

## **BOARD PROTOCOL:** SAMPLE

THE BOARD **ENABLES** TEACHERS TO CONVERT **INTENTION INTO ACTION** 



UNDERSTANDING GOAL	<ul> <li>Students will understand the advantages of the decimal number system.</li> <li>Students will identify the rules of the decimal number system. (like place value, numerals etc.)</li> <li>Student will understand where the quality of tenness comes from in our number system.</li> </ul>
OBJECTIVE(S)	<ul> <li>To make our own number system using rules of existing number system.</li> <li>To assess the prior knowledge of students about decimal number system. (before teaching decimal fractions)</li> </ul>
TOPIC(S)	Decimal Number System
VOCABULARY	Vocabulary: Hieroglyphs, Hindu-Arabic Number system, Decimal Number System
TEACH	The origin of our number system and its quality of tenness.
REACH	Relevance of relevance, Knowing the why helps
DATE	11-Sep-19
TIME	Block session (12:00 – 12:45) (1:00 – 1:45)
MINDFULNESS	Students close their eyes and teacher asks them mental math questions. Students show their responses using fingers. (e.g. how much is 21 – 12?
RELEVANCE	By making our own number systems we will able to understand the decimal number system in a better way.
LOL	Story, Discussion

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SESSION FLOW	DESCRIPTION
GUIDED INQUIRY	Number Systems
	<ul> <li>Teacher starts the session by setting the agenda and criteria.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Teacher starts the story of numbers by sharing that there was a time when there were no numbers or Math. How the need for counting led the people to use their fingers and other objects to count. Later, people started using symbols.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Teacher writes the different Egyptian hieroglyphs on the board and writes a number using hieroglyphs on the board. Students decode the number by discussing with a partner.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Teacher then writes a number in decimal number system, and asks the student to compare the two number systems. (differences, similarities).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Teacher then lists down the rules of decimal number system by way of questioning the students. (Numerals [0-9], adding places to the left, place value increases ten times). Teacher points out the quality of tenness in our system, ten numerals, each place value becomes ten times the previous.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Next, teacher asks the students that now we create our own number system where there are only 5 numerals [0—4] and all other rules remain the same. In groups, students write the first twenty numbers of such a number system.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>In BA, the student write the first 30 numbers of a number system with only 7 numerals [0-6]</li> </ul>
POU	First 20 numbers of a five number system in their notebooks.
CTL	• What can we name the new number system?
	• What will be the different place values in this new number system?
	• How will be the decimal counterpart of the number 14 in this number system?
	• Which is better knowing how to use the car or knowing how to make the car?
	<ul> <li>How will, learning to make a new number system, help them in using the decimal system?</li> </ul>
REFLECTION	There was good participation by students. 4 groups out of 6 were able to list the numbers of the new system. The session went a little over time.

## **EXAMPLE – BOARD PICTURE**

