Foundations in Early Learning: Mathematics

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Erikson Institute Early Mathematics Education Project

2007-2011

PreK-K Chicago Public School

Teachers

- 150 schools
- 291 teachers
- 9,312 sts served/year

2010-2015

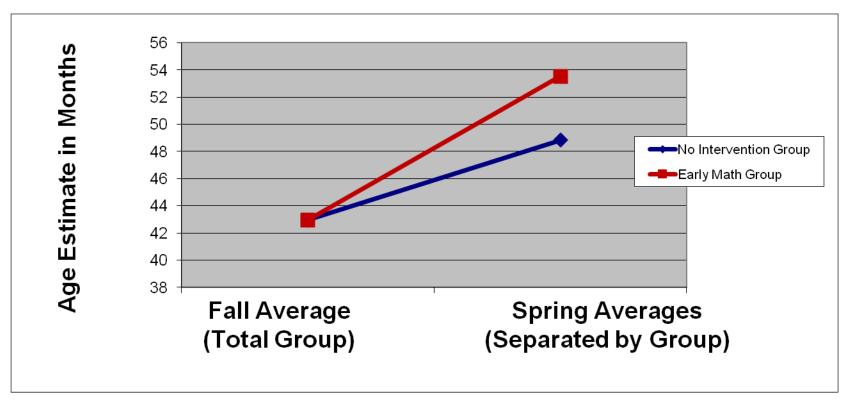
PreK-3rd Chicago Public School Teachers

- 8 schools
- 154 teachers
- 4,620 sts served/year



Divergent Paths of Intervention and Comparison Groups

(only those children behind national norms at Time 1)



(Erikson EME Project, 2008-2009)



Today we will discuss

 The Whole Teacher Approach to Professional Development

AND

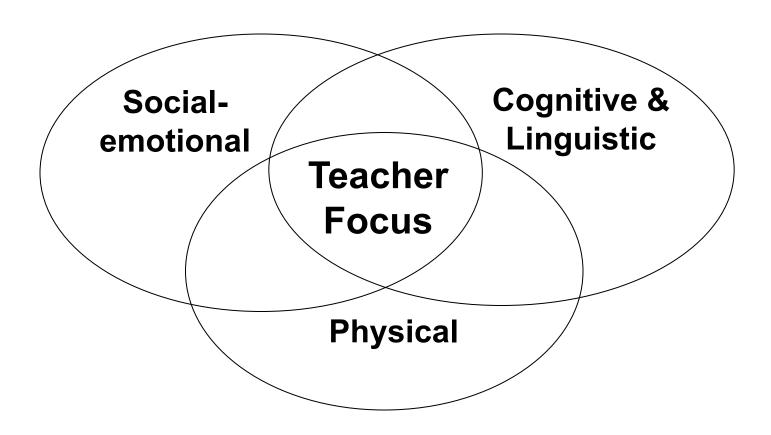
Big Ideas in Early Mathematics Teaching



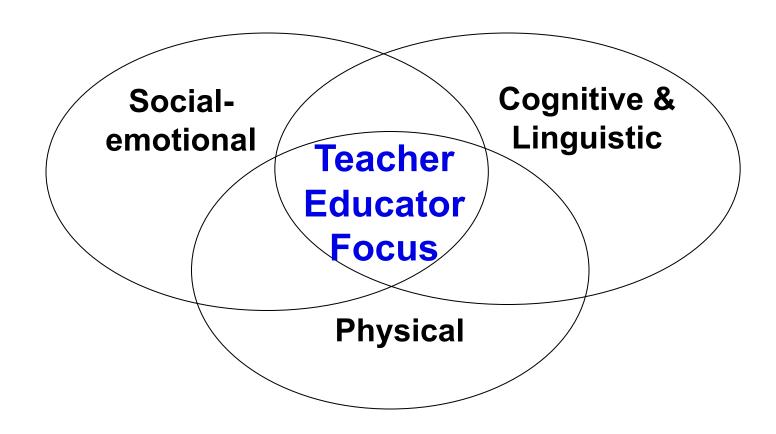
The Whole Teacher Approach to Professional Development



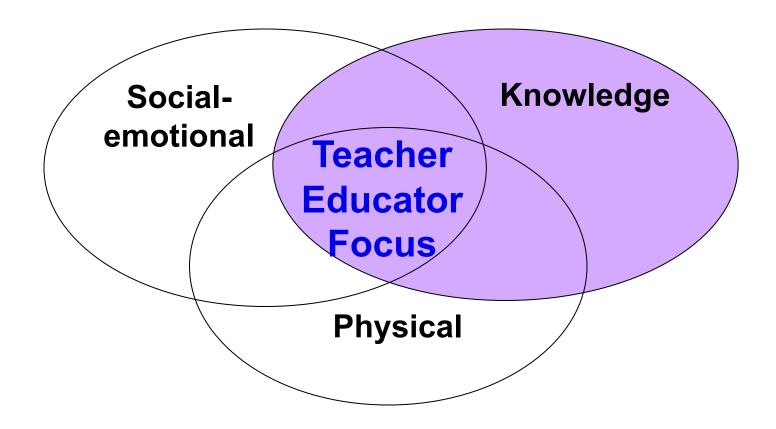
"WHOLE CHILD" DEVELOPMENT



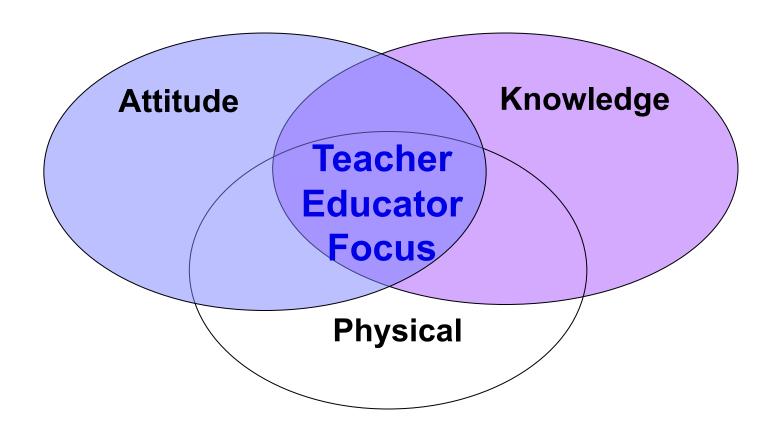




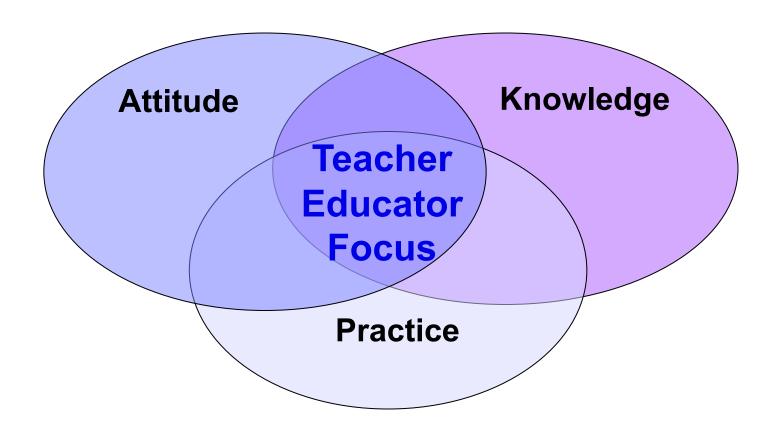






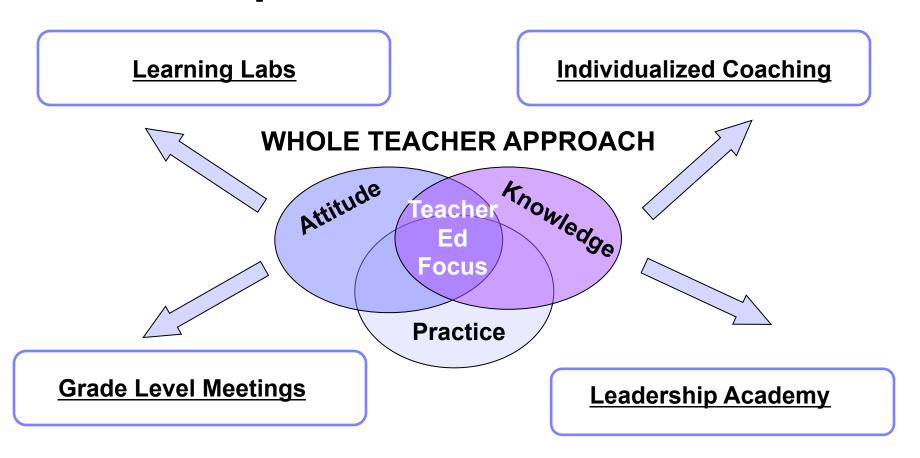








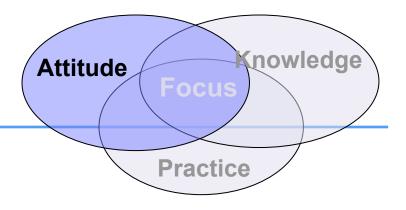
Professional Development Components and Conceptual Framework





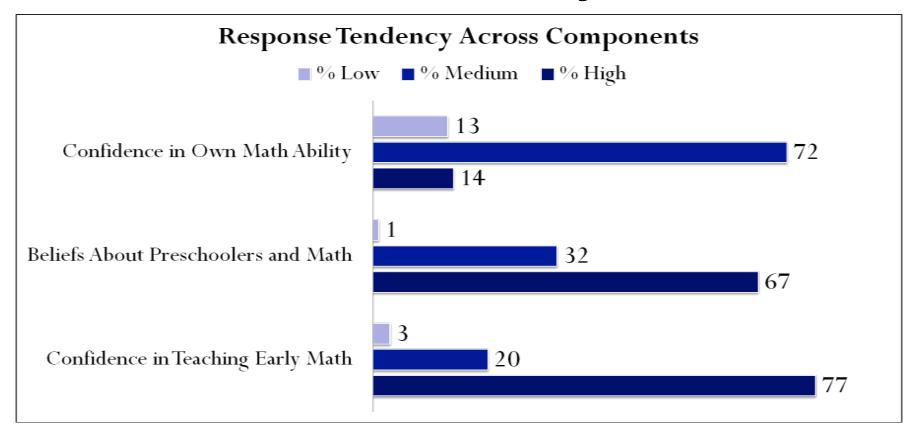
Why is Teacher Attitude Important?

- Teacher attitudes closely related to knowledge acquisition and classroom practices (Chen & McCray, 2012; Pajares, 1992,1996; Vartuli, 2005)
- Attitude predicts effort and positive mindset of teachers





Components of Teacher Attitude about Early Math



(Sparr, Chen, & McCray, 2010)

Attitude

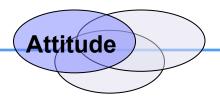


Relationships between Attitudinal Components

Spearman Correlations		
	Beliefs About Preschoolers and Math	Confidence in Teaching Early Math
Confidence in Own Math Ability	0.02	0.29**
Beliefs About Preschoolers and Math		0.03

Note: **Correlation is significant at $p \le .01$





Addressing Teachers' Attitudes in PD

- Build good math instruction off teachers' strengths
- Simultaneously encourage collaborative fun and mathematical excellence



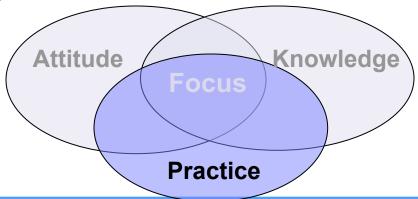
Attitude

 Ensure repeated opportunities to meet, allowing the development of a real learning community



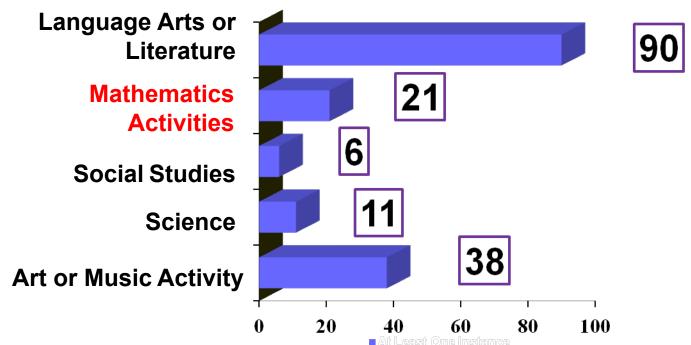
Why is Attention to Practice Important?

- Presents new challenges requiring adaptation
- Provokes both knowledge internationalization and knowledge construction
- Time and support for practice is key to whether professional development succeeds or fails (Borko, 2004; Elmore & Burney, 1999)





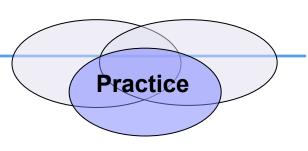
Mathematics Teaching in Early Childhood Classrooms



Mathematics activities take place in only 21 percent of early childhood classrooms on a given day

(Chicago Program Evaluation Project, 2007)





Addressing Teachers' Practice in PD: Use of a "Research Lesson"

- Group study of a research lesson
- Planning to tailor the lesson to your classroom
- Discussion of how the last research lesson went, including the use of documentation, such as photos, children's work, or quotes of children's speech

Practice



Addressing Teachers' Practice through Coaching

 Coaches utilize a plan-observereflect coaching cycle; videotape observations for later viewing with teachers



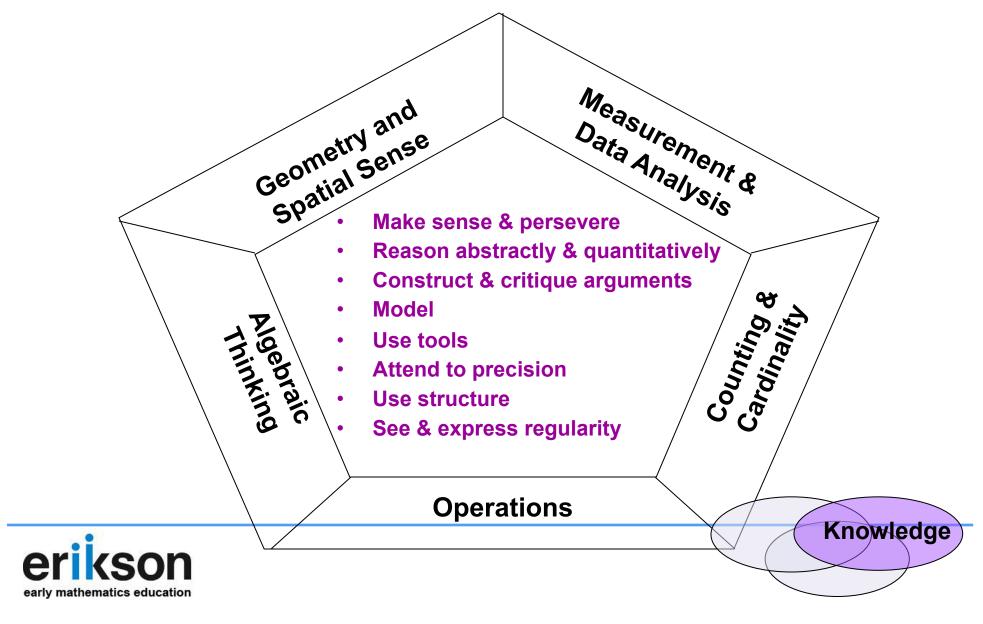


Coaches facilitate schoolbased grade level groups





Addressing Mathematics Content Knowledge: Common Core State Standards



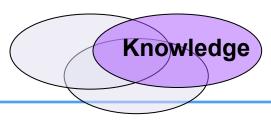
Big Ideas In Early Mathematics Teaching



Helping Teachers SEE Early Math

The BIG IDEAS are concepts that:

- Are central to a content area
- Present developmentally appropriate knowledge and challenges for children
- Teachers can use to guide curriculum choices

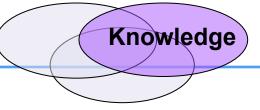




A Big Idea in Numerosity and Number Sense

 Quantity is an attribute of a set of objects and we use numbers to name specific quantities.



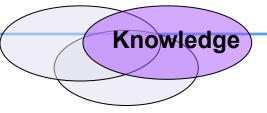


3 elephants might seem obviously bigger when compared to 3 mice



- If you used the attribute of size
- BUT for the attribute of number/numerosity they are identical



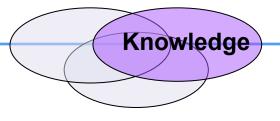


A Collection Can Have Many Attributes

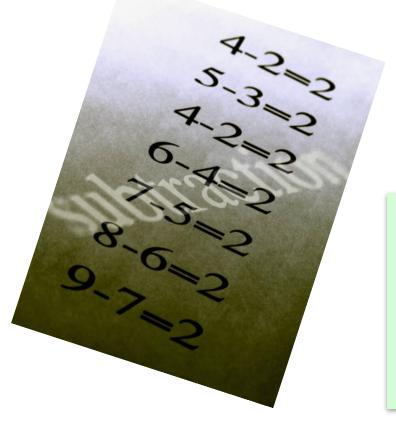
Roses

- Red color is an attribute
- Round shape is an attribute
- Sweet smell is an attribute
- Quantity is another attribute: there are THREE roses



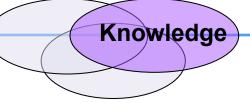


Problems with Naked Numbers



 The problem with arithmetic is that it is often presented as "naked numbers."

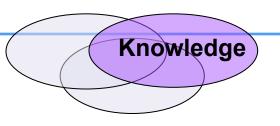




Problems with Naked Numbers

- Naked Numbers don't invite conversation
- Naked Numbers look like nouns
- Presenting number as an ATTRIBUTE of a set (an adjective) helps children develop a meaningful understanding

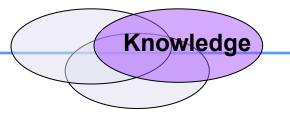




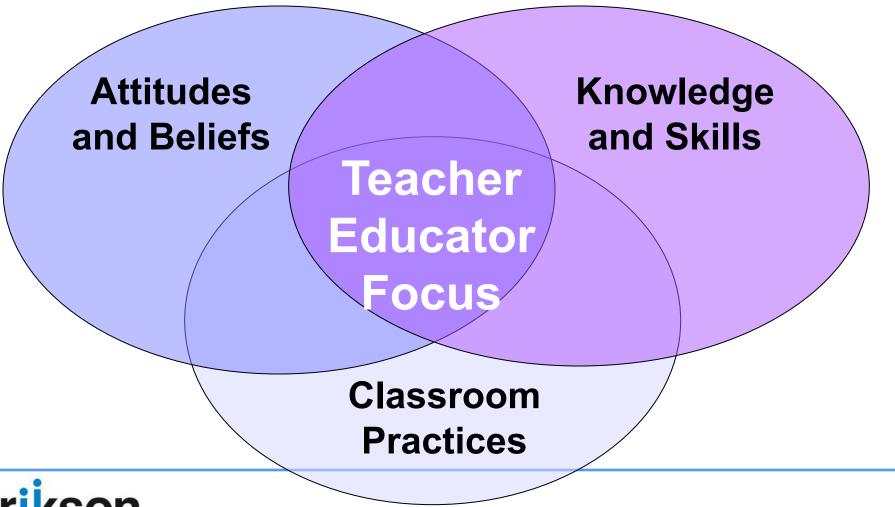
How do the Big Ideas help teachers?

- Big Ideas help teachers focus & clarify their goals for children's learning.
- Big Ideas help teachers be more flexible & responsive concerning how children are actually thinking about & doing math in their classrooms.





The Whole Teacher Approach to Professional Development





Take-away Messages

- Explicitly addressing attitudes, practice, and knowledge through each PD component enhances effectiveness
- Giving teachers Big Ideas is like teaching them to fish – Big Ideas are useful regardless of curriculum



Thanks so much!

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