



Jennifer M Suh, PhD **George Mason University** jsuh4@gmu.edu

Project Overview and Goals

Advancing Equity and Strengthening Teaching with Elementary Mathematical Modeling is a teacher research and PD project focused on strengthening K-5 teaching with mathematics modeling. We bring together equity oriented teaching practices and mathematical modeling to design and research the impact of a blended PD program on teacher practice.

GOAL 1) develop and refine a model for an innovative practice-based, equity-oriented PD that combines on-line and face-to-face learning spaces for teachers in diverse settings;

GOAL 2) refine tools and structures to advance equitable participation and develop specific math modeling competencies, and in turn, GOAL 3) increase access to and learning of MM for culturally and linguistically diverse children.

Culturally Responsive Math Teaching Math Modeling Cycle Power & Participation **Rigor & Support** Centering Cultural and Sustaining High buting Intellectual Author mmunity Funds of Knowledge **Cognitive Demand Distributing mathematics** able all my students to clos authority and make space fo multiple forms of knowledg and communication oncept(s), procedure(s), and problem solving/reasoning **Connect to Context & Scaffolding Up Disrupting Status and Power** e) Humanizing Mathematic Naintaining high rigor with hig Disrupt status differences **Student Experience** support for all students present in all mathematics for all students Honoring Student Thinking Affirming Multilingualisn Analyzing and Taking Action Supporting student use of Making space for multilingual learners (MLL) mathematics to analyze, Making opportunities to elicit

multiple ways (e.g. gestures

How do K-5 teachers understand Culturally **Responsive Math Modeling Teaching Practices** that Resist Marginalization?

Theme 1: By broadening what counts as relevant knowledge, supporting diverse ways to communicate ideas, and encouraging risk taking, mathematical modeling expands access to challenging mathematics Theme 2: By redistributing intellectual authority so that diverse groups of students, rather than the teacher, have power and agency, mathematical modeling can disrupt status hierarchies in classrooms. Theme 3: The openness characterizing mathematical modeling instruction has the potential to further marginalize some students, including emerging bilingual learners and students with different mathematical strengths, unless sufficient instructional supports are in place.

Promoting Culturally Responsive Teaching of Mathematical Modeling in Elementary Classrooms

Julia M. Aguirre **University of Washington Tacoma** jaguirre@uw.edu



o be central participants i mathematics activities

critique, and address powe relationships and injustice in their lives



Benefits of collaboratively planning Culturally Responsive Math Modeling lessons with teachers included: a) ownership in a locally situated task that teachers and students cared about; b) allowed for collective and critical analysis, agency and action; c) developed students' and teachers' critical civic empathy and empowered them as change agents.

To learn more about our project, visit <u>www.EQSTEMM.org</u> EQSTEMM, was supported by the National Science Foundation DRK12 Grants 2010269, 2008997, 2010202, 2010178)



Diversifying our Library

What are the Key Features of Co-designing Culturally Responsive **Community-based Math Modeling (CBMM) Tasks with Teachers?**



Mary Alice Carlson Montana State University mary.carlson5@montana.edu



Sports Clinic

CBMM tasks are situated in authentic local community issues.

CBMM tasks explore data to identify & understand social issues

CBMM tasks use mathematics to describe, predict, optimize, and make decisions about a situation centering issues of social justice.

CBMM tasks yield useful and solution-oriented action for community stakeholders.

Erin Turner University of Arizona eturner@arizona.edu

Inclusive Playground

