Resource from the MC² February 2009 Newsletter

Page 3 – PLC Corner:

New Mexico Process Standards for K-12 Mathematics

Problem Solving Instructional programs from kindergarten through grade 12 should enable all students to—	 Build new mathematical knowledge through problem solving
	Solve problems that arise in mathematics and in other contexts
	Apply and adapt a variety of appropriate strategies to solve problems
	Monitor and reflect on the process of mathematical problem solving
Reasoning and Proof Instructional programs from kindergarten through grade 12 should enable all students to—	Recognize reasoning and proof as fundamental aspects of mathematics
	 Make and investigate mathematical conjectures Develop and evaluate mathematical arguments and proofs
	 Select and use various types of reasoning and methods of proof
Communication Instructional programs from kindergarten through grade 12 should enable all students to—	 Organize and consolidate their mathematical thinking through communication Communicate their mathematical thinking coherently and clearly to peers, teachers, and others
	 Analyze and evaluate the mathematical thinking and strategies of others; Use the language of mathematics to express mathematical ideas precisely.
Connections Instructional programs from kindergarten through grade 12 should enable all students to—	 Recognize and use connections among mathematical ideas Understand how mathematical ideas interconnect and build on one another to produce a coherent whole
	Recognize and apply mathematics in contexts outside of mathematics
Representation Instructional programs from kindergarten through grade 12 should enable all students to—	 Create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate mathematical ideas Select, apply, and translate among mathematical representations to solve problems Use representations to model and interpret physical, social, and mathematical phenomena