Building Thinking Classrooms

ChongMin Lee, Ph.D Dawn Hoyt Kidd, Ph.D

Metro Deaf School

NTID, Lamar Univ.

Objectives



By the end of this workshop, participants will be able to:

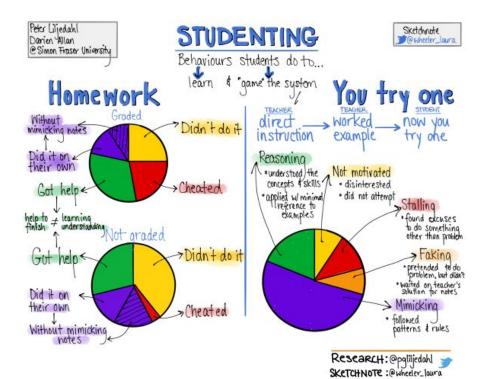
- **1. Gain a comprehensive understanding** of Peter Liljedahl's 14 optimal practices for fostering a Thinking Classroom.
- 2. Utilize thinking tasks effectively to promote critical and creative thinking among students.
- **3. Integrate key elements** of the Thinking Classroom framework into their own teaching practices to enhance student engagement and problem-solving skills.

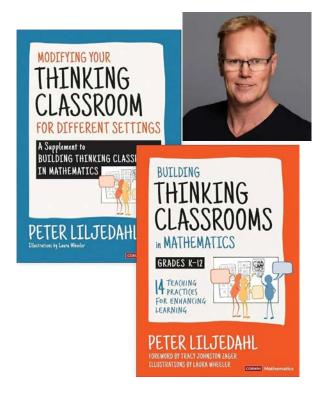
Rethinking Math Education



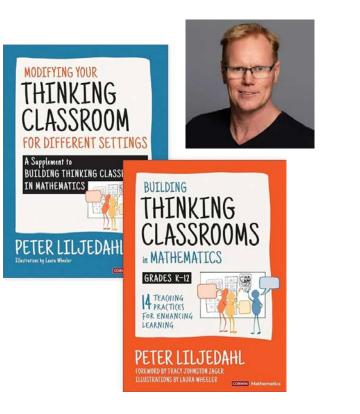


How have students learned in math classroom?





The 14 Practices To Build A Thinking Classroom



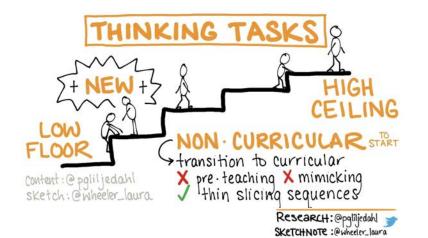
begin lessons with good tasks · form visibly random groups use vertical nonpermanent surfaces use verbal instructions defront the classroom · answer only keep thinking questions · use mindful notes build autonomy use hints and extensions to manage flow level to the bottom assign check your understanding questions communicate where a student is and where they are going · evaluate what you value · report out based on data (not points)

14 Practices

1. Start with a thinking task	8. Asynchronous use hints and extensions
2. Frequently from visibly random groups	9. Consolidate from the bottom
3. Use Vertical non-permanent Surfaces	10. Give check your understanding questions
4. Defornt the classroom	11. Have students meaningful notes
5. Answer only thinking questions and keep thinking questions	12. Evaluate what you value
6. Giving thinking tasks early, standing and verbally	13. Help students where they are and where they going
7. Mobilzed knowledge	14. Grade based on data (not point)

Start with thinking task(s)

- 1. Verbally, early, and while standing
- 2. Provide tasks encourage thinking
- 3. Mathematical tasks but initially non-curricular tasks
- 4. Move curricular-aligned activities



Non-curricular math thinking tasks: Examples

Example 1:

Place a + or a - in each to make **0**.

 $0 = 1 \bullet 2 \bullet 3 \bullet 4$

How about ...?

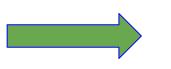
0 = 1 2 3 4 5 0 = 1 2 3 ... 49 500 = 1 2 3 ... 99 100 Example 2:

If 6 cats can kill 6 rats in 6 minutes, how many will be needed to kill 100 rats in 50 minutes?

(Lewis Carroll, 1880 excerpted from Liljedahl (2020)

Whiteboard Moves (Vertical Non-Permanent Surfaces)

- 1. Random Groups
- 2. One Marker
- 3. Record the task
- 4. Work together
- 5. Erase with care
- 6. Gallery Walk

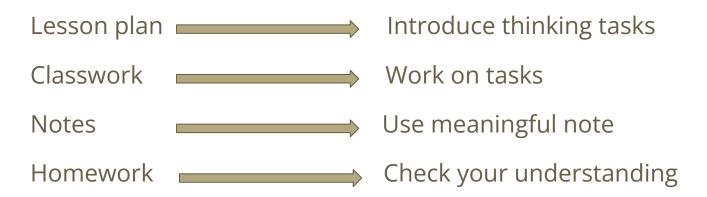


Collaborate
Persevere
Take risks





How do you move toward a Thinking Classroom?

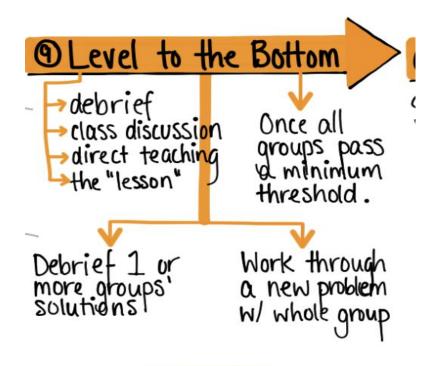




Wrap Up and Consolidation

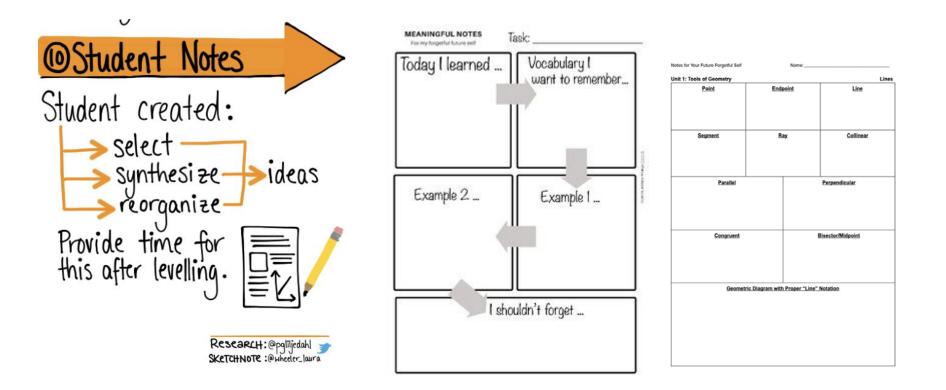
Focus Questions

Students' work





Meaningful notes (not forgetting things)



Homework - Check Your Understanding Questions

Tips for CYUQs Success

- Talk about them as opportunities to learn from mistakes (no risks)
- Avoid practice as it suggests mimicking
- Avoid Assignments as it suggest marks
- Provide answer key
- Provide autonomy on whether it is completed- Not for marks
- Provide worked solutions later after students have tried problems



Homework-Examples:

- 1. What is the definition of circumference?
- 2. What is the definition of diameter?
- 3. What is the definition of radius?
- 4. What is the formula for the circumference of a circle?
- 5. How do you describe the relationship between diameter and radius?
- 6. How do you describe the relationship between the circumference and diameter of any circle?

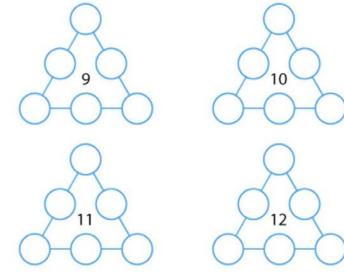
Practices

- Groups of three
- Stand at the boards
- One marker per group
- Person writing is recording group's thinking
- Use entire board-erase only when necessary
- All group members must be able to explain strategies and reasoning
- Knowledge mobility-feel free to look around and get ideas from other boards

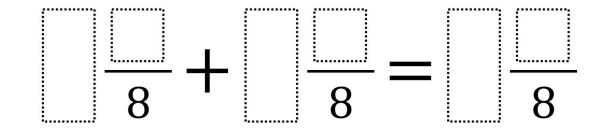
A Thinking Task

Arrange the numbers 1 to 6 in each seat of circles below.

The sum of each side of the triangle equal the number in the center of the triangular shape.



Plan B: Directions: Using the digits 1 to 9 at most one time each, place a digit in each box to make a true equation



Questions:

- What do you notice?
- What is your thinking?
- Did you see anything unexpected?

Resources

Random group generator : https://www.classtools.net/random-group-generator/

https://pickerwheel.com/tools/random-team-generator/

Building thinking classroom:

https://www.buildingthinkingclassrooms.com/

Math Curriculum-aligned Thinking tasks:

https://www.peterliljedahl.com/teachers/numeracy-tasks

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1vgdixEiccYJhe8LcDilyNmtImZbsG9Nd jR8TgRFonA/edit

https://mathforlove.com/

Non-curricular thinking math tasks

Thinking-tasks

https://peterliljedahl.com/wp-content/uploads/Pruners-Math-Tasks.pdf

Check your understanding questions:

Guiding-questions-check-math-understanding

https://ttaclinklines.pages.wm.edu/open-ended-math-guestions-reveal-student-thinking/





ChongMin Lee: <u>clee@mdsmn.org</u> Dawn Hoyt Kidd: <u>dhkdtec@rit.edu</u>