GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF EDUCATION AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT GRADUATE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION Elementary Education

EDCI 552 001: Math Methods for the Elementary Classroom 3 Credits, Spring 2016

Mondays 4:30 p.m. – 7:10 p.m. Thompson Hall L019

PROFESSOR(S):

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COURSE DESCRIPTION:

A. Prerequisites/Corequisites

Admission to the elementary education licensure program.

B. University Catalog Course Description

Introduces methods for teaching all children topics in arithmetic, geometry, algebra, probability, and statistics in elementary grades. Focuses on using manipulatives and technologies to explore mathematics and solve problems.

C. Expanded Course Description

In this course we will begin an inquiry into mathematics teaching and learning that will guide you in your first teaching job and give you the tools that will enable you to continue to inquire and learn as part of your work as a teacher. Class sessions will be interactive and will include a variety of hands-on experiences with concrete and virtual manipulatives appropriate for elementary school mathematics. We will explore the teaching of mathematics, investigating both *what* to teach and *how* to teach it. We will explore what it means to do mathematics and what it means to understand mathematics through individual, small group, and large group mathematical problem solving. We will investigate ways to represent understandings of mathematical concepts, communicate reasoning about mathematical ideas, and construct mathematical arguments. We will investigate and read about ways children might represent mathematical concepts, looking at ways to help children build connections and see relationships among mathematical ideas. We will explore characteristics of a classroom environment conducive to mathematical learning by reading and

discussing the importance of mathematical tasks, mathematical tools, the roles of teachers and students, and the assessment of mathematical understanding.

NATURE OF COURSE DELIVERY

This course includes multiple instructional strategies and formats including face to face and asynchronous online meetings. Individual session formats vary and may include lecture, small group/large group discussion, hands-on, interactive work, student presentations, and cooperative learning. Practical applications of theory are explored in group activities.

LEARNER OUTCOMES or OBJECTIVES:

This course is designed to enable students to:

- A. Know what constitute the essential topics in mathematics of the modern early and intermediate grades school program.
- B. Identify and use selected manipulatives and technology such as linking cubes, attribute blocks, geoboards, base-10 blocks, fraction circles, tangrams, calculators, and computers to teach appropriate mathematics content topics in the early and middle grades.
- C. Identify and use various instructional strategies and techniques (cooperative and peer group learning, activity centers, laboratories and workshops, teacher-directed presentations, etc.) to teach mathematical content topics appropriate for the early and intermediate grades to all children, including those from non-mainstreamed populations.
- D. Identify and use alternative methods for assessing students' work in mathematics in the early and intermediate grades.
- E. Solve problems in the mathematical content areas of logic, number theory, geometry, algebra, probability, and statistics appropriate for adaptation to the early and intermediate grades.
- F. Know and explain the learning progression in relation to the standards-based mathematics curriculum, the key elements of the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics Principles and Standards for School Mathematics, and the key elements of the Virginia Standards of Learning for Mathematics.

Additionally, this course supports the CEHD Core Values of collaboration, ethical leadership, research-based practice, social justice, and innovation. Statements of these goals are at http://cehd.gmu.edu/values/.

PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS (Interstate Teacher Assessment and Support Consortium (InTASC) & Association for Childhood Education International Elementary Education Standards (ACEI):):

Course Student Outcomes (above)	INTASC Standard (2011)	ACEI

A Essential math	#4	1.0
B Planning and Teaching using manipulatives	#7	3.1
C Instructional Strategies	#8	1.0, 2.3, 3.1, 3.3, 3.4
D Assessing	#6	4.0
E Problem Solving	#5	2.3
F Learner Development and understanding of Learning Progression	#2/#1	1.0

INTASC Standard (2011)

Standard #4: Content Knowledge

The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make these aspects of the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

Standard #7: Planning for Instruction

The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

Standard #8: Instructional Strategies

The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Standard #6: Assessment

The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

Standard #5: Application of Content

The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

Standard #1: Learner Development. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

Standard #2: Learning Differences

The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Association for Childhood Education International Elementary Education Standards 2007

- **1.0 Development, Learning, and Motivation**--Candidates know, understand, and use the major concepts, principles, theories, and research related to development of children and young adolescents to construct learning opportunities that support individual students' development, acquisition of knowledge, and motivation.
- **2.3 Mathematics**—Candidates know, understand, and use the major concepts and procedures that define number and operations, algebra, geometry, measurement, and data analysis and probability. In doing so they consistently engage problem solving, reasoning and proof, communication, connections, and representation;
- **3.1 Integrating and applying knowledge for instruction**—Candidates plan and implement instruction based on knowledge of students, learning theory, connections across the curriculum, curricular goals, and community;
- **3.5 Communication to foster collaboration**—Candidates use their knowledge and understanding of effective verbal, nonverbal, and media communication techniques to foster active inquiry, collaboration, and supportive interaction in the elementary classroom.
- **4.0 Assessment for instruction**—Candidates know, understand, and use formal and informal assessment strategies to plan, evaluate and strengthen instruction that will promote continuous intellectual, social, emotional, and physical development of each elementary student.

Course & PBA	INTASC	ACEI
552 Math	#4 Content Knowledge	1.0 Development
Student Assessment Interview	#1 & #2 Learner Development & Differences #6 Assessment	2.3 Math3.1 Planning Instruction3.5 Communication4.0 Assessment

REQUIRED TEXTS:

Van De Walle, J., Karp, K. S., & Bay-Williams, J. M. (2015). *Elementary and Middle School Mathematics: Teaching Developmentally.* (9th edition) New York: Allyn & Bacon

COURSE ASSIGNMENTS AND EXAMINATIONS:

1. Assignment Descriptions:

A. Participation & Professional Dispositions (10%)

Addresses Learner Outcomes: A, B, C, D, E, F

Rich, meaningful, problems will be assigned for each class session. Students are expected to complete these problems during class and incorporate their thinking about strategies used to solve the problems in class discussions. Work on problem sets will be shared in class and on occasion may be collected and evaluated. Students are expected to analyze and reflect on solution strategies, provide differentiated approaches to center activities, and actively participate in class discussions by applying field experiences and class readings. Professional dispositions are to be displayed at all times while interacting with the instructor and other students. Cell phones are not to be used during class. Laptops are to be used for instructional purposes only.

B. Selecting & Sequencing Assignment (10%)

Addresses Learner Outcomes: A, C, D, E, F

Determining how to share student work in class discussions is essential. This assignment will allow you to demonstrate your knowledge in determining which student work highlights the mathematical objective of a lesson. Students will be provided with a short passage centered on a teacher and the mathematical objective for that day, in addition to work samples. Students are expected to identify 2-3 work samples and explain the selection and sequencing of how they would lead a class discussion. A practice assignment will be completed on Week 2.

C. Student Assessment Interview: Course Performance Based Assessment (30%) *Addresses Learner Outcomes: A, B, C, D, F

In order to plan effective instruction, you will need to know how to assess children's knowledge of mathematical concepts. One way to assess children's thinking is a diagnostic assessment. This assignment has two parts: (1) Design a plan for the assessment, assessing a specific mathematics topic using concrete, pictorial and abstract representations, (2) Conduct the assessment with a child and write a report describing the outcome of the assessment. Based upon feedback from the instructor on your plan, you may make modifications to the final plan and report.

D. Problem-based Lesson Plans & Written Summaries (30%)

Addresses Learner Outcomes: A, B, C, D, E, F

You are required to plan, teach, and complete a formal summary for each mathematics lesson. Each lesson will place an emphasis on five practices that promote productive discussions: Anticipating, Monitoring, Selecting, Sequencing, and Connecting. Each lesson should be written in the Modified GMU Elementary Lesson Plan Format and follow the guidelines set forth by the grading rubric posted on Blackboard. Documents that should be included are: the lesson plan, reflection, anticipated student responses and student work samples.

- a. **Group Problem-Based Lesson Plan (15%):** The first lesson will be taught by a small group and presented to your classmates. Each group is expected to: 1) design a Power Point slide and e-mail it to your instructor the Wednesday before class; 2) anticipate possible student responses by solving the problem using all three representations (concrete, pictorial, abstract); and 3) bring 10 copies of the anticipated student responses to class on the day of the presentation. The group will complete one written reflection on this experience. See rubric/Blackboard for more detail.
- b. **Individual Problem-Based Lesson Plan (15%):** After teaching the Group Problem-Based lesson to their peers (in class), each individual will modify and teach this same problem to elementary students in a whole class setting. Each individual will complete a written reflection on this experience. See rubric/Blackboard for more detail. **This lesson should be video taped.**

E. Mathematics Curriculum and Assessment Analysis: Illuminations/VDOE Lesson (20%)

Addresses Learner Outcomes: C, D, E

The Mathematics Curriculum and Assessment Analysis will consist of teaching a lesson and using Edthena as a tool for reflection. Students will pick a lesson from the NCTM online resource Illuminations or the VDOE website that they will implement in a whole class setting of elementary students. Details for this assignment are on Blackboard. **This lesson should be video taped.** Students will analyze their videos using the Mathematical Quality of Instruction (MQI) framework. The MQI instrument examines the relationship between the teacher, students and mathematics content using five elements: richness of the mathematics; errors and imprecision; working with students and mathematics; student participation in meaning-making and reasoning; and connections between classroom work and mathematics. Students will need to register for a free MQI account: http://isites.harvard.edu/icb/icb.do?keyword=mqi training

2. Assignment and examination weighting

The assignments across the semester are intended to further your understandings of what it

means to teach, learn, and assess mathematics in light of current reforms in mathematics education. All assignments are to be turned in to your instructor on time. **Late work will not be accepted for full credit.** If the student makes prior arrangements with the instructor, assignments turned in late will receive a 10% deduction from the grade per late day or any fraction thereof (including weekends and holidays).

Participation and Professional Dispositions (10%)

Selecting and Sequencing Assignment (10%)

Individual Student Assessment (30%)

Problem-Based Lesson Plan Smmaries (30%)

Mathematics Content & Pedagogy Assessments (20%)

3. Grading policies

The mathematics education courses in GSE's Elementary Education Program integrate pedagogy and mathematics content appropriate for the elementary school grades. For students to earn a grade of A in the course, they must demonstrate excellence in *both* the pedagogical knowledge and the content knowledge of the mathematics appropriate at their level of teaching. Thus, the grading in the course is structured to help evaluate fairly student excellence in both areas. Problem sets and assessment work focuses primarily on ascertaining student excellence in handling mathematics content appropriate for the elementary grades, and represents 50% of students' grades. Pedagogical knowledge is ascertained primarily from readings, assignments and participation in the course, and represents 50% of students' grades. Therefore students who demonstrate excellence in both pedagogical knowledge and content knowledge receive grades of A.

At George Mason University course work is measured in terms of quantity and quality. A credit normally represents one hour per week of lecture or recitation or not fewer than two hours per week of laboratory work throughout a semester. The number of credits is a measure of quantity. The grade is a measure of quality. The university-wide system for grading graduate courses is as follows:

Grade	GRADING	Grade Points	Interpretation
A	94-100	4.00	Represents mastery of the subject through effort
A-	90-93	3.67	beyond basic requirements.
B+	85-89	3.33	

В	80-84	3.00	Reflects an understanding of and the ability to apply theories and principles at a basic level
C*	70-79	2.00	Denotes an unacceptable level of understanding and
F*	<69	0.00	application of the basic elements of the course

Note: "C" is not satisfactory for a licensure course.

"F" does not meet requirements of the Graduate School of Education

4. Other expectations

- a. **Attendance:** It is your responsibility to attend all class sessions. You are held accountable for all information from each class session whether you are present or not. Reasons for any absence must be reported to the instructor in writing.
- b. **Tardiness:** It is your responsibility to be on time for each class session. Reasons for any absence must be reported to the instructor in writing.

Emergency Procedures

You are encouraged to sign up for emergency alerts by visiting the website https://alert.gmu.edu. There are emergency posters in each classroom explaining what to do in the event of crises. Further information about emergency procedures exists on http://www.gmu.edu/service/cert

Important information needed for successful completion of licensure:

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR LICENSURE COMPLETION

Student Clinical Practice: Internship Requirements

Testing

Beginning with Spring 2015 internships, **all** official and passing test scores must be submitted and in the Mason system (i.e. Banner/PatriotWeb) by the internship application deadline. Allow a minimum of six weeks for official test scores to arrive at Mason. Testing too close to the application deadline means scores will not arrive in time and the internship application will not be accepted.

Required tests:

Praxis Core Academic Skills for Educators Tests (or qualifying substitute) VCLA

Praxis II (Content Knowledge exam in your specific endorsement area)

For details, please check http://cehd.gmu.edu/teacher/test/

Endorsements

Please note that ALL endorsement coursework must be completed, with all transcripts submitted and approved by the CEHD Endorsement Office, prior to the internship application deadline. Since the internship application must be submitted in the semester prior to the actual internship, please make an appointment to meet with the Endorsement Specialist and plan the completion of your Endorsements accordingly.

Background Checks/Fingerprints

All local school systems require students to complete a criminal background check through their human resources office (<u>not</u> through George Mason University) **prior to beginning field hours and internship**. Detailed instructions on the process will be sent to the student from either the school system or Mason. Students are **strongly advised** to disclose any/all legal incidents that may appear on their records. The consequence of failing to do so, whether or not such incidents resulted in conviction, is termination of the field hours or internship.

Please Note

Your G-Number must be clearly noted (visible and legible) on the face of the document(s) that you submit.

Application

The internship application can be downloaded at http://cehd.gmu.edu/teacher/internships-field-experience

Deadlines

Spring internship application:

Traditional: September 15

Fall internship application:

Traditional: February 15

Year Long Internship: April 1 (All testing deadlines are August 1 immediately preceeding the fall

start; RVE deadline is December 1)

CPR/AED/First Aid

Beginning with spring 2015 internships, verification that the Emergency First Aid, CPR, and Use of AED Certification or Training requirement must be submitted and in the Mason system (i.e. Banner/PatriotWeb) by the application deadline. Students must submit one of the "acceptable evidence" documents listed at http://cehd.gmu.edu/teacher/emergency-first-aid to CEHD Student and Academic Affairs. In order to have the requirement reflected as met in the Mason system, documents can be scanned/e-mailed to CEHDacad@gmu.edu or dropped-off in Thompson Hall, Suite 2300.

TK20 PERFORMANCE-BASED ASSESSMENT SUBMISSION REQUIREMENT

Every student registered for any Elementary Education course with a required performance-based assessment is required to submit this assessment, Individual Student Assessment (Clinical Interview) to Tk20 through Blackboard (regardless of whether the student is taking the course as an elective, a onetime course or as part of an undergraduate minor). Evaluation of the performance-based assessment by the course instructor will also be completed in Tk20 through Blackboard. Failure to submit the assessment to Tk20 (through Blackboard) will result in the course instructor reporting the course grade as Incomplete (IN). Unless the IN grade is changed upon completion of the required Tk20 submission, the IN will convert to an F nine weeks into the following semester."

GMU POLICIES AND RESOURCES FOR STUDENTS

- a. Students must adhere to the guidelines of the George Mason University Honor Code (See http://oai.gmu.edu/the-mason-honor-code/).
- b. Students must follow the university policy for Responsible Use of Computing (See http://universitypolicy.gmu.edu/policies/responsible-use-of-computing/).
- c. Students are responsible for the content of university communications sent to their George Mason University email account and are required to activate their account and check it regularly. All communication from the university, college, school, and program will be sent to students solely through their Mason email account.
- d. The George Mason University Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) staff consists of professional counseling and clinical psychologists, social workers, and counselors who offer a wide range of services (e.g., individual and group counseling, workshops and outreach programs) to enhance students' personal experience and academic performance (See http://caps.gmu.edu/).

- e. Students with disabilities who seek accommodations in a course must be registered with George Mason University Disability Services and inform their instructor, in writing, as soon as possible. Approved accommodations will begin at the time the written letter from Disability Services is received by the instructor (See http://ods.gmu.edu/).
- f. Students must follow the university policy stating that all sound emitting devices shall be turned off during class unless otherwise authorized by the instructor.
- g. The George Mason University Writing Center staff provides a variety of resources and services (e.g., tutoring, workshops, writing guides, handbooks) intended to support students as they work to construct and share knowledge through writing (See http://writingcenter.gmu.edu/).

PROFESSIONAL DISPOSITIONS

Students are expected to exhibit professional behaviors and dispositions at all times.

CORE VALUES COMMITMENT

The College of Education & Human Development is committed to collaboration, ethical leadership, innovation, research-based practice, and social justice. Students are expected to adhere to these principles: http://cehd.gmu.edu/values/.

For additional information on the College of Education and Human Development, Graduate School of Education, please visit our website http://gse.gmu.edu/.

PROPOSED CLASS SCHEDULE:

Date	Topic	Readings Due	Assignments Due
1/25 Week 1	How Do Children Learn Mathematics? 5 Practices NCTM Principles & Standards Overview of Overall Richness of Mathematics (MQI) Sign Up: Group Problem Based Lesson		Blackboard Reflection: Math Autobiography
2/1 Week 2	Teaching Through Problem Solving Lesson Planning	Van de Walle Chapter 3 & Chapter 4 Other Orchestrating Productive Discussions Article (Blackboard) MQI: Linking Representations p. 5 (Blackboard) Look For: A big idea to share	PBA Identify Child
2/8 Week 3	Cognitive Demand Selecting, Sequencing & Connecting	Other MQI: Multiple Procedures/Solutions p. 8 (Blackboard)	PBA Identify Child Blackboard Assignment Selecting & Sequencing Practice
2/15 Week 4	Creating Assessments for Learning Developing Early Number Concepts and Number Sense	Van de Walle Chapters 5 & 8 Look For: A question you have	PBA Identify SOL and bring related Curriculum Framework document. Brainstorm representations and manipulatives
2/22 Week 5	Developing Basic Fact Fluency Developing Whole- Number and Place Value Concepts Problem-Based Lesson Presentation: Group #1	Van de Walle Chapter 10 Chapter 11 Other MQI: Explanations p. 6 (Blackboard) Look For: Something different from how you learned	PBA Look at Van de Walle chapter to identify possible tasks Create a draft of your plan & add follow up questions

	Developing Student	Van de Walle	PBA
	Strategies for Addition	Chapter 9	DRAFT PBA Plan
	and Subtraction	Chapter 12	Due
			(Bring copy to
2/29	Problem-Based Lesson	Other	class)
Week 6	Presentation: Group #2	MQI: Sense Making p. 7 (Blackboard)	
WCCKO	resentation droup #2		Problem-Based
		Look For:	Lesson Write-Up
		A new strategy	Due: Group #1
2/7		Spring Break – No Class	
3/7			
	Developing Student	Van de Walle	PBA
	Strategies for	Chapter 13	Interview Child
	Multiplication and		
	Division	Other	Problem-Based
3/14		MQI: Patterns and Generalizations p. 10	Lesson Write-Up
Week 7	Problem-Based Lesson	(Blackboard)	Due: Group #2
	Presentation: Group #3		
	•	Look For: A strategy that does not mesh with your thinking	
		your tilliking	
	Fraction Concepts	Van de Walle Chapter 15	PBA Transcribe key
	F	•	conversation pieces
3/21	Problem-Based Lesson	Other	
3/21 Week 8	Presentation: Group #4	MQI: Math Language p. 11 (Blackboard)	Problem-Based
WEEKO	•		Lesson Write-Up
		Look For: Something you don't understand	Due: Group #3
	Fraction Operations	Van de Walle	PBA
	Review Overall Richness	Chapter 16	Bring draft to share
		Ghapter 10	with peer
3/28	of Mathematics (MQI)	Look For:	with peer
Week 9	D 11 D 17	Something you have seen at your school	Problem-Based
	Problem-Based Lesson	comouning you may o seem at your semest	Lesson Write-Up
	Presentation: Group #5		Due: Group #4
	Decimals & Percent	Van de Walle	
		Chapter 17	Problem-Based
4/4	Probability	Chapter 22	Lesson Write-Up
Week 10	Trobability	•	Due: Group #5
		Look For:	•
		Something you struggle with	
	Online Class	Van de Walle	PBA Due: Initial
	Proportional Reasoning	Chapter 18	Due Date
	Selecting and Sequencing	Look For:	Mathematics
4/11	Assignment Due	Something that intrigues you	Curriculum and
Week 11			Assessment
			Analysis
			(Illuminations/VD
			OE Lesson) Due
			(Illumination OE Lesson) Di

4/18 Week 12	Algebraic Thinking & Data Analysis	Van de Walle Chapter 14 Chapter 21 Look For: Something that surprises you	
4/25 Week 13	Measurement Area/Perimeter and the Math Workshop	Van de Walle Chapter 19 Look For: An activity to share	PBA Due: Final Turn-In Date
5/2 Week 14	Geometry Independent Planning	Van de Walle Chapter 20 Look For: The most important thing	Individual Problem-Based Lesson Write-Up Due
5/9 Week 15	Sharing Our Work: PBA Reflecting on Our Learning Math Panel		

ASSESSMENT RUBRIC(S):

Teacher Candidate Instruction and Assessment Plan

Assessment Objective

• The candidate will use knowledge of individual learning differences and assessment to develop an instructional plan for a student with developmental, learning, physical or linguistic differences, including a plan for assessing the student's progress.

Rationale

Lesson planning is an essential skill for an educator. A lesson plan is a road map for instruction. When planning teachers and teacher candidates need to answer four main questions:

Who are my students? (Context/Student Needs)

What do mu students need to know and be able to do? (Objectives)

How will I get all students to know and do the new tasks? (Leaching and learning)

How will I know they know what was taught? (Assessments)

The first step in planning is identifying the learning objectives for the lesson-based upon student abilities, challenges, and prior knowledge. Before developing specific learning activities, determine how you will assess if students have met the lesson objectives. Once you know how you will assess student learning, you can develop activities that align instruction with the assessment. Additionally, a teacher must consider student prior knowledge, how to differentiate to meet student needs, and how to do so within the time allotted. Lesson plans include pacing, transitions, checking for understanding, and ideas for re-teaching or extending learning based upon student needs.

The planning process is the same whether you are planning a lesson for a class or for an individual. For this assessment you will develop an instructional plan for a student with developmental, learning, physical or linguistic differences, including a plan for assessing the student's progress.

Assessment Task Directions

Candidates will develop an individualized plan for a child with developmental, learning, physical, or linguistic differences within the context of the general environment and curriculum that includes the following sections:

Section 1. Description of the individual student that includes **cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and/or physical** developmental skill levels and abilities, interests **and** educational progress and **statement of educational need**. (1 page or less)

Section 2. Identification of and rationale for three learning objectives that support meaningful learning outcomes for the student. (1 page or less)

• Each of the learning objectives should connect to one specific mathematics concept (i.e. patterns, sorting, addition of whole numbers, division of fractions). Tell why this concept is appropriate for this child at this particular grade level.

Section 3. Description of and rationale for at least three evidence-based **instructional strategies** that address the identified learning objectives and reflect the student's **cognitive**, **linguistic, social, emotional, and/or physical** developmental skill levels and abilities, interests **and** educational needs. (2 pages or less)

• Plan for teaching and assessing levels of mathematics competencies -Identify the three different forms of representation you will use during the assessment with at least one example in each form. *Concrete* representations include manipulatives, measuring tools, or other objects the child can manipulate during the assessment. *Pictorial* representations include drawings, diagrams, charts, or graphs that are drawn by the child or are provided for the child to read and interpret. *Symbolic* representations include numbers or letters the child writes or interprets to demonstrate understanding of a task.

Section 4. Description of and rationale for instructional adaptations and accommodations needed, including the use of augmentative and alternative communication systems and assistive technologies or other appropriate technologies. (3 pages or less)

 Task and Questions for differentiation -Collect and document three different forms of representation (concrete, pictorial, abstract symbols) during the assessment to elicit the child's level of understanding. The report must include samples of the child's computations, writings and drawings, as well as a description of how the child used concrete objects during the assessment or photographs of the child's work.

Section 5. Statement of **plan for the assessment and documentation** of the student's progress toward the identified objectives. (3 pages or less)

• Evaluation & Instructional plan with Work Samples and Excerpts-Your assessment of the child's thinking should give you some information for planning instruction. Your suggestions should be based on what you learned about the child during the assessment. Many general suggestions can be valuable for children. However, your recommendations should relate to specifics. For example, if you assessed basic division concepts and you suggest that the instructional plan for the child should include more manipulatives, that would be an important teaching strategy, but it would be too general. You should be more specific about why and how manipulatives might be used. Example: "The student had difficulty making 3 equal groups from a set of 21 chips; therefore, the student should be given more experiences with grouping and partitioning manipulatives in sets of 15 to 30 to develop both the measurement and partitive concepts of division."

Section 6: Reflection: The candidate uses ongoing analysis and reflection to improve planning and practice.

• Candidate reflects on the assessment process. How long did the assessment last? What did you learn about assessment techniques? What did you learn about your ability to create mathematics questions and tasks for this concept? If you were to conduct the assessment with another child, would there be any changes in your questions, either the order or the level of difficulty, or the materials you had available for the child to use? Why or why not? What have you learned about how children learn mathematics from this assessment? How might a classroom teacher use the diagnostic mathematics assessment to assess children?

Teacher Candidate Instruction and Assessment Plan

Rubric

Criteria	Does Not Meet	Approaches	Meets	Exceeds		
	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard		
	1	2	3	4		
Section 1						
Description of Inc	dividual Student					
The candidate	The candidate	The candidate	The candidate	The candidate		
regularly	does not provide	provides	provides	provides		
assesses	a description or	description of	description of	description of		
individual and	the description	student that	student that	student that		
group	of student does	includes	includes	includes both		
performance in	not include	appropriate	appropriate	appropriate and		
order to design	assessment data	assessment data	assessment data	multiple forms		
and modify	related to	related to some	on all of the	of assessment		
instruction to	cognitive,	but not all of	following:	data on all of the		
meet learners'	linguistic,	the following:	cognitive,	following:		
needs in each	social,	cognitive,	linguistic, social,	cognitive,		
area of	emotional,	linguistic, social,	emotional,	linguistic, social,		
development	and/or	emotional,	and/or physical	emotional,		
(cognitive,	physical	and/or physical	developmental	and/or physical		
linguistic, social,	developmental	developmental	skill levels and	developmental		
emotional, and	skill levels and	skill levels and	abilities,	skill levels and		
physical) and	abilities,	abilities,	interests, and	abilities,		
scaffolds the	interests, or	interests, or	educational	interests, and		
next level of	educational	educational	progress.	educational		
development.	progress.	progress.		learning need.		
			The candidate			
InTASC 1(a)			describes impact	The candidate		
ACEI 1.0			of student	describes and		
CAEP 1a			characteristics	provides		
			on learning.	examples of		
				impact of		
				student		
				characteristics		
				on learning.		
Statement of Edu						
The candidate	The candidate	The candidate	The candidate	The candidate		
effectively uses	does not	uses assessment	uses assessment	effectively uses		
multiple and	address student	data to create a	data to create an	assessment data		

to identify each student's learning needs and to develop differentiated learning experiences. InTASC 6(g) ACEI 4.0 CAEP 3a	y uses assessment data to create a statement of educational need.	need that is marginally aligned with assessment results.	educational need that is aligned with assessment results.	create a thorough and appropriate statement of educational need that is aligned with assessment results.
Section 2	Learning Objective			
The candidate effectively uses multiple representations and explanations that capture key ideas in the discipline, guide learners through learning progressions, and promote each learner's achievement of content standards InTASC 7(a)	The candidate identifies learning objectives that are either (a) incomplete because related outcomes are not identified or (b) the objectives are not directly related to student educational need.	The candidate identifies learning objectives without relevance to student educational need.	The candidate identifies learning objectives with related outcomes that are relevant to individual student needs.	The candidate identifies distinct learning objectives with related outcomes that are relevant to individual student needs. Effectively uses multiple representations and explanations that capture key ideas in the discipline, guide learners through learning progressions, and promote each learner's achievement
ACEI 2.3 CAEP 2b	Rationale for Lear The candidate does not provide	ning Objectives The rationales provided are not be aligned	The rationales provided are aligned with the	of content standards. The rationales provided are aligned with the

formative and summative assessment data, prior learner knowledge, and learner interest. InTASC 7(d) ACEI 1.0 CAEP 3a	are aligned to the specific learning objectives and/or the relationship of the learning objectives to student educational needs is missing or unclear.	learning objective and the relationship of the learning objectives to student educational needs is unclear.	objective and the relationship of learning objectives to student educational needs is clearly identified.	objective and the relationship of the learning objectives to student educational needs is clearly and effectively identified.
Section 3	structional Strateg	rios		
The candidate plans how to achieve each student's learning goals, choosing appropriate strategies and accommodations, resources, and materials to differentiate instruction for individuals and groups of learners. InTASC 7b ACEI 2.3 CAEP 2b	The candidate does not identify instructional strategies or identifies instructional strategies that are not related to the learning objectives or student learning needs.	The candidate identifies instructional strategies that are marginally related to the learning objectives or student learning needs.	The candidate identifies evidence-based instructional strategies that are aligned to the learning objectives and student learning needs.	The candidate identifies evidence-based instructional strategies that are aligned to specific learning objectives and student learning needs. The candidate provides specific sources of evidence for the instructional strategy.
The candidate	ructional Strategi The candidate	es The rationales	The rationales	The rationales
understands that each learner's cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical development influences learning and knows how to	does not provide rationales which are aligned to the specific instructional strategies and/or the relationship of	provided do not aligned to the specific instructional strategies and, the relationship of the instructional strategies to the	provided are aligned with instructional strategies and, the relationship of the instructional strategies to the learning	provided are aligned with the strategies and, the relationship of the instructional strategies to specific learning objectives that

make instructional decisions that build on learners' strengths and needs. InTASC 1(e) ACEI 3.1 CAEP 3	instructional strategies to the learning objectives and student educational needs is missing or unclear.	learning objectives that meet student educational needs is unclear.	objectives that meet student educational needs is clearly identified.	meet student educational needs is clearly and effectively identified.
Section 4				
The candidate accesses resources, supports, and specialized assistance and services to meet particular learning differences or needs. InTASC 2(f) ACEI 3.1 CAEP 3a	The candidate does not identify either adaptations or accommodation s to support student achievement of learning objectives.	The candidate identifies either adaptations or accommodations that minimally support student achievement of learning objectives.	The candidate identifies and describes appropriate adaptations or accommodations that clearly support student achievement of learning objectives.	The candidate identifies and thoroughly describes appropriate adaptations or accommodations that clearly support student achievement of learning objectives.
	ructional Adaptat		m	
The candidate knows a range of evidence-based instructional strategies, resources, and technological tools and how to use them effectively to plan	The candidate does not provide rationales that are aligned to the adaptations and accommodation s and/or the	The rationales marginally provides evidence to support the adaptations and accommodation s and the relationship of	The rationales provide adequate evidence to support the adaptations and accommodations and the relationship of	The rationales provide evidence-based support for the specific adaptations and accommodations and the relationship of
instruction that meets diverse learning needs.	relationship of the adaptations and	the adaptations and accommodation	the adaptations and accommodations	the adaptations and accommodations

InTASC 7(k) ACEI 2.3	accommodation s to student	s to student educational	to student educational	to student educational
CAEP 3c	educational	needs is	needs is clearly	needs is clearly
	needs is missing or unclear.	unclear.	identified.	and thoroughly identified.
				raentinea.
	nent and Documen			m) lul
The candidate	The candidate	The candidate	The candidate	The candidate
designs assessments that	does not	describes an	describes an	describes an
match learning	describe an	assessment plan	assessment plan	assessment plan
objectives with	assessment plan	that evaluates	that evaluates all	that evaluates
assessment	that that	all student	student learning	all student
methods	evaluates all	learning	objectives and	learning
balances the use	student learning	objectives but does not	includes both formative and	objectives, includes
of formative and	objectives or	include	summative	formative and
summative	describes a plan that does not	documentation	assessments that	summative
assessment as appropriate to	directly measure	of both	minimize	assessments that
support, verify,	all of the student	formative and	sources of bias.	minimize
and document	learning	summative	Sources of bias.	sources of bias
learning.	objectives (e.g.,	measures that	The candidate	and includes
	is not	does not	describes the	multiple data
	observable,	address	assessment	sources for each
InTASC 6b	measurable).	possible	results that	objective.
ACEI 3.1	incusurusiej.	assessment	would prompt	objective.
CAEP 3a	The transcript	bias.	modification of	The transcript
	shows that		instructional	shows that
	during the	The transcript	plans and those	during the
	assessment, the	shows that	specific	assessment, the
	teacher used no	during the	modifications.	teacher used a
	probing and	assessment, the		variety of
	follow-up	teacher used	The transcript	questions to
	questions when	very few	shows that	encourage the
	a specific follow-	probing and	during the	child to express
	up question	follow-up	assessment, the	his/her thinking,
	would have	questions when	teacher used a	used many
	been	a specific	variety of	higher-level
	appropriate.	follow-up	higher-level	questions to
		question would	questions to	encourage
		have been	encourage	deeper thinking
		appropriate.	deeper thinking	and responses
			and appropriate	from the child,
			follow-up	and used specific
			questions to	follow-up
			probe for	questions to
			understanding.	

Section 6: (addition	on) Reflection			probe for understanding.
The candidate uses ongoing analysis and reflection to improve planning and practice. InTASC 9(1) ACEI 5.1 CAEP 5c	There was no evidence that the candidate used ongoing analysis and/or reflection to improve planning and practice.	The candidate uses marginal analysis and reflection strategies to improve planning and practice.	The candidate uses ongoing analysis and reflection to improve planning and practice.	The candidate effectively uses ongoing analysis and deep reflection to improve planning and practice.