|  |
| --- |
| Great Mathematicians |
|  |
| make a plan to solve a problem and work until it is solved. |
|  |
| make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.  Mathematical Practice 1 |
| Great Mathematicians |
|  |
| use numbers and words to make sense  of problems. |
|  |
| reason abstractly and quantitatively.  Mathematical Practice 2 |
| Great Mathematicians |
|  |
| explain their thinking and consider the thinking of others. |
|  |
| construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.  Mathematical Practice 3 |
| Great Mathematicians |
|  |
| solve problems using pictures, symbols, objects and words. |
|  |
| model with mathematics.  Mathematical Practice 4 |
| Great Mathematicians |
|  |
| use math tools to help  understand math  and solve problems. |
|  |
| use appropriate tools strategically.  Mathematical Practice 5 |
| Great Mathematicians |
|  |
| solve problems & communicate ideas accurately & efficiently. |
|  |
| attend to precision.  Mathematical Practice 6 |
| Great Mathematicians |
|  |
| use numbers and words to make sense  of problems. |
|  |
| reason abstractly and quantitatively.  Mathematical Practice 2 |
| Great Mathematicians |
|  |
| use numbers and words to make sense  of problems. |
|  |
| reason abstractly and quantitatively.  Mathematical Practice 2 |