

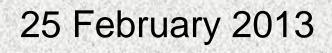
NEXT GENERATION

SCIENCE

Tools and Resources

for Mathematics and Science/

Engineering Practices Moving from Standards to Practice Conference



Ed Dickey College of Education



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Common Core Standards

- National standards adopted by 45 states
- Based on most recent research regarding students' learning trajectories related to mathematics content
- Includes detailed description of the way mathematics is learned and used by students (Mathematical Practice)

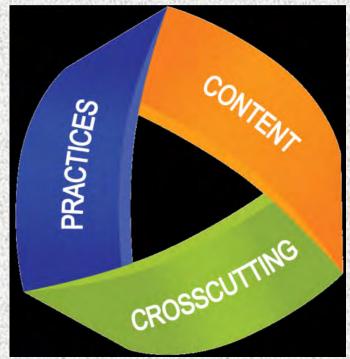






Next Generation Science Standards

- Second Draft under review January 2013
- To be complete by March 2013
- NRC, NSTA, AAAS, Achieve
- 26 States (NC, GA, no SC)
- States review/adopt





CCSSM Mathematical Practices

- Common Core includes a set of Standards for Mathematical Practice that all teachers should develop in their students.
- Similar to NCTM's Mathematical Processes from the *Principles and Standards for School Mathematics*.
- Mathematics Proficiencies from the National Research Council report Adding It Up
- Practices MUST be assessed





Mathematical Practices

- Expectations that begin with "understand" are especially good opportunities to connect practices to content.
- "Students who lack understanding of a topic may rely on procedures too heavily."
- Understanding standards (intersection of content and practice) "are intended to be weighted toward central and generative concepts.. That most merit time, resources, innovative energies, and focus..."





NGSS Science and Engineering Practices

- "... behaviors that scientists engage in as they investigate and build models and theories about the natural world.
- "... to better explain and extend what is meant by 'inquiry' in science and the range of cognitive, social, and physical practices that it requires.
 - ... behaviors that engineers engage in as they apply science and mathematics to design solutions to problems."





Importance of Mathematical Practices

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m1rxkW8ucAl

The Importance of **Mathematical Practices** Professor William McCallum Math Team Coordinator Jason Zimba, Ph.D. Math Team Coordinator

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8 CCSSM Mathematical Practices

- 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
- 4. Model with mathematics.





8 CCSSM Mathematical Practices

- 5. Use appropriate tools strategically.
- 6. Attend to precision.
- 7. Look for and make use of structure.
- 8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.





8 Science and Engineering Practices

- Asking Questions (for science and Defining Problems (for engineering)
- 2. Developing and Using Models
- 3. Planning and Carrying Out Investigations
- 4. Analyzing and Interpreting Data





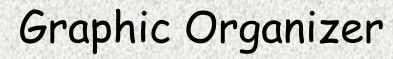
8 Science and Engineering Practices

- 5. Using Mathematical and Computational Thinking
- 6. Constructing Explanations (for science and Designing Solutions (for engineering)
- 7. Engaging in Argument from Evidence
- 8. Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating Information





Overarching habits of mind of a productive mathematical thinker Make sense of problems and persevere in solving



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Reasoning and Explaining

Modeling and using tools

7. Look for and make use of structure.

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Seeing structure and generalizing

From Bill McCallum: http://commoncoretools.files.wordpress.com/ 2011/03/practices.pdf

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Attend to precision

them

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Overarching habits of mind of a productive scientist or engineer Asking Questions and Defining Problems **Engaging in Argument from Evidence**

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Investigations and Communicating

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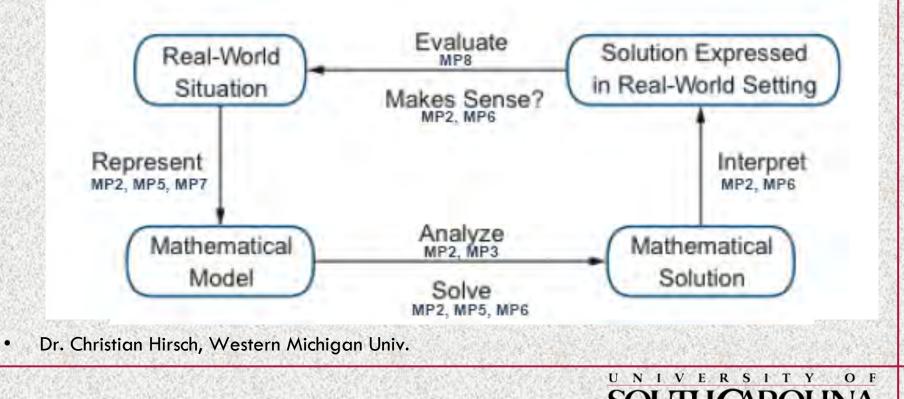
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Mathematical Modeling

Process of Mathematical Modeling

Connecting Mathematical Practices (MP) and Content Standards (CS) MP1 and MP4 are the focal practices of the entire process.

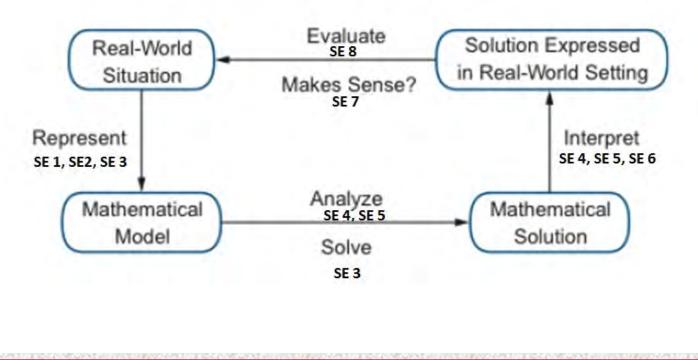




Science and Engineering Practices

Process of Mathematical Modeling

Connecting Science and Engineering Practices to the focal process of modeling.







CAUTIONs from Bill McCallum

- Not intended as free floating proficiencies observed independently of content
 - Blended with content and groups of practices
- Not uniformly applied over all work students do
 - But all practices should be addressed within a school year or high school course
- Must be integrated with content
 - A balanced diet





Plan for this Session

- View a video OR review Common Core tools that I have selected
- Discuss, decide, and share ideas for how the video might be used to address Standards for Practice (math or science/engineering).
- All videos and tools freely available on web and can be captured for use in classrooms (even behind school firewall).



Kylie Minogue

- Come Into My World
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ErU5hKT2KMs



THANKS to David Masunga for bringing this video to my attention





Music Video: What Practices?

Overarching habits of mind of a productive mathematical thinker

Make sense of problems and persevere in solving precision them 9

Attend to

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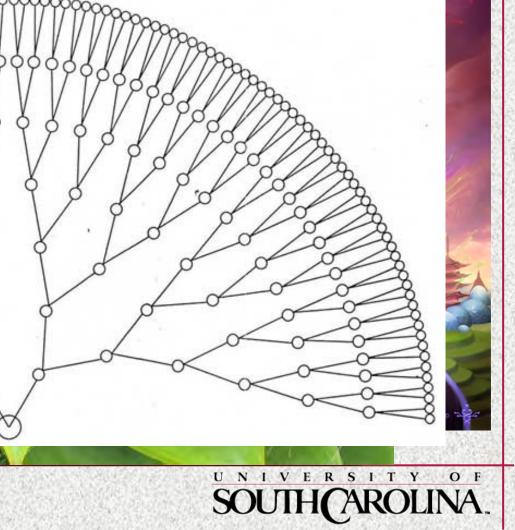
Modeling and Mathematics

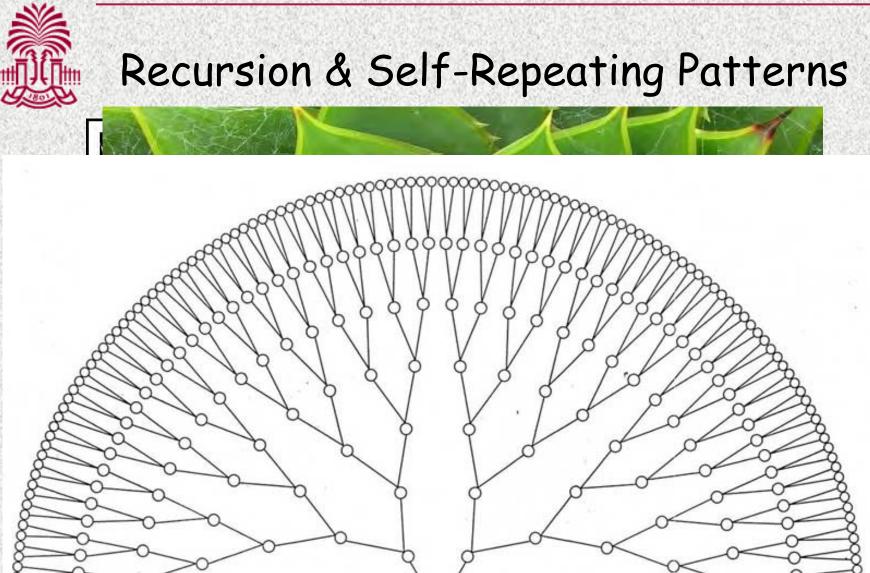
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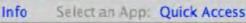






Core Math Tools

Core Math Tools



CORE MATH TOOLS





This software is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation (NSF) under Grant No. ESI-0137718, Grant No. DRL-1020312, and Grant No. DRL-1201917. Opinions expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the NSF.

Core Math Tools © 2012, B. A. Keller, Michigan State University and the Core-Plus Mathematics Project, Western Michigan University, This software is built upon several open source programs.

www.nctm.org/coremathtools





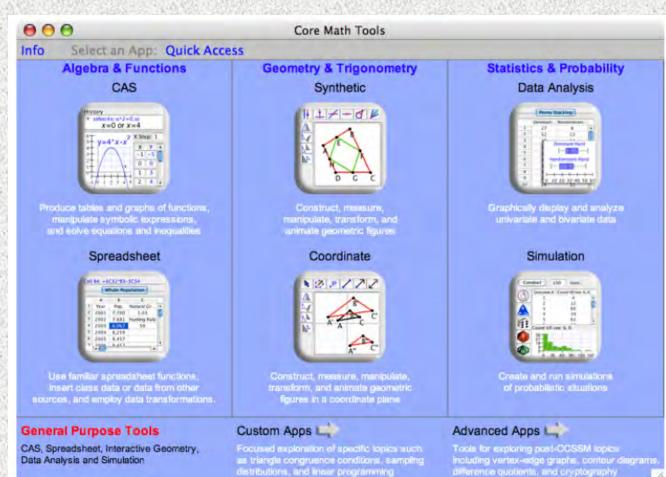
Core Math Tools

- Core Math Tools is accompanied by user support and resources at a CMT portal within the NCTM website.
- Core Math Tools is designed for use with any CCSSM-oriented high school textbook series.
- Core Math Tools is a promising resource for mathematics teacher preparation programs.





Core Math Tools

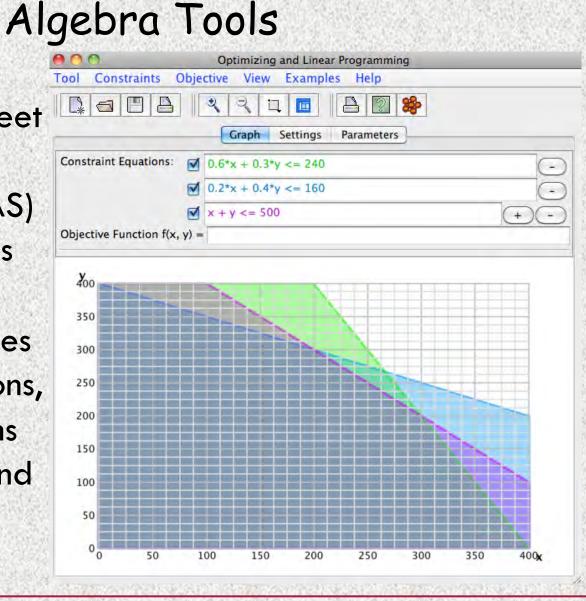


General Purpose Tools





electronic spreadsheet and a computer algebra system (CAS) that produces tables and graphs of functions, manipulates algebraic expressions, and solves equations and inequalities; and modeling.



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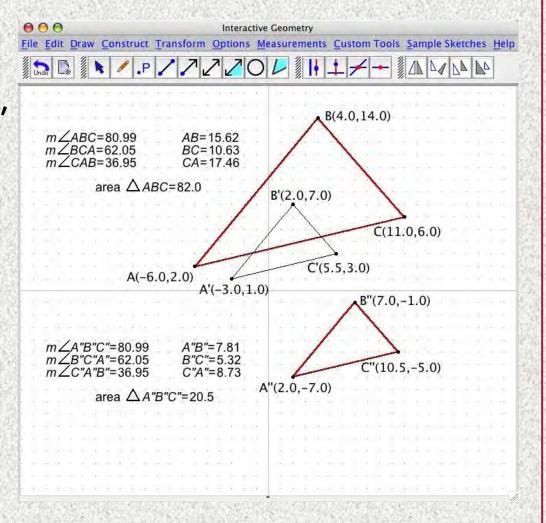
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GeometryTools

interactive drawing tool for constructing, measuring, manipulating, and transforming geometric figures in both a coordinate and coordinate-free environment, a simple object-oriented programming language for creating animations



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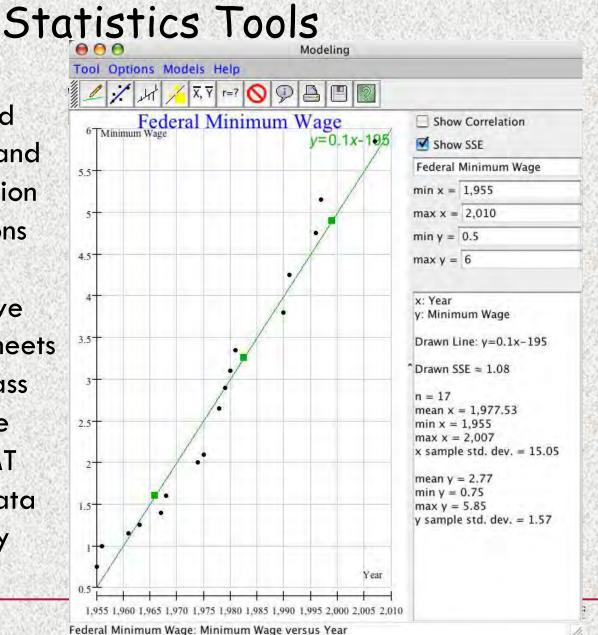
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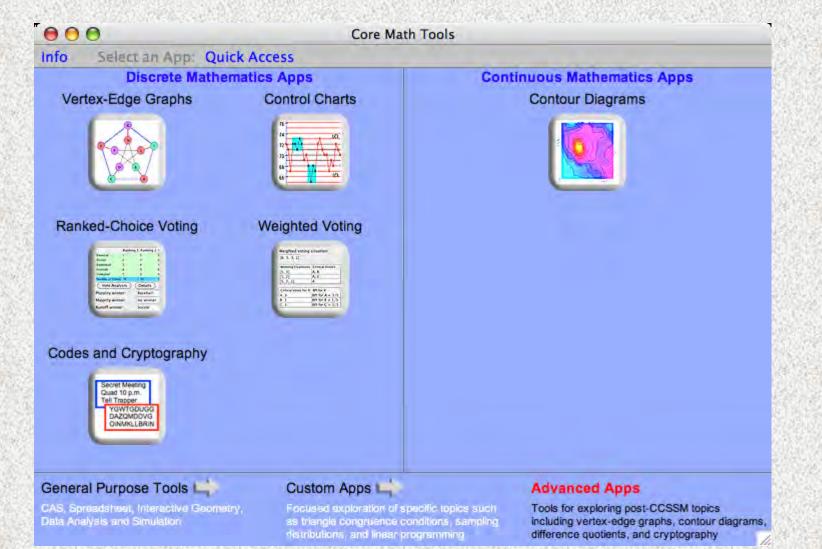
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for graphic display and analysis of univariate and bivariate data, simulation of probabilistic situations and mathematical modeling of quantitative relationships. Spreadsheets allow easy insert of class data or data available from other sources. CMT includes pre-loaded data sets for developing key statistical ideas.



Custom Apps







Car Skid Marks and Speeds

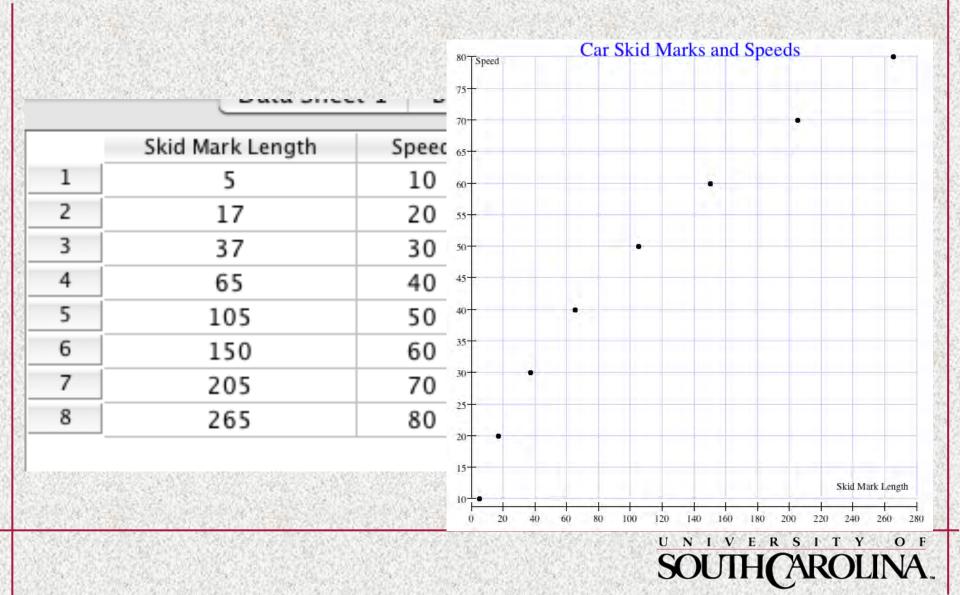
 When police investigate the scene of an automobile accident, they look for skid marks and use the length of those marks to estimate the speed at which the car was traveling. The results of experiments with a test car, giving skid mark length (in feet) and speed (in miles per hour), are shown in the next slide.

Thanks to Patrick Hopfensperger, UW-Milwaukee



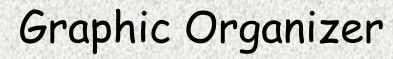


Skid Marks Vs. Speed





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From Bill McCallum: http://commoncoretools.files.wordpress.com/ 2011/03/practices.pdf

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Attend to precision

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UPS and Girth

- Brian Regan Improv Comedy
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=89frRi8GgGA



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THANKS to Tim Kanold for bringing this video to my attention!



UPS and Girth

http://www.ups.com/content/us/en/ resources/ship/packaging/ weight_size.html? srch_pos=3&srch_phr=girth

How To Measure Your Package Size

To measure ground packages use the following formula:

Length + 2x Width + 2x Height

Step 1. Determining Length

Measure the longest side of the package, rounding to the nearest inch. This is your length.

Step 2. Determining Girth (2x Width + 2x Height)

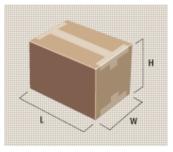
- Measure the width of the package, rounding to the nearest inch. Multiply this number by 2.
- Measure the height of the package, rounding to the nearest inch. Multiply this number by 2.
- · Add these two numbers together. This is your girth.

Step 3. Add the length and the girth together. This is your package measurement.

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Step 4. Weigh the package to obtain its actual weight.





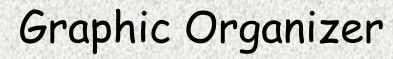
Carry-on Luggage and Girth

<u>Airline</u>	No. of Bags Allowed	Maximum Allowable Dimensions	Max Weight
<u>Air Tran</u> carry-on info	1/passenger	55 linear inches (L+W+H)	-
<u>American Airlines</u> <u>carry-on info</u>	1/passenger	45 linear inches (L+W+H)	40 lbs.
<u>America West</u> carry-on info	1/passenger	51 linear inches (L+W+H)	-
<u>Continental</u> carry-on info	1/passenger	51 linear inches (L+W+H)	40 lbs.
<u>Delta Airlines</u> <u>carry-on info</u>	1/passenger	22" x 14" x 9"	40 lbs.
<u>Northwest Airlines</u> carry-on info	1/passenger	22" x 14" x 9"	40 lbs.
Southwest Airlines carry-on info	1/passenger	24" x 16" x 10"	-
<u>Spirit Airlines</u> carry-on info	1/passenger	22" x 13" x 10"	40 lbs.
<u>United Airlines</u> carry-on info	1/passenger	22" x 14" x 9"	40 lbs.
<u>US Airways</u> carry-on info	1/passenger	24" x 16" x 10"	40 lbs.

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Seeing structure and generalizing

From Bill McCallum: http://commoncoretools.files.wordpress.com/ 2011/03/practices.pdf

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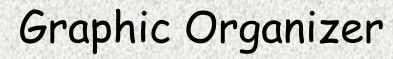
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$\frac{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}}{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}} = \frac{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}}{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}} + \frac{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}}{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}} = \frac{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}}{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}} + \frac{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}}{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}} = \frac{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}}{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}} + \frac{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}}{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}} = \frac{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}}{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}} + \frac{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}}{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}} = \frac{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}}{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}} + \frac{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}}{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}} = \frac{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}}{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}} + \frac{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}}{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}} = \frac{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}}{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}} + \frac{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}}{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}} = \frac{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}}{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}} + \frac{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}}{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}} = \frac{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}}{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}} + \frac{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}}{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}} = \frac{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}}{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}} + \frac{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}}{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}} = \frac{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}}{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}} + \frac{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}}{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}} = \frac{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}}{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}} + \frac{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}}{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}} = \frac{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}}{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}} + \frac{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}}{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}} = \frac{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}}{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}} + \frac{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}}{ \mathbf{x} ^{2}} = $		
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factor $2x^5 - 19x^4 + 58x^3 - 67x^2 + 56x - 48$ Result: $(x - 4)^2 (2x - 3)(x^2 + 1)$ Plots: $\frac{100}{2}$ $\frac{100}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{100}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{100}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{100}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2} \times 10^8$ $(x \text{ from 0 to 5)}$ $\frac{-40}{-2x 10^8}$ $(x \text{ from -60 to 60)}$		dia) x
factor $2x^5 - 19x^4 + 58x^3 - 67x^2 + 56x - 48$ Result: $(x - 4)^2 (2x - 3)(x^2 + 1)$ Plots: $\frac{100}{2}$ $\frac{100}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{100}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{100}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{100}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2} \times 10^8$ $(x \text{ from 0 to 5)}$ $\frac{-40}{-2x 10^8}$ $(x \text{ from -60 to 60)}$		
Result: $(x-4)^{2}(2x-3)(x^{2}+1)$ Plots: $100 \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} - 5} (x \text{ from } 0 \text{ to } 5)$ $-\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} - 5} (x \text{ from } 0 \text{ to } 5)$ $-\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3} - $		Input interpretation:
$(x - 4)^{2} (2 x - 3) (x^{2} + 1)$ Plots: 100 90 -50 -50 -50 -50 -50 -50 -50 -5	ą.	factor $2x^5 - 19x^4 + 58x^3 - 67x^2 + 56x - 48$
Plots: $100 \\ 50 \\ -50$	8	Result:
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$ \begin{array}{c} $		Plots:
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$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-)60
$\begin{array}{ c c c }\hline & -2 \times 10^8 \\ & -4 \times 10^8 \\ & -6 \times 10^8 \end{array}$ Factorizations over finite fields:		
$\frac{\left \begin{array}{c} -6 \times 10^{8}\right }{\text{Factorizations over finite fields:.}}\right $ $\overline{\text{GF}(2) x^{2} (x+1)^{2}$		$-\frac{40}{-2 \times 10^8}$ 20 40 (<i>k</i> from = 60 to 60)
GF(2) $x^2 (x+1)^2$		
		Factorizations over finite fields:
Computed by Wolfram Mathematica Download as: PDF Live Mathematica	8	$GF(2) = x^2 (x+1)^2$



Make sense of problems and persevere in solving



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Seeing structure and generalizing

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Attend to precision

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Growing Hair

 The Big Bang Theory: Hair Me Out <u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iQ3CyK1osY8</u>





Growing Hair

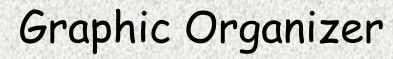
- Sheldon: "... my hair is growing at 4.6 yoctometers per femtosecond..."
- What does that mean?
- Is it accurate?
- Can you re-phrase the growth rate?
- ... in centimeter per second, per nanosecond, or other units







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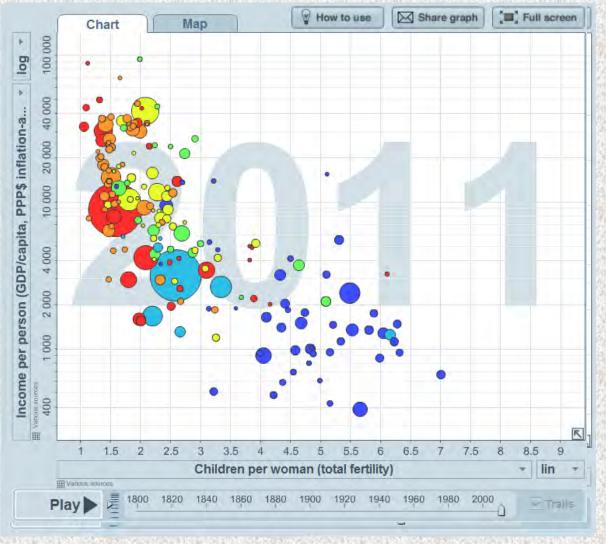
Visual Data Analysis





 Children per Woman vs.
 Income per person

Some Examples



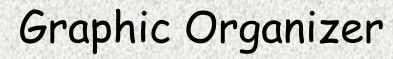
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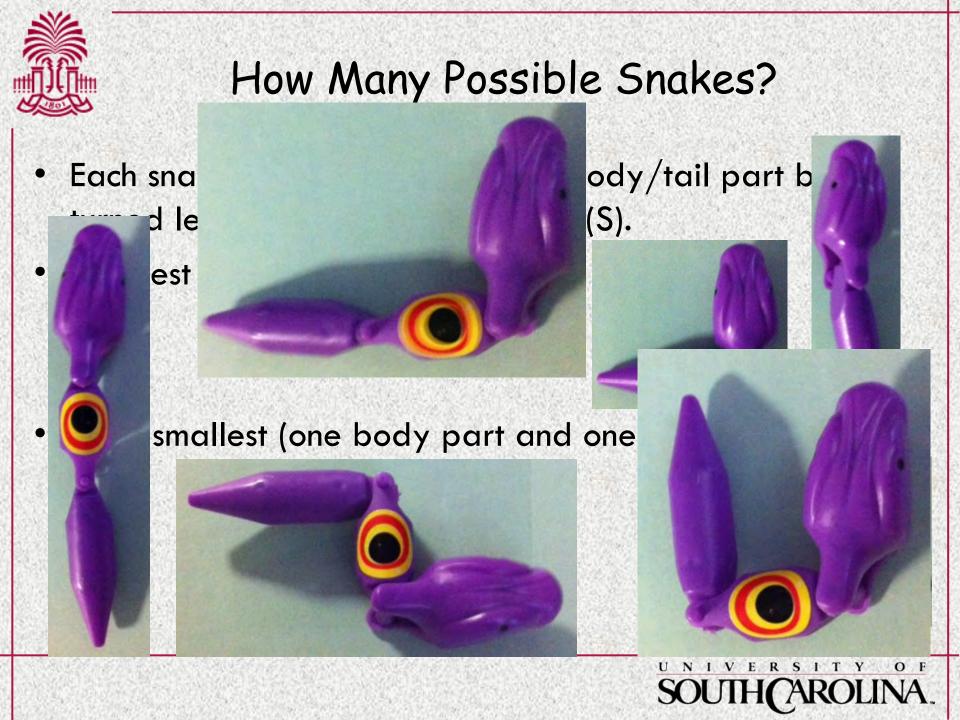
Vi Hart

- How to Snakes
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gx5D09s5X6U
- Buy at Amazon



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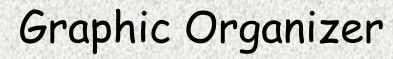
How Many Possible Snakes?

- Given each snake is "unique" if it is oriented with its body or tail L, R, or S,
- How long must a snake be so that the number of unique snakes equals or surpasses the population of South Carolina? ... the U.S.? ... the world?





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- 4. Analyzing and Interpreting Data
- 6. Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions

2. Developing and Using Models 5. Using Mathematical and Computational Thinking Reasoning and Explaining

Modeling and Mathematics

- 3. Planning and Carrying Out Investigations
- 8. Obtaining, Evaluating, and Communicating Information

Investigations and Communicating

UNIVERSITY



Population

- South Carolina: 4,679,230 (est. in 2011)
- U.S.: 311,591,917 (est. in 2011)
- World: 7,021,836,029 (est. in 2011)

log(13	$) + \log(71) + \log(101)$	+ log(75 323)
<i>x</i> =	log(3)	
	14 G. (1997)	log(x) is the natural logarithm

- U.S.: 17.8 or 18 snake segments
- World: 20.637 or 21 snake segments





Powers of Ten

 By Charles and Ray Eames for IBM in 1977

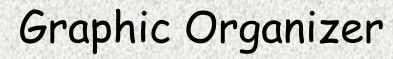
A FILM DEALING WITH THE RELATIVE SIZE OF THINGS IN THE UNIVERSE

AND THE EFFECT OF ADDING ANOTHER ZERO





Make sense of problems and persevere in solving



2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively

3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others

4. Model with mathematics

5. Use appropriate tools strategically

Reasoning and Explaining

Modeling and using tools

7. Look for and make use of structure.

8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

Seeing structure and generalizing

From Bill McCallum: http://commoncoretools.files.wordpress.com/ 2011/03/practices.pdf

9

Attend to precision

them



Overarching habits of mind of a productive scientist or engineer Asking Questions and Defining Problems **Engaging in Argument from Evidence**

- 4. Analyzing and Interpreting Data
- 6. Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions

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2013 Institutes

High School Mathematical Practices:

August 1-3, Washington, DC

K-5 Number and Operations Institute July 11-13, New Orleans

6-8 Algebra Readiness Institute: July 8-10, New Orleans August 1-3, 2013 | Washington, D.C.

in Learning: Mathematical Practices & Process Standards

AN NOTA INTERACTIVE INSTITUTE FOR GRADES 9-12









Math Common Core Resources

http://www.nctm.org/standards/mathcommoncore/

Home Mission Coalition
Math Common Core Resources
Home
the Directory this Category
Search: Search Search





Web Resources

RSIT

V E

- Common Core: <u>http://www.corestandards.org</u>
- Math Common Core Resources:
 - http://www.nctm.org/standards/mathcommoncore/
- SBAC: http://www.k12.wa.us/smarter/
- South Carolina Common Core: <u>http://ed.sc.gov/agency/pr/standards-and-curriculum/</u> <u>South_Carolina_Common_Core.cfm</u>
- Next Generation Science Standards: <u>http://www.nextgenscience.org/</u>



Web Resources

- Core Math Tools: http://www.nctm.org/coremathtools
- Wolfram Alpha: <u>http://www.wolframalpha.com</u>
- UPS Girth:

http://www.ups.com/content/us/en/resources/ship/packaging/ weight_size.html?srch_pos=3&srch_phr=girth

- Vi Hart Blog: <u>http://vihart.com</u>
- Snakes at Amazon:

http://www.amazon.com/dp/B003I6USDW?tag=notcot-20

Orders of Magnitude

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orders_of_magnitude_%28time%29 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orders_of_magnitude_%28length%29

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Videos

- The Importance of Mathematical Practices: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m1rxkW8ucAl</u>
- Kylie Minogue Come Into My World: <u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ErU5hKT2KMs</u>
- UPS and Girth: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=89frRi8GgGA
- The Big Bang Theory: <u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iQ3CyK1osY8</u>
- How to Snakes by Vi Hart: <u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gx5D09s5X6U</u>
- Powers of Ten: <u>http://www.powersof10.com/film</u>





Thank you...

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