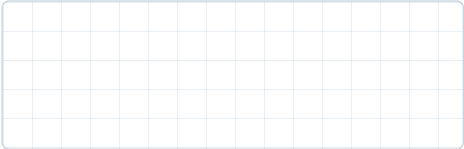
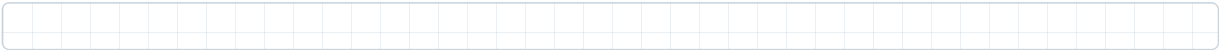
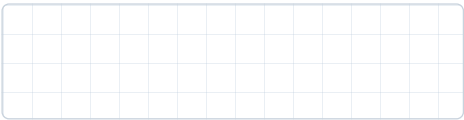
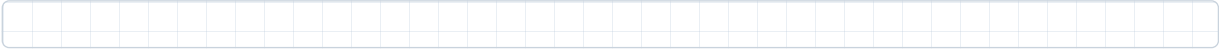
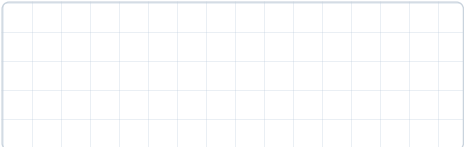
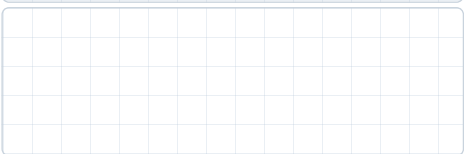


JUDGING ONE EARLY PIECE

- 1 Open the journal at the September page that shows $23 + 45$.
- 2 Notice the digits were not lined up by place value.
- 3 Decide that today you would rewrite it with tens and units in neat columns.
- 4 Write one sentence: I chose this piece because it taught me to line up place values.

PRACTICE

- 1 In your classroom maths journal the page-12 entry only shows the answer 56 while page 45 shows every working line for the same sum. Decide which piece meets the clear-method criterion. 
- 2 Your teacher places two classroom journal pages side by side: a September attempt at $18 + 27$ and a May attempt at the same sum. Look at what changed and write your sentence.
Write one sentence on why the May entry is stronger than the September entry.

- 3 You open your school journal to page 7 where you once wrote 6×10 as 16. State the mistake and what changed in your thinking. 
- 4 Working alone at your desk you must pick three journal pieces from across the year (one near page 10, one near page 40, one near page 80) that you are proudest of and justify each choice against the three board criteria.
Choose three proud pieces and write one sentence for each saying why.

- 5 In your classroom journal locate an early piece about lining up decimals that scored only 40 out of 100 for clarity. Write what you would change today so someone else could follow every step. 
- 6 Compare your September journal note that said 'I lined decimals up by their last digit' with your May note on the same skill. Explain the change in one clear classroom sentence. 

? ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

Always, sometimes or never true? Write A, S or N.

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. A journal piece that shows a clear method someone else could follow is worth choosing. ☐ | c. Looking back at an early page helps you notice what you would do differently now. ☐ |
| b. A journal piece that contains only the final answer meets the clear-method criterion. ☐ | d. A mistake from early in the year shows up again in later journal pieces. ☐ |