

Reimagining High School Math

more access, more challenge

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Is there such a thing as pedagogy
for high school math?

Most math classes,
most of the time,
look just like they did
10, 20, or 30 years ago

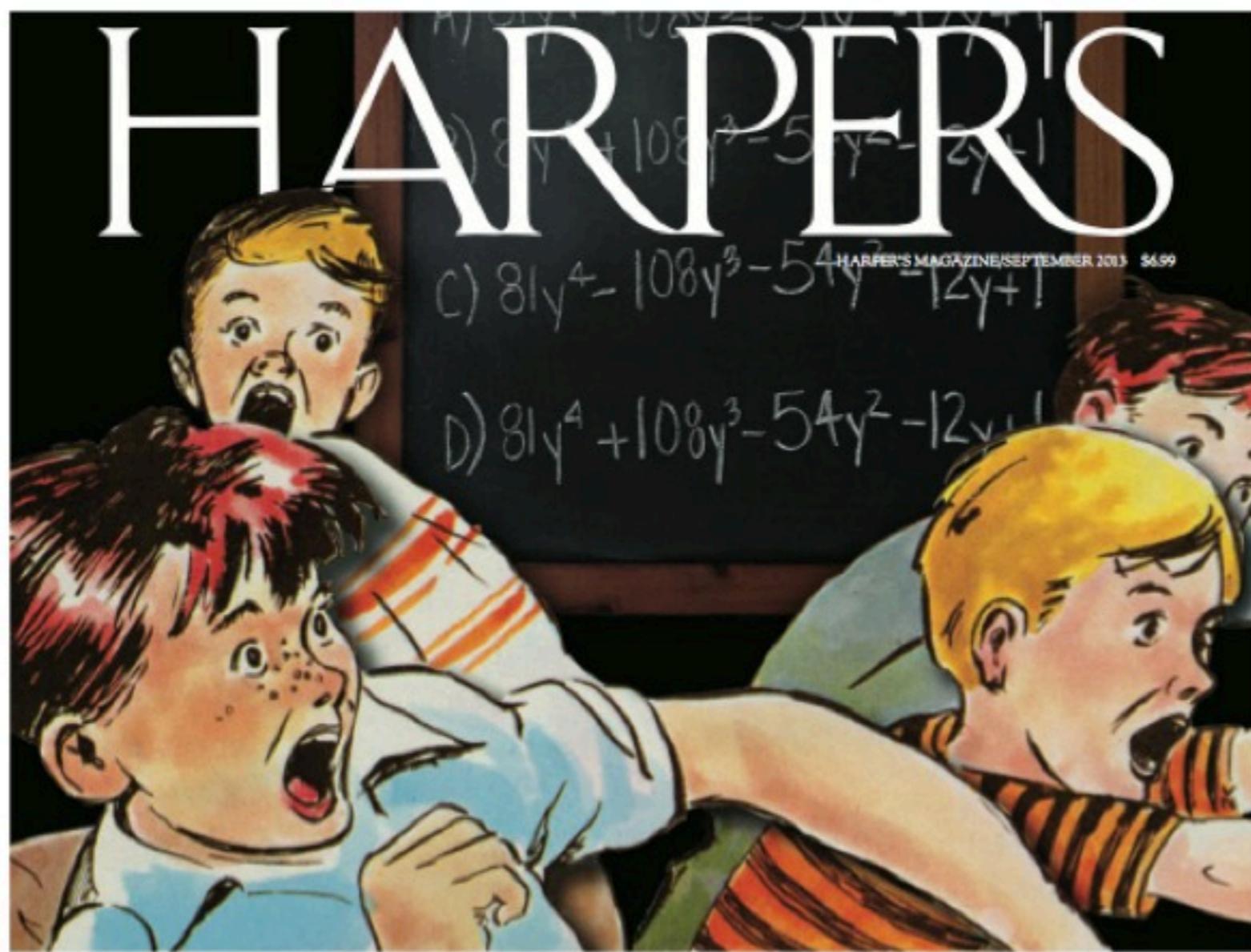
Most math classes
look the same
at very different schools

Perhaps there's
only one way
to teach math!



Does it work?

Yes, for a few



WRONG ANSWER

The Case Against Algebra II
By Nicholson Baker

- ◇ We reward blind obedience
- ◇ Many students hate this!
- ◇ What they “learn” under these conditions cannot stick

It does not have to be this way

Cooperative Learning

Computer Algebra Systems

Dynamic Geometry

Drills

Manipulatives

Labs

Graphing Calculator

Making a Poster

Student Presentations

Socratic Questioning

Writing

“Real World” Applications

Class Discussion

Projects

Reports

Guided Inquiry

Using the Web

Direct Instruction

Problem of the Week

etc.

How can you do these things when...

- ◇ trying to meet standards
- ◇ preparing kids for SATs and APs
- ◇ worrying about college preparation
- ◇ navigating parental pressures
- ◇ dealing with colleagues who may not agree

Will technology save us?

No

...but it does have implications

Speed and accuracy are no longer
legitimate priorities for math education

We can no longer divorce skills
from understanding,
nor can we consider obsolete skills
to be foundational

$$111 \div 13$$

Adding:

$$13 + 13 + 13 + \dots$$

Subtracting:

$$111 - 13 - 13 - 13 - \dots$$

Multiplying:

13×10 is too big

$$13 \times 8$$

Most of the time, we are
prisoners of tradition
and the textbook

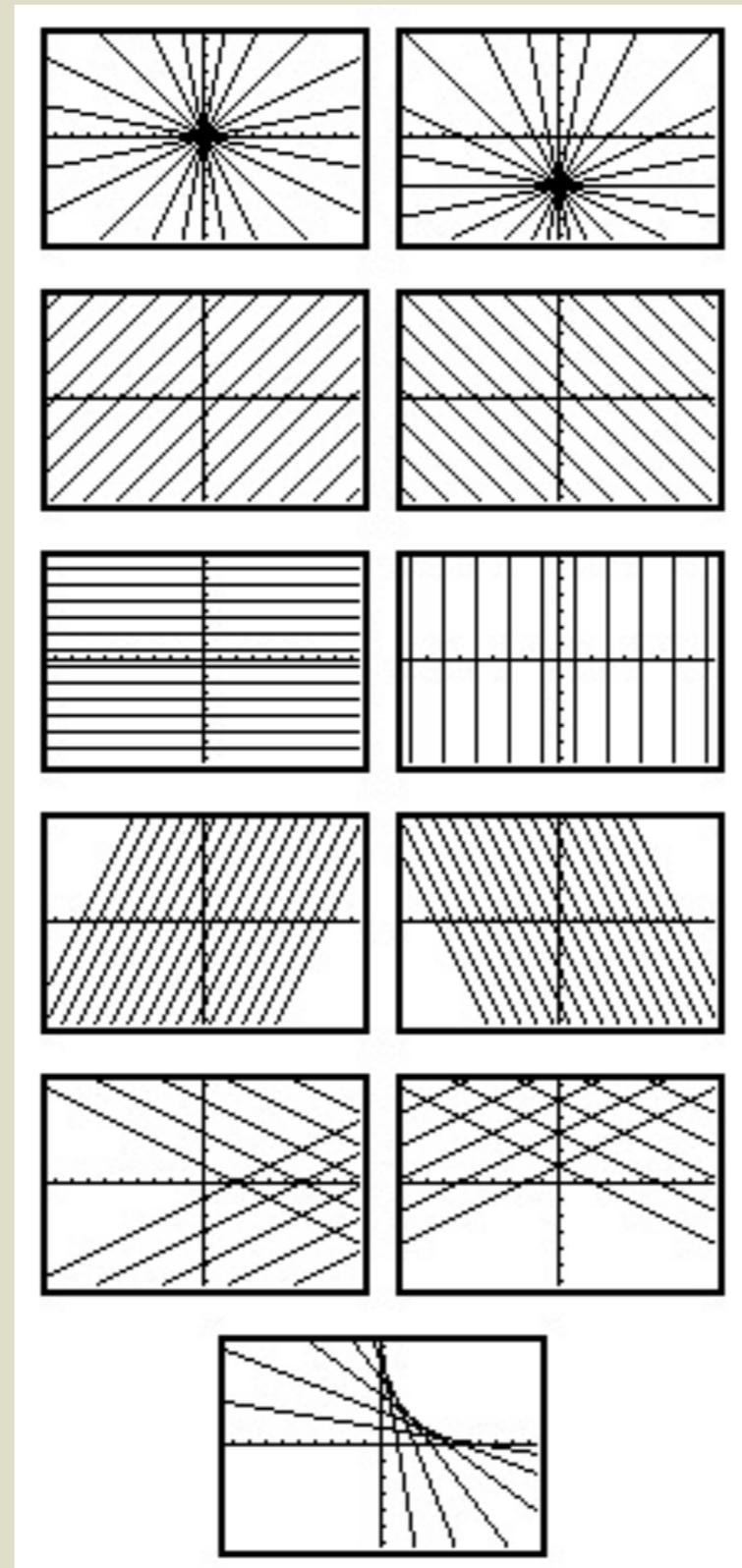
Escape!

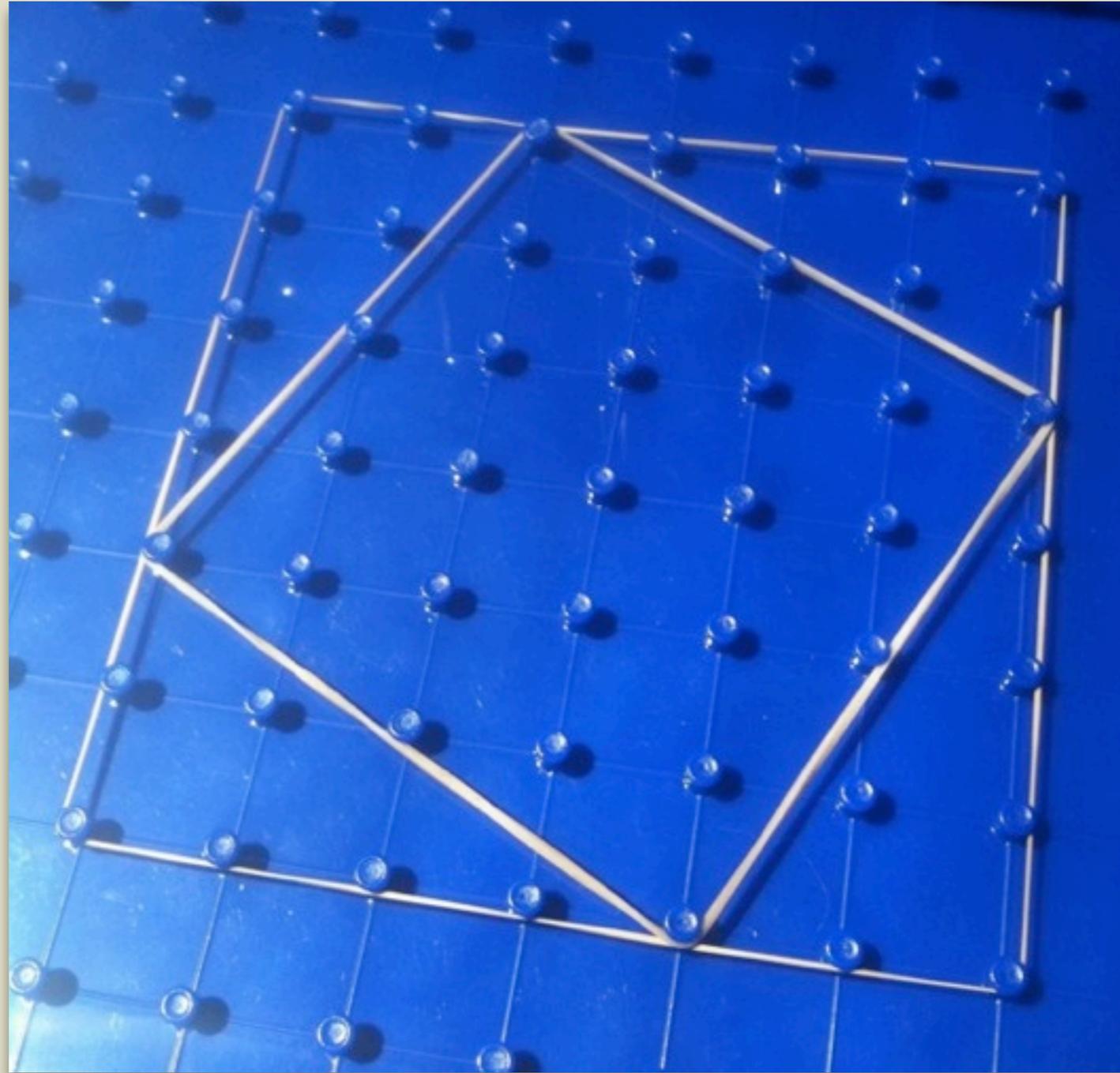


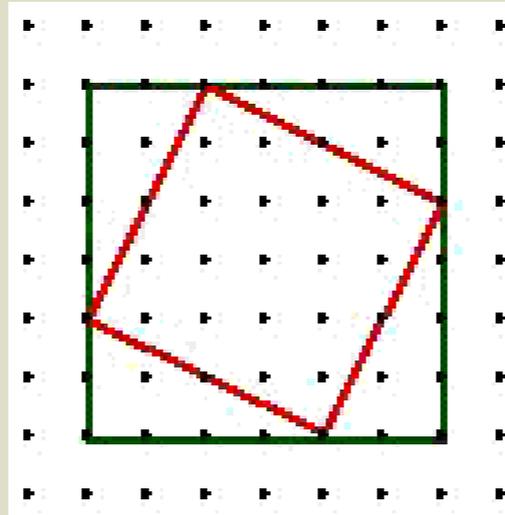
Profound change is possible:
start now

Use learning tools

Make These Designs







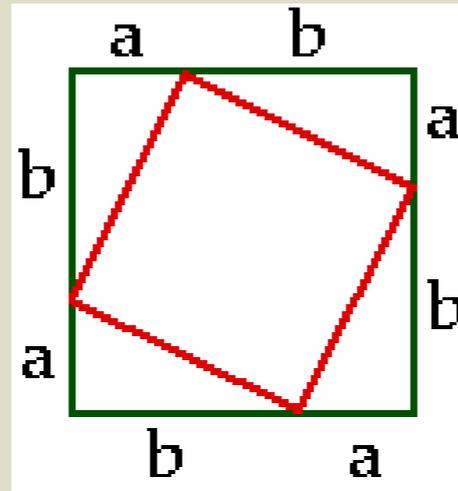
What is the area of the red square?

outer square: 6^2

each triangle: $\frac{2 \cdot 4}{2} = 4$

inner square: $36 - 4 \cdot 4 = 20$

Generalize

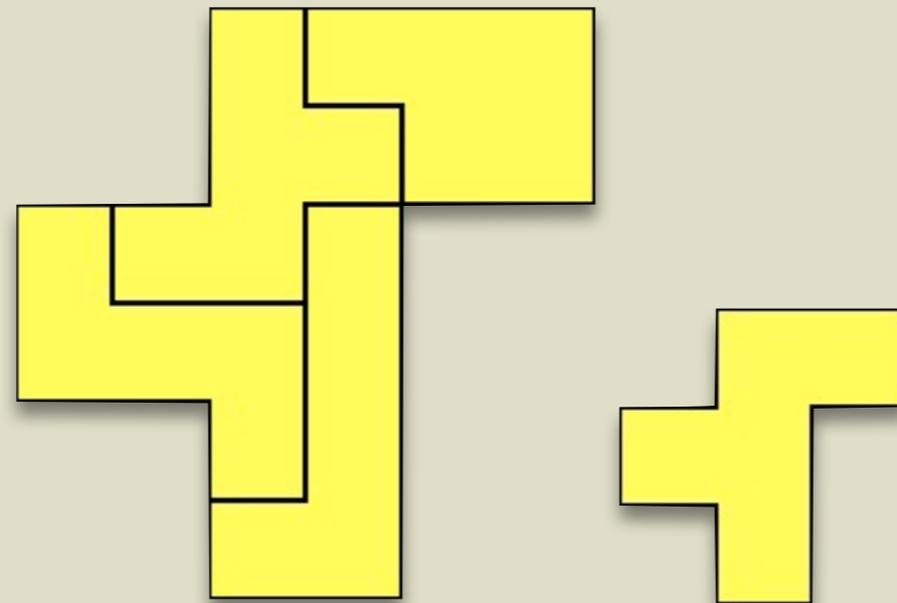
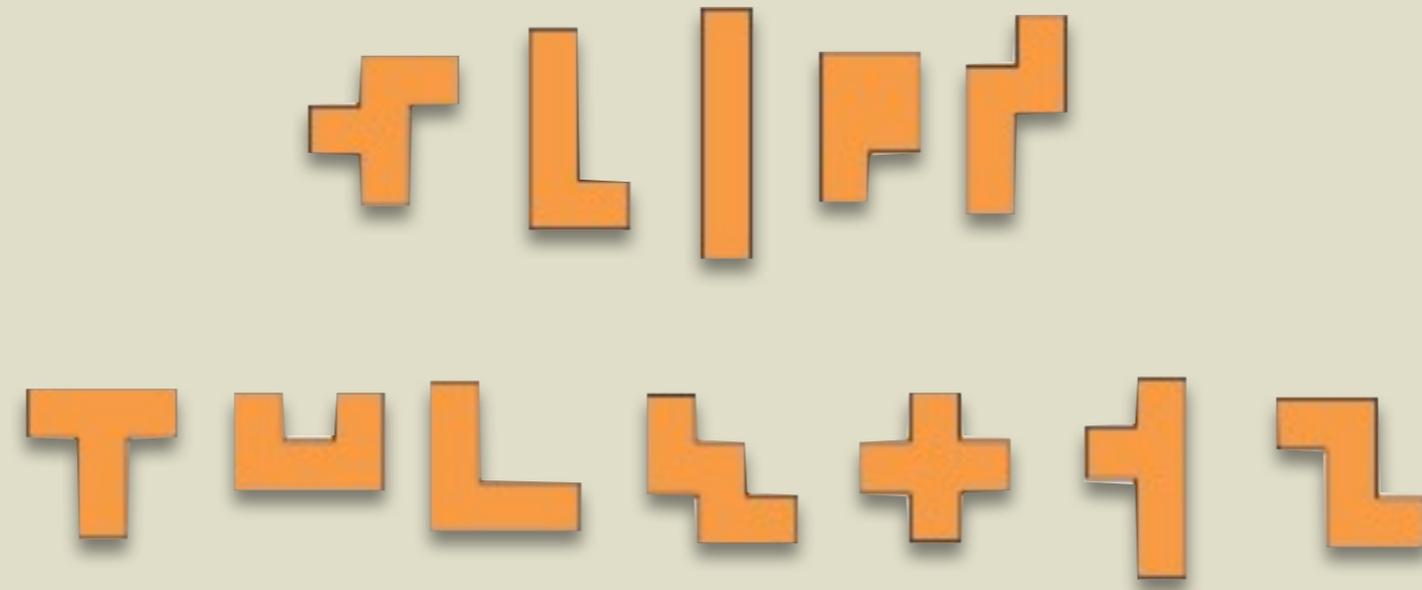


outer square: $(a + b)^2$

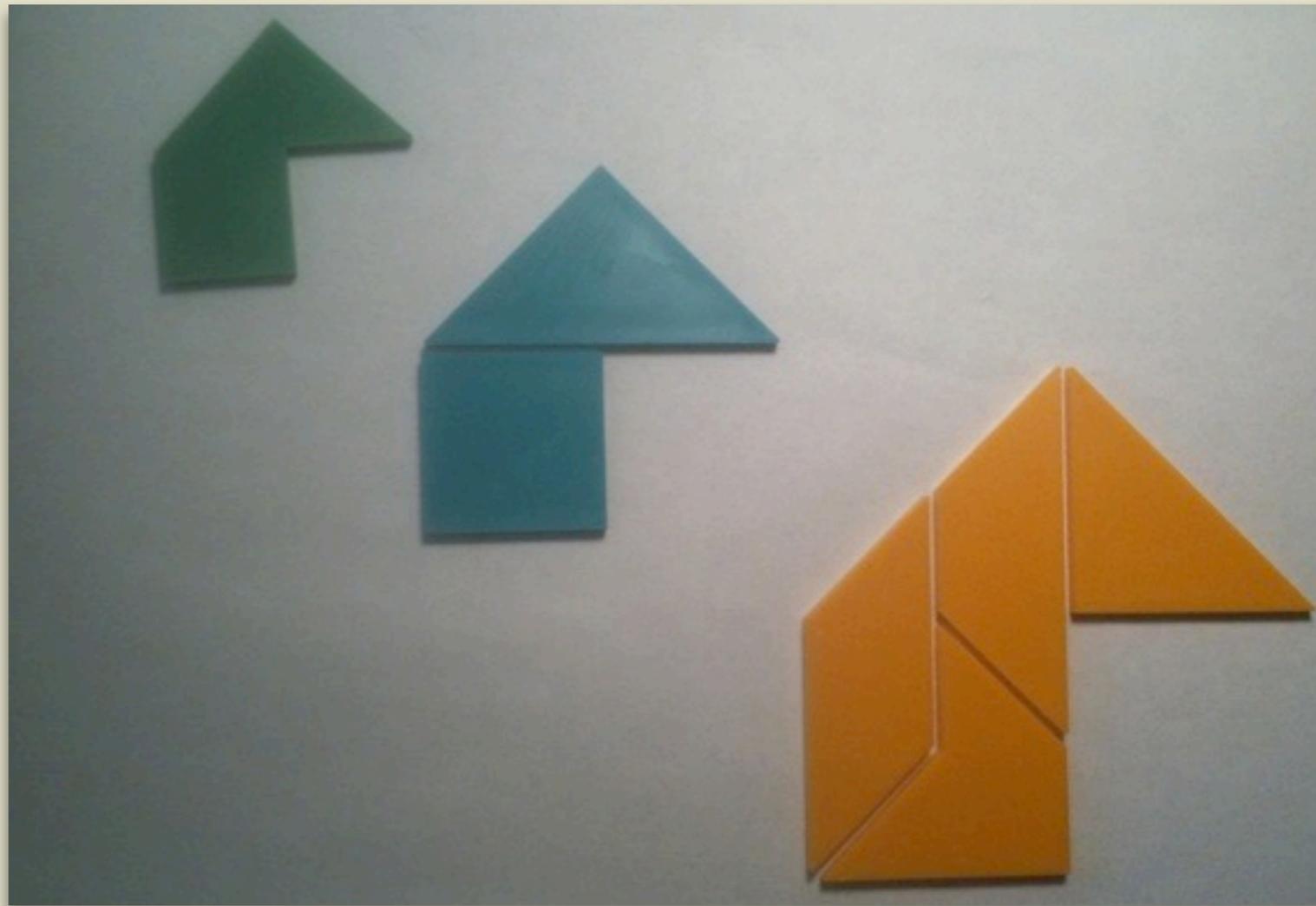
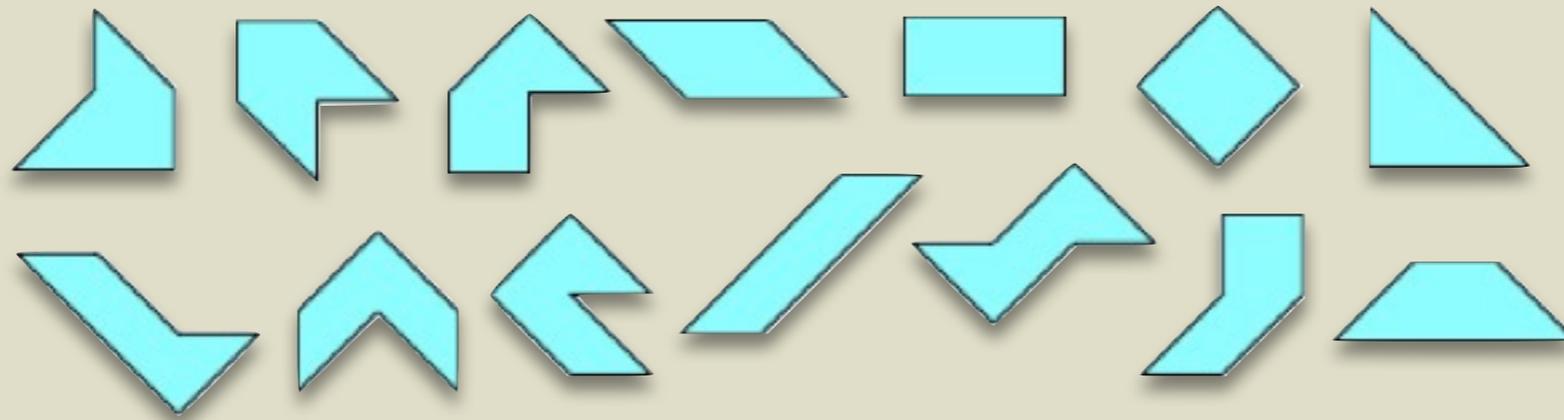
each triangle: $\frac{a \cdot b}{2}$

inner square: $(a + b)^2 - 2ab = a^2 + b^2$

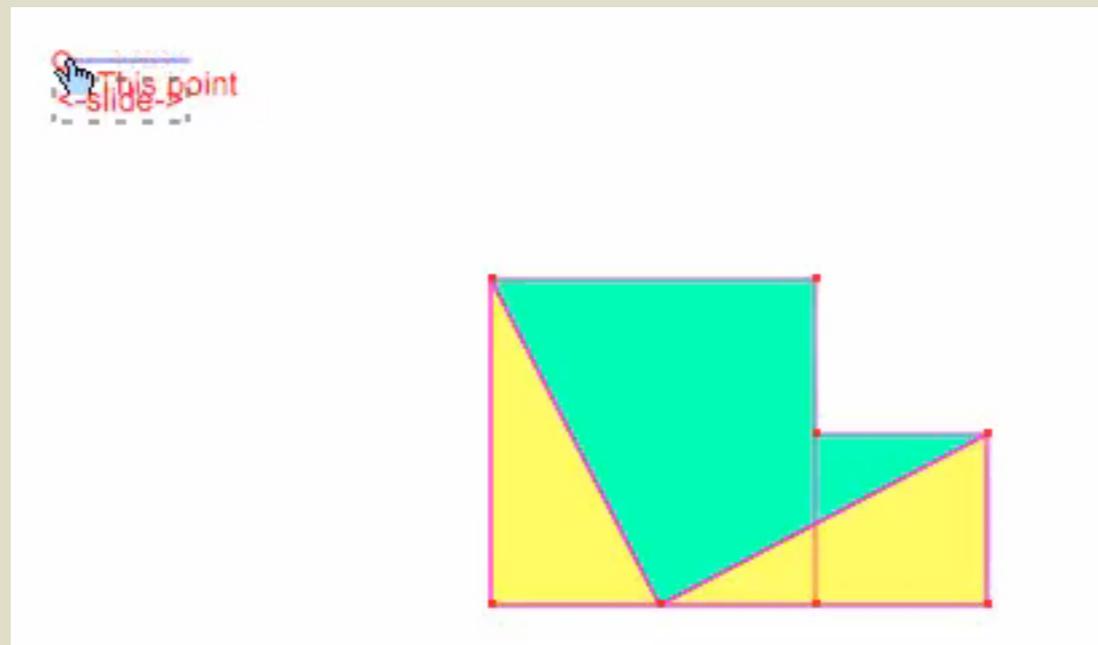
Puzzle



Puzzle



Explain



Use multiple representations

$$\text{if } 0 = ax^2 + bx + c$$

then complete the square...

$$0 = x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{c}{a}$$

$$-\frac{c}{a} = x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x$$

$$-\frac{c}{a} + \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 = x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \left(\frac{b}{2a}\right)^2$$

$$-\frac{c}{a} + \left(\frac{b^2}{4a^2}\right) = \left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2$$

$$-\frac{4ac}{4a^2} + \frac{b^2}{4a^2} = \left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2} = \left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2}} = \sqrt{\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2}$$

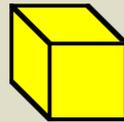
$$\pm \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = x + \frac{b}{2a}$$

$$x = -\frac{b}{2a} \pm \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\text{So } x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} !!$$

The Lab Gear

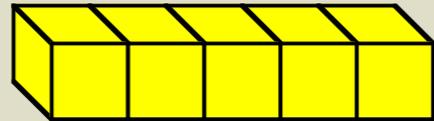
1



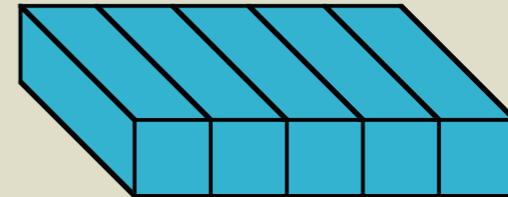
x



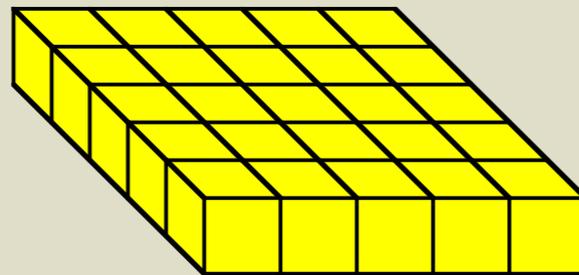
5



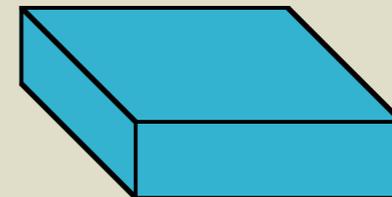
$5x$



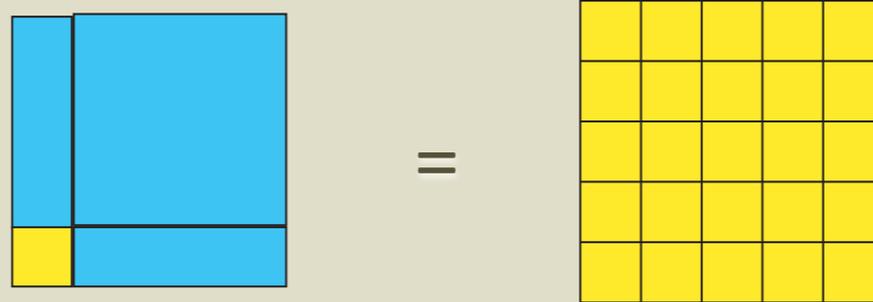
25



x^2



$$x^2 + 2x + 1 = 25$$



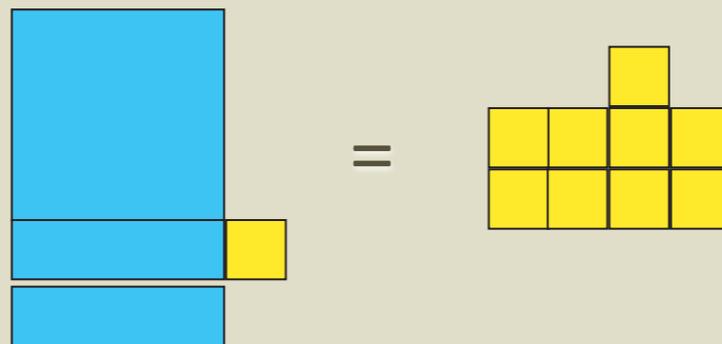
(Equal Squares)

$$x + 1 = 5$$

or

$$x + 1 = -5$$

$$x^2 + 2x = 8$$



Complete the square

(We're back to equal squares)

Continuous version:

What is the area of the small square in terms of x ?

What is the area of the rectangle in terms of b and x ?

1

2

Use the sliders in order.

Explain.

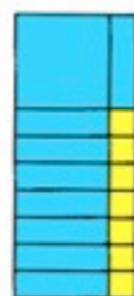
Symbolic Version

$$x^2 + bx + ?$$

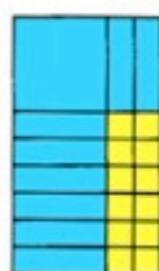
	x	$\frac{b}{2}$
x	x^2	$\frac{b}{2}x$
$\frac{b}{2}$	$\frac{b}{2}x$	$\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2$



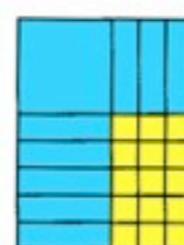
$$(x + 8)x = x^2 + 8x$$



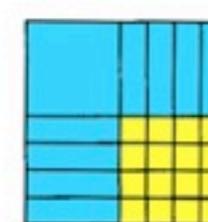
$$(x + 7)(x + 1) = x^2 + 8x + 7$$



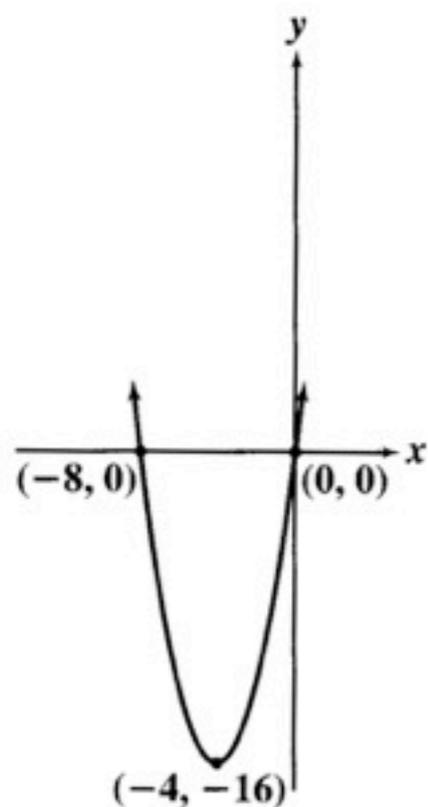
$$(x + 6)(x + 2) = x^2 + 8x + 12$$



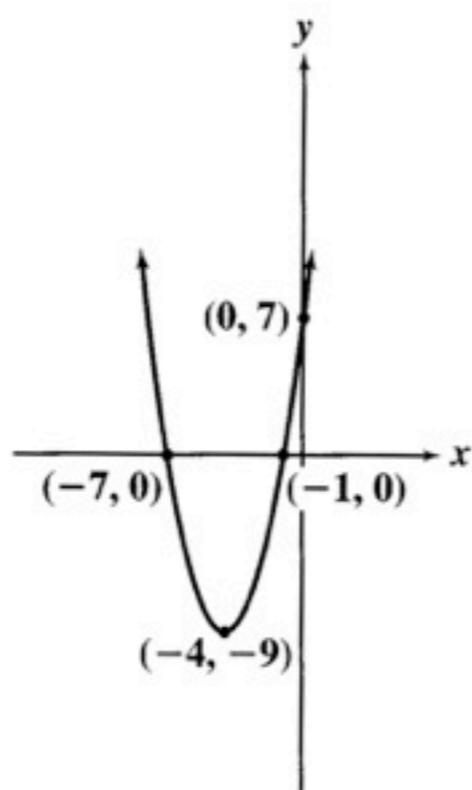
$$(x + 5)(x + 3) = x^2 + 8x + 15$$



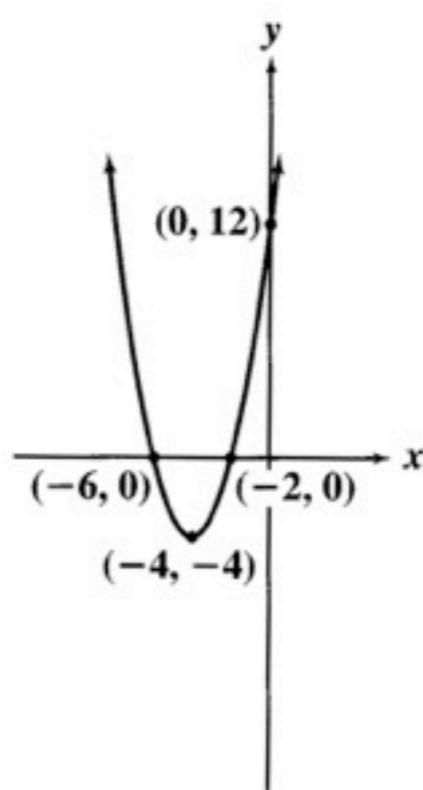
$$(x + 4)^2 = x^2 + 8x + 16$$



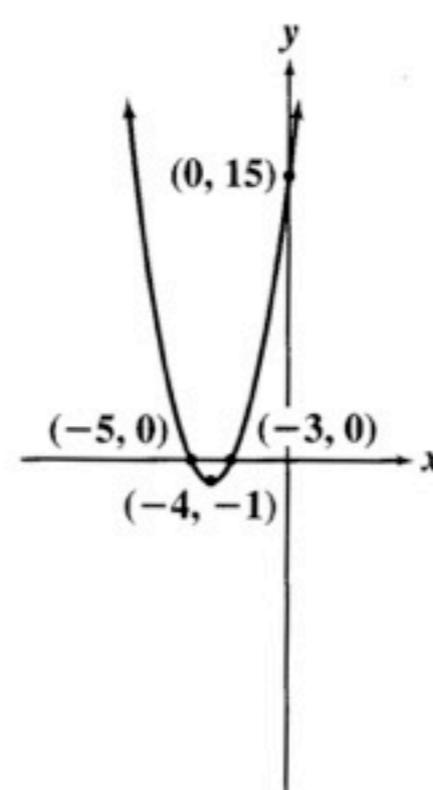
$$y = x^2 + 8x$$



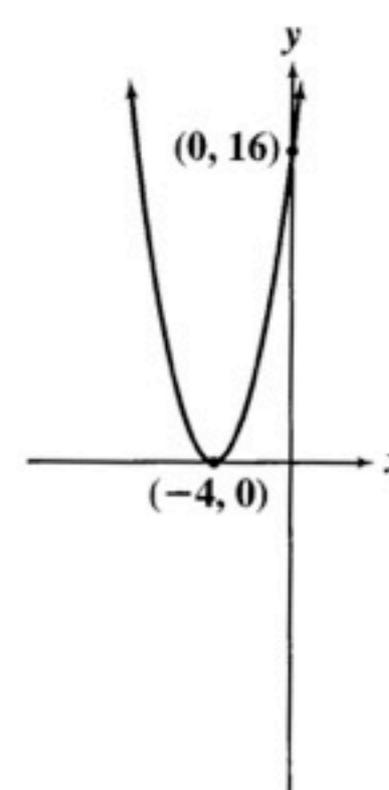
$$y = x^2 + 8x + 7$$



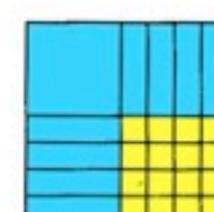
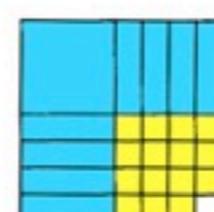
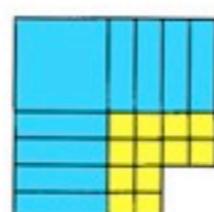
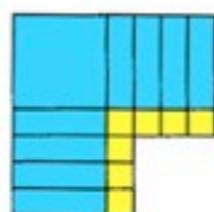
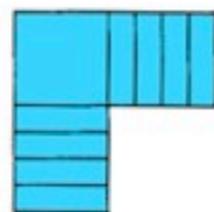
$$y = x^2 + 8x + 12$$



$$y = x^2 + 8x + 15$$



$$y = x^2 + 8x + 16$$



Teach for understanding

Extend exposure:
constant forward motion
eternal review

Topic 1	Week 1 class work	Week 2 homework	Week 3 quiz	Week 4 "recycle"	
Topic 2		Week 2 class work	Week 3 homework	Week 4 quiz	Week 5 "recycle"

Sequencing:

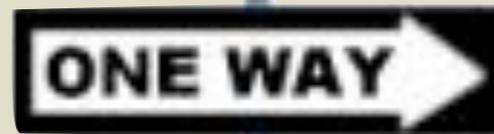
- ◇ do important / difficult topics early
- ◇ separate related topics

Understanding...

- ◇ is difficult to encapsulate in a checklist
- ◇ cannot be easily conferred by explanations
- ◇ is difficult to assess
- ◇ is not always valued by students and parents
- ◇ is the most important part of our job**

Making changes: how?

There is no one way



Prioritize habits of mind,
not “coverage”

- ◇ Teacher collaboration is the engine
- ◇ Create a faculty culture of constant evaluation
- ◇ Core classes matter more than electives
- ◇ Each teacher eventually teaches all the core classes
- ◇ Schedule some summer work
- ◇ Go back and forth: pedagogy and curriculum
- ◇ Set priorities! / Be realistic

Guiding Questions

- ◇ Is our math program consistent with our school's mission and philosophy?
- ◇ How well does it work for different types of students?
- ◇ Is each unit age-appropriate?
- ◇ How many students take math beyond the requirements?
- ◇ What is our next step?

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