

# STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICAL PRACTICE

part of the Common Core State Standards for Grades K-12



#### CONFIDENT PROBLEM-SOLVERS





#### "The Standards for Mathematical Practice describe varieties of expertise that mathematics educators at all levels should seek to develop in their students."

http://www.corestandards.org/Math/Practice/

The information contained in this booklet and the accompanying workshops will increase your knowledge and confidence about the kinds of habits, thinking processes, and skills your child will need to be successful in math. You will see the connection between these 8 Math Practices and the kinds of habits and skills your child will need as an adult, whether they are thriving at a university or pursuing excellence in a career.

The learning process is a bumpy one, often unpaved, and filled with challenge. Knowing this, possessing the right ATTITUDE can increase our willingness to strive forward with passion, even after a setback. It is our shared hope that our children persevere and overcome any challenge set before them.

The Standards for Mathematical Practice and the Common Core Content Standards for Mathematics, together, make up the California Common Core State Standards for Mathematics (CCSS-M). These standards, practices, and a positive math attitude will prepare students for success in college and careers.

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#### **Encourage a Positive Math Attitude**

You are your children's first teacher and their best cheerleader. To combat any math negativity in your home, be aware of your own math attitude. Getting help from books, friends, relatives, and the Internet are ways we **PERSEVERE**.

#### Say:

- "I know you are struggling now, but I believe that your hard work will pay off."
- "I can see that this is challenging, but I think you're getting it."
- "I know you tried your best because \_\_\_\_\_." (eg., I saw you reviewing your class notes all week)
- "I am so proud of the way you \_\_\_\_\_\_." (eg., have been focused on finishing your homework <u>right after school</u>)
- "Remember how this used to be so challenging for you? Now you're a pro!"
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#### Do:

- Tell a <u>short</u> motivational story about your own experience that illustrates how perseverance pays off.
- Offer to work WITH your children, but do not do the work FOR them.
- Brainstorm who your children might get help from—a homework buddy from class, <u>www.khanacademy.com</u>, or a textbook.
- Model healthy strategies for coping with stress—take a short break, deep breaths, or do 10 jumping-jacks.
- Teach your child the benefits of being well-prepared—taking good notes, writing down assignments and important dates, having good attendance, studying a little each day, and keeping schoolwork organized.
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#### Sources:

1 From "The Journey Through Middle School Math" by Karen Mayfield-Ingram with Alma Ramirez. From the EQUALS program at the Lawrence Hall of Science, at the University of California, Berkeley. ©2005 The Regents of the University of California.

2 From "Parent Involvement and Awareness: Helping at Home with Mathematics Homework" by Paul Giganti Jr., CMC Math Festival Program

3 From "Tips for Families – Homework Help", <u>http://www.nctm.org/resources/content.aspx?id=2876</u> 4 From "Suggestions for Homework Help", <u>http://connectedmath.msu.edu/parents/tips.shtml</u>



# Make sense of problems and **PERSEVERE**

# in solving them.

I will determine the

## MEANING

of this problem and **WHY** I am being asked to **solve** it.







#### MP1 – Make sense of problems and PERSEVERE in solving them.

#### Questions you can ask during homework time to encourage MP1

- What do you know about this math problem right now? <sup>1</sup> What do the symbols and/or the vocabulary mean?
- What steps did you take to solve this problem?<sup>1</sup>
- Can we work through one of the problems that you *did* understand?<sup>1</sup> Other questions:

#### Ways you can connect everyday experiences to MP1

• Unexpected life circumstances: As adults, the kinds of challenges we face

require that we attempt to make sense of a difficult life situation (job/career

changes, moving to a new home, car repairs, etc.) and then persevere through it. Consider sharing with your child how you make major decisions in difficult situations. What are



the factors you consider? How do you solve problems when overwhelmed?

 School/Career Training: If you have decided to go back to school or to learn a new skill, there is a good chance that you have experienced having to make sense of assignments, study for exams, and re-prioritize your habits for success. Talk to your child about how you persevered.



# REASON abstractly & quantitatively.

I will pause,



when necessary, to reflect Letlect on the **REASONABLENESS** of my work. I will represent problems that I read and see in different ways including **numerically & symbolically**.

I will carefully consider which UNITS are involved in the problem and which UNITS to use in my solution.

I will take problems using **numbers** and **symbols** and

I will **t h i n k flexibly** about *properties* of addition, **+** subtraction, **\*** multiplication, **\*** & division. **+** 

## apply real-life meaning to them.

## I will **REASON** abstractly.

# I will **REASON** quantitatively.



CCSS.MP2



#### MP 2 – REASON abstractly and quantitatively. Questions you can ask during homework time to encourage MP2

- Explain how you worked this problem out.<sup>1</sup>
- Explain the steps or the strategy you used to solve the problem.<sup>2</sup>
- Explain how you arrived at this solution in another way.<sup>4</sup>

Other questions:

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#### Ways you can connect everyday experiences to MP2

• Planning an event: A lot of work goes into planning a party or similar event. Thinking abstractly, you envision how you want your guests to feel when they come to your party. Then, thinking quantitatively, you make a list and assign a dollar amount for each item you will purchase to establish the best environment for the party. How does thinking in these two ways help you to plan the party in a more complete way? Talk to your child about the benefits of reasoning abstractly and quantitatively.





# CONSTRUCT viable arguments and CRITIQUE the reasoning of others.

I will make:

- conjectures a)
- b) estimations
- C) d)
- speculations all of the above

l will reason based on my

observations

about data

I will use what I have ALREADY LEARNED about mathematics when I CONSTRUCT mathematical arguments.

I will

#### compare

plausible two arguments and CHOOSE the MOST EFFECTIVE.

breaking them into cases.





## MP 3 – CONSTRUCT viable arguments and CRITIQUE the reasoning of others.

#### Questions you can ask during homework time to encourage MP3

- Is there anything you forgot to do when you solved this problem?<sup>1</sup>
- Convince me that your strategy for solving a problem makes sense. Explain why another strategy is not the best way to solve the problem.<sup>2</sup>
- How do you know that your answers are correct?<sup>1</sup>

Other questions:

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#### Ways you can connect everyday experiences to MP3

- Comparison shopping: The next time you find yourself having to choose between two dental offices, types of phones, or brands of laundry soap, consider asking your child to give their opinions on the decision. Ask them to provide reasons for their preference based on facts.
- Reading a story/watching a movie: When you are reading to your child or watching a movie together, ask her questions like, "Do you think the character is making a good decision?", "Which choice should they make and why?" and, "Why do you think that character is wrong?"



# MODEL

## with mathematics.



**SIMPLIFY** a complicated situation.



I will **APPLY** math I have learned to everyday life.

I will reflect IGLIGCC on the method of modeling I chose



and make adjustments if necessary.

relationships

between two

quantities.

## I will MODEL with math!







#### MP 4 – MODEL with mathematics.

#### Questions you can ask during homework time to encourage MP4

- How can you organize information to solve this math problem? Will a list or table help?<sup>2</sup>
- What picture might you draw to show this math problem in a different way?
- Why does your answer make sense?<sup>1</sup> Show me using a diagram or drawing.

Other questions:

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#### Ways you can connect everyday experiences to MP4

Displaying information: A chart, table, or graph is a more visually-interesting way to communicate. Consider asking your child to make a chart for household chores, listing each family members' names, his or her duties, and the days of the week chores are assigned. Bar graphs help to display information in an organized manner; so the next time you are on a long trip, ask your child to create a bar graph to display the number of fast-food restaurants he or she sees while you are driving to your destination. Other Suggestions:



# USE appropriate TOOLS strategically.

I will **EXPLAIN** how the instructional tools help me to represent the answer or part of the answer in another way.

I will **CONSIDER THE USEFULNESS** of the following tools when solving a mathematical problem: paper & pencil, concrete models, a ruler, a protractor, a calculator, I will USE ESTIMATION SKILLS to evaluate the reasonableness of the answers I get when I use instructional tools such as a calculator.

#### a spreadsheet, a computer program.



## I will USE TOOLS strategically.







#### MP 5 – USE appropriate TOOLS strategically. Questions you can ask during homework time to encourage MP5

- What tools do you have from class that might help you?
- Explain how a tool you used helped you solve a problem.
- Now that you've used a calculator, how do you know the calculation is correct?

#### Ways you can connect everyday experiences to MP5

- Baking: When a recipe calls for 2 ¼ cups of flour, which is the best measuring tool to use?
- Cooking: Considering how some foods need more volume (filled up space)



when they are cooked, which pot size would work best for the dish you are making?

- Housework: Some household cleaners have abrasive textures to scrub out dirt and residue; others don't. Depending on the job, one "tool" might be favored over the other. When would a non-abrasive "tool" work better?
- Yard work: Sometimes, a large mower is needed. Sometimes, pruning shears can handle the task better. How do you determine which one to use?





# Attend to **PRECISION**

### I will specify units of measure.



commonly used mathematical

l will calculate accurately.

#### SYMBOLS, like:



#### and I will use them accordingly.



# I will be mathematically **PRECISE**!



#### MP 6 – ATTEND to precision.

#### Questions you can ask during homework time to encourage MP6

- Should you add any measurement units to this problem?
- Did you check your math problem twice to be sure you have the right answer?<sup>1</sup>
- What are some new math vocabulary words you are learning this week? Define them using words, pictures or numbers.

#### Ways you can connect everyday experiences to MP6

- Sewing: Having the exact amount of fabric can save money and time. What strategies do you use to make sure your sewing measurements are precise?
- Construction: The saying: "Measure twice, cut once" is often used in the building and construction industry. Why is this a wise practice?
- Accounting: Keeping accurate records of financial transactions is very important. Talk to your children about what it means to be precise in business and record-keeping.



# LOOK for & MAKE USE of STRUCTURE.

I will extend lines in existing geometric shapes to help me solve problems.

> I will use what I KNOW to help me *figure out* what I DON'T KNOW.

> > I will look at the BIG PICTURE

> > > while also concentrating on the details.



son start problems tom

75°

X

## I will LOOK for and USE STRUCTURE!







#### MP 7 – LOOK for & MAKE USE of structure.

#### Questions you can ask during homework time to encourage MP7

- What math rules did you use to solve these math problems?
- Is there anything you already know or see in the shape or diagram that can help you identify the answer to the problem?<sup>3</sup>
- Ways you can connect everyday experiences to MP7
- Mechanical repairs: Fixes to mechanical devices often require making

educated guesses about the structural problem that lies within the machine.

Ask your child to make a few educated guesses before opening up the mechanical device to see what's wrong.



• Budgeting: Household and business expenses should follow a structure.

Working with expected income and expenditures, we often have to make

predictions about future events based on information we have at the

moment. Whenever you are planning for your expenses or budget, consider



including your child in on the conversation so she can see how you

use structure to determine your family's spending and saving habits.





# LOOK for and EXPRESS regularity in **Repeated Reasoning**.

l will				
		0	, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 	
look for patterns		4181.	I will look 🕺	
and repetition		97, 2584, 4	closely <sup>1</sup> and try to 5 determine	
and REPETITION		987, 15	a <b>PATTERN</b> .	
in my calculations.				
l will look for 1) general methods	l will continua evaluate	ally my	PAUSING to look for	





patterns and repetition.

#### I will LOOK for and EXPRESS regularity in **repeated reasoning**!







#### MP 8 – LOOK for and EXPRESS regularity in repeated reasoning. Questions you can ask during homework time to encourage MP8

- Are there shortcuts you can take to solve this problem?
- Do you notice any similarities between this problem and others you've done before?
- What patterns do you notice when trying to solve this problem?
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#### Ways you can connect everyday experiences to MP8

- Housework: Have you ever experienced that a task is completed more quickly after you establish a rhythm, like when sweeping/mopping a large room, cleaning a series of windows, or doing a large batch of laundry? How do these tasks require that you are constantly looking at the big picture and details at the same time?
- Design: Designing takes artistic and mathematical skill. Laying tiles, landscaping, and decorating are some examples of jobs which require art and math skills. What kinds of tips and tricks are learned after doing these jobs for a long time? Other suggestions:

