## Millersville University,Winter 2020 <u>Problem Solving Seminar: MATH 6</u>10 Varied:Faceto-Face: 58PM: 12/16; 12/18; 1/8; 1/13; 1/15

Instructor:Dr. Janet A. WhitePhone:Office: (717) 87-7320E-mail:jwhite@millersville.eduOffice:Wickersham Hall028BOffice hoursMondays/Wednesdays-5 (online/faceto-face). More availability on request.

NOTE-this class is officially not in session from DecJ244. 2. Although you maryant to continue to work on the material, posts, etc, there will be no **tere**ment to do so. Likewise, the professor will not be looking for or at anything specifically during that time. Although available by email, response time may be delayed during thistime.

Course Description:

This course is designed fleetachers and nonteachers to develop po Ced f1019 Tw 4.Tc 0 Tw (-)TJ -0.019

## Course ObjectivesStudents will be able to

- A. Describe current reform efforts in mathematics education related to problem solving as articulated in the Omeranoth Ode Math (Standlard 2,1 Mrd, oa 416 J C 416 J cc
  - 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them;
  - 2.

## Evaluation Components

- <u>Method "journal"</u> (ObjectivesB, C, G) 10% You will need tokeep a journal/notebook/packetb record your analysis of the overall method(s) in light of the example(s) or problemand/or reactions of specific problemous D2Lin the Assignment Folder. Consider any submissions to be "in progressed"h-submission may be a clearly marked accumulaticonf prior submissions ryou may start a new journal entry each week.
  - Note that this does notequire completing the problem; just analysis and reactions. You can group problems together to make more meaningful or organized.
  - Journalswill be turnedin weekly with specific assigned course topics:
    - o Dec.23, Jan. 3,0, and 17
  - Example (extremelybrief, yours will be much longer) The first clasnin0 (i)a9o 1.22 acused on three problem solving methods. I was familiar with all ofn0 (i)them, but learned a great defabras well. instance, "Drawing a Diagram" always seemed like a tool, rather than a method...is there a difference? When I worked on #4, I found that a diagram was essential because...while in #8 was initially conf1 (m s)Ga. as-6.9 (e0.e)9 (d)-4 (.)3 (11)3 ()10(w)6 (o)-2(au)-4I (d)-4 ()toathe9-4

3. Writing assignment/Discussion Threa(Dbjectives A, B, C, D, E, F, G

6.

input from your classmate You mustite any external evidence that is provided to you from your classmate

- d. Define your own study that holds to the "spirit" of the assignment. Check with the professor prior to completing it.
- 8. Interview Assignment(Objectives D, E, F)10%

Have at least one middle or high school studenblve one of the specified problemwith you present This studenbloes not need to be your owna friend or family member also works Encourage them to show any work and to discuss out loud how they are solving it. You may with to videotape your session to review later. You can give them a few minutes to plan algoead if wish. You will then use the interview questions probe furtherand report on your findings (see assessment #9). You will turn in the student's work and your interview summary at the time of the presentation. No specific format is required.

9. Presentation(as part of #7/8)5-10 minutes.

During the last class, you will share with the class your conclusions, observations, findings, etc. from both Assessments #7, and #8. This hasepparate graded componentbut in order to get full credit for  $\frac{17}{8}$ , you must complete your presentation.

Final grades will be based strictly on a point system. The minimum pemcentu(nding) to attain each letter grade will be as follows:

A (93%); A(90%); B+ (87%); B (83%)(880%); C+ (77%); C (73%)(70%)

Required Materials

• Herr and Johnson: Crossing the River with Dogs, Problem Solving