# BALANCING EQUATIONS 

30 prompt cards \& recording logs

a resource from the brown bag teacher Browixana

## Notes to the Teacher

Number conversations can be built into your daily schedule as short, daily exercises aimed at building number sense. Number sense is the ability to understand numbers and quantities, to use numbers flexibly, and to perform calculations mentally. According to research, students in the United States lack number sense. Traditionally, students have relied on rote algorithms to complete math problems, without really understanding what they are doing. Students who have strong number sense can solve problems in more than one way and can check that their answers make sense.

## Typically I follow this routine -

(1) Present the class with a problem. (Students are seated in a common area with no math tools. These conversations are mental exercises.)
(2) Give think time. (When a student raises their hand, it tells other students they were not fast or good enough in their thinking. To account for this, students give me a sly thumbs-up on their chest to signal that they have thinking they want to share. Then, they put up multiple fingers (on the same hand) to indicate they have multiple ways to answer/solve the problem.
(3) Call on a student - " $\qquad$ , what are you thinking?" Have the student explain their thinking and then give their answer. My focus is always on the process not the answer.
(4) Offer the strategy to the class. Student will elaborate (if correct) or ask questions (if misguided). If students aren't sure they understand a friend, they will ask "I'm a little confused. Could you tell me in a different way?" If students agree with the student sharing they will do sign-language for 'me too' (thumb near chest and pinky pointing at friend). This builds the student's confidence and offers the student sharing positive affirmations.
(5) Invite other students to share their strategies.

If students have never been expected to explain their mathematical thinking, students may be very resistant to share their own strategies. So, how do I encourage students to share their own thinking/ strategies?

- Model, Model, Model - For the first few days, I do a lot of modeling. After this, I completely release the conversation to the students.
- Sentence Stems - "In my head I saw..." "My first step was..." "I decided to try..." "I needed to..."
- Force It - Awkward silence is your friend. Sometimes I will wait (for extended periods of time) for students to share their thinking. Even if a friend is STRUGGLING with a problem or sharing their thinking, I do not come to the rescue. Growth comes when friends are able to sort out their own thinking and my $\left.\right|^{\text {st }}$ grade friends are able to do this.


## Other Notes:

- Conversations typically last 7-9 ish minutes. Any longer than that and I find I lose my $\mathrm{l}^{\text {st }}$ graders. It all becomes too abstract for their stage of development.
- As students are sharing, I record student thinking with their number next to their idea. I do this because it builds students confidence and gives an easy reference in later lessons. "Do you remember Kate's strategy for adding? She turned the 8 into a 10 and then...." Naming math strategies after students is an easy way to make math real-life and meaningful for students.
- If we've had an exceptionally amazing conversation, I love to take a picture of the student thinking. Then, I will tweet out the conversation and share it with families via Remind Texting. Families love seeing this high-level mathematical thinking!
- For easy storage, I keep each type of prompt on a binder ring. I hang each set of prompts on a Command Hook near my document camera.


## Printing Tips

- Print any page at $85 \%$ to fit it inside of a composition notebook.
- Slip any of the recording pages into a sheet protector and pair with the dry-erase marker for an easy and paper-saving way to show math thinking.
- To Print Multiple Sheets to a Page go to Print $\rightarrow$ Layout $\rightarrow$ Pages Per Sheet This feature allows you to make any of the 100s charts smaller without reducing a certain percentage. They will automatically be at $50 \%$.

Number Balances

The Purpose
flexibly thinking about a number
identify missing parts
develop a strong understanding of equality (=)
Teaching Sequence -2 number scales a day, 30 total prompts
Week I: Commutative Property within IO, Sums of 10
Week 2: Sums of 10 , Making 10 to Add within 20
Week 3: Missing Addends with Sums within 10, Missing Addends with Sums within 20
Student Prompts
What is the missing number? How do you know?
When you , what did it sound like?
What do both sides equal?
What would the equation say?

- If I added another shape to one side, how would the scale change?



## TALKING ABOUT MATH

In my head I saw... At first I tried...

I can use
to help me solve the problem because...

## I noticed...

It makes sense to me because... How do you know you're right?

Will you please explain it in a different way?

## Balance the Scale



## Balance the Scale



## Balance the Scale



## Balance the Scale



## Balance the Scale



## Balance the Scale



## Balance the Scale



## Balance the Scale



## Balance the Scale



## Balance the Scale



Balance the Scale


## Balance the Scale



## Balance the Scale



## Balance the Scale




Number Balance Focus: Making 10 to Add within 20

## Balance the Scale



## Balance the Scale



## Balance the Scale



Number Balance Focus: Missing Addends within Sums of 10

## Balance the Scale



## Balance the Scale



## Balance the Scale



Number Balance Focus: Missing Addends within Sums of 10

## Balance the Scale



## Balance the Scale



## Balance the Scale



Number Balance Focus: Missing Addends within Sums of 20

## Balance the Scale



## Balance the Scale



## Balance the Scale

Number Balance Focus: Missing Addends within Sums of 20

## Balance the Scale



## Balance the Scale



## Balance the Scale

While this resource is intended to promote math conversations in classrooms and strengthen mental abilities in students, I realize our classrooms have different needs. For that reason, I have included
a few different recording-log and work-mat choices.




Number Balances

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| q | 10 | II | 12 |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 |  |

## Number Bolances - ANSWER KEY

| 6 | ${ }^{2} 3$ | ${ }^{3} 4$ | ${ }^{4} 2$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 4 | 8 | ${ }^{8} 5$ |
| 6 | 10 | 3 | ${ }^{12} 2$ |
| 8 | ${ }^{14} 6$ | ${ }^{15} 7$ | ${ }^{16} 3$ |
| 5 | ${ }^{18} 5$ | ${ }^{19} 7$ \& 1 | ${ }^{20} 3$ \& 1 |
| ${ }^{21} 1 \& 5$ | ${ }^{22} 9 \& 3$ | ${ }^{23} 10$ \& 9 | $6 \& 12$ <br> - |
| ${ }^{25} 7$ \& II | ${ }^{26} 10$ \& 8 | ${ }^{27} 2$ \& 1 |  |

Number Balances

$\qquad$
Name:

## Number Balances



# Blog Posts to Check Out 

## GUIDED MATH

naumere -in the primary classroom-


Launching Math Centers

using photos to ㄷNAME \& connect math to PEML L E IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII

Browisibag a blog post from Inang the brown bag teacher

the best ONLINE
MATH MANIPULATIVES

## Math Resources on TpT

Below are paid resources I currently use or have used in my math classroom. If you have any questions about what is included in each resource, please let me know in the Q\&A Section of my TpT Store before purchasing.


## Giving Credit



Thank you for downloading this resource! You have downloaded a single-classroom license. If you would like to share this resource with other teachers, please share the resource link or buy an additional license at
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