

*George Mason University College
of Education and Human
Development*
Secondary Education Program
**EDCI 372: Teaching Mathematics in the
Secondary School**



Promoting Learning & Development Across the Lifespan

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Office Hours: by appointment

Class Meets: Tuesdays 4:30-7:10pm in Innovation Hall, room 209

Students learn mathematics through the experiences that teachers provide. Thus, students' understanding of mathematics, their ability to use it to solve problems, and their confidence in, and disposition toward, mathematics are all shaped by the teaching they encounter in school.

Teaching mathematics well is a complex endeavor, and there are no easy recipes for helping all students learn or for helping all teachers become effective. Nevertheless, much is known about effective mathematics teaching, and this knowledge should guide professional judgment and activity.

(NCTM, 2000, pp. 16-17)

Purpose of the Course

As a future secondary mathematics teacher, you have the opportunity to shape the future. You can play an important role in the development of adolescents and have an influence on the way in which they come to understand the world in which they live. You can help students to develop strong understandings of mathematics and its uses, understandings that are foundational for work beyond high school. Further, you can shape their dispositions toward learning mathematics. You have chosen an amazing and rewarding career path!

In this course, you will come to develop knowledge, skills, and understandings that will be useful to you in your work as a secondary mathematics teacher. Though there are no “easy recipes” for helping students learn mathematics, research has identified *characteristics* of effective mathematics teaching. Throughout the semester, we will explore these characteristics and ways in which you can incorporate them into your teaching. You will learn how to be reflective about your work and that of other teachers so that you can continue to draw on and build upon the knowledge and understandings you gain in this course throughout your career as a secondary mathematics teacher who is equipped to help *all* children thrive in secondary mathematics classrooms.

Course Description as provided in the Course Catalog

This course emphasizes developing different styles of teaching and covers curricula, current issues, and research literature in secondary school mathematics. School-based field experience required. This course is for students who have already taken or are concurrently taking EDUC 522.

Objectives

Success in this course is measured by the degree to which you are able to:

- demonstrate an understanding of the ways in which students develop strong, usable understandings of secondary mathematics content (NCTM SPA Standard 1 2; CEHD Core Value of Research-Based Practice)
- analyze instruction and instructional materials for their potential to promote student learning of secondary mathematics content in diverse settings (NCTM SPA Indicator 3c; NCTM SPA Standards 4, 5, 6; CEHD Core Value of Research-Based Practice and Social Justice)
- design tasks, including those that rely on technology, that foster the development of deep understanding of secondary mathematics concepts (NCTM SPA Indicators 3c, 4e, 5b; CEHD Core Values of Research-Based Practice and Innovation)
- justify instructional decisions by reference to research findings, national standards, and learning theory (NCTM SPA Indicators 3a, 3b, 3c; NCTM SPA Standards 4, 6; CEHD Core Values of Collaboration and Research- Based Practice)
- demonstrate the dispositions appropriate to work as a secondary mathematics teacher (NCTM SPA Standard 6; CEHD Professional Dispositions)
- continue to develop your own knowledge of mathematics and problem solving ability as you explore
- mathematics from the perspective of a teacher and student (NCTM SPA Standards 1, 2, NCTM SPA Indicators 3a, 3b; CEHD Core Value of Innovation)
- analyze different perspectives on mathematics teaching and learning - graduate students only (NCTM SPA Indicator 3.6; CEHD Core Value of Research-Based Practice)
- develop knowledge, skills, and professional behaviors across secondary settings, examine the nature of mathematics, how mathematics should be taught, and how students learn mathematics; and observe and analyze a range of approaches to mathematics teaching and learning (NCTM SPA Indicator 7c; CEHD Core Value of Research-Based Practice)

Plan for the Course

We will address the guiding questions and objectives as we progress through the course, which is organized into four sections:

- I. The Nature of Mathematics and Current Thinking in Mathematics Teaching and Learning**
In this part of the course we will explore the nature of doing and understanding mathematics. You will become familiar with the reform movement in mathematics education and the factors that catalyzed that movement. You will also become familiar with the resulting recommendations for teaching and learning offered by the National Council for Teachers of Mathematics (NCTM).
- II. The Learning/Classroom Environment**
In this part of the course, you will become familiar with various characteristics of effective mathematics teaching. You will explore ways of using questioning, group activity, and well-designed mathematics tasks to promote the development of strong understandings of secondary mathematics concepts. And, you will examine curricular resources and standards documents in consideration of they made be used to design instruction.
- III. Planning Instruction**
In this part of the course you will apply the knowledge gained in the previous two sections of the course to instructional design. Throughout this section, you will learn how mathematics content can be organized into a series of lessons.
- IV. Technology**
In this part of the course you will apply the knowledge gained in the previous three sections of

the course to implementing technology into lessons. Throughout this section, you will learn how technology may aid in the conceptual understanding of mathematics content.

Textbooks and Materials

Daily access to the following materials is required:

Brahier, D.J. (2012). *Teaching secondary and middle school mathematics* (3rd edition). Boston: Pearson Education Inc.

Donovan, M. S., & Bransford, J. D. (2005). *How students learn: Mathematics in the classroom*. Washington, D.C.: The National Academies Press. We will look at excerpts from this text, which can be retrieved from the following website: http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=11101

Kilpatrick, J., Swafford, J., & Findell, B. (2001). *Adding it up: Helping children learn mathematics*. Washington, D.C.: The National Academies Press. We will look at excerpts from this text, which can be retrieved from the following website: http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=9822

National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (2000). *Principles and standards for school mathematics*. Reston, VA: Author. Excerpts can be found on-line at <http://standards.nctm.org/>

National Governors Association Center for Best Practices, Council of Chief State School Officers. (2010). *Common Core State Standards Mathematics*. National Governors Association Center for Best Practices, Council of Chief State School Officers, Washington D.C. The standards can be retrieved from: <http://www.corestandards.org/Math>

Virginia Standards of Learning available at <http://www.pen.k12.va.us/VDOE/Superintendent/Sols/home.shtml>

Recommended:

NCTM Student Membership. Provides access to (1) Online subscription to *Teaching Mathematics* in the Middle School (for the middle grades), *Mathematics Teacher* (for the high school grades), or other school journals, (2) Online NCTM 2000 *Principles and Standards for School Mathematics*; and (3) access to online articles; available from the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics, 1906 Association Drive, Reston, VA 22091; 703-620-9840; www.nctm.org website.

Course Expectations/Assignments

The following assignments will help you (and me) to gauge your development throughout the course:

Assessment	Due Date	Percentage of Undergrad Grade:	Percentage of Graduate Grade:
Participation and Preparation (including weekly assignments and readings)		15%	15%
Mathematics Autobiography		10%	10%
Procedural/Conceptual Assignment		15%	10%
Problem Lead*		15%	15%
Textbook Analysis		10%	10%
Field Work Assignments		15%	10%
Collection of Activities: Analysis and Critique			10%
Lesson Plan and Related Assignments		20%	20%

* Problem Leads will happen at various times during the semester

Participation and Preparation

The participation of each class member is vitally important. If you do not come prepared to discuss the readings, to share your work on a given assignment, and to participate in the activities of the day the entire class will suffer. You **must** commit to be coming to every class on time, being prepared for the evening's activities, and being ready to participate. You can expect that, in addition to work on the larger projects outlined below, there will be weekly readings and assignments that will fall into this category. If, however, there is an emergency and you cannot make it to class, you **must email me ahead of time** and submit all assignments

electronically before the end of class.

Due Dates, Late Assignments, and Revised Assignments

Due Dates: All assignments are due by 11:59pm of the date assigned.

Late Assignments: If an assignment is not uploaded by 11:59pm of the date assigned, and you have not contacted me to receive an extension, then the assignment will be considered late. All late assignments will receive a *one-letter grade penalty*. If you know that you are going to have an issue with completing an assignment on time, please **notify me ahead of time** to avoid this late grade penalty.

Revised Assignments: When students earn less than 80% on an assignment, I often offer them the opportunity to revise and resubmit. As long as students meet the guidelines for resubmission, students may earn up to 75% of the missed points on the assignment. Please keep in mind that it requires additional work to grade revised assignments, so they will require additional time to re-grade.

Major Assignment Descriptions

Mathematics Autobiography

John Graham's famous quote states, "We teach who we are." Contemporary research in mathematics education finds this to be especially true for secondary mathematics teachers. It is important to examine our own assumptions about teaching and learning mathematics as result of our leaning experiences. In this activity, you will spend some time reflecting on your personal experiences as a mathematics learner. You will use your responses as part of an in-class activity as well as a culminating activity at the end of the course.

Procedural/Conceptual Assignment

Individuals can understand mathematics in different ways. In order to demonstrate proficiency in mathematics, one needs, among other things, both procedural knowledge and conceptual understanding of mathematics. Teachers need to design lessons that develop both. A first step is outlining what those terms mean with respect to the concept a teacher is about to teach. In this assignment, you will have the opportunity to analyze a mathematical concept and to explain what it means to have procedural knowledge and conceptual understanding of that concept.

Problem Lead

This assignment will give you a chance to test your skills in leading work and discussion on a mathematics problem. Given a mathematics problem and a learning goal, you will prepare a "lesson" based around that problem. After the "lesson" you will reflect upon the effectiveness of the approach you used to engage your peers in work with mathematical content.

Textbook Analysis

After you've spent some time thinking about characteristics of instruction that are effective for promoting the development of strong understandings of mathematics, you will have the opportunity to use what you have learned to critique textbook resources for use in designing that instruction. This assignment will introduce you to various textbook resources and allow you to determine how those resources may be useful to you as you prepare to plan your own instruction for the unit plan and in your future work as a teacher.

Field Work Assignments

One of the most valuable pieces of pre-service teacher training is the opportunity to do field work. You will complete 15 hours of field work and keep a log of these hours for submission at the end of the semester. Throughout the semester, you will be required to complete observation assignments during your field work. These assignments provide you with opportunities to reflect upon the practice of teaching after having watched instances of teaching in real world settings.

Collection of Activities: Analysis and Critique (Graduate Students, Only)

This assignment will give you the opportunity to build your repertoire of teaching "tools." You will choose a mathematics topic covered in middle or high school mathematics curricula and search practitioner journals for ideas to teach that topic. You will then summarize and critique those ideas and consider ways that you might use them (possibly in modified form) in your future work as a teacher. You will then share these ideas with your

classmates so that everyone will have a collection of teaching ideas to take with them.

Lesson Plan Assignment and Presentation

Throughout the semester, you will explore many issues related to the teaching and learning of mathematics. In this culminating assignment, you will have the opportunity to use the knowledge, skills, and understandings you have gained in the creation of a series of lesson plans. Within these lessons, you will design lessons that pay attention to the use of technology, the development of student understanding of mathematics content, various standards documents, and problem-based instruction. After submission of the lesson plan, you will present your ideas to your peers so that the entire class can begin to create a collection of teaching ideas for various content areas within secondary mathematics. You must meet minimum standard on this, or you will be asked to resubmit.

Communication

You must have a GMU email address (and you must check it often as I will **only** communicate via this medium), you must be able to access Bb (<https://courses.gmu.edu/>), and you must be able to use the library's collection of e-journals. The best way to contact me is through email, rather than phone.

Evaluation

Final course grades will be assigned based upon weighted percentages as indicated by the Course Expectations.

A	93-100%
A-	90-92%
B+	88-89%
B	80-87%
C	70-79%
F	Below 70%

Student Expectations (as described by the College of Education and Human Development)

- Students must adhere to the guidelines of the George Mason University Honor Code [See <http://academicintegrity.gmu.edu/honorcode/>].
- Students with disabilities who seek accommodations in a course must be registered with the George Mason University Office of Disability Services (ODS) and inform their instructor, in writing, at the beginning of the semester [See <http://ods.gmu.edu/>].
- Students must follow the university policy, including that for Responsible Use of Computing [See <http://universitypolicy.gmu.edu/>].
- Students are responsible for the content of university communications sent to their George Mason University email account and are required to activate their account and check it regularly. All communication from the university, college, school, and program will be sent to students solely through their Mason email account.
- Students must follow the university policy stating that all sound emitting devices shall be turned off during class unless otherwise authorized by the instructor.
- Students are expected to exhibit professional behaviors and dispositions at all times.

TaskStream Requirements

Every student registered for any Secondary Education course with a required performance-based assessment is required to submit this assessment to TaskStream (regardless of whether a course is an elective, a onetime course or part of an undergraduate minor). Evaluation of the performance-based assessment by the course instructor will also be completed in TaskStream. Failure to submit the assessment to TaskStream will result in the course instructor reporting the course grade as Incomplete (IN). Unless the IN grade is changed upon completion of the required TaskStream submission, the IN will convert to an F nine weeks into the following semester.

GMU Policies and Campus Resources

- a. Students must adhere to the guidelines of the George Mason University Honor Code [See <http://oai.gmu.edu/honor-code/>].
- b. Students must follow the university policy for Responsible Use of Computing [See <http://universitypolicy.gmu.edu/policies/responsible-use-of-computing/>].
- c. Students are responsible for the content of university communications sent to their George Mason University email account and are required to activate their account and check it regularly. All communication from the university, college, school, and program will be sent to students solely through their Mason email account.
- d. The George Mason University Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) staff consists of professional counseling and clinical psychologists, social workers, and counselors who offer a wide range of services (e.g., individual and group counseling, workshops and outreach programs) to enhance students' personal experience and academic performance [See <http://caps.gmu.edu/>].
- e. Students with disabilities who seek accommodations in a course must be registered with the George Mason University Office of Disability Services (ODS) and inform their instructor, in writing, at the beginning of the semester [See <http://ods.gmu.edu/>].
- f. Students must follow the university policy stating that all sound emitting devices shall be turned off during class unless otherwise authorized by the instructor.
- g. The George Mason University Writing Center staff provides a variety of resources and services

Sustainability at GMU

George Mason University is focusing on making our community “greener” and reducing the impact on the environment. This course will contribute to this effort in the following ways. I hope that you will create other ways to contribute to contribute to this effort.

- Handouts will be available electronically through the Blackboard platform.
- All assignments will be submitted through the Blackboard at MyMason or via TaskStream.
- Please consider reducing waste in your teaching practice.

College Expectations

The College expects students to exhibit the following Professional Dispositions:

Commitment to the profession

Promoting exemplary practice
Excellence in teaching and learning
Advancing the profession
Engagement in partnerships

Commitment to honoring professional ethical standards

Fairness
Honesty
Integrity
Trustworthiness
Confidentiality
Respect for colleagues and students

Commitment to key elements of professional practice

Belief that all individuals have the potential for growth and learning
Persistence in helping individuals succeed
High standards
Safe and supportive learning environments
Systematic planning
Intrinsic motivation
Reciprocal, active learning
Continuous, integrated assessment
Critical thinking
Thoughtful, responsive listening
Active, supportive interactions
Technology-supported learning
Research-based practice
Respect for diverse talents, abilities, and perspectives
Authentic and relevant learning

Commitment to being a member of a learning community

Professional dialogue
Self-improvement
Collective improvement
Reflective practice
Responsibility
Flexibility
Collaboration
Continuous, lifelong learning

Commitment to democratic values and social justice

Understanding systemic issues that prevent full participation
Awareness of practices that sustain unequal treatment or unequal voice
Advocate for practices that promote equity and access
Respects the opinion and dignity of others
Sensitive to community and cultural norms
Appreciates and integrates multiple perspectives

Tentative Schedule

The dates are subject to change dependent on the progress of the course. I will not move due dates for major assignments to an earlier date, only a later date if necessary. Additional smaller assignments and readings may be made each week. Additionally, at times different students will read different readings and share their understandings with the class. All readings noted as “selected readings” will be available on BlackBoard the week before they are to be read for class.

Date	Topic	Readings	Assignment Due
Jan 20	The Nature of Mathematics and the Reform Movement in Mathematics Education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The State of Mathematics Education • Trends in Mathematics Education • Creating a Vision for Your Mathematics Teaching • Why Teach Mathematics? 	Brahier: Chapter 1 Green (2014) – see blackboard	
Jan 27	Mathematical Proficiency & Identities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examining Our Mathematical Experiences • What does it mean to be “mathematically proficient”? • Student status and motivation as it relates to proficiency 	Donovan & Bransford: pp. 217-224; 231-236; 236-240 Aguire, Mayfield-Ingram, & Martin - see course site	Mathematics Autobiography Due (upload to Blackboard)
Feb 3	Learning Theory and Implications for Instruction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constructivist & sociocultural perspectives on learning mathematics • Conceptual vs. procedural understanding • What does it mean to create rich, student-centered tasks? Content Focus: Number Sense & Arithmetic	Brahier Ch. 3: pp. 48-50; 56-66 Kilpatrick et al: pp.115-124; 131-133 Brahier: pp.212-217	Select topic for problem lead
Feb 10	Learning Theory and Implications for Instruction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using manipulatives to support learning • Differentiating Learning for All Students Content Focus: Algebraic Thinking	Brahier: pp. 176-180; pp. 222-229 Kinach (2014) – see course site	

Feb 17	Instructional Design and Learning Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCTM Curricular Standards • State- and Local-level Objectives • Common Core Standards • Implementing a Course of Study <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Goals and Objectives ○ Role of Textbooks ○ Alternative Sources 	Brahier: pp.74-82; 121-131 Brahier: pp. 237-248	Bring rich task and outline for problem lead (in-class workshop)
Feb 24	Establishing a Learning Environment Conducive to Student Engagement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classroom set-up • Role of Discourse • Effective Questioning • Cooperative Learning Content Focus: Algebra & Geometry and Measurement	Brahier: 172-175; 186-204 NCTM Research Brief (2013) – See course site Reinhart (2000) – see course site	Procedural/Conceptual Assignment Due (Upload to <u>TaskStream</u>)
Mar 3	Establishing a Learning Environment Conducive to Student Engagement (Cont.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classroom set-up • Role of Discourse • Effective Questioning • Cooperative Learning Content Focus: Algebra & Geometry and Measurement		
Mar 3	Planning for Instruction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Components of Lesson Plans • Role of reflection Content Focus: Geometry and Measurement	Brahier: pp. 141-165	
Mar 10	No Class (Spring Break)		
Mar 17	Planning for Instruction (Lesson Planning) Continued <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lesson Plan Components (continued) • Launching Lessons • Effectively Summarizing Lessons Content Focus: Probability	Smith, Bill, & Hughes (2008) – see course site Brahier: pp. 248-254	Draft of first lesson plan due (in-class workshop) At least 7 hours of field work completed
Mar 24	Effective Use of Technology – Graphing Calculators Software (Geogebra)	Brahier: pp. 181-183 Thomas & Sproule (1998) – see course site	Textbook Analysis Due (Upload to Blackboard)
Mar 31	Problem Leads – Group 1		
Apr 7	Problem Leads – Group 2		Draft of second lesson plan due (in class workshop)

Apr 14	Effective Use of Technology (Continued)		
Apr 21	Focus On Algebra <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big Ideas • Algebra as a Gatekeeper • Role of Representations (Rule of 4) • Functions Approach 	Laughbaum (1999)– see course site Choike (2000) – see course site	Graduate students only Collection of Activities Due (Upload to Blackboard)
Apr 28	Advanced Mathematics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Precalculus • Trigonometry • Calculus 	Brahier: pp. 273-274	All field work completed with accompanying assignments and log sheet (Bring to class or Upload to Blackboard)
May 12	Lesson Plan Presentations and Revisiting our Mathematics Autobiographies <i>(Final Exam Day 4:30-7:15 p.m.)</i>		Lesson Plan Assignment Due between 5/5-5/8 (MUST be uploaded to TaskStream)

Rubric for Performance Based Assessment: Lesson Plan Assignment

This rubric consists of 13 categories. Teacher candidates receive a score of 0, 1, 2, or 3 on each. In order to pass the assignment, teacher candidates must earn a minimum of “1” on all categories and a mean of at least “2” on the entire rubric. Candidates earning lower than a mean of “2” or a “0” on any category will be required to redo the assignment.

	Distinguished (met) 3	Proficient (met) 2	Developing (not met) 1	Unacceptable 0
Lesson Construction	Lesson and assignment are written in alignment with specified formatting. All accompanying materials/resources are included. Each resource is clear and appealing to students.	Lesson and assignment are written in alignment with specified formatting. All accompanying materials/resources are included. Some resources are not clear and/or appealing to students.	Lesson and assignment are written in alignment with specified formatting. Some materials are missing and/or all materials are unclear to students.	Lesson and assignment are not written in alignment with specified formatting and/or all submitted accompanying materials are not clear to students.
Goals/Objectives <i>InTASC: 7</i> <i>NCTM SPA: 3a</i>	All goals and objectives are written to describe learning <u>outcomes</u> and are aligned with state and NCTM standards. None are extraneous.	Some objectives/goals are not written to describe learning <u>outcomes</u> . Most of the objectives/goals are related to standards. None are extraneous.	Objectives/goals are not written as learning <u>outcomes</u> . Some of the objectives/goals are related to standards. Some are extraneous.	Objectives/goals are missing, unclear, or are unrelated to standards. Some or all are extraneous.
Content <i>InTASC: 1</i> <i>NCTM SPA: 1</i>	Instruction focuses on the “big ideas” of mathematics and shows connections between and among concepts. Content is represented accurately and developed logically.	Instruction focuses on the “big ideas” of mathematics but some connections between and among concepts may be missing. Content is represented accurately but, at times, may have gaps in its logical development.	Instruction does not focus on the “big ideas” of mathematics and does not show connections between and among concepts. Content is, represented accurately but, at time, may have gaps in its logical development.	Instruction does not focus on the “big ideas” of mathematics and does not show connections between and among concepts. Content is not represented accurately and/or developed logically.
Student Learning <i>InTASC: 2</i> <i>NCTM SPA: 4a, 4b</i>	All planned activities are developmentally appropriate and provide opportunities for students to engage in meaningful exploration of mathematics in the development of conceptual understanding and procedural knowledge.	Most planned activities are developmentally appropriate and provide opportunities for students to engage in meaningful exploration of mathematics in the development of conceptual understanding and procedural knowledge.	Some planned activities are developmentally appropriate and provide opportunities for students to engage in meaningful exploration of mathematics in the development of conceptual understanding and procedural knowledge.	None of the planned activities are developmentally appropriate nor do they provide opportunities for students to engage in meaningful exploration of mathematics in the development of conceptual understanding and procedural knowledge.
Instructional Activities <i>InTASC: 4</i> <i>NCTM SPA: 4b</i>	Instruction regularly incorporates variety of activities, engages students in high-level thinking, is problem-/inquiry-based, and is creatively designed.	Instruction often incorporates a variety of activities, engages students in high-level thinking, is problem-/inquiry-based, and is creatively designed.	Instruction rarely incorporates a variety of activities, engages students in high-level thinking, is problem-/inquiry-based, and is creatively designed.	Instruction does not incorporate a variety of activities, engage students in high-level thinking, is not problem-/inquiry-based, and is not creatively designed.

<p>Technology Integration</p> <p><i>InTASC: 6</i></p> <p><i>NCTM SPA: 3c, 4e, 5b</i></p>	<p>Technology is appropriately integrated and supports the development of student understanding of mathematics.</p>	<p>Some technology is used; it has limited appropriateness for some learners and/or does not support the development of student understanding of mathematics.</p>	<p>Technology is not appropriately used; technology does not match goals of the lesson and/or does not support the development of student understanding of mathematics.</p>	<p>Technology is not evident in the lesson.</p>
<p>Communication</p> <p><i>InTASC: 5, 6</i></p> <p><i>NCTM SPA: 3d, 3f,</i></p>	<p>Instruction frequently provides opportunities for students to develop understandings collaboratively, in groups, as well as individually. Activities frequently encourage communication between and among students and teacher.</p>	<p>Instruction often provides opportunities for students to develop understandings collaboratively, in groups, as well as individually. Activities often encourage communication between and among students and teacher.</p>	<p>Instruction rarely provides opportunities for students to develop understandings collaboratively, in groups, as well as individually. Activities rarely encourage communication between and among students and teacher.</p>	<p>Instruction does not provide opportunities for students to develop understandings collaboratively, in groups, as well as individually. Activities do not encourage communication between and among students and teacher.</p>
<p>Professional Resources</p> <p><i>InTASC: 10</i></p> <p><i>NCTM SPA: 6c</i></p>	<p>Lesson plans include at least one activity that is a modification of one found in a professional resource. Modifications and/or use in the lesson are well-designed to support student understanding of mathematics.</p>	<p>Lesson plans include at least one activity that is a modification of one found in a professional resource. Modifications and/or use in the lesson are not well-designed to support student understanding of mathematics.</p>	<p>Lesson plans include at least one activity that is a modification of one found in a professional resource. No attempt to modify was made.</p>	<p>Lesson plans do not include reference to outside source.</p>
<p>Justification for Instructional Decisions</p> <p><i>InTASC: 9, 10</i></p> <p><i>NCTM SPA: 3b, 6c</i></p>	<p>Instructional decisions are aligned with research-based recommendations. Narrative includes <i>meaningful</i> references to Brahier, NCTM, and additional readings for justification of instructional decisions. Narrative provides evidence of reflection on instruction designed to engage students in meaningful exploration of mathematical content that supports development of the NCTM process standards.</p>	<p>Instructional decisions are aligned with research-based recommendations. Narrative includes a few references to Brahier, NCTM, additional readings, and outside sources. Narrative provides evidence of reflection on instruction designed to engage students in meaningful exploration of mathematical content that supports development of the NCTM process standards</p>	<p>Instructional decisions are not aligned with research-based recommendations and/or narrative is weak with few references and/or little reflection on instruction designed to engage students in meaningful exploration of mathematical content that supports development of the NCTM process standards</p>	<p>Instructional decisions are not aligned with research-based recommendations. Narrative and reflection are weak and/or nonexistent.</p>

NCTM Standard 1: Content Knowledge

Candidates should demonstrate and apply knowledge of mathematical content.

Plans include opportunities for students to engage in the following:

Demonstrate knowledge of major mathematical concepts, algorithms, and procedures

Make connections between and among mathematical domains

Apply mathematics to varied contexts

Distinguished (met) 3	Proficient (met) 2	Developing (not met) 1	Unacceptable 0
Lessons are designed to address the big ideas of secondary mathematics content. Throughout, students are consistently engaged in activities that address all 3 indicators.	Lessons are designed to address the big ideas of secondary mathematics content. Students are somewhat engaged in activities that address all 4 indicators.	Lessons are designed to address the big ideas of secondary mathematics content. Students are somewhat engaged in activities that address most of the	Lessons are not designed to address the big ideas of secondary mathematics content. Students are not engaged in activities that address most of the indicators.

NCTM Standard 2: Mathematical Practices

Candidates solve problems, represent mathematical ideas, reason, prove, use mathematical models, attend to precision, identify elements of structure, generalize, engage in mathematical communication, and make connections as essential mathematical practices.

Plans include opportunities for students to engage in the following:

Use problem solving to develop conceptual understanding, make conjectures and generalizations, and apply and adapt a variety of strategies

Reason abstractly and quantitatively with attention to precision

Formulate, represent, analyze, and interpret mathematical models

Use the language of mathematics (e.g., vocabulary and symbols) to communicate mathematical ideas to others

Make connections between mathematical domains and the practices of problem solving, reasoning, communicating, connecting, and representing

Distinguished (met) 3	Proficient (met) 2	Developing (not met) 1	Unacceptable 0
Lessons are designed to engage students in mathematical practices. Throughout, students are consistently engaged in activities that address all 5 indicators.	Lessons are designed to engage students in mathematical practices. Students are somewhat engaged in activities that address all 4 indicators.	Lessons are designed to engage students in mathematical practices. Students are somewhat engaged in activities that address most of the indicators.	Lessons are not designed to engage students in mathematical practices. Students are not engaged in activities that address most of the indicators.

NCTM Standard 3: Content Pedagogy

Candidates apply knowledge of curriculum standards for mathematics and their relationship to student learning.

Plans include:

Applying curriculum standards for secondary mathematics and relationship to student learning within the lessons

Use of research to create rich mathematical learning experiences

Use of instructional technologies to help students build conceptual understanding and procedural fluency

A variety of strategies and differentiated instruction for diverse populations

Opportunities for engagement and communication about mathematics (e.g, selecting high-quality tasks, guiding mathematical discussions, identifying key mathematical ideas, addressing student misconceptions)

Distinguished (met) 3	Proficient (met) 2	Developing (not met) 1	Unacceptable 0
Lessons are designed to demonstrate knowledge of content pedagogy. Throughout, students are consistently engaged in activities that address all 5 indicators.	Lessons are designed to demonstrate knowledge of content pedagogy. Throughout, students are engaged in activities that somewhat that address all 5 indicators.	Lessons are designed to demonstrate knowledge of content pedagogy. Students are somewhat engaged in activities that address some of the indicators.	Lessons are not designed to demonstrate knowledge of content pedagogy. Students are not engaged in activities that address most of the indicators.

NCTM Standard 4: Mathematical Learning Environment

Candidates exhibit knowledge of adolescent learning, development, and behavior and use this knowledge to create learning opportunities that are grounded in mathematics education research in which students are actively learning and building on prior knowledge and skills.

Plans include:

Knowledge of adolescent learning, development, and behavior and foster positive disposition toward mathematics learning

Developmentally appropriate, sequential, and challenging learning opportunities

Knowledge of individual differences, including cultural and language diversity

Use of tools (e.g., manipulatives, physical models, drawings, and mathematics specific technologies) to enhance teaching and learning

Distinguished (met) 3	Proficient (met) 2	Developing (not met) 1	Unacceptable 0
Lessons are designed to demonstrate knowledge of fostering a productive mathematics-learning environment. Throughout, students are consistently engaged in activities that address all 4 indicators.	Lessons are designed to demonstrate knowledge of fostering a productive mathematics-learning environment. Students are somewhat engaged in activities that address all 3 indicators.	Lessons are somewhat designed to demonstrate knowledge of fostering a productive mathematics-learning environment. Students are somewhat engaged in activities that address most of the indicators.	Lessons are not designed to demonstrate knowledge of fostering a productive mathematics-learning environment. Students are not engaged in activities that address most of the indicators.