

Table 2: Examples of other teachers' ideas

Excerpt Number	Activity	What do you Notice?	Why is this important?
Excerpt 1	Two Numbers Together	Teacher asks the students to turn their chairs to face him. Students are playing games and very motivated. Students have to guess the answer first. Students are very careful counting the flower manipulatives.	Students are encouraged to pay attention to the details and to think for themselves. Math is fun. Manipulatives build a visual memory of different ways to make 5. Manipulatives provide a concrete representation for counting the many ways to make 5. Students are adding numbers together.
Excerpt 2	100 Chart Game	Some students are counting up one by one. Others add the number on the dice e.g., they add 4 to 1 (student knows it is 5). Teacher encourages students to look for patterns in the 100's chart as a short cut on the 100's board (example when you add 9 – go up one row and back one space)	Many different ways to access this game. One to one correspondence, adding single digit numbers, looking for patterns in the 100 chart. Looking for patterns in mathematics is important as a habit of mind.
	10 Frame Game	Use of visual representation. Students encouraged to see what they need to make a ten. Students hesitate when 0 is shown.	Composing many different numbers to make 10 (building visual memory) and building fluency and efficiency through seeing different number combinations together.
	Different ways to decompose numbers less than 10	Students shows 3 different ways to make 9: $8 + 1$, $3 + 3 + 3$, $1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 9$. Student goes up to the board to check her counting.	Students see the relationship between composing and decomposing using addition. 2-number, 3-number and even 9-number addition. Students become flexible in composing and decomposing numbers less than 10. Students see many ways to make 9 and this creates flexible thinking.