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| Enduring Understandings | Math |

**CONCEPTS**

* Learning mathematics is a process of actively building new knowledge from experience and prior knowledge.
* Memorization of facts or procedures is not a substitute for understanding underlying concepts; likewise, understanding underlying concepts is not a substitute for the memorization of facts.
* A calculator enables mathematicians to focus on understanding the number concepts and the modeling procedures used in solving problems, rather than focusing on computation alone.
* Some problems are easy to solve and some concepts are easy to master, but others require patience and perseverance. Often such perseverance will yield great rewards.

**NUMBER SENSE**

* Mental math and estimation empower people to be educated consumers.
* All mathematical calculations are rooted in the four operations.
* Computation is an essential foundation for mathematical growth.
* Utilizing patterns facilitates easier computation.
* Having number sense means knowing when to use the right tools.

**PROBLEM SOLVING**

* We must apply and adapt a variety of strategies to solve problems.
* Solving problems from the simple to the complex solidifies and extends skills.
* Persistence, taking risks, and curiosity develop confidence and understanding in deciphering and interpreting problems.
* Skills developed through mathematical problem solving help clarify, answer, and explain problems people encounter in the real world.
* Reflecting on the problem-solving process helps to prepare us to better attack new problems in the future.
* In computation there is only one correct answer, but there are many ways to approach the problem.

**COMMUNICATION**

* Using mathematical language allows us to be more precise in the communication of mathematical ideas.
* Mathematical symbols are a universal language.
* Communicating mathematical thinking clarifies and deepens knowledge.
* Mathematical language facilitates problem solving and computation.