

# Building on Instructional Practice: Focus on Discourse – Day 2

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## Opening

Building on Discourse, Day 2

"How do you get them there without giving them the answer?"

-Michelle Musumeci, 8th Grade Teacher



Sign in, and make a name tag.



- Grab a sort card, & find the placemat that matches your card.
- As a team:
  - read through each question in your category.
  - think about 1-2 additional questions you use in your classroom.
  - be prepared to share these questions with the group.
  - please identify your team roles once everyone is here.



# Building on Discourse Day 2



name name@cpm.org





## **Opening**

## Housekeeping



- **Bathrooms**
- \* 8:00 AM 4:00 PM
- Breaks scheduled and as needed
- + Lunch
- Parking Lot poster
- Supply/resource table



## **Opening**

## Day 2 Outcomes



#### Together we will:

- Experience the Effective Mathematics Teaching Practices through the design of the 5 Practices.
- Better understand how facilitating meaningful mathematical discourse develops an equitable, student-centered classroom.
- Develop purposeful questions that assess and advance student thinking.
- Gain strategies and address challenges for monitoring and advancing student thinking.
- Intentionally select and sequence student work to establish a coherent mathematical storyline.

## Agenda



## **Morning**





Opening



Monitoring



Math Task



Selecting & Sequencing



Anticipating: Purposeful Questioning



Connecting



Lunch



Session Closure

## Welcome

## **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.

CPM uses these principles to guide our vision and mission of More Math for More People.

## **Opening**

Icebreaker - Pop the Question!





## **Team Whiparound**

- 1. Think about a question you have asked or have been asked (either in or out of the classroom) that:
  - you were very glad to be asked.
  - + had a lasting impact.
  - + had a surprising response.
  - + should have been rephrased before asking.
  - + shouldn't have been asked after all.
- 2. Take turns sharing your questions with your team.
  - Facilitators: Begin the sharing.

## Opening

Learning Event eBook Access



## eBooks Access my.cpm.org



Activate eBooks With Pin





**Focusing Learning** 

## Learning Target:

Consider how a teacher's decisions and actions affect meaningful math discourse.

## **Learning Agreements**

## **Choral Reading**

- We agree that everyone's thinking and ideas matter.
- We agree to value thinking ahead of knowing.
- We agree confusion is a part of learning.
- We agree to ask questions until it makes sense.
- We agree that **helping** is not giving answers.
- We agree to say our "becauses."



"What is powerful about agreements is that they are a pact you make with yourself."

-The Equity Lab

#### Teacher's Promise



## My Promise to You:

- + I will not waste your time.
- + I will respect your ideas.
- I will support you through your confusion.
- + I will learn with you.
- I will ensure that our classroom functions as a positive learning environment.

## Getting Started - Team Role Responsibilities



**Resource Managers**: Please get a sheet of chart paper. Fold the chart paper so it has four quadrants, and place it in the middle of the table.

Facilitators: Pass out the math task and a different color marker to each team member.

Task Manager: Pass out a Constructive Conversation Card to each team member.

Recorder/Reporter: Meet with the teacher for a huddle. Pick up one cup with 8 pennies.

#### Core Connections 3 - Lesson 4.1.1





#### **Student Math Goal:**

- + Use different representations to make sense of and describe the tile pattern.
- + Discover connections among the different representations.



#### **Team Collaboration Goal:**

Collaborate and actively listen to your team because everyone's thinking and ideas matter.

Launch: Rough Draft Thinking



## What do you know about patterns? What comes to mind?

Launch: Rough Draft Thinking (continued)





## Think-Ink

Individually read the task, and think about the following prompts.

- + What do you know?
- + What do you wonder?
- What questions might you have for your team?
- What strategies might you want to use?

**Individually ink** your responses to the questions within your quadrant (use the non-graph side). **Please do not begin solving the problem, YET**.

Launch – Getting All Ideas on the Table





## **Two Cents Worth**

Resource Managers: Pass out two pennies to each of your team members.

**Facilitators**: Guide your team through the following steps.

- 1. Check each team member has pennies and the cup is in the middle.
- Each team member takes turns sharing <u>one</u> idea from their quadrant.
   When you share, place one penny in the cup.
- 3. Repeat this process until all pennies are in the cup.
- When all pennies are in the cup, the team can decide on <u>one</u> path to move forward to start solving the problem.

## Explore – Tile Pattern Team Challenge



#### **Team Task:**

- 1. As a team, use the **one** path forward your team agreed upon to solve this problem.
- 2. **Create** your poster as a team, and include the following.
  - a. Drawings of Figures 0, 4, and 5.
  - b. Provide as much information about the pattern using different representations.
  - c. What will Figure 100 look like?
- As your team works together, use the Constructive Conversation Cards to help guide your team discussion.

Debrief – Teacher Moves



**Recorder/Reporter**: Share about your responsibility during this task with your team. As you share, discuss:

At what point in your work was this question asked? What effect did this question have on your team?



Closure - Reflection on Learning Target and Success Criteria



## **Team Whiparound**

## Learning Target:

Consider how a teacher's decisions and actions affect meaningful math discourse.

#### **Success Criteria:**

- Identify how the Facilitator promoted discourse.
- Explain how questioning affected your team's learning.

## Take a break

## 5 Practices

#### Overview

## 1. Anticipating

- 2. Monitoring
- 3. Selecting
- 4. Sequencing
- 5. Connecting

(Smith, Steele, & Sherin, 2019)



## 7 Practices for Orchestrating Productive Math Discussions

Margaret S. Smith & Mary Kay Stein, NCTM & Corwin Press, 2011 www.nctm.org

#### 1. Anticipating

- Do the problem yourself
- · What are students likely to produce?
- Which problems will most likely be the most useful in addressing the mathematics?

#### 2. Monitoring

- · Listen, observe, identify key strategies
- Keep track of approaches
- · Ask questions of students to get them back on track or to think more

#### 3. Selecting

- CRUCIAL STEP what do you want to highlight?
- · Purposefully select those that will advance mathematical ideas

#### 4. Sequencing

- In what order do you want to present the student work samples?
- Do you want the most common? Present misconceptions first?
- How will students share their work? Draw on board? Put under doc cam?

#### 5. Connecting

- · Craft questions to make the mathematics visible.
- Compare and contrast 2 or 3 students' work what are the mathematical relationships?
- What do parts of student's work represent in the original problem? The solution? Work done in the past?



## **Prior Learning**



- 0. Selecting a rich task and writing a lesson goal:
  - Select a rich task.
  - Identify specific lesson goals.
  - Select and plan the activity.

## 1. Anticipating:

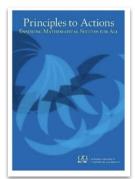
- Anticipate student strategies.
- Do the problem in many different ways.
- Plan assessing & advancing questions.

**Effective Mathematics Teaching Practice** 



## **Pose Purposeful Questions**

"Effective teaching of mathematics uses purposeful questions to assess and advance students' reasoning and sense making about important mathematical ideas and relationships." (NCTM, Principles to Actions, 2014)





**Focusing Learning** 

## **Learning Target:**

Understand how purposeful questioning can affect student learning.

Posing Purposeful Questions



Principles to Actions

## **Pose Purposeful Questions**

"Effective teaching of mathematics uses purposeful questions to **assess** and **advance** students' reasoning and sense making about important mathematical ideas and relationships."

Questioning





**Individually reflect:** When you ask your students questions, what kind of responses do you get?

#### Classroom Reflection





## Think-Ink-Pair-Share

**Think** of two questions that you frequently ask your students. What is the purpose for each question? What kind of responses do they elicit? **Write** them down.



## Think-Ink-Pair-Share

**Share** your questions with your elbow partner.

Accessing Your File Cabinet



Pose Purposeful Questions (pp. 35-37)

#### **File Cabinet (Portal):**

In the upper right dropdown menu, click on File Cabinet.

Next choose **Building on Discourse**.

Select the tab In-Person.

Select the tab **Day 2**.

Click on the document **Pose Purposeful Questions (pp. 35-37).** 

## Golden Line Reading Protocol



- Read the section, "Pose Purposeful Questions."
   As you read, identify a golden line that:
  - + Raises questions for you.
  - + Confirms what you already believe.
  - + Makes you say, "Aha."
  - + Conflicts with your beliefs.
  - + Causes you to reconsider prior assumptions.
- 2. **Share** your Golden Line with your team.

**Task Manager**: Once your team has completed the reading, the Facilitator shares first by reading their Golden Line and explaining its significance.

**Patterns of Questioning** 



## Common Patterns of Questioning

Initiate - Response - Evaluate			
Initiate	Teacher asks a question to gather information with a specific response in mind.  Student responds.		
Response			
Evaluate	Teacher evaluates the response.		

Funneling	Focusing
Teacher engaged in cognitive activity.	Students engaged in cognitive activity.
Questions lead students through a procedure.	Questions guide students through their own thinking.
Students get the correct answer, but does not see the connection between the questions.	Teachers can understand what the student is thinking.

(NCTM, 2014)

Types of Questions



## **Types of Questions:**

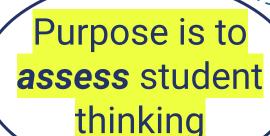
- 1. Gathering information
- 2. Probing thinking
- 3. Making the mathematics visible
- 4. Encouraging reflection and justification

Which type is your question?

**Types of Questions** 

## **Types of Questions:**

- 1. Gathering information
- 2. Probing thinking
- 3. Making the mathematics visible
- 4. Encouraging reflection and justification



Purpose is to advance student learning

Teacher

question.

## Assessing vs Advancing Questions

**Assessing Questions** 



+	Based closely on the work the students have produced	+	Use what students have produced as a basis for making progress toward the target goal of
+	Clarify what the students have done and what		the lesson
	they understand about what they have done	+	Move students beyond their current thinking by pressing them to extend what they know to
+	Provide information to the teacher about what the students understand		a new situation
		+	Press students to think about something they
Teacher STAYS to hear the answer to the			are not currently thinking about

**Advancing Questions** 

Teacher WALKS AWAY, leaving students to

figure out how to proceed.

Assessing & Advancing Debrief





## **Proximity Partner**

With your proximity partner, discuss the following questions.

- My understanding of assessing & advancing questions
   \_\_\_\_\_.
- I need more clarification about \_\_\_\_\_.
- I wonder \_\_\_\_\_.

**Effective Questioning Handout** 



## **Individual Task**

- Flip over the "Assessing, Advancing, and Connecting Questions" resource page.
- Put a star by the type of questions you use most frequently (choosing no more than five).
- From the questions you selected, determine if it is an assessing or advancing question.

Assessing and Advancing Questions



#### **Team Task:**

- 1. **Recorder/Reporter** restates the questions asked to the team during the Tile Pattern Challenge.
- 2. As a team, determine which questions were assessing or advancing. Include your justification.



Recorder/Reporter shares a question that was asked and the purpose.

**Questions that Affect Student Thinking** 





## **Walk and Talk**

How do patterns and types of questions affect student thinking?

Student Math Goal for Lesson 4.1.1



#### **Review the Student Math Goal for Lesson 4.1.1.**

- Use different representations to make sense of and describe the tile pattern.
- Discover connections among the different representations.

#### **Examining Student Work**



#### **Your Task:**

1. Write **one** assessing and **one** advancing question for each sample of student work, and record each on its own sticky note.

As a team, decide how you want to work through this task. (i.e. individual think-time, pair-share, whole team)

2. Post each sticky note on the back of the corresponding student work sample that pertains to the work you examined.

**Examining Student Work** 





## **Gallery Walk**

#### **Team Task:**

With your team, take a look at the questions that were posted for each set of student work. As you review the questions, reflect on:

How are these questions similar to your questions?

How are these questions different from your questions?

Possible student responses



#### **Team Task:**

- Get into course-like teams.
- 2. Revisit the strategies you anticipated from your lesson on Day 1.
- Brainstorm assessing and advancing questions to help further student understanding.

Consider how you might utilize the Pocket Questions in the Teacher Notes of the eBook.



# Purposeful Questioning Closure

Reflection on Learning Target and Success Criteria



# **Team Whiparound**

#### Learning Target:

Understand how purposeful questioning can affect student learning.

#### **Success Criteria:**

- 1. Name the purpose of assessing and advancing questions.
- 2. Write assessing and advancing questions.

#### Rough Draft Thinking





Use the Rough Draft Thinking space in your Action Plan (Day 2) to reflect on how purposeful questioning impacts student learning and discourse.

#### **Action Plan (Portal):**

In the upper right dropdown menu, click on the **Action Plans**.

Select Discourse Action Plan.

Find the box titled **Rough Draft Thinking**.

Click in the box to record your thoughts.

## Lunch Time



# Agenda



# **Morning**





Opening



Monitoring



Math Task



Selecting & Sequencing



Anticipating: Purposeful Questioning



Connecting



Lunch



Session Closure

**Icebreaker** 



# **Think-Share**

Individually analyze the picture and determine "Which One Doesn't Belong?"

Be prepared to justify your thinking about which one you chose.







**Focusing Learning** 

#### Learning Target:

Understand the importance of monitoring student thinking.

#### Connection to Prior Learning



- 0. Selecting a rich task and writing a lesson goal:
  - + Select a rich task.
  - + Identify specific lesson goals.
  - Select and plan the activity.

#### 1. Anticipating:

- Anticipate student strategies.
- Do the problem in many different ways.
- Plan assessing & advancing questions.

#### 2. Monitoring:

(Smith, Steele, & Sherin, 2019)

#### Pause & Consider



#### **Individually reflect** on the following.

- When you circulate among teams, what are you noticing? What are you looking for?
- + How do you currently track students' ideas during instruction?

Monitoring – What?



## 2. Monitoring:

- Listen, observe, identify key strategies.
- Keep track of approaches and progress.
- Ask questions to uncover student thinking and to move learning forward.

(Smith, Steele, & Sherin, 2019)

#### **Tracking Student Thinking**



#### 5 Practices Monitoring/Circulation Chart

Adapted from The Five Practices in Practice: Successfully Orchestrating Mathematics Discussions in Your High School Classroom, Smith, Steele, Sherin, Corwin 2020,
Used in CPM's Building on Discourse Learning Event

#### **Anticipating Student Strategies for Sequencing**

Anticipate Strategies	<b>Assessing Questions</b>	Advancing Questions	Who/Observation	Order
Anticipate the various strategies/methods students will apply to arrive at the solution.	(Ask these when circulating during the lesson.)	(Ask these when circulating during the lesson.)	Which student/team is using the strategy?  (Be mindful of creating equitable practices)	Sequence strategies aligned with the learning goal
			,	

## CC3 4.1.1 Monitoring Chart



Anticipate Strategies	<b>Assessing Questions</b>	Advancing Questions	Who/Observation	Order
Anticipate the various strategies/methods students will apply to arrive at the solution.	(Ask these when circulating during the lesson.)	(Ask these when circulating during the lesson.)	Which student/team is using the strategy?  (Be mindful of creating equitable practices)	Sequence strategies aligned with the learning goal
Figure # 1 2 3 4 5 1 1/4 5 1 1/4 5 1 1/4 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5	+What is the connection? +Tell me how you are seeing the growth?	+How do you see the growth in a graph or rule?  +How are the different representations connected?		
Horizontal Rectangles or rows  1	+How are you highlighting your connections?	+How are you seeing the growth in the different representations?  +Can you represent this in a graph and table?		

**Creating Your Monitoring Chart** 



#### **Individual Task**

Begin filling out your monitoring chart for your selected lesson. Include:

Anticipated Strategies Assessing Questions Advancing Questions

Do not complete the last columns yet.

two

Lesson:					
<b>Assessing Questions</b>	Advancing Questions	Who/Observation	Order		
(Ask these when circulating during the lesson.)	(Ask these when circulating during the lesson.)	Which student/team is using the strategy?	Sequence strategies		
		(Be mindful of creating equitable practices)	aligned with the learning goal		
	(Ask these when circulating	(Ask these when circulating (Ask these when circulating	(Ask these when circulating during the lesson.)  (Ask these when circulating during the lesson.)  Which student/team is using the strategy?  (Be mindful of creating		

#### **Anticipate Student Strategies**





#### **Peer Edit**

- Find a partner using Stand-Up Hand-Up Partner-Up.
- 2. Partner A shares: lesson goal, success criteria, and monitoring chart.
- As a pair, make edits to Partner A's monitoring chart.
- Switch roles, and repeat for Partner B.

Monitoring – How?



### 2. Monitoring:

- Listen, observe, identify key strategies.
- Keep track of approaches and progress.
- Ask questions to uncover student thinking and to move learning forward.

(Smith, Steele, & Sherin, 2019)



#### **Teammates Consult**

What teacher actions support effective monitoring?



Closure - Reflection on Learning Target and Success Criteria



# **Team Whiparound**

#### Learning Target:

Understand the importance of monitoring student thinking.

#### **Success Criteria:**

- Identify the purpose of monitoring.
- 2. Explain how you can monitor student thinking while asking assessing and advancing questions.

#### Rough Draft Thinking





Record your Rough Draft Thinking on the following prompt.

What are some of the challenges you might face while monitoring? How might you overcome these challenges?

#### **Action Plan (Portal):**

In the upper right dropdown menu, click on the **Action Plans**. Select **Discourse Action Plan**. Find the box titled **Rough Draft Thinking**.

Click in the box to record your thoughts.

# Take a break



**Focusing Learning** 

#### **Learning Target:**

Understand how the selecting and sequencing process builds a mathematical storyline to reach the learning goal.

#### **Prior Learning**



- Selecting a rich task and writing a lesson goal
- 1. Anticipating
- 2. Monitoring
  - Listen, observe, identify key strategies.
  - Keep track of approaches and progress.
  - Ask questions to uncover student thinking and to move learning forward.
- 3. Selecting
- 4. Sequencing

(Smith, Steele, & Sherin, 2019)

Pause & Consider



#### **Learning Goal** for CC3 Lesson 4.1.1 (teacher-facing goal):

Use different representations to make sense of and describe the tile pattern.

Discover connections among the different representations.

How can student work be used to support the learning goal?

Selecting & Sequencing – What?



#### 3. Selecting

The act of purposefully determining what mathematics students will have access to — beyond what they were able to consider individually or in small groups — in building their mathematical understanding. (Smith, Steele, & Sherin, 2020

## 4. Sequencing

The process of determining the order in which students will present their solutions. The key is to order the work in such a way as to make the mathematics accessible to all students and build a mathematically coherent storyline. (Smith, Steele, & Sherin, 2020)

Core Connections Course 3, Lesson 4.1.1



#### **Using the Lesson 4.1.1 student work examples:**

#### **Team Task:**

- 1. **Select** student work examples that support the math learning goal. Think about: *How does the student's work support the storyline to reach the learning goal?*
- 2. **Sequence** student work examples you selected. Think about: How can you order the student work so the storyline is coherent?

#### Debrief





## **Swapmeet**

- 1. Facilitator & Task Manager rotate to another team.
- 2. The visitors share their selecting and sequencing with justifications first.
- 3. The home team asks clarifying questions.
- 4. Switch roles, and repeat the swapping process.

Select & Sequence - Who?





# Think-Pair-Share

How do you make decisions about which students should present in class?

How do your decisions promote or constrain an equitable learning environment?

#### Returning to Your Task

# Teacher

#### **Team Task:**

- 1. **Anticipate** a sequence for your task.
- 2. **Record** the sequence in the "Order" column of your monitoring chart.

#### Consider these questions.

- Is the storyline coherent?
- Does the order support the math learning goal?
- Did you consider other sequences?

Anticipate Strategies	<b>Assessing Questions</b>	Advancing Questions	Who/Observation	Order
Anticipate the various strategies/methods students will apply to arrive at the solution.	(Ask these when circulating during the lesson.)	(Ask these when circulating during the lesson.)	Which student/team is using the strategy?	Sequence strategies aligned with the learning goal
			(Be mindful of creating equitable practices)	



Closure - Reflection on Learning Target and Success Criteria



# **Team Whiparound**

#### Learning Target:

Understand how the selecting and sequencing process builds a mathematical storyline to reach the learning goal.

#### **Success Criteria:**

- Identify the purpose for selecting and sequencing.
- Describe considerations for identifying student work during selecting.
- 3. Explain the importance of storyline to support the learning goal during sequencing.

#### Rough Draft Thinking



Record your Rough Draft Thinking on the following prompts.

What will you consider when planning to select and sequence?
What are some of the challenges you might face while selecting & sequencing?
How might you overcome these challenges?

#### **Action Plan (Portal):**

In the upper right dropdown menu, click on the **Action Plans**. Select **Discourse Action Plan**. Find the box titled **Rough Draft Thinking**. Click in the box to record your thoughts.

#### **Effective Mathematics Teaching Practice**



#### Elicit and Use Evidence of Student Thinking

"Effective teaching of mathematics uses evidence of student thinking to assess progress toward mathematical understanding and to adjust instruction continually in ways that support and extend learning." (NCTM, 2014)





## Connecting

Focusing Learning

#### **Learning Target:**

Consider how a teacher's actions and decisions affect students connecting mathematical ideas to each other and to the lesson goal.

## Connecting

#### Prior Learning



- 0. Selecting a rich task and writing a lesson goal
- 1. Anticipating
- 2. Monitoring
- 3. Selecting
- 4. Sequencing
- 5. Connecting

(Smith, Steele, & Sherin, 2019)

Revisiting David Crane's Lesson



## Successful or Superficial? Discussion in David Crane's Classroom

#### **File Cabinet (Portal):**

In the upper right dropdown menu, click on **File Cabinet**.

Next choose **Building on Discourse**.

Select the tab **In-Person**.

Select the tab **Day 1**.

Click on the document Successful or Superficial? Discussion in David Crane's Classroom.

Successful or Superficial? Discussion in David Crane's Classroom



### **Individual Task:**

- Review the section titled "Analyzing the Case of David Crane." (pages 5-6)
- 2. **Consider** the following as you reflect on your notes.

According to the text, what matters during a connecting discussion?

3. **Share** your thoughts with your elbow partner.

Core Connections Course 3, Lesson 4.1.1





#### **Student Math Goal:**

Describe the pattern by extending to Figures 0, 4, & 5. Show how many tiles are in Figure 100. Justify the number of tiles in each figure.



#### **Team Collaboration Goal:**

Collaborate and actively listen to your team because everyone's thinking and ideas matter.

CC3 Lesson 4.1.1 – Student Connections



#### **Selected Team Demonstrations:**

As teams share, think about the following questions.

How is this team's approach similar or different from your team's approach?

What questions do you have for the team?

Does their approach help clarify your own thinking?

CC3 Lesson 4.1.1 Debrief



What questions made the mathematics being targeted in this lesson visible?

What questions helped students make connections between the different solution strategies?

How were all students engaged and held accountable learning mathematics?

for

What?



"Connecting involves **asking questions** that must go beyond merely clarifying and probing what individual students did and how. Instead, they must focus on mathematical meaning and relationships **and make links** between mathematical ideas and representations."

(Smith & Stein, 2011, p. 70)

## Selecting and Sequencing

### **Effective Mathematics Teaching Practice**



### Use and Connect Mathematical Representations

"Effective teaching of mathematics engages students in making connections among mathematical representations to deepen understanding of mathematics concepts and procedures and as tools for problem solving."

(NCTM, 2014)



### **Connecting Questions**



### **Team Task:**

- 1. **Complete** the "Connecting Chart" on the last page of your Monitoring Chart for your selected rich task.
- 2. **Share** your Connecting Chart with one other team member.

Selected Strategy	Points of emphasis for the selected strategy	Connecting Questions  What questions will make the mathematics visible?  What questions will help students connect the differen solution strategies?



Closure - Reflection on Learning Target and Success Criteria



# **Team Whiparound**

### **Learning Target:**

Consider how a teacher's actions and decisions affect students connecting mathematical ideas to each other and to the lesson goal.

#### **Success Criteria:**

- 1. Explain the purpose for a connection discussion.
- 2. Identify potential questions that would support students making connections.
- 3. Describe the importance of storyline to support developing connection questions.



# What have we learned?





**Focusing Learning** 

## **Learning Target:**

Consider how the 5 Practices support effective teaching and equitable classroom culture.

#### Review



- 0. Selecting a rich task and writing a lesson goal
- 1. Anticipating
- 2. Monitoring
- 3. Selecting
- 4. Sequencing
- 5. Connecting

#### **Learning Event Module in the Portal:**

Open up the learning event module. Scroll down to Day 2. Open Day 2 Feedback. Complete the Feedback form.

(Smith, Steele, & Sherin, 2019)

### Reflecting on the 5 Practices





## **Carousel: Station Rotation**

#### Team Task:

- Select one or two key questions from the poster.
- Brainstorm teacher moves, actions, and wonders that could support completing the practice.
- 3. **Write** your responses on the poster for others to view.
- 4. **Read and review** other teams' suggestions.

#### Classroom Culture



## How does a learning environment affect student learning?

### Social Emotional and Academic Development (SEAD)

#### **Agency**

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

### **Belonging**

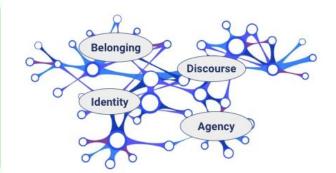
Sense of fitting in or feeling like you are an important member of a group

#### **Discourse**

Ways of representing thinking, talking, agreeing, and disagreeing

#### Identity

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





Reflection on Learning Target and Success Criteria



# **Team Whiparound**

### **Learning Target:**

Consider how the 5 Practices support effective teaching and equitable classroom culture.

#### **Success Criteria:**

- 1. Identify teacher moves that address Practices 2, 3, and 4.
- 2. Critique the effect of classroom culture on meaningful mathematical discourse

#### **Action Plan**



"How do you get them there without giving them the answer?"

—Michelle Musumeci, 8th Grade Teacher



Go back through your rough draft thoughts and **revise and finalize** your Day 2 Action plan.

- Monitor and Advance Student Thinking
- Select and Sequence Student Work to Tell a Mathematical Story

#### **Action Plan (Portal):**

In the upper right dropdown menu, click on **Action Plans**.

Select Discourse Action Plan.

Find the remaining boxes within Day 2.

Click in the text box to record your thoughts.

#### **Outcomes**



## Together we will:

- + Experience the Effective Mathematics Teaching Practices through the design of the 5 Practices.
- Better understand how facilitating meaningful mathematical discourse develops an equitable, student-centered classroom.
- Develop purposeful questions that assess and advance student thinking.
- Gain strategies and address challenges for monitoring and advancing student thinking.
- Intentionally select and sequence student work to establish a coherent mathematical storyline.

- + Parking Lot
- Attendance

Either scan the QR code

OR

Enter passcode in the portal

**XXXXXX** 







HOUSEKEEPING **ANCHOR PAGE** WELCOME **PUZZLE TEAM GOAL TEAM LEARNING LOG THREAD CONTENT MODULE** MATH GOAL STUDENT LENS Student **MATH ASSESSMENT COLLABORATIVE LEARNING** PRODUCTIVE STRUGGLE RESEARCH PILLARS MSP STUDY TEAMS LEARNING TARGET TASK CARD





**TEACHER LENS** 

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#### **TEAM ROLES ALL**













RESOURCE MANAGER



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TASK MANAGER



IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS TOOL



REPORTER RECORDER



STTS



**FACILITATOR** 

