

# How Does Teaching Numerical Reasoning Benefit the Whole Child?

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## Personal Numbers

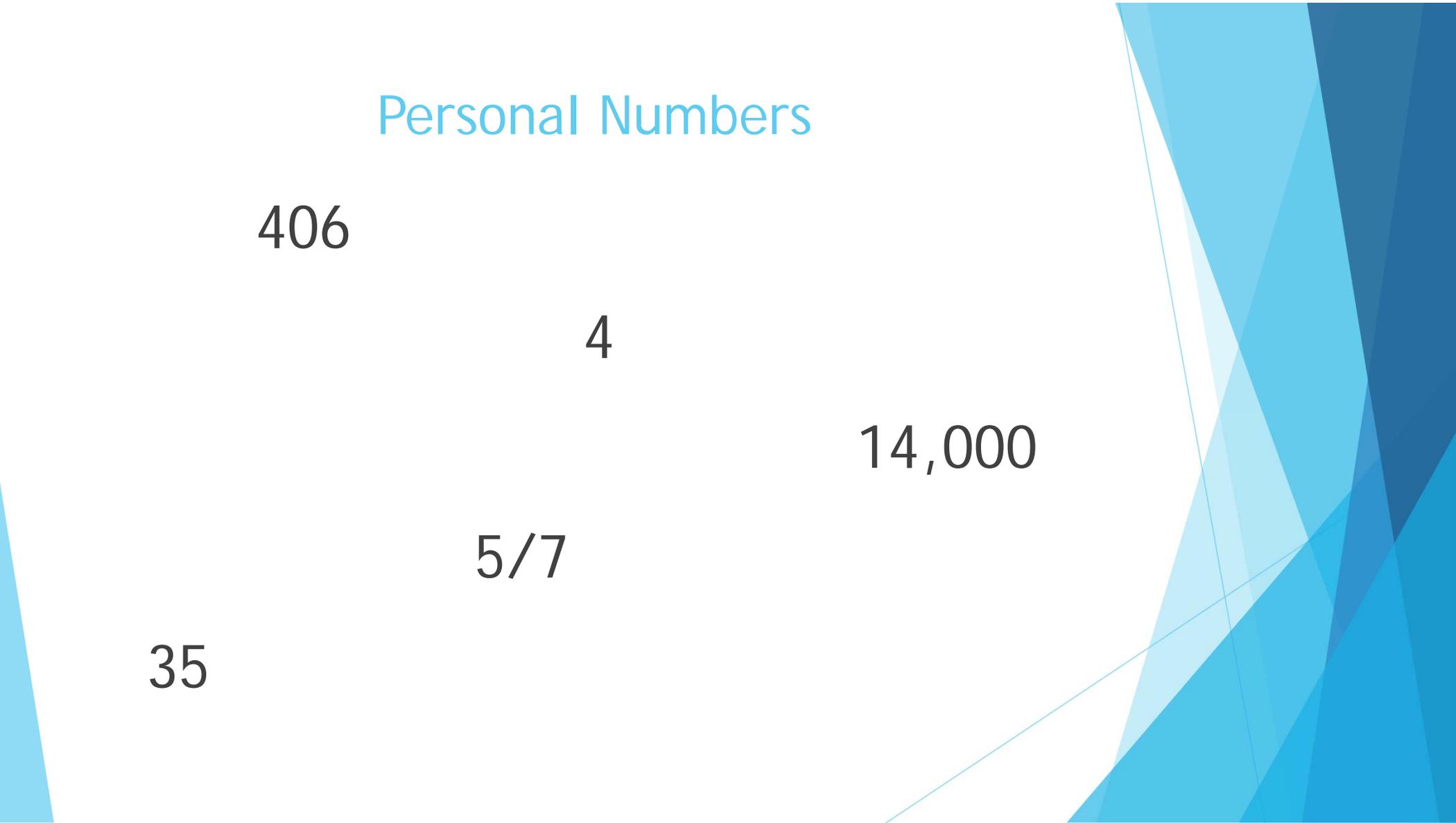
406

4

14,000

5/7

35



What comes to mind when you think about your experiences with math?

Pencils

Paper

Quiet

Problems

Symbols

Confusion

Teacher

Mistakes

Practice

Fear

Speed

Tests

Flash cards

Worksheets

Timed tests

Answers

Satisfaction

Memorization

## What Is Number Sense?

“ . . . an awareness and understanding about what numbers are, their relationships, their magnitude, the relative effect of operating on numbers, including the use of mental mathematics and estimation.”

Fennell and Landis (1994)

77% of  
Community  
College  
Students

“Math was not something that could be figured out, or that made sense. It was just a set of procedures and rules to be memorized.”

- (Karen Givvin, 2011)

Liza

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \quad 13 \\ \underline{1 \quad 3} \\ - \quad 7 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

There are 125 sheep and 5 dogs in a flock.



*Kurt Reusser, 1986*  
*Katherine K. Merseeth, 1993*  
*Robert Kaplinsky, 2018*

3 out of 4 students  
will produce a nonsensical answer

1. There are 125 sheep and 5 dogs in a flock. How old is the shepherd?

2. The shepherd is 130 years old because he maye got an animal each year.

Wanna  
Noth

Ma Nya

There are 125 sheep  
and 5 dogs in a flock.  
How old is the sheep-  
herd.

I think they <sup>are</sup> 120 years  
old. I got there by subtracting.

There are 125 sheep  
and 5 dogs in a flock.  
How old is the shepherd.

addition

$$\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ + 5 \\ \hline 130 \end{array}$$

subtraction

$$\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ - 5 \\ \hline 120 \end{array}$$

Multiplication

$$\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 625 \end{array}$$

Division

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 5 \overline{)125} \\ \underline{-10} \phantom{0} \\ 25 \\ \underline{-25} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

I added, subtracted, multiplied,  
and divided. I think it is 25  
because nobody can live  
that long as 625, 120, or 130.

The answer is 25

## What Are Common Errors Students Make?

$$3 + \underline{\quad} = 7$$

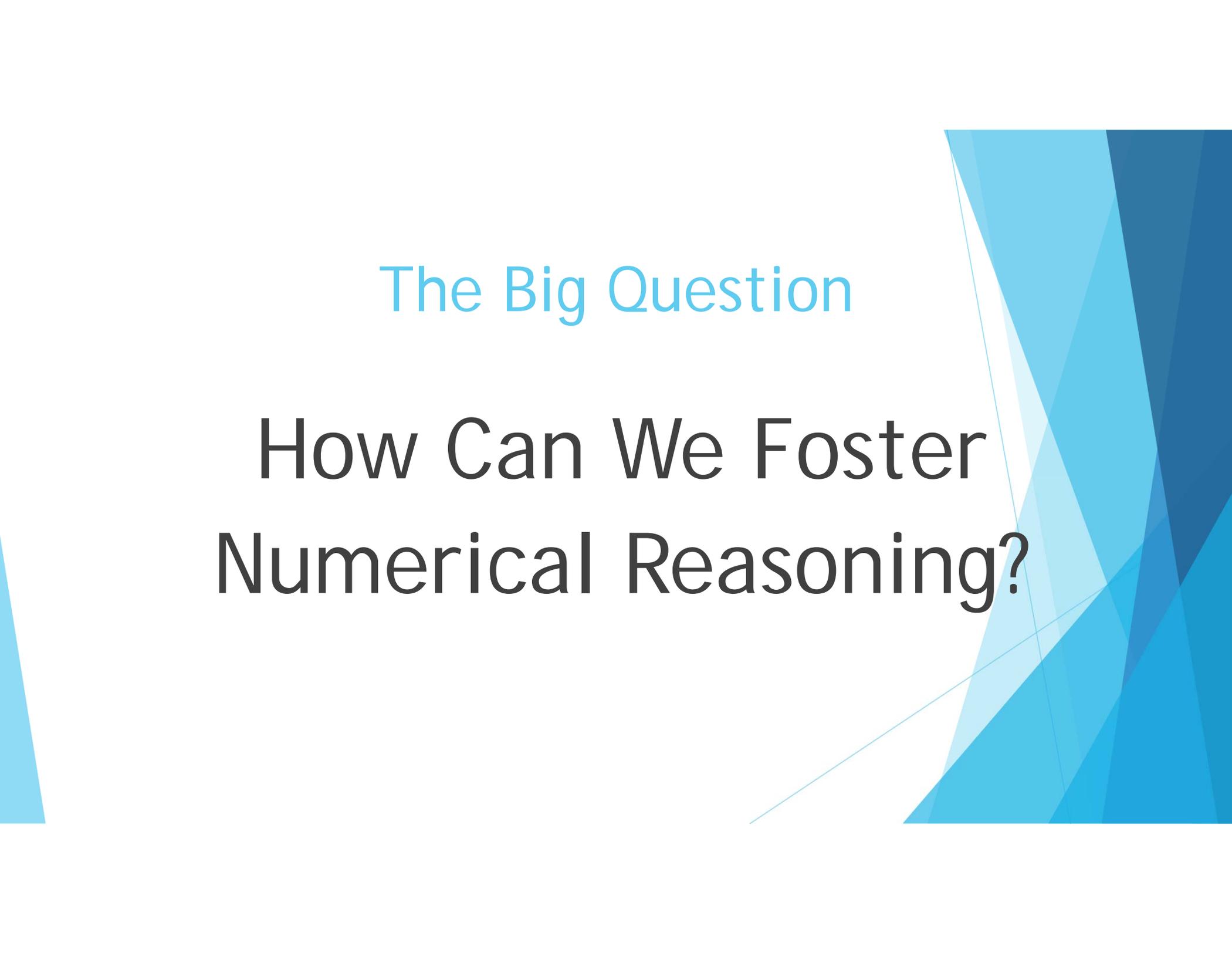
$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ + 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ - 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{6}{7}$$

$$2^3$$

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of blue, ranging from light sky blue to deep navy blue. These shapes are primarily located on the right side of the slide, with some extending towards the center. The overall aesthetic is clean and modern.

## The Big Question

How Can We Foster  
Numerical Reasoning?

And what does  
that have to  
do with  
making sure  
students are...

Safe

Engaged

Supported

Challenged

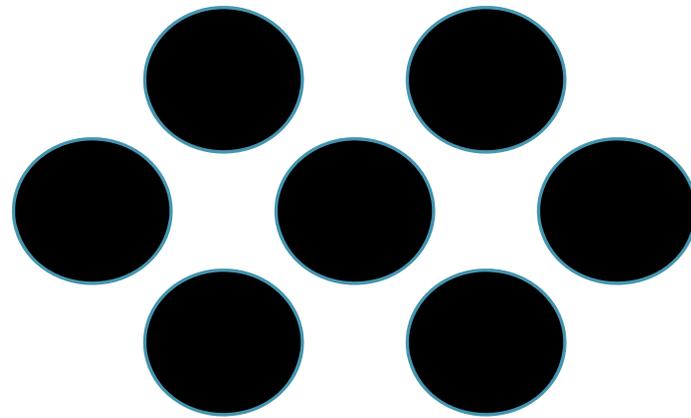
# Number Talks

A five to fifteen minute  
classroom conversation  
around purposefully crafted  
problems that are solved  
mentally

## What Does It Look Like?

- ▶ Quiet Thumbs/WAIT Time
- ▶ Solicit answers
- ▶ Me, too signal
- ▶ Respectful discourse
- ▶ Listen and record 2-4 strategies to reach consensus

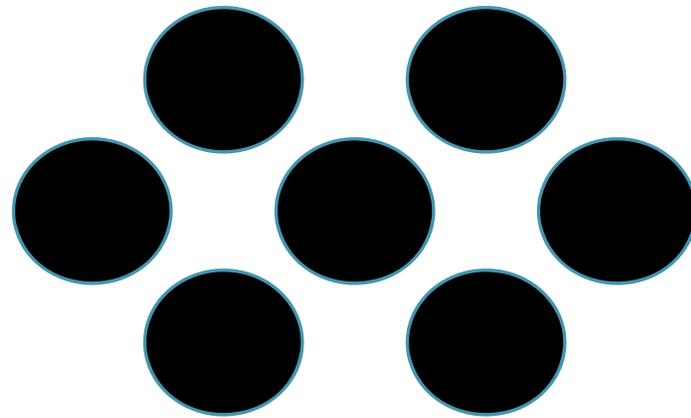
# Number Talk



How many did you see?

How did you see it?

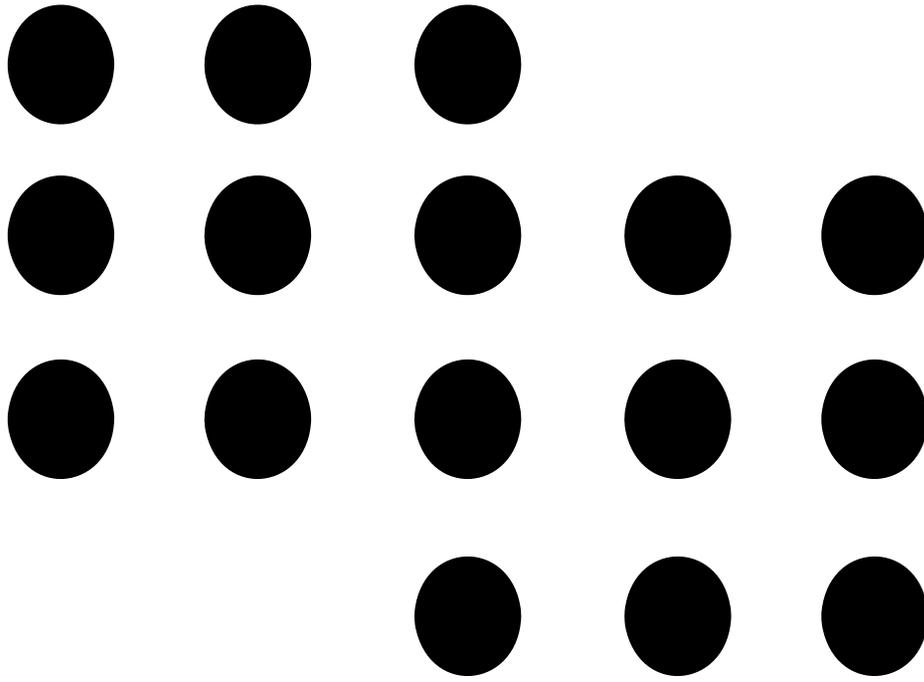
# Number Talk



## 3 Types of Knowledge

- ▶ Social
- ▶ Physical
- ▶ Logico-Mathematical
  - ▶ Relationships
  - ▶ Student-invented strategies

Jean Piaget



# Computation Goals

Accuracy

Flexibility

Efficiency



## Addition Number Talk

$$35 + 38$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 35 + 38 \\ = & 35 + (35 + 3) \\ = & (35 + 35) + 3 \\ = & 70 + 3 = 73 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 35 + 38 \\ &= (30 + 5) + (30 + 8) \\ &= (30 + 30) + (5 + 8) \\ &= 60 + 13 = 73 \end{aligned}$$

$$275 + 128$$



$$\begin{aligned} & 275 + 128 \\ = & 275 + (100+25+3) \\ = & (275+ 25) + (100 + 3) \\ = & 300 + 100 + 3 = 403 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 275 + 128 \\ &= 275 + (125 + 3) \\ &= (275 + 125) + 3 \\ &= 400 + 3 = 403 \end{aligned}$$


$$\begin{aligned} & 275 + 128 \\ &= (200+70+5) + (100+20+8) \\ &= (200+100) + (70+20) + (5+8) \\ &= 300 + 90 + 13 = 403 \end{aligned}$$

70 - 34





What tenets of the whole child approach do you see in the following Number Talk video?

- ▶ Safe
- ▶ Engaged
- ▶ Supported
- ▶ Challenged

[https://players.brightcove.net/5387496875001/default\\_default/index.html?videoId=5441380862001](https://players.brightcove.net/5387496875001/default_default/index.html?videoId=5441380862001)

# Pilot Study on Effects of Number Talks

Little research currently available

Our research questions:

- 1) What effect do NTs have on student achievement?
- 2) How do NTs affect students' attitude about mathematics?

## Research Site

- ▶ Inner-city K-5 school; 71% Free/Reduced lunch
  - ▶ “Failing Schools” list (bottom 6% State student achievement scores)
  - ▶ Number Talks were not already happening

## Treatment

- ▶ Experienced Number Talk facilitator
  - ▶ 30+ years experience as teacher and K-5 mathematics coach
- ▶ 15-minute Number Talks 2-3x a week; 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> grades
- ▶ October-end of April

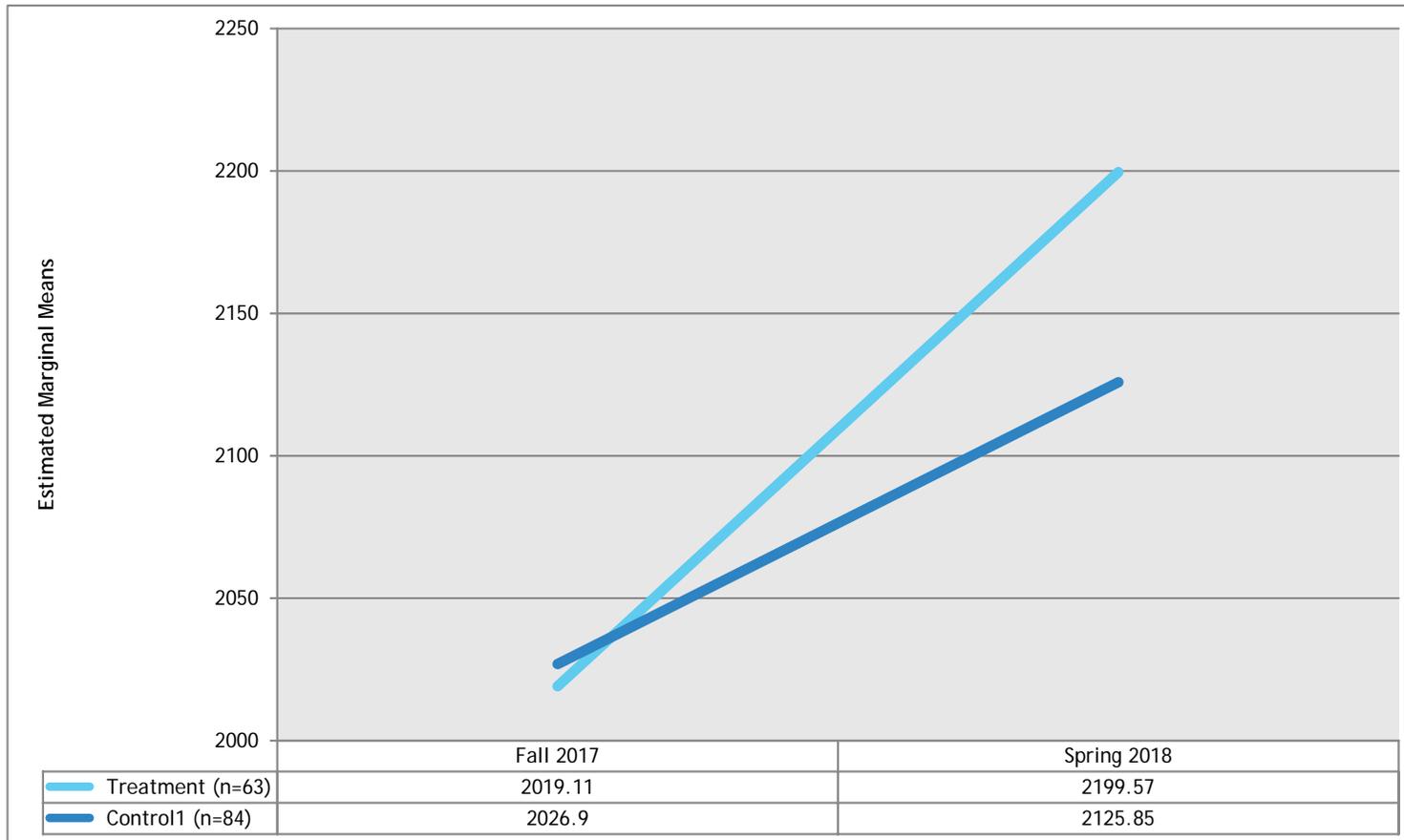
## Data Collection

- ▶ Classroom Observations of Number Talks
- ▶ Number Talk Facilitator Notes
- ▶ State Achievement Test Results (Scantron Test)
  - ▶ Fall, Winter, and Spring
- ▶ Teacher Focus Groups

## Scaled Scores-2<sup>nd</sup> Grade



## Scaled Scores 3<sup>rd</sup> grade



In the beginning, most students...

- ▶ Used one strategy to solve problems
- ▶ Rarely listened to each other
- ▶ Were NOT tolerant of wait time
- ▶ Did not talk in terms of place value

2<sup>nd</sup> Semester students regularly...

- ▶ Used multiple strategies to solve problems
- ▶ Listened to each other
- ▶ Expected and were tolerant of WAIT TIME
- ▶ Talked about and used Place Value understanding

In the beginning, most students...

- ▶ Used vague language i.e. "those over there"
- ▶ Did not estimate because they "didn't know the answer yet"
- ▶ Did not make relationships to anything else they might know

2<sup>nd</sup> Semester students regularly...

- ▶ Used precise language i.e. "two on the left," or "20" for the "2" in 28
- ▶ Could use estimation as justification for what an answer "should be close to"
- ▶ Said, "I know because...."

In the beginning, most students...

- ▶ Did not recognize dice patterns or other visual patterns—had to count everything
- ▶ Did not have fluency, even with small numbers
- ▶ Were very procedural

2nd Semester students regularly...

- ▶ Quickly recognized dot patterns without counting by ones
- ▶ Displayed fluency
- ▶ Offered solutions based on logic

## Teachers' Comments regarding Number Talks

- ▶ "Students enjoy Number Talks."
- ▶ "It's (NTs) helping with the rest of math."
- ▶ NTs increase children's enthusiasm for doing math outside of NT time."
- ▶ "I like that it helps them construct their own understanding."
- ▶ "I'm amazed that kids can come up with their own strategies!"
- ▶ "Students are more confident in sharing answers."

## What teachers said about how NTs helped them

- ▶ “I am better with place value and I’m more consistent with my own math language because of Number Talks.”
- ▶ “Meeting students where they are (instead of only presenting grade level content) is helpful.”
- ▶ “Students are used to us (teachers) telling them how to think, and this is helping *them* to do the thinking--and it’s helping *me!*”

## Teachers report that NT help not only with math

- ▶ “Social interactions are improving. Students use “point of interest” signal when they disagree.”
- ▶ “Number Talks have helped my children be better at waiting and it’s helped them to be more patient when someone else is talking.”
- ▶ “Students are able to talk to each other without arguing. Instead of saying ‘That’s wrong,’ or ‘That’s dumb,’” now it’s ‘Why did you do that?’”

To do Number Talks well teachers have to:

- ▶ Respect that children have important ideas
- ▶ Listen
- ▶ Engage students in thinking
- ▶ Build confidence/Support
- ▶ Challenge

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