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 (<u>www.edu.gov.mb.ca/k12/mylearning</u>)
 - My Child in School (www.edu.gov.mb.ca/k12/mychild/index.html)

PROJECT OVERVIEW							
Grade:	7						
Main Subject:	Mathematics						
Big Idea: Understanding relationships between multiple shapes and their areas							
Title:	EXPLORING AREA						
Strand:	Shape and Space						
Duration:	2–3 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 Space and Shape, specifically using direct or indirect measurement to solve problems. The sections (coloured blocks on slide 6 of the PowerPoint) represent independent sets of 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 your situation and access to technology and connectivity.						

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Mathematics: www.edu.gov.mb.ca/k12/cur/essentials/docs/glance-kto9-math.pdf 7.SS.1, 7.SS.2

	ASSESSMENT													
ĺ	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 and Understanding	Scientific Inquiry Process	Design Process & Problem Solving	Knowledge and Understanding	Research and Communication	Critical Thinking and Citizenship
İ						Х	Х	Х						

Original concept created by: T. Scott Dempster & Heather Jones

LEARNING EXPERIENCES AND ASSESSMENT

Question: How can we use measurement to understand and describe our world?

Teacher's instructions

This collection of tasks is designed around the concept of Space and Shape, specifically using direct or indirect measurement to solve problems. The sections (coloured blocks on slide 6 of the PowerPoint) represent independent sets of 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 your situation and access 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 <u>Grade 7 Mathematics: Support Document for Teachers</u>.

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.

APPENDIX (PRINTABLE SUPPORT MATERIALS INCLUDING ASSESSMENT)

Grade 7: Exploring Area.pptx

Grade 7: Area of 2D Shapes Rubric.docx

	Grade 7: Area of 2D Shapes Rubric								
Student:	Basic descriptors to help guide your formative assessments.								
Full details of the student achievement profiles can be found here: Mental Math and Estimation Knowledge and Understanding Problem Solving	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.									
Demonstrate an understanding of how shapes can be rearranged to construct other shapes (rectangles, parallelograms, triangles, circles).									
Demonstrate understanding of the formula for the area of a triangle and why it works (including appropriate terminology such as base & height).									
Demonstrate understanding of the formula for the area of a parallelogram and why it works (including appropriate terminology such as base & height).									
Demonstrate an understanding of circles by describing the relationships among radius, diameter and circumference.									
Demonstrate understanding of the formula for the circumference of a circle and the relationship between circumference and diameter (π) .									
Constructs circles with a given radius or diameter.									
Demonstrate understanding of the formula for the area of a circle and why it works (including appropriate terminology such as radius, pi).									
Solves problems involving the radius, diameter and circumference of a circle.									
Solve problems involving areas of parallelograms and triangles.									

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.