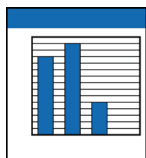


Math Talks

Math Talk

Look Closely

What do you notice?
What do you wonder?



Math Talk

Which One Doesn't Belong?



Math Talk

Line Up the Data

Collect data and make a tally chart.

How many siblings do you have?

Math Talk

Number Detective

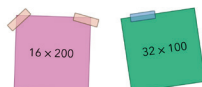
What is the number of equal groups of bananas?

Justin has 18 bananas.
The bananas are in equal groups.
There are more than 3 bananas in each group.
The number of equal groups of bananas is greater than 2.

Math Talk

Quick Look

Which expression has a greater product?



Math Talk

Tilt or Balance?

Is 125.379 less than, equal to, or greater than 125.381?



Math Talk

Number Strings

Consider and discuss the strategies you would use to solve the problems.

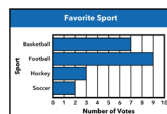


Math Talk

Estimate: Head or Hand?

Estimate. Which can be done mentally, and which require paper-and-pencil? Solve.

How many votes for football and hockey?
How many more votes for football and hockey than basketball and soccer?
How many votes in all?
If 4 people who voted for football changed their vote, could soccer receive the most votes? Hockey? Basketball?



Math Talk

True or False?

$$376 - 293 = 63$$

Implementing a Math Talk

A Math Talk is a 5 to 10 minute, whole-class activity.

- **Present a problem** to the whole class that can be solve mentally in a few minutes.
- **Have students work independently** on the problem for a brief time.
- **Have students share their methods** aloud and compare methods so that they can refine their own approaches, possibly noting and analyzing any error they may have made. These whole-class conversations increase students' capacity for collaborative, interpretive, and productive communication.
- **Use the Math Talk any time** before, with, or after the lesson.

Math Talk Routines

Each Math Talk uses one of the following routines.

- **Look Closely** asks What do you notice? What do you wonder? Sometimes Look Closely features a slow reveal graph. (Grades K-5)
- **Number Detective** provides clues to finding a mystery number. (Grades K-5)
- **Number Strings** are sets of related math problems designed to teach strategies based on number relationships. (Grades K-5)
- **Convince Me** helps students explain their thinking and formulate arguments. (Grades K-5)
- **Which One Doesn't Belong?** has multiple answers. Students learn to compare and contrast various attributes of numbers and shapes. (Grades K-5)
- **Quick Look** reinforces estimation skills. (Grades K-5)
- **Estimate: Head or Hand?** reinforces choosing efficient strategies: mental math or paper and pencil. (Grades 3-5)
- **Line Up the Data** reinforces data literacy. (Grades 3-5)
- **Tilt or Balance?** reinforces concepts of equality. (Grades 3-5)
- **True or False?** reinforces reasoning. (Grades 3-5)
- **Let's Count** reinforces number skills and concepts. (Grades K-2)
- **What's the Pattern?** features numerical and geometric patterns. (Grades K-2)
- **Same But Different** asks What is the same? What is Different? (Grades K-2)