

MISCONCEPTION

Many educators believe algorithms promote memorization, and this would contribute to a superficial understanding of steps, conventions, and rules. This belief leads to the idea that students should not be taught algorithms.

TRUTH

An algorithm is a step-by-step procedure for solving a problem. Using an algorithm requires conceptual understanding of what is happening in the problem and procedural knowledge to accurately solve. Algorithms can serve as a link between conceptual understanding and procedural knowledge.



Examples of algorithms

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 120 \\ + 18 \\ \hline 138 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 192 \\ + 133 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 100 + 100 = 200 \\ 90 + 30 = 120 \\ 2 + 3 = 5 \end{array}$$

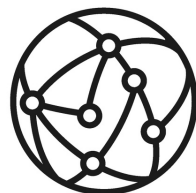
$$\begin{array}{r} 711 \\ \cancel{817} \\ - 653 \\ \hline 164 \end{array}$$

$$200 + 120 + 5 = 325$$

ALGORITHMS^a



Promote
flexibility



Lead to deeper
understanding



Help know when and
how to use strategies

^aRittle-Johnson et al. (2011); Star (2005)

