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| Instructions for Using Remote Learning Projects |
| These materials were developed with the intention of easing the transition between in-class and temporary remote learning. Learning experiences are aligned with curricular outcomes and assessment tools have been included with each project. **Note:*** 1. The teacher either sends a link to the appropriate project or sends the document itself.
	2. The teacher ensures that parents/caregivers receive any required school supplies (bin with pencils, markers, paper, etc.).
	3. The teacher reassures parents/caregivers that communication will be maintained between home and school.
	4. Parents/caregivers may access additional resources at:
		+ My Learning at Home ([www.edu.gov.mb.ca/k12/mylearning](http://www.edu.gov.mb.ca/k12/mylearning))
		+ My Child in School ([www.edu.gov.mb.ca/k12/mychild/index.html](http://www.edu.gov.mb.ca/k12/mychild/index.html))
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| PROJECT OVERVIEW  |
| Grade: | 6 |
| Main Subject: | Mathematics |
| Big Idea: | Understanding Fractions, and Decimal Operations (Multiplication) |
| Title: | GETTING STRONGER WITH NUMBERS |
| Strand: | Number |
| Duration: | 1–2 weeks |
| Materials: | Internet Accessible Device (if available), paper, pencil, non-permanent surface (personal white board) and dry erase markers |
| Short Description: | This collection of tasks is designed around the concept of number, more specifically understanding fractions, using decimal operations, and order of operations. The six main sections (coloured blocks on Slide 6 of PowerPoint) represent independent sets of three-part learning experiences that could function effectively as 45 minute to 1 hour sessions with a combination of synchronous and asynchronous parts, some of which are easily adaptable either way, depending on the situation and accessibility to technology and connectivity.  |

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| Learning Outcomes  |
| Mathematics: [www.edu.gov.mb.ca/k12/cur/essentials/docs/glance\_kto9\_math.pdf](http://www.edu.gov.mb.ca/k12/cur/essentials/docs/glance_kto9_math.pdf) 6.N.4, 6.N.8, 6.N.9Other: Home Economics: <https://www.edu.gov.mb.ca/k12/cur/teched/human_ecology/index.html> |

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| Assessment |
| LANGUAGE ARTS | MATHEMATICS | SCIENCE | SOCIAL STUDIES |
| COMP. Listening & Viewing | COMP. Reading | COMM.Speaking & Represent. | COMM.Writing | Critical Thinking | Knowledge and Understanding | Mental Math & Estimation | Problem Solving | Knowledge andUnderstanding | Scientific Inquiry Process | Design Process & Problem Solving | Knowledge and Understanding | Research and Communication | Critical Thinking and Citizenship |
|  |  |  |  |  | X | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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| Original concept created by:  | T. Scott Dempster |

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| Learning Experiences and Assessment |
| Question: How can we use measurement to understand and describe our world? |
| Teacher’s instructionsThis collection of tasks is designed around the concept of number, more specifically understanding fractions, using decimal operations, and order of operations. The six main sections (coloured blocks on Slide 6 of PowerPoint) represent independent sets of three-part learning experiences that could function effectively as a 45minute-1 hour session with a combination of synchronous and asynchronous parts, some of which are easily adaptable either way, depending on the situation and accessibility to technology and connectivity. Each section provides a different way of engaging with the concept and is divided into three main parts:1. **Get Ready** begins the experience with an activity meant to activate student thinking and promote rich student discourse. This activity can be delivered prior to the lesson as an asynchronous task so students have time to prepare their thinking. It can also be delivered at the beginning of the synchronous session to help the teacher pre-assess prior knowledge and prime thinking for the upcoming learning experience.
2. **Work It Out** comprises the main learning experience for the day. This is where new content is presented and individual or small-group responses are required. These activities are best completed with students working in pairs or small groups. If your platform allows for breakout rooms, this feature is a good tool that will facilitate student collaboration and discourse.
3. **Look Back** is a final culminating task that provides opportunities to check for student understanding of the concepts, consolidate different solutions, and solve problems. It allows for students to reflect on their learning and make connections.

Background information about specific concepts and skills related to the particular learning outcome(s) is found in the [*Grade 6 Mathematics: Support Document for Teachers*](https://www.edu.gov.mb.ca/k12/cur/math/support_gr6/index.html). Step-by-step instructions for students:These will need to be provided by the teacher in terms of what parts will be student-led and those that will be teacher-led. More detailed instructions for each learning experience are included in the NOTES section under each slide. |

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| APPENDIX (Printable Support Materials Including Assessment) |
| Grade 6: Getting Stronger with Numbers.pptxGrade 6: Getting Stronger with Numbers Rubric.docx |

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| **Getting Stronger with Numbers Rubric** |
| **Student:**  | ***Basic descriptors to help guide your formative assessments.*** |
| **Full details of the student achievement profiles can be found here:**[**Knowledge**](https://www.edu.gov.mb.ca/k12/assess/report_cards/grading/docs/math_knowledge_understanding.pdf) **and Understanding**[**Mental Math and Estimation**](https://www.edu.gov.mb.ca/k12/assess/report_cards/grading/docs/mental_math.pdf)[**Problem Solving**](https://www.edu.gov.mb.ca/k12/assess/report_cards/grading/docs/math_problem_solving.pdf)  | **Requires considerable ongoing teacher support.** | **Requires occasional teacher or peer support.** | **Accurate, clear, and uses appropriate strategies and procedures. Requires occasional prompting for clarification.** | **Accurate, clear, flexible, consistent, and efficient. Justifies and explains reasoning clearly and completely, using accurate math vocabulary.** |
|  | **Limited** | **Basic** | **Good** | **Very Good/Excellent** |
| ***Tracking student data throughout these learning experiences allows the teacher to make an informed assessment about a student’s level of achievement of these outcomes.*** |
| Identify mixed numbers and improper fractions |  |  |  |  |
| Relate improper fractions to mixed numbers |  |  |  |  |
| Convert improper fractions to mixed numbers and vice versa |  |  |  |  |
| Explain and apply the order of operations (excluding exponents) |  |  |  |  |
| Multiplication of decimals |  |  |  |  |
| Describe and apply the mental math strategy of halving/ doubling |  |  |  |  |
| Describe and apply the mental math strategy of round and adjust |  |  |  |  |
| Describe and apply the mental math strategy of distributive property (area model) |  |  |  |  |
| Solve problems involving mixed numbers and improper fractions |  |  |  |  |

**Suggested Codes for daily record keeping purposes:**

* I – Knowledge has been demonstrated individually
* H – Used when knowledge has been demonstrated individually, but with help from the teacher or a peer
* G – Used when knowledge has been demonstrated within a group
* X – Used when a question has been attempted but answered incorrectly
* N – Used when a question has not been attempted

Adapted from: Liljedahl, P. (2021). *Building thinking classrooms in mathematics, grades K-12: 14 teaching practices for enhancing learning*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press Inc.