Introduction to the California Mathematics Framework

Ellen Barger



CISC Curricular and Improvement Support Committee





Introduction to the

California Mathematics Framework

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Chair: Curricular and Improvement Support Committee of the CA County Superintendents





CISC Curricular and Improvement Support Committee

California Mathematics Framework: In This Session



1. Orient to the structure, features and organizing concepts

2. Provide some entry points for use & implementation

Description: Photo of Ellen Barger as a pre-schooler

A society without mathematical affection is like a city

without concerts, parks, or museums. To miss out on

mathematics is to live without an opportunity to play

with beautiful ideas and see the world in a new light.





1. Orient to the structure, features and organizing concepts





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California Mathematics Framework Summary

Chapter 1: Mathematics for All: Purpose, Understanding, and Connection

Chapter 2: Teaching for Equity and Engagement

Chapter 3: Number Sense

Chapter 4: Exploring, Discovering, and Reasoning With and About Mathematics

Chapter 5: Mathematical Foundations of Data Science

Chapter 6: Mathematics: Investigating and Connecting, Transitional Kindergarten through Grade 5

Chapter 7: Mathematics: Investigating and Connecting, Grades 6 through 8

Chapter 8: Mathematics: Investigating and Connecting, High School

Chapter 9: Structuring School Experiences for Equity and Engagement

Chapter 10: Supporting Educators in Offering Equitable and Engaging Mathematics Instruction

Chapter 11: Technology and Distance Learning in the Teaching of Mathematics

Chapter 12: Mathematics Assessment in the 21st Century

Chapter 13: Instructional Materials to Support Equitable and Engaging Learning of the California Common Core State Standards for Mathematics

Chapter 14: Glossary: Acronyms and Terms

Appendix A: Mathematical Progressions within the High School Pathways and Key Mathematical Ideas to Promote Student Success in Introductory University Courses in Quantitative Fields

Appendix B: Works Cited

Appendix C: Vignettes

How is The Mathematics Framework Structured?









Chapter 1: Mathematics for All: Purpose, Understanding, and Connection

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Appendix C: Vignettes

Introduction

3 Progressions - across TK-12

Grade Band Chapters

In-Depth Supports, Systems, and Structures

Resources... including ALL Vignettes

Chapter 1: Mathematics for All: Purpose, Understanding, and Connection

Chapter 2: Teaching for Equity and Engagement



Chapter 2

3 Dimensions of Systemic Change

5 Components of Equitable and Engaging Teaching

8 9	Mathematics Framework Chapter 1: Mathematics for All: Purpose, Understanding, and Connection1
10	Introduction2
11	Audience
12	Why Learn Mathematics?
13	What We Know about How Students Learn Mathematics
14	Mathematics as Launchpad or Gatekeeper: How to Ensure Equity
15	Teaching the Big Ideas
16	Designing Instruction to Investigate and Connect the Why, How, and What of
17	Mathematics 17
18	Drivers of Investigation
19	Standards for Mathematical Practice
20	Content Connections
21	How the Big Ideas Embody Focus, Coherence, and Rigor
22	Focus
23	Coherence
24	Rigor
25	Assessing for Focus, Coherence, and Rigor
26	Emphases of the Framework, by Chapter
27	Conclusion
28	Long Descriptions of Graphics for Chapter 1







WHY Drivers of Investigation (DI)

HOW Standards for Mathematical Practice (SMPs)

WHAT Content Connections (CC)





Drivers of Investigation: elicit curiosity and motivate students to engage deeply with authentic mathematics. They aim to provide a reason to care about mathematical work.

Students will...

...make sense of problems and persevere in solving them SMP 1

...reason abstractly and quantitatively SMP 2

...construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others SMP 3

> ...model with mathematics SMP 4

How

...use appropriate tools strategically SMP 5

...attend to precision SMP 6

...look for and make use of structure SMP 7

...look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning SMP 8

Standards for Mathematical Practice

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

Students will...

...make sense of problems and persevere in solving them SMP 1

...reason abstractly and quantitatively SMP 2

...construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others SMP 3

...model with mathematics SMP 4

How

... use appropriate tools strategically SMP 5

...attend to precision SMP 6

...look for and make use of structure SMP 7

...look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning SMP 8

Practice Standards (SMPs):

The SMPs **embed the habits of mind** and **habits of interaction** that form the basis of math learning.

To teach mathematics for **understanding**, it is essential to **actively and intentionally cultivate** students' use of the SMPs.

SMPs must be **taught as carefully and practiced as intentionally** as the content standards, as two halves of a powerful whole





shape and space CC 4 content students learn in school mathematics



From Content Connections to Big Ideas



6th Grade Big Ideas



"Students benefit from viewing mathematics as a vibrant, interconnected, beautiful, relevant, and creative set of ideas."

The 2023 California Mathematics Framework, Chapter 2, page 9, lines 170-171

AND TEACHERS DO

T00!!





CH. 2: TEACHING for EQUITY and ENGAGEMENT



3 Dimensions of Systemic Change

5 Components of Equitable and Engaging Teaching

- An assets-based approach to instruction
- Active engagement through investigation and connection
- Cultural and personal relevance

CH. 2: TEACHING for EQUITY and ENGAGEMENT

Chapter 2

3 Dimensions of Systemic Change

5 Components of Equitable and Engaging Teaching

	FIVE COMPONENTS OF EQUITABLE AND ENGAGING TEACHING FOR ALL STUDENTS
	COMPONENT 1: Plan teaching around big ideas
a a a 	COMPONENT 2: USE OPEN, ENGAGING TASKS
	COMPONENT 3: Teach toward social justice
Ģ	COMPONENT 4: Invite student questions and conjectures
	COMPONENT 5: Prioritize reasoning and justification



Chapter 3: Number Sense

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Chapter 8: Mathematics: Investigating and Connecting, High School

CH. 3: Number Sense



CH. 3: Number Sense

	Pages 9-25: Descriptions, examples, snapshots,		
	suggestions for 3 components in TK-2		TK–2
9	Development of Students' Number Sense Across the Grades4	•	Organize and
10	Primary Grades, Transitional Kindergarten Through Grade Two		count with
11	How Do Students in Transitional Kindergarten Through Grade Two Organize and		numbers
12	Count Numbers?11	•	Compare and
13	How Do Students in Transitional Kindergarten Through Grade Two Learn to		order numbers
14	Compare and Order Numbers?14	•	and subtract
15	How Do Students Learn to Add and Subtract Using Numbers Flexibly in Transitional		using numbers
16	Kindergarten Through Grade Two?17		flexibly
1.	Intermediate Grades. Three Through Five		j
18	How Is Flexibility with Number Developed in Grades Three Through Five?		

CH. 3: Number Sense

California Preschool Learning Foundations Mathematics	California Common Core State Standards for Kindergarten Mathematics
Number Sense	Counting and Cardinality
Children understand numbers and quantities in their everyday environment.	 Know number names and the count sequence. Count to tell the number of objects. Compare numbers.
Children understand number relationships and operations in their everyday environment	 Operations and Algebraic Thinking Understand addition as putting together and adding to, and subtraction as taking apart and taking from Number and Operations in Base Ten Work with numbers 11–19 to gain foundations for place value

CH. 6: Mathematics Investigating and Connecting TK-5

Figure 6.3 Progression of Big Ideas, Transitional Kindergarten Through Grade Two

Content Connections	Big Ideas: Transitional Kindergarten	Big Ideas: Kindergarten	Big Ideas: Grade One	Big Ideas: Grade Two
Reasoning with Data	Measure and Order	Sort and Describe Data	Make sense of Data	Represent Data
Reasoning with Data	Look for Patterns	n/a	Measuring with Objects	Measure and Compare Objects
Exploring Changing Quantities	Measure and Order	How Many?	Measuring with Objects	Dollars and cents
Exploring Changing Quantities	Count to 10	Bigger or Equal	Clocks and Time	Problem solving with measures
Exploring Changing Quantities	n/a	n/a	Equal Expressions	n/a
Exploring Changing Quantities	n/a	n/a	Reasoning about Equality	n/a
Taking Wholes Apart, Putting Parts Together	Create Patterns	Being flexible within 10	Tens and Ones	Skip Counting to 100
Taking Wholes Apart, Putting Parts Together	Look for Patterns	Place and position of numbers	n/a	Number Strategies
Taking Wholes Apart, Putting Parts Together	See and use Shapes	Model with numbers	n/a	n/a
Discovering shape and space	See and use shapes	Shapes in the world	Equal parts inside shapes	Seeing fractions in shapes
Discovering shape and space	Make and measure shapes	Making shapes from parts	n/a	Squares in an array
Discovering shape and space	Shapes in space	n/a	n/a	n/a

9	Mathematics Framework Chapter Six: Mathematics: Investigating and Connecting,
10	Transitional Kindergarten through Grade Five1
11	Introduction3
12	Investigating and Connecting Mathematics
13	Teaching the Big Ideas9
14	Designing Instruction to Investigate and Connect the Why, How, and What of Math
15	10
16	Investigating and Connecting, Transitional Kindergarten Through Grade Two
17	Content Connections Across the Big Ideas, Transitional Kindergarten Through
18	Grade Two19
19	The Big Ideas, Transitional Kindergarten Through Grade Two40
20	Investigating and Connecting, Grades Three Through Five
21	Content Connections Across the Big Ideas, Grades Three Through Five51
22	Content Connections, Grades Three Through Five53
23	The Big Ideas, Grades Three Through Five116
24	Transition from Transitional Kindergarten Through Grade Five to Grades Six Through
25	Eight
26	How Does Learning in Transitional Kindergarten Through Grade Five Lead to
27	Success in Grades Six Through Eight When Students Reason with Data?124
28	How Does Learning in Transitional Kindergarten Through Grade Five Lead to
29	Success in Grades Six Through Eight When Students Are Exploring Changing
30	Quantities?
31	How Does Learning in Transitional Kindergarten Through Grade Five Lead to
32	Success in Grades Six Through Eight When Students Are Taking Numbers Apart,
33	Putting Parts Together, Representing Thinking, and Using Strategies?
34	How Does Learning in Transitional Kindergarten Through Grade Five Lead to
35	Success in Grades Six Through Eight When Students Are Discovering Shape and
36	Space?
37	Conclusion
38	Long Descriptions for Chapter Six

CH. 6: Mathematics Investigating and Connecting TK-5



2. Provide Entry Points for Use and Implementation





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ENTRY POINTS

For Individuals and PLCs

"How does this approach (Why/How?What) align with our aspirations for our children?"

"How might this support how we think, talk, and plan?"



ENTRY POINTS



	Content Connections	Big Ideas	Kindergarten Content Standards
	Exploring Changing Quantities	Bigger or Equal?	CC.4, CC.5, CC.6, MD.2, G.4: Identify a number of objects as greater than, less than, or equal to the number of objects in another group. Justify or prove your findings with number sentences and other representations.
	Taking Wholes Apart, Putting Parts Together	Being Flexible within 10	OA.1, OA.2, OA.3, OA.4, OA.5, CC.6, G.6: Make 10, add and subtract within 10, compose and decompose within 10 (find two numbers to make 10). Fingers are important.
	Taking Wholes Apart, Putting Parts Together	Place and position of numbers	CC.3, CC.5, NBT.1: Get to know numbers between 11 and 19 by name and expanded notation to become familiar with place value, for example: 14 = 10 + 4.
	Taking Wholes Apart, Putting Parts Together	Model with numbers	OA.1, OA.2, OA.5, NBT.1, MD.2: Add, subtract, and model abstract problems with fingers, other manipulatives, sounds, movement, words, and models.
	Discovering Shape and Space	Shapes in the World	G.1, G.2, G.3, G.4, G.5, G.6, MD.1, MD.2, MD.3: Describe the physical world using shapes. Create 2-D and 3-D shapes, and analyze and compare them.
	Discovering Shape and Space	Making shapes from parts	MD.1, MD.2, G.4, G.5, G.6: Compose larger shapes by combining known shapes. Explore similarities and differences of shapes using numbers and measurements.

Engage with the Big Ideas

To make connections from Preschool Foundations to K Standards

Alternative to "essential standards"





CH. 6: Mathematics Investigating and Connecting TK-5



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WHERE ELSE? So many points of entry So much support

THANK YOU!!!!!!



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