



Land Acknowledgement

I acknowledge that I am on the traditional territory of nations within nations including the Anishnabe, the Ojibwe and the Michi Saagiig. This land has been, and continues to be home to many diverse First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples.

I would like to acknowledge the enduring presence of Indigenous peoples on the lands on which I gather with you today across Ontario and I thank the past, present and future caretakers of this land. I am grateful to have the opportunity to work and learn on these lands in a community of sharing.

As users of the land, be it for pleasure or utility, we must continue to work to keep it clean and use it with care so that generations to come can also continue to benefit from the land.

Long range planning Continuums Exploring the structure of the curriculum Equity Mental health

Explain that this will be done through facilitated discussions in breakout rooms We will have some guiding questions prepared and hope everyone will engage in the learning

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Propies to be covered in the future Mathematical models Assessment ...

We know and understand you have questions about assessment, specifically SEL assessment. At this time we are unable to provide any information or support in that area as we await direction from the Ministry.

Mathematical modelling is a topic which lends itself well to other formats of learning than the format we have planned for today. We will keep this topic in mind for future sessions along with other topics that are interest to you.

Some features of the new Ontario elementary math curriculum

Structure

- Digital and provides different layouts
- Links to supports for teachers continua, samples, notes
- Professional learning supports will continue to be added for "one stop shopping"

Content

- New strands SEL, FL
- Some new content e.g. coding, financial literacy, mathematical modelling
- Some rearrangement of content or new approaches – e.g. fractions, integers, patterning, data

C. Suurtamm







Math teacher knowledges required for implementation

Teachers need a variety of types of knowledges:

- New curriculum structure and supports
- New mathematics content
- New approaches or progressions with familiar mathematics content
- New policies
- Translating the curriculum into classroom practice

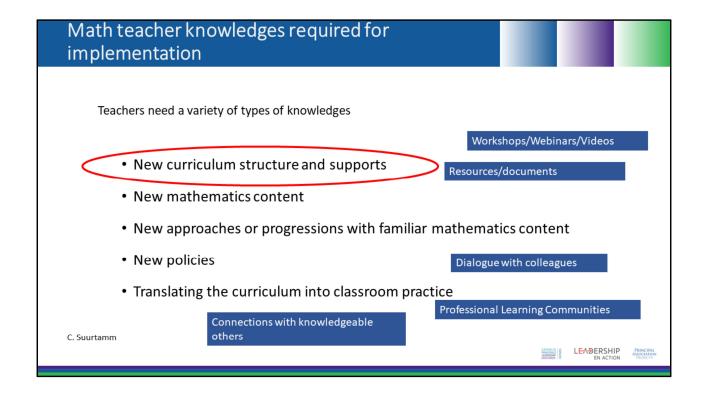
C. Suurtamm

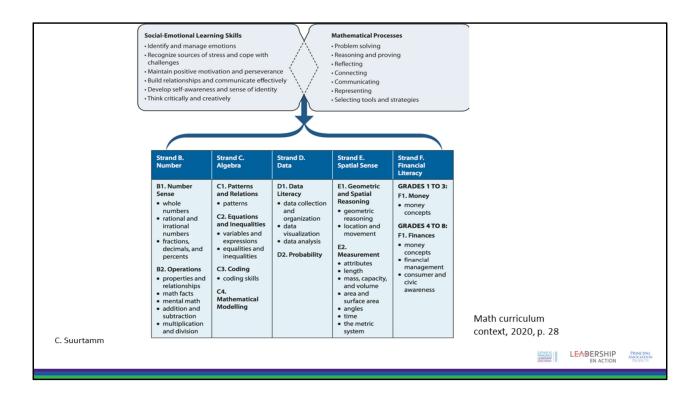






Math teacher knowledges required for implementation Teachers need a variety of types of knowledges Workshops/Webinars/Videos • New curriculum structure and supports Resources/documents • New mathematics content • New approaches or progressions with familiar mathematics content New policies Dialogue with colleagues • Translating the curriculum into classroom practice Professional Learning Communities Connections with knowledgeable others C. Suurtamm LEADERSHIP EN ACTION





Some features in the structure of the new Ontario elementary math curriculum

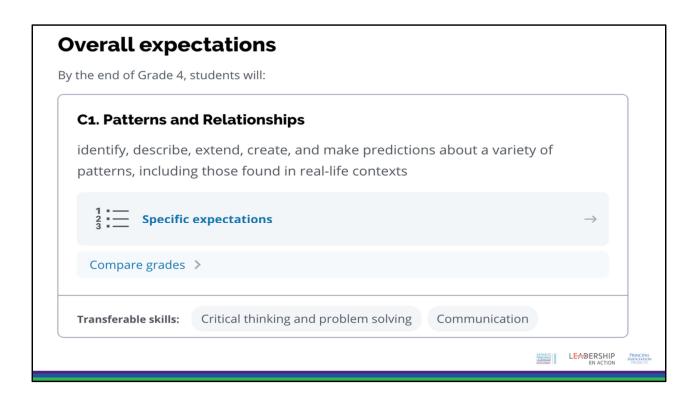
- Digital format providing different layouts and views
- Links to supports for teachers continua, samples, notes, glossary
- Professional learning supports will continue to be added for "one stop shopping"

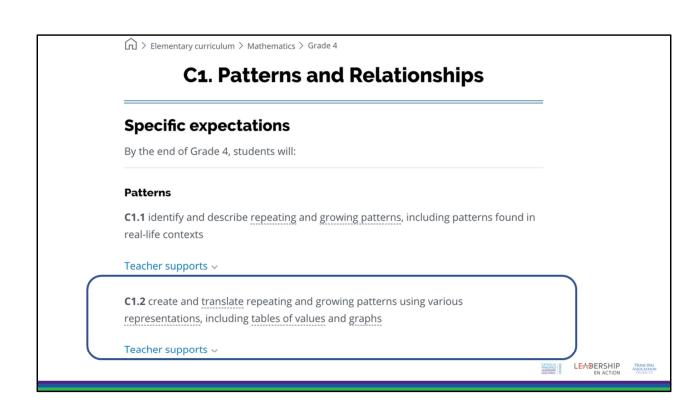
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C1.2 create and <u>translate</u> repeating and growing patterns using various representations, including tables of values and graphs

Grade 4

Teacher supports ^

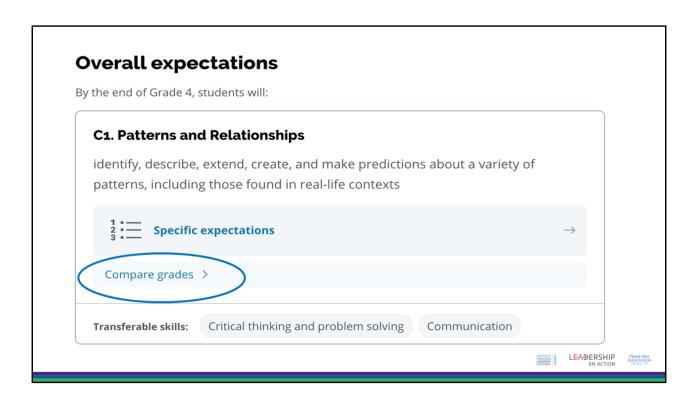
Key concepts

- The same pattern structure can be represented in various ways.
- Repeating patterns can vary in complexity, but all are created by iterating their pattern core.
- Growing patterns are created by increasing the number of elements in each iteration.
- When translating a pattern from a concrete representation to a table of values, each iteration of the pattern can be referred to as the term number, and the number of elements in each iteration can be referred to as the term value. In a table of values, the term number is shown in the left-hand column and the term value is shown in the right-hand column.

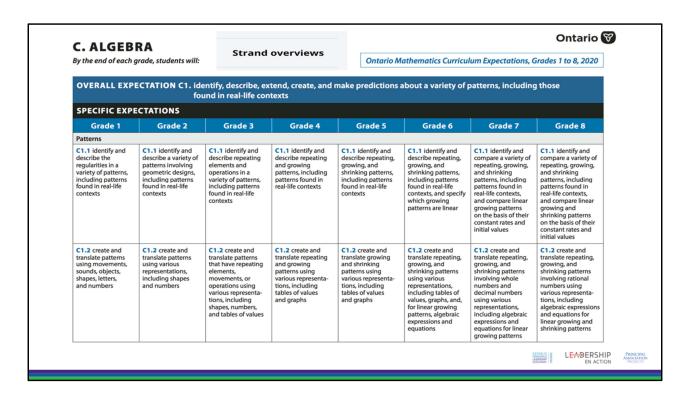








Compare grades – includes the C1. Patterns and Relationships grade before and the grade after Grade 4 Grade 3 Grade 5 **Patterns Patterns Patterns** C1.1 C1.1 C1.1 identify and describe repeating elements identify and describe repeating and identify and describe repeating, growing, and shrinking patterns, including patterns and operations in a variety of patterns, growing patterns, including patterns found including patterns found in real-life contexts in real-life contexts found in real-life contexts C1.2 C1.2 C1.2 create and translate patterns that have create and translate repeating and growing create and translate growing and shrinking repeating elements, movements, or patterns using various representations, patterns using various representations, operations using various representations, including tables of values and graphs including tables of values and graphs including shapes, numbers, and tables of C1.3 C1.3 values LEADERSHIP EN ACTION



Using a continuum of learning

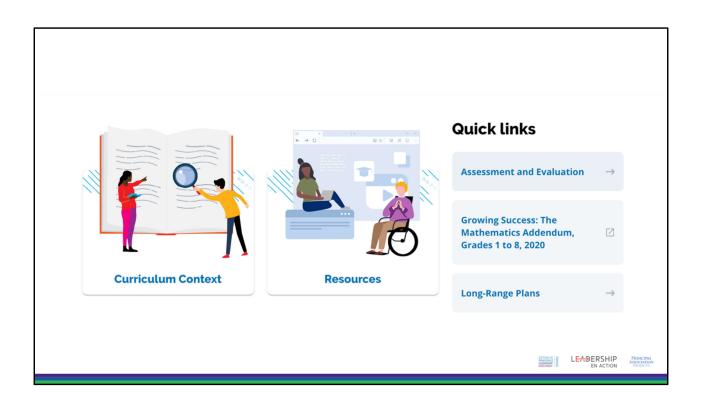
- A continuum of learning helps teachers to support students as they can see what learning comes before and what learning follows an expectation at a particular grade.
- This helps with
 - Next steps for students
 - · Addressing a learning gap,
 - · Differentiating instruction,
 - Teaching combined grades
- It is also useful for teachers in a division to work with to plan learning across grades.

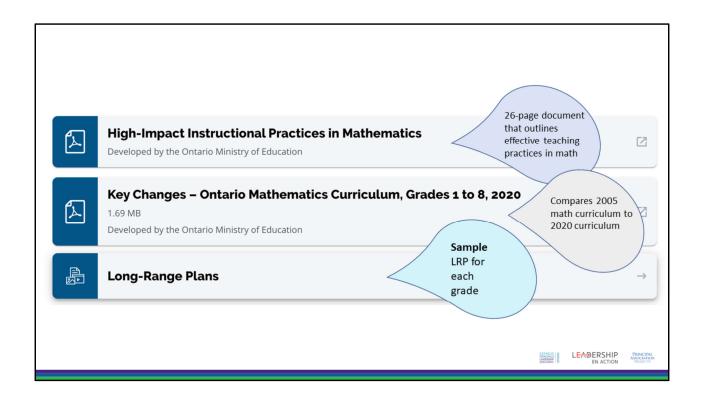


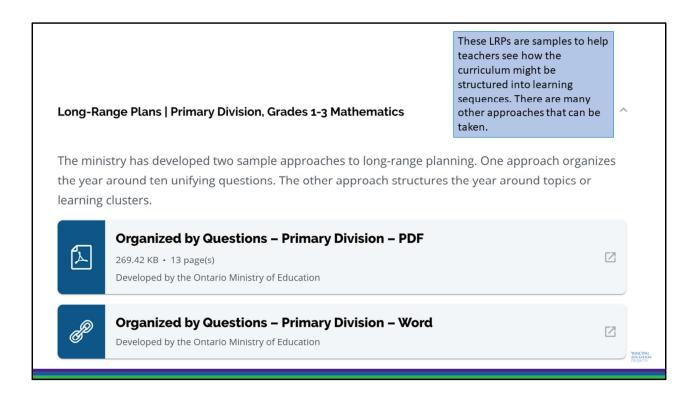




Other supports Context (front matter) Glossary Examples Key Concepts Sample Tasks Long Range Plans Etc.







Other features to look for: • Glossary • Sample Tasks • Examples • Videos •

Breakout rooms

Breakout room #	Topic	Facilitator
Breakout room # 1	Long range planning	Ana Mena
Breakout room # 2	Continuums	Chris Suurtamm
Breakout room # 3	Exploring the structure of the curriculum	Nadine Trépanier-Bisson
Breakout room # 4	Equity	Luciana Cardarelli
Breakout room # 5	Mental Health	Jennifer Vieira







