## QUICKLINKS

For Facilitator Only

## Morning

## Afternoon



Building on Equity - Day 1
© CPM Educational Program. All rights reserved. cpm.org

## Building on Instructional Practice

## Equity

+ Take a paper from the table by the door.
+ Sit at the table that matches your expression.
+ Create a name tent to share with your team.

Name
(Phonetic Pronunciation)

## Equity: Building on Instructional Practice

Introductions

Name
(Phonetic Pronunciation)

Adjective to Describe Self

Favorite Snack

Name
(Phonetic Pronunciation)

## TeetrinTjp

## Geditining Sessiomp Presturces

Ashley Boyd (e)
Ashley Boyd (e)
B 01. Foundations for Implementation
B 01. Foundations for Implementation

* 2. Building on Assessment
* 2. Building on Assessment
> 03. Building on Equity
> 03. Building on Equity
\ 04. Building on Discourse
\ 04. Building on Discourse
- 5. Building on Foundations
- 5. Building on Foundations
(2) Dashboard

8 Profile
© Learning Log
回 File Cabinet
畍 CPM eBooks

- Messages

Preferences
(c) Log out
documents so they are easily accessible ild upon across this three day learning event.

## Opening

Icebreaker

## Team Whiparound: Getting to Know You

Find your elbow partner.

+ Name, pronouns, what/where you teach.
+ Share and respond to at least one of the following:
+ "What brings you to this session?"
+ "Honestly, I am feeling..."


## For example:

+ Jocelyn, She/her, Middle school teacher, from Connecticut.
+ Today, I am here to bring more math to more people, to talk about topics I'm not always comfortable with, and looking for support from all of you when I get uncomfortable.


## Opening

Team Builder

Tower of Terror Activity
Identify your team's strengths as you complete this activity.


## Opening <br> Team Builder Debrief

What could a teacher or facilitator do to make it easier for everyone to be involved?


How did your feelings change throughout the activity?

Equity
Did everyone contribute? Did everyone contribute in the same way? Did anyone take over?

Equity
As a facilitator, what did I do to help your group contribute equally? What else could I have done?

People seek belonging. How might we make every student feel like they belong?

## Opening

Belonging


## Think-Pair-Share

+ What impact(s) can the feeling of not belonging in math have on a student?
+ What causes students to feel like they don't belong?

Opening
Gatekeepers


Turn \& Talk

+ What school structures affect access to mathematics?
+ What classroom structures affect access to mathematics?

Opening
Why Equity
"Equity articulates and advances high expectations for all students and applies culturally relevant pedagogies and content consistent with a shared vision for learning and teaching."

(The Elements: Transforming Teaching through Curriculum-Based Professional Learning, Carnegie Corp, 2020)

## Opening

Dimensions of Equity

## CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE EDUCATION

Focuses on improving the learning capacity of diverse students who have been marginalized educationally.

Centers around the affective \& cognitive aspects of teaching and learning.

Efforts to accelerate learning live here.

Concerns itself with building
CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE EDUCATION Cognitive capacity and academic mindset by pushing back on dominant narratives about people of color.

## Opening

Sources that Inform Our Work


## Opening

## CPM’s Equity Principles

The goal of teaching is to help all students transition from dependent to independent learners.

Relationships are of vital importance.

Student uniqueness is an asset, not a deficit.

Reflection is a crucial part of growth.

Opening
Vision

# "Equity isn't a destination but an unwavering 

 commitment to a journey.""The problem arises when we view this leader as an equity 'expert' rather than a dedicated, lifelong equity student."
(Educational Leadership, Dugan, March 2021)

## Opening

## Session 1 Outcomes

## Together we will:

+ Reflect on how math identity, math agency, shared math authority, and classroom status affect students as independent learners.
+ Curate strategies that elevate student status and develop independent learners in order to create an equitable classroom culture.
+ Begin an Equity Action Plan to support the development of independent learners.
+ Identify ways to maximize instructional impact by forming learning alliances that hold students to high expectations.


## Opening

Agenda

## Morning

## Afternoon



Math Task: Rough-Draft Talk


## Opening

Classroom Norms

## Think-Ink

+ Make a list of some classroom norms you have used, created, or experienced in the past.
+ Locate and read the first five REDI agreements (page 1).

Professional Learning Portal:
Click on the arrow on the top right side by your name.
Next choose File Cabinet $\boldsymbol{\rightarrow} \mathbf{0 3}$ Building ...on Equity $\boldsymbol{\rightarrow} \mathbf{0 3}$ REDI Agreements

## Opening

The REDI (Race, Equity, Diversity, \& Inclusion) Agreements

## Think-share

+ How are norms and the REDI agreements similar?
+ How are they different?


## Opening

## Why Start with Agreements?



## Dyad



## What new insights do you have about the differences between norms and agreements?

## Professional Learning Portal:

Click on the arrow on the top right side by your name.
Next choose File Cabinet $\rightarrow \mathbf{0 3}$ Building ...on Equity $\rightarrow \mathbf{0 0}$ Links for Participants $\rightarrow$ Day $\mathbf{1} \rightarrow$ First Link Open the link for Why Start with Agreements?

Opening
REDI (Race, Equity, Diversity, \& Inclusion) Working Agreements

## REDI Working Agreements

## Opening

Learning Event Intentions
What is the pact that you will make with yourself today?

+ "I intend to..."
+ "I give myself permission to..."
+ "I will give myself the opportunity to..."
+ "I will show myself grace by..."
+ "I will challenge myself by..."
+ "I will show up for myself by..."
"What is powerful about Agreements is that they are a pact you make with yourself".
-The Equity Lab


## Planning to Promote Equity

Agenda

## Morning



Learning Target:
Consider how current teaching strategies can be used to intentionally promote equity.

## Planning To Promote Equity

Reflection on Classroom Culture

## How do you intentionally plan to:

+ Build an equitable classroom culture beginning with the first day of school?
+ Ensure that every student sees themselves as part of your classroom community?
+ Anticipate challenges you and your students may face on the first day of school?
+ Provide an entry point for every student?


## Planning to Promote Equity

 eBook Enrollment
## $\xrightarrow{1 \text { st }}$ my.cpm.org




Steps to enroll in eBook:

1. Go to my.cpm.org
2. Click "Use Enrollment Pin" under Account Management
3. Enter the enrollment pin XXXXX

Go to: Core Connections Algebra Lesson 1.1.1

Planning to Promote Equity
Launch - CCA Lesson 1.1.1
Solving Puzzles in Teams

Math Goal: Look for patterns and make generalizations.


## Team Goal:

Pay attention to self and others. Watch your air time, and provide time for processing.

Planning to Promote Equity
Classroom Agreements

We value thinking over getting correct answers.

We believe that mistakes are opportunities to learn.

## We believe questions and discussion deepen mathematical understanding.

Planning to Promote Equity

## Explore - CCA Lesson 1.1.1 (1-2)

## Numbered Heads



## Planning to Promote Equity

## Explore - Four Corner Jigsaw (1-3)



## Planning to Promote Equity

## Explore - CCA Lesson 1.1.1 (1-3)

## Four Corners Jigsaw

## 2:00

## Discuss the following.

+ What do you know about this function?

+ What do you know about the kind of output this function produces?


## Planning to Promote Equity

Closure - CCA Lesson 1.1.1

## Think-Pair-Share

## 3:00



+ How can you describe the patterns you saw in today's lesson?
+ How did the type of output for each equation help you determine the order?
+ What helped you and your partner make progress on the task?
+ What connections do you see between this activity and our classroom agreements?

Planning to Promote Equity
Equity Connections

## THE THREE PILLARS OF CPM

+ Collaborative Learning
+ Problem-Based Learning
+ Mixed, Spaced Practice



## 4:00

## Stand-Up, Hand-Up, Partner-Up

How does your experience as a student affect the way you plan to:

+ Build an equitable classroom culture beginning with the first day of school?
+ Ensure that every student sees themselves as part of your classroom community?
+ Anticipate challenges that you and your students may face on the first day of school?
+ Provide an entry point for every student?

Planning to Promote Equity
Equitable Instruction: Why?

## Math Chat

Create a t-chart that represents the following.

+ What are characteristics of independent learners?
+ What are characteristics of dependent learners?


## Planning to Promote Equity

## From Dependent Learners to Independent Learners

| The Dependent Learner | The Independent Learner |
| :---: | :---: |
| + Is dependent on the teacher to carry most of the cognitive load of a task always <br> + Is unsure of how to tackle a new task <br> + Cannot complete a task without scaffolds <br> + Doesn't retain information well or "doesn't get it" | + Relies on the teacher to carry some of the cognitive load temporarily Utilizes strategies and processes for tackling a new task <br> + Regularly attempts new tasks without scaffolds <br> Has cognitive strategies for getting unstuck <br> Has learned how to retrieve information from long-term memory |

Planning to Promote Equity Identity vs. Agency

STI5. Reciprocal Teaching


+ Individually read Catalyzing Change p.28-29. (4 min)
+ Partner Up: (2 min)
* Partner A explains Mathematical Identity
+ Partner B explains Mathematical Agency


## File Cabinet:

Click on the File Cabinet on the right side.
Next choose Building on Equity.
Click on the document 04 Catalyzing Change p. 28-29.

Planning to Promote Equity
SEAD Themes

## Social Emotional and Academic Development (SEAD)

| Agency | Belonging | Discourse |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combines identity (who we are) with what we can do | Sense of fitting in or feeling like you are an important member of a group | Ways of representing thinking, talking, agreeing, and disagreeing |

## Identity

Deeply held beliefs about our ability to participate and perform and use math effectively in our lives

Planning to Promote Equity
Strategies that Support the SEAD Themes

## Dyad

Take turns to respond to the following.

+ How do the strategies listed on the Teacher Toolkit support the SEAD Themes?
+ What strategies do you already use


# Agency Belonging Discourse Identity 

Planning to Promote Equity
Learning Log

## Learning Log Entry:

Title: Supporting the SEAD Themes in the Classroom

+ Which SEAD Themes are strengths in your classroom? Which would you like to improve?

+ What strategies from the Teacher Toolkit would you like to use?


## Planning to Promote Equity Closure

Reflection on Learning Target

## Learning Target:

Consider how current teaching strategies can be used to intentionally promote equity.

## Are you now able to:

1. Define independent and dependent learners.
2. Name the SEAD Themes.
3. Identify teacher moves that support active learning for more students.

## Break - 10 min



MORE MATH FOR MOREPEOPLE

## Beliefs and Identuty

## Agenda

Morning


Learning Target: Reflect on how your own math identity and beliefs can impact your classroom.

Beliefs and Identity
Working Agreements

## REDI Working Agreements



## Beliefs and Identity

More Productive and Less Productive Beliefs
"...Mathematics teacher identity - an identity that consists of knowledge and lived experiences, interweaving to inform teaching views, dispositions, and practices to help children learn mathematics"
-Impact of Identity in K-8 Mathematics, 2013


## Beliefs and Identity

Equity Beliefs Sort

## Your Tasks:

1. Go into the File Cabinet and open the Building on Equity
i. Open up 00 Links for Participants PDF.
ii. Download Equity Beliefs Sort and make a copy.
2. Follow directions on slides to complete both Beliefs Sorts. ( 12 mins)
i. If you need to enlarge, use the magnifying glass in Google Slides.
3. Debrief with your elbow partner. ( 8 mins )

## Beliefs and Identity

## Debriefing the Beliefs Sort

CPM Newsletter September 2020: Beyond being an ally, we are staking out a position as advocates. We recognize that as a curriculum in use in thousands of classrooms nationwide, we are the institution, and so we must be the change.
CPM Equity Vision Statement: CPM envisions a world where mathematics is viewed as intriguing and useful and is appreciated by all; where powerful mathematical thinking is an essential, universal, and desirable trait; and where people are empowered by

## MORE MATH <br> FOR MORE PEOPLE

 mathematical problem solving and reasoning to solve the world's problems.Beliefs and Identity
Debriefing the Beliefs Sort

## Think-Share

+ How have you seen these less productive beliefs create inequity in education?
+ How do the productive beliefs open math to more students?
+ How might your beliefs impact relationships with your students?


## Beliefs and Identity

Culturally Responsive Teaching
 Dithraly Pesponsice Teachim
\&THE BRAM hachathentionsimy Taretia lanmand

The Research
Zaretta Hammond


Beliefs and Identity
Video Reflection

## Individually reflect:

## How do you build trust and show care in all facets of your classroom?

(Consider: routines, classroom culture, team building, language used, assessments, homework, etc.)

## Beliefs and Identity

Math Identity
"Teachers' identities as math learners shape their math teacher identities and, in turn, influence the decisions and actions enacted in math classrooms."
-The Impact of Identity in K-8 Mathematics, 2013 Insert link to your own mathography here


## Beliefs and Identity

Math Identity Reflection


Reflect on your math identity. (10 min)

+ Complete either the Mathography or Math Identity Survey. (Download these from the $\mathbf{0 0}$ Links for Participants Document).


## Summarize your math identity. (5 min)

+ Share excerpts from your Mathography or Math Identity Survey with your team.

Beliefs and Identity
Math Identity Reflection Debrief

## Proximity Partner

+ In what ways have you invited students to share their math identity in the classroom?
+ How might you use this activity, or parts of this activity with students, teachers, administrators, etc.?


# Beliefs \& Identity Closure 

Reflection on Learning Target

## Learning Target:

Reflect on how your own math identity and beliefs can impact your classroom.

## Are you know able to:

1. Reflect on beliefs about teaching math that research has found to be productive and unproductive.
2. Reflect on how parts of your math identity may impact your classroom.

Equity Day 1
Morning Highlights

+ What equitable practices have we learned about or experienced that can help us create independent learners?
+ What practices should we add to our Teacher Toolkit?
+ What resources are available to us as we Plan to Promote Equity?


## Afternoon

+ We will sit in new teams after lunch.
+ Be ready to share your mathography with your new teammates.
+ See you at xx:xx

Session Closure

## Rough-Draft Talk

Getting to Know One Another

## Welcome Back!

1. Insert Sort instructions (Option 1: Brain Sort cards used in Brain Jigsaw activity; Option 2: Visibly Random Grouping)
2. Share some part of the following from your mathography with your new teammates.


+ About you
About you as a student
About you as a math student


## Rough-Draft Talk

Agenda

## Afternoon



## Rough-Draft Talk <br> Messages about Math

Watch the video testimonial, and reflect on one of the following.

+ How do we help students feel seen in our mathematics classroom?
+ What messages are students sent about what it means to be good at math? How do we send these messages?
+ What does it mean to do math?


## Rough-Draft Talk

## Video Testimonial from Lisa Amick



## Rough-Draft Talk

Video Reflection

## Turn \& Talk

## Discuss with your elbow partner:

+ How do we help our students feel seen in our mathematics classroom?
+ What messages are we sending students about what it means to be good at math? How do we send these messages?
+ What does it mean to do math?


## Rough-Draft Talk

What is Rough-Draft Talk?

## Rough-Draft Talk looks like...

+ False starts
+ Expressions of uncertainty
+ Incomplete or imperfect sentences
+ Exploratory talk
+ Talking to learn


Rough-Draft Talk in Mathematics Classrooms, 2017, Jansen et al.

## Rough-Draft Talk

Mitigating Student Status

## Using Rough Draft Talk...

+ Fosters a culture supportive of intellectual risk taking.
+ Promotes the belief that learning mathematics involves revising understanding over time.
+ Raises students' statuses by expanding on what counts as a valuable contribution.


## Rough-Draft Talk

Messages about Math
Watch the video testimonial.


## Rough Draft Math Talk

CCG Lesson 8.1.5
Finding Areas of Regular Polygons



Math Goal:
Generalize a method for finding the area of any regular polygon.

## Team Goal:

Share your ideas. Every idea is important.

## Rough-Draft Talk

## CCG 8.1.5

## 2:00

## Pick Three

+ Looking for patterns
+ Asking questions
$+\quad$ Understanding vocabulary
+ Making a drawing or model
+ Acting out the problem
+ Helping others
+ Explaining my thinking and justifying answers
+ Noticing details
+ Organizing
+ Predicting
+ Writing equations from patterns
$+\quad$ Looking at things in different ways
+ Reading aloud
+ Keeping people on task
+ Following directions
+ Learning from our mistakes
+ Remembering similar problems
+ Encouraging my team members to persevere
+ Other: $\qquad$


## Rough Draft Math Talk <br> CCG Lesson 8.1.5 <br> Finding Areas of Regular Polygons

Read your Team Role responsibilities on the placemat: Problem 8-47a:

+ Individual Thinking Time
+ Share Rough Draft Thinking with Team
+ Swapmeet


## Rough Draft Math Talk

CCG Lesson 8.1.5
Finding Areas of Regular Polygons Cont.

## Problem 8-47b

+ Individual Thinking Time
+ Share Rough Draft Thinking with Team
+ Rough Draft Thinking Whole-Group Presentations


## Rough-Draft Talk

Agreements For Rough-Draft Math Talk

## We value a culture of intellectual risk taking.

> We believe that learning mathematics involves revising understanding over time.

We believe that every person has in-progress ideas that are valuable for moving everyone's understanding forward.

## Rough-Draft Talk

Team Presentations
As you listen to your classmates present their rough-draft thinking, look for strategies that are different than yours.
Consider the following questions.

+ Which geometric tools does this method use?
+ How is this method similar to my team's method? How is it different?
+ What questions do I have about the work?
+ Would this method help find the area of other regular polygons (like a pentagon or 100-gon)?


## Rough-Draft Talk

Team Final Draft Poster

## Create a stand-alone team poster on your team's vertical non-permanent surface.

## Suggested Working Expectations

+ Share your ideas on your team's Vertical Non-Permanent Surface (VNPS).
+ The person with the marker can only record the ideas of a teammate.
+ Pass the marker to a team member so everyone has a turn.
+ Value all ideas by not erasing others' work without permission.


## Rough-Draft Talk

Lesson Closure

## Gallery Walk

+ Rotate through each team's poster.


## Two Stars and a Wish

Use a new post-it for each team to:

+ Record two things you liked about the team's method.
+ Record one question you have about this method.


## Rough-Draft Talk

Risks \& Benefits

## Whiparound

Individually reflect on the following.

+ What are some of the benefits of Rough-Draft Math Talk?
+ What might be some of the risks or drawbacks?


## Rough-Draft Talk

## Student Experience

"I do not know when I was labeled as learning disabled (LD). It was not until junior high and maybe into high school that the term LD started to surface with frequency. For years, my fellow LDers and I wondered what LD meant. No one ever told us. We did know that it set us apart from others and that we were different. Being LD was not something that we received awards for. It was secretive and suspicious. It was something talked about in hushed tones. It was discussed at secret parent/teacher meetings. It was the reason that I had to go to summer school. Is it any surprise then, before I knew what LD meant, I felt ashamed about being LD?"

## Rough-Draft Talk

Silent Debate

## 4:00

## Silent Debate

+ Elbow partners need one pencil and one piece of paper to share.
+ Taller partner is pro/for position. Shorter partner is the con/against position.
+ Take turns responding to the statement: "Rough-Draft Talk is an effective strategy for getting every student to share their ideas."
+ Taller partner writes a pro or supportive statement.
+ Shorter partner reads the statement, and writes a comment against.
+ Repeat 3-4 times, silently.

Rough-Draft Talk
SEAD Themes

## Social Emotional and Academic Development (SEAD)

| Agency | Belonging |
| :---: | :---: |
| Combines identity (who we are) with what we can do | Sense of fitting in or feeling like you are an important member of a group |

# Rough-Draft Talk 

Reflection on Learning Target

## Learning Target:

Analyze the effectiveness of rough-draft talk as a strategy to elevate student status and independence.

## Are you know able to:

1. Identify how rough-draft talk might be used in your classroom.
2. Discuss how rough-draft talk supports the SEAD themes.

Rough-Draft Talk
Equitable Instruction: What?

## How does Rough-Draft Talk help us enact the SEAD Themes?

Add to your Learning Log entry: "Supporting the SEAD Themes in the Classroom"


## Rough-Draft Talk

Break

## After break:

+ We will be working with Culturally Responsive Teaching and the Brain.

\#MoreMathforMorePeople


## Building Learning Partnerships

## Agenda

## Afternoon



Learning Target:
Explore the connections between brain structures and our ability to form trusting relationships with students.

## Building Learning Partnerships

## Brain Structures \& Culture

Each team has one of the following categories for their team's puzzle pieces.

+ Reptilian Region
+ Limbic Region
+ Shallow Culture



## Building Learning Partnerships

## Brain Structures \& Culture

## Jigsaw

## As a team:

+ Take turns reading the information on your puzzle piece in this order.

1) Name \& info
2) Background information \& function
3) Impact on learning
4) Culturally responsive brain rule

+ Synthesize the following on your graphic organizer for your team's puzzle.
+ Write down 3 facts
+ Create a \#Hashtag (i.e. \#keepcalmandthinkon)
+ Recorder/Reporters: please be ready to share out with the whole group.

Building Learning Partnerships The Brain \& Culture Jigsaw Debrief

## Reptilian Region

What is it?<br>Why is it important?<br>What is your \#hashtag?



Building Learning Partnerships The Brain \& Culture Jigsaw Debrief

## Limbic Region

## What is it?

Why is it important?
What is your \#hashtag?


Building Learning Partnerships The Brain \& Culture Jigsaw Debrief

## Shallow Culture

What is it?
Why is it important?


What is your \#hashtag?

## Building Learning Partnerships

Brain Rules: Implications on Learning \& Relationships

## Reflect: Which Brain Rule resonates with you and why?

1. The brain seeks to minimize social threats and maximize opportunities to connect with others in the community.
2. Positive relationships keep our safety-threat detection system in check.
3. Culture guides how we process information.

## Learning Partnerships

Reading

## "At the core of positive relationships is trust."

(Hammond, pg. 73)
Independently: ( $\sim 10 \mathrm{~min}$ )

+ Read pgs. 72-77.
As a team: ( $\sim 5 \mathrm{~min}$ )
+ When everyone in your team is ready or with 4 minutes remaining, take turns sharing what you learned about trust.


Learning Partnerships
Marble Jar


## Building Learning Partnerships

## My Points of Connection

Figure 5.3 Points of Connection Worksheet

## My Points of Connection

- What do you see as the best points of connection you can make with your students?
- In the space on the right, identify a few experiences or stories you might share based on some combination of the trust generators.
Trust generators to consider
- Selective Vulnerability
- Familiarity
- Similarity \& Interests
- Concern
- Competence
(Figure 5.2 Trust Generators

| Trust Generator | Definition | What It Looks Like |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Selective Vulnerability | People respect and connect with others who share their own vulnerable moments. It means showing your human side that is not perfect. | Sharing with a student a challenge you had as a young person or as a learner. Sharing new skills you are learning and what is hard about it. The information shared is selective and appropriate. |
| Familiarity | People develop a sense of familiarity with someone who they see often in a particular setting such as at a bus stop everyday or in the café on a regular basis. | Crossing paths with a student during recess or lunch. Bumping into students and their families at a community farmer's market or at a local park. Attending community events that you know the student may have attended. |
| Similarity of Interests | People create a bond with others who share similar likes, dislikes, hobbies, and so forth. This common affinity allows a point of connection beyond any obvious racial, class, or linguistic differences. This plants the seed of connection in the relationship. | Sharing hobbies, sports, or other things you like that are similar to a particular student's interests. Also sharing social causes that you are passionate about, such as saving the ervironment or caring for animals. |
| Concern | People connect when another shows concern for those issues and events important to another, such as births, illnesses, or other life transitions. This plants the seed of personal regard. | Remembering details from a student's life. Demonstrated by asking follow-up questions about recent events. |
| Competence | People tend to trust others who demonstrate they have the skill and knowiedge, as well as the will, to help and support them. This plants the seed of confidence in others. | Students trust the teacher when the teacher demonstrates the ability to teach effectively or make learning less confusing, more exciting, and more successful. |

## Available on

 Pg. 79-81 of textAlso available as a PDF in the 00 Links for Participants Document in the

File Cabinet

## Building Learning Partnerships

Reflection on Learning Target

## Learning Target:

Explore the connections between brain structures and our ability to form trusting relationships with students.

## Are you know able to:

1. Can discuss some brain structures and how they impact learning.
2. Identify a Brain Rule that is important to your own practice.
3. Identify some ways to build trust in student relationships.

## Closure

Agenda

## Morning

## Afternoon



## Closure

Session 1 Outcomes

Together we:

+ Reflected on how math identity, math agency, shared math authority, and classroom status affect students as independent learners.
+ Curated strategies that elevate student status and develop independent learners in order to create an equitable classroom culture.
+ Began an Equity Action Plan to support the development of independent learners.
+ Identified ways to maximize instructional impact by forming learning alliances that hold students to high expectations.


## Closure

When We Know Better, We Do Better

## Proximity Partners

+ Stand up, push in your chair, touch 2 tables/desks, 3 walls, and a chair.
+ The person closest to you is your partner.
+ Share your response to one of the following.
+ I will take...... off my plate so I can add......
+ Instead of...... I will......


## Closure

Youth Voices

What might your focus student say, think, or feel?


## Wipebook



Wipebook


- Register and get a 20\% off code for online purchases.
Enter to win a reusable flipchart! A winner will be chosen every Friday!



## Closure

## Parking Lot

## Attendance \& Feedback

■ In the Portal
Continuing Education Credit


In-Person Learning Events
Building on Equity - Salt Lake City, UT


f@CPMeducationalprogram
@CPMmath
\#MoreMathforMorePeople

