CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY SAN MARCOS COLLEGE OF EDUCATION (Fall 2010)

EDMS 543 (04) –Elementary Mathematics Education (3 Units) Tuesday: 8:30 AM – 2:45 PM (Alvin Dunn Elementary School)

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College of Education Mission Statement

The mission of the College of Education Community is to collaboratively transform public education by preparing thoughtful educators and advancing professional practices. We are committed to diversity, educational equity, and social justice, exemplified through reflective teaching, life-long learning, innovative research and on-going service. Our practices demonstrate a commitment to student-centered education, diversity, collaboration, professionalism, and shared governance. (Adopted by COE Governance Community, October, 1997).

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course focuses on how children develop mathematical understanding, children's mathematical thinking; curriculum development; methods, materials, planning, organization and assessment in various elementary school curricula; and curriculum integration. Methods of cross-cultural language and academic development are integrated into the course. The course requires observation/participation in the public schools.

Learning to teach mathematics well is challenging and, therefore, this course will only begin your education in learning how to teach mathematics. This course is but one stage in your process of becoming a mathematics teacher. We are expected to: (a) deepen our understanding of the mathematics taught at the elementary level, including such topics as place value, base systems, number theory, fractions, proportions, statistics, and algebra, (b) develop an understanding of the current issues and practices in mathematics education, (c) develop a familiarity with the NCTM and California learning standards, (d) develop an understanding of children's content specific thinking, (e) learn to teach content specific concepts using effective and appropriate strategies, including the educational use of technology, (f) practice how to teach for mathematical understanding, and (g) develop strategies to create a classroom environment that promotes the investigation and growth of mathematical ideas and to ensure the success of all students in multi-cultural settings.

Course Prerequisites

Admission to the Multiple Subject/CLAD Teacher Credential Program is a prerequisite.

Course Objectives

- 1. Using reflective writings, teacher candidates will provide ongoing evidence of good depth of understanding as well as application to the classroom, of chosen ideas from weekly assigned readings and/or responses to prompts provided by the instructor related to assigned readings and/or current issues in mathematics.
- 2. Using the interview process to apply the pedagogical content knowledge that is being learned in the course, teacher candidates will improve their use of inquiry for assessment purposes by focusing on students' thinking about mathematics to better understand elementary level students with different understandings.
- 3. By merging theory and practice in order to enable their future students to understand a mathematical topic and make connections among ideas related to this topic, teacher candidates will participate in the design, construction, and presentation of an engaging mathematical lesson plan activity that is: reform-minded, hands-on, cognitively challenging, contains differentiated instruction, and focuses on students' mathematical

thinking.

- 4. By compiling an effective list of resources on a predetermined math topic, teacher candidates will demonstrate evidence that they are able to provide students with access to a balanced and comprehensive mathematics curriculum that promotes and enhances student learning and understanding, and provides conceptual understanding of the logic and structure of mathematics, problem-solving skills, and computational and procedural skills.
- 5. By engaging in problem-solving contexts, students will be able to identify and select quality learning experiences for children that promote mathematical inquiry and conceptual development.
- 6. Teacher candidates will engage in coursework that leads to preparation for engaging in Teaching Performance Assessment (TPA) tasks.

Unique Course Requirements

Students will be required to have access to children in a grade K-6 for the purpose of conducting a series of math interviews to learn about how children think and problem solve and for implementing and videotaping a math lesson.

Required Texts

- Van de Walle, J. A., Karp, K. M., & Bay-Williams, J. M. (2010). *Elementary and middle school mathematics: Teaching developmentally* (7th ed). Boston: Allyn & Bacon, Inc. ISBN: 978-0-205-57352-3 The text has a companion Web site:
- California Department of Education (2006). Mathematics framework for California public_schools, kindergarten through grade twelve (2006 Revised Ed.). Sacramento, CA: Author. This document can be found on the WWW at: http://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/ma/cf/documents/mathfrwkcomplete.pdf. The Web site contains a downloadable PDF file. There are also copies in the library for checkout.
- Turnbull, A., Turnbull, R., & Wehmeyer, M. (2010). *Exceptional lives: Special education in today's schools.* (6th ed). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson/Merrill. ISBN: 978-0-13-502696-0

You are required to access the following Web sites and materials for this course.

- National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (2000). Principles and standards for school mathematics. Reston, VA: Author. This document can be found at: <u>http://standards.nctm.org/document/index.htm</u>
- Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) CST Mathematics Blueprint: Standards Items (grades 2-7) <u>http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/sr/documents/math1105.doc</u>

INFUSED COMPETENCIES

Special Education

Consistent with the intent to offer a seamless teaching credential in the College of Education, this course will demonstrate the collaborative infusion of special education competencies that reflect inclusive educational practices.

Authorization to Teach English Learners

The CSUSM credential program has been specifically designed to prepare teachers for the diversity of languages often encountered in California public school classrooms. The authorization to teach English learners is met through the infusion of content and experiences within the credential program, as well as additional coursework. Students successfully completing this program receive a credential with authorization to teach English learners. (Approved by CCTC in SB 2042 Program Standards, August 02)

Technology

This course infuses technology competencies to prepare candidates to use technologies, emphasizing their use in both teaching practice and student learning. Students are expected to demonstrate competency in the use of various forms of technology (i.e., word processing, electronic mail, Moodle, use of the Internet, and/or multimedia presentations). Specific requirements for course assignments with regard to technology are at the discretion of the instructor. Please keep a digital copy of all assignments.

You must use your Moodle and campus email accounts for this class. The best way to contact me is by e-mail.

COURSE POLICIES

College of Education Attendance Policy

Due to the dynamic and interactive nature of courses in the College of Education, all students are expected to attend all classes and participate actively. Absences and late arrivals/early departures will affect the final grade. At a minimum, students must attend more than 80% of class time, or s/he may not receive a passing grade for the course at the discretion of the instructor. <u>Individual instructors may adopt more stringent attendance</u> requirements. Should the student have extenuating circumstances, s/he should contact the instructor as soon as possible. (Adopted by the COE Governance Community, December, 1997).

For this class, if you miss one class session or are late (or leave early) more than two sessions, you cannot receive a grade of "A" and your highest possible grade is a "B". If you miss two class sessions, your highest possible grade is a "C+". Attendance will be taken at each class session.

If possible, please discuss with the instructor any extenuating circumstances that will cause you to miss class <u>prior</u> to your absence. Absence is no excuse for not turning in assignments, as they may be sent electronically (e-mail) to the instructor if an absence arises or is anticipated. Please ensure that e-mailed assignments are sent by the start of the class session that the assignment is due. <u>NOTE</u>: With few exceptions, late assignments will not be accepted.

All University Writing Requirement

In keeping with the All-University Writing Requirement, all 3-unit courses must have a writing component of at least 2,500 words (approximately 10 pages), which can be administered in a variety of ways. Writing requirements for this course will be met as described in the assignments.

Computer Use During Class Sessions

You are welcome to use a laptop computer in class when working on class assignments, for example. However, you will need to save checking email or other personal computer use for time outside of class. Most students find it disruptive when they are focusing on class activities or listening to presentations and can hear keyboarding in the classroom. When the instructor or your cohorts are speaking or when class activities are in proceeding, your computer will not be in use. Your kind consideration is greatly appreciated by all!

Cell Phones

Please <u>turn off</u> your cell phone before the start of each class. In addition, there will be no texting during class. It is unprofessional for teachers to use their cell phone during meetings with peers or during professional development activities (our class is considered professional development!)

Person-First Language

Use "person-first" language in all written and oral assignments and discussions (e.g., "student with autism" rather than "autistic student"). Disabilities are not persons and they do not define persons, so do not replace personnouns with disability-nouns. Further, emphasize the person, not the disability, by putting the person-noun first.

Students With Disabilities Requiring Reasonable Accommodations

Students must be approved for services by providing appropriate and recent documentation to the Office of Disabled Student Services (DSS). This office is located in Craven Hall 5205, and can be contacted by phone at EDMS 543 (Fall 2010): Dr. I. Flores 3 CRN: 41624 (760) 750-4905, or TTY (760) 750-4909. Students authorized by DSS to receive reasonable accommodations should meet with their instructor during office hours or, in order to ensure confidentiality in a more private setting.

CSUSM Academic Honesty Policy

"Students will be expected to adhere to standards of academic honesty and integrity, as outlined in the Student Academic Honesty Policy. All written work and oral presentation assignments must be original work. All ideas/materials that are borrowed from other sources must have appropriate references to the original sources. Any quoted material should give credit to the source and be punctuated with quotation marks. Students are responsible for honest completion of their work including examinations. There will be no tolerance for infractions. If you believe there has been an infraction by someone in the class, please bring it to the instructor's attention. The instructor reserves the right to discipline any student for academic dishonesty in accordance with the general rules and regulations of the university. Disciplinary action may include the lowering of grades and/or the assignment of a failing grade for an exam, assignment, or the class as a whole."

Incidents of Academic Dishonesty will be reported to the Dean of Students. Sanctions at the University level may include suspension or expulsion from the University.

<u>Plagiarism</u>

As an educator, it is expected that each student will do his/her own work, and contribute equally to group projects and processes. Plagiarism or cheating is unacceptable under any circumstances. If you are in doubt about whether your work is paraphrased or plagiarized, see the Plagiarism Prevention for Students website http://library.csusm.edu/plagiarism/index.html. If there are questions about academic honesty, please consult the University catalog.

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

Teacher Performance Expectation (TPE) Competencies

The course objectives, assignments, and assessments have been aligned with the CTC standards for the Multiple Subject, Credential. This course is designed to help teachers seeking a California teaching credential to develop the skills, knowledge, and attitudes necessary to assist schools and district in implementing effective programs for all students. The successful candidate will be able to merge theory and practice in order to realize a comprehensive and extensive educational program for all students.

Teacher Performance Expectation (TPE) Competencies:

Primary Emphases:

- TPE 1a-Subject Specific Pedagogical Skills for MS Teaching (Mathematics)
- TPE 2-Monitoring Student Learning During Instruction

Secondary Emphases:

- TPE 3-Interpretation and Use of Assessments
- TPE 4-Making Content Accessible
- TPE 5-Student Engagement
- TPE 6a-Developmentally Appropriate Practices in Grades K-3
- TPE 6b-Developmentally Appropriate Practices in Grades 4-8
- TPE 6d- Developmentally Appropriate Teaching Practices for Special Education: Teaching the Special Education Population in the General Education Environment
- TPE 7-Teaching English Learners
- TPE 8-Learning About Students
- TPE 9-Instructional Planning

- TPE 10-Instructional Time
- TPE 11-Social Environment
- TPE 13-Professional Growth

California Teacher Performance Assessment (CalTPA)

Beginning July 1, 2008 all California credential candidates must successfully complete a state-approved system of teacher performance assessment (TPA), to be embedded in the credential program of preparation. At CSUSM, this assessment system is called the CaITPA or the TPA for short.

To assist your successful completion of the TPA a series of informational seminars are offered over the course of the program. TPA related questions and logistical concerns are to be addressed during the seminars. Your attendance to TPA seminars will greatly contribute to your success on the assessment.

Additionally, COE classes use common pedagogical language, lesson plans (lesson designs), and unit plans (unit designs) in order to support and ensure your success on the TPA and more importantly in your credential program.

The CaITPA Candidate Handbook, TPA seminar schedule, and other TPA support materials can be found on the COE website: <u>http://www.csusm.edu/coe/CaITPA/CaITPA.html</u>

COURSE REQUIREMENTS/ASSIGNMENTS

Each written assignment is expected to have a clear organizational presentation and be free of grammar, punctuation and spelling errors. There will be a reduction in points for the above mentioned errors. Late assignments will not be accepted. Prepare carefully for class, be ready to discuss readings and assignments thoughtfully and actively participate in all class activities. Note the Description of Exemplary Students in this syllabus (p. 6).

1.	Active Participation and Collaboration (all or nothing credit given)	10%
2.	Reading Accountability: Reflection Papers, Classroom Activities and Forum Discussion Postings	15%
3.	Student Math Interviews	15%
4.	Mathematical Lesson Design and Mathematical Resources List	35%
5.	Mathematical Lesson Implementation and Videotape	5%
6.	Mathematics Learning Activity (Small Group)	10%
7.	Problem Solving Activities and Postings	10%

DESCRIPTIONS OF ASSIGNMENTS

The relative weight for each assignment is indicated as a percentage of the total course grade.

Detailed assignment guidelines and scoring rubrics will be provided. The course calendar/topics schedule is attached to this syllabus.

Active Participation and Collaboration (10%) - Individual

Defined as actively engaging and contributing in all class discussions and activities, students will be evaluated daily. You are expected to actively participate in discussions, group work, presentations, and hands-on activities throughout the course. A positive professional disposition includes a willingness to consider and discuss new ideas objectively and to exhibit curiosity, perseverance and seriousness about improving oneself as a teacher. All students are expected to exhibit professional behavior and demeanor at all times. All or nothing credit is given for this course component.

Reading Accountability: Reflection Papers and Classroom Activities (15%) – Individual

Each week students will either:

- 1) Write a "meaningful" reflection paper based on (a) the text material assigned to be read for that week OR (b) a response to a writing prompt based on the text readings OR, (c) a pressing issue in mathematics education per the instructor's guidelines.
- 2) Engage in classroom activities that are designed for students to demonstrate their understanding of the text readings

Each reflection paper and classroom activity will be worth 10 points. Reflection papers should be one full page in length (use an "11" font, line spacing of 1.5, with only your name and class session number as a heading on the same line). Each paper should clearly articulate your thoughts on the assigned readings or prompts and how you might specifically apply what you learned to the mathematics classroom. Please do not repeat verbatim or quote from the readings. Other written assignments may be given that will substitute the written reflection but not the reading assignment. These will require more than 1 page in length.

Student Math Interviews (15%) - Individual Write-ups

You will conduct two different student interviews based on questions provided in class. Each interview is worth 10 points. For each interview, you will pose mathematical problems to any one student at a predetermined grade level. The purpose is to get you to begin thinking about students' mathematical understanding, to learn how to effectively pose questions, interpret the meaning of students' responses, and to provide you with an opportunity to interact with students. For each interview, you need to submit a report of no more than two pages (11" font, line spacing of 1.5). Please include the child's written work. You may work with a peer in the interviewing process, but each needs to write his/her own report. The following two documents can be found under "Resources" in Moodle: Interviewing Guidelines and Student Math Interviews .

Mathematical Lesson Design (30%) - Partner or Small Group

The purpose of this assignment is to help you learn how to design effective mathematical activities and lessons and to provide an opportunity for you to practice teaching mathematics. Working in small groups of 2-3 members, vour team will design one standards-based lesson (approximately 35-40 minutes in length) that you will present in an elementary school class.

In your lesson, you must use manipulatives, and the lesson must be differentiated. Your lesson activity must be reform-minded, hands-on, cognitively challenging, contain differentiated instruction, focus on students' mathematical thinking, AND provide the opportunity for you to gather evidence of student learning (ie, student work that you can assess). No Bingo games for your lesson activity! You will present your lesson to the cohort with full participation from your peers.

A draft of the lesson should be submitted for review before the lesson is taught to students. A lesson design exemplar is available for this assignment on the Moodle web site under "Course Resources and Documents". In addition, more specific details and guidelines will be given in class. The lesson design template is attached to this syllabus.

Mathematical Resources List (5%) - Partner or Small Group

You will compile a resources list related to the mathematical topic of your lesson design. The purpose is to investigate what information is available that relates to your mathematical topic, to compile a thorough, effective list of such resources to demonstrate evidence that you are able to provide students with access to a balanced and comprehensive mathematics curriculum. More specific details will be given in class and posted to Moodle. EDMS 543 (Fall 2010): Dr. I. Flores 6

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Mathematics Learning Activity (10%) (small collaborative groups)

You will be assigned to a group of 3 class members, and the group will be assigned a mathematical topic in the elementary school curriculum K-5 as well as to a specific grade level. Your group needs to plan/design ONE 10-15 minute learning activity in the assigned topic, and then teach the activity in our EDMS 543 class (see course schedule). Your activity requires ALL students in your cohort to participate. This is <u>NOT</u> a demonstration. The activity you select MUST engage students in relational learning activity, provide teaching tips for your activity, and indicate how you will differentiate instruction in your MLA for (a) ELs, (b) one special need of your choice, and (c) early finishers. Your activity will be posted on the appropriate Moodle link (TBA) where all of your cohort's math learning activities will be available for your future teaching.

Mathematical Learning Activity (MLA) Implementation (5%) – Individual

You will implement and videotape your MLA to a group of students (may be a small group) in the grade level assigned to your group. On the day your MLA topic is due in EDMS 543 (see schedule of topics in course syllabus), one person from your group will volunteer to show their videotaped activity to the cohort and the remaining group members will describe the results of their MLA implementation to the cohort.

Problem Solving Activities (10%)

You and a partner will be assigned two mathematical problems/tasks that require analytical thinking and strategic planning to solve. Each problem and the strategies used to solve them are to be written out and explained as though you were explaining to another peer. <u>Please make sure you provide an alternative way to solve each problem (two people are working on each problem, so it's very possible to solve problems in more than one way).</u> Once the problems are solved, you are to upload both problems to Moodle (place to be posted will be given on the website and in class) for me to assess and for your peers to have access to. Each problem is worth 5% of the total course grade. Problems will be assessed on: detail of solution, clarity of explanation, and a correct solution. Partial credit <u>may</u> be given depending on whether your strategy explanation makes sense, is reasonable and is on the correct path to accurate solution.

GRADING SCALE: Grade	es for this course will be	e based on the followi	ng grading scale:	
A = 93% - 100 %	A-= 90% - 92%	B+ = 87% - 89%	B = 83% - 86 %	B- = 80% - 82%
C+ = 77% - 79%	C = 73% - 76 %	C- = 70% -72%	D = 60% - 69%	F = below 60

Exemplary "A" Students:

- Demonstrate serious commitment to their learning, making full use of the learning opportunities available and searching out the implications of their learning for future use.
- Complete all assignments thoroughly and thoughtfully toward the goal of developing in-depth math projects.
- Make insightful connections between all assignments and their developing overall understanding of mathematical concepts; they continually question and examine concepts in a genuine spirit of inquiry.
- Students show a high level of achievement of course goals.

"B" Students:

- Simply comply with the course requirements and expectations.
- Complete all assignments, usually thoroughly and thoughtfully.
- Usually connect assignments to their developing overall understanding of mathematical concepts; may be satisfied with accepting their learning as it is received without deeply examining concepts or seeking a higher level of understanding.
- Students show reasonable achievement of course goals.

Remember! You are required to maintain a B average (3.0 GPA) in your teacher education courses to receive a teaching credential in the State of California.

EDMS 543 Nearly Developing Meets Meets Exceeds **TPE 1. 1a** Candidates' lesson Candidates' lesson Candidates' lesson Candidates' lesson Subject Specific design and presentation design and design and design and Pedagogical skills demonstrates little to presentation presentation presentation for MS Teaching no understanding of demonstrates some demonstrates demonstrates how to teach the state Assignment understanding of considerable exceptional (Teaching adopted academic how to teach the understanding of understanding of Mathematics in a content standard in state adopted how to teach the how to teach the Multiple Subject academic content state adopted state adopted mathematics academic content academic content Assignment) standard in mathematics standard in standard in mathematics mathematics Candidates' lesson TPE 2 Candidates' lesson Candidates' lesson Candidates' lesson Monitoring plan and presentation plan and plan and plan and Student Learning demonstrates little to presentation presentation presentation During Instruction no understanding of demonstrates some demonstrates demonstrates how to monitor student understanding of considerable exceptional learning and how to how to monitor understanding of understanding of effectively make use of student learning how to monitor how to monitor this information when and how to student learning and student learning and teaching. effectively make how to effectively how to effectively use of this make use of this make use of this information when information when information when teaching. teaching. teaching. Candidates' lesson TPE 4 Candidates' lesson Candidates' lesson Candidates' lesson Making Content design and presentation design and design and design and Accessible will demonstrate little presentation will presentation will presentation will demonstrate some demonstrate demonstrate to no understanding in the use of pedagogical understanding in exceptional considerable strategies that will the use of understanding in the understanding in the provide all students use of pedagogical pedagogical use of pedagogical access to the strategies that will strategies that will strategies that will provide all students mathematics provide all students provide all students access to the curriculum access to the access to the mathematics mathematics mathematics curriculum curriculum curriculum TPE 6a, 6b Candidates' lesson Candidates' lesson Candidates' lesson Candidates' lesson Developmentally design and presentation design and design and design and Appropriate will demonstrate little presentation will presentation will presentation will Teaching to no understanding in demonstrate some demonstrate demonstrate Practices – Grades the use of understanding in considerable exceptional K-3 & 4-8 developmentally the use of understanding in the understanding in the appropriate teaching developmentally use of use of practices. appropriate developmentally developmentally teaching practices. appropriate teaching appropriate teaching practices. practices. Candidates' lesson Candidates' lesson Candidates' lesson Candidates' lesson Lesson Plan plan demonstrates little plan demonstrates plan demonstrates plan demonstrates to no understanding of considerable exceptional some COE lesson plan understanding of understanding of understanding of COE lesson plan COE lesson plan format .. COE lesson plan format .. format .. format ..

Lesson Design and Presentation Assignment

Secondary TPE's for this Assignment

- > TPE 2 Monitoring Student Learning During Instruction
- ➢ TPE 5 − Student Engagement
- > TPE 9 Instructional Planning
- ➤ TPE 10 Instructional Time
- ➤ TPE 11 Social Environment

Mathematics Lesson Resources Assignment EDMS 543

	10	15	20	25
	Developing	Nearly Meets	Meets	Exceeds
TPE 4	Candidates'	Candidates'	Candidates'	Candidates'
Making Content	resources and	resources and	resources and	resources and
Accessible	descriptions will	descriptions will	descriptions will	descriptions will
	demonstrate little	demonstrate some	demonstrate	demonstrate
	to no understanding	understanding of	considerable	exceptional
	of how	how instructional	understanding of	understanding of
	instructional	resources can help	how instructional	how instructional
	resources can help	provide all	resources can	resources can
	provide all students	students with	help provide all	help provide all
	with access to a	access to a	students with	students with
	balanced and	balanced and	access to a	access to a
	comprehensive	comprehensive	balanced and	balanced and
	curriculum.	curriculum.	comprehensive	comprehensive
			curriculum.	curriculum.

Secondary TPE's for this Assignment

- TPE 1a Subject-Specific Pedagogical Skills for MS Teaching Assignments (Teaching Mathematics in a MS Assignment)
- ➢ TPE 5 − Student Engagement

	1 pts	4 pts	7 pts	10 pts
	Developing	Nearly Meets	Meets	Exceeds
TPE 1, 1a	Candidate's	Candidate's	Candidate's	Candidate's
Subject Specific	assessment and	assessment and	assessment and	assessment and
Pedagogical	recommendations	recommendations	recommendations	recommendations
skills for MS	from the student	from the student	from the student	from the student
Teaching	interview	interview	interview	interview
Assignment	demonstrates little to	demonstrates some	demonstrates	demonstrates
(Teaching	no understanding of	understanding of how	considerable	exceptional
Mathematics in a	how to teach the state	to teach the state	understanding of how	understanding of how
Multiple Subject	adopted academic	adopted academic	to teach the state	to teach the state
Assignment)	content standard in	content standard in	adopted academic	adopted academic
	mathematics	mathematics	content standard in	content standard in
			mathematics	mathematics
TPE 2	Candidate's	Candidate's	Candidate's	Candidate's
Monitoring	assessment and	assessment and	assessment and	assessment and
Student Learning	recommendations	recommendations	recommendations	recommendations
During	from the student	from the student	from the student	from the student
Instruction	interview	interview	interview	interview
	demonstrates little to	demonstrates some	demonstrates	demonstrates
	no understanding of	understanding of how	considerable	exceptional
	how to monitor	to monitor student	understanding of how	understanding of how
	student learning and	learning and how to	to monitor student	to monitor student
	how to effectively	effectively make use	learning and how to	learning and how to
	make use of this	of this information	effectively make use	effectively make use
	information when	when teaching.	of this information	of this information
	teaching.		when teaching.	when teaching.
TPE 3	Candidate	Candidate	Candidate	Candidate
Interpretation	demonstrates little to	demonstrates some	demonstrates	demonstrates
and Use of	no understanding of	understanding of how	considerable	exceptional
Assessments	how to effectively	to effectively assess	understanding of how	understanding of how
	assess students'	students' content	to effectively assess	to effectively assess
	content knowledge	knowledge through	students' content	students' content
	through the use of	the use of student	knowledge through	knowledge through
	student interviews.	interviews.	the use of student	the use of student
			interviews.	interviews.
TDE A	Candidata'a	Candidata'a	Candidata'a	Candidata'a
TPE 4 Maling Contont	Candidate's	Candidate's	Candidate's	Candidate's
Making Content	recommendations	recommendations	recommendations	recommendations
Accessible	from the student	from the student	from the student	from the student
	interview	interview	interview	interview
	demonstrates little to	demonstrates some	demonstrates	demonstrates
	no understanding in	understanding in the	considerable	exceptional
	the use of	use of pedagogical	understanding in the	understanding in the
	pedagogical	strategies that will	use of pedagogical	use of pedagogical
	strategies that will	provide all students	strategies that will	strategies that will
	provide all students	access to the	provide all students	provide all students
	access to the	mathematics	access to the	access to the
	mathematics	curriculum	mathematics	mathematics
	curriculum		curriculum	curriculum

Student Interviews Assignment: EDMS 543

Secondary TPE's for this Assignment

➢ TPE 5 − Student Engagement

> TPE 6, 6a, 6b – Developmentally Appropriate Practices in Grades K-3 & Grades 4-8.

TPE 8 – Learning about Students and TPE 9 – Instructional Planning

Lesson Design Elements

Elements of the learning experience

Lesson Title: What is the title of your lesson?

Grade Level:

Content Area: *Mathematics*

Subject Matter: Number Sense, Measurement and Geometry, Algebra and Functions, Statistics, Data Analysis and Probability, Mathematical Reasoning

Time period for the learning experience Example: two 30 minute sessions Science

California Mathematics Content Standards: State-adopted content standards

Lesson objective(s) <u>based on the content standards</u>: What do you want students to be able to do as a result of active engagement and learning in your lesson? What do you want students to know when the lesson investigation is finished? Write in complete sentences. Use an action verb and explain how students will demonstrate their new knowledge and understanding.

Example: "The student will demonstrate understanding of ______." Or, "The student will be able to

Mathematical Concept(s): What are you trying to teach? What big idea(s) is/are the focus of your lesson? Do not say, "The students will ______." (That is an objective, not a concept.)

Example: In the set model for fractions, the whole is understood to be a set of objects and subsets of the whole make up fractional parts.

Class Description - For the purpose of this assignment, the class description must include English Learners, Special Education students and GATE students. Individualize this section based on your own assigned classroom.

Type of class (self contained, subject specific), time of year, general background of students learning in relationship to new learning (challenges and prior learning)

English Learners: Special education: GATE student: Regular education:

Developmental needs of the students at this age

Learning needs and developmental, age-appropriate skills needed by your students based on grade level.

Student Groupings: How will you group students for instruction?

Materials/Resources/Technology: What does the teacher need? What do the students need? Materials should include lists of supplies that will be needed to present this lesson.

Assessment Plan

Note: Goals/objectives that will be assessed are based on the content standards and are tied to the Big Idea(s) (concepts) in your lesson.

EDMS 543 (Fall 2010): Dr. I. Flores CRN: 41624 Types of assessment: Prior knowledge (pre assessment), Formative (progress monitoring), Summative (final product)

Description and Purpose of each Assessment Type listed above

Feedback strategies: How students will be informed of specific successes and challenges?

Description & Purpose of Differentiated/Adapted Assessment Methods for <u>ONE</u> of the following students:

- English Learner
- Learner with Special Needs
 - Learning Disability
 - Physical Disability
- GATE Student/Advanced Learners/Accelerated Learner

How general assessment results will be used to inform instruction:

Criteria for Assessment

What benchmark criteria will you use to grade the assessment? How will you know if a student has successfully completed the assessment and accomplished the learning goals? What will they do to show you they have succeeded?

NOTE: Criteria are based on the science content standards and the learning goals/objectives in your lesson.

Lesson Activities: Address the subject matter lesson objectives (tied to math content standards and developmental needs of the students described.

Instructional Strategies-	Student Activities –	
What the <u>teacher</u> does during the instruction.	What the <u>students</u> do during the lesson and independent practice.	
Opening the Lesson/ INTO = Before Anticipatory Set - How will you motivate and focus students? What prior knowledge do students need?	What will the students do?	
Process/Steps of Instruction/ THROUGH = During	For each of the steps of instruction (what the teacher does), describe what the students will do	
 How will you describe and model skills/tasks? How will you explain the mathematical concept(s)? How will teach to the objective(s)? How will you actively involve <u>all</u> students? How will you structure opportunities for the students to practice in class with support? How will you check for students' understanding? How will you structure opportunities for the students to practice independently? How will you ensure that the independent practice is at the appropriate level of difficulty for the various students? Closure: How will you have students summarize their learning? How will you assess that students have met the learning objectives? What will your interventions consist of if the learning objectives are not being met? 		

After the Lesson /BEYOND = After Transfer: How will you structure opportunities for students to continue learning/practice and transfer learning after the lesson? What will the students do?

Description & Purpose of Differentiated/Adapted Instructional Methods for <u>ONE</u> of the following students:

- English Learner
- Learner with Special Needs
 - Learning Disability
 - Physical Disability
- GATE Student/Advanced Learners/Accelerated Learner

Rationale for Instructional Strategies:

Why are the instructional strategies, student activities and resources appropriate for this class, (based on content and student development)?

Note: A Mathematics Resources List as indicated in this syllabus will be turned in as a separate document.

Tentative* Course Schedule: Fall 2010

DATE	EDMS 543 COURSE TOPICS & ASSIGNMENTS (T)	READINGS (Text and Other Sources)
8/31/10	Introduction to Mathematics Education	1- Teaching Mathematics in the Era of the
	What doe it mean to "do mathematics"? (Big picture)	NCTM Standards
	Characteristics of Effective Classrooms: Overview of Instructional Practices	2 - Exploring What It Means to Know and Do
	Developing understanding—How do kids learn?	Mathematics
	Problem solving in the mathematics classroom	3 -Teaching Through Problem Solving
	Overview of <u>Mathematics Content Standards for CA Public Schools</u>	
9/07/10	Lesson Planning	4 - Planning in the Problem- Based Classroom
	- Conceptual vs. procedural knowledge	
	- Introduction to Cognitively Guided Instruction (CGI)	
	 Assessment – Connecting instruction to assessment 	5 - Building Assessment into Instruction
	Student Math Interviews	
***	Group presentations of assigned standards	
9/14/10	Special Populations: Creating Inclusive Mathematics Classrooms	6 - Teaching Mathematics Equitably to
		All Children
	Article summary/critique on Math and Special Populations due	Journal article on math & special needs
	Number Sense I: What it means and how we can help children develop it.	8 - Developing Early Number Concepts
	PRACTICE INTERVIEW DUE	and Number Sense
9/21/10	Number Sense II:	9 - Developing Meanings for the Operations
	Classification of word problems for addition, subtraction, multiplication,	
	and division.	
	Constructing efficient mental tools for fact mastery.	10 - Helping Children Master the Basic Facts
	Number Sense III:	
	How do we promote understanding of place value?	11 – Developing Whole-Number Place-Value
	Place Value Interview due Place Value Learning Activities	Concepts
9/28/10	Number Sense IV:	12 - Developing Strategies for Whole Number
	Developing flexible methods of computation/ mental strategies/estimation	Computation
	Error Patterns in Computation	
***1	Add/Subtraction OR Multiplication/Division classroom presentation	
	(Number Sense)	
	Addition/Subtraction OR Multiplication/Division interview due (turn in	14 - Algebraic Thinking: Generalizations,
	only one interview) Add/Sub & Multip/Div Learning Activities	Patterns, and Functions
	Algebraic Reasoning and Functions – Exploring patterns, variables and	23 – Developing Concepts of Exponents,
	equations.	Integers, and Real Numbers
***2	Algebra classroom presentation	
	Algebra interview dueAlgebra Learning Activities	
10/05/10	Fractions I:	15 - Developing Fraction Concepts
	Constructing understanding of fractions; fraction computation	16 – Developing Strategies for Fraction
***3	Fraction classroom presentation #1 (grades K-4 lesson choice)	Computation
	Fractions interview dueFractions Learning Activities (K-4)	
	Fractions II:Fractions Learning Activities (5-8)	17 – Developing Concepts of Decimals and
***4	Fraction classroom presentation #2 (grades 5-8 lesson choice)	Percents
		18 – Proportional Reasoning
10/12/10	Measurement - Customary and metric system	19 - Developing Measurement Concepts
***5	Measurement classroom presentation	
	Measurement interview due Measurement Learning Activities	
	Geometry – Developing geometric reasoning and spatial sense	20 - Geometric Thinking and Geometric
***6	Geometry classroom presentation	20 - Geometric Thinking and Geometric Concepts
Ĩ	Geometry classroom presentationGeometry interview dueGeometry Learning Activities	Concepts
Ĩ	Geometry classroom presentationGeometry interview dueGeometry Learning ActivitiesProbability & Data Analysis – Developing meaningful experiences in	
Ĩ	Geometry classroom presentation Geometry interview due Geometry Learning Activities Probability & Data Analysis – Developing meaningful experiences in gathering and displaying statistical data. Geometry Learning Activities	Concepts 21 – Developing Concepts of Data Analysis
10/19/10	Geometry classroom presentation Geometry interview due Geometry Learning Activities Probability & Data Analysis – Developing meaningful experiences in gathering and displaying statistical data. Exploring concepts of chance, simple and independent events.	Concepts
Ĩ	Geometry classroom presentationGeometry interview dueGeometry Learning ActivitiesProbability & Data Analysis – Developing meaningful experiences in gathering and displaying statistical data.Exploring concepts of chance, simple and independent events.Probability & Data Analysis classroom presentation	Concepts 21 – Developing Concepts of Data Analysis
10/19/10	Geometry classroom presentation Geometry interview due Geometry Learning Activities Probability & Data Analysis – Developing meaningful experiences in gathering and displaying statistical data. Exploring concepts of chance, simple and independent events.	Concepts 21 – Developing Concepts of Data Analysis
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10/19/10	Geometry classroom presentation Geometry Learning Activities Geometry interview due Geometry Learning Activities Probability & Data Analysis – Developing meaningful experiences in gathering and displaying statistical data. Exploring concepts of chance, simple and independent events. Probability & Data Analysis classroom presentation Probability & Data Analysis interview due Probability & Data Analysis interview due Probability Learning Activities	Concepts 21 – Developing Concepts of Data Analysis 22 – Exploring Concepts of Probability
10/19/10	Geometry classroom presentation Geometry interview due Geometry Learning Activities Probability & Data Analysis – Developing meaningful experiences in gathering and displaying statistical data. Exploring concepts of chance, simple and independent events. Probability & Data Analysis classroom presentation Probability & Data Analysis interview due Probability & Data Analysis interview due Probability Learning Activities Assessment - This competency will be infused throughout the course. Use Use	Concepts 21 – Developing Concepts of Data Analysis 22 – Exploring Concepts of Probability

* NOTE: While this syllabus is carefully planned, it may be modified or adjusted at any time in response to the learning needs of the class.

EDMS 543 (Fall 2010): Dr. I. Flores CRN: 41624

PROBLEM-BASED THREE-PART LESSON INSTRUCTIONAL MODEL

Problem-centered teaching opens the mathematics classroom to exploring, conjecturing, reasoning, and communication. This model is very different from the "transmission" model in which teachers tell students facts and demonstrate procedures and then students memorize the facts and practice the procedures. This model looks at instruction in three phases: launching, explore, and summary.

Launch

In the first phase, the teacher launches the problem with the whole class. This involves helping students understand the problem setting, the mathematical context, and the challenge. The following questions can help the teacher prepare for the launch:

- What are students expected to do?
- What do the students need to know to understand the context of story and the challenge of the problem?
- What difficulties can I foresee for students?
- How can I keep from giving away too much of the problem?

The launch phase is also the time when the teacher introduces new ideas, clarifies definitions, reviews old concepts, and connects the problem to past experiences of the student. It is critical that, while giving students a clear picture of what is expected, the teacher leaves the potential of the task intact. He or she must be careful not to tell too much and lower the challenge of the task to something routine or to cut off the rich array of strategies that may evolve from an open launch of the problem.

Explore

In the explore phase, students work individually, in pairs, in small groups, or occasionally as a whole class to solve the problem. As they work, they gather data, share ideas, look for patterns, make conjectures, and develop problem-solving strategies. It is inevitable that students will exhibit variation in their progress. The teacher's role during this phase is to move about the classroom, to observe individual performance, and to select specific student work samples to be shared during the summary phase. The teacher helps students persevere in their work and differentiate their work by asking appropriate questions and providing confirmation and redirection where needed. For students who are interested in and capable of deeper investigation, the teacher may provide additional challenges related to the problem. Although it is imperative that all students be given enough time and opportunity to thoroughly work on the problem, it is not always necessary for every student to finish the problem at this time.

The following questions can help the teacher prepare for the explore phase:

- How will I organize the students to explore this problem? (Individuals? Pairs? Groups? Whole class?)
- What materials will students need?
- How should students record and report their work?
- What different strategies can I anticipate they might use?
- What questions can I ask to encourage student conversations, thinking, and learning?
- What questions can I ask to focus their thinking if they become frustrated?
- What questions can I ask to challenge students if the initial question is "answered"?

Summary

The summary phase of instruction begins when students have gathered sufficient data or made sufficient progress toward solving the problem. In this phase, students discuss their solutions as well as the strategies they used to approach the problem, organize the data, and find the solution. During the discussion, the teacher helps students enhance their understanding of the mathematics in the problem and guide them in refining their strategies into efficient, effective problem-solving techniques. Although the summary discussion is led by the teacher who has collected specific student work samples he or she would like shared, students play a significant role. Ideally, they should pose conjectures, question each other, offer alternatives, provide reasons, refine their strategies and conjectures and make connections. As a result of the discussion, students should become more skillful at using the ideas and techniques that come out of the experience with the problem. During the summary phase, content goals of the problem, investigation, and unit can be addressed, allowing the teacher to assess the degree to which students are developing their mathematical knowledge. At this time, teachers can make additional instructional decisions that will enable all students to reach the mathematical goals of the activities. The following questions can help the teacher prepare for the summary:

- How can I help the students make sense of and appreciate the variety of methods that may be used?
- How can I orchestrate the discussion by choosing specific student work samples that will help students summarize their thinking about the problems?
- What concepts or strategies need to be emphasized?
- What ideas do not need closure at this time?
- What definitions or strategies do we need to generalize?
- What connections and extensions can be made?
- What new questions might arise and how do I handle them?
- What will I do to follow-up, practice, or apply the ideas after the summary?

From: Elementary Mathematics Curriculum Guide for Teachers - Revised 6/25/2008