PROBLEM SOLVING

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MENTAL MATHS AND PROBLEM SOLVING

Lesson Plan:

Problem solving

Year 5

Aim: To choose and use appropriate strategies of calculating problems

TEACHING OBJECTIVES	COMPETENCES			
 Use all four operations to solve word problems involving number life" situations, money and measures using one step calculation Teaching specific strategies to solve particular types of problem 	rs in "real Linguistic and audio-visual: -can relate observations, explanations, Mathematical: -Can use and relate the tools and the for and to reason mathematically -Can interpret and put into practice pro- to solving problems and questions in e Autonomy, initiative and decision ta -Can initiate, develop and assess indivi-	COMPETENCES Linguistic and audio-visual: -can relate observations, explanations, thoughts and opinions Mathematical: -Can use and relate the tools and the forms of expression of mathematical thought and to reason mathematically -Can interpret and put into practice processes of mathematical reasoning leading to solving problems and questions in everyday situations Autonomy, initiative and decision taking: -Can initiate, develop and assess individual or collective activities		
LEARNING OUTCOMES children will be able to				
COGNITIVE	CONTENT	CULTURE		
 Making decisions: choose and use appropriate number operations to solve problems Reasoning and generalising about numbers or shapes Considering different methods to solve problems and giving reasons Sequencing patterns and relationships Making up a word problem to reflect given statements Predicting patterns, sequences and outcomes Processing information from a problem Looking for innovative solutions when solving problems Finding more than one solution to problems 	 Make and justify decisions Choose the appropriate operation(s) to solve word problems Strategies for solving problems: ✓ trial and improvement(estimation) ✓ act it out ✓ use a combination ✓ look for patterns ✓ read plan work and check Represent a problem by identifying and recording the information or calculation needed to solve it Use a calendar to calculate time interval 	 Respect others' conclusions when discussing English culture: use of dots instead of comas when using decimals. Awareness of others perspectives when working in pairs or group 		

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COMMUNICATION				
LANGUAGE OF LEARNING Vocabulary of the topic	LANGUAGE FOR	Lang support I S1 L S2 L S3 L S4 L S5	LANG THROUGH LEARNING • Dictionary skills	
Add, double, subtract, even, odd, digit, term, square number, linear sequence, halve, highest/lowest, lower than/highest than, between, ascending, descending, units, tens, hundreds, thousand, ten thousand, million, place value, plus, minus, equal, number line, chart, abacus, first, second, third, fourth, fifthMore, add, sum, total, altogether, increase, equals, sign, inverse, take away, subtract, how many are left, how much less, difference between, how much more, how many more to take, decrease, split, multiplied by, altogether, row, column, equal groups of, recombine, remainder, divisor, share into groups, twice, doubling, product, inverse, need, each, per person, divided by, divisible by, producer, lots of, times table,	 Justifying methods used and decisions made when solving a problem Explaining mental processes to solve problems Interpreting patterns and relationships Discussing how to solve problems Answering questions by collecting, selecting and organising relevant data 	 LS1, ES2, ES5, ES4, ES5, ES4, ES5, LS6, LS7, LS8 Classroom Language Read the problem, order, listen, count, report, what is the main information? Is it addition, subtraction, multiplication or division? the rule/ pattern is Respond (rapidly) quickly, explain the strategy used, work out mentally, add/subtract mentally, count up/ down, report, what can you see?, how many will you need? how much does it cost? How much do they cost? 	 Questions that come across out throughout the lessons 	

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share equally	ACTIVITIES		
share equally A • Structures for communication It is an / a (odd/ even number) It is an / a (odd/ even number) 26. Task: looking for a hotel Number () is bigger/smaller than () 28. Music code Number () is the biggest/smallest 31. Task: the tour First/ second number () because the units/ 36. Task on Geography: distance in map hundreds are bigger/smaller 38. North-south-east-west The (units) are equal, but the (thousands) 38. North-south-east-west are smaller/ bigger 40. A journey into town	ACT <u>Teaching/ Learning</u> 26. Task: looking for a hotel 27. Maths through music 28. Music code 31. Task: the tour 36. Task on Geography: distance in maps 38. North-south-east-west 40. A journey into town	IVITIES Assessment for learning 9. Amazing facts 13. Role-play: supermarket 16. Real life problems 19. Task: going on holidays 21. Balance Extension 31: Scottish family 37. Distances in my community	
next number () groups of/ times () equals/makes If we share () into ()groups it will be I can see (groups of) We can put () together because We will need () groups of () to make We will have() each/ per person			