

Leadership for Learning Project 2017-18

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NRICH Primary Team







Leadership for Learning Project 2017-18

Wednesday	4 th October	2017
	29 th November	
Tuesday	9 th January	2018
	6 th March	
Wednesday	18 th April	
	20 th June	





2016-7 Project Overview

Autumn term:Problem solving (2 days)Spring term:Reasoning (2 days)Summer term:Fluency (2 days)

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Project Overview 2017-18

Having developing an understanding of the three aims, the focus this year will be on assessment of these.

Autumn term:Problem solving (2 days)Spring term:Reasoning (2 days)Summer term:Fluency (2 days)





Introductions

- Name
- Role
- Setting
- Why you're here?







Myths about problem solving?







Different Types of Problems

- Word problems
- Pictorial problems
- Abstract problems
- Fictitious problems
- Real life problems
- Problems involving measurement, time, geometry, money, manipulatives ...





A Few Strategies

- Pattern spotting
- Working systematically
- Finding all the possibilities
- Using diagrams and pictorial information
- Working backwards
- Trail and improvement
- Visualising
- Conjecturing
- Using manipulatives





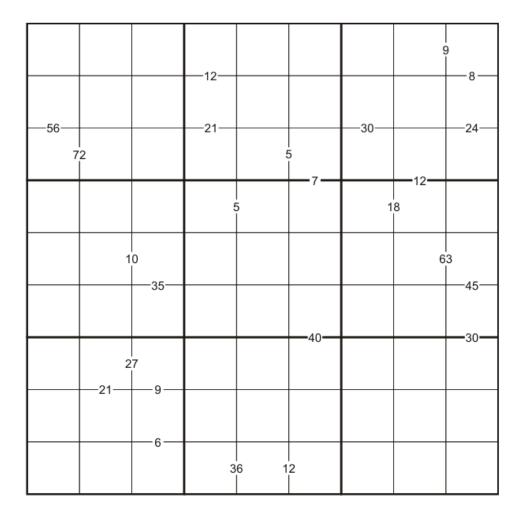


Problem-solving Process

1. Getting started try a simpler case draw a diagram represent with model act it out 2. Working on the problem work backwards visualise reason logically conjecture work systematically look for a pattern trial and improvement 3. Digging deeper generalise verify prove 4. Concluding communicate findings evaluate nrich.maths.org © University of Cambridge











Self assess

- How would you evaluate your work?
- How successful were you?
- Did anything surprise you?
- What would you do differently next time?







Purpose of assessment?

- What is assessment?
- Why do we assess?
- How do we assess?

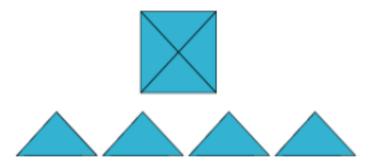
• What else should be assessed?







If you cut a square diagonally from corner to corner in both directions, you get four right-angled isosceles triangles.



How many different shapes can you make using all 4 shapes each time?





Frameworks to facilitate

 Take 15 minutes on your table to familiarise yourselves with it and then with a partner use it as a rubric to evaluate the problem solving aspect of your work on the task.







Frameworks on tables:

- ACME (Red)
- Bloom's Taxonomy (Orange)
- Cuoco, Goldberg and Mark (Green)
- Kilpatrick et al's Rope model (Blue)







Rainbow cascade

Now re-group so that each table has a Red, Orange, Green and Blue contributor.

Discuss your findings.

Note down a strength and limitation of each framework on post-its.







Customised

- Opportunity for a bespoke template
- Framework/template/rubric







Magic Vs (6274)

1. Place each of the numbers 1-5 in the V shape so that the arms of the V have the same total.

- 2. How many different possibilities are there?
- 3. How could you convince someone that you have found them all?





Magic Vs

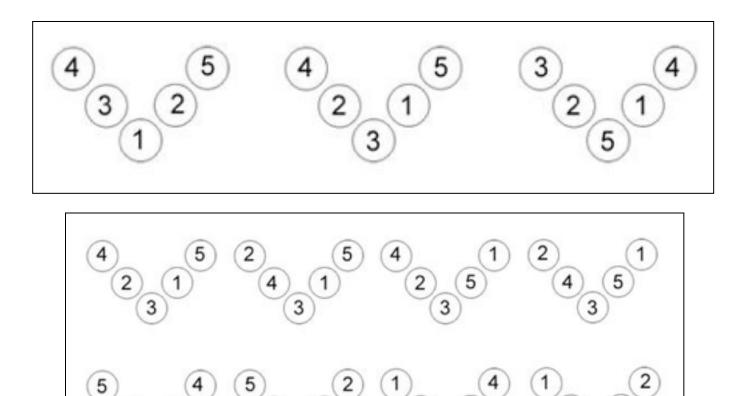
- What did you notice?
- Did anything surprise you?
- What would you do/ask next?







Finding all solutions





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Share revisions

- How robust was your rubric? (problem solving not solely content)
- What changes did you make and why?







Teacher takeaway

- 1. Try the Four Triangles Puzzle (141)
- 2. Try either Magic Vs (6274) or Money Bags (1116)
- 3. Use your rubric to assess the two tasks
- 4. Reflect on your assessment
- Bring some children's work, and your completed rubrics to Day 2 (29th November)

