Everytime I see a math word problem it looks like this: If I have 10 ice cubes and you have 11 apples. How many pancakes will fit on the roof? Answer: Purple because aliens don't wear hats.



# Differentiate?

How do I teach students to recognize their thinking? How can I show students that each lesson is connected? across disciplines? "When my students analyze and write about the meaning of a chart or a graph, they're developing a skill they can transfer into other content areas."

Our kids have something to say and writing honors their voices and their thinking.

---NWP Annual Report



03/10/2011 14:40:07

## lable of Contents 1. Math Homeworkp. 332 2. Warmup 3/1/11/Math Notes 3/1/11-Percents 3. Math Homework p. 331 4. Math Homework p. 337 5. Math Homework p. 342 6. Math Warmup / Percent Proportion-3/3/11 7. Math Percents - 3/3/11 8. Math Homework p. 348 9. Math Warmup/Percent Increase or Decrease - 3/4/11 10. Math Homework p. 355 12. Math Homework p. 360

I chose to send you the pictures to illustrate how the daybook was utilized in my classroom and how my students became more comfortable with their reflection and learning of the math taught during the unit.

Table of Contents - Help students have a point of reference to find their notes and topics within the unit to study and prepare for the end of chapter test.

Math Notes / Classwork Example: 30 items in all breads, mothins, cakes. 14 breads & moterns / want to make 76+C 30+C = 100 3 (5(16+c) - 3(30+c) 5(30+C) - 5(30+C) 5(10+c) = 3(30+c)-3C+80+5C = 90+ 3C +-3C 30 + 2c = 9030+-80+2c = 90+-80  $\frac{2c}{2} = 10$ 

C=5

Percent Proportion,

65% of 84 X = 65 100

× = - 120

**Class Notes - Detailed pages** of notes that are included before the homework is attempted for easy access to review a concept covered in class that is easily in their

D

1)

2)

grasp. 30 = 60% = reed 21 Cakes

100

84

84 = X

DF (whole)

65%

the callsto

60% of the Store

What is 80% of 50

.8 . 50 = X

X= 40

(15)

75%

Math Notes/Classwork c

15 40% of what?

X= 125\_

OR

50 is 40% of what?

50 = 40% · ×

50= .4 · X

(125 = x)

Part = percent · whole

is 15 of what number

03/10/2011 14:50:18

Homenork math 75% 12 317. 30% of 50 39.50% 0194 00F175 20% 073000 FX 3000 15a num. tenon 176 20%00+90 60% 0430 007200 10 × 200 55 576 80% about about 640 59a. no because a mount 596. no

Homework - Page is divided into two so that work can be done on one half leaving the other half for students to correct missed problems in class, at home, or record notes on the problem for future review and development of understanding.

59.

Sheriodh

46

03/1	0/2	011	14:	46:20
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of 35 is 77

X DO

X

25

4.)105

You would make your first fraction 15 \$4% 84 over and then your second ofwhat numberl Fraction would be 105 over x and you would equal the two fractions. Then you would simplify 34 over 100 to 21 over 25. then you would make a common denominators of 25x. then to your first fraction you would change the numerator to 21x because for the denominator you had to multiply 25 times x. Then you would times 105 by 25 since for the denominator you had to times x by 25, 50 your numerator would be 2,625. Then you would say zix equals 2,625. Then you would divide 2,225 by 25 to get 105 as X. So x lquals 105.

Written Response -Using words to help check their understanding, the students had to explain the process of solving the problem. This helped me to see where they were in understanding the concept and was an easy way the next day for a self-check as they read their responses to a partner.

10000

What

What is 52% of 200? which method (equation vs proportion) do you prefer for this problem Ewhy?

I prefer using proportions because I feel more comftorable working out proportions since we have been using them for so long. Also they makeme feel more comfortable since I know when I do that I can write the problem out because I am not very good with solving things in my head. I like how with proportions you can write out the whole problem step by step, by step.

Reflection - After being presented two ways to solve a problem, I gave them a new problem and asked for their preference in solving. One method was easier but it was interesting to see if they noticed or reverted to what they were more comfortable with in solving. Once again, using written word in math to deepen their understanding.

#### 03/10/2011 14:44:35

Day DOOR REFILLTION

- 1. I liked how every thing (nu; notes, etc.) was together so you could just flip back a page + there was what you needed.
- 2. I disliked how if you forgot it by any chance, you wouldn't have any thing to look back act.
- 3. Yes I will because it's easiert I like it better
- 4. The writing assignments were sometimes a stretch but not hard. They helped
- me check my understanding a lot 5. I can't think of any, so I

Daybook Reflection Questions (Answer in your daybook):

don't think so.

- 1. What did you like about keeping a daybook for this chapter?
- 2. What did you dislike about the daybook?
- 3. Will you continue using a daybook even if it is not required for class?
- 4. Were the writing requirements hard/easy? Did they help you check your understanding?
- 5. Do you have any suggestions for future use of the daybook?

Survey - Copies of the survey questions at the end of the daybook unit to help my get a glimpse to my students perspective of the daybook and its success. I did not have a chance to include assessment pieces, but on a whole my students did very well and significantly better than the previous unit test. My students were hesitant to give me their daybooks on the day of the test because they wanted to know if I would give them back. I think that would constitute as a success!

Daybook Reflection Questions 1. I liked staying organized, and having my work neat and all in one place instead of scattered. 2. The only thing that I disliked about the day book was having an extra book, to remember to bring to class and bring home. I sometimes had trouble remembering. 3. I will continue using a day bookeven if it is not required for class. 4. The writing requirments were easy, and they did help me check my understanding, especailly when re-working problems I got wrong. 5. My only suggestion would be to keep using the daybook, so that when students donit remember something they did this year they can flip back to their day book notes to see now to do it again.



Reflection: On the back of this paper, write (1) what you learned about working with



Karen Haag at LikeToWrite.com, LikeToRead.com and facebook.com/LikeToWrite

# Students evaluate their work

Az Art ms math, she taught us one tremember	Students select weak work and strong work
Weak Heasure Decause	VE LEARNED About And how to measure of a protection of the protecti

# Students write & perform math raps



# Cubing

- 1. Choose a math concept word.
- Students write about 3 minutes following the directions: (1) Describe; (2) Compare; (3)
  Associate; (4) Analyze; (5) Apply, (6) Argue (Not all examples are pictured.)
- 3. Between each step, partners read or paraphrase what they wrote.
- 4. By the end, the students have a good understanding of the concept word having explored it from all these angles.
- 5. In the next example, I also found an example of writing where the author argued against using fractions. Students read that as well and debated whether they agreed or disagreed.

Fraction Cubing Describe

CUBING 1.Describe 2.Compare 3.Associate 4.Analyze 5.Apply 6.Argue

a fraction is often made up of 2 numbers, me number on the top, me number on the the top is smaller than the number on the bottom, the fraction is smaller than a whole If it is greater, it is bigger than a whole. Sometimes you have 2 minber. a whole and a fraction, then youhne ar

then youhne ar

Compare

CUBING 1.Describe 2.Compare 3.Associate 4.Analyze 5.Apply 6.Argue

snowflake. Each one is different, Fractions and

a fraction is like a shall

prophakes are very

mathematical if you

think about. They both Snowflakes are beautiful

a praction is made up of Fraction, 2 parts.

numerator.

Unalyze it

Denominator Propir fraction.

CUBING 1.Describe 2.Compare 3.Associate 4.Analyze 5.Apply 6.Argue

miled fraction 3 puts.

Numerator.

Denminator

mil together



#### USA TODAY > JANUARY 24, 2008 > LIFE

#### Should fractions be consigned to dustbin of math history?

### A revolutionary idea has teachers divided

By Maureen Milford | Jan 24, 2008 | 469 words

PHILADELPHIA -- A few years ago, Dennis DeTurck, an awardwinning professor of mathematics at the University of Pennsylvania, stood at an outdoor podium on campus and proclaimed, "Down with fractions!"

"Fractions have had their day, being useful for by-hand calculation," DeTurck said as part of a 60-second lecture series. "But in this digital age, they're as obsolete as Roman numerals are."

The speech started a firestorm, particularly after the university posted it online.

"There were blogs and rants, and there were some critical emails," said DeTurck, who is now dean of the college of arts and sciences at Penn. "They'd always boil down to: 'What would we do in cooking and carpentry?"

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Math

Aimee Buckner

Understanding Comprehending Middle School Math Arthur Hyde





## ... why is everything so difficult, so different from class to class?



### Thinking Out Loud on Paper





Using Science Notebooks Michael Klentschy

Science Notebooks Brian Campbell