SPED 513

Mathematics Instruction for Students with Special Needs

Strategic Math Series Project: Part 1

Implementation Schedule	/ 20
Develop an outline (or table) to show how you plan to implement the lessons. Include the following: • Date	_
 Lesson Number and Title Materials Needed 	
Explicit Teaching Cycle Lesson Plan Make certain you have included each phase of the explicit teaching cycle. Write a brief paragraph under each of the following headings: Curriculum-based Assessment (Discuss the Pretest Lesson) Planning (This phase occurs after the Pretest Lesson) Advance Organizer (Lesson 1) Demonstration (Lesson 1) Guided Practice (Lesson 1) Independent Practice (Lesson 1)	_/20
Maintenance (Lesson 1)	
Annotated Progress Chart Read the Evaluation Guidelines carefully. Highlight key points. Create an exprogress chart that adheres to the guidelines.	_/ 15 ample
Concrete Objects Create three different sets of concrete objects to be used for Lessons 1, 2, and	/ 15 3.
Visual Aid Add embellishments to Learning Sheet 7 to enhance student learning.	_/ 15
PART 1 TOTAL:	/ 85

SPED 513 Kaffar 2.

SPED 513 Mathematics Instruction for Students with Special Needs

Strategic Math Series Project: Part 2

Teacher Reflection Log Include an entry for each lesson taught. Include the following: • Date	/ 40	
 Lesson Number How the lesson went What could be done to improve the lesson 		
Student Notebook Include the following: Learning Contract(s) Progress Chart(s) Pretest(s) / Posttest(s) Learning Sheets Math Minutes Facts Reviews Other		-
	PART 2 TOTAL:	_/ 90
STRATEGIC MATH SERIES P	PROJECT TOTAL:	/ 175

I dry erase markers udent act; I per student as Chart; I per student ent Folders ident I dry erase markers other small containers for grouping at least 9 for each student s, at least 21 of the same object for each t, one per student as Charts ident idry erase markers other small containers for grouping it at least 9 for each student s, at least 9 for each student s, at least 24 of the same object for each ers).
udent act; I per student as Chart; I per student ent Folders adent dry érase markers other small containers for grouping at least 9 for each student s, at least 21 of the same object for each 1, one per student as Charts adent dry érase markers other small containers for grouping at least 9 for each student s, at least 9 for each student s, at least 24 of the same object for each
net; I per student ss Chart; I per student ent Folders ident dry érase markers other small containers for grouping s; at least 9 for each student s, at least 21 of the same object for each 1, one per student ss Charts ident dry érase markers other small containers for grouping s; at least 9 for each student s, at least 9 for each student s, at least 24 of the same object for each
ss Chart, I per student ent Folders ident I dry erase markers other small containers for grouping is at least 9 for each student s, at least 21 of the same object for each 1, one per student ss Charts ident idry erase markers other small containers for grouping is at least 9 for each student s, at least 24 of the same object for each
chi Folders ident dry erase markers other small containers for grouping is at least 9 for each student s, at least 21 of the same object for each 1, one per student ss Charts ident idry erase markers other small containers for grouping is at least 9 for each student s, at least 24 of the same object for each
dent dry erase markers other small containers for grouping stat least 9 for each student stat least 21 of the same object for each 1, one per student ss Charts dent dry erase markers other small containers for grouping stat least 9 for each student stat least 24 of the same object for each
dry erase markers other small containers for grouping s; at least 9 for each student s, at least 21 of the same object for each 1, one per student ss Charts dent dry erase markers other small containers for grouping s; at least 9 for each student s, at least 24 of the same object for each
other small containers for grouping; at least 9 for each student s, at least 21 of the same object for each, one per student ss Charts dent dry erase markers other small containers for grouping at least 9 for each student s, at least 24 of the same object for each student.
other small containers for grouping; at least 9 for each student s. at least 21 of the same object for each student s. Charts dent dry erase markers other small containers for grouping at least 9 for each student s. at least 24 of the same object for each student s. at least 24 of the same object for each student s.
t; at least 9 for each student s, at least 21 of the same object for each 1, one per student ss Charts dent dry crase markers other small containers for grouping t; at least 9 for each student s, at least 24 of the same object for each
s, at least 21 of the same object for each one per student ss Charts dent dry crase markers other small containers for grouping at least 9 for each student s, at least 24 of the same object for each student.
1, one per student ss Charts dent dry crase markers other small containers for grouping at least 9 for each student s, at least 24 of the same object for each
ss Charts dent dry erase markers other small containers for grouping at least 9 for each student s, at least 24 of the same object for each
ss Charts dent dry erase markers other small containers for grouping at least 9 for each student s, at least 24 of the same object for each
ss Charts dent dry erase markers other small containers for grouping at least 9 for each student s, at least 24 of the same object for each
dent dry erase markers other small containers for grouping at least 9 for each student s, at least 24 of the same object for each
dry erase markers other small containers for grouping at least 9 for each student at least 24 of the same object for each
other small containers for grouping; at least 9 for each student s, at least 24 of the same object for each
; at least 9 for each student s, at least 24 of the same object for each
s, at least 24 of the same object for each
eré).
ei a'l'.
2, one per student
ss Charts
dent
dry erase markers
other small containers for grouping
at least 7 for each student
s, at least 21 of the same object for each
s, at loast 21 of the same object for each
3, one per student
ss Charts
dent
4, one per student
ss Charts
dent
dry erase markers
5, one per student
ss Charts
dent
dry-erase markers
6, one per student
ss Charts
dent
dry erase markers
7, one per student
gy resource (from Ind. Student Folders
gy resource (from that Student Polaers) dent

09/24	Lesson 8: Introducé the Abstract Method of Division	 Whiteboard and dry erase markers Learning Sheet 7, (from Ind. Student Folder) Learning Sheet 8, one per student Division Progress Charts Concrete objects (Fruit Loops) Pencil, 1 per student
09/26	Lesson 9: Begin the Generalization of the Abstract Method of Division	 Whiteboard and dry erase markers Learning Sheet 7, (from Ind. Student Folder) Learning Sheet 9, one per student Division Progress Charts (from Ind. Student Folders) Pencil; I per student
09/28	Lesson 10: Complete Generalization of the Abstract Method of Division	 Learning Sheet 7, (from Ind. Student Folder) Learning Sheet 10, one per student Division Progress Charts Pencil; 1 per student
09/30	Posttest Lesson	 Posttest handout, 1 per student Division Progress Charts Learning Contract Pencil, 1 per student

Lesson Plan

Name Ali Kutter Date: 7/31//2019

About the learner(s) (Age/grade level, backgrounds and interests of students): Eric is a sixth-grade male who qualifies for special education services under the primary category of Specific Learning Disability and secondary category of Emotional Behavioral Disorder. Eric is academically low as a result of having missed so much instructional time due to his behavior and, also having a learning disability. Eric lacks confidence when it comes to mathematical concepts, he frequently says he is dumb. Eric loves to play video games, watch/play sports, draw, and is a huge relationship student.

Learning Goal: Eric will increase his ability to use multiplication and division to represent real world problems from the current level of only demonstrating addition/subtraction real world problems to demonstrating multiplication and division by writing number sentences as measured by curriculum-based assessments.

Objective: Given a number sentence using multiplication or division, Eric will manipulate concrete objects to create draw a representation of the number sentence from the current level of attaining 40% to attaining 75% accuracy as measured by curriculum-based assessment by the next testing period.

<u>IEP Goal:</u> Given two or more sets of manipulatives, Eric will apply the concept of division to combine the sets and find the total amount with 80% accuracy in 4/5 trials.

Academic Standard: Content Standards/ Benchmark (if applicable): 3.1.2.4: Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving multiplication and division; including both "how many in each group" and "how many groups" division problems.

Baseline Data (related to learning goal): Based on classroom assessments, when given 10.2-step word problems (orally), Eric is able to set up an equation using concrete manipulatives to solve the problem with 80% accuracy.

Lesson Objective: At the end of the lesson, given a 10-question quiz, Eric will answer the questions at 80% accuracy.

Planned Supports/Adaptations

- I. Expressive and Receptive Communication Supports
- Academic Language: compute, division, equals.
- List key vocabulary to teach: groups, divide
- The learner will use listening skills when the word problems and the quiz are read to him.

Other Supports (could be any of these depending on learner(s) needs)

- I. Learning environment Instruction will take place in the general education classroom, with scaffolded support during Eric's functional academic block. Assessment will take place in a 1:1 setting in quiet environment due to Eric's lack of confidence in his mathematic skillset. He tends to act up when there are other student's around to avoid the assignment or group and so others don't hear him being read to.
- II. Content The problems used to model were specifically chosen as a topic of interest for Eric. He is into sports and will be more engaged if it is a topic of interest.
- III. Instructional strategies There will be more emphasis on modeling during this fesson and the teacher doing the reading to assess his comprehension and not his fluency.
- Materials
- V. Social/emotional/behavioral supports Eric will need to be reminded of the expectations at the beginning of the activity and given verbal praise throughout the lesson to help keep him engaged and on task.

Instructional Resources & Materials: (list)

- Chalkboard and chalk
- Paper plates; at least 9 per student
- Concrete objects, at last 21 of the same objects for each student (checkers, Legos, Fruit Loops)
- Learning Sheet 1, one per student.
- Division Progress Charts
- · Overhead projector and screen
- Overhead transparency of Learning Sheet 1
- · Writing implements for students
- Smartboard, overhead display

Assessment Tools and Data Collection Method (Attach your tools)

Measurable criteria in the objective

Create concrete examples of division problems.

Comprehension and knowledge via answering questions to better understand the concept,

Procedures:

Time	Lesson Component	Teacher Questions,	Anticipated Student
		Instructions, &	Response
		Feedback	*
1-2 Minutes	Attending Cue:	"1-2-3; Eyes on me".	Students look at the teacher
1-2 Minutes		"Thank you for being	
		such great listeners.	
		Please put away all of	
		your materials except a	
		pencil,"	
		"What is the only thing	"Our pencils!"
		we need left out?"	•
		"Great listening!"	Clean up, keep pencil out.
	Anticipatory Set:	Lights turned off. Transition	Cicar up, neep pener out
1-2 Minutes	Thirty Mari	music begins, "You All Ready for This" by 2Unlimited.	
1-2 Williams	Review/Link to	"Who remembers the last	
5-7 Minutes	Previous	time we worked with	Students responses.
3-7 Minutés		paper plates and	Studonio responses.
	Knowledge:	Cheerios?"	
		"Today we are going to	"Yes"
		work together using	,
		Checkers to learn more	
		about groups. This time	
		we will be focusing on our	
		division skills. Do you remember the "Plates and	
		Penniès" activity we	
		worked on during our	
		multiplication unit?"	

		Write on board, elicit responses while monitoring for comprehension. (Use of student white boards and dry erase at table held up with answer.)	Various responses asing, whiteboard and dry crase from table tools.
5-7 Minutes	Prerequisite Check:	Review: **Implement white board response princeds syith students.	
		How did you know that?	Students respond
		If there are 21 days, how many weeks is that?	"Threë".
		Write $2 \times 7 = 14$ on the smarthoard.	
		We can multiply to check the answer,"	
		Write on smartboard: 1477=2 using 3 symbol types.	
		We can write it like this;"	
		"We are finding how many groups of seven there are in 14."	"Theo.".
		"If there are 14 days how many weeks is that?"	"Seven".
		Indicate calendar, "How many days are in one week?"	
		When we answer questions about how many weeks there are for a given mumber of days; we are dividing by 7."	
		"Each morning during Group, you have been answering questions about days and weeks.	···Ves''
		"Today we are going to work with "Plates and Checkers.". We are going to practice division using Checkers, We will use them to do problems just like we did yesterday."	

	1.		
		Division is splitting into equal parts or groups. It is the result of "fair sharing".	
		We use the + symbol, or sometimes the / symbol to mean divide	
		Division is the opposite of multiplying.	
		"OK- you all did very well! I need 2 questions from the class about our division review before we move on. Who would like to begin?"	·
		thipteness tession protected 2 spessions before lesson	Two students ask questions about what was reviewed before moving forward.
		Student 2, for volunteering, Your questions reminded me that	
		(Note il Eric voliniteered in response voluntarily)	TT 1 and 6 and a
	Lesson	"Foday we are going to	Things that are together,
1 Minute	Purpose/Rationale:	talk more about how	
	_	division is how many	
		groups go into another	
		number. Who can remind	
		me what groups mean?"	
		"Correct, Everyone	
		ready?	
		(monitor for attention)	"Yes: Let's get going!"
			G G
	37. 3 =	(implement SLANT protocol.) Explain the words that will be	
	Vocabulary	used during the lesson:	
2 Minutes	Instruction		
	1	Groups	
		Divide/Division	
5-7 Minutes	Instruction:	"Today we are going to	
		work together using	
İ		Cheerios to learn more	
		about groups. Do you	
		remember the "Plates and	
		Pennies" activity we	
		worked on?"	
		"Today we are going to work with "Plates and	Various student responses.
		checkers". We are going	
		to practice division using checkers. We will use	
		1 '	
		them to do problems just	,
		like we did when we were	
		learning multiplication."	
		(write on board while saying them).	
	<u></u>	I	

		"Are you ready to learn?"	"Yea!"
5-7 Minutes	Modeling:	"Friends, Fam now going to model how Lwant you to answer your questions by thinking out foud. Pay attention to the different	
		steps I take when I yin' completing my work. Is everyone ready to listen to how I think through my work?"	"Yes;"
		(Point to projected worksheet question 13)	
		"OK, what do I need to do first. Well, I need to read the directions." (Proceed to read out loud). "Ok, I get it. Now I need to get my plates and problem sheet ready. Question One asks says: 12 divided by 3 equals how many?	
		I know that the I sign means I will be dividing and the = sign means equal to, (Indicate on board)	
		So, I count out 12 checkers and place them on my desk (count and place on desk). Then I will put the others there until I need them later.	
		Let me look back at the question, 12/3. I will take my plates and count out 3. This second number tells me how many checkers to put in	
		each group. Each of these plates represents one group. Hold up plate. So, I out three checkers onto a plate to show there are 3 checkers in a group.	
		Take one plate and place three checkers on it. Do the same with plates 3 and four; Once all 12 checkers are on plate, I	

put the remaining plates to the side. Now to find the answer 12/3, I need to find how many groups of three checkers are in 12. To do this I count the number of plates, or groups that have 3 checkers on them. (Point and count. Write the number 3 four times on the smart bourd to show clearly four 3's equals 12.) When I count and divide objects, I computed the answer to the problem, 12 divided by 3. Sine I have A groups of plates with 3 Students retrieve checkers on each plate, I Learning Sheet 1 and know that there are four pencil from Assignment 3's in 12. So, 12 divided Bin by 3 equals 4. I need to write that on my Learning Sheet, class you can also write that in yours which are located in your Assignment Bins. "Ms. Smith will now pass out the Assignment Bins to each lable." (instructions are on smartboard.) "How many plates?" ŀ "How many cups?" "Ok- now I need 2 questions before we can Student 3 and 4 ask questions. move on. Student I and Student 2 have already volunteered, let's get some new learners involved?" (Implement review protocol of 2 questions before lesson) "Thank you, Student 3. and Student 4."

		Answer questions and move on.	
5-7 Minutes	Guided Practice:	"Friends, I really liked	
		how quickly and quietly	
		everyone got their	
		supplies ready,"	
		"Lei's do a huddy check	Students work with sent buildy
		to make sure we have	to make sure supplies are
		everything we need before	accounted for.
		wa hegin,"	
		(Implement fluidy Check protocol)	
		"Thumbs up if your buddy is ready to learn!"	(Students put thumbs up or indicate as per adapted protocol any affirmative response)
		(Proceed to model 2-5 with limiting support. Q5 is scored so do not provide answer, simply guide).	
		Have students took at worksheets from Assignment Bin. Work through the 5 "We Do!" problems as a group. I will use projector to model niv work. I will talk though each step gradually reducing scallolding when appropriate. I will feeord. Fre's data onto his daily log	
1577ALL 2007A	Independent	when finished. "Lam so impressed with	
5-7 Minutes	Practice:	your hard work"	
		"It is now time to work on	
		the "You Do!" problems	
		located in your	
		Assignment Bins, Those	
		are number 6 to 14 on the	
		Learning Sheet."	
		"Remember to use your	
		plates and checkers for	
		each answer. When you	
		finish, stop and put down	
		your pencils,"	
		odril .	
		"What are you going to remember?"	
		remembers	"Use plates and checkers for each problem."
		"What do you to when	yor cacir promon.
		"What do you do when you are done?"	"Mazes and Dots folder"
		"Is there any talking during "Mazes and Dots"?"	"No!"

		Collect data as students finish. Eric will be taken to a breakout room to work with Ms. Smith during the Independent work. Ms. Smith will record results in Eric's daily log. Circulate to monitor progress and provide feedback.	
3-5 Minutes	Closure: (summarize points and preview the next lesson)	"Thank you for your hard work today!" "Today you have worked hard on division problems. We will continue to work on this tomorrow." "In your "Activity Bin" is your "Exit Ticket". Please take it out at this time and complete it." "I will come around to collect them as I do a "Tidy Check" of your workspace." Implement Exit Ticket and Tidy Up protocols. Bring up graphic on smartboard.	Students cleaning up and/or completing "Exit Ticket".

Lesson Evaluation (To be filled out after the lesson)

Did the students learn the lesson objective? How do you know this? What went well? How could you improve the lesson?

I feel that Eric built on his prior knowledge very successfully. I was explicit in my sequence and consistent in lesson presentation so that the skills were concentrated on rather than any new lesson structure. I would improve the lesson by reviewing the data collected and the exit ticket responses so I can include any gaps in student comprehension and reflect on whether or not Eric, as well as the rest of the class, was engaged. I would also confer with Eric's para-professional, Ms. Smith, as to how she felt Eric preformed on this lesson.

Concrete Objects: Division

1) Checkers



2) Legos



3) Fruit Loops



Paper Plates:



STUDENT NAME:



Discover the sign.

- · Find the sign.
- o Circle the sign.
- Say the name of the sign aloud.
 + x = /



Read the problem.

· Say the problem out loud.



Answer, or draw tallies and/or circles and check your answer.

- · Use your resources.
- Be sure to double-check your answer.



Write the answer.

Write down the answer to the problem.