Adapted from: Smith, Margaret Schwan, Victoria Bill, and Elizabeth K. Hughes. "Thinking Through a Lesson Protocol: Successfully Implementing High-Level Tasks." *Mathematics Teaching in the Middle School 14* (October 2008): 132-138.

PART 1: SELECTING AND SETTING UP A MATHEMATICAL TASK			
What are your mathematical goals for the lesson? (i.e., what do you want students to know and understand about mathematics as a result of this lesson?)	The student will be able to organize and plot a multitude of rational numbers on a number line.		
<ul> <li>What are your expectations for students as they work on and complete this task?</li> <li>What resources or tools will students have to use in their work that will give them entry into, and help them reason through, the task?</li> <li>How will the students work—independently, in small groups, or in pairs—to explore this task?</li> <li>How will students record and report their work?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pencils, papers, whiteboards, rulers, base ten blocks, measuring tapes,</li> <li>Working in pairs</li> <li>Record student work and solutions in individual math journals or binders</li> </ul>		
How will you introduce students to the activity so as to provide access to <i>all</i> students while maintaining the cognitive demands of the task?	Give each student a zipper bag of M&Ms and have them line up in order of least to greatest number of M&Ms.  Ask questions such as: who has the greatest number of M&Ms, who has the least, etc.		

DART 2. SHIPPORTING	STUDENTS' EXPLORATION OF THE TASK	
PART 4: SUPPURTING	TOLUDENIO EXPLURATION OF LIFE LASK	

As students work independently or in small groups, what questions will you ask to—

- help a group get started or make progress on the task?
- focus students' thinking on the key mathematical ideas in the task?
- assess students' understanding of key mathematical ideas, problemsolving strategies, or the representations?
- advance students' understanding of the mathematical ideas?

- What do you know?
- Explain what you are supposed to do.
- Tell me what you're thinking.
- Can you show me another way?
- What's the important information you need to solve this problem?
- How can you prove that?
- Why did you decide to do it that way?

How will you ensure that students remain engaged in the task?

- What assistance will you give or what questions will you ask a student (or group) who becomes quickly frustrated and requests more direction and guidance is solving the task?
- What will you do if a student (or group) finishes the task almost immediately? How will you extend the task so as to provide additional challenge?

- Could you draw a picture?
- What do you think the answer should look like?
- What is the problem asking you?

## Extensions:

• How much more would each student need to make a full bag of M&Ms?

## PART 3: SHARING AND DISCUSSING THE TASK

How will you orchestrate the class discussion so that you accomplish your mathematical goals?

- Which solution paths do you want to have shared during the class discussion? In what order will the solutions be presented? Why?
- What specific questions will you ask so that students will—
  - 1. make sense of the mathematical ideas that you want them to learn?
  - 2. expand on, debate, and question the solutions being shared?
  - 3. make connections among the different strategies that are presented?
  - 4. look for patterns?
  - 5. begin to form generalizations?

What will you see or hear that lets you know that *all* students in the class understand the mathematical ideas that you intended for them to learn?

- 1. Pictures
- 2. Change all information to decimals
- 3. Change all information to fractions
- 4. The use of a number line to plot points

## **Ouestions:**

- How do these strategies compare?
- Is one method of solving the problem easier to understand? Why?
- Is this how you solved the problem? How was it similar or different?
- Do you see a pattern?
- Could you use this to solve other problems? What problems might they be?