




Guiding questions for explanations.

- What are we learning about?
- What did you think (before)? 
- What did you find out/observe? 
- What do you think now? 

Guiding questions for explanations.

•What are we learning about?

•What did you think (before)?



•What did you find out/observe?



•What do you think now?



Explain the process:

- My answer is.. I worked it out by..**
- I followed these steps..**
- To solve this problem follow these steps..**
- First.. Then.. Next.. Finally..**

We are learning about

What I thought



What I found out
(observations)



What I think now



We are learning about

What I thought



**What I found out
(observations)**



What I think now



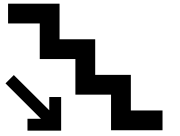
**The
problem:**



Working out (show):



Steps (explain):



My answer:

An example of a maths explanation.

Squares and rectangles have lots in common and look a bit alike.

What I thought.

They are both closed shapes. They both have four sides, and four right-angled corners. Squares have four sides that are all the same length. But rectangles have 2 sides that are the same, and the other 2 sides are also the same length.

What I found out.

I think a square is a special type of rectangle.

What I think now.

An example of a maths explanation.

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An example of a maths explanation.

All odd numbers are prime and all even numbers are composite.

What I thought.

I started at 1 and straight away found out that 2 is a prime number even though it is even. Then I got to 9 which is an odd number but it is also a composite number so what I thought is wrong.

What I found out.

To work out if a number is prime or composite you must find the factors of that number. You only need to find one more factor than one and the number itself. All even numbers except 2 are composite.

What I think now.

An example of a maths explanation.

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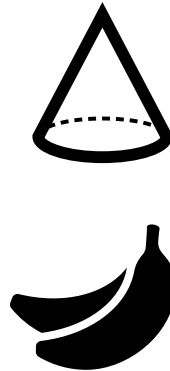
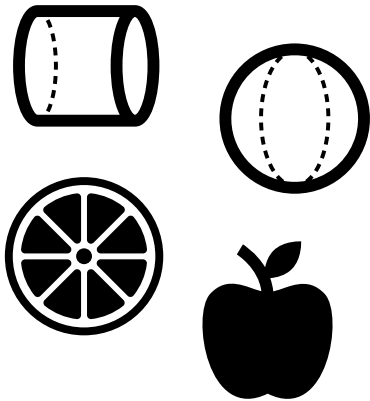
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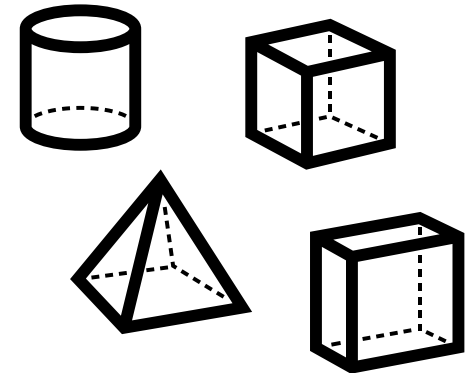
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“The balls will roll. And the ones with round parts. Not the sharp ones.”

Yes



No



Only ones shaped like balls or have some round sides rolled down.
The cylinder rolled on its side but not when it was on the flat side. The ones with flat sides did not roll.

Shapes with round or curved sides roll, shapes with flat sides don't roll.