Early Mathematics Education Project



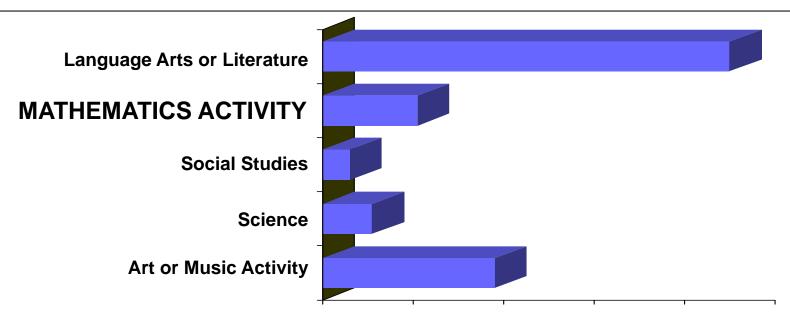


Myth 1:

For young children, learning mathematics is less important than developing early literacy and language skills.



Chicago Early Childhood Mathematics

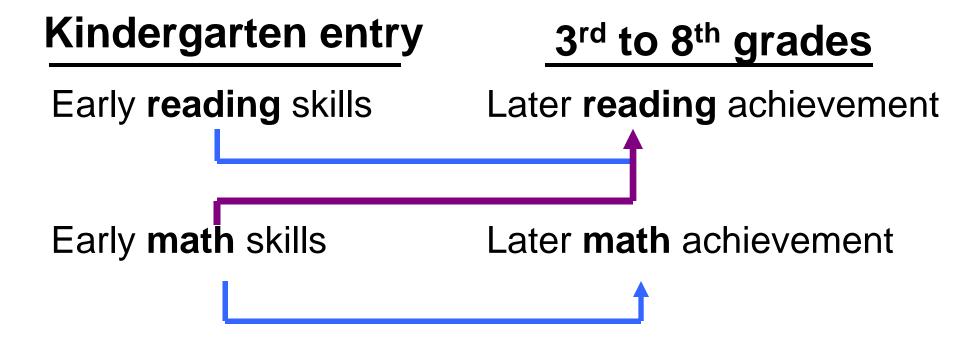


Mathematics activities take place in only 21 percent of CPS early childhood classrooms on a given day

(Chicago Program Evaluation Project, 2007)



Early Mathematics Education Importance

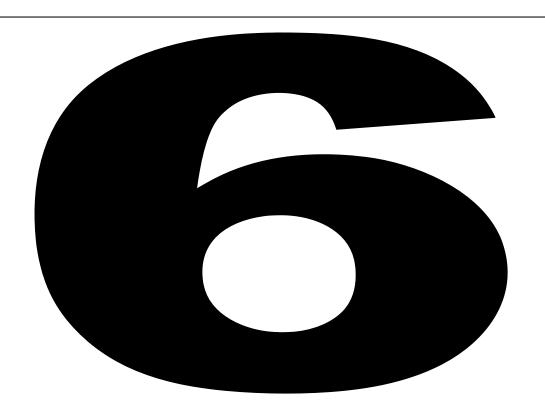


Mathematics has strong predictive power.



Duncan, et al. 2004, 2007

Make That Number!





Make That Number!

3 & 3

2 & 4

4 & 2

5 & 1

1 & 5

2 & 2 & 2

1 & 3 & 2

1 & 4 & 1

2 & 2 & 1 & 1

An Early Mathematics Big Idea

Composing and decomposing – A quantity (whole) can be "broken apart" (decomposed) into parts, and the parts can be combined (composed) to form the whole.



Make That Number!

3 & 3

2 & 4

4 & 2

5 & 1

1 & 5

2 & 2 & 2

1 & 3 & 2

1 & 4 & 1

2 & 2 & 1 & 1

- Flexible Thinking
- Analytical Thinking
- Abstract Thinking
- Problem Solving

• 8+6=10+4=8+2+4=14

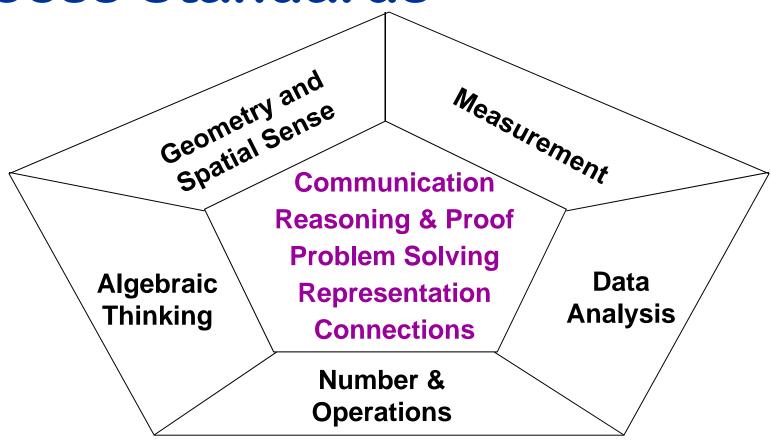
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Myth 2:

Early mathematics is primarily about learning numbers and shapes.



Mathematics Content and Process Standards



National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (NCTM)



Counting is Complex

- Counting can be used to find out how many in a collection
- There are five counting principles



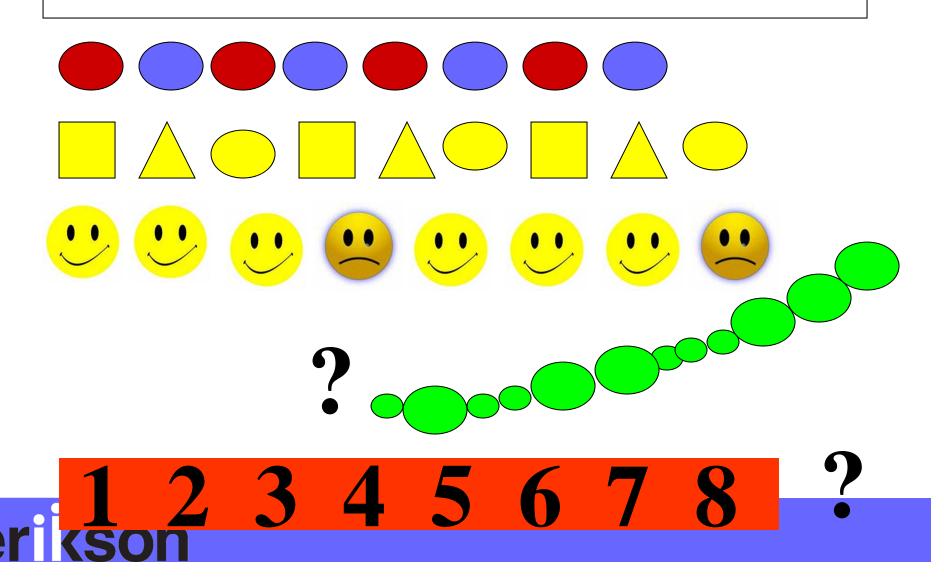
The one-one principle
The stable-order principle
The cardinal principle
The abstract principle
The order-irrelevance principle



Number is Complex



Pattern is Complex

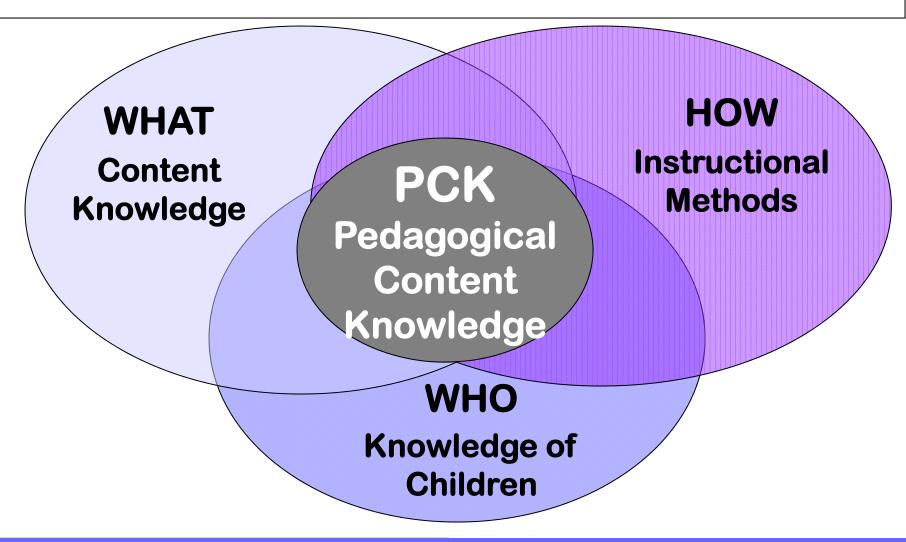


Myth 3:

Teaching early mathematics is easy since it's about the most basic math.



Early Mathematics Teaching



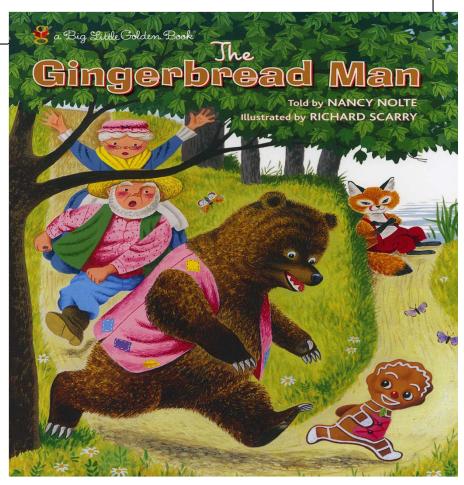


Video Analysis

Xio's Classroom
5 year olds

The Gingerbread

Man





Early Mathematics Is Foundational Mathematics



