QUICKLINKS

For Facilitator Only



Morning





Opening



Math Task: Rough Draft Talk



Math Task: Planning to Promote Equity



Building Learning Partnerships



Beliefs and Identity



Session Closure





Building on Equity – Day 1

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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.

Pronouns

Courses you teach

Name
(Phonetic Pronunciation)

Adjective to Describe Self

Favorite Snack





#MoreMathforMorePeople

Equity: Building on Instructional Practice Introductions

Pronouns

Courses you teach

Name
(Phonetic Pronunciation)

Adjective to Describe Self

Favorite Snack

Pronouns

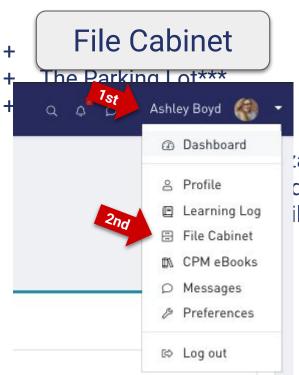
Name
(Phonetic Pronunciation)

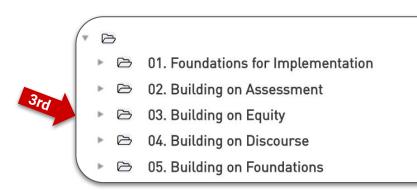
Adjective to Describe Self

Favorite Snack

TechinTgip

Cetiting Session Resources





cation of)
documents so they are easily accessible
ild upon across this three day learning event.

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.



Team Builder





Tower of Terror Activity

Identify your team's strengths as you complete this activity.





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?



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



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?

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?

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)

Dimensions of Equity



What is Culturally Responsive Education?

MULTICULTURAL EDUCATION

SOCIAL JUSTICE EDUCATION

CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE EDUCATION

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.

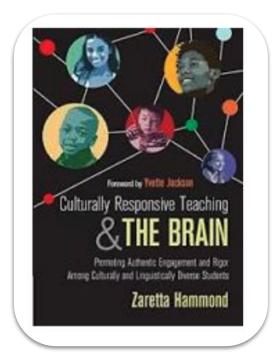
Efforts to accelerate learning live here.

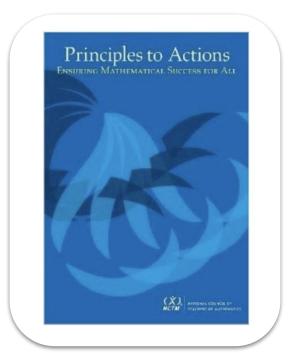
Concerns itself with building cognitive capacity and academic mindset by pushing back on dominant narratives about people of color.

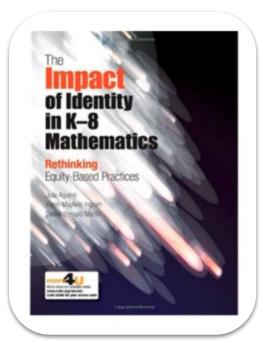
Independent Learning for Agency

Sources that Inform Our Work











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)

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.

Agenda



Morning





Math Task: Planning to Promote Equity



Beliefs and Identity



Afternoon



Math Task: Rough-Draft Talk



Building Learning Partnerships



Session Closure

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** \rightarrow **03 Building** ...**on Equity** \rightarrow **03 REDI Agreements**

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





Think-share

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

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 → 03 Building ...on Equity → 00 Links for Participants → Day 1 → First Link

Open the link for **Why Start with Agreements?**

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



REDI Working Agreements

Stay engaged.

Speak your truth.

Experience discomfort.

Expect and accept non-closure.

Grace with yourself.

Grace with others.

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

Agenda



Morning



Opening



Math Task: Planning to Promote Equity



Beliefs and Identity



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

Reflection on Classroom Culture

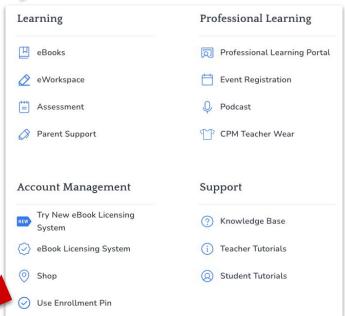


How do you intentionally plan to:

- 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?

eBook Enrollment









Steps to enroll in eBook:

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

Go to: Core Connections Algebra Lesson 1.1.1

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.

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.

Explore - CCA Lesson 1.1.1 (1-2)





Numbered Heads

1. Facilitator





2. Resource Manager

3. Task Manager





4. Recorder/Reporter

Explore - Four Corner Jigsaw (1-3)

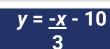




Facilitators

y = -2x + 34

Resource Managers





Four Corners Jigsaw



Task Managers

y = -|3x|

Recorder/Reporters



$$y=(x-2)^2$$

Explore - CCA Lesson 1.1.1 (1-3)



Four Corners Jigsaw











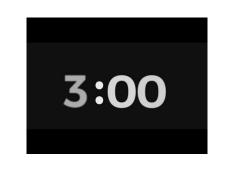


- What do you know about this function?
- What do you know about the kind of output this function produces?

Closure - CCA Lesson 1.1.1



Think-Pair-Share





- 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?

Equity Connections

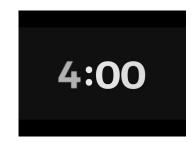


THE THREE PILLARS OF CPM

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



Classroom Connection







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?

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?

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 Is unsure of how to tackle a new task Cannot complete a task without scaffolds 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 Regularly attempts new tasks without scaffolds Has cognitive strategies for getting unstuck Has learned how to retrieve information from long-term memory |

Identity vs. Agency



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

Combines
identity
(who we are)
with what we
can do

Belonging

Sense of fitting in or feeling like you are an important member of a group

Discourse

Ways of representing thinking, talking, agreeing, and disagreeing

<u>Identity</u>

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 that support the SEAD Themes?



Agency
Belonging
Discourse
Identity

Planning to Promote Equity

Learning Log

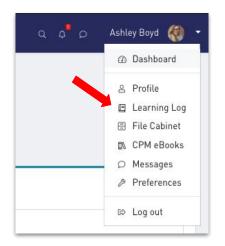


Learning Log Entry:

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:

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

Break - 10 min









Agenda



Morning



Opening



Math Task: Planning to Promote Equity



Beliefs and Identity



Learning Target:

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

Working Agreements



REDI Working Agreements

Stay engaged.

Speak your truth.

Experience discomfort.

Expect and accept non-closure.

Grace with yourself.

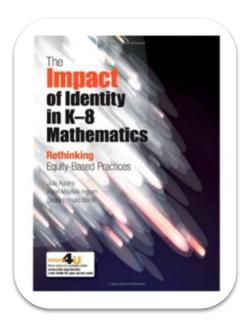
Grace with others.

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



Equity Beliefs Sort



Your Tasks:

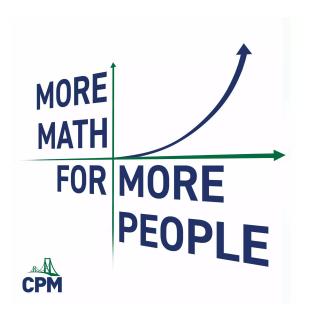
- 1. Go into the File Cabinet and open the Building on Equity
 - Open up 00 Links for Participants PDF.
 - ii. Download **Equity Beliefs Sort** and make a copy.
- 2. Follow directions on slides to complete both Beliefs Sorts. (12 mins)
 - i. If you need to enlarge, use the magnifying glass in Google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

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 mathematical problem solving and reasoning to solve the world's problems.





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?

Culturally Responsive Teaching





Video Reflection



Individually reflect:

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

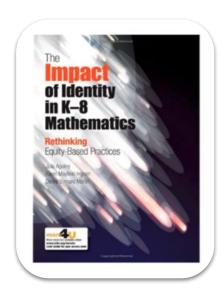
(Consider: routines, classroom culture, team building, language used, assessments, homework, etc.)

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



Math Identity Reflection





Reflect on your math identity. (10 min)

Complete either the Mathography <u>or</u> Math Identity Survey.
 (Download these from the **00 Links for Participants Document**).

Summarize your math identity. (5 min)

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

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:

- Reflect on beliefs about teaching math that research has found to be productive and unproductive.
- 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?

Lunch



Afternoon

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



Math Task: Rough Draft Talk



Establishing Learning Alliances



Session Closure

Getting to Know One Another

Welcome Back!

- 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





Agenda

Afternoon



Teacher Math Task: Rough-Draft Talk



Building Learning Partnerships



Session Closure

Learning Target:

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

Messages about Math



Watch the video testimonial, and reflect on <u>one</u> 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?

Video Testimonial from Lisa Amick





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?

What is Rough-Draft Talk?

Rough-Draft Talk looks like...

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



quick reads a good idea in a small package Rough-Draf

Edited by Alessandra King, alessandra .king@holton-arms.edu, Holton-Arms

School, Bethesda, Maryland, and Julie

Amador, iamador@uidaho.edu, University

of Idaho, Coeur d'Alene. Readers are en-

Rough-Draft Talk in Mathematics Classrooms

Amanda Jansen, Brandy Cooper, Stefanie Vascellaro, and Philip Wandless

Tricia (a seconth grader): I'm kind of really shy, so I'm, like, super conscious about when it comes to answering in front of people. . . . I was, like, always nervous that it would be wrong (Jansen 2006, p. 416).

Some students are reluctant to participate in whole-class discussions. But withey do not participate, their peers will not learn from them. During discussions, many students believe that they should perform a "final darft" of cornect and complete solutions (Jamen 2009). How can we create a classroom culture that supports continued learning during classroom discourse? Exploratory for rough-drafty talk is

ing during classroom inscourser Exploratory (or rough-draft) talk is one such productive strategy. Learning anything new involves 'working on understanding' (Barnes 2008, p. 3). Rough-draft talk looks like false starts, expressions of uncertainty, and incomplete or imperfect sentences.

Rough-draft talk is talking to learn. Familiar to students from language arts, rough-draft talk occurs when ideas become more connected and organized. Similar to writing, roughdraft talk is an iterative process.

draft talk is an iterative process.

Creating a normative practice of rough-draft talk supports the engagement of more students. If rough-draft talk is valued, brainstormed ideas are welcomed. More students are likely

to take risks rather than freeze during challenging tasks. Valuing a wider range of contributions invites greater involvement, in contrast to the same students who participate frequently or

When teachers create spaces for rough-drift fall, they continue to choose mathematical tasks that promote particular understandings, but they adjust their classroom discounse practices. For instance, to promote rough-drift tall, teachers talk more capilicity about how people learn and the role of talk in learning, lightlight-ing that learning takes time and that taking through in progress ideas supports learning. Three principles and practices support rough-drift talk and practices support rough-drift talk.

Principle 1: Foster a culture supportive of intellectual risk taking. Explicitly tagging initial discussions of solutions as "rough drafts" encourages students to share in-progress thinking. This tagging reduces the threat of being wrong. A nonevaluative stance by

the teacher empowers students. To create a culture of risk taking, a teacher used a nonevaluative routine to discuss students' thinking. She displayed a task and directed students to first use rough-draft talk in small groups. Groups shared initial ideas

304 MATHEMATICS TEACHING IN THE MIDDLE SCHOOL ◆ Vol. 22, No. 5, December 2016/January 2017 Capyright 0:701 The National Council of Teachers of Methematics, Inc. www.nctin.org, captureserved. The national ray not be coopied or distributed detectoring or in any other bursal without written permission from NCT

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.

Messages about Math

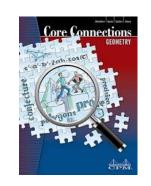


Watch the video testimonial.



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.

CCG 8.1.5



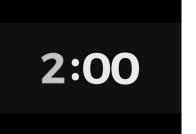
+

Pick Three

- Looking for patterns +
- + Asking questions
- + Understanding vocabulary
- Making a drawing or model
- + Acting out the problem
- + Helping others



- + Noticing details
- + Organizing
- + Predicting
- + Writing equations from patterns
- + 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: _____

Rough Draft Math Talk

CCG Lesson 8.1.5

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

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.

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)?

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.

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.



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?

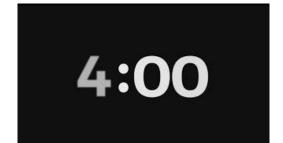
Student Experience



"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?"

(My Dyslexia is Like a Bubble, Lambert et al., 2019, p. 10)

Silent Debate







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.

SEAD Themes



Social Emotional and Academic Development (SEAD)

Agency

Combines
identity
(who we are)
with what we
can do

Belonging

Sense of fitting in or feeling like you are an important member of a group

Discourse

Ways of representing thinking, talking, agreeing, and disagreeing

<u>Identity</u>

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



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:

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

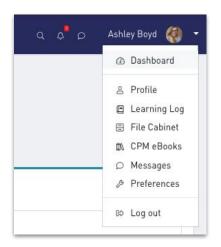
Equitable Instruction: What?





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

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



Break



After break:

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







Agenda



Afternoon



Teacher Math Task: Rough-Draft Talk



Building Learning Partnerships



Session Closure

Learning Target:

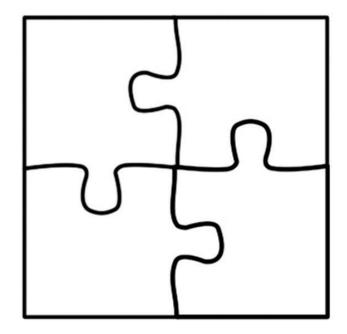
Explore the connections between brain structures and our ability to form trusting relationships with students.

Brain Structures & Culture



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

- Reptilian Region
- + Limbic Region
- + Shallow Culture



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.

The Brain & Culture Jigsaw Debrief



Reptilian Region

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

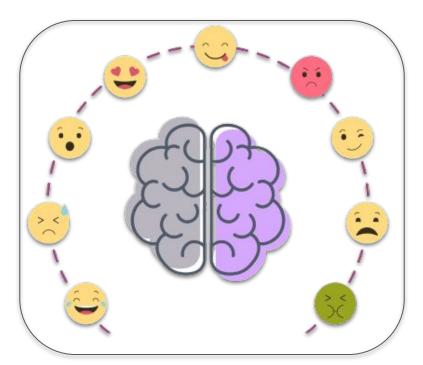


The Brain & Culture Jigsaw Debrief



Limbic Region

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

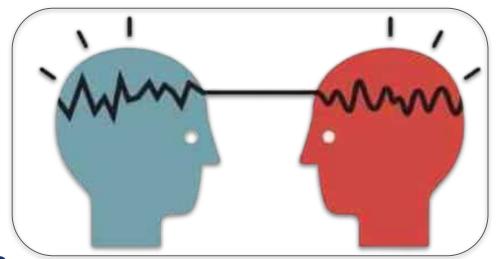


The Brain & Culture Jigsaw Debrief



Shallow Culture

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



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: (~10 min)

+ Read pgs. 72-77.

As a team: (~5 min)

 When everyone in your team is ready or with 4 minutes remaining, take turns sharing what you learned about trust.



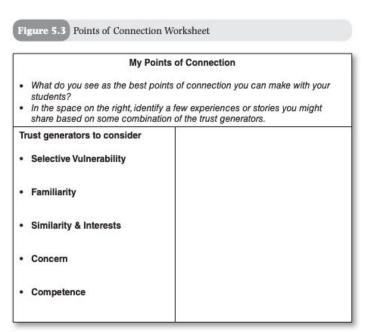
Learning Partnerships

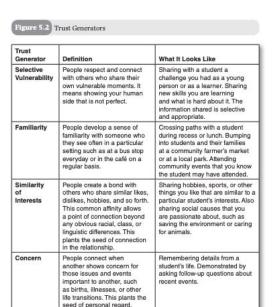
Marble Jar





My Points of Connection





Students trust the teacher when

ability to teach effectively or make

the teacher demonstrates the

learning less confusing, more

exciting, and more successful



Available on **Pg. 79-81** of text

Also available as a PDF in the **00 Links for Participants** Document in the File Cabinet

Competence | People tend to trust others who

demonstrate they have the

skill and knowledge, as well

as the will, to help and support

them. This plants the seed of

confidence in others.



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:

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

Agenda



Morning





Opening



Math Task: Rough-Draft Talk



Math Task: Planning to Promote Equity



Building Learning Alliances



Beliefs and Identity



Session Closure



Lunch

Session 1 Outcomes

WHAT'S STICKING?



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.

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.
 - 1 will take..... off my plate so I can add.....
 - + Instead of..... I will.....

Youth Voices



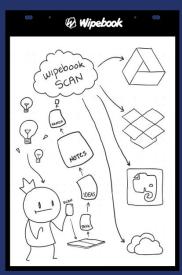
What might your focus student say, think, or feel?







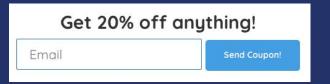




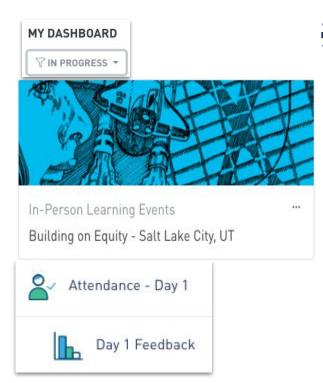
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- Enter to win a reusable flipchart! A winner will be chosen every Friday!



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 - In the Portal
- Continuing Education Credit





← Update image to show a screenshot of your learning event.



