

MATH TALKS

Using math talks in the classroom is a great way for students to begin to understand math in a more *conceptual* way! It can be easy to put up a math question and think you are hosting a math talk but remember... the most important part is having your students **meaningfully TALK** about the concepts. A math talk is something that should take place every day in your classroom for about 3-5 minutes per day!

I have 4 phrases that I use in my K-2 classroom all the time to foster meaningful math conversations. The four phrases I love to use are:

- Tell me more...
- What did ____ say?
- Do you agree/disagree? Why?
- Could you solve this a different way?

You can see more about each phrase and WHY they're important in my video below:



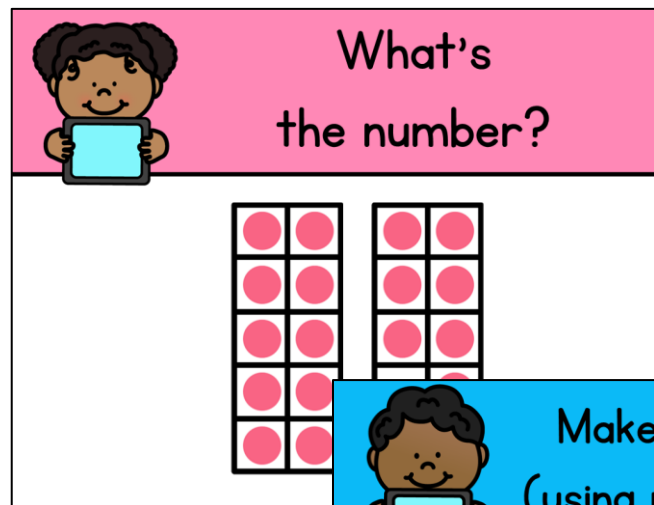
This is currently part of a growing bundle, and the math talks already included are:

- Subitizing
- Comparing Numbers
- Which doesn't belong?
 - Fill the grid
- Picture It Prompts
 - Making 10s
- Decomposition
 - Place Value

There are 24 of each different type of math talk (except picture it!) and the skills progress from easier to more difficult. There is also an editable slide at the end of each skill so you can type in your own problems as needed for more practice.

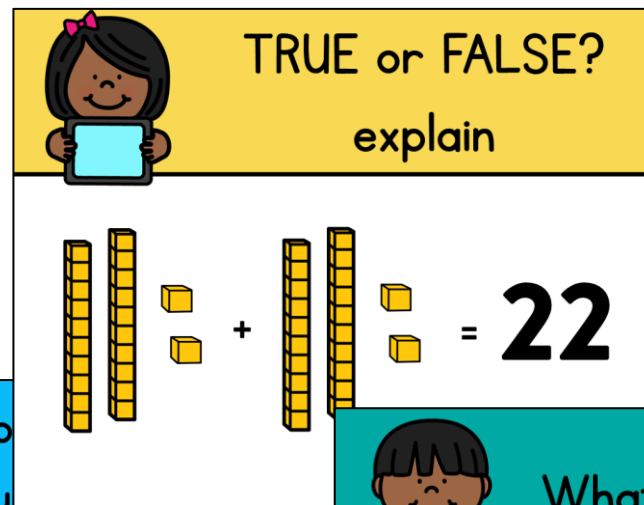
PLACE VALUE:

These number talk slides work students progressively through 4 different types of number talks. First students identify a number using tens and ones (with 10 frames). Then, students will use base ten blocks to create a number in different ways ($34 = 3$ tens and 4 ones, 2 tens and 14 ones, 1 ten and 24 ones, and 34 ones). Students will then practice true or false questions and use their base-10 knowledge to explain their thoughts. Lastly, students will add 10s and 100s to different numbers to find the sum. There are editable slides for these as well!



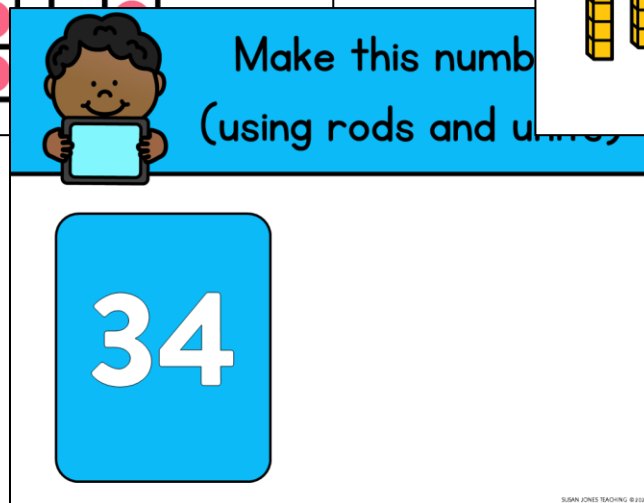
What's the number?

A girl icon holding a tablet is in the top left corner. Below the text are two 10-frames, each containing 10 pink dots arranged in two columns of five.



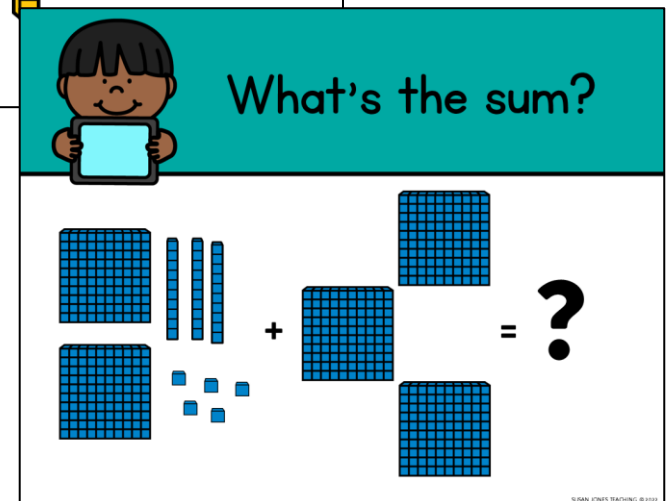
TRUE or FALSE?
explain

A girl icon holding a tablet is in the top left corner. Below the text is a base ten block representation of the equation $22 = 22$. On the left, there are two tens rods and two ones units. In the middle is a plus sign. On the right, there are two tens rods and two ones units, followed by an equals sign and the number 22.



Make this number
(using rods and units)

A boy icon holding a tablet is in the top left corner. Below the text is a blue rounded square containing the number 34.



What's the sum?

A boy icon holding a tablet is in the top left corner. Below the text is a base ten block addition problem. On the left, there are two hundreds flats, three tens rods, and four ones units. In the middle is a plus sign. On the right, there are two hundreds flats and a question mark.