# CURRICULUM, PEDAGOGY AND BEYOND









### **24 Square Counters**

Embedding the Proficiencies in Rich

investigations)

### MAV Primary Education Conference 2024

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# Aim

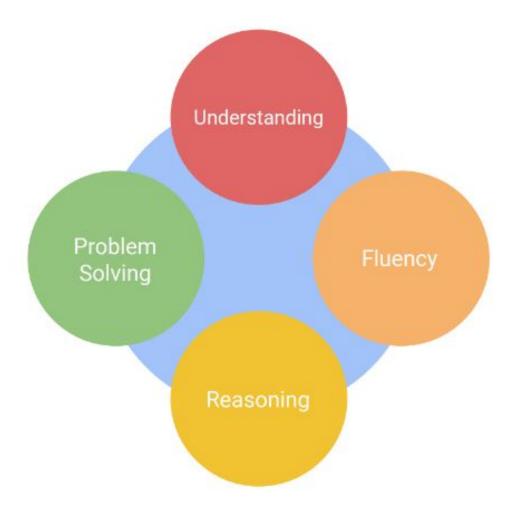
Square counters are an excellent hands on classroom resource that can be used as a tool to empower and enable students to creatively investigate many areas of Mathematics and solve problems.

In this workshop we will look at tasks in all six strands and investigate how manipulations with 24 square counters can provide rich learning opportunities for students to reason, justify, connect ideas and draw conclusions to ultimately develop understanding.

Within each exploration we will consider strategies to promote rich dialogue and how each task can be differentiated to enhance the learning.



# Proficiencies



# **Proficiency Strands**

"Proficiencies are embedded in all 6 strands and further the development of increasingly sophisticated knowledge and understanding of mathematical concepts,fluency in representations and procedures and sound mathematical reasoning and problem solving skills. Proficiency in mathematics enables students to respond to familiar and unfamiliar situations by employing mathematical processes to solve problems efficiently and to make informed decisions. Proficiency in Mathematics also enables students to reflect on and evaluate approaches, and verify that answers and results are reasonable in the context"

Victorian Curriculum 2.0



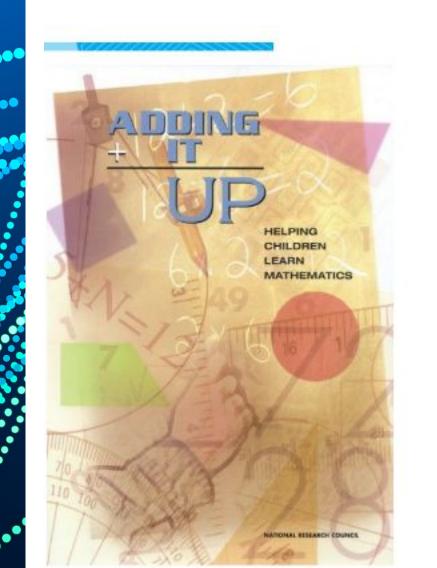
## **Proficiency Strands**

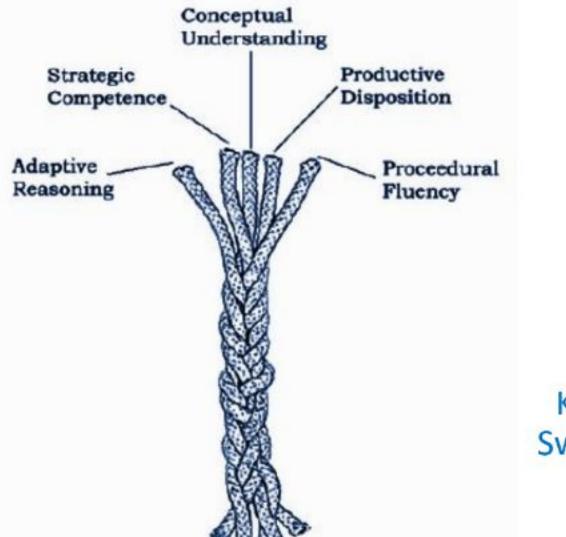
Understanding refers to students building a robust knowledge of adaptable and transferable mathematical concepts and structures. Fluency describes students developing skills in choosing appropriate procedures, carrying out procedures flexibly, accurately, efficiently and appropriately, and recalling factual knowledge and concepts readily.

Reasoning refers to students developing an increasingly sophisticated capacity for logical, statistical and probabilistic thinking and actions, such as conjecturing, hypothesising, analysing, proving, evaluating, explaining, inferring, justifying, refuting, abstracting and generalising.

Problem-solving is the ability of students to make choices, interpret, formulate, model and investigate problem situations, select and use technological functions and communicate solutions effectively.

# Where did they come from?





Kilpatrick, Swafford & Findell (2001)

# **Mathematical Disposition**

- make sense of mathematics
- useful and worthwhile
- steady effort pays off
- effective learner
- doer of mathematics
- challenge



MATHEMATICAL
MINDSETS



Unleashing Students POTENTIAL Through Creative Math, Inspiring Messages and INNOVATIVE TEACHING



# Thoughts

## With each activity consider

- What are the **<u>Big Ideas</u>** behind the task
- What proficiencies are being covered
- How can you <u>enable</u> and <u>extend</u>
- What <u>assessment</u> opportunities it allows
- Where to from here?



# **Number Talk 1**

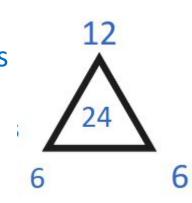
The teacher gave Sam 192 counters and 8 bags, how many counters were to go in each bag?

5×8=40 160-8=20>24 32-8=4>24 10 × 8 = 80 15×8=120 20×8 = 160 4×8 = 32 192  $10 \times 8 = 80$ 20x8 = 160192-160=32 32-8=4 48 12×8=96 20+4=24 2×96=192 Chy aks 24 24 24 24 10×9=80 :.20×9=100 024 192 20+4=24

# Warm Up

- Estimate how many counters you have
- How can you arrange to efficiently count?
- How many ways can you combine 2 numbers to make 24?
- Draw a triangle and write 24 in the middle can you bust it 3 ways

#### My answer is 24 what is the equations



FACT FAMILIES Who belongs in my family ? (3 for free)

What other facts can you make because you know ...

12 + 12 = 24?

120 + 120 = 240 etc



# **Number Talk 2**

Which collection is the Odd one out ? Explain your reasoning







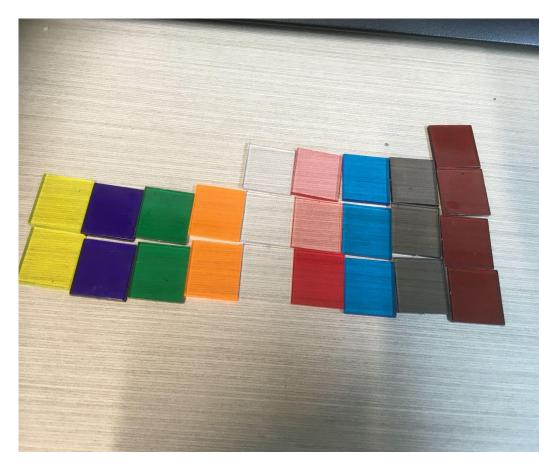
# **Number Talk 3**



### How many?



# **Addition/Multiplication**



- Line up your counters in their colour columns
- Roll a dice to find the value of each counter
- What is the value of your collection
- What is the most efficient way to add?

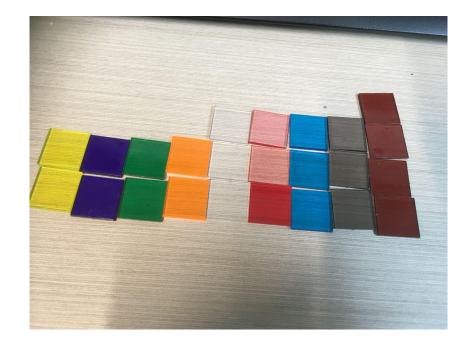
Enable?

Extend?



# **Going Further**

#### This is my collection of 24



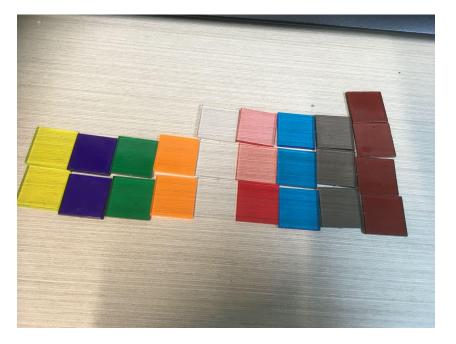
This is the numbers I added to find my total. What could I have rolled for each colour?

### 4, 12, 2, 6, 18, 15, 12, 9, 24



# What did I roll?

#### This is my collection of 24



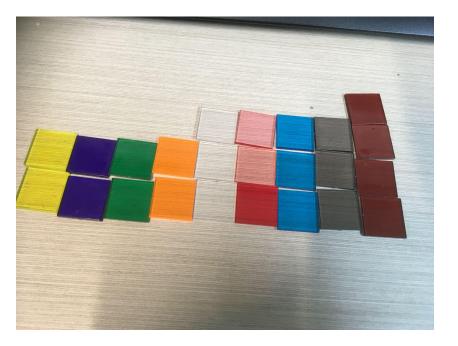
The total of my quantity is 102, What could I have rolled for each colour?

Modify?



### Data

### This is my collection of 24

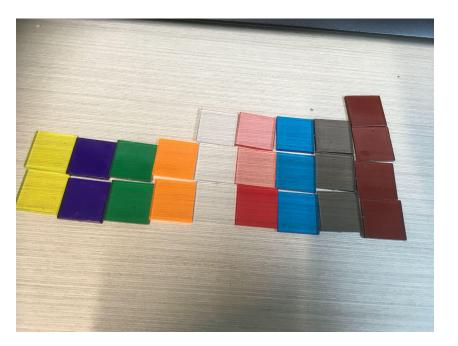


- 1. What type of graph have you created?
- 2. What needs to be include in this graph
- 3. Tell me a story about your graph
- 4. could you rearrange into a different graph?



## Data

# Arrange your squares in towers according to colour



- If each of these counters represent a fruit what could the graph be about and how could it be labelled?
- 2. What if each counter represented 4 fruits.

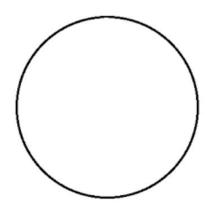
Turn and talk

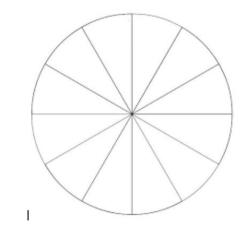
# Data/Chance Grab 12 squares and arrange in towers according to colour



I had a spinner that I spun 12 times and these were the results

Visualise and tell me about my spinner. Explain your reasoning







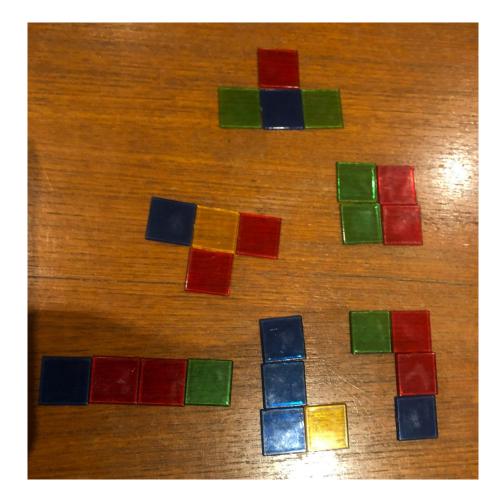
# **Area and Perimeter 1**

How many shapes Can you make with an area of 4 square units? (Straight sides must join straight sides)





### **Area and Perimeter 1**



How many shapes Can you make with an area of 4 square units? (Straight sides must join straight sides)

### **Space** Using just 4 Squares how many <u>tetrominoes</u> can you find (CEM)

	Rotational Symmetry	No Rotational Symmetry
Reflective Symmetry		
No Reflective Symmetry		

What about <u>Pentominoes</u> (group of 5) Maths 300

# **Area and Perimeter 2**



Using the 24 squares can your write your name, nickname or a short version of your name?

What is the area of your name?

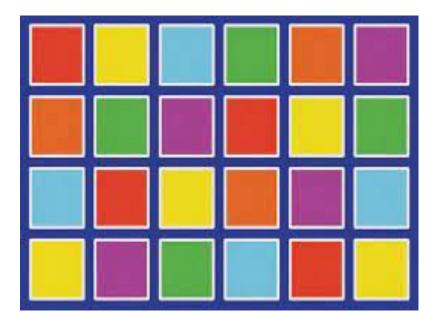
What is the perimeter of your name?



# **Fractions 1**

Create a flag or rectangle with your square tiles.

Identify the fraction represented by each of the colours.



# Fractions 2 - Junior

Working in pairs with one set of 24 square cubes.

Task 1. Each build an interesting object with ½ the squares tiles. (explain your structure to your partner)

Task 2 Each create a shape with 1/4 of the squares (explain your shape to your partner)

Task 3 Each create a building with  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the square tiles

etc

### **Observations**

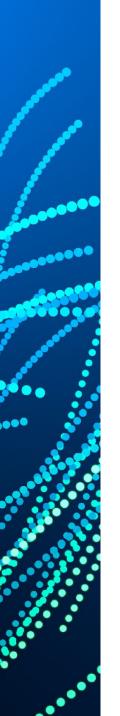
1/2

1/4

 $\frac{1}{3}$ 

**Of 24** 

• Can they find....



# **Chocolate Fractions**

Jay is given a block of chocolate that is made up of square pieces. The block is 6 pieces wide and 4 pieces long



She eats the outside pieces, what fraction of the block did she eat?

Ref - Australian Maths Trust (Problemo) Doug Clarke Sharing 3 choc bars

# **Repeating Patterns**

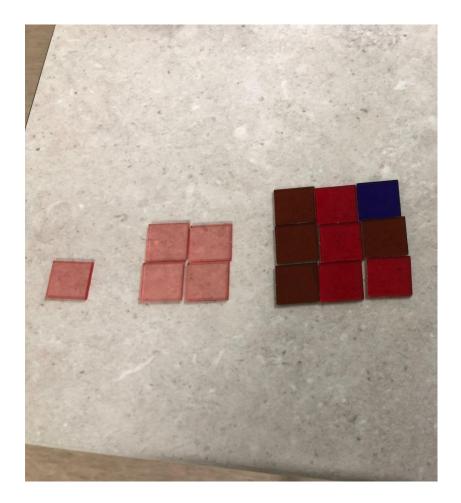


### 7 Elements to Exploring Patterns

1.Identification of core element (blue, red, yellow)
2.Replication (with different colours or copy)
3.Completion (Cover a part. What's missing)
4.Prediction (What comes next, consider both ends)
5.Extension (20<sup>th</sup> colour? etc)
6.Description or generalisation (rule)
7.Representation (symbols to represent)
Reference: Rosemary Irons



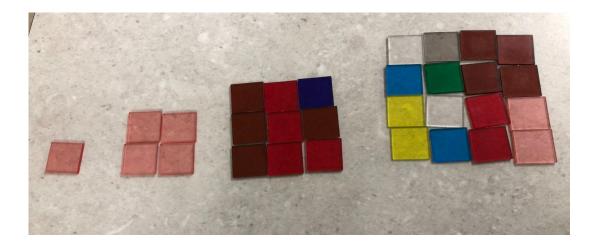
# **Growing patterns 1**



### What comes next?

## How is it growing?

# **Growing patterns 2**



Term	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	
No of Square	1	4	9	16	
Relationship	adding on each side, +3, +5, +7 T x itself, rule is T²				



# **Exit Ticket**

### One thing I can use straight away

One thing I would like to gradually implement

One thing I need to know more about?



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https://www.youcubed.org/

https://wodb.ca/



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# Event App

App Download Instructions

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- Step 2: Enter Event Code: mav
- Step 3: Enter the email you registered with
- Step 4: Enter the Passcode you receive via email and click 'Verify'. Please be sure to check your Junk Mail for the email, or see the Registration Desk if you require further assistance.





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#### Pedagogy

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(i) Description

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