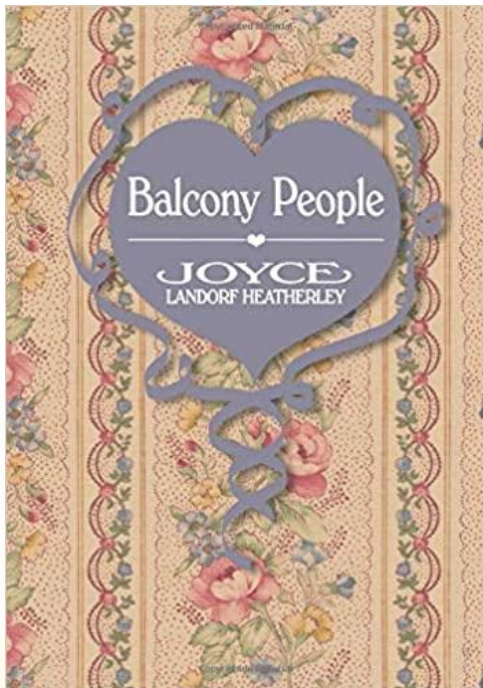


Mathematics for ALL

Changing the Narrative by Shifting Data Discussions

John W. Staley, @jstaley06
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Welcome



Some people are in the "balcony" of your life, cheering you on, energizing you with their affirmation.

Introduce yourself

- City, grade level, ...
- ***Who is your "Balcony" person?***





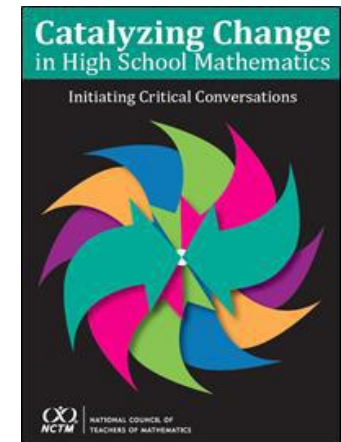
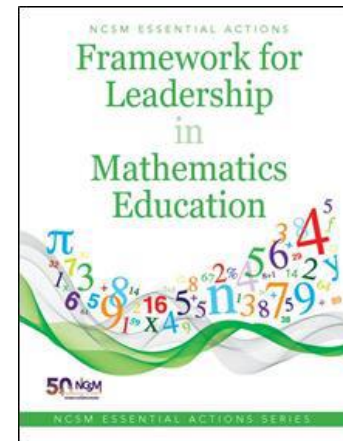
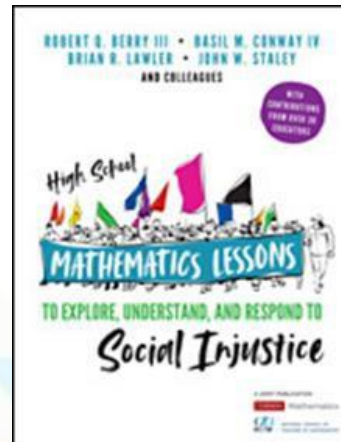
Christian
Black Man
Husband
Father
Educator
Leader
Advocate
Author



John W. Staley, Ph. D.

T: @jstaley06

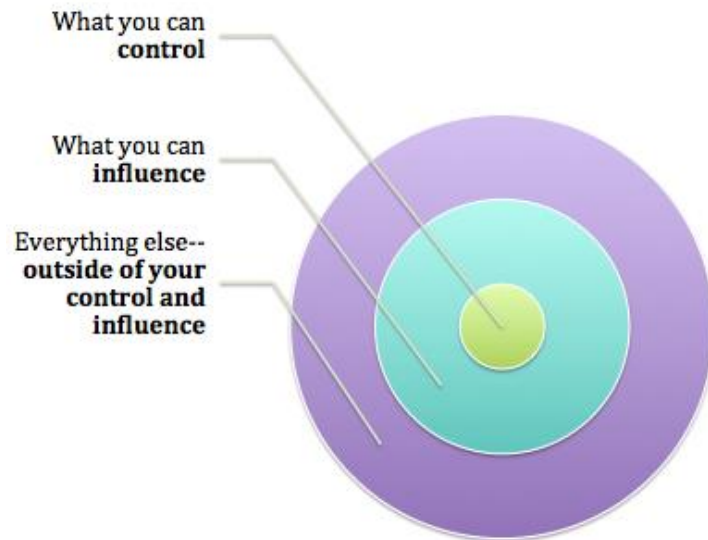
E: Johnstaley64@gmail.com



Engaging in the conversation

How might we...?

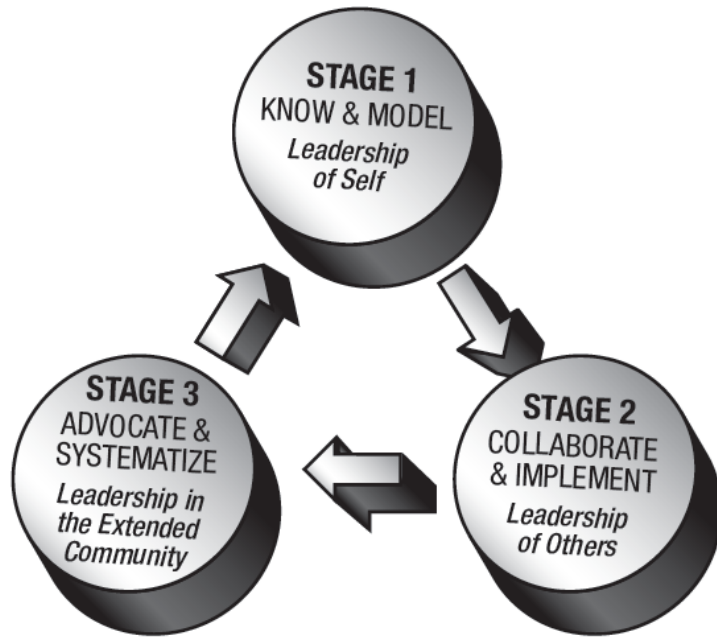
- **How** - assumes there are solutions out there – it provides creative confidence.
- **Might** - we can put ideas out there that might work or might not- either way, it's okay.
- **We** - we're going to do it together and build on each other's ideas.



A More Beautiful Question (Berger, 2014)

http://blogs.edweek.org/teachers/coaching_teachers/2014/01/spheres_of_control.html

As we engage in the work



Self	Others	Community
		I

Our Question for Today

How might we shift practices of static deficit labeling of students and schools to develop a culture that cultivates a positive mathematics identity and affect in students as doers of mathematics?

How do you analyze data?



- End of year assessments – State, Final, Regents, AP or IB
- Grade or Course unit exams
- Learning checks, quizzes, other types

State and Local Assessments

How are the results of the assessments used to label...

- School systems?
- Schools?
- Classes?
- Groups of students?
- Students?

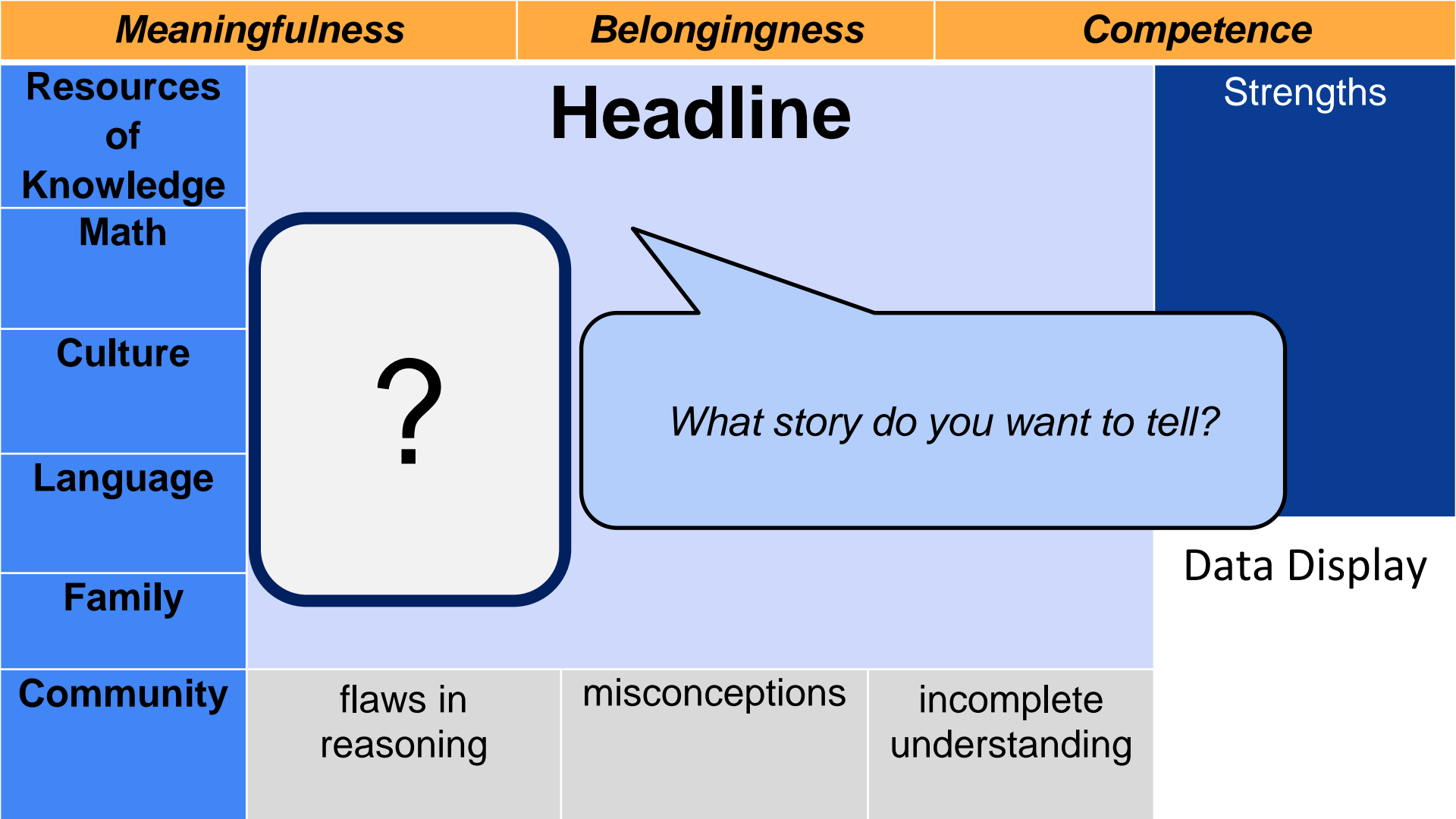
How do the labels we use show up?


Words – Actions – Habits – Beliefs

Meaningfulness		Belongingness	Competence
Resources of Knowledge	<div>Headline</div>		
Math			
Culture			
Language			
Family			
Community	flaws in reasoning	misconceptions	incomplete understanding

Strengths

Data Display



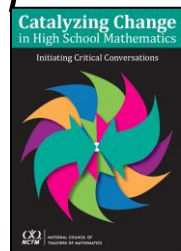
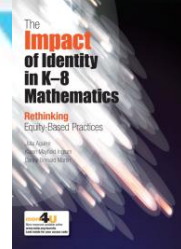
Meaningfulness		Belongingness	Competence
Resources of Knowledge	<div> <div>Headline</div>  </div>		Strengths
Math			
Culture			
Language			
Family			
Community	flaws in reasoning	misconceptions	incomplete understanding
Data Display			

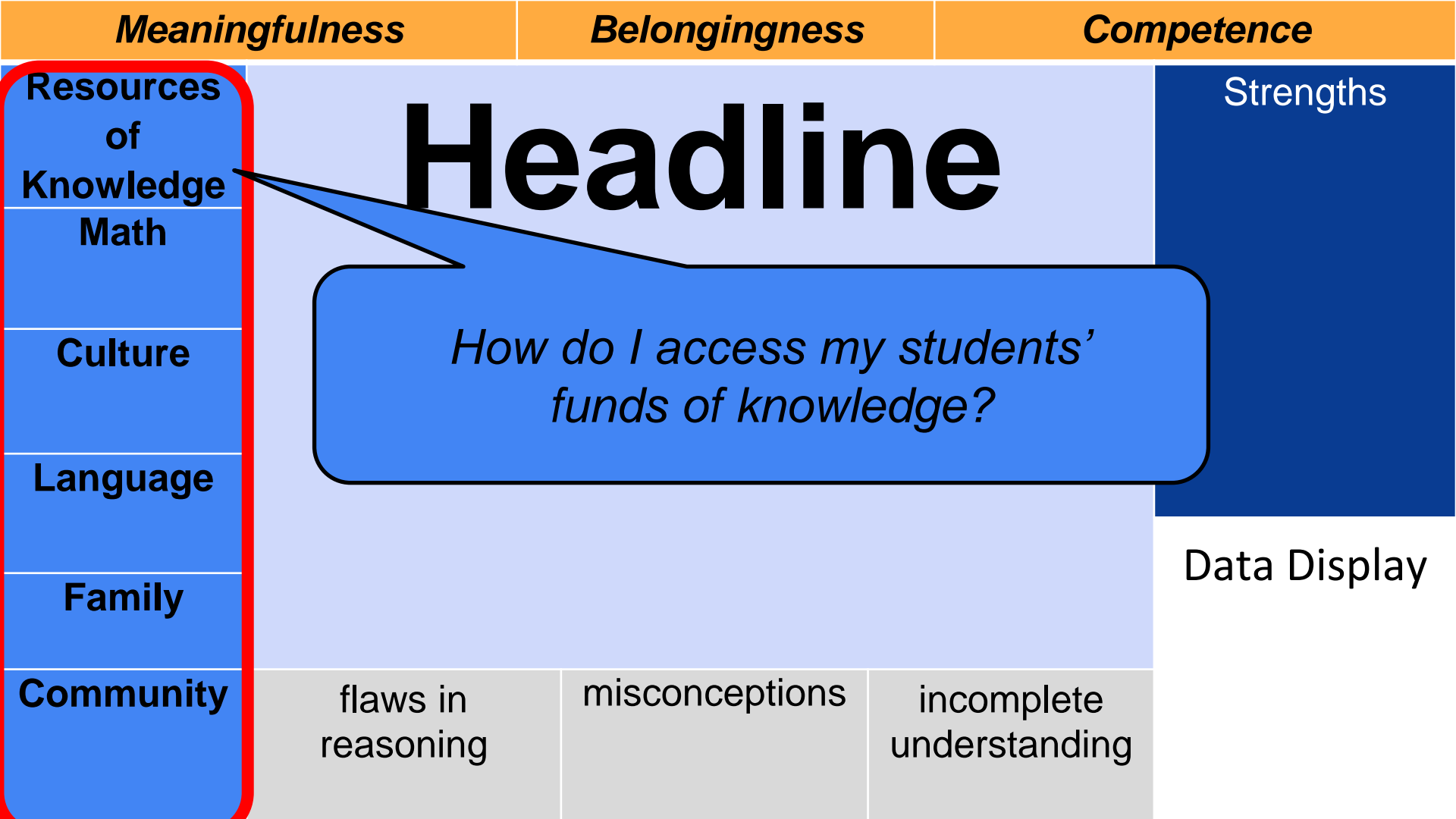
Mathematical Identity & Agency

Mathematical Identity – the dispositions and deeply held beliefs that students develop about their ability to participate and perform effectively in mathematical contexts and to use mathematics in powerful ways across the contexts of their lives. (p. 14)

Agency refers to the expression of one's identity. (Murrell, 2007)

... agency is expressed in ways that students engage in productive struggle, take risks to make their mathematical thinking visible, and understand that learning results when they successfully leverage an approach that works for them.





Meaningfulness

Belongingness

Competence

**Resources
of
Knowledge
Math**

Culture

Language

Family

Community

Headline

*How do I access my students'
funds of knowledge?*

Strengths

Data Display

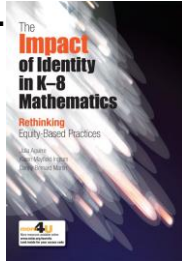
flaws in
reasoning

misconceptions

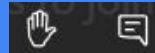
incomplete
understanding

Equity-Based Mathematics Teaching Practices

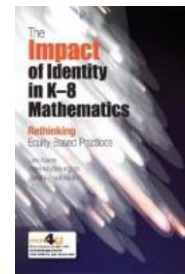
- Going deep with mathematics
- **Leveraging multiple mathematical competencies** – Recognizing and positioning students' various mathematical backgrounds and competencies...
- **Affirming mathematics learners' identities** – Instruction that values multiple mathematical contributions, provides multiple entry points, and promotes student participation in various ways...
- Challenging spaces of marginality
- **Drawing on multiple resources of knowledge** – Recognize and tap students' knowledge and experiences – mathematical, cultural, linguistic, peer, family, and community...

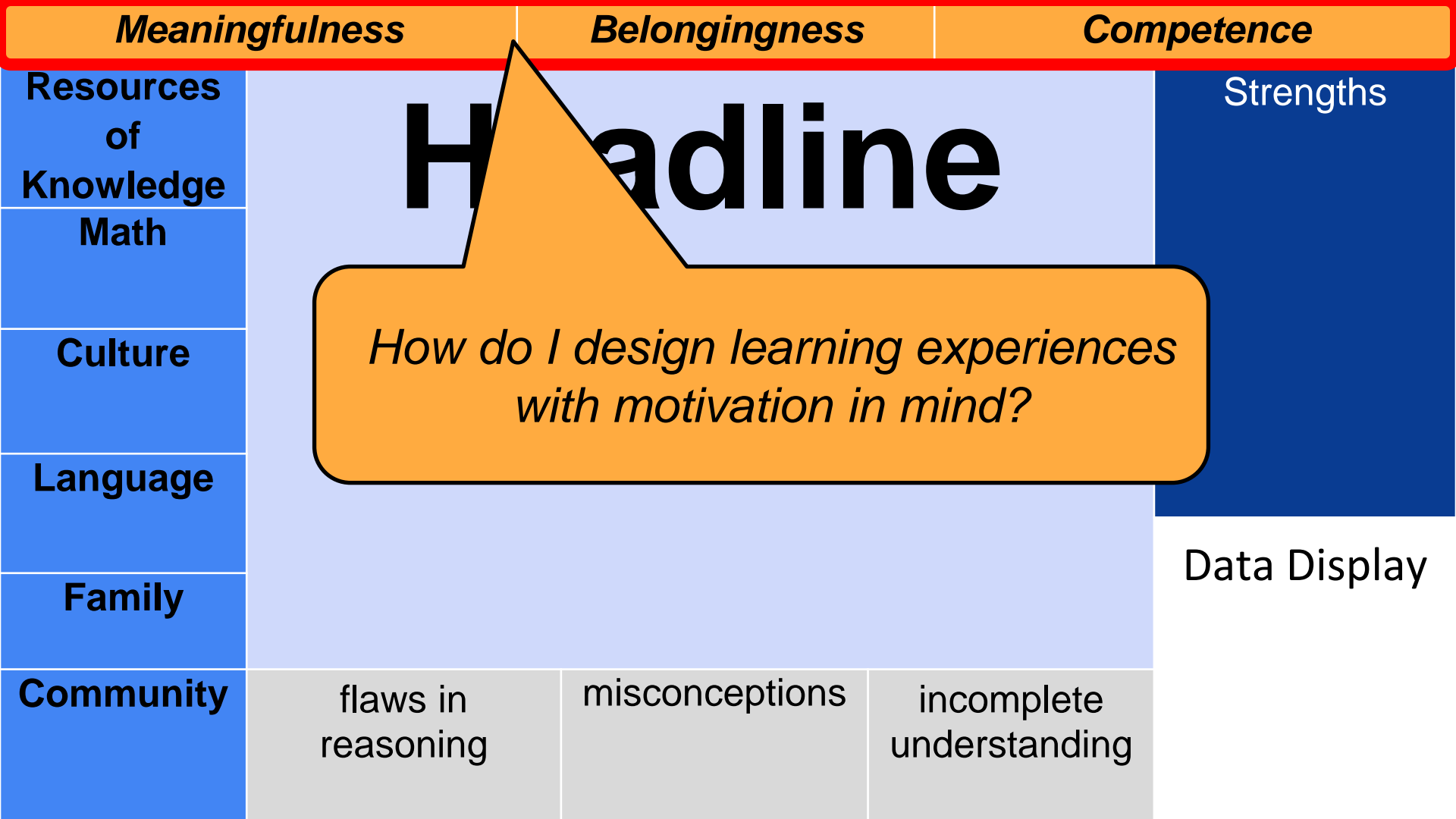


Resources of Knowledge



1. How do I make connections with students' previous math knowledge?
2. How do I get to know my students' backgrounds and experiences to support math learning in my classroom?
3. How do I affirm some of my students' multilingual abilities to help them learn math?
4. How can I learn from family and community members to support my students' mathematical confidence and learning?
5. How can I effectively communicate with families the strengths and needs of students to affirm their math identities and promote math learning?



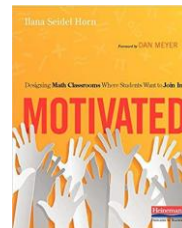


Motivation Constructs

Meaningfulness - When students connect their own curiosity and experience to ideas, thereby developing an interest in and appreciation for mathematical content.

Belongingness - When students experience frequent, pleasant interaction with the sense that others are concerned about who they are and for their well-being.

Competence - The need to be successful in meeting goals and in interacting with the environment. Students' sense of competence is related to their sense of self-efficacy, the belief that they can successfully organize and perform a particular task.



Teaching for Robust Understanding (TRU) MATH Framework

The Five Dimensions of Powerful Classrooms

The Content	Cognitive Demand	Equitable Access to Content	Agency, Ownership, and Identity	Formative Assessment
<i>The extent to which classroom activity structures provide opportunities for students to become knowledgeable, flexible, and resourceful disciplinary thinkers. Discussions are focused and coherent, providing opportunities to learn disciplinary ideas, techniques, and perspectives, make connections, and develop productive disciplinary habits of mind.</i>	<i>The extent to which students have opportunities to grapple with and make sense of important disciplinary ideas and their use. Students learn best when they are challenged in ways that provide room and support for growth, with task difficulty ranging from moderate to demanding. The level of challenge should be conducive to what has been called “productive struggle.”</i>	<i>The extent to which classroom activity structures invite and support the active engagement of all of the students in the classroom with the core disciplinary content being addressed by the class. Classrooms in which a small number of students get most of the “air time” are not equitable, no matter how rich the content: all students need to be involved in meaningful ways.</i>	<i>The extent to which students are provided opportunities to “walk the walk and talk the talk” – to contribute to conversations about disciplinary ideas, to build on others’ ideas and have others build on theirs – in ways that contribute to their development of agency (the willingness to engage), their ownership over the content, and the development of positive identities as thinkers and learners.</i>	<i>The extent to which classroom activities elicit student thinking and subsequent interactions respond to those ideas, building on productive beginnings and addressing emerging misunderstandings. Powerful instruction “meets students where they are” and gives them opportunities to deepen their understandings.</i>

A Pathway to Equitable Math Instruction

<https://equitablemath.org>

5 Strides on the Path to Math Equity.

STRIDE 1

Dismantling Racism in Mathematics Instruction

Download

Exercises for educators to reflect on their own biases to transform their instructional practice

STRIDE 2

Fostering Deep Understanding

Download

Methods for deepening content understanding and relevance through crafted math discussions

STRIDE 3

Creating Conditions to Thrive

Download

Environments and practices that support students' social, emotional and academic development

STRIDE 4

Connecting Critical Intersections

Download

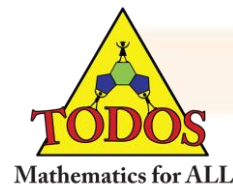
The interconnectedness of English language learning and the development of mathematical thinking

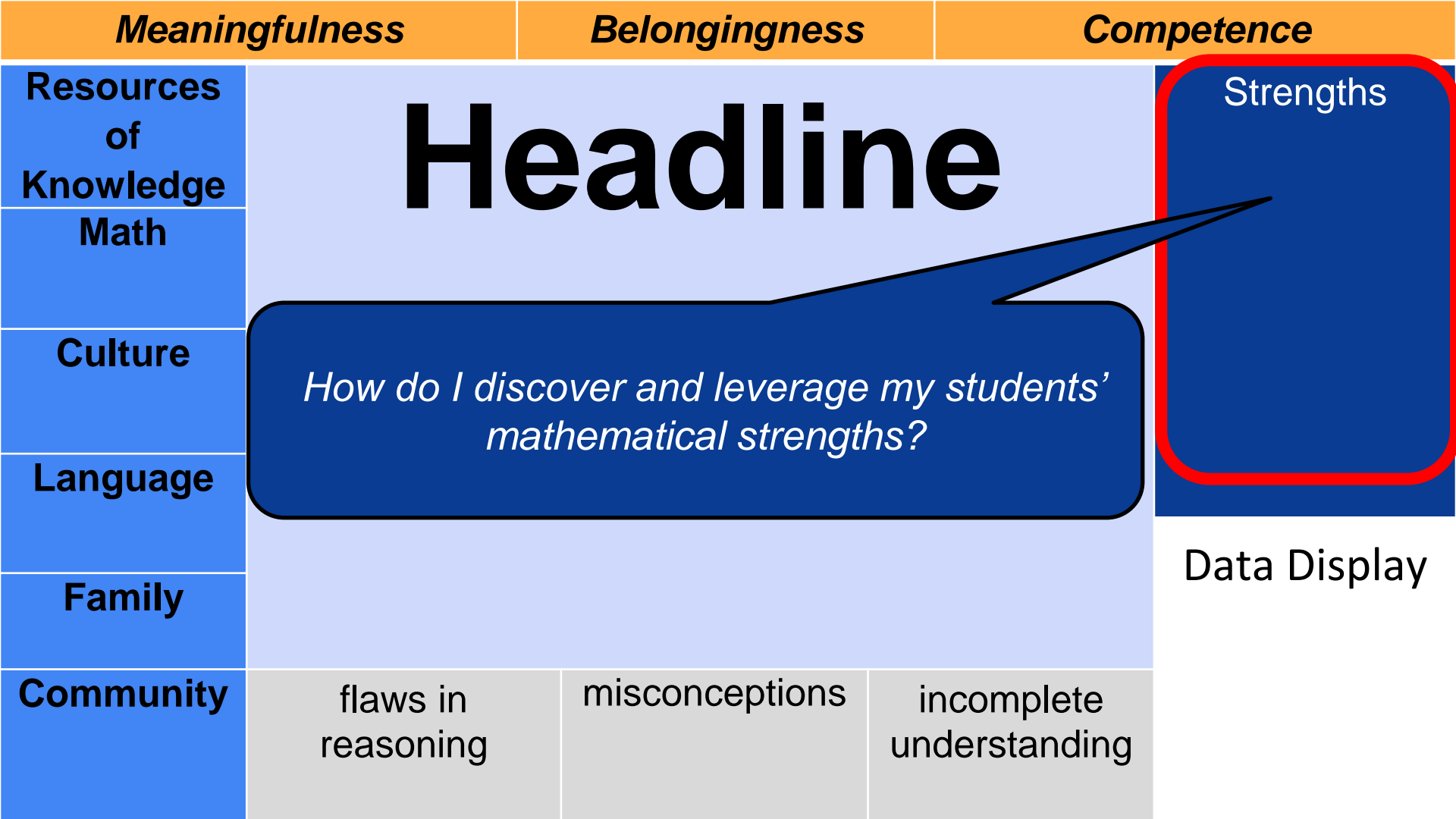
STRIDE 5

Sustaining Equitable Practice

Download

Coaching structures that support math educators' in their ongoing centering of equity principles





Mathematically proficient students...

Standards for Mathematical Practice

1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
6. Attend to precision

2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively
3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others

4. Model with mathematics
5. Use appropriate tools strategically

7. Look for and make use of structure
8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning



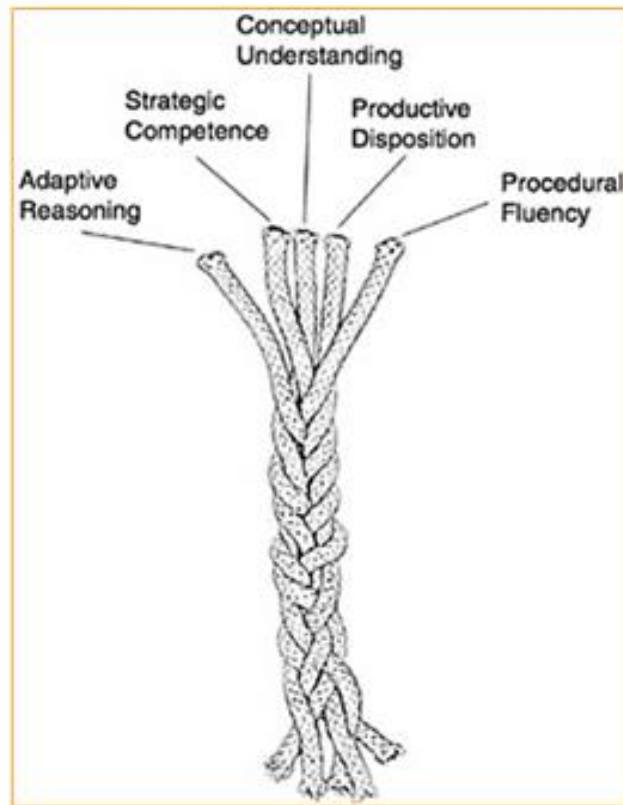
Overarching habits of mind of a productive mathematical thinker

Reasoning and Explaining

Modeling and Using Tools

Seeing Structure and Generalizing

Strands for Mathematical Proficiency



I can make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

SMP - 1



Level 4:
I can find a second or third solution and describe how the pathways to these solutions relate.



Level 3:
I can make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.



Level 2:
I can ask questions to clarify the problem, and I can keep working when things aren't going well and try again.



Level 1:
I can show at least one attempt to investigate or solve the task.



Five Teaching Turnarounds

1

Identifying Your **Teaching Strengths**

2

Your Students' **Mathematical Strengths**

3

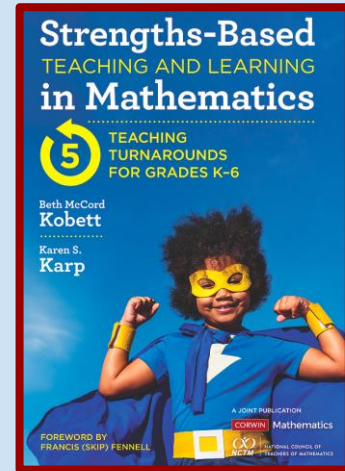
Design **Instruction** from a Strengths-Based Perspective

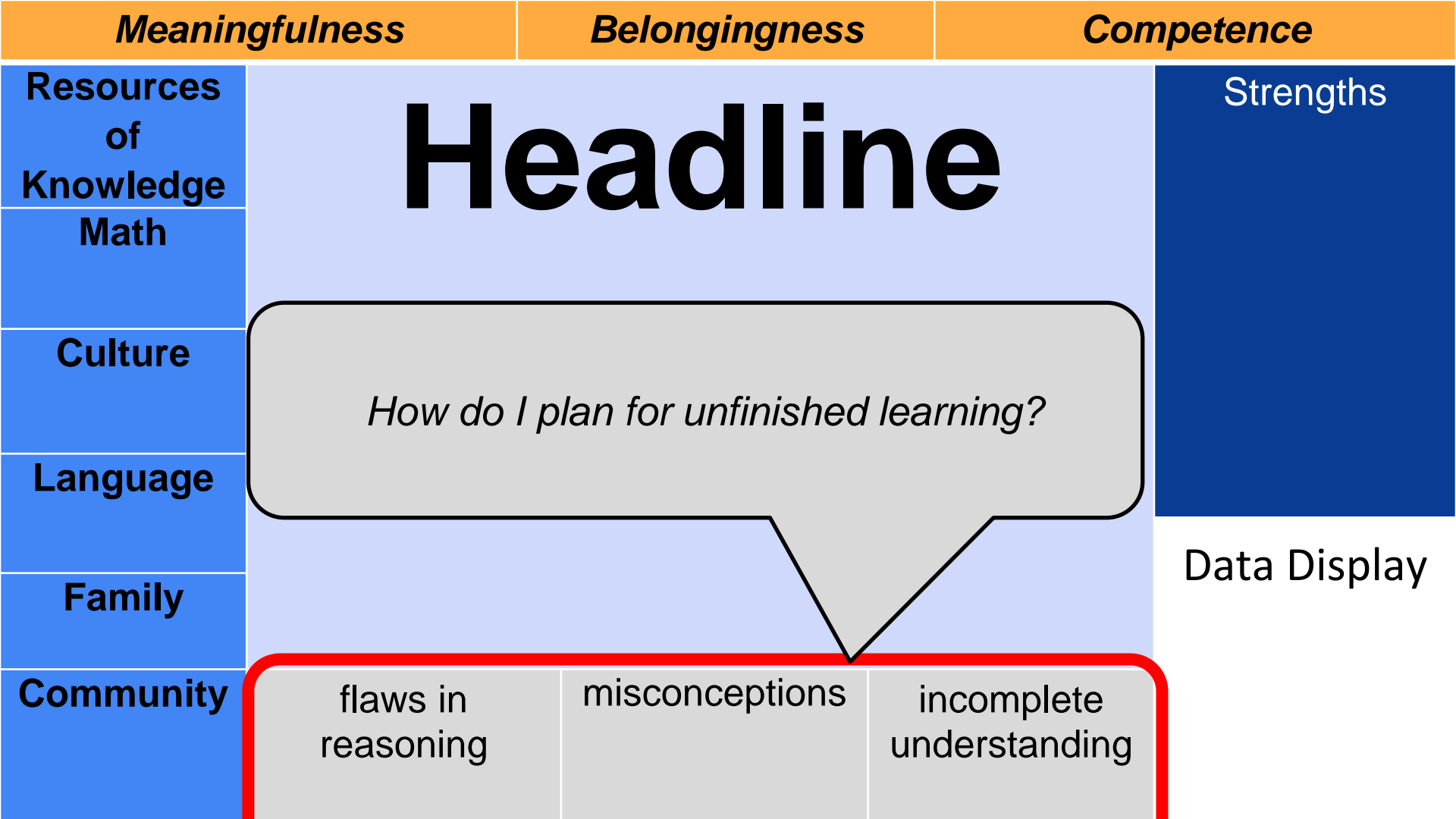
4

Help Students Develop their **Points of Power**

5

Promote Strengths in the **School Community**





Learning (formerly known as ...)

- Incomplete understanding
- Flaws in reasoning
- Misconceptions

Resources

- **Achieve the Core**
 - Coherence Map
 - Math Intervention Series (5 Parts)
- **NCTM**
 - 12 Math Rules That Expire in the Middle Grades

flaws in
reasoning

misconceptions

incomplete
understanding

Math Tasks

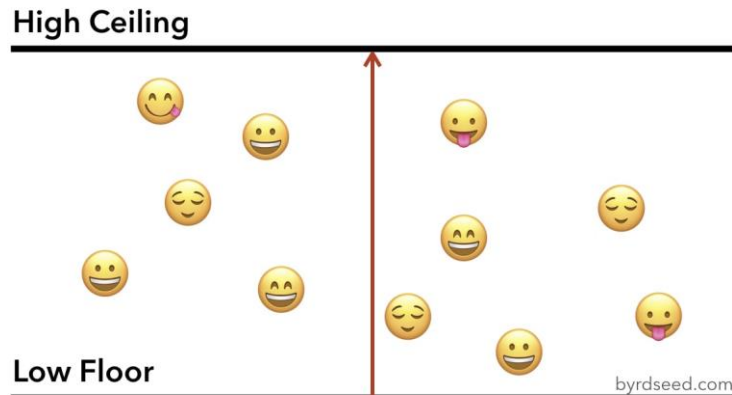
Levels of Cognitive Demand

Low-Level Tasks

- memorization
- procedures without connections to meaning

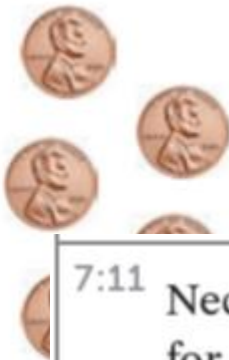
High-Level Tasks

- procedures with connections to meaning
- doing mathematics



4:6 Jar of Pennies

4:6 Grandpa took a jar of pennies to the bank. He said, "I'd like nickels for this, please." The bank teller poured the pennies into a counting machine. "Eighty-seven dollars and forty-two cents," said the teller. **(1)** How many nickels did Grandpa get? **(2)** Check your answer with an estimate.



7:11 Ticket Offers

7:11 Nechama is shopping online for a ticket to a play. Website A offers a discount of \$7.50 off the theater price. Website B offers a discount of 25% off the theater price. **(1)** Is it mathematically possible that Website A is a better deal than Website B? **(2)** Is it mathematically possible that Website B is a better deal than Website A? *Prove your answers.*





CLASSROOM STRATEGIES, STANDARDS-ALIGNMENT
INFORMATION

PART 1

Designing Shifts-Aligned Interventions in the Math Classroom

Avoid common pitfalls when it comes to supporting students
with unfinished math learning.

11/01/17, ASTRID FOSSUM



RESEARCH AND REFLECTIONS, STANDARDS-ALIGNMENT
INFORMATION, TOOLS AND RESOURCES

PART 2

Addressing unfinished learning in the context of grade-level work

Not all unfinished learning should be treated the same way

12/06/17, CHRISSY ALLISON



CLASSROOM STRATEGIES, RESEARCH AND REFLECTIONS
PART 3

How to Select Math Intervention Content

How do you diagnose the root causes of grade-level math
struggles, and design targeted interventions to address them?

02/09/18, ASTRID FOSSUM



CLASSROOM STRATEGIES, RESEARCH AND REFLECTIONS

PART 4

Re-Teaching Doesn't Always Mean Repeating

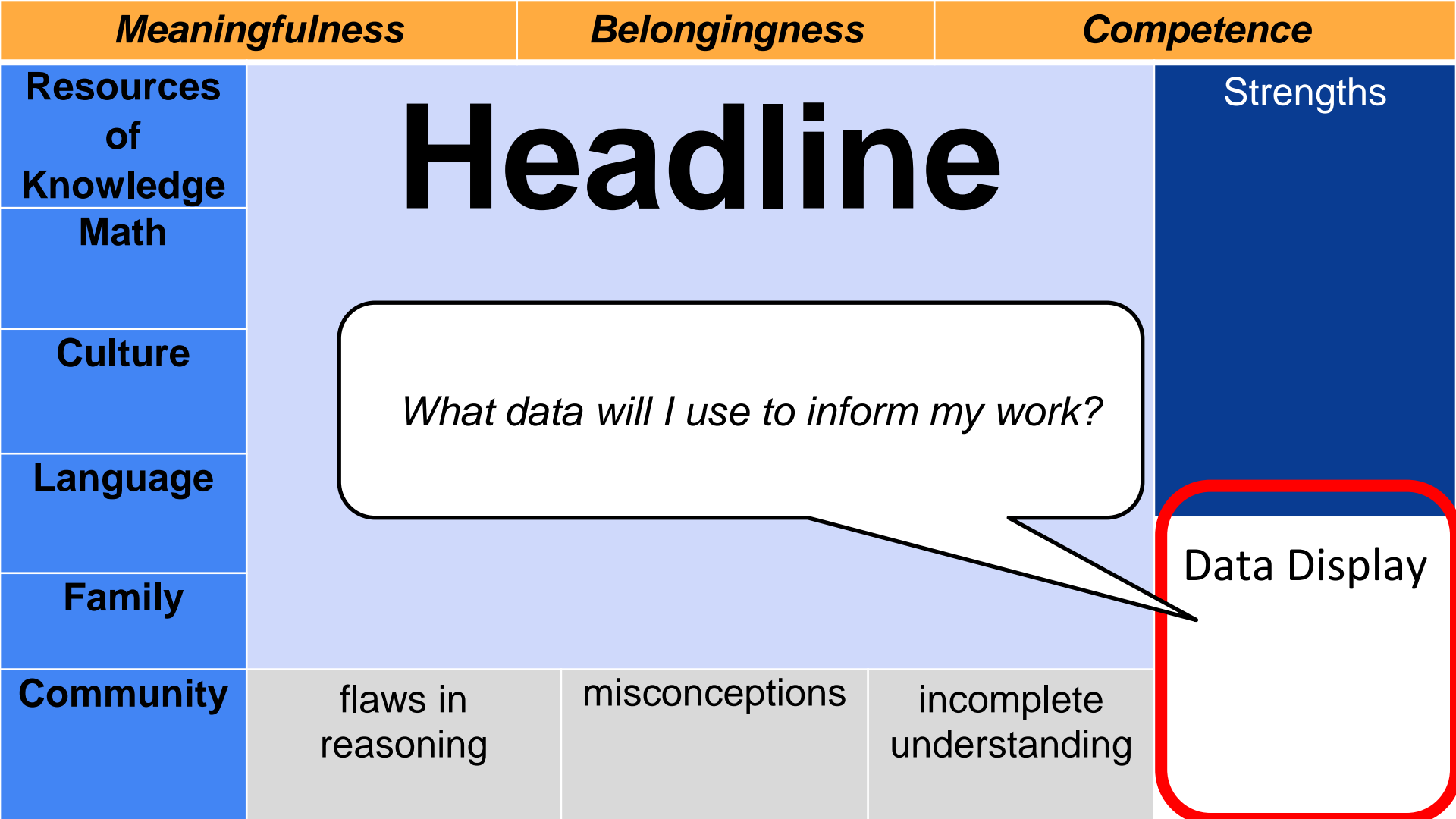


CLASSROOM STRATEGIES

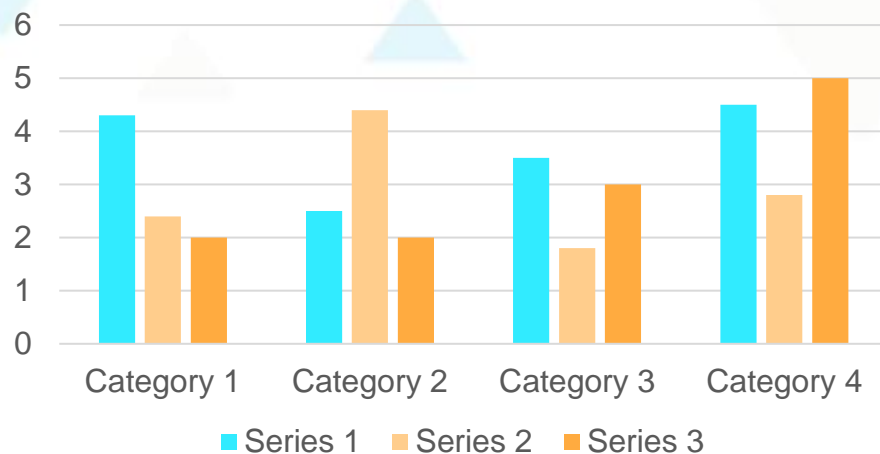
PART 5

Taking the First Step in Designing Mathematics Intervention

[Achieve The Core –
Math Intervention](#)




Data Display
Chart Title



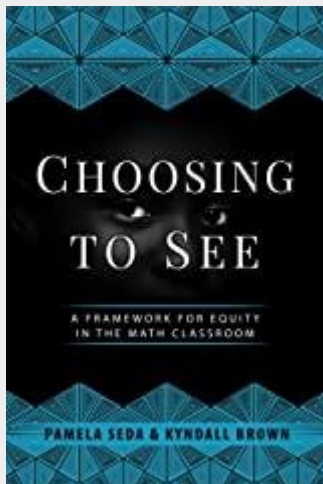
Concrete

REPRESENTATIONAL

Abstract

Meaningfulness		Belongingness	Competence
Resources of Knowledge Math	<div>Mathematics Scholar plans to...</div> <div>  <div> What choices will you make...? What messages will you send...? What are you going to do to Change the Narrative? </div> </div>		Strengths
Culture			Data Display
Language			
Family			
Community			
	flaws in reasoning	misconceptions	incomplete understanding

ICUCARE Equity Framework



@pamseda1

Include others as experts

Create classroom environments that extend beyond the teacher as the sole authority to develop competence and confidence in others as experts, including the students themselves.

Be **C**ritically Conscious

Take the time to understand how negative stereotypes impact your students and actively work to erase the effects of those negative stereotypes on the educational outcomes of diverse learners.

Understand your students well

Learn about your students, their families and their communities for the purpose of improving instruction. (Not making assumptions)

Use **C**ulturally relevant curricula

Use instructional materials in ways that help students see themselves as doers of mathematics and help them to overcome the stereotypes and messages regarding who is mathematically smart.

Assess, Activate and build on prior knowledge

Value the prior knowledge that students bring to the classroom, both personal and cultural, and use that knowledge as a resource for creating new knowledge.

Release control

Empower your students to take ownership of their own learning by focusing on sensemaking and allow them to make choices about things that are important to them in the classroom.

Expect more

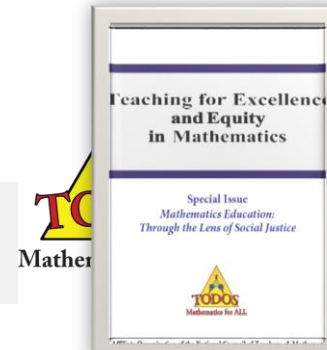
Hold high expectations for all students and avoid deficit views of diverse learners.

Creative Insubordination

From “***Strategies for Creative Insubordination in Mathematics Teaching***”

- Press for Explanation
- Counter with Evidence
- Use the Master’s Tools
- Seek Allies
- Turn a Rational Issue into a Moral One
- Fly Under the Radar

Strategies for Creative Insubordination in Mathematics Teaching by Rochelle Gutiérrez, From Teaching for Excellence and Equity in Mathematics, Special Edition, Mathematics Education: Through the Lens of Social Justice
http://www.todos-math.org/assets/documents/TEEM/teem7_final1.pdf



Individual Session Feedback

We value your input. Please take a few minutes to provide TODOS with feedback on each of the sessions you attend. Answering will allow us to improve our conferences moving forward.

<https://bit.ly/3uYlpuJ>





**We encourage you to tag others and tweet
highlights from the conference using
#TODOS2021**

<i>Meaningfulness</i>		<i>Belongingness</i>	<i>Competence</i>
Resources of Knowledge	<h1>Headline</h1>		Strengths
Math			
Culture			
Language			
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			Data Display