Big Ideas

Building Success on Success

The greatest differences between the math taught in elementary to the math taught in secondary schools are vocabulary, notation, and the pattern development that makes math much easier.

Examples
Transformations: Flips, Slides & Turns – Reflections, Translations & Rotations
Operations with arithmetic – Operations with polynomials
Skip Counting – Arithmetic Progression
Prime Factorization – Factoring polynomials
Trig Identity – Eqn. Circle – Distance Formula – Pythagorean Theorem
Exponentials – Logarithms
Definitions
Patterns – Patterns – Patterns

Linking
Introducing concepts/skills by linking allows teachers to review, reinforce concepts and skills and/or address student deficiencies as they teach their assigned curriculum. By linking, students are introduced to "new" topics in a familiar language which makes them more comfortable in the new learning.

Simple straight-forward examples
Introducing new topics using simple straight-forward examples that work, without variation, keeps the students focused on the new learning and does not distract students with needless arithmetic.

Repeated Scaffolding
Again, using simple straight-forward examples that work, use repeated scaffolding to reach grade level expectations.

"6 + 1" Strategies; Daily QCPR & CFP
The "6 + 1" strategies set struggling students, students living in poverty, up for success by building in the repetition students need to reach proficiency.