

# Standards for Mathematical Practice

## **Mathematically Proficient Students can.....**

### **1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them**

- doing mathematics means solving problems and discussing how they solved them
- plan a solution pathway and adjust as needed as they work through the problem
- persevere (“First, I drew a diagram, and it didn’t help, so I tried to make a table. That worked much better because I found a pattern.”)
- explain thinking through equations, verbal descriptions, tables, graphs, diagrams and search for trends in data

### **2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively**

- numbers represent quantities and these quantities can be represented with symbols
- generalize based on what they observe
- “I know that rectangles are parallelograms with four right angles ....so that means this square must be a rectangle because . . .”

### **3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others**

- make conjectures with support and reason through the use of objects, drawings, diagrams and actions
- ask and respond to questions like, “How did you get that?” and “Why is that true?”

### **4. Model with mathematics**

- put mathematics in the context of real world situations and identify those relationships
- use organizational strategies such as making a table, creating a number line, drawing diagrams, use objects, etc.

### **5. Use appropriate tools strategically**

- use familiar, grade appropriate tools and know when they can be helpful
- recognize both the strengths and limitations of the tool being used

### **6. Attend to precision**

- communicate precisely to others through my language, models and representations
- calculate accurately and efficiently, and show flexibility with strategies

### **7. Look for and make use of structure**

- look closely at patterns and structure
- identify and understand the make-up and inclusion of number (commutative and distributive properties)

### **8. Look for and express regularity in repeating reasoning**

- continually evaluate the reasonableness of intermediate results (“I notice when I divide 4 by 11, I get 0.36, then I keep dividing the same numbers over and over.”)
- students continually check their work by asking themselves, “Does this make sense?”

