

Attend to Precision in Mathematics

Competency

Educators will engage and support students to attend to precision.

Key Method

Educators will analyze a student task and proficiency levels, and explain Mathematical Practices Standard 6, Attend to Precision in Mathematics, to stakeholders.

Method Components

Mathematical Practices

The Standards for Mathematical Practice describe varieties of expertise that mathematics educators at all levels should seek to develop in their students. These practices rest on important "processes and proficiencies" with longstanding importance in mathematics education.

The first of these is the <u>NCTM process standards</u> <u>from the National Council of</u> <u>Teachers of Mathematics (NCTM)</u>. The second is the strands of mathematical proficiency specified in the National Research Council's report <u>Adding It Up</u>.

These process standards are:

- Problem-Solving
- Reasoning and Proof
- Communication
- Connections



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Representation

Strive to build these dispositions in students:

- Adaptive reasoning
- Strategic competence
- Conceptual understanding
- Procedural fluency
- Productive struggle

These are the eight standards for mathematical practice:

- 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them
- 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively
- 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others
- 4. Model with mathematics
- 5. Use appropriate tools strategically
- 6. Attend to precision
- 7. Look for and make use of structure
- 8. Look for and Express regularity in repeated reasoning

Talking about Mathematics: The importance of language in mathematics instruction and practice

Mathematics is a language and students need to become proficient in it. In the process, students need to understand and routinely apply the language of mathematics, which includes vocabulary, symbols, and sentence structures. The language of mathematics crosses all the standards for mathematical practice, so providing ample opportunities for students to learn and apply this language, both independently and collaboratively, will support their mathematical proficiency.

Explaining math can include the following:

- Words
- Pictures
- Mathematical expressions
- Using visual aids such as graphs
- Number lines
- Diagrams
- Drawing shapes with arm movement

Using the visuals above will help all students but especially those with multi-lingual skills.



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Assessing Mathematics

Assessing student learning is vital to progress in learning and steering instruction to ensure learning growth. It's important to ensure that assessments include these core components:

- Outcomes that are clear and measurable
- Opportunities for learners to show in a variety of ways, that they understand outcomes
- Assessment results that can be used to change instruction as needed to improve student learning

Attending to Precision

This standard speaks to both precision in the mathematical idea and computations as well as the precision in communicating the idea.

Mathematically proficient students:

- Communicate precisely with others both verbally and in writing.
- Use clear definitions in discussions with others and in their own reasoning.
- State the meaning of the symbols they choose, including using the equal sign consistently and appropriately.
- Are careful about specifying units of measure and labeling axes to clarify the correspondence with quantities in a problem.
- Calculate accurately and efficiently and express numerical answers with a degree of precision appropriate for the problem context.
- Give carefully formulated explanations to each other.
- Examine claims and make explicit use of definitions.

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Teaching Strategies that Support Mathematical Precision



Metacognition in mathematics is what builds resilient and precise thinkers. To foster student-centered exploration in mathematical precision, teachers should facilitate the process using these strategies:

- Explain models using mathematical language for words and symbols
- Use specific units of measurement when possible
- Use precise mathematical language, and expert that students use precise mathematical language when solving problems.
- Explain thinking in both written and verbal form
- Provide opportunities for students to rephrase and reword mathematical ideas.
- Use sentence starters, frames, and turn and talk strategies to support precision in language production.

Supporting Rationale and Research

Clayton, H. (2014). Thinking Behind the Content: Standards for Mathematical Practice. Just ASK Publications. Retrieved November 7, 2022, from <u>https://justaskpublications.com/just-ask-resource-center/e-newsletters/msca/think</u> ng-behind-the-content-standards-for-mathematical-practice/

Elementary Math at EDC. (2020). *MP: Why do we need standards for Mathematical Practice? – Elementary Math*. Elementary Math. Retrieved November 7, 2022, from

https://elementarymath.edc.org/resources/why-do-we-need-standards-for-mathe matical-practice/

Ernst-Slavit, G., & Slavit, D. (2021). *Mathematically Speaking*. Language Magazine. Retrieved November 7, 2022, from <u>https://www.languagemagazine.com/mathematically-speaking/</u>

Illustrative Mathematics. (2016). Illustrative Mathematics. Retrieved November 7, 2022, from <u>http://tasks.illustrativemathematics.org/practice-standards/</u>

Jamison, R. E. (2000, May). Learning the Language of Mathematics. *Language and Learning Across the Disciplines*, 4(1), 45-54. <u>https://wac.colostate.edu/docs/llad/v4n1/jamison.pd</u>



Keazer, L., & Jung, H. (2020). Prospective teachers anticipate challenges fostering the mathematical practice of making sense. *School Science and Mathematics*, *120*(2), 78-89. <u>https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/ssm.12390</u>

Made4Math. (2020, May 12). 9 Easy Tips for Teaching Standards for Mathematical Practice. Made4Math. Retrieved November 7, 2022, from <u>https://www.made4math.com/standards-for-mathematical-practice/</u>

Rosenfeld, R. (2020, October 4). *Extending the Mathematical Practice Standards Across the Curriculum*. WestEd. Retrieved November 7, 2022, from <u>https://www.wested.org/wested-bulletin/insights-impact/mathematical-practice-st</u> <u>andards-across-the-curriculum/</u>

The University of Texas at Austin Charles A. Dana Center. (2022). *Mathematical Practice Standards*. Inside Mathematics. Retrieved November 7, 2022, from https://www.insidemathematics.org/common-core-resources/mathematical-pract <u>Ce-standards</u>

Resources

Curriculum and Standards

<u>Classroom Resources - National Council of Teachers of Mathematics</u>

Achievethecore.org :: Instructional Content Nav - Mathematics: Focus by Grade Level

<u>Deep Dive: How Math Practices 5 and 6 Build Student Confidence and Ownership</u> <u>of Their Learning</u>

<u>Math Ed Reports</u>

Mathematics Standards

<u>MP6 Examples</u>

MP6 Attend to Precision – Elementary Math

Process - National Council of Teachers of Mathematics

Standard 6: Attend to Precision | Inside Mathematics

Standards for Mathematical Practice



The Standards for Mathematical Practice & Instructional Materials - Peers and Pedagogy

Assessment and Strategies for Mathematics

<u>6 Simple (But Effective) Instructional Strategies for Mathematics</u>

9 Easy Tips for Teaching Standards for Mathematical Practice

Doing What Works: Five Evidence-Based Strategies to Specially Design Mathematics Instruction

Math Reasoning: Problem-Solving Strategies

<u>Talk moves</u>

Submission Guidelines & Evaluation Criteria

To earn the micro-credential, you must receive a passing score in Parts 1 and 3 and be proficient for all components in Part 2.

Part 1. Overview Questions (Provides Context)

(250-400)

Please use the suggested word count as a guide to answer the following contextual questions. This will help our assessor understand your current context for working on this micro-credential.

Please do not include any information that will make you identifiable to your reviewers.

- 1. Why did you choose to work on this micro-credential? (Include your career goals and current teaching assignment.)
- 2. What is your experience with Math Practices?
- 3. Describe your student demographics.
- 4. As a result of working on this micro-credential, what would you like your students to be able to do.?

Passing: Response provides reasonable and accurate information that justifies the reason for choosing this micro-credential to address the specific needs of both the teacher and the student. Clearly state a learning goal that describes what you hope



to gain from earning this micro-credential and how you're your students may benefit.

Part 2. Work Examples/Artifacts/Evidence

To earn these micro-credentials, please submit the following three artifacts as evidence of your learning.

Please do not include any information that will make you or your students identifiable to your reviewers.

Artifact 1: Task Analysis

Extract a problem or task from a lesson that allows students to engage in Math Practice 6. Use the implementation characteristics identified under Math Practice 6 on <u>Achieve the Core's Implementing Standards for Mathematical Practices</u> to analyze the problem or task.

Task analysis must include:

- the problem or task
- the mathematics standard(s) addressed and any learning objectives/outcomes
- how the task addresses the implementation characteristics

Artifact 2: Annotated Student Work from Task

Teach the task you analyzed in Artifact 1 and upload two student work samples that reflect different levels of proficiency of Math Practice 6. The samples must include these:

- Annotations that identify at least one strength for each student
- Annotations that identify at least one step toward proficiency for each student

OR

Make a 2-4-minute video that shows you teaching and interacting with students for the task you analyzed in Artifact 1

Your video must include the following:

- Verbal identification of one strength (either during the recorded conversation or in a voiceover)
 - For example: While working with your student(s) pause and say something like, "I am noticing that you are really good at _____."
- Verbal identification of at least one step taken toward proficiency for each student (either during the recorded conversation or in a voiceover)



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• For example: At the end of the lesson say to your student(s) "I am so proud of the way you----. I think a good next step for you to work on is----."

Follow your district's mandated permissions for photography with students.

Video tips: Video students from the back of the head or from the neck down; avoid filming their faces. Narrate or display information to explain the learning intended for the Math Practice.

*You will need to upload your video to YouTube or another video hosting platform. Please make sure your sharing permissions are set to anyone with the link can view it. You can change this after you have earned this micro-credential.

Artifact 3: One-Page Handout

Use <u>Achieve the Core's Implementing Standards for Mathematical Practices</u> to create a one-page handout for families and/or support professionals that summarizes how they can support students at home or at school, to attend to precision in mathematics. Your one-page handout needs to include the following:

- Your intended audience: families, support professionals, or both
- Explanation of Math Practice 6
- What students should be able to do (in student language)
- Questions and/or prompts (2-3) to guide students through the process
- What to do when a student is stuck
- Resources/links (1-3) to use at home, in a resource room, or another location

	Proficient	Basic	Developing
Artifact 1: Task Analysis	 The task analysis includes all the following: The problem and task The math standard(s) and objectives and outcomes The Four Implementation Characteristics of 	 The task analysis includes some of the following: The problem and task The math standard(s) and objectives and outcomes The Four Implementation Characteristics of 	 The task analysis does not sufficiently include the following: The problem and task The math standard(s) and objectives and outcomes The Four Implementation Characteristics of

Part 2. Rubric



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Making Sense of Mathematics

Last Revised on December 13, 2023

	Mathematical Practice 6 • How the task addresses the implementation characteristics	Mathematical Practice 6 • How the task addresses the implementation characteristics	Mathematical Practice 6 • How the task addresses the implementation characteristics
Artifact 2: Student Evidence from Task Samples of Student Work Option	Student samples include all the following: • Two samples displaying different levels of Math Practice 6 • Written annotations that identify at least one strength for each student • Written annotations that identify at least one step toward proficiency for each student	 Student samples include some of the following: Two samples displaying different levels of Math Practice 6 Written annotations that identify at least one strength for each student Written annotations that identify at least one step toward proficiency for each student 	 Student samples do not sufficiently include all of: Two samples displaying different levels of Math Practice 6 Written annotations that identify at least one strength for each student Written annotations that identify at least one strength for each student Written annotations that identify at least one step toward proficiency for each student
Artifact 2: Student Evidence from Task Video Option	 Videos include all the following: At least one strength (during the recorded conversation or in a voiceover) At least one step toward proficiency for each student (during the recorded conversation or in a voiceover) 	 Videos include some of the following: At least one strength (during the recorded conversation or in a voiceover) At least one step toward proficiency for each student (during the recorded conversation or in a voiceover) 	 Videos do not sufficiently include the following At least one strength (during the recorded conversation or in a voiceover) At least one step toward proficiency for each student (r during the recorded conversation or in a voiceover)



Artifact 3: One-Page Handout	The one-page handout clearly shows how to attend to precision in mathematics. And includes all the following: • Your intended audience: families, support professionals, or both • Explanation of Math Practice 6 • What students should be able to do (in a language students can understand) • Questions and/or prompts (2-3) to guide students through the process • What to do when a student is stuck • Resources/links (1-3) to use at home, in a resource room, or in another location	 The one-page handout attempts to show how to help attend to precision in mathematics. It includes all but two of the following: Your intended audience: families, support professionals, or both Explanation of Math Practice 6 What students should be able to do (in a language students can understand) Questions and/or prompts (2-3)to guide students through the process What to do when a student is stuck Resources/links (I-3) to use at home, in a resource room, or in another location 	 The one-page handout does not show how to help attend to precision in mathematics. It is missing three or more of the following: Your intended audience: families, support professionals, or both Explanation of Math Practice 6 What students should be able to do (in a language students can understand) Questions and/or prompts (2-3) to guide students through the process What to do when a student is stuck Resources/links (1-3) to use at home, in a resource room, or in another location

Part 3. Reflection

(400-600 words) Use the word count as a guide to write a personal reflection about your work on this micro-credential. For tips on writing a good reflection, review this resource:



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How Do I Write a Good Personal Reflection?

Please do not include any information that will make you identifiable to your reviewers.

- 1. How did your thinking about Math Practice 6 impact how you approached this task? Describe any shifts in understanding for yourself and for your students.
- 2. Reflect on your role in facilitating student learning regarding Math Practice 6 on this task. In your response, include details from student work and your feedback in Artifact 2.
- 3. What next steps can you take moving forward? How do you plan to make this process part of your regular practice?

Passing: Reflection provides evidence that this activity has had a positive impact on both educator practice and student success. Specific examples are cited from personal or work-related experiences to support claims. Also included are specific actionable steps that demonstrate how new learning will be integrated into future practices.

