

Lesson Plan Session 1

Problem Solving Practical Session

General Aspects:

1. Learning Goals:

To develop an understanding of mathematical problem solving strategies

To develop problem solving skills

2. General Strategy:

Working on 3 main problems, alongside discussion of key concepts

3. Structure:

8 lesson segments: an introduction (including a warm up activity), an opening challenge, 3 main problem solving activities (including, reflection time, small group work and whole group discussion of strategies), two demonstration and discussion segments (including exposition and discussion of key ideas) and a conclusion.

4. Resources:

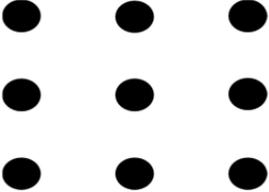
Worksheet, PowerPoint presentation

Development of the Lesson:

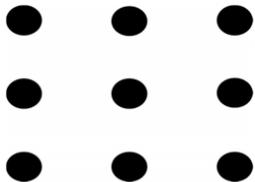


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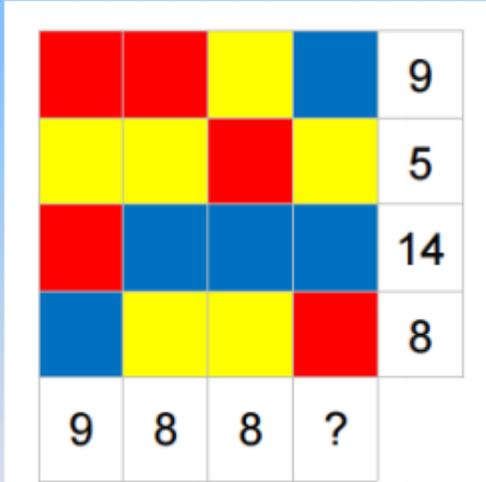


Task and Learning Activities	Expected Duration	Class Activity (potential difficulties)	Instructor Support	Goal and Assessment
<p>Introduction</p> <p>Warm Up https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VLf76wRTDzI</p> <p>Discussion: What words do you associate with problem solving in mathematics?</p>	10 mins	<p>Reflect individually, discuss ideas with partner before sharing solution with class (as this is a pop culture reference some people may be familiar – encourage them to think of hints or prompts, challenge: not too obvious!)</p> <p>Brainstorm individually, then in groups of 2/3. Each group shares key words and ideas</p>	<p>Allow reflection time before discussion of solution</p> <p>Add ideas to presentation, discuss similarities/differences in perspective</p>	<p><i>Goal</i> To develop idea of what problem solving is</p> <p>To understand preconceptions of problem solving</p> <p><i>Assessment</i> Group discussion</p>
<p>Opening Challenge</p> <p>Connect these nine dots with only four straight lines without lifting your pencil from the paper.</p> 	20 mins	<p>Small groups work on solving problem</p> <p>Potential questions: Do the lines have to be of equal length? Can you go through the same dot twice?</p> <p>Same approach for extension challenge...</p>	<p>Explain that the only restrictions are those in the question, allow ample reflection time</p> <p>After 5/10 minutes, if hints necessary “you have to think outside the box”</p> <p>Direct anyone who has finished towards</p>	<p><i>Goal</i> To improve problem solving skills, and enhance idea of problem -solving as thinking outside the box</p> <p><i>Assessment</i> Peer assessment, group discussion</p>



<p>Extension Divide these dots using three squares so that each dot is in its own section (the lines of the squares do not go through / touch the dots)</p> 		<p>To finish – discuss approaches of each group</p>	<p>extension challenge (same approach)</p> <p>Enable whole group discussion before and after showing solution</p>	
<p>Demonstration and Discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Why is problem solving important? - Problems with Problem Solving - Problem Solving Models - What Constitutes a Problem? - Stages of Problem Solving 	<p>10 mins</p>	<p>Take notes on models, stages, and characteristics – possibility for discussion/questions from own practice/experiences</p>	<p>Explanation and facilitation of group discussion</p>	<p><i>Goal</i> To enhance understanding of problem solving and strategies for problem solving</p> <p><i>Assessment</i> Group discussion</p>
<p>Problem 1 John has 18 ten-cent coins in his wallet and Owen has 22 five-cent coins in his wallet.</p> <p>Each day, they decide to take one coin from their wallets and put it in a money box, until one of them has no more coins in their wallet.</p> <p>When does Owen have more money than John in his wallet?</p>	<p>20 mins</p>	<p>First few minutes reflection time before splitting into groups of 2/3</p> <p>Group work/discussion to solve</p> <p>If found a solution, try to solve it a different way</p>	<p>Allow for group interactions</p> <p>After 15 minutes, show various possible strategies on slides – facilitate group discussion. Discuss any new/different methods found by group</p>	<p><i>Goal</i> To improve problem solving skills, and enhance understanding of problem solving strategies</p> <p><i>Assessment</i></p>



				Peer assessment, group discussion
<p>Problem 2</p> <p>What is the missing number?</p> 	20 mins	<p>As before: First few minutes reflection time before splitting into groups of 2/3</p> <p>Group work/discussion to solve</p> <p>If found a solution, try to solve it a different way (possible hint to push boundaries – you don't necessarily need formal algebra)</p>	<p>Allow for group interactions</p> <p>After 15 minutes, show various possible strategies on slides – facilitate group discussion. Discuss any new/different methods found by group</p>	<p><i>Goal</i></p> <p>To improve problem solving skills, and enhance understanding of problem solving strategies</p> <p><i>Assessment</i></p> <p>Peer assessment, group discussion</p>
<p>Demonstration and Discussion</p> <p>Do we stifle creativity in school maths?</p> <p>Factors contributing to successful problem solving</p> <p>Beliefs and problem solving</p> <p>Challenging student beliefs....</p>	10 mins	<p>Take notes on research provided and discuss ideas from own experience</p>	<p>Explanation and facilitation of group discussion</p>	<p><i>Goal</i></p> <p>To enhance understanding of barriers and supports to problem solving in school mathematics</p> <p><i>Assessment</i></p> <p>Group discussion</p>



<p>Problem 3</p> <p>Two friends, John and Angela, meet after having not seen each other in many years. They have the following conversation.....</p> <p>John: Are you married? Do you have any children? How many? How old are they?</p> <p>Angela: Yes, I am married? I have three children and the product of their ages is 36.</p> <p>John: (After doing some thinking). I cannot figure out their ages. I don't have enough clues.</p> <p>Angela: Right! What if I told you that the sum of their ages is the number of your address?</p> <p>John: (After doing some thinking again). I still can't figure out their ages, but I should be able to if I have I get one more hint.</p> <p>Angela: I can also tell you that the oldest has blond hair.</p> <p>John: Aha! Now, I know the ages of your three children.</p> <p>What are the ages of the children (ages can only be natural numbers)?</p>	25 mins	<p>As before: First few minutes reflection time before splitting into groups of 2/3</p> <p>Group work/discussion to solve</p> <p>If found a solution – try to work out a hint which is not too obvious</p>	<p>Allow for group interactions</p> <p>If necessary (after at least 10 minutes reflection time from groups), give hint – it is not about what we know, but what John knows</p> <p>After 15 minutes, show various possible strategies on slides – facilitate group discussion. Discuss any new/different approaches taken by group</p>	<p><i>Goal</i></p> <p>To improve problem solving skills, and enhance understanding of problem solving strategies</p> <p><i>Assessment</i></p> <p>Peer assessment, group discussion</p>
<p>Conclusion</p> <p>Final points and allow for questions</p>	5 mins	Group discussion/questions on problems and strategies	Facilitate discussion	

