Developing 'Patient Problem Solvers'

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• • • "I'm stuck"?



Change the culture in our classrooms and the mindset

Fearful of making mistakes

Reluctant to take on challenges

 Believe that talents and abilities are set in stone

Prefer to stay in their comfort zone

• • Dan Meyer



"I sell a product to a market that doesn't want it, but is forced by law to buy it"

• • Impatient Problem Solvers

- A lack of initiative
- A lack of perseverance
- A lack of retention
- An aversion to reading information
- An eagerness for a formula

Developing Patient Problem Solvers

Develop "metacognition"

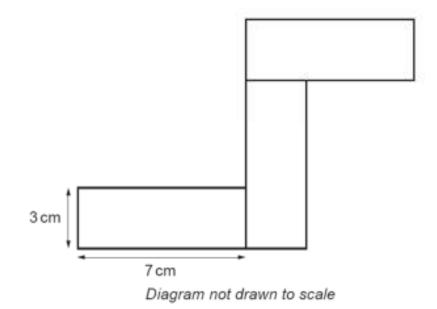
 Involve pupils in the formulation of problems not just solutions

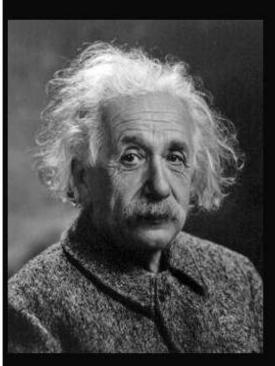
Be less helpful

Phase 1 - PISA "Thinking about Thinking"

Remove the question Three identical rectangles, each measuring 7cm by 3cm, are placed together to make the shape shown in the diagram.

- What can you SEE?
- What can you DO?
- What can the QUESTION be?





The formulation of a problem is often more essential than its solution, which may be merely a matter of mathematical or experimental skill.

(Albert Einstein)

izquotes.com

• • Phase 2 - QWC

 WJEC quality of written communication questions

Improve mathematical literacy

 Improve standards of spelling, punctuation and grammar

Explain their steps

You will be assessed on the quality of your written communication in this question.

Year 10 pupils have been asked to arrange the seating for a concert in the school hall. They work out that each row will have 12 seats on each side of the centre aisle. Each row will take up 2 metres of the 18 metre length of the hall. Showing all your working, decide whether or not there will be enough seats for 200 people.

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Phase 3 - EAS Raising the Bar in GCSE Mathematics

 Integrate the metacognitive style teaching and learning into every lesson

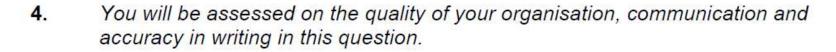
 Prepare teachers for the delivery of new GCSE specification

Prepare pupils for the new GCSE examinations

• • Numeracy specification

Solving problems in the real world and the problem-solving cycle will feature within the specification as well as the more numerical aspects of mathematics. There will also be opportunities for learners to make informed decisions about the use of technology, the management of money and the use of statistics.

Sample assessment materials



Sam and Laura own $\frac{3}{4}$ of the company *Dragon CarCare*.

They each own
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 of this $\frac{3}{4}$ share.



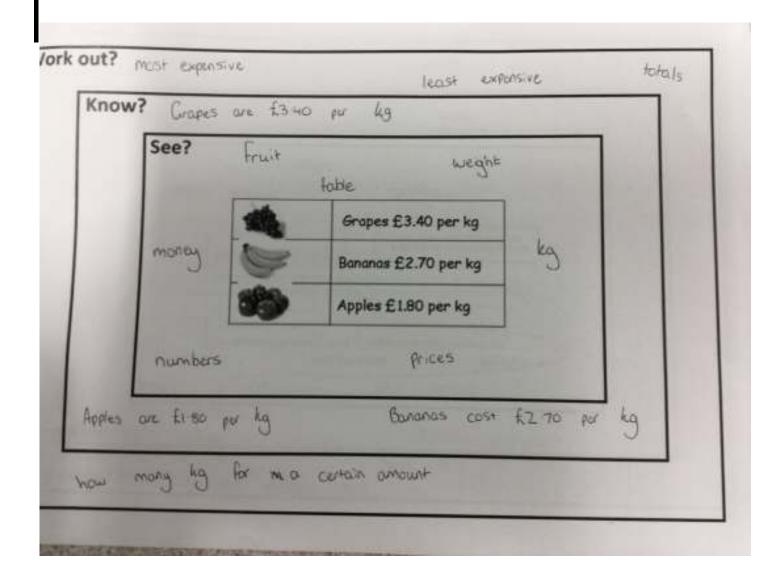
It cost a total of £8000 to set up the original business.

This set-up cost was paid in proportion to the share each person has in the business. After 6 months, Laura received £3200 as her share of the profits so far.

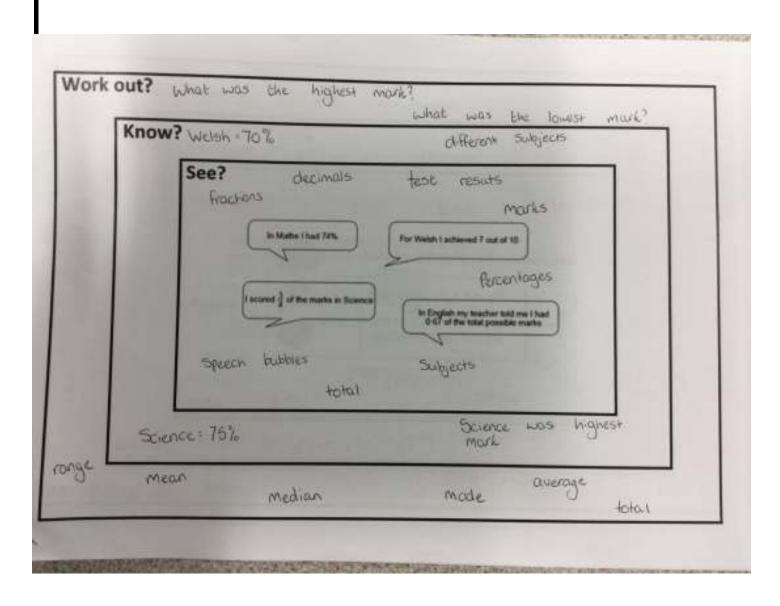
Did Laura make a profit on her original investment or did she make a loss?

You must show all your working and state how much profit or loss Laura made.

Source window



Source window



• • Departmental gains

- KS4 Level 2 Mathematics results highest ever - 54%
- KS3 Level 5+ highest results ever -82%
- Consistent teaching and learning throughout the department
- Improved quality of questioning

• • Pupil gains

 Encourage initiative - Independent learners

 Improve confidence when tackling problem solving questions

 Change of culture for a better learning experience

Increased self esteem

• • Developing Resilience

