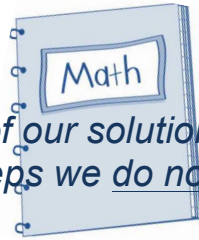


Step 2: Establish Learning-Oriented Goals



“Let’s determine the steps of our solution path that we understand and... those steps we do not understand”

Many students approach math problem solving as an all or nothing endeavour.

Student: I got the correct answer... I get it!

Student: I didn’t get the correct answer... I don’t get it!

Teacher or Parent: What is it you don’t get?

Student: I don’t know? I just don’t get it!



The term *mathematical resilience* has been used to describe a positive ‘can do’ attitude when solving math problems. Resilient students expect challenges and have the tenacity to overcome the barriers and setbacks that can impede learning.

Emphasize that not getting the correct answer does not indicate... *they don’t get it!*

Motivate and **encourage** your child to establish learning-oriented goals. Learning-oriented goals focus on understanding the solution to a math problem step-by-step. By establishing learning-oriented goals, students can determine the solution steps they understand and focus their efforts on the solution steps that require additional support and help from their teacher.

Use these situations as opportunities to **talk** about the importance of persevering through difficult problems. **Praise** your child’s efforts in their attempts to understand the math problem, not just when they solve the math problem.

