers of Mathematics.

Master Mathematics Teacher Program – SMU Dept. of Teaching & Learning

Master STEM Teacher Program – SMU Dept. of Teaching & Learning

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Your Turn: Textbook Problem Review, Student Responses, & Sequencing

1. *Work in small groups – organize by grade levels: K-2, 3-4, 5-6*
2. *Volunteer to be the recorder in your group*
3. *Read the sample textbook problems and modify if needed. What is the learning goal?*
4. *Record all of the all possible student responses you anticipate*
5. *Order the responses according to the learning goal (e.g. level of sophistication, efficiency, CRA).*

Grade K-2 Problems

1. Noah has 7 stickers. If Noah lost 4 stickers, how many stickers would Noah have left?
2. Emma planted 139 flowers. Liam planted 122 flowers. How many flowers did Emma and Liam plant altogether?
3. Ethan took 28 pictures at the zoo. Ava took 15 pictures at the zoo. How many more pictures did Ethan take than Ava?

Grades 3-4 Problems

4. Lucas is in charge of planting trees at the park. He gives 32 trees to a team of 4 helpers. Each helper plants an equal number of trees. How many trees will each helper plant?
5. At the school store, Isabella buys 4 notebooks. Each notebook contains 51 sheets of paper. How many pieces of paper did Isabella buy?
6. Gabriel has room for 6 passengers in his van. He needs to take 38 people to the game. How many trips does Gabriel need to make in order to drive everyone to the game?

Grades 5-6 Problems

7. Zoey bought a football and a t-shirt at the store. She paid \$15.35 for the football. She paid a total of \$24.02 for the football and the t-shirt. How much did Zoey pay for the t-shirt?
8. A water tank contains 512 ounces of water. What is the total number of 8 ounce bottles of water that can be filled from the tank?
9. Jack has 480 baseball cards in his collection. He puts these cards into boxes. Each box has 15 cards. How many boxes does Jack need for his baseball card collection?

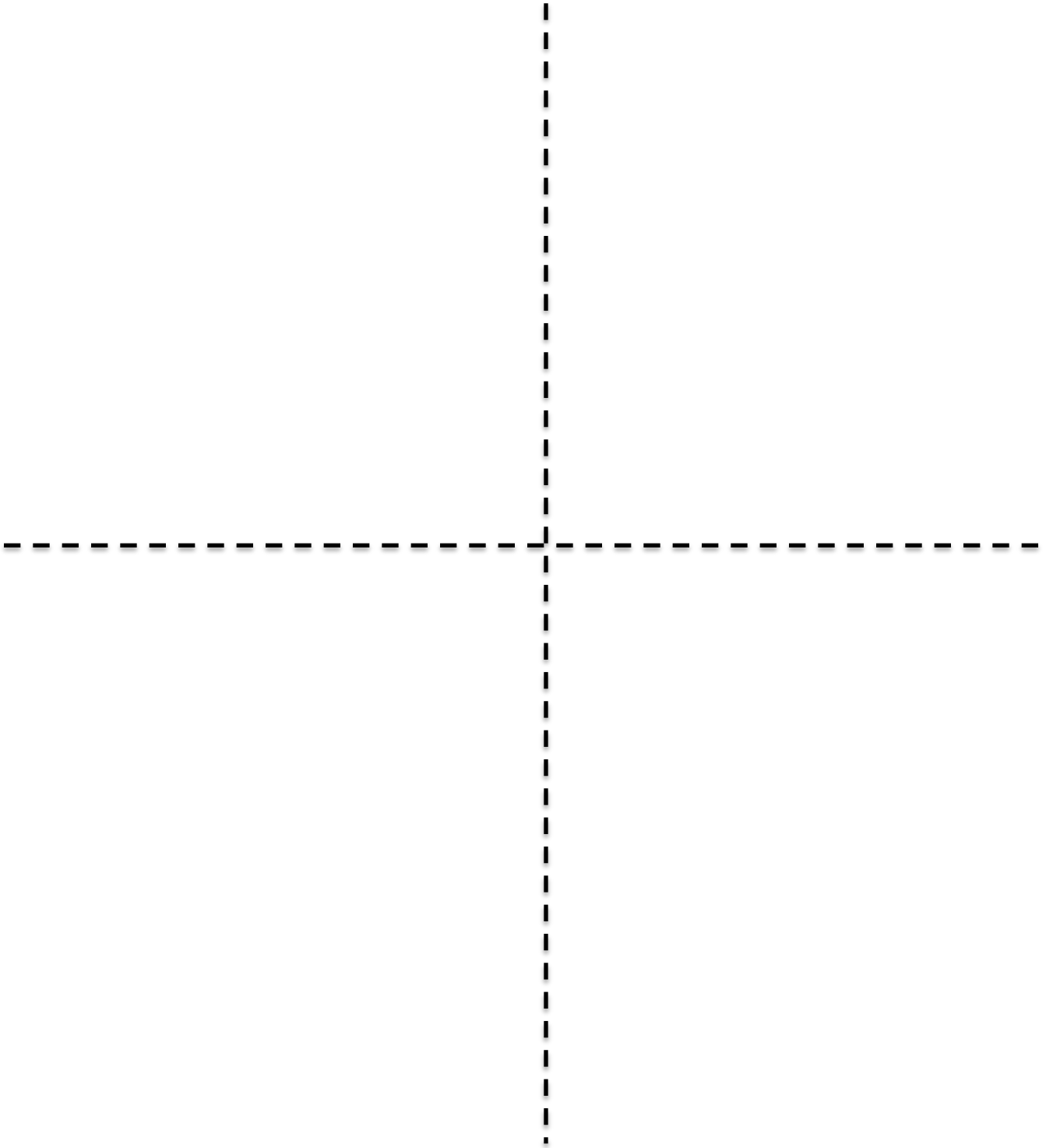
Problem # _____

Grade Level: _____

Learning Goal: _____

Modifications to problem? _____

Possible Student Responses & Sequence



Problem # 1

Grade Level: 3-4

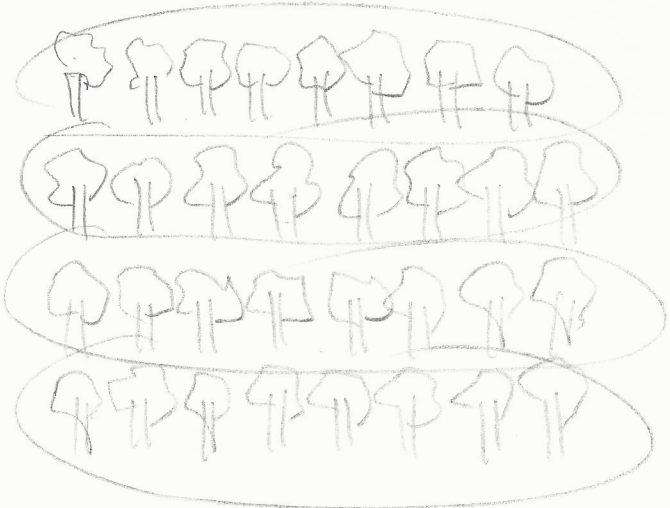


Learning Goal: Division

Modifications to problem? None

Possible Student Responses & Sequence

Lucas is in charge of planting trees at the park. He gives 32 trees to a team of 4 helpers. Each helper plants an equal number of trees. How many trees will each helper plant?

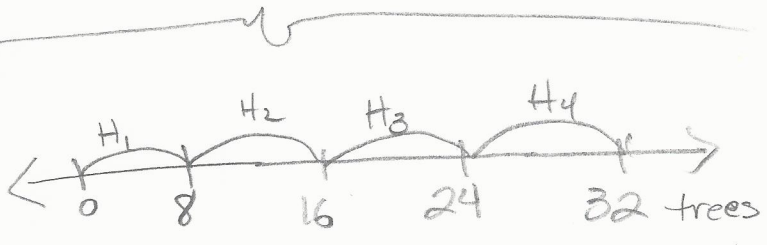


32 trees
4 helpers
8 trees for each helper

Help 1	H ₂	H ₃	H ₄
8	8	8	8

32 trees

8 trees to each helper



$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 8 \overline{) 32} \\ \underline{-32} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

8 trees for each helper
because:
8 → trees
x 4 → helpers
32 → trees

Fact family

$$4 \times 8 = 32$$

$$8 \times 4 = 32$$

$$32 \div 4 = 8$$

$$32 \div 8 = 4$$

Problem # 4

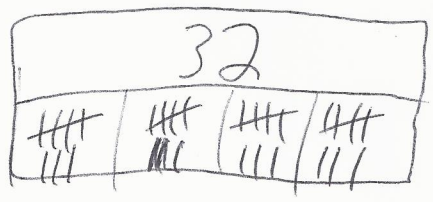
Grade Level: 3-4

Learning Goal: _____

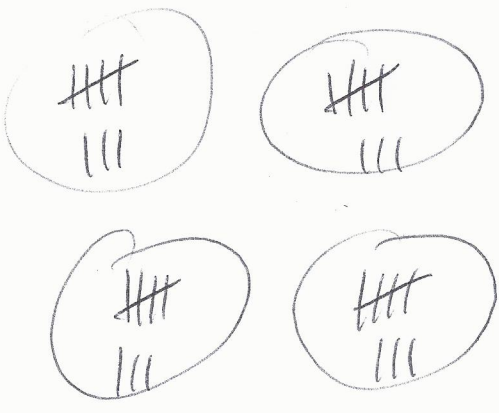
Lucas is in charge of planting trees at the park.
He gives 32 trees to a team of 4 helpers.
Each helper plants an equal number of trees.
How many trees will each helper plant?

Modifications to problem? _____

Possible Student Responses & Sequence



$$32 \div 4 = 8$$

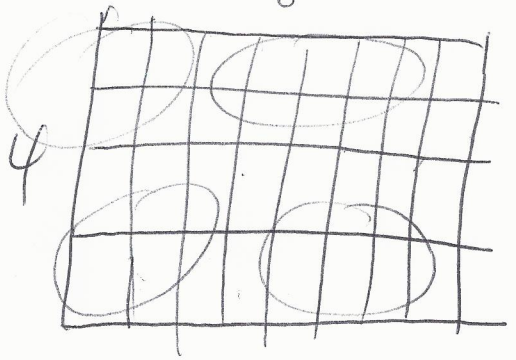


lowest

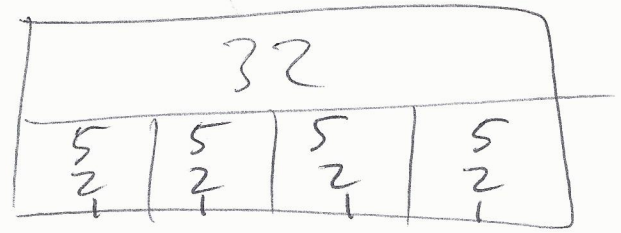
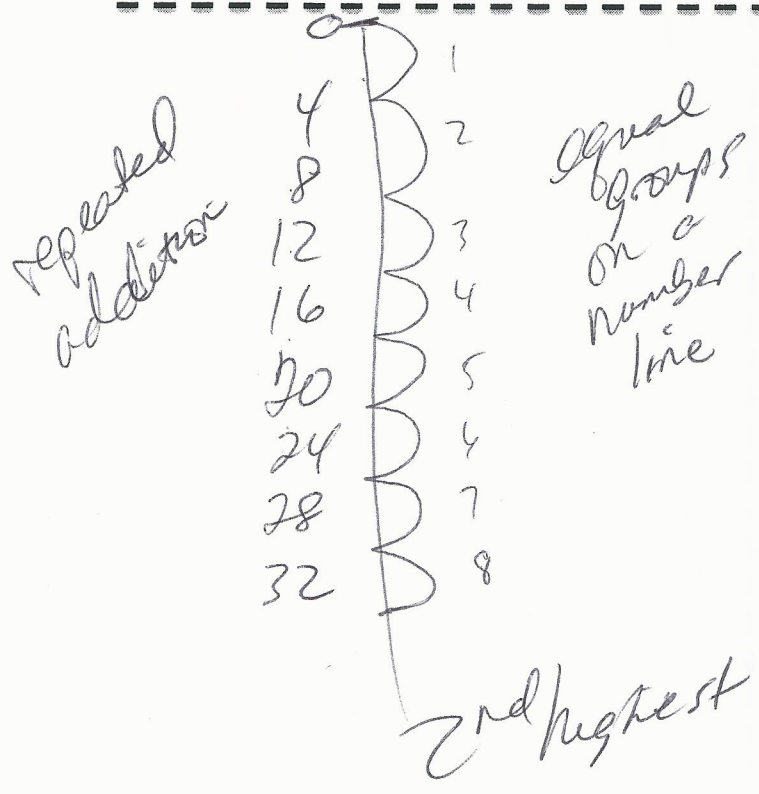
$$32 \div 4 = \boxed{8}$$

$$4 \times \boxed{8} = 32$$

8



highest



20 is too high to split 4 ways
 $5 \times 4 = 20, 2 \times 4 = 8$
 2nd lowest

Problem # 4

Grade Level: 3

Group Recorder Page

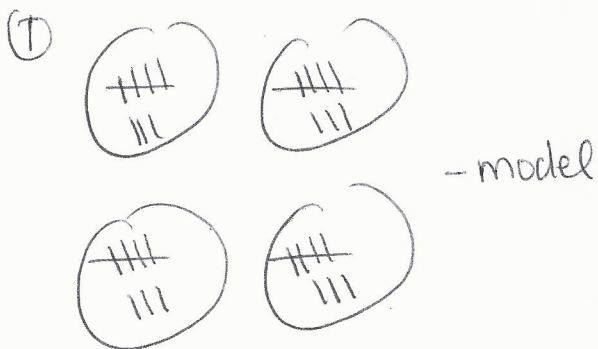


Learning Goal: I can use a strategy to solve a division problem.

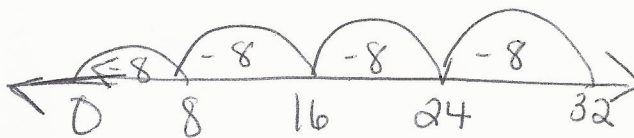
Modifications to problem? Lucas is in charge of planting trees at the park.

He gives 32 trees to a team of 4 helpers.

Possible Student Responses & Sequence Each helper plants an equal number of trees.
How many trees will each helper plant?



② $32 \div 8 =$ repeated subtraction



4 groups of 8

③

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \times 4 = 32 \text{ trees} \\ \text{groups} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \times 4 = 20 \\ 3 \times 4 = 12 \\ \hline 8 \qquad 32 \end{array}$$

partial products

so

$$32 \div 4 = 8$$

④ $32 \div 8 = 4$ related facts

I know that $8 \times 4 = 32$

~~so~~ so $32 \div 8 = 4$

Problem # 5

Grade Level: 3rd/4th

Group Recorder Page



Learning Goal: Single-digit by double-digit multiplication

Modifications to problem? _____

Possible Student Responses & Sequence

④ Standard Algorithm:
$$\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 204 \end{array}$$

② Repetitive Addition
 $51 + 51 + 51 + 51$

③ Base 10 Blocks / Models

③ Strip Diagram

③ Area Models

② Equal Groups

③ $50 \times 4 = 200$
 $1 \times 4 = + 4$
 $\hline 204$

① Draw Picture

At the school store, Isabella buys 4 notebooks. Each notebook contains 51 sheets of paper. How many pieces of paper did Isabella buy?

Problem # 6

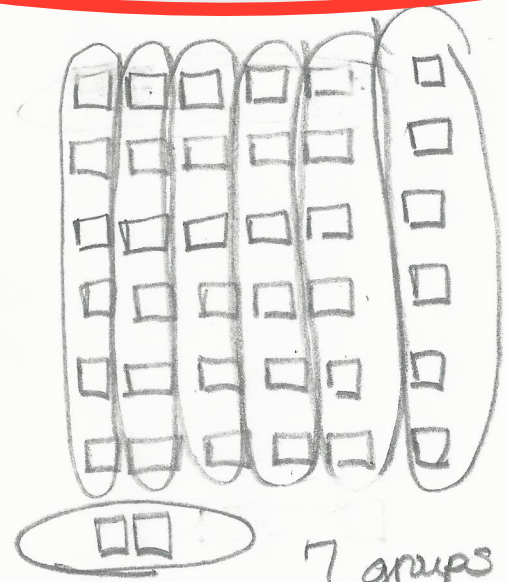
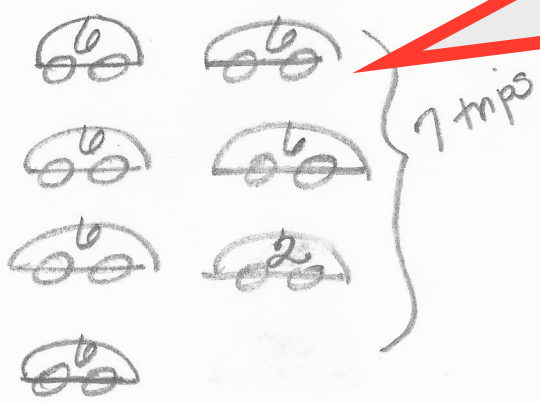
Grade Level: 3-4

Learning Goal: SW solve division using multiple representations

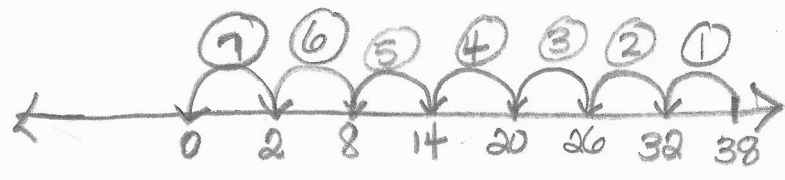
Modifications to problem? N/a

Possible Student Responses & Se

Gabriel has room for 6 passengers in his van. He needs to take 38 people to the game. How many trips does Gabriel need to make in order to drive everyone to the game?



7 groups \Rightarrow 7 trips
6R2



~~||||~~ |
~~||||~~ |
~~||||~~ |
~~||||~~ |
~~||||~~ |
~~||||~~ |
||

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \text{ R } 2 \\ 6 \overline{) 38} \\ \underline{36} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

7 trips to take last 2 people

Problem # 7

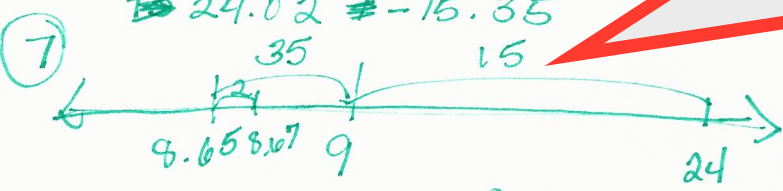
Grade Level: 5-6

Learning Goal: _____

Modifications to problem? _____

Possible Student Responses & Sequence

Zoey bought a football and a t-shirt at the store. She paid \$15.35 for the football. She paid a total of \$24.02 for the football and the t-shirt. How much did Zoey pay for the t-shirt?



Subtracting ~~the~~ in Parts

$$24.02 - 15 = 9.02$$

$$9.02 - .02 = 9$$

$$9.00 - .33 = 8.67$$

$$15. + 5 = 20$$

$$20 + 4 = 24$$

$$6.35 + 6.5 = 12.85$$

$$14.00 + .02 = 14.02$$

$$16.02 + 8 = 24.02$$

$$8.67$$

subtract Back

$$24.02 - .02 = 24$$

$$24 - 0$$



Learning Goal: _____

Modifications to problem? _____

#8 A water tank contains 512 ounces of water.

What is the total number of 8-ounce

bottles that can be filled from the tank?

Possible Student Responses & Sequence

#8 Partial Quotient

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 8 \overline{) 512} \\ \underline{- 80} \\ 432 \\ \underline{- 80} \\ 352 \\ \underline{- 80} \\ 272 \\ \underline{- 80} \\ 192 \\ \underline{- 80} \\ 112 \\ \underline{- 80} \\ 32 \\ \underline{- 32} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

②

8x10 groups

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ - 32 = 8 \times 4 \text{ groups} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 432 \\ \underline{- 80} \\ 352 \end{array}$$

8x10 groups

$$\begin{array}{r} 352 \\ \underline{- 80} \\ 272 \end{array}$$

8x10 groups

$$\begin{array}{r} 272 \\ \underline{- 80} \\ 192 \end{array}$$

8x10 groups

$$\begin{array}{r} 192 \\ \underline{- 80} \\ 112 \end{array}$$

8x10 groups

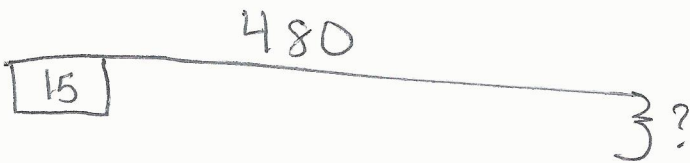
$$\begin{array}{r} 112 \\ \underline{- 80} \\ 32 \end{array}$$

8x10 groups

$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \underline{- 32} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

strip diagram

#9

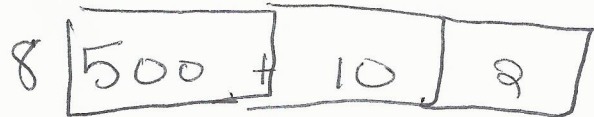


Fred A.

$$15 \overline{) 480}$$

③ Most soph

#8 Area Model



Repeated subtraction: subtract 8 as many times as possible. Then count how many 8's there were.

Repeated Sub

$$512$$

①

Least

$$\begin{array}{r} 512 \\ - 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

#9 Jack has 480 baseball cards in his collection. He puts these cards into boxes. Each box has 15 cards. How many boxes does Jack need for his baseball card collection?