

Rudy Best Practices for Math Instruction

Daily Practices:

Math will be taught a minimum of 70 minutes daily

- Eskills will be followed in all grades
- Math skills will be taught in the order laid out by the curriculum guide, not by the chapters in the math book (This should be much easier to accomplish with Every Day Math).
- Math skills will be presented to students using a variety of instructional and grouping methods. These include the use of manipulatives, math games, small group and large group instruction, repetition and paper-pencil tasks
- Instruction will be differentiated to meet the needs of all students.
- Math boxes will be used for formative assessments and pre-assessments

Math Instructional Focus:

Students learn math concepts in a variety of ways. It is important to provide math instruction that allows students to find the way that works best for him or her---whether it be manipulatives, games, group discussion or paper and pencil tasks

The “to, with and by” method of instruction should be utilized

Teach the concept directly and explicitly---the math book and worksheets are resources to support your instruction

Worksheets will be used as a reinforcement and independent practice

The ability to apply the correct algorithm is the first step to understanding a math concept. The ability to explain the steps taken is a very important next step. Students at all grades need to be taught how to articulate their thoughts and processes. This develops a deeper understanding of the concept and the ability to transfer it to another situation.

Best Practices in Math Instruction

- Students are pretested and provided enrichment activities in areas where they score in the high proficient and advanced range.
- Review of skills is incorporated into instruction. Materials such as Calendar Math and Mountain Math support this area.
- Students are taught problem solving strategies.
- Writing is integrated into math instruction. On a daily basis, students will be required to articulate their thinking and processes in written format.
- Teachers use ongoing assessment to provide the students with immediate feedback as to their progress with the concept being explored

Components of an Effective Balanced Math Program

- Number sense
- Computation
- Algebra
- Statistics and probability
- Geometry
- Measurement
- Problem solving