

WG 2

TEACHING AND LEARNING OF NUMBER SYSTEMS AND ARITHMETIC

Sebastian Rezat (Germany)

Véronique Battie (France)

Luciana Bazzini (Italy)

Lisser Rye Ejersbo (Denmark)

Scope and focus

- theoretical and empirical research on the teaching and learning of number systems and arithmetic in grades 1 – 12

An emphasis is put on:

- research-based specifications of domain-specific goals (What should be learned? What can be learned? Which priority is given to particular aspects and why?)
- analysis of learning processes and learning outcomes in domain-specific learning environments and classroom cultures;
- new approaches to the design of meaningful and rich learning environments and assessments

Main questions

- What balance and which interplay between developing conceptual understanding and procedural skills for number operations can and should we aim at while designing learning environments?
- What does it mean to operate flexibly with numbers and what knowledge and skills are required to operate flexibly with numbers?
- What are the roles of models and teaching strategies in operating with numbers flexibly?
- What aspects of number theory should and can be taught in primary and secondary school, and how can these be taught?
- How can long-term learning processes from grade 1 to grade 12 be supported and analysed? How can the different transitions involved, especially the primary-secondary transition, be taken into account?
- What aspects of the number curriculum at the end of the secondary level can support the transition to the tertiary level?

Authors	Title
<u>Catherine Houdement</u> Christine Chambris	Why and how to introduce numbers units in 1st-and 2nd-grades
<u>Isabel Velez</u> João Pedro da Ponte	Representations and reasoning strategies of grade 3 students in problem solving
<u>Uta Häsel-Weide</u> Marcus Nührenbörger	Replacing counting strategies: children's constructs working on number sequences
<u>Cristina Morais</u> Lurdes Serrazina	Mental computation strategies in subtraction problem solving
<u>Elisabeth Rathgeb-Schnierer</u> Michael Green	Flexibility in mental calculation in elementary students from different math classes
<u>Renata Carvalho</u> João Pedro da Ponte	Students' mental computation strategies with rational numbers represented as fractions

Authors	Title
<u>Andreas Lorange</u> Reinert Rinvold	Levels of objectification in students' strategies
<u>Gerald Wittmann</u>	The consistency of students' error patterns in solving computational problems with fractions
<u>Benoît Rittaud</u> <u>Laurent Vivier</u>	Different praxeologies for rational numbers in decimal system – the 0,9 case
<u>Nadine Bednarz</u> Jérôme Proulx	The (relativity of the) whole as a fundamental dimension in the conceptualization of fractions
<u>Susanne Prediger</u>	Focussing structural relations in the bar board – a design research study for fostering all students' conceptual understanding of fractions
<u>Bernardo Gomez</u> Javier Monje et al.	Performance on ratio in realistic discount tasks
<u>Maike Schindler</u> Stephan Hußmann	About students' individual concepts of negative Integer – in terms of the order relation

cultural context

language /
representations

questioning

interpretations

structure
• unitizing

tasks

context

teacher

student

classroom

strategies

- repertoire
- development

mental calculation?

- flexibility
- adaptiveness

conceptual development

- preconceptions
- principles

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natural numbers

fractions / decimals / ratios

negative numbers


mental calculation

- What characterizes mental calculation?
 - the extent of the use of external representations?
 - calculation is always a cognitive process
 - mental use of standard algorithm?
 - calculation with numbers vs. calculation with digits?
 - What does mental calculation mean related to whole and rational numbers?
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- How to foster relative thinking related to whole and rational numbers?

similarity of (mathematical) situations?

When is a solution pattern / strategy consistent?

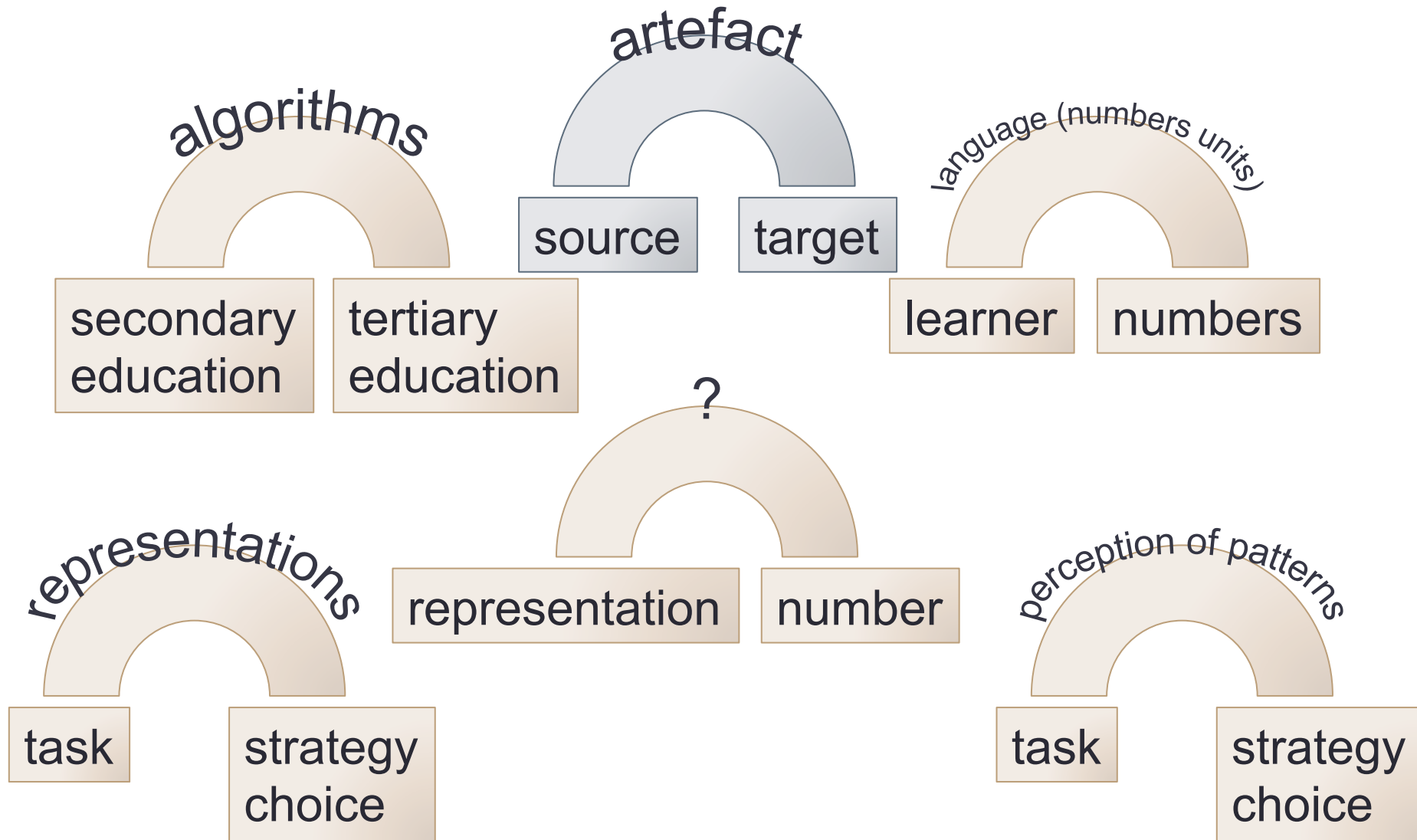
When is a strategy adaptive?



How to define similar (mathematical) situations?

mathematical / learner's perspective?

bridging metaphor



cultural context

- curricular developments (Catherine & Christine)
- number representations / materials (Uta & Marcus)
- algorithms (Anne-Marie)