

Introduction to the **Revised Mathematics TEKS**

COMPUTATIONAL FLUENCY AND MATHEMATICAL PROFICIENCY JOURNAL GRADES 3 - 5





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Computational Fluency

Mathematical Proficiency

Automaticity

Conceptual Understanding

		Vertical Learning Progre	ession Recording Sheet	Grades 3-5
	Conceptual Understanding	Automaticity	Computational Fluency	Mathematical Proficiency
Multiplying and Dividing with Whole Numbers	1(5)(B) Skip count by twos, fives, and tens 2(6)(A) Model, create, and describe contextual multiplication situations 2(6)(B) Model, create, and describe contextual division situations			

		Vertical Learning Progression Recording Sheet		Grades 3-5
	Conceptual Understanding	Automaticity	Computational Fluency	Mathematical Proficiency
Adding and Subtracting with Rational Numbers	Conceptual Understanding	Automaticity		Mathematical Proficiency
	6(3)(C) Represent integer operations		6(3)(D) Add/subtract integers fluently 7(3)(A) Add/subtract rational numbers fluently	7(3)(B) Solve problems using addition and subtraction of rational numbers

Grades 3-5



Pairing a content standard with a process standard to solve problems allows students to become mathematically proficient with the content for each grade level.

How does pairing a process standard with a content standard allow students to become mathematically proficient?

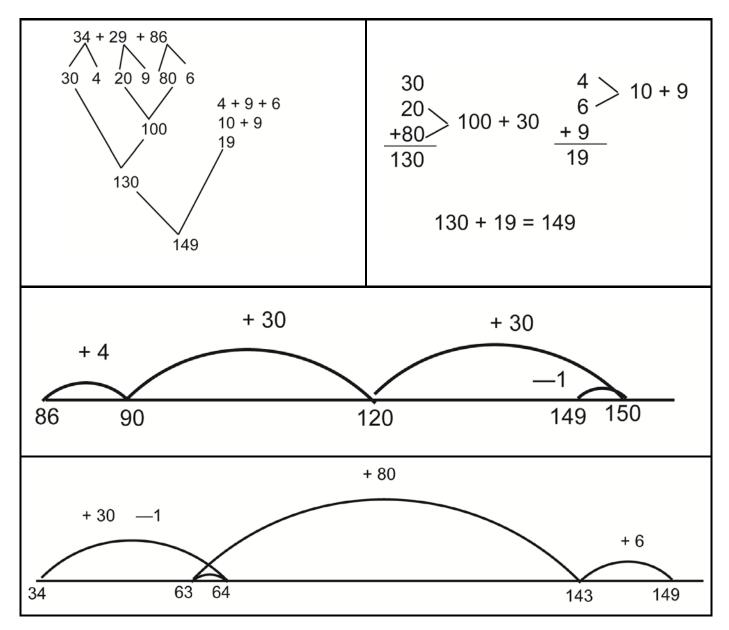


Adding Three Numbers Flexibly

The students in Mrs. Park's class were asked to add 34, 29, and 86.

How would you solve this problem?

Find the strategy that is similar to how you solved the problem.



Could all of the strategies be used to solve the problem? Why or Why not?

Grade 2 Fluency Activity - 2(4)(B) The student is expected to add up to four two-digit numbers and subtract two-digit numbers using mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value and properties of operations.

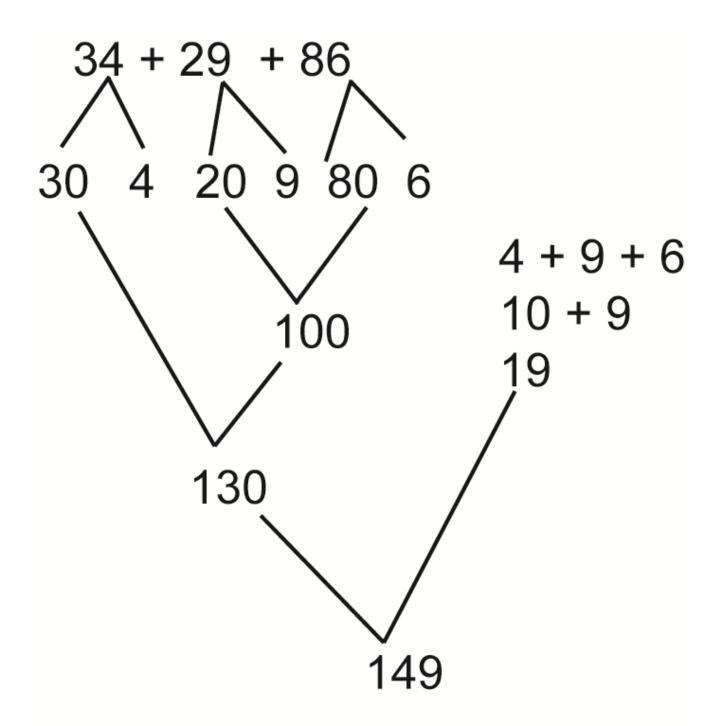
Teacher Directions:

1. Display the problem.

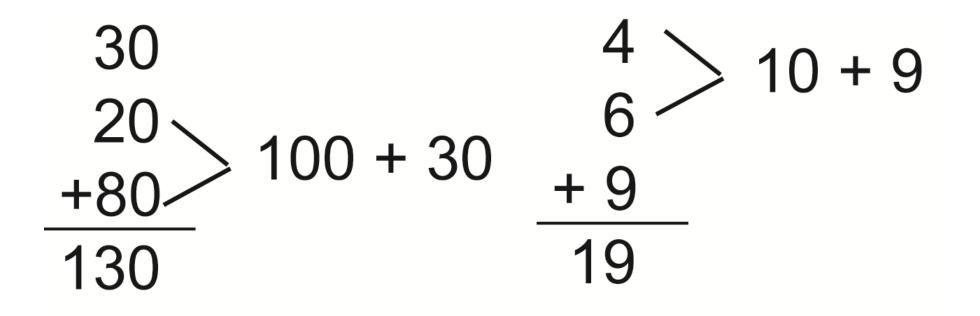
The students in Mrs. Park's class were asked to add 34, 29, and 86.

- 2. Prompt the students to solve this problem.
- 3. Display the four strategy pages in four different corners of the room.
 - Display a blank piece of paper for students to form a group if their strategy did not match any of the four strategies represented.
- 4. Prompt the students to find the strategy that is similar to the way they solved the problem.
- 5. Once students have identified their strategy, prompt the students to justify why they belong in that group.
- 6. After students have had a chance to share their thinking, rearrange the strategy pages so that they can be seen by all of the students.
- 7. Prompt the students to respond to the question.

Grade 2 Fluency Activity - 2(4)(B) The student is expected to add up to four two-digit numbers and subtract two-digit numbers using mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value and properties of operations.

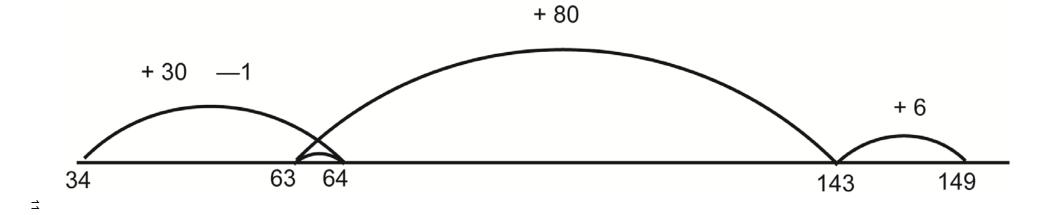


Grade 2 Fluency Activity - 2(4)(B) The student is expected to add up to four two-digit numbers and subtract two-digit numbers using mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value and properties of operations.

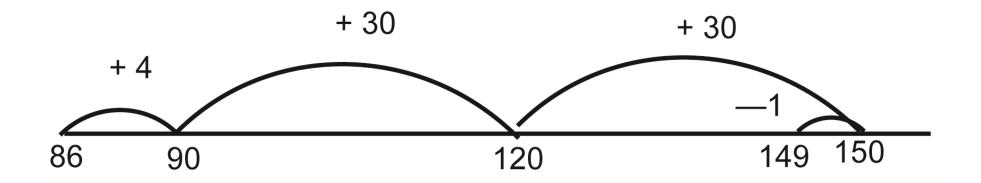


130 + 19 = 149

Grade 2 Fluency Activity - 2(4)(B) The student is expected to add up to four two-digit numbers and subtract two-digit numbers using mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value and properties of operations.



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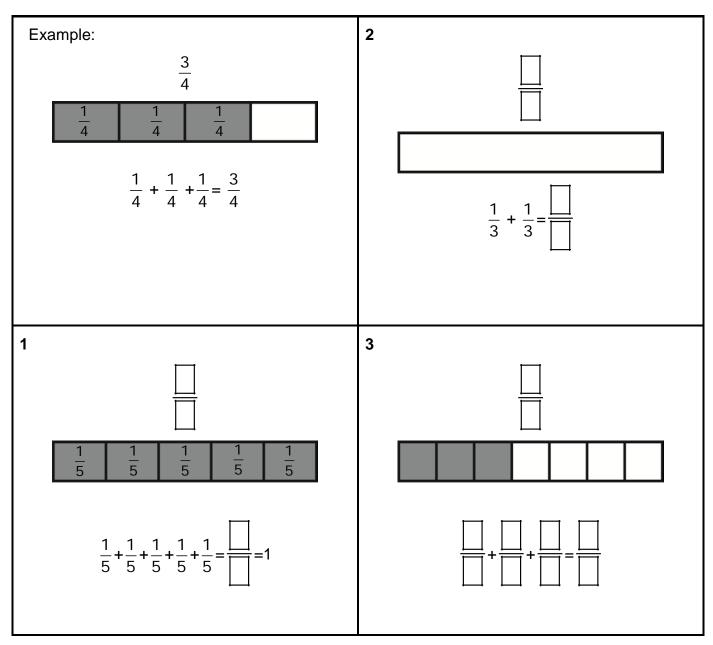


Grade 2 Fluency Activity - 2(4)(B) The student is expected to add up to four two-digit numbers and subtract two-digit numbers using mental strategies and algorithms based on knowledge of place value and properties of operations.



Representing Fractions



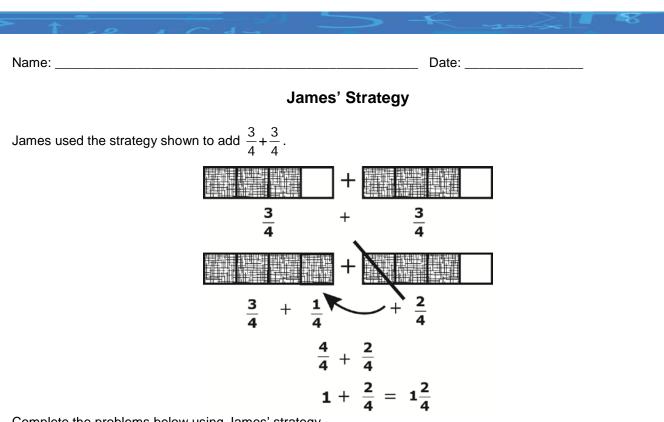


What patterns did you notice?

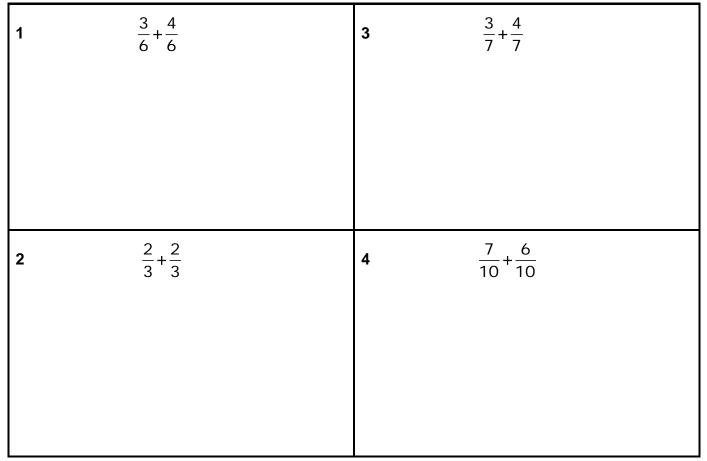
Grade 03 Fluency Activity

3(3)(D)- The student is expected to compose and decompose a fraction $\frac{a}{b}$ with a numerator greater than zero and less than

or equal to b as a sum of parts $\frac{1}{b}$.



Complete the problems below using James' strategy.



What patterns did you notice?

Grade 4 Fluency Activity- 4(3)(B) The student is expected to decompose a fraction in more than one way into a sum of fractions with the same denominator using concrete and pictorial models and recording results with symbolic representations.

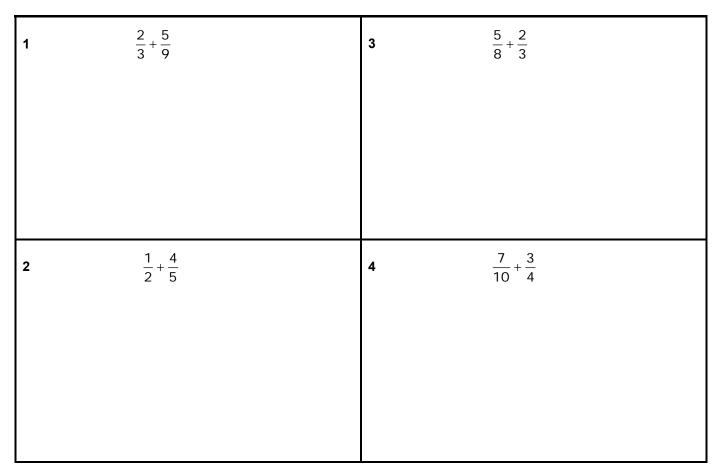


Francesca's Fractions

Below is Francesca's work from her class today.

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4}}{\frac{8}{12} + \frac{9}{12}}$$
$$\left(\frac{\frac{8}{12} + \frac{4}{12}}{\frac{12}{12} + \frac{5}{12}}\right) + \frac{5}{12}$$
$$\frac{\frac{12}{12} + \frac{5}{12}}{\frac{15}{12}}$$

What was her strategy? Complete the four problems below using her strategy.



What patterns did you notice?

Grade 5 Fluency Activity – 5(3)(K) The student is expected to add and subtract positive rational numbers fluently.

Drill or Practice?

Drill refers to repetitive, non-problem-based exercises designed to improve skills or procedures already acquired.

Practice refers to different problem-based tasks or experiences, spread over numerous class periods, each addressing the same basic ideas.

Van De Walle, 2004, pp.85-86



Van De Walle, J. (2004). Elementary and middle school mathematics. Boston: Pearson.

Case Study Recording Sheet

Examine the case study documents provided for each student. What evidence do you see for each of the categories?

Student A					
Conceptual	Automaticity	Computational Fluency	Mathematical		
Understanding			Proficiency		

What additional evidence would you like to gather?

Student B					
Conceptual	Automaticity	Computational Fluency	Mathematical		
Understanding			Proficiency		

What additional evidence would you like to gather?

Case Study Student A

Work Sample

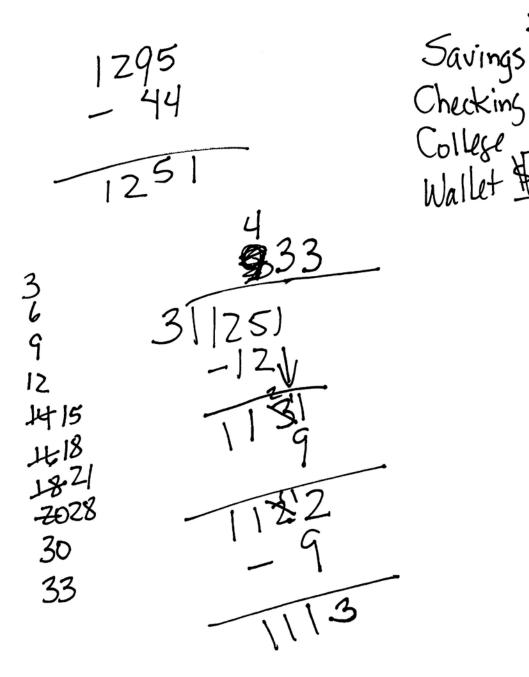
This summer Robert earned \$1,295 dollars mowing lawns. Robert placed all of the money he earned into his savings account, his checking account, his college fund account, and his wallet. Robert placed \$44 in his wallet and the remaining money was shared equally amongst the other accounts. How much money did Robert deposit into his savings account? Explain your thinking.

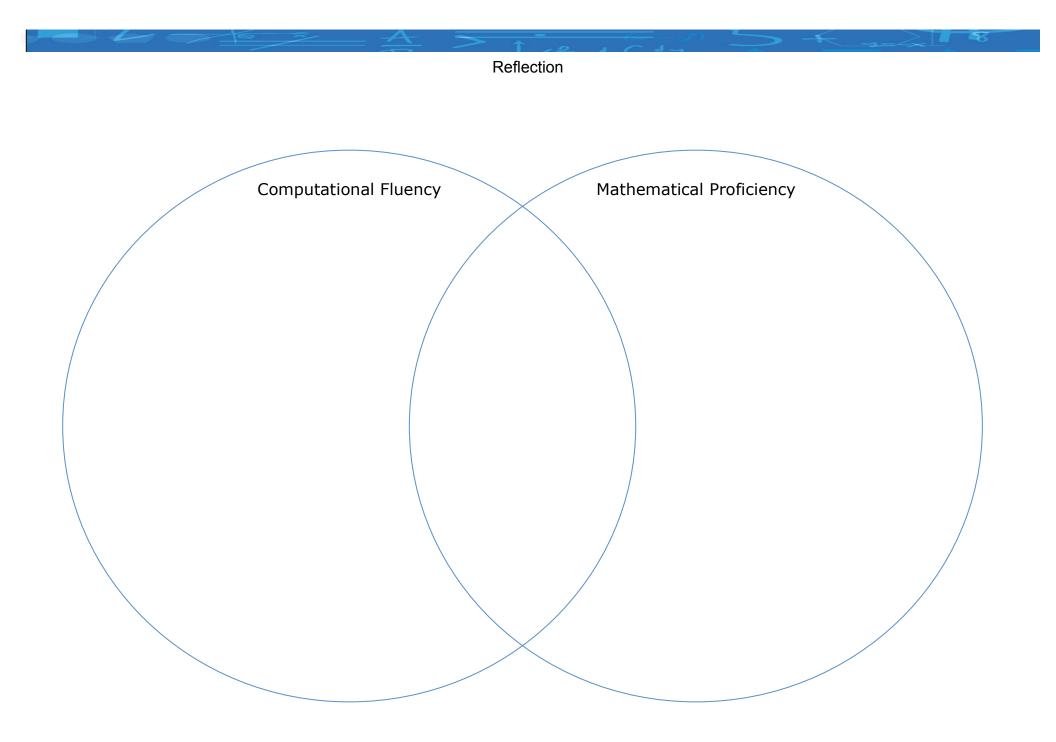
The problem says he shared money equally so I divided.

Case Study Student B

Work Sample

This summer Robert earned \$1,295 dollars mowing lawns. Robert placed all of the money he earned into his savings account his checking account his college fund account and his wallet Robert placed \$44 in his wallet and the remaining money was shared equally amongst the other accounts. How much money did Robert deposit into his savings account? Explain your thinking.





Conceptual Understanding	Automaticity	Computational Fluency	Mathematical Proficiency
	2(4)(A) Recall basic facts with automaticity	 1(3)(D) Apply basic fact strategies to add and subtract including making 10 and decomposing a number leading to a 10 1(5)(F) Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation 1(5)(G) Apply properties of operations to add and subtract two or three numbers 2(4)(B) Add and subtract using mental strategies and algorithms 3(4)(B) round or use compatible numbers to estimate solutions 4(4)(A) Add and subtract using the standard algorithm 	K(3)(C) Explain the strategies used to solve problems involving adding and subtracting within 10 using spoken words, concrete and pictorial models, and number sentences K(3)(B) Solve word problems using objects and drawings 1(3)(E) Explain the strategies used to solve problems using spoken words, concrete and pictorial models, and number sentences 1(3)(F) Generate and solve problem situations when given a number sentence 2(4)(C) Solve one-step and multi- step addition and subtraction problems using a variety of strategies 2(7)(C) Represent and solve addition and subtraction word problems where unknowns may be any one of the terms in the problem 2(10)(C) Write and solve one-step addition and subtraction word problems using data represented with pictographs and bar graphs 3(4)(A) Solve multi-step addition and subtraction problems using various strategies 3(8)(B) Solve problems using data represented with a frequency table, dot plot, pictograph, or bar graph 4(9)(B) Solve problems using data in a frequency table, dot plot, or stem-and-leaf plot 5(3)(A) Estimate to determine solutions to mathematical and real- world problems S(4)(B) Represent and solve multi- step problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity

Grades K - 8

Adding and Subtracting with Whole Numbers

Conceptual Understanding	Automaticity	Computational Fluency	Mathematical Proficiency
1(5)(B) Skip count by twos, fives, and tens 2(6)(A) Model, create, and	3(4)(F) Recall multiplication facts with automaticity	3(4)(G) Use strategies and algorithms to multiply a two-digit number by a one-digit number	3(4)(K) Solve one-step and two- step multiplication and division problems using various strategies
describe contextual multiplication situations 2(6)(B) Model, create, and describe contextual division situations		3(4)(J) Determine a quotient using the relationship between multiplication and division	3(8)(B) Solve one- and two-step problems using data from a frequency table, dot plot, pictograph or bar graph
3(4)(D) Determine the total number of objects when arranged in arrays 3(4)(E) Represent multiplication		3(5)(D) Determine the unknown whole number in a multiplication or division equation when the unknown is either a missing factor	4(4)(H) Solve with fluency one- and two-step multiplication and division problems including interpreting remainders
facts using a variety of approaches 3(4)(H) Determine the number of		or product 4(4)(B) Determine products of a	4(5)(D) Solve problems related to perimeter and area of rectangles
objects in each group when a set of objects is partitioned into equal shares		4(4)(D) Use strategies and	4(8)(B) Convert measurements within the same measurement system
3(5)(B) Represent and solve one- and two-step multiplication and		algorithms to multiply four-digit by one-digit or two-digit by two-digit numbers	4(8)(C) Solve problems that deal with measurement
division problems using arrays, strip diagrams, and equations 3(5)(C) Describe a multiplication expression as a comparison 4(4)(C) Represent the product of		4(4)(F) Use strategies and algorithms to divide up to a four- digit dividend by a one-digit divisor	4(9)(B) Solve one- and two-step problems using data from a frequency table, dot plot, or stem- and-leaf plot
2 two-digit numbers using arrays, area models, or equations 4(4)(E) Represent the quotient of		4(4)(G) Round or use compatible numbers to estimate solutions	5(3)(A) Estimate to determine solutions to mathematical and real-world problems
up to a four-digit whole number divided by a one-digit whole number using arrays, area models, or equations		involving whole numbers	5(3)(C) Solve with proficiency for quotients of up to a four-digit dividend by a two-digit divisor
4(5)(A) Represent multi-step problems involving the four operations using strip diagrams and equations with a letter			5(4)(B) Represent and solve multi- step problems using equations with a letter standing for the unknown quantity
standing for the unknown quantity 4(5)(C) Use models to determine the formulas for the perimeter and area of a rectangle			5(7) Solve problems by calculating conversions within a measurement system

Grades K - 8

Multiplying and Dividing with Whole Numbers

	Conceptual Understanding	Automaticity	Computational Fluency	Mathematical Proficiency
Adding and Subtracting with Rational Numbers	 3(3)(F) Represent equivalent fractions 4(3)(B) Decompose fractions with models 4(3)(E) Represent and solve addition and subtraction of fractions with equal denominators using models 4(3)(F) Evaluate for reasonableness of sums and differences using benchmark fractions 5(3)(H) Represent and solve for addition/subtraction of fractions using objects 6(3)(C) Represent integer operations 		4(4)(A) Add/subtract whole number and decimals using the standard algorithm 5(3)(K) Add/subtract positive rational numbers fluently 6(3)(D) Add/subtract integers fluently 7(3)(A) Add/subtract rational numbers fluently	7(3)(B) Solve problems using addition and subtraction of rational numbers

Grades K - 8

	Conceptual Understanding	Automaticity	Computational Fluency	Mathematical Proficiency
Multiplying and Dividing with Rational Numbers	 4(3)(A) Compose and decompose fractions into unit fractions 5(3)(D)(F) Represent multiplication/division of decimals 5(3)(I)(J) Represent and solve problems involving multiplication/division of a whole number and a fraction 6(3)(A) Recognize that dividing by a rational number and multiplying by its reciprocal result in equivalent values 6(3)(B) Determine if a quantity is increased or decreased when multiplied by a fraction 6(3)(C) Represent integer operations 		5(3)(E)(G) Solve for products/quotients of decimals 6(3)(D) Multiply/divide integers fluently 6(3)(E) Multiply/divide positive rational numbers fluently 7(3)(A) Multiply/divide rational numbers fluently	7(3)(B) Solve problems using multiplication and division of rational numbers

Grades K - 8

Reference Page

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 Mathematics Learning Study Committee, Center for Education, Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences. Washington, DC: National Academies Press.

Russell, S. J. (2000). Developing computational fluency with whole numbers. *Teaching children mathematics, 7*(3), 154-158. Retrieved from http://libezproxy.tamu.edu:2048/login?url=http://search.proquest.com/docview/21 4137345?accountid=7082

Van De Walle, J. (2004). *Elementary and middle school mathematics*. Boston: Pearson.