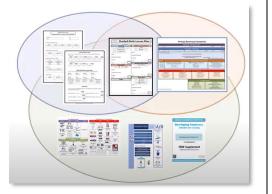


# **Numeracy Specialist Program**

# Level 3 Primary Numeracy Intervention

Course #1

- Assessment
- Framework
- Instructional Materials
- = Lesson Plan



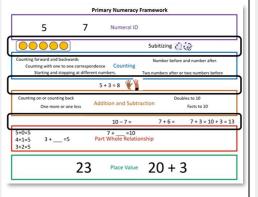
#### Framework & Assessment

- Numeral ID on the framework is the same as Assessment.
- Counting by 10's backwards is not on the Assessment, but it is on the Framework.
- Addition and Subtraction is a measure of a strategy on the Assessment. The Framework shows the sequence, development, progression of those strategies.
- The assessment covers missing parts for Part / Whole, the skills above are to help with the development and sequence of instruction.
- Place Value fully matches on the Framework and Assessment
- Though there are skills on the framework that are not on the assessment, the skills are covered with the eLessons and workbooks.

	Primary Nume	racy Framewor	k		
		ENTIFICATION	To 10	100 (C)	1000× (D)
(X) Te 10 (A)	To 10 (A) (B) To 100				
		SEQUENCE			
X forward Coach A tequence (8)	66 73 160	113 117	204 2	13 D	1,000
· ·	Count by Tens on Decade  Count by Tens off Decade  Split Count by Te	le Forwards and Backwards  e Forwards and Backwards  ous and Ones  Com	et les Hondreds	① Handreds Tens, as	nd Ones
EARLY	ADDITION AND S	SUBTRACTION STRATE	nams		
Counting Basic Addition and Sulm Counting to, Counting to, Perceptual Figurative A  Basic Addition and Sulm Counting to, Counting to, Perceptual Figurative A  Lady Dool 1+5, 2+2, 3+5, 4	ack, Counting Up L. L2 Les	ns and Subtraction Strategies to 28 Malor 10 Doubles + 1 - L - L - Z Buck Through 10 Add Through 10	jump Expanded	ns and Subtraction. heade Combinations ong and Splitting Me Notation Addition/S Sportnat/ Algorithm	thed sidewities
	PART/WHOLE	RELATIONSHIP			
Part/Whole 0-S Furtion S Combinations of law than 5 Combinations of S Munity Parts 15  X A B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	Part/Whole 6:10 Partition 10 Combinations loss than 10 Combinations of 10 Minsing Parts (30	Fact,/Shole, 10-20 Partition 20 Combinations for thes 2 Combinations of 20 Missing Parts _20		Part/Mhole 20:10 Fartition 100 Combinations of 10 Missing Parts :220	0
A     Numeracy Consultants LLC		PLACE  Sight Counting Term and Ones  Adding Lates Tea  10 - 13 or - 10 as a sound  Million Tran Size Numbers  Old-Y- 20-4- 20-6- 200-65-	@ adding fluide	old Counting- old, Tons and Ones sorting Rese Fee Num ID, +20, +100 ong and Spitting Tens, Ones, as a Coun	

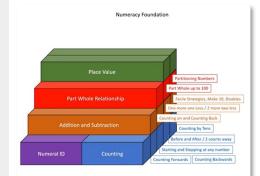
#### Framework Progression

- Every domain of numeracy has overlaps with other domains.
- If a child struggles with a skill in a particular domain, that deficit skill can cause issues in other domains.
- Counting, starting and stopping from different numbers, is a prerequisite skill to adding. (Counting On)
- Part / Whole is just a scaffolded version of addition and subtraction. If a student can add, that does not mean they can do the part / whole version of that problem. Part / Whole is a higher level of understanding.



# Framework Progression

- Don't look at the Framework as 5 separate areas or as a check box.
- Remember to start at the top, move to a certain point based on student's grade level. Work down to other skills. As those skills get filled in, shift to start back at the top.
- The standards on the Framework are K-3rd grade, but there will be older students that would benefit from Primary Numeracy targeted instruction.
- Teach counting to give depth and strength to numeracy foundation, layering skills on top of each other.



# Slide 7

# **Primary Numeracy Framework**

- Working from top to bottom is a really fluid transition.
- Before you get into Addition/Subtraction there is Early Counting. (1 to 1 counting)
- What does instruction look like for a student scoring in the kindergarten range?
- You can do separate Numeral ID. However, it is embedded in counting. (Use # cards)
- Counting Forward to 23 & Backward from 20 (orally)
- Early Counting (1 to 1 & combining sets)
- 5 made? & combinations < 5)

Part/Whole - Partition 5 (How is

Then transition to work on larger

numbers in counting, count on.. $_{\delta}$ 

Primary Numeracy Framework

7 8 9 1 2 3 4 5 6

Lam going to show you a number and I want you to tell me what number it is.

Count to 23 for me.

Count Back from 20 for me.

Count Back from 20 for me.

How many counters are there? Count them for me.

5 3 2

How many red counters are there. How many yellow? How is five made?

1 If we turn over one yellow counter how many red and yellow do we have. How is 5 made?

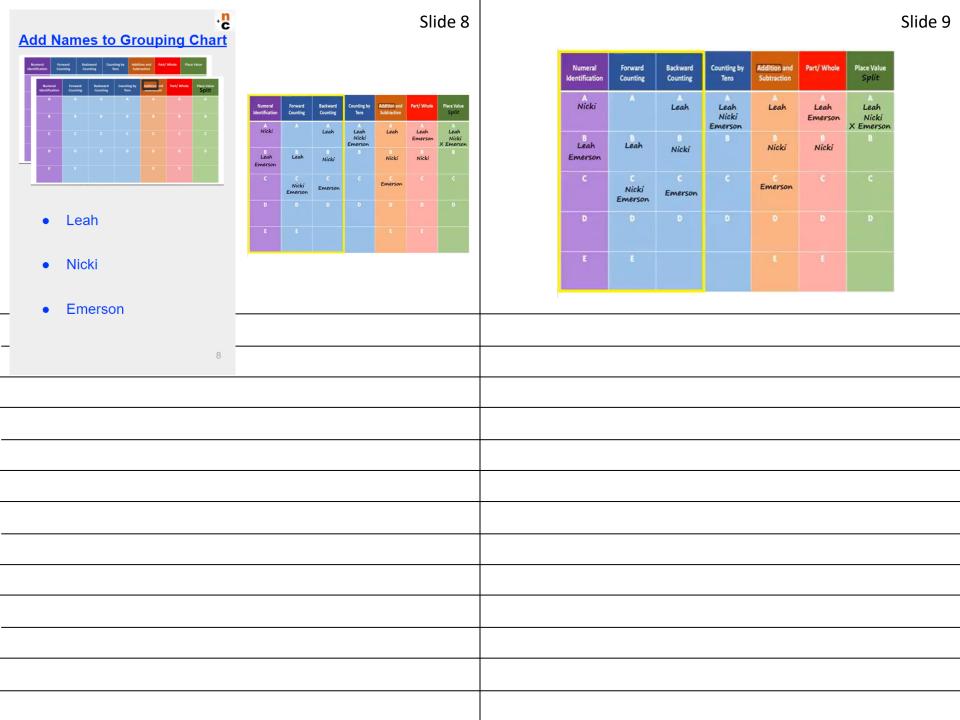
# Real Life Scenarios

Slide 6

- The 3 students identified for intervention have:
  - a limited time for intervention
    - must be grouped together due to scheduling
    - o all have different skill sets
- The grouping chart helps determine the level students are at and where to begin instruction.
- You will learn how to sort through complex data systematically, organize the data, plan efficiently and utilize the most effective intervention.

Numeral Identification	Forward Counting	Backward Counting	Counting by Tens	Addition and Subtraction	Part/ Whole	Place Value Split
Nicki	A	Leah	Leah Nicki Emerson	Leah	Leah Emerson	Leah Nicki Emersor
Leah Emerson	Leah	Nicki		Nicki	Nicki	
	Nicki Emerson	Emerson		Emerson		
			0	N 69		
		10	sealii	E		

			-



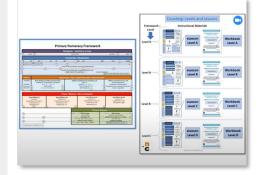
#### **Grouping Chart**

- The grouping chart is set up just like the Framework, but it works LEFT to RIGHT.
- System to follow for ease in grouping includes specific forms and organizational tips.
- Making little small changes within instruction will make your planning easier & less time consuming.
- Since Numeral Identification is ingrained into all the other areas, there aren't any specific lessons or books. However, there are some activities on the Leveled Activities Guide.

Numeral Identification	Forward Counting	Backward Counting	Counting by Tens	Addition and Subtraction	Part/ Whole	Place Value Split
A Nicki	A	Leah	Leah Nicki Emerson	Leah	Leah Emerson	Leah Nicki X Emerson
Leah Emerson	Leah	Nicki		Nicki	Nicki	
С	Nicki Emerson	Emerson		Emerson		
D						

#### Levels & Materials Map

- You will use the Framework alongside the Levels & Materials Map.
- The maps show both the eLesson & workbook level for each level of the 4 different skill sets.
- There is a video containing helpful information linked at the top of each Levels & Materials Map.

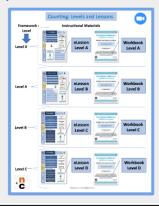


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#### Slide 12

# **Grouping & Instruction Chart**

- When adding the student to the chart be sure to place the student on the next level up.
- Use this document to sort the data and then make instructional decisions.
- Post-it notes are the life line to your lessons.



12

Journal of Control of

# Leveled Activities Guide - Counting

 Use your post it note with number range for each student during your lesson.

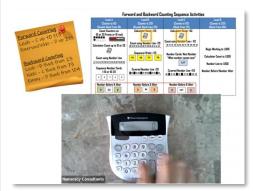
 For calculator counting, the student states each number out loud. Calculator counting allows for differentiated independent practice. Be sure to work on both forward & backward counting.



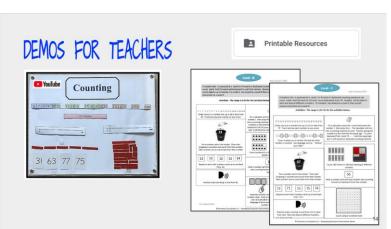
On a calculator press the + twice then press the number 1 then press the -. The calculator will turn into a counting machine by ones. Practice saying the numbers as the child hits the equal sign.

The "Unlimited Number Line" is located under "More" (top right), "Games" on numeracyconsultants.net

 Caterpillar Ordering/Sequencing can also be found under "Games" on our website. Slide 13

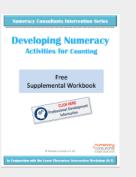






**Leveled Workbook** 

Print off the page to match level student is working on.



**Independent Practice** 

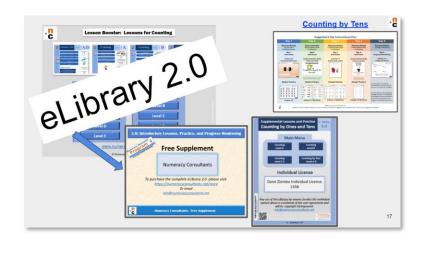
Slide 15

Remember to specify certain problems to practice backward counting.

#### **Counting by Tens**

- Level A is a common result for many students. They need to learn to count by tens off decade.
- On your Grouping & Instruction Chart, remember to place all 3 students at Level B, up a level from assessment score.
- All will be doing the same activity from the Leveled Activities Guide and the same page from the workbook.







#### **Addition & Subtraction**

- Addition and Subtraction will have to be separate and on their own page. In almost all circumstances, you will start with addition.
- Addition and Subtraction is by far the most difficult skill set to differentiate.
- As long as it is temporary and not a continuous habit, it is okay for a student to work on a skill they already know for the "common good" of the group.
- There are still ways to expose students to new instruction even if their level is far ahead of the groups



#### **Addition & Subtraction**

- The Levels and Materials Map is in the free folder and is a useful tool to help you figure out where to start instruction.
- If a student is a level X or level A you would begin instruction at level A.
- If a student is a level B, you would begin instruction at level B because level B is an incomplete skill.
- Level C is a complete skill (Counting On), and you would instruct at Level D.

What is the difference between Level X
and Level A2

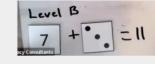
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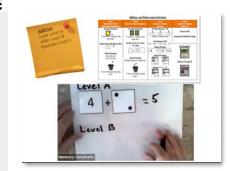
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# **Addition & Subtraction**

- Our focus is going to be on getting Leah & Nikki to Level C. Then we will be able to work with all 3 girls on the same Level D type instructional materials.
- It is really easy to go back and forth between a Level A student and Level B student in the same group.
- Level A means the student is recounting everything and needs to learn to count on.
- Level B means the student can count on, but is not accurate.



 Place the dice card second to help with both counting on & accuracy21



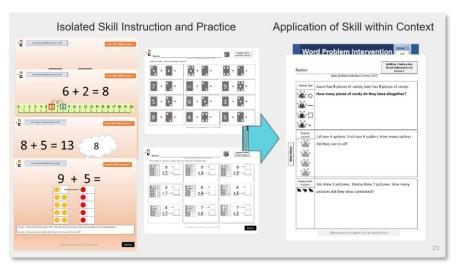
#### **Addition & Subtraction**

- There is too far of a gap between Emerson and the other 2 girls to start Level D instruction with her.
- You can include Emerson in the group by either giving her additional practice with counting on or by making some minor changes.
- Change the structure of the problem to part/whole when it is Emerson's turn.



 Part/whole is just a scaffolded version of Addition & Subtraction.

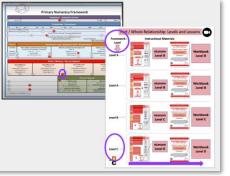




For the eLessons & Workbook, you do need to adjust the level.

**Materials Review** 

Use the Framework along with the Levels & Materials Map to determine the instructional materials.



#### **Part Whole**

- Transfer instructional level of each student to the grouping document.
- Don't forget about your post-it note to help with differentiation.
- Be sure to organize all of your materials ahead of time.
- New document takes the place of a ten rack and is very efficient.
- After a few days, add the scaffold to present things in a different way and to develop depth within the skill.



# Slide 28

#### Part Whole

- For the practice book, print off a page to match the level the student is working on.
- Quick and easy way to differentiate for the levels of your students.
- You never want to do more than one or two pages a day.



 YouTube videos for student review located throughout the workbook.



#### Place Value

, n

There are 3 components to Place Value: Split Counting, Adding Base Ten & Adding From a Base Ten.



• We are going to focus on Split Counting.

 Transfer data to the Grouping & Instruction Chart being sure to go up a level & create your sticky note.

Place Value: Split Counting	Students	Activity
Level A-Splits counts by ones and tens with visuals	Emerson	
Level B-Split counts by ones and term without visuals	Nicki, Leah	
Level C-Split counts, ones, tens, hundreds with visuals		. 9
Level () – Split counts, one, tens, hundreds, without visual		Emergen Level & A Emergen Level B rikht, Leoh Level B
Place Value: Adding Base Ten	Students	Emerson Level o
Level A: Non-facile strategies		- STATE OF
Level B: 10 more 10 lms		
Level C 20 more 20 less		
Level D: 300 more 100 less		
Place Value: Adding from Base Ten	Students	Activity
Cevel B: Adds from a Base ten (facile)		
Level C: Adds from a Decade (facile)		
Level D: Adds from a Humbred		

up a level & create your sticky note.	workbook.	
29	28	

#### **Place Value**

- We will use our website (numeracyconsultants.net) for a differentiated digital lesson.
- Click on "More", then "Games"
- These activities are meant to be teacher led or teacher monitored.
- We will use "Arrow Cards" for a teacher led lesson.
- Level A Count by tens and ones with visuals
- Level B Count by tens & ones orally - no visuals
- Use "Arrow Cards" for prompting & asking questions.

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#### **Review of Scenario**

- We were able to pretty easily differentiate throughout this entire very realistic scenario.
- For addition, we had to choose between having Emerson review for the "good of the group" or scaffold to include Part/Whole instruction for her during the same lesson.
- We want to try and minimize the teaching of a remedial skill a student already knows.
- To begin with, transfer assessment data from each student's Framework to the Grouping Chart in order to centralize the data for multiple students.
- Then, in most cases, bump up a level when placing on Grouping & Instruction Chart.

(Addition/Subtraction ♦)

