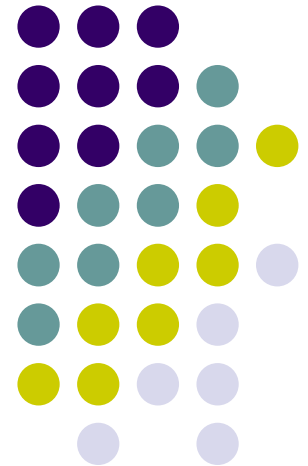
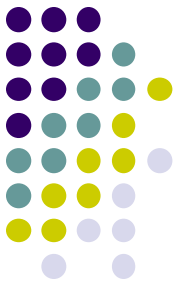


Introduction

What is MATH 4010 about?

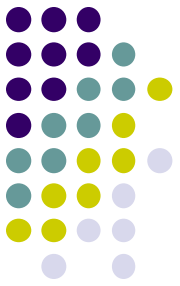


Warm-up



- Please take a few of minutes to read the warm-up problems. Once you had time to do that, you are welcome to share your thoughts/solutions with the group members.
- We will discuss what you come up with in about 15 minutes.

Multiplication



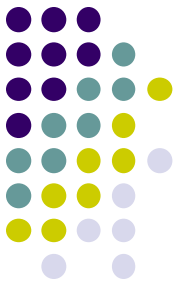
- How did the students get each of these numbers?

$$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ \times 25 \\ \hline 405 \\ 108 \\ \hline 1485 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ \times 25 \\ \hline 225 \\ 100 \\ \hline 325 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 49 \\ \times 25 \\ \hline 1250 \\ 25 \\ \hline 1275 \end{array}$$

Division

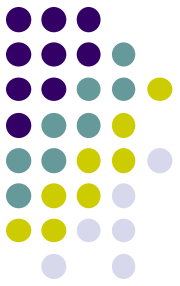


- How do you solve a problem like this one?

$$1\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{2} =$$

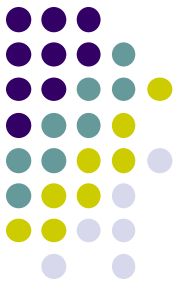
What would be a good story problem for $1\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{2}$?

Decimals



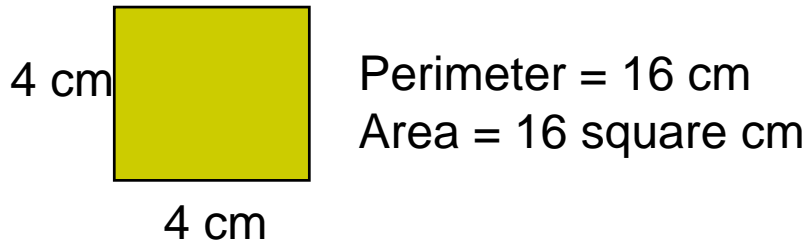
- | | | | | |
|----|-----|------|------|------|
| 1. | .5 | 7 | .01 | 11.4 |
| 2. | .60 | 2.53 | 3.12 | .45 |
| 3. | .6 | 4.25 | .565 | 2.5 |

4. These lists are all equally good for assessing whether students understand how to order decimal numbers.



Investigations

- Imagine that one of your students comes to class very excited. She tells you that she has figured out a theory that you never told the class. She explains that she has discovered that as the perimeter of a closed figure increases, the area also increases. She shows you this picture to prove what she's doing:



How would you respond to this student?

Questions



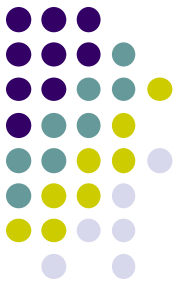
- Why do you think I chose to start the class this way?
- Why do you think I chose the questions in this particular way?



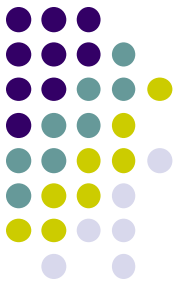
Learning mathematics

- Learning mathematics as a student:
 - Learning for your own understanding
 - Making sure you can solve the problems, do your own work
- Making a transition to learning mathematics as a teacher
 - Learning not just so you understand, but so that you can attend to others' learning
 - Practicing talking mathematics
 - Focusing on explanations and reasons
 - Developing multiple ways to represent, solve, explain.

Course goals



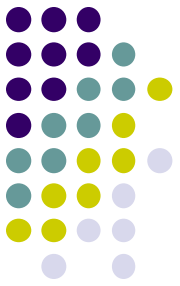
- Focus on content and applications: learning mathematics for teaching
- Unpacking mathematical ideas
- Developing mathematical practices
- Getting familiarized with elementary curriculum



Mathematical content

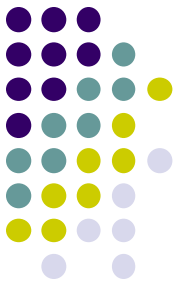
- Problem solving
- Sets: operations, relations, number sets
- Whole numbers: operations
- Number theory
- Fractions
- Decimals
- Real numbers
- Patterns and functions

Course work

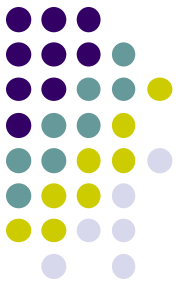


Assignments/quizzes, portfolio	20%
Midterms (2)	36%
Final	25%
Practicum report	15%
Attendance	4%

Your work

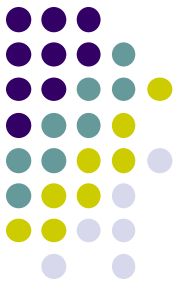


- Read your textbook!
- Portfolio – will count as 2 assignments
- Assignments – one due each Wednesday at the beginning of each class. At the end – quiz.
- We will be developing community documents. You will be required to meaningfully contribute to those.
- [Homework](#)



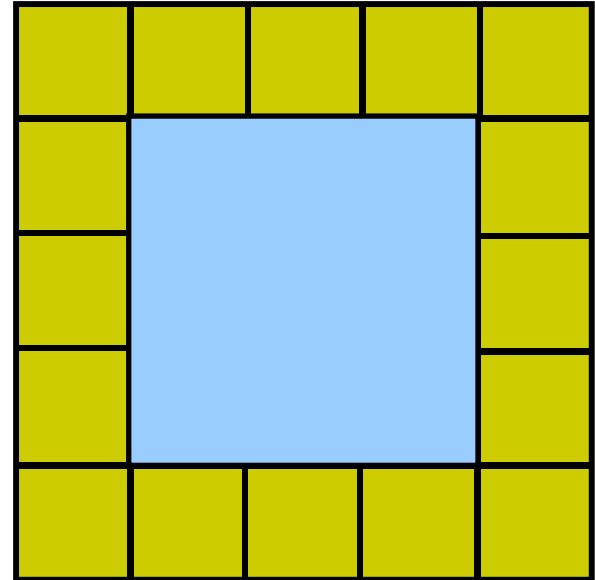
Dinosaur problem

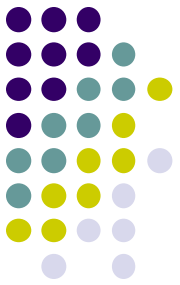
- First part of the problem
- Take a couple of minutes to solve the problem
- Second part of the problem



Pool border problem

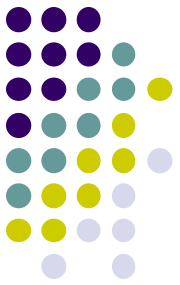
- How many 1 by 1 (square) tiles does it take to make a border around a square pool?
- What was the first thing you did?
- How did you think about the problem?
- How did you approach the problem?
- How big is the pool?
- How many different methods can you find to solve this problem?





Strategies used?

- Add your own. I remember these ones:
 - Draw a picture
 - Consider a special cases, then generalize
 - Look for a formula



To think about:

- How many 1 by 1 tiles does it take to make a border around a square pool?

We have a method to find the number of tiles: If S was the length of the pool then it would take

$$\mathbf{S+S+S+S+4}$$

tiles to make a border.

Can you think of other methods to decide how many tiles you need for the border of any size pool?

