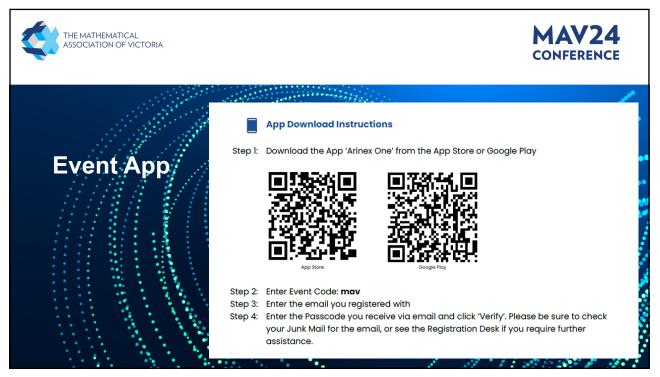
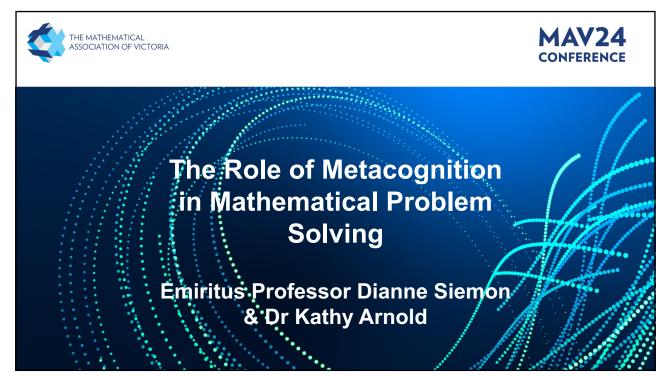
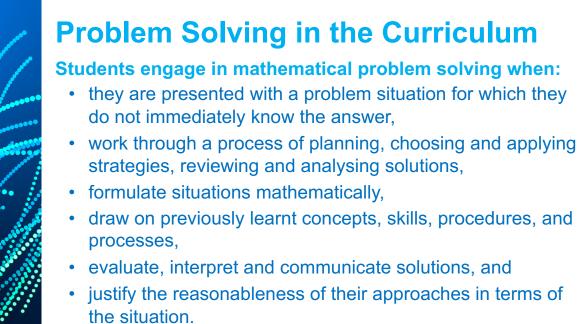
# CURRICULUM, PEDAGOGY AND BEYOND

THE MATHEMATICAL ASSOCIATION OF VICTORIA

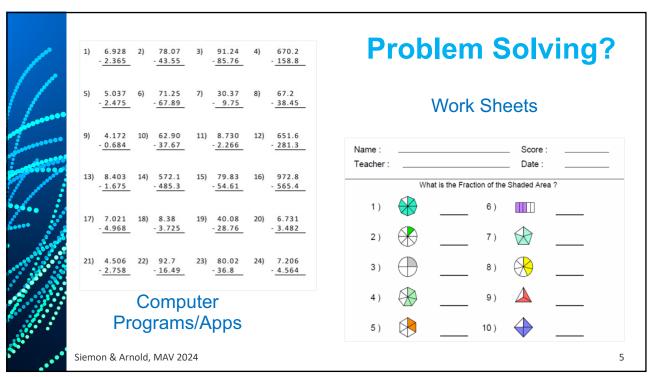




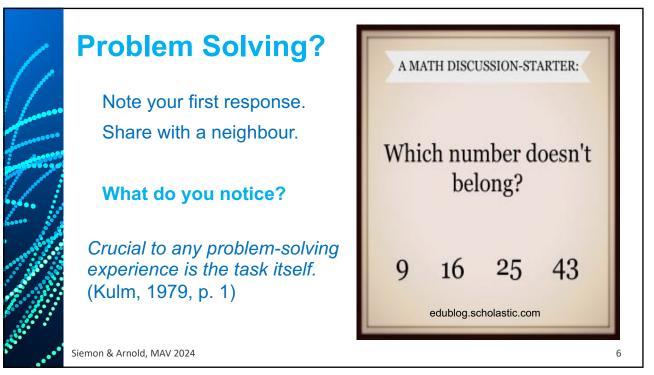




(ACARA, 2022; VCAA, 2024)







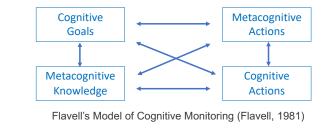


## **Metacognition**

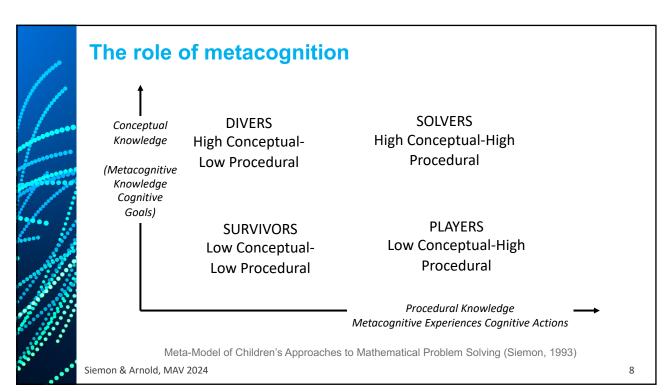
Metacognition – "one's knowledge of one's own cognitive processes and products or anything related to them ... [including] the active monitoring and consequent orchestration of those processes" (Flavell, 1976, p. 243)

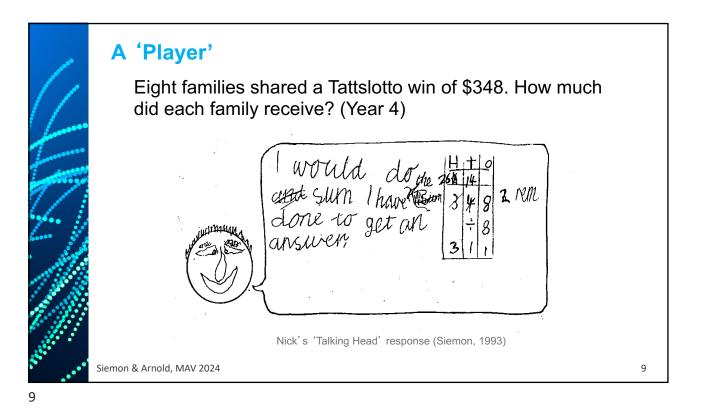
Metacognition is an awareness and understanding of one's own thought processes ... often referred to as 'thinking about thinking'

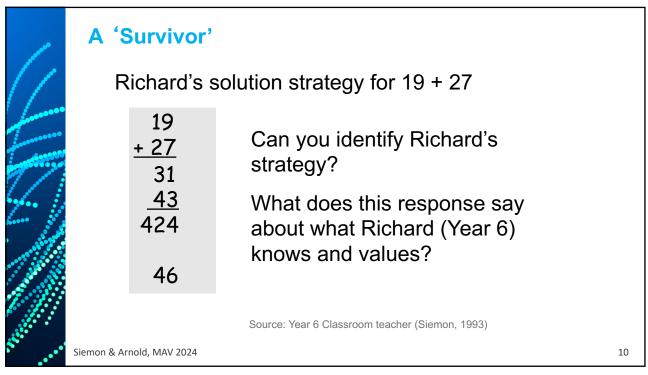
Metacognition - cognitive awareness and self-regulation

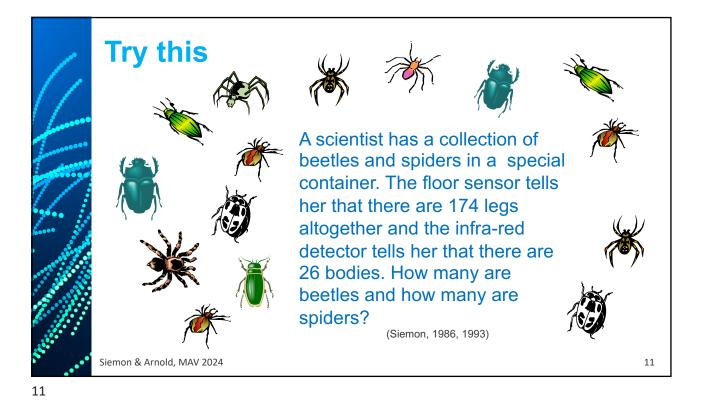


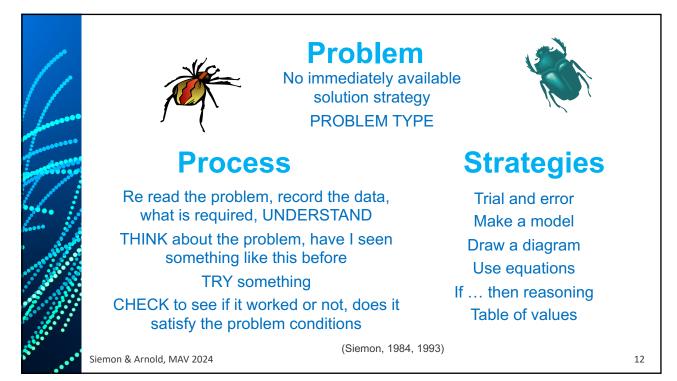
Siemon & Arnold, MAV 2024













## **Problem Solving**

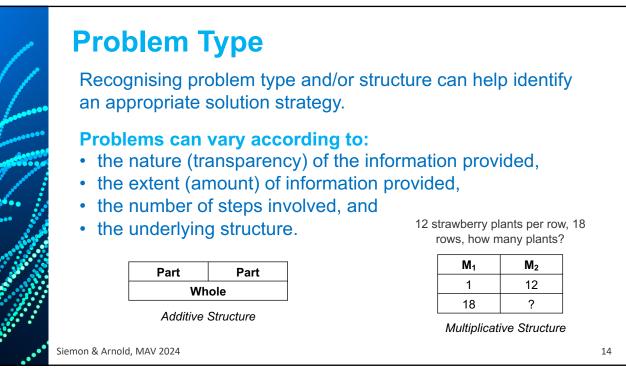
The totality of processes engaged in by a group or individual as they attempt to negotiate a satisfactory resolution to a situation, task or question for which they had no immediately available, valid solution strategy or procedure at the outset.

(Siemon, 1984, 1993)

### Implications for teaching – need to consider:

- Situations, tasks ... PROBLEM TYPE
- Problem solving as a PROCESS
- Possible solution STRATEGIES

Siemon & Arnold, MAV 2024





## Process

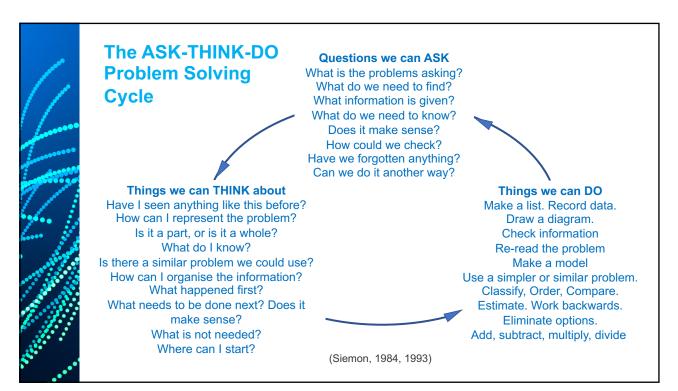
Polya's (1945) Model for effective Problem Solving

- 1. Understanding the Problem
- 2. Devising a Plan
- 3. Carrying out the Plan
- 4. Looking Back

Use **one ball** of play dough to represent 7 quarters. You must use the entire ball.

Siemon & Arnold, MAV 2024







## **Strategies**

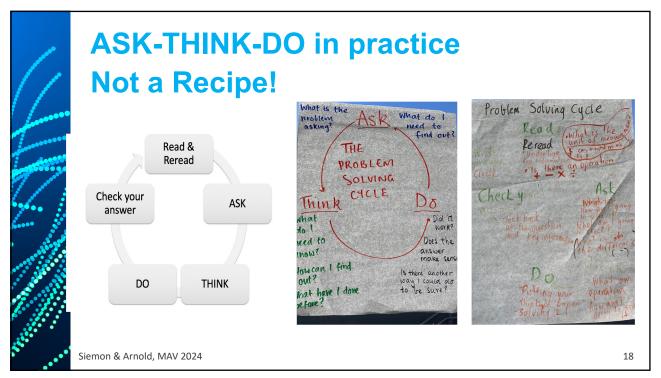
- Draw a picture.
- Restate the problem.
- Classify or order data.
- Act it out.
- Ask. "Is it a part or is it a whole?"
- Record data
- Estimate
- Use a pattern
- Make a model
- Experiment
- Use a simpler problem
- Make a table

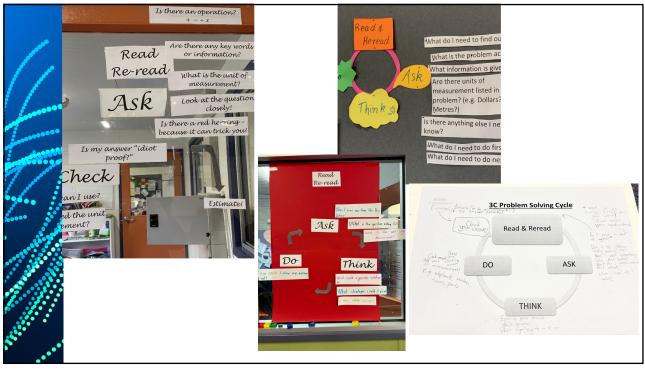
#### Butterflies

2 drops of nectar are needed to feed 5 butterflies. How many butterflies could be fed with 12 drops of nectar? How many drops of nectar are needed to feed 63 butterflies?

- Draw a graph
- Make a list
- Eliminate options
- Assume a solution and work
  backwards
- Use symbols
- Write an equation

(Siemon, 1984, 1993)







# **Choose/develop problems responsively**

A scientist has a collection of beetles and spiders in a special container. The floor sensor tells her that there are 174 legs altogether and the infra-red detector tells her that there are 26 bodies. How many are beetles and how many are

spiders?

A mad scientist has a collection of beetles and spiders in a special container. The floor sensor tells her that there are 68 legs altogether and the infra-red detector tells her that there are 10 bodies. How many beetles and how many spiders are there?

Farmer Fiona has pigs and chickens. Last Tuesday, she counted 34 eyes and 46 feet. How many chickens does she have?



