

Tips for Implementing Number Talks

Primary Grades by Sue Dolphin Plummer

- Keep it short (5-15 minutes).
- Do it every day.
- Give the students a lot of practice with the same kinds of problems.
- Encourage sharing and clarify students' thinking by asking:
 - How did you see it?
 - Who would like to share their thinking?
 - How did you figure it out?
 - What did you do next?
 - How did you think about that?
 - Who else used this strategy to solve the problem?
 - What strategies do you see being used?
 - Which strategies seem to be efficient for this problem?

• Teach intentionally:

- Choose related sequences of cards/problems.
 - Focus students' thinking:
 - See if you can . . .?
 - How many will there be if . . .?
 - What if . . ?
 - Can you use what you know about the last card/problem to help you think about . . .?
- Encourage students to "think first" and then check with models, if needed.
- Chart the students' thinking.
- Keep it interesting by not always being predictable.

• Create a safe and supportive environment.

- Accept answers without praise or criticism.
- Allow students to ask questions of each other.
- Encourage students to listen to each other.
- Encourage students to self-correct.

• Name/label the strategies that students use.

- Counting
- Counting on
- Counting by . . .
- Making a "10"
- Breaking apart numbers
- Using what they already know
- Starting with the 10s
- Using doubles and doubles + or –
- Using a model
- Using landmark numbers
- Relating to money

• Vary the Number Talk to meet the range of needs.

- Vary the setting of the Number Talk.
 - Whole group
 - Small group
- Vary the sharing strategies used.
 - Share whole group
 - Share with neighbors
 - Vary the materials within a Number Talk.
 - Dot cards
 - Toothpick cards
 - Pattern Block Cards
 - Tile Cards
 - Number Shape cards
 - Unifix Towers
 - Ten Frames
- Vary the level of difficulty within a Number Talk.
 - Use "meaningful flashcards."
 - Use written problems.
 - Use smaller numbers.
 - Relate to larger numbers.

• When planning or implementing a Number Talk, consider the following:

- Do the students have facility with numbers to 6? To 10? To 20?
- How do they get their answers?
- Can they use what they know for related problems?
- How well can they verbalize their thinking?
- Are their errors way off, or are they reasonable?
- The goal of Number Talks is "computational fluency" (accuracy, efficiency and flexibility). We want to focus students' attention so they will move from:
 - figuring out the answers any way they can to . . .
 - becoming more efficient at figuring out answers to . . .
 - just knowing or using efficient strategies.

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