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10/7/10

Math Project Part One

Children in second and third grade are focusing on the following concepts, numbers and operations, geometry and measurement, functions and algebra, data, statistics, probability, problem solving, reasoning, proof, communication, connection and representations. Throughout each grade these concepts are adapted to the developmental level of the children.

Everyday mathematics is comprehensive math programs that focuses on everyday relations which ultimately help children understand the various concepts better. The program offers multiple suggestions on how to integrate each lesson into the daily aspects of your classroom. The program varies from whole group instruction, partner work, small group and or individual work. Math manipulative’s help children understand math concepts better. Small counters and cubes help children develop a sense of one-to-one correspondence. Counters can be used for many math activities. Cubes can be used as devices to create patterns, etc. You can stack them in groups of ten and then they are ten counters you can adapt to whatever your classroom needs. Base ten blocks, unfix cubes and money help children develop their knowledge about place value, number concept, addition and subtraction, etc. Children are able to physically add and subtract, carry and take away they are physically able to see what it means to take 5 away from 10. Small clocks are also useful for this age the children can move the hands around the clock themselves. Many games can be played to enhance the children’s understanding of mathematics.

Everyday Mathematics provides teachers with an assessment handbook. They recommend reading the section about the lesson you plan to teach prior to teaching your lesson. My cooperating teacher suggested keeping a copy of the checklist on a clipboard while teaching the lesson. Portfolios of children’s work also aide in assessing children’s mathematic abilities. Your keen observations of the students will help you to determine if the student is in need of extra intervention. Observing the child during math time will help you to better understand where the child is at within their own mathematical thinking process. Observe how they complete their worksheets, how they participate in small group activities, whole class, and one on one. All of which will help to understand if the child is in need of intervention.

The school home connection can really make or break a child. It really helps a child understand and learn mathematics better when parents help too! Each unit of the mathematics Curriculumn provides a newsletter for parents stating what their children will be learning during this unit. The parents are given suggestions on how to help their children during homework as well as the answers. The newsletter also has a section on how you the parent can help extend this lesson with games and activities that you could play at home.

**Bibliography**

<http://everydaymath.uchicago.edu/>

<http://www.education.nh.gov/instruction/curriculum/math/index.htm>