# Session 2 - Building Math Learning Pathways 

Family Webinar Series

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## Session Topics

Depth, not speed
Visual math
Flexible thinking

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## Emphasize Depth, Not Speed

- Ongoing successful math learning, especially at high levels is about comprehending the 'why'
- Analyzing/synthesizing information in context (eg word problems)
- Memorization is not the same as learning why
- Do not emphasize speed
- Instead, use visual math to support learning
- The core of math is about reasoning
- Number sense is a priority (more on this shortly)
- Efficient thinking is important


## Math is Visual

- Math is not a 'plug and chug' or 'drill to skill' subject
- Light up the brain with thinking
- Use fingers
- Use visuals/representations
- Concrete, Representational, Abstract
- Virtual manipulatives
- Memorizing facts * Math Success


Retrieved from:
https://youcubed2.wpenginepowered.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/Vi sual-Math-Paper-vF.pdf

More on visual math here

## Visual Math Example

## Work out $18 \times 5$ and show a visual solution.



## Flexible Thinking

- Not always 'how I/we were taught'
- Strategies to support student learning
- Read-Draw-Write (Eureka Math, K-5)
- Number Bonds (Eureka Math, K-5)
- Various Paths to Understanding/Learning


Retrieved from
https://whoknowsanyhow.com/2019/11/04/how-can-psychologi cal-flexibility-bring-us-peace/

How do each of 5 students below demonstrate flexible thinking?

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $20 \times 5=100$ | $10 \times 5=50$ | $18 \times 5=9 \times 10$ | $18 \times 2=36$ | $9 \times 5=45$ |
| $2 \times 5=10$ | $8 \times 5=40$ | $9 \times 10=90$ | $2 \times 36=72$ | $45 \times 2=90$ |
| $100-10=90$ | $50+40=90$ |  | $18+72=90$ |  |

## Example: Read, Draw, Write

Nine dogs were playing at the park. Some
more dogs ran in. Then there were 12 dogs
in all. How many dogs ran in?
Student Response:
$9+12=21$
Twenty-one dogs ran in.

| Read | Draw and Write |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nine dogs were playing at the park. | 9 dogs |
| Some more dogs ran in. | 9 dogs ? |
| Then there were 12 dogs in all. | I $\leftarrow 12 \rightarrow$ I <br> 9 dogs |
| How many dogs ran in? | $\begin{gathered} 9+?=12 \\ ?=3 \end{gathered}$ <br> Three dogs ran |

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## Example: Number Bonds

Check out this video of number bonds in action for student learning

## Example: Place Value \& Operations



## Example: Fraction Concepts

| Add or Subtract <br> by Counting On by Using <br> the Arrow Way | Add or Subtract by Using <br> Compensation on an Open <br> Number Line | Add by Decomposing <br> a Part or Subtract <br> by Decomposing the Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5 \frac{5}{12} \xrightarrow{+1} 6 \frac{5}{12} \xrightarrow{+\frac{7}{12}} 7 \xrightarrow{+\frac{2}{12}} 7 \frac{2}{12}$ | $1 \frac{2}{6}+1 \frac{5}{6}=3 \frac{1}{6}$ | $2 \frac{4}{10}+3 \frac{8}{10}=6 \frac{2}{10}$ |



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- Similar questions may be used (anonymously) to inform future webinar content


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