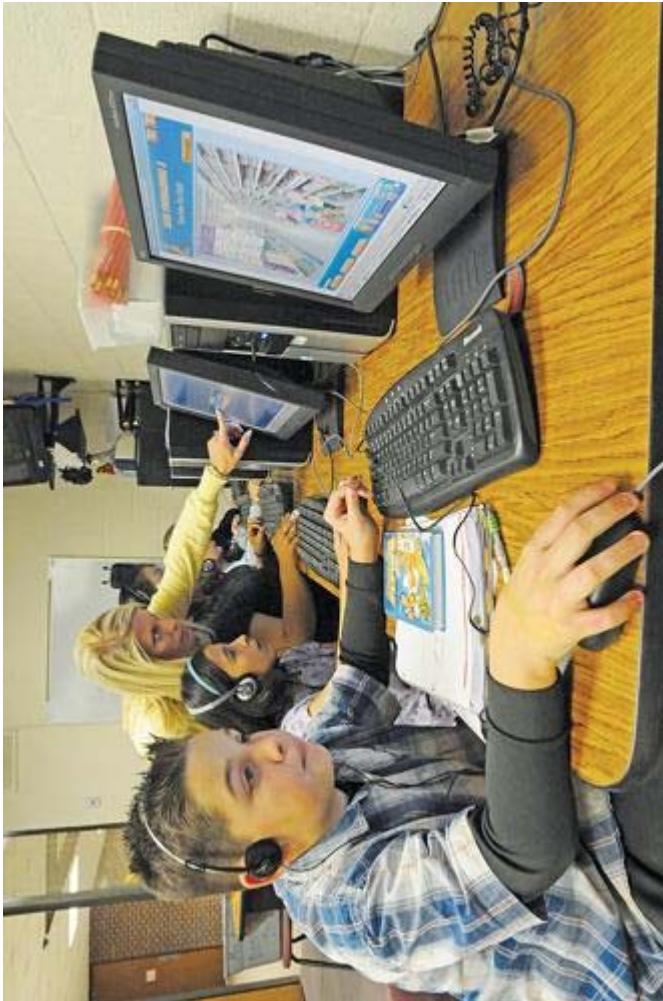


# Digital Directions International

## *Instructional Pedagogy*



Helping *all*/students achieve in Math!



2010

# Digital Directions International

## *Thought Leaders in Math Interventions*



For English language learners (ELLs), Students with Learning Disabilities, & Students struggling to learn math

For students with math learning disabilities; currently under development, partially developed with a U.S. Department of Education IES grant

# HELP Math and the Math Learning Companion

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- Although HELP Math and MLC are different products, each with a unique instructional design, they share a number of common features:
  - Web-based and portable
  - Evidence-based
  - Supplements teacher instruction
  - Highly interactive and engaging
  - Comprehensive, fully aligned to math standards
  - Provide individualized learning pathways
  - Customizable lessons & curriculum for individualized instruction
  - Works at all 3 tiers of RTI (Response to Intervention)
  - Highly interactive and engaging
  - Read aloud support

# HELP Math and MLC Embed Instructional Pedagogy Directly into the Content

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- HELP Math and MLC also share an underlying core curriculum with an important instructional pedagogy that is discussed in this PowerPoint presentation
  - Note that in the pages that follow, some screen shots are taken from HELP Math and others from the Math Learning Companion

# Programs Supports All Students Learning Wherever they are at the Moment

The screenshot shows the HELP Program interface. At the top, there's a blue header bar with the title "help program" and "Teaching Math to English Language Learners". Below this is a navigation bar with links: "Inicio Rápido", "Quick Start", "Getting Started", "Help", and "Logout". A "Teacher Home" link is also visible. The main content area has a green background. On the left, there's a large image of three diverse students smiling. To the right of the image, the text "Emphasis on building number sense and operations" is displayed above a large hand icon. Below the hand are several purple cylindrical buttons, each containing a course title: "MATH FOUNDATIONS 1", "MATH FOUNDATIONS 2", "MATH FOUNDATIONS 3", "NUMBERS MAKE SENSE", "ALGEBRA – FROM ABC TO XYZ", "GEOMETRY – GO FIGURE", and "DATA ANALYSIS – HOW LIKELY?".

Grade-level instruction in class

Intensive intervention

HELP enables teachers—at their discretion—to meet students' individual abilities and needs

Works at all RTI tiers

# Shared Instructional Pedagogy

## *Key Features*

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- Scaffolds learning**, makes math comprehensible without simplification
- Uses Sheltered Instruction** and complements proven SIOP classroom-based pedagogy (Short & Echevarria, 1999)
- Builds math background** concept knowledge and skills
- Focuses on development** of academic vocabulary and language
- Breaks concepts into learning chunks** with step-by-step procedures provided
- Ties prior knowledge** to current learning
- Guided practice**, visual contextual hints, modeling, sequencing tasks and practice

# Sheltered Instruction Using Technology

The screenshot shows a digital worksheet titled "MATH FOUNDATIONS 1" under the "Multiplication: Important Words" section. At the top right are buttons for "Next / Próxima" and "En esta página". The main content features a 3x4 grid of light blue squares. Arrows point from the text "3 rows" to the vertical columns and from "4 columns" to the horizontal rows. Below the grid, the text "3 groups of 4 in each group or  $3 \times 4 = 12$ " is displayed. Along the bottom are several icons: a calculator, a key terms button labeled "Key Terms", a map button labeled "Map", a back arrow, a forward arrow, a search icon, and a refresh/clock icon.

Sheltered instruction is an approach for teaching content to English language learners in strategic ways that make the subject matter concepts comprehensible, while promoting the students' English language development. Krashen (1985) referred to making subject-matter understandable to students as *comprehensible input*. In HELP, this means employing clear, comprehensible language reducing interference for ELLs, as well as for students with learning disabilities as they process the language. Techniques include, for example, visual representation, scaffolding the linguistic load through repeated exposure in a variety of contexts, clear description of academic tasks, appropriate speech (pace, sentence structure, paraphrasing), etc.

# Visual Representation

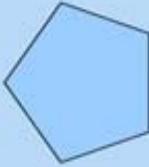
**MATH FOUNDATIONS 1**

Geometry: Learn It

En esta página

Roll over each shape on the screen to see examples of line symmetry.







HELP PROGRAM

Map Key Terms Calculator

HELP adds extra-linguistic cues (Krashen, 1992) by synchronizing audio, visual, and text to create a visual connection between words, symbols, and meaning (e.g., corresponding vocabulary, symbols, or pictures flash in sync with audio).

# Emphasizes & Academic Vocabulary with Audio Support

**Travel / Viajar**

To go from one **location** to another, to go on a trip.

**Viajar**

Ir de un **lugar** a otro, salir de viaje.

**Real numbers / Números Reales**

All natural, whole, **integers**, **rational** and **irrational** numbers, put **together** in one set.

**Números reales**

Es el **conjunto** de todos los **números racionales**, **enteros**, naturales e irracionales juntos.

Marzano (2004) is a strong proponent of increasing students' academic vocabulary in the content areas to develop background knowledge in the content areas. He cites research that shows that students who've been taught specific content area vocabulary via a specific strategy, increase their comprehension 33% points over their original ranking.

# Scaffolding Math Concepts & Skills

## Building Background Knowledge

The screenshot shows a digital learning interface for 'MATH FOUNDATIONS 2'. At the top left is a yellow 'HELP' icon with a hand symbol. To its right, the title 'MATH FOUNDATIONS 2' is displayed in large, bold, yellow letters. Below the title, the subtitle 'Important Words' is shown in blue. On the right side of the title bar, there is a small orange button labeled 'En esta página...'.

In the center of the screen, there is a text box containing the following text:

A number line is a line for ordering numbers by their value.

Below this text is a diagram of a number line. The line is horizontal with arrows at both ends, indicating it continues infinitely. It has tick marks every unit. Above the line, the word 'increase' is written above the positive direction arrow, and 'decrease' is written above the negative direction arrow. Below the line, the numbers -8, -7, -6, -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, +1, +2, +3, +4, +5, +6, +7, +8 are listed from left to right. To the left of the zero, the words 'negative numbers' are written in blue. To the right of the zero, the words 'positive numbers' are written in blue.

At the bottom of the screen, there is a navigation bar with several icons: a magnifying glass for 'Search', a calculator icon for 'Calculator', a map icon for 'Map', a 'Key Terms' icon with a question mark, and a 'Next / Previous' icon.

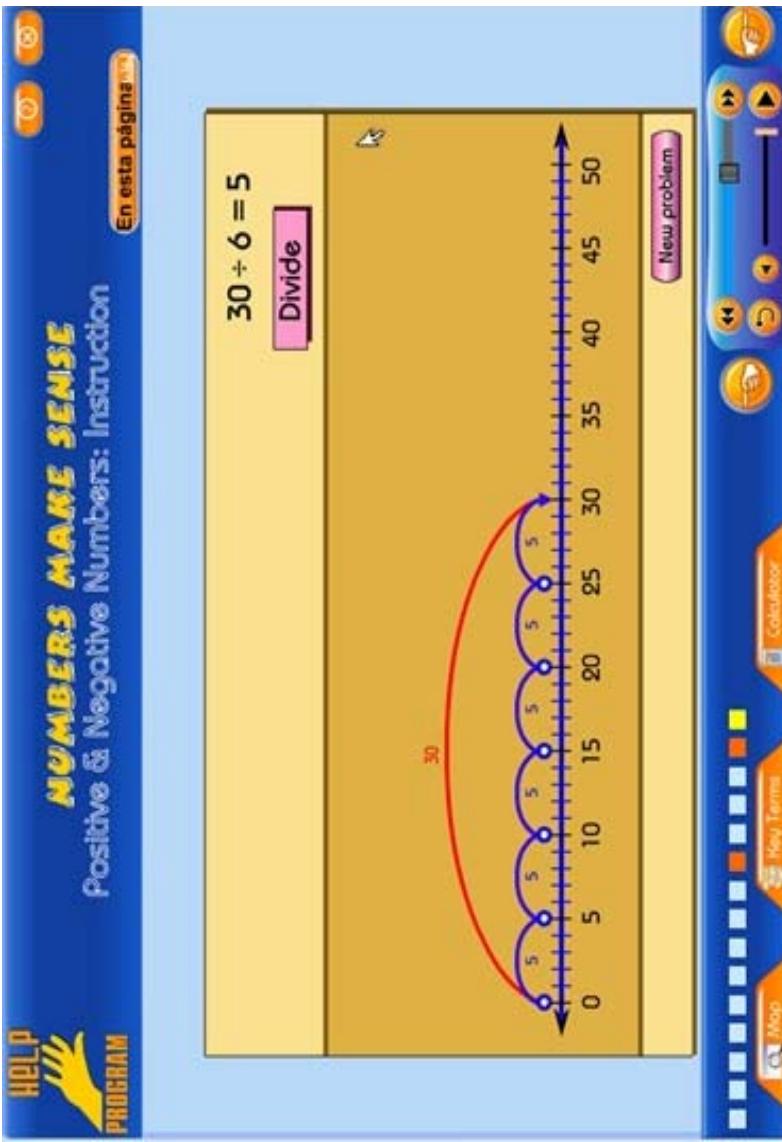
In order to achieve higher levels of understanding foundational emphasis is on key math milestones, including rational numbers, fractions, decimals, ratios, and pivotal concepts in geometry and measurement (National Mathematics Advisory Panel, 2008).

Students use a number line to help them visualize the operation. Number lines are an excellent tool for developing students' number sense (Gersten et al. 2009).

This figure was taken from an Grade 4 lesson (the term Math Foundations 2 is used instead of grade 4 so that the older student does not know that they are working at a lower grade level) shows more elementary development of the concept of the number line.

# Scaffolding Math Concepts & Skills

## Reaching Grade Level



This is a middle school lesson in which students are working on a division problem using a number line.

The figure on the left is a snapshot of a fully developed screen. The squares at the bottom of the screen (above the Map, Key Terms, and Calculator tabs) show that this is one of 15 pages in this particular instructional sequence. When this screen is presented in real-time, it develops point by point and the pictures and audio are synchronized (e.g., like the build function in a PowerPoint presentation), visualization, drag and drop activities to order numbers, and so forth.

# Instruction & Modeling

**MLC**

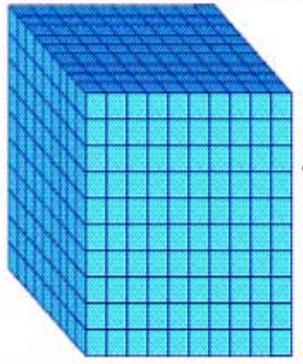
Math Learning Companion

## MATH FOUNDATIONS 3

### Place Value: Learn It

[En esta página](#)

A base ten number system is based on groups of ten. So the value of each place in the base ten system is ten times greater than the value of the place to its right.

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
			

**cube**      **flat**      **rod**      **unit**

$100 \times 10 = 1000$        $10 \times 10 = 100$        $1 \times 10 = 10$        $1$

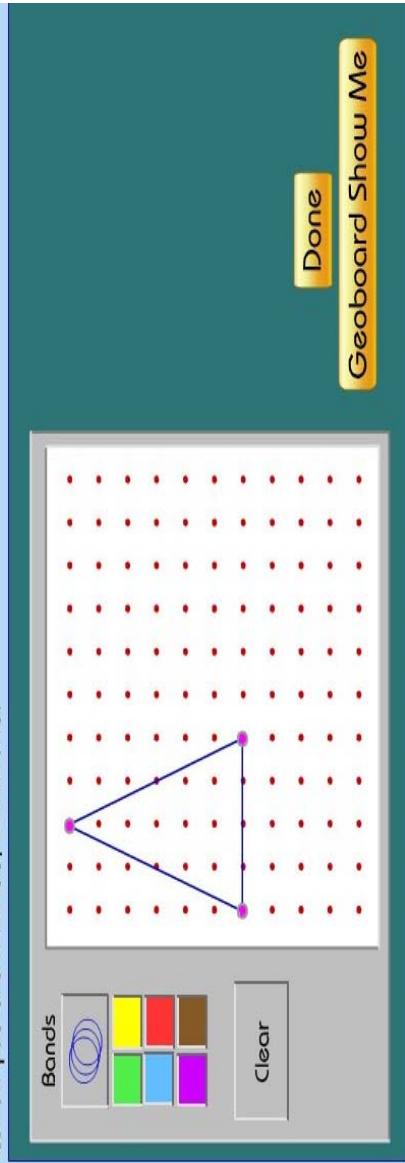
Map

Key Terms

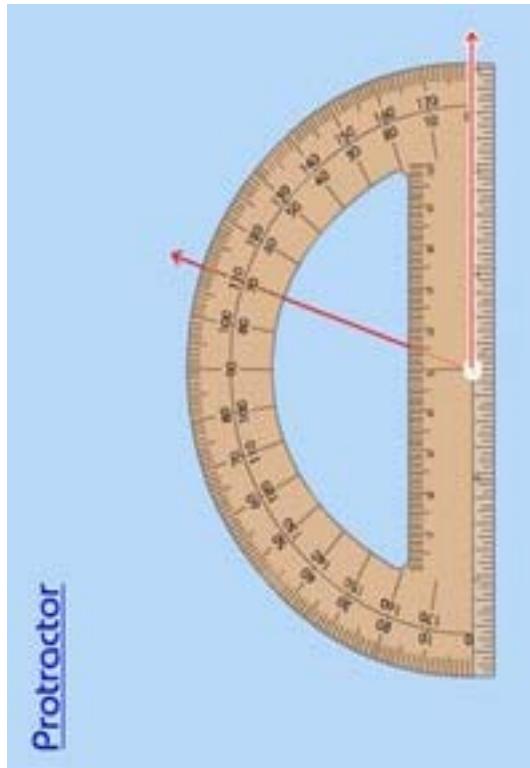
Calculator

# Engaging Interactivities & Manipulatives

Use the geoboard to create a figure that is congruent to the isosceles triangle shown. When you are finished, click Done.



Protractor



HELP concurrently develops number fluency and number sense through engaging, hands-on activities distributed continuously throughout the program, offering learners an opportunity to practice, construct, and interact.

Interactivities include: number cards to reinforce basic skills, number lines that build number sense and illustrate addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division facts, money and "counting on" activities, base-10 blocks to encourage students to think conceptually about place value, place value charts for number fluency.

# Engaging Games & Interactive Scenarios

Probability Game

What is the probability of catching a yellow fish?



Select values from the drop-down boxes here

-

/

\*

+

Done

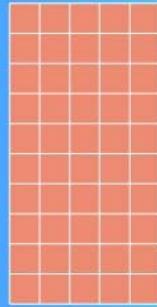
Repeat Directions

Score :

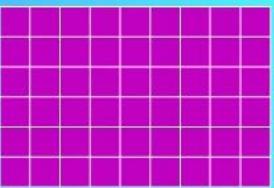
Multiplication Match Game

$$5 \times 10 = 50$$

$$6 \times 4 = 24$$



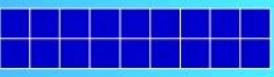
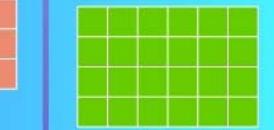
$$9 \times 2 = 18$$



$$8 \times 5 = 40$$



$$9 \times 6 = 54$$



Repeat Directions

Score : 8

# Real World Scenarios

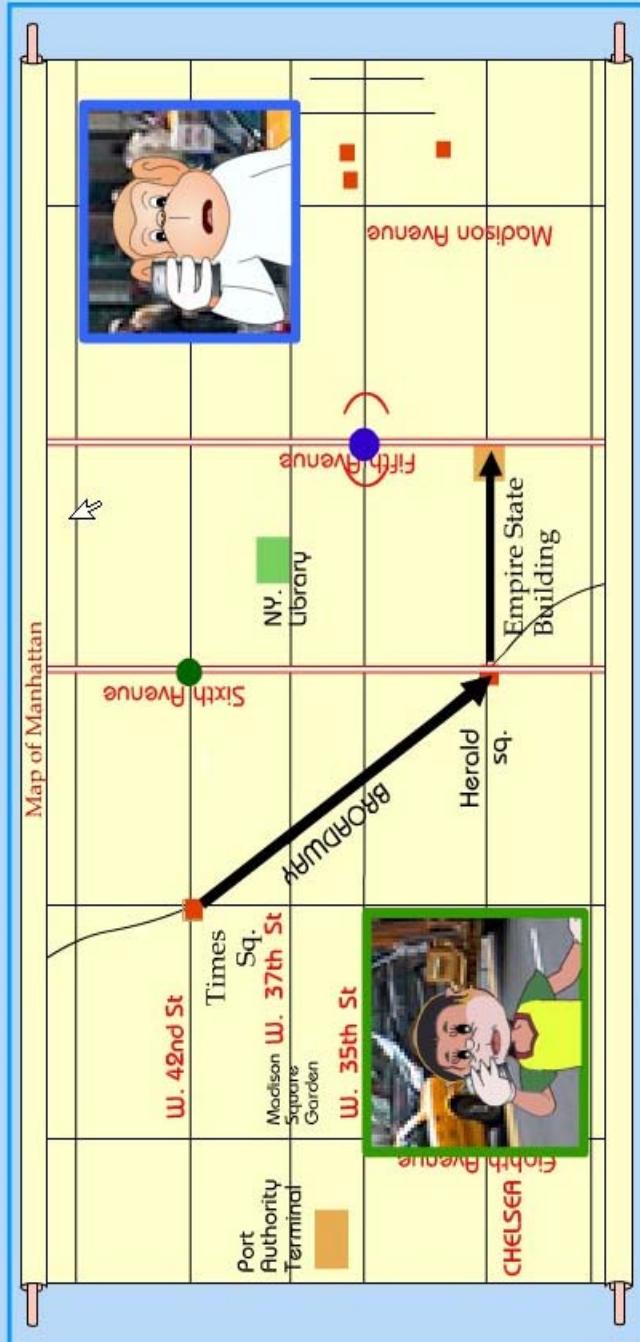
## Linking Prior Knowledge to Real Life



### GEOMETRY - Go FIGURE

Lines and Angles: Real World Activity

En esta página



Parallel lines never cross each other.



# Key Support Tools

## *Supportive yet challenging learning environment*

<b>HELP Support Tools</b>
<b>Key Terms:</b> Dictionary and Hyperlinks (Available in English and Spanish text and audio)
<b>Hints/Need More Help</b>
<b>Math Tools</b> (e.g. Calculator, Protractors, Rulers, Thermometer)
<b>Digital Interactives</b> (e.g. Base 10 Blocks, Number Lines, DigiCards, 100's Chart, GeoBoards, Place Value Charts, Balance Scale, Factor Grids)
<b>Spanish Audio</b>
<b>Map</b>
<b>Social Network Tools</b>

# Systematic and Specific Instructional Feedback

The screenshot shows a math problem:  $(4x^2 - 2x + 1) + (x^2 + 8x - 9)$ . A yellow callout bubble highlights the term  $-2x$  with the text "NICE TRY, BUT NO GO." A blue callout bubble contains the instruction "Click the coefficient of the like term for  $x^2$  in the expression shown." Below it, a note says "The coefficient is the number in front of the term. Try again." A "Done" button is visible.

**ALGEBRA - FROM ABC TO XYZ**  
Combining Like Terms: Try It!

HELP PROGRAM

En esta página

② Click the coefficient of the like term for  $x^2$  in the expression shown.

The coefficient is the number in front of the term. Try again.

( $4x^2 - 2x + 1$ ) + ( $x^2 + 8x - 9$ )

NICE TRY,  
BUT NO GO.

Done

Close

Need More Help

Calculator

Key Terms

Map

Systematic feedback and cumulative and judicious review throughout the program (Heward, 2009)

# Most Importantly, Students like working with DDI programs!

- Students find HELP content engaging
- Proven to raise ELL math test scores for AYP
- Proven to raise ELL scores on state English language proficiency test
- Proven to raise math scores for students with learning disabilities



Learn more about DDI's programs; go to:

[www.digitaldirections.us](http://www.digitaldirections.us)

[www.helpprogram.net](http://www.helpprogram.net)

[www.mathlearningcompanion.net](http://www.mathlearningcompanion.net)

# References

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