MATH 508 Number Concepts for Elementary/Middle Grades Teachers Summer 2018

Instructor	Office	Phone	Email
Dr. Hope Marchionda	COHH 3103	745-2961	hope.marchionda@wku.edu
	Office Hours:		
	Tuesdays & Wednesdays 10 AM -		
	11 AM & by appointment		

Address: Western Kentucky University, GRH 1104

1906 College Heights Blvd. #61030 Bowling Green, KY 42101-1030

Prerequisites

MATH 206, 302, and 308 with a grade of C or better, or permission of instructor

Textbook:

Lamon, S. (2012). Teaching Fractions and Ratios for Understanding (3rd ed.). Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

Graduate Catalog Description:

The content of this course will focus on the mathematical structures of integers and rational numbers; numeration systems; elementary number theory; special sequences and numerical relationships; applications of fractions, decimals, percent, ratio, proportion, exponents, and scientific notation. (This course is not applicable to MS/MA degree in Mathematics or MAE degree in Secondary Education. It is your responsibility to determine if this course will count towards your degree!)

Course Objectives/Student Learning Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, successful students will be able to:

- 1. Make connections between mathematical topics found in the elementary and middle grades curriculum and higher-level mathematics.
- 2. Construct visual representations as needed and then analyze those constructs to reach a solution.
- 3. Identify patterns and predict other mathematical connections using the patterns identified.
- 4. Analyze and evaluate the mathematical thinking and strategies of others.
- 5. Communicate their mathematical thinking orally and in writing to peers and faculty.

Course Assignments, Projects, and Evaluation: MATH 508

Major Course Experiences	Course Objectives/Student Learning Outcomes	SPA Standard(s): NCTM/CAEP Elementary Math Specialist	KY Teacher Performance Standards
Math Content Exams □Clinical;	SLO 1-5	Standards: 1a, 2a, 2b, 2d, 2f	KTPS Standard 4a & 5
Math Assignments □Clinical;	SLO 1-5	Standards: 1a, 2a, 2b, 2d, 2f	KTPS Standard 4a, 4b, 5
Math Discussion Boards □Clinical;	SLO 4-5	Standards: 1a, 2d, 2f	KTPS Standard 4a & 5
Writing Assignment □Clinical;	SLO 5	Standards: 1a, 2d, 2f	KTPS Standard 4a & 5

Standards addressed in this course:

Kentucky Teacher Performance Standards (KTPS):	MATH 508 Alignment: Assignments/Assessments
Standard 4. Content knowledge. The teacher shall: a. Understand the central concepts, tools of	Math Content Exams
inquiry, and structures of the discipline he or she teaches; and	Math Assignments
b. Create learning experiences that make these aspects of the discipline accessible and	Math Discussion Boards
meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.	Writing Assignments
Standard 5. Application of content. The teacher shall understand how to connect concepts and use differing	Math Content Exams
perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and	Math Assignments
global issues.	Math Discussion Boards
	Writing Assignments

NCTM CAEP Standards 2012 Elementary Math Standards	Course Alignment	
	MATH 508	
Standard 1: Content Knowledge	Math Content Exams	
Effective elementary mathematics specialists demonstrate and apply knowledge of major		
mathematics concepts, algorithms, procedures, connections, and applications within and among	Math Assignments	
mathematical content domains. Elementary mathematics specialist candidates:		
 1a)Demonstrate and apply knowledge of major mathematics concepts, algorithms, 	Math Discussion Boards	
procedures, applications in varied contexts, and connections within and among		
mathematical domains (Number and Operations, Algebra, Geometry and Measurement,	Writing Assignments	
and Statistics and Probability) as outlined in the NCTM CAEP Mathematics Content for		
Elementary Mathematics Specialist.		
Standard 2: Mathematical Practices	Math Content Exams	
Effective elementary mathematics specialists solve problems, represent mathematical ideas, reason,	2a, 2b, 2d, 2f	
prove, use mathematical models, attend to precision, identify elements of structure, generalize,		
engage in mathematical communication, and make connections as essential mathematical practices.	Math Assignments	
They understand that these practices intersect with mathematical content and that understanding	2a, 2b, 2d, 2f	
relies on the ability to demonstrate these practices within and among mathematical domains and in	Math Discussion Boards	
their teaching and mathematics leadership. In their role as teacher, lead teacher, and/or coach/mentor, elementary mathematics specialist	Math Discussion Boards	
candidates:	2d, 2f	
2a) Use problem solving to develop conceptual understanding, make sense of a wide	Writing Assignments	
variety of problems and persevere in solving them, apply and adapt a variety of strategies	2d, 2f	
in solving problems confronted within the field of mathematics and other contexts, and	20, 21	
formulate and test conjectures in order to frame generalizations.		
 2b) Reason abstractly, reflectively, and quantitatively with attention to units, constructing 		
viable arguments and proofs, and critiquing the reasoning of others; represent and model		
generalizations using mathematics; recognize structure and express regularity in patterns		
of mathematical reasoning; use multiple representations to model and describe		
mathematics; and utilize appropriate mathematical vocabulary and symbols to		
communicate mathematical ideas to others.		
2d) Organize mathematical thinking and use the language of mathematics to express ideas		
precisely, both orally and in writing to multiple audiences.		
2f) Model how the development of mathematical understanding within and among		
mathematical domains intersects with the mathematical practices of problem solving,		
reasoning, communicating, connecting, and representing.		

AMTE Elementary Mathematics Specialist Standards Alignment:

From AMTE Standard I. Content knowledge for teaching mathematics:

Deep Understanding of Mathematics (Standard Ia):

Number and Operations

- Pre-number concepts: Non-quantified comparisons (less than, more than, the same), containment (e.g., 5 contains 3), 1-to-1 correspondence, cardinality, meaningful counting, and ordinality.
- A comprehensive repertoire of interpretations, representations, and properties of the four operations of arithmetic (whole numbers) and of the common ways they can be applied.
- Place value: The structure of place-value notation in general and base-10 notation in particular; how place-value notations efficiently represent even very large numbers, as well as decimals; use 1 Based on recommendations in Mathematics Education of Teachers Report (2001, 2012) and Guidelines for Assessment and Instruction in Statistics Education (GAISE) Report (2007). 2 Because EMS professionals may work with teachers, their pedagogical knowledge for teaching must apply to teachers-as learners. Thus, in this section —learners|| includes elementary students and elementary teachers. of these notations to order numbers, estimate, and represent order of magnitude (e.g., using scientific notation).
- Multi-digit calculations, including standard algorithms, mental math, and non-standard ways commonly created by students; informal reasoning used in calculations.
- Basic number systems: Whole numbers (non-negative integers), integers, non-negative rational numbers, rational numbers, and real numbers. Relationships among them, and locations of numbers in each system on the number line. Use of standard and non-standard algorithms. What is involved in extending operations from each system (e.g., whole numbers) to larger systems (e.g., rational numbers).
- Multiplicative arithmetic: Factors and factorization, multiples, primes, composite numbers, least common multiple, and greatest common factor.
- Quantitative reasoning and relationships that include rate, ratio, proportion, and rescaling.

Algebra and Functions

- Axioms: Recognize commutativity, associativity, and distributivity, and 0 and 1 as identity elements in the basic number systems; understand how these may be used in computations and to deduce the correctness of algorithms. Understand the relationship between addition and subtraction and between multiplication and division. The need for order-of-operations conventions.
- Algebraic notation, equations and inequalities: Literal symbols, as shorthand names for mathematical objects, or, in the case of numerical variables, as indicating an unspecified member of some class of numbers (the —range of variation||). The process of substitution of particular numbers into variable expressions. The solution set of an algebraic equation or inequality. Transformations of equations (or relations) that do not change the solution set. Solution of pairs of simultaneous linear equations.
- Modeling of problems, both mathematical and —real world, using algebraic equations and inequalities.
- The concept of a function as defining one variable uniquely in terms of another. Familiarity with basic types of functions, including constant, linear, exponential, and quadratic. Representations and partial representations of functions: Formula, graph, table, or verbal description; or, when the variable is discrete, by recursion. Familiarity with functional language such as independent and dependent variables.
- Finding functions to model various kinds of growth, both numerical and geometric.

Geometry and Measurement

- Visualization: Geometric objects are pictured on a 2-dimensional page; for 3-dimensional objects this requires perspective or projection renderings. Producing and reading such representations calls for special skills, both mathematical and drawing.
- Composition and decomposition: A geometric figure can be assembled by joining together various component figures. Conversely, a geometric figure may be decomposed into pieces, for example decomposing a polygon into an assemblage of triangles.
- Congruence and similarity: Congruence is the basic concept of geometric —sameness. || Similarity has to do with rescaling: Two figures are similar if one of them is congruent to a rescaling of the other. For example, all circles are similar, as are all squares and all isosceles right triangles.
- Geometric measurement: a way of attaching a numerical quantity to a geometric figure. Doing this involves a choice of some standard figure (the —unit||) and then the measurement is a kind of ratio of the given figure to the unit, or, put differently, how many copies of the unit does it take to compose the given figure? It follows that if a geometric figure is decomposed, then its measure is the sum of the measures of its components. Changing the unit has the effect of multiplying all measurements by a constant (relating the two units). For example, relating feet to inches, or centimeters to meters.
- Common units of geometric measurement: Linear: The unit may be the interval [0, 1] on the number line. Area: The unit is a unit square. Volume: The unit is the unit cube. Angle: Draw a unit circle centered at the vertex of the angle, and consider the arc

of the circle cut out by the angle. The radian measure of the angle is the length α of that arc. The degree measure of the angle is $360\alpha/2\pi$, i.e. 360 times the fraction of the circumference of the circle formed by the arc.

- Basic geometric figures and relationships in each dimension: Dimension 1: Line segments, rays, arcs of circles; parallel and perpendicular Dimension 2: Polygons, circles; Dimension 3: Polyhedral solids, cylinders, cones, spheres. Elements of these figures, (e.g., vertex, edge, face). Properties of regularity and symmetry; definitions, names, and classification; various kinds of measurement, and some basic formulas, their relationships, and their rationale (i.e. perimeter, area, volume); invariance under congruence, and behavior under rescaling.
- Plane coordinates: How they are introduced, and how they support algebraic expression of geometric objects and relationships. Reciprocally, how they afford geometric interpretation of algebraic relations.
- Transformations: Reflections, rotations, translations, dilations, glide reflections; composition of transformations; symmetry and its expression in terms of transformation (e.g., reflection through a line of symmetry); development and expression of congruence and similarity in terms of transformations.
- Geometric constructions; Axiomatic reasoning; Proof: Making and proving conjectures about geometric shapes and relations.

Data Analysis and Probability

- The nature and uses of data: What kinds of questions require data for their answers, and what kinds of data are required? How are relevant data sets created and organized? Designing an investigation, including specification of how the data collected support analysis responsive to the question(s) under investigation.
- Categorical (discrete) data (e.g., gender, favorite ice cream flavor) and measurement (continuous) data.
- Appropriate types of representation of data, and what they afford: For categorical data, relative frequencies. For measurement data, displays of shape, center, and spread.
- Basic concepts of probability and ways to represent them; making judgments under conditions of uncertainty; measuring likelihood; becoming familiar with the concept of randomness; and understanding the relationship between experimental and theoretical probability.
- Conclusions: Understand which representations best support communication of inferences from data, use probability models when appropriate, and account for variability. Understand the limits of generalizability due to non-randomness of a sample population.
- b. Specialized mathematics knowledge for teaching. EMS professionals must have mathematical knowledge that enables them to:
- Support the development of mathematical proficiency as characterized by conceptual understanding, procedural fluency, strategic competence, adaptive reasoning, and productive disposition (National Research Council, 2001).

Required Experiences of EMS WKU Sequence	MATH 508 Assignments
A. depth of knowledge beyond elementary preparation	All assignments
B. learn how to provide professional development in math	
C. deepen understanding of how math procedures work	All assignments
D. promote mathematical reasoning, sense making, problem solving, computational fluency, justification	All assignments
E. how to use different texts and design instruction to meet individual learning needs	
F. learn how to determine what students know and understand, using formative assessments as guide	
G. provide strategies and resources for teaching mathematics, including differentiated instruction	
H. ensure understanding of vertical nature of mathematics K-8	All assignments

Internet Access: You **must** have regular access to the internet to access email and the course website – Blackboard. This will help ensure that you do not fall behind. My primary forms of communication with you will be email and the discussion boards. Please check your email regularly and save class emails for future reference.

Attendance: We will not have a set meeting time when everyone will be online; however, you are expected to be online **frequently** each week to check your WKU email and the discussion board – this is <u>VITAL</u>. In a face-to-face summer class, this course would meet in person every day for an hour and forty minutes and you would be expected to put in additional time outside of class for reading, completing assignments, and studying. I will expect you to do the same amount work as if this course was meeting in person – I will not compromise the integrity of the course. Since we are not meeting in person, some students will find that they need to put in additional time to understand the material. Make sure you do not get behind!

Withdrawal Dates: The last day to withdraw from this course without a grade and without paying a fee is Wednesday, June 6, 2018. The last day to withdraw from this course with a W, or change from credit to audit, is Tuesday, June 19, 2018.

Assessment and Grading: Your grade in the course will be based on the following assessments:

<u>Discussion Boards – Participation – Professionalism (10%):</u> Since discussion is a very important part of the learning process, discussion boards (DBs) will be used to replicate in-class discussions as close as possible. While this is an online course that utilizes an asynchronous environment, your participation is **expected** and **required**. The rationale for this is that it is through discourse that we deepen our own conceptual understanding of mathematics.

All questions and comments related to course readings or assignments should be posted on the DB located on Blackboard (BB) so that the entire class can benefit from the comment, question and discussion. You are expected to post comments and/or questions that relate to classmates' questions – just as you would participate in conversations during group work in a classroom. Of course, this "conversation" is not immediate, so it is in your best interest not to wait until the last minute to work on your assignments. In addition, I may occasionally post DB prompts, and I expect you to participate fully in that discussion as well. You should plan to spend time on the computer monitoring these discussions frequently. Please **do not** email homework questions. If you do, I will ask you to post that question to the DB. This ends up wasting valuable time. The rationale for this policy is that I want all students to benefit from all questions/comments, just as students would in a face-to-face class. The only exceptions to this rule are questions of a personal nature – those should always be communicated privately.

For each assignment, you will receive 4 points for your participation. A minimum of two posts is required for each assignment. If you post less than two times per assignment, you will receive a zero.

Assignments (25%): Since there is not a textbook for the entire class, it will be very advantageous for you consult mathematics sources in the library or on the internet. Once we start the content from the textbook, it will be very important for you to read every chapter that we cover. Problems will be assigned on a regular basis and should be taken seriously. Homework will be collected on a regular basis to make sure that you are keeping up with assignments and most of these will be graded. You will find that doing the homework and corresponding with classmates or with the instructor via discussion boards will increase your chances for success on exams.

Please do not email a homework assignment to me unless I request that you do so. **All** assignments should be turned in via the links on BB. Assignment uploaded on BB for me to grade should be either a Word document or a PDF file. It is fine to handwrite your assignments to then scan as a PDF file. However, all assignments should be turned in as **one file** - do not type your assignments into text boxes. To summarize – any assignment uploaded to BB **must** be **ONE** document or **ONE** pdf file – no other file type is acceptable. Once solutions posted, late assignments will not be accepted for any reason!

<u>Writing Assignments/Projects (15%):</u> You will have several assignments during the semester which will vary in format and the requirements for each will vary and will be communicated at the time the assignment is made.

Tests (50%): There will be 2 tests throughout the term that will be announced in advance. Tests will be handwritten and taken at a testing center (of your choice) near where you live/work. Just know that some testing centers have a fee that you may be required to pay. There will be a "window of opportunity" to take each test. These "windows of opportunity" will be short, so it will be very important for to you to schedule your test as soon as you they are announced. I will send a detailed email about this once the first test is scheduled. Each student will schedule their testing time with the appropriate testing center and then take the test at the scheduled time and place. You will receive one email from the DL Testing Center that will instruct you on how to register for your tests – please do not delete this email, as they only send it out once. The only exceptions for testing outside of the DL Testing Centers will be for students that have written permission from the Student Accessibility Resource Center. There will be no planned make-up tests and missing a test will result in a zero. Only under the most extenuating circumstances will a make-up test be considered if the instructor is aware of an issue in advance. Not scheduling a test in advance is not a reason to test outside of the testing window.

Determination of Final Course Grade: Final course grades will be determined using the following scale:

Percentage	0% – 67%	68% – 75%	76% – 83%	84% – 91%	92% – 100%
Letter Grade	F	D	С	В	Α

Understanding Course Grades:

A Pre-service teacher consistently demonstrates competencies that signal that s/he is proficient in the mathematical topics covered in the course. This qualification includes a deeper level of understanding than that expected of the students s/he is preparing to teach. Pre-service teacher demonstrates this level of understanding by consistently going beyond the information explicitly presented by the course instructor to completing new kinds of tasks. This ability to apply one's knowledge to new contexts and to put together various ideas is *essential* for effective classroom teaching because good

teachers are able to respond to children's questions, to support and assess children's mathematical proficiency, and to interpret new curricula.

- **B** Pre-service teacher occasionally demonstrates the competencies and the knowledge transfer abilities that characterize the mathematical proficiency of A-level students, but at times is limited to learning well just the information explicitly presented by the course instructor. Pre-service teacher shows evidence of better-than-acceptable level of mathematical proficiency in the topics studied and a deeper level of understanding than that expected of the students s/he is preparing to teach.
- C Pre-service teacher consistently demonstrates good levels of performance on tasks measuring straightforward learning of course content, but rarely completes knowledge transfer tasks successfully. Shows evidence of an acceptable level of mathematical proficiency of the topics studied and shows evidence, although inconsistent, of a deeper level of understanding than that expected of the students s/he is preparing to teach.
- **D** Pre-service teacher does not consistently show acceptable levels of performance, even on tasks measuring content explicitly presented by the course instructor. Although the pre-service teacher may have mastered some of the course content, and s/he shows signs of considerable effort, serious questions persist about her/his mathematical proficiency and whether s/he has developed a deeper level of understanding than that expected of the students s/he is preparing to teach.
- **F** Pre-service teacher shows a profile similar to that of the D student but, in addition, appears to be unprepared to teach others at this time. Pre-service teacher consistently exhibits lack of effort, profound and persistent misconceptions, and/or the failure to master some of the course topics.

Gradebook: Please consider the online gradebook as a courtesy to you, subject to errors given various upgrades and shifts in the software. I reserve the right to make gradebook corrections to keep it consistent with the syllabus so that your grade reflects true performance, not software or user error. If you see something that doesn't make sense, please alert me.

ADA Statement: In compliance with university policy, students with disabilities who require academic and/or auxiliary accommodations for this course must contact the Student Accessibility Resource Center in Downing Student Union, 1074. The phone number is 270 745-5004/V or 270 745-3030/TDD. Please DO NOT request accommodations directly from the professor or instructor without a letter of accommodation from the Student Accessibility Resource Center.

Academic Dishonesty: Students who commit any act of academic dishonesty will receive from the instructor a failing grade in the course without possibility of withdrawal. The instructor will also present the case to the Office of Student Conduct for disciplinary sanctions.

Disclaimer: The instructor reserves the right to change, alter, modify, or tweak anything in this document at any time and for any reason.

Title IX Misconduct/Assault Statement: Western Kentucky University (WKU) is committed to supporting faculty, staff and students by upholding WKU's Title IX Sexual Misconduct/Assault Policy (#0.2070) at https://wku.edu/eoo/documents/titleix/wkutitleixpolicyandgrievanceprocedure.pdf and

Discrimination and Harassment Policy (#0.2040) at https://wku.edu/policies/hr-policies/2040 discrimination harassment policy.pdf.

Under these policies, discrimination, harassment and/or sexual misconduct based on sex/gender are prohibited. If you experience an incident of sex/gender-based discrimination, harassment and/or sexual misconduct, you are encouraged to report it to the Title IX Coordinator, Andrea Anderson, 270-745-5398 or Title IX Investigators, Michael Crowe, 270-745-5429 or Joshua Hayes, 270-745-5121.

Please note that while you may report an incident of sex/gender-based discrimination, harassment and/or sexual misconduct to a faculty member, WKU faculty are "Responsible Employees" of the University and **MUST** report what you share to WKU's Title IX Coordinator or Title IX Investigator. If you would like to speak with someone who may be able to afford you confidentiality, you may contact WKU's Counseling and Testing Center at 270-745-3159.