

EDU 373 - Triple Entry Journal

[Guided Math Workshop: Boost Test Scores and Student Engagement](#)

Quote	My Reaction to the Quote Why did this stick out to you?	How would you implement it in the classroom? What does this look like?
<p>“There is no denying that children have changed over the years. Attention spans are shorter, and more and more children struggle to sit and focus on traditional teacher-directed lessons. Simultaneously, the demands on educators are greater than ever before.”</p>	<p>It's very easy to see this in classrooms now, as you are having to change the way you teach to not let students go on their own and do things</p>	<p>Having frequent check-ins. Build in movement breaks. This can just be from station to station. Try to keep close proximity to kids you know can't be left alone.</p>
<p>There are 3 main components of Math Workshop: Mini Lesson 4 Centers (M.A.T.H.) Lesson Closing”</p>	<p>This is what KG talked about with her math workshop. Start the lesson as a quick whole group brain activation, then break into skill-based groups so you can differentiate for the groups and student needs. And at the end, you readress the class to close the lesson with an exit ticket or something along those lines.</p>	<p>Use this model in my future math class. It is a model that has built in movement and you can fit most of your students needs with it.</p>
<p>https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/Guided-Math-Workshop-How-to-Launch-Math-Stations-Rotation-Board-System-included-800512?utm_source=BLOG-how-to-math-workshop-guided-math&utm_campaign=800512</p>	<p>This is a link to a book of practical tips and advice for how to create a Guided Math Workshop system, form Guided Math groups, plan mini lessons and Guided Math lessons, and assess and document student growth.</p>	<p>When you don't know what to do there is always something or someone that has a possible answer for you.</p>

Question or "Aha!"

Will this work at any level of teaching and can you use these tools for all subjects

What Do You Want to Remember

The main components to a math workshop.

Mini Lesson

4 Centers (M.A.T.H.) Small groups

Lesson Closing

[Improving Math Engagement During Whole Group Instruction](#)

Quote	My Reaction to the Quote Why did this stick out to you?	How would you implement it in the classroom? What does this look like?
"Student engagement is a child's interest in and excitement for school. When students are engaged, they are invested in their learning."	It stood out to me because it shows how important engagement is for learning. When students are excited and interested, they are more likely to try their hardest. I remember in school when i was interested in the concepts i wanted to do the work for it.	Creating lessons that engage student and keep them interested for periods of time. Build in movement breaks to not have the students in one spot for long periods of time.
"Elementary students do not have the attention or stamina required to sit through a long whole group lesson."	Some teachers still do this and students just zone out and do not learn anything all class.	Use a different model and change things up. Keeps the students on their toes so they need to pay attention and know whats going on.
"It's no secret that students love using technology. Instructional tools like videos, interactive white board lessons, and PowerPoint lessons are a great way to keep kids engaged."	Use this to your advantage. Teachers need a break sometimes too, we are human. Use online tools like a video to teach the students.	Use Chromebooks, use videos. Change up your teaching style and use tech to your advantage.

Question or "Aha!"

Why do teachers not want to use tech if they know it can help? They dont want to accept the fact that it can help them and their students

What Do You Want to Remember

Use tech to your advantage

[Sparking Student Engagement: Moving from Passive to Collaborative Learning](#)

Quote	My Reaction to the Quote Why did this stick out to you?	How would you implement it in the classroom? What does this look like?
"Engagement is the heartbeat of meaningful learning."	This stood out because it shows that engagement isn't just a bonus in the classroom. Without engagement, students may be present physically, but they aren't truly learning.	I would design lessons where students are constantly involved, like group problem-solving or discussions instead of just lecturing.
"Experts in cognitive engagement have found that it's not the presence of engagement but the extent of that engagement that makes a big difference for learning outcomes."	This made me realize that not all engagement is equal. Just because students are doing something doesn't mean they are learning deeply.	I would ask more open-ended questions that require students to explain their thinking instead of just giving answers. This leads to students having to justify their answers.
"Interactive > Constructive > Active > Passive"	This stood out because it clearly shows that some types of engagement are more effective than others. It's a simple way to understand how learning improves.	I would try to move students up the ladder by starting with simple participation and then building toward group collaboration.

Question or "Aha!"

How can we realistically move students from constructive to interactive engagement without losing control of the classroom discussion?

What Do You Want to Remember

Engagement isn't just students paying attention, it's what actually drives meaningful learning. If students aren't engaged, they're not learning deeply.

[Increasing Engagement in Math Classrooms: 3 Techniques to Try Now!](#)

Quote	My Reaction to the Quote Why did this stick out to you?	How would you implement it in the classroom? What does this look like?
"Is it to make kids good at algebra or to open the world to critical and curious thinkers?"	This stood out because it challenges the purpose of teaching math.	I would focus more on problem-solving and reasoning instead of just correct answers. This would look like students explaining their thinking and exploring different strategies.
"When the students feel safe, they take more risks with their selections and challenge themselves routinely."	This stood out because it shows how important the classroom environment is for learning. Students won't push themselves if they're afraid to fail.	I would create a supportive environment with consistent routines and positive feedback. I'd also give students options in difficulty levels so they can challenge themselves without feeling overwhelmed.
"Collaboration embodies the Swiss cheese model, where each student is likened to a slice... with knowledge gaps represented as holes."	This stood out because it's an easy way to understand how group work helps learning	I would use structured group work strategies like one pen per group or having students explain their thinking to each other. This would look like students actively discussing and helping each other instead of working alone.

Question or "Aha!"

How can we create a classroom environment where students feel safe enough to take risks but still stay academically challenged?

What Do You Want to Remember

My goal isn't just teaching math, it's building thinkers