

## Georgia Numeracy Project



**Professional Learning** 





Mathematics is the queen of the sciences and Number Theory is the queen of mathematics. She often condescends to render service to astronomy and other natural sciences, but in all relations, she is entitled to first rank.

~Carl Friedrich Gauss





- High-Leverage Practices (HLPs)-are the basic fundamentals of teaching.
   <a href="https://highleveragepractices.org/">https://highleveragepractices.org/</a>
- HLP 12: Systematically design instruction toward a specific learning goal.
- HLP 13: Adapt curriculum tasks and materials for specific learning goals.
- HLP 17: Use flexible grouping.
- HLP 18: Use strategies to promote active student engagement.
- HLP 21: Teach students to maintain and generalize new learning across time and settings.
- HLP 22: Provide positive and constructive feedback to guide students' learning and behavior.

# Alignment to Georgia's Tiered System of Support



Essential Components of Georgia's Tiered System of Supports for Students





### **Georgia Numeracy Project** and MTSS

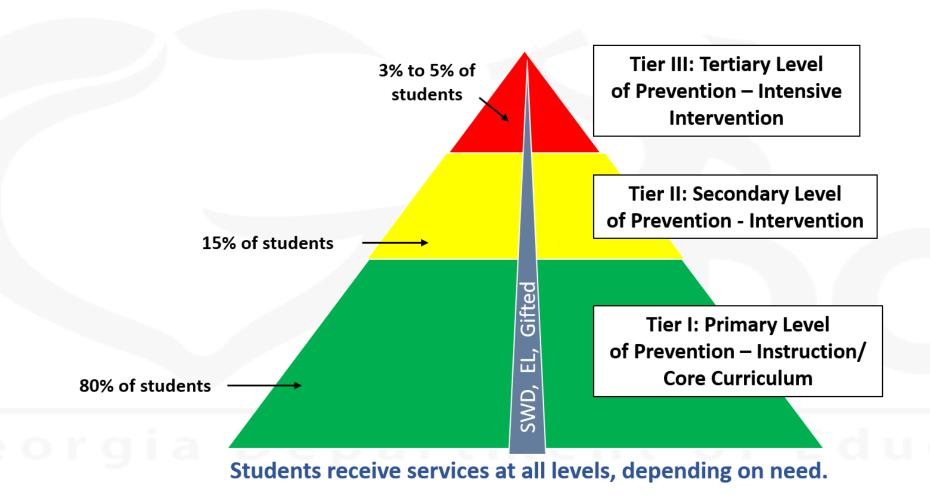


 The Georgia Numeracy Project can be used as a resource for MTSS, including Georgia's Tiered System of Supports for Students

### **Services Provided to Students**



Richard Woods, Georgia's School Superintendent "Educating Georgia's Future" gadoe.org





# GEORGIA NUMERACY PROJECT OVERVIEW

### **Numeracy Project**



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- The Georgia Numeracy Project is a free numeracy development resource provided by the Georgia Department of Education, which introduces teachers and teacher leaders to the trajectory by which learners acquire a solid foundation in numeracy.
- The Georgia Numeracy Project is focused on developing students' understanding of numbers, and their ability to use numbers to solve problems. Students may solve number problems by counting, adding, subtracting, multiplying, dividing, or any combinations of these operations. Students should develop strategies that support their use of these operations in real-world and mathematical problems.

https://www.georgiastandards.org/Georgia-Standards/Documents/Georgia-Numeracy-Project-Overview.pdf





- The Numeracy Project is a 4-Part Process:
  - Part 1: GloSS
  - Part 2: IKAN
  - Part 3: Numeracy Intervention Instrument
  - Part 4: Intervention Activities
  - This process lends itself to customizing the intervention based on each student's needs.
  - Not all students will need intensive intervention outlined in Part 3 or Part 4.
  - The intervention activities in Part 4 may also be used to support Tier 1 small group instruction, as needed.



# THE GEORGIA NUMERACY PROJECT, AN EVIDENCE-BASED INTERVENTION

### Research to Support Georgia Numeracy Project



Assisting Students Struggling with Mathematics: Response to Intervention (RtI) for Elementary and Middle Schools (2009)

The Institute of Education Sciences (IES)

National Center for Education Evaluation and Regional Assistance

https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/PracticeGuide/2

## **Numeracy Project Evidence-Base**



	Included in design of Georgia Numeracy Project	Strong Evidence	Moderate Evidence	Minimal Evidence
1. Screen all students to identify those at risk for potential mathematics difficulties and provide interventions to students identified as at risk.	V		<b>♦</b>	
2. Instructional materials for students receiving interventions should focus intensely on in-depth treatment of whole numbers in kindergarten through grade 5 and on rational numbers in grades 4 through 8.	V			<b>•</b>
3. Instruction during the intervention should be explicit and systematic.	V	<b>♦</b>		
4. Interventions should include instruction on solving word problems that is based on common underlying structures.	V	<b>♦</b>		
5. Intervention materials should include opportunities for students to work with visual representations of mathematical ideas and interventionists should be proficient in the use of visual representations of mathematical ideas	V		•	
6. Interventions at all grade levels should devote about 10 minutes in each session to build fluent retrieval of basic arithmetic facts.	V		<b>♦</b>	
7. Monitor the progress of students receiving supplemental instruction and other students who are at risk.	√			<b>♦</b>
8. Include motivational strategies in tier 2 and tier 3 interventions				<b>♦</b>



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### **GEORGIA NUMERACY PROJECT QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE**

### Georgia Numeracy Project Quick Reference Guide



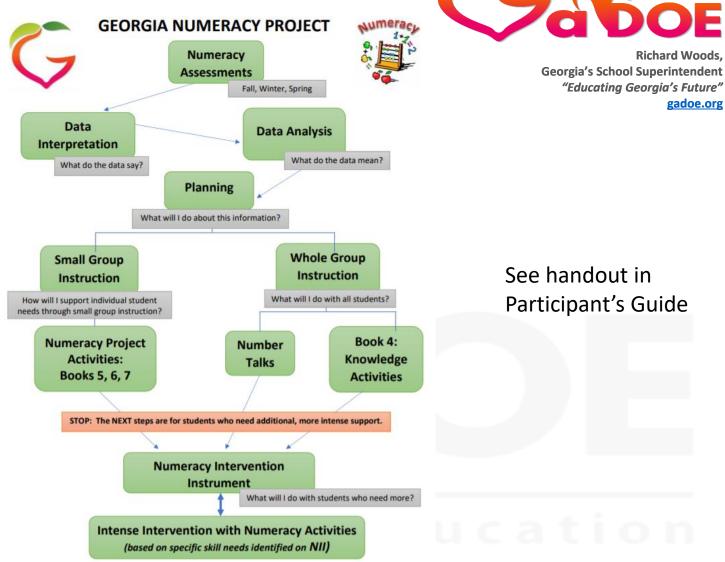
- Administer Gloss assessment interview
- Analyze data from GloSS
- ➤ New students and Stage 0-3: Administer <a href="IKAN Counting Interview">IKAN Counting Interview</a>
- Stage 4 or higher: Administer <u>IKAN II</u>
- Analyze results from both assessments using the GloSS and IKAN Expectation Continuums
- > If student is:
  - > At Expectations or Above Continue Tier 1 Instruction
  - > Cause for Concern Begin with Tier 2 Instruction:
    - Numeracy Activities
  - > At Risk Begin with Tier 3 instruction:
    - Numeracy Intervention Instrument
    - Material Masters for Intervention Instrument
    - Numeracy Activities or Activity resource books from NZMaths
    - Progress Monitoring Data Collection





# ADMINISTRATION PROTOCOL

### Implementation Flowchart





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See handout in Participant's Guide

# Georgia Numeracy Project Administration Instructions





#### GEORGIA NUMERACY PROJECT

#### Steps to Administer Numeracy Intervention Tool

This is an OPTIONAL, free Intervention Tool to support mathematics learners.

	Step 1: Administer GloSS Assessment	4
/	Step 2: Analyze data from GloSS Assessment	1
- /	Step 3: Use the data analysis from Step 2 to determine which part of	1
	IKAN to administer	
and the same of th	Step 4: Administer IKAN (either IKAN Part I: Counting Interview OR IKAN	7
TIER 1	Part II: Written Assessment)	
(ALL LEARNERS)	Step 5: Analyze data to determine next steps for student support	1
	(universal score and domain level scores)	
1	Step 6: Incorporate numeracy activities into daily, small group instruction	7
\	based on data analysis in Step 5	
1	**Provide small group instruction with the entire class using support materials	9
	(i.e. Numeracy Project activities aligned to each strategy and stage)	
,	Step 7: Identify students who are "Cause for Concern" or "At Risk" per	1
/	the Expectations Continuum	1
	Step 8: Provide more targeted, intervention support via small groups	
	using the Numeracy Project activities aligned to the specific stage on the	
TIER 2	Number Framework	
(SOME LEARNERS)	Step 9: Analyze individual student performance to determine next steps	
	(Next steps may include moving to the next domain of focus – repeating Step 8	1
1	for the next domain of focus and/or starting with Step 1 again for a different	
\	point in the school year to determine if the student's stage has increased <u>OR</u>	
	proceeding with Step 10 for a small, select number of students who have not shown the necessary progress)	1
	Step 10: Administer Comprehensive Numeracy Assessment Instrument	1
/	individually with select students identified based on the analysis in Step	4
1	9 (beginning with collecting data from the baseline probes)	
	Step 11: Identify the specific skill deficits based on the Numeracy	1
	Intervention Assessment (NII)	
TIER 3	Step 12: Provide intensive, targeted intervention with the student over a	1
(FEW, TARGETED	specified period of time for a specific skill identified on the NII to help	
LEARNERS	address a skill deficit (see table of intervention tasks)	
NEEDING	Step 13: Analyze individual student performance data on the NII to	1
INTENSIVE	determine next steps	
SUPPORT)	Step 14: Collect up to 6 weeks of data using the assessment probes based	1
301101111	on the skill deficits identified in Step 11	
	Step 15: After intense data collection on identified skill deficit(s) and	1
	observed mastery of all the identified skills within the stage, move to Tier	
	1 or Tier 2 to support the student, as needed.	

SPECIAL NOTE: There should be a cycle of support within each tier. The overall goal is to help fill gaps in student understanding and numeracy development so that they adequately access the regular curriculum without deficits. Students should be able to move out of Tier 3 back to Tier 2 and Tier 1 at any point after receiving the necessary intervention.

Developing Foundational Numeracy in Mathematics

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See handout in Participant's Guide

Numeracy Project Global Strategy Stages Assessment (GloSS)



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#### **Global Strategy Stage Assessment**

(GloSS – Individual Verbal/Mental Reasoning)
Strategy Screener
Possible Stage Scores 0-8

#### **Assesses Three Strategy Domains**

- Addition and Subtraction
- Multiplication and Division
- Proportions and Ratios

#### GLOSS RECORDING SHEET

Test Examiner	Name:									
Student Name:				G	rade:		Date:			
	Interview Form:		1		2		3 (cir	cle as app	propriate	)
		St	rategy	Stage S	Summa	ry				
Addition an	d Subtraction	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Multiplication	on and Division	I	ot Rate	d	3	4	5	6	7	8
Proportions	and Ratios		Not l	Rated		4	5	6	7	8
Global Strat	egy Stage from all domains)									

Multiplication and Division

Addition and Subtraction

Task 1 Observation:	Stage: 0/1				
Task 2 Observation:	Stage: 1/2/3/4				
Task 3 Observation:	Stage: 3/4/ES	Task 4 Observation:	Stage: 3/4/E5	Task 5 Observation:	Stage: 4/E5
Task 6 Observation:	Stage: E5/5	Task 7 Observation:	Stage: E5/5	Task 8 Observation:	Stage: E5/5
Task 9 Observation:	Stage: 5/E6	Observation:	Stage: 5/E6	Task 11 Observation:	Stage: 5/E6
Task 12 Observation:	Stage: E6/6	Task 13 Observation:	Stage: E6/6	Task 14 Observation:	Stage: E6/6
Task 15 Observation:	Stage: 6/E7	Task 16 Observation:	Stage: 6/E7	Task 17 Observation:	Stage: 6/E7
Task 18 Observation:	Stage: E7/7	Task 19 Observation:	Stage: E7/7	Task 20 Observation:	Stage: E7/7
		Task 21 Observation:	Stage: 7/8	Task 22 Observation:	Stage: 7/8

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Proportions and Ratios



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# Blank Student Recording Sheet for Gloss



Individual Knowledge Assessment of Number

(IKAN Part I – Individual Verbal)

Knowledge Screener

#### **Assesses One Knowledge Domain**

- 1. Number Sequence & Order
  - a) Number Recognition
  - b) Number Sequence
  - Forward and Backward Number Word Sequence

0-3 Strategy Stage on GloSS

Strategy Individual Knowledge Assessment of Number

4-8

Gloss

(IKAN Part II – Written) Knowledge Screener

**Assesses Four Knowledge Domains** 

- 1. Number Sequence & Order
- 2. Fractions
- 3. Place Value
- 4. Basic Facts

Numeracy Project
Individual Knowledge Assessment of Number (IKAN)

#### Individual Knowledge Assessment of Number (IKAN) – PART I COUNTING INTERVIEW (Early Numeracy)

Name:		

#### Student Counting Interview

\*for students scoring within Strategy Stage 0 - 3

Look for confusion between "teen" and "ty" numbers in questions (1), (3), (7), (8), and (9) and for "dropping back" to find the numbers after and before.

(1) Say: "Start counting from 1. Stop at 32."

Listen for student response: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32

STUDENT MUST STOP COUNTING AT (32) AND NOT GO BEYOND

(2) Say: "Start counting from 51. Stop at 78."

Listen for student response: 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78

(3) Say: "Start counting from 10 by tens. Stop at 100."

Listen for student response: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100 STUDENT MUST STOP AT 100

(4) Say: "Count backwards from 10. Stop at 0."

Listen for student response: 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0 STUDENT MUST SAY "ZERO"

(5) Say: "Count backwards from 23. Stop at 11."

Listen for student response: 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11 STUDENT MUST STOP COUNTING AT (11) AND NOT GO BEYON

Action: Show each number card. For each number, ask the following three questions:

Questions:	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Show Card	1	5	11	14	31	50	80	100	111	409	870	999
What is this number?												
What number comes after?												
What number comes before?												

Place a check mark in the boxes above for each correct response.

\*\*\*record dates when mastery was achieved FNWS/BNWS/R&S in the space below\*\*\*

FNWS (#1 - #3):

BNWS (#4 & #5):

Number recognition to 1000:

"After" number recognition to 1000:

"Before" number recognition to 998:

FNWS – Forward Number Word Sequence

BNWS - Backward Number Word Sequence

R&S - Recognition and Sequence

Adapted from NZMath



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# Let's review the IKAN Part I: Counting Interview

For students who scored within Strategy Stages 0 – 3 on GloSS, administer the IKAN Part I: Counting

Interview

#### NUMBER RECOGNITION AND SEQUENCE CARDS

Numeral cards for IKAN Counting Interview

1	5	11	14
31	50	80	100
111	409	870	999

### Let's review the IKAN Written Assessment



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#### IKAN WRITTEN ASSESSMENT RECORDING SHEET

Individual	Knowledge Assessm	ent of		*This assessment is fo	students scoring within	Strategy Stages 4 or hi	gher on GloSS.
	KAN) Written Assess		IKAN 1 IKAN 2		IKAN 3	IKAN 4	(Circle the form used)
Studen	t Name:		Teache	r Name:	Grade Leve	l: Date	:
	Stage 4 Advanced Counting		ge 5 Additive	Stage 6 Advanced Additive	Stage 7 Advanced Multiplicative	Stage 8 Advanced Proportional	
DOMAIN	Part One	Part	Two	Part Three	Part Four	Part Five	Domain Stage Score (for classroom use)
Number Sequence and Order	1. 2.	1.		1.	1.		
Fractions	3.	3.		3.	3.	1.	
	4.	4.		4.	4.	2.	
Place Value	5.	5.		5.	5.	3.	
	6.	6.		6.	6.	4.	
Basic Facts	<ol> <li>8.</li> </ol>	7. 8.		7. 8.	7. 8.	5. 6. 7. 8.	
Total Correct							

Adapted from NZ Maths Numeracy Project, New Zealand Ministry of Education

- For students who scored within Strategy Stages 4 – 8 on GloSS, administer the IKAN Part II: Written Assessment
  - Let's review the student scoring sheet

Overall Number Knowledge Stage Score: (Last Stage of Consecutive Mastery: Last stage where all items are correct, before student begins missing items)



# EXPECTATIONS CONTINUUM

## GloSS Expectations Continuum



#### **End of Year Strategy Stage Expectations**

End of Grade Level

Cause for Concern

At Risk

At Expectation Above Expectation



			(Q		-	. 8	15.		
Kindergarten	Stage 0 Emergent	Stage 1 One-to-One Counting	Stage 2 Counting from One using	Stage 3 Counting from One by Imaging	Stage 4 Advanced Counting	Stage 5 Early Additive	Stage 6 Advanced Additive	Stage 7 Advanced Multiplicative	Stage 8 Advanced Proportional
1st Grade	Stage 0 Emergent	Stage 1 One-to-One Counting	Stage 2 Counting from One using	Stage 3 Counting from One by Imaging	Stage 4 Advanced Counting	Stage 5 Early Additive	Stage 6 Advanced Additive	Stage 7 Advanced Multiplicative	Stage 8 Advanced Proportional
2 <sup>nd</sup> Grade	Stage 0 Emergent	Stage 1 One-to-One Counting	Stage 2 Counting from One using	Stage 3 Counting from One by Imaging	Stage 4 Advanced Counting	Stage 5 Early Additive *addition/ subtraction	Stage 6 Advanced Additive	Stage 7 Advanced Multiplicative	Stage 8 Advanced Proportional
3 <sup>rd</sup> Grade	Stage 0 Emergent	Stage 1 One-to-One Counting	Stage 2 Counting from One using	Stage 3 Counting from One by Imaging	Stage 4 Advanced Counting	Stage 5 Early Additive *multiplication/ division	Stage 6 Advanced Additive	Stage 7 Advanced Multiplicative	Stage 8 Advanced Proportional
4 <sup>th</sup> Grade	Stage 0 Emergent	Stage 1 One-to-One Counting	Stage 2 Counting from One using	Stage 3 Counting from One by Imaging	Stage 4 Advanced Counting	Stage 5 Early Additive	Stage 6 Advanced Additive *addition/ subtraction	Stage 7 Advanced Multiplicative	Stage 8 Advanced Proportional
5 <sup>th</sup> Grade	Stage 0 Emergent	Stage 1 One-to-One Counting	Stage 2 Counting from One using	Stage 3 Counting from One by Imaging	Stage 4 Advanced Counting	Stage 5 Early Additive	Stage 6 Advanced Additive *multiplication/ division	Stage 7 Advanced Multiplicative	Stage 8 Advanced Proportional
6 <sup>th</sup> Grade	Stage 0 Emergent	Stage 1 One-to-One Counting	Stage 2 Counting from One using	Stage 3 Counting from One by Imaging	Stage 4 Advanced Counting	Stage 5 Early Additive	Stage 6 Advanced Additive	Stage 7 Advanced Multiplicative	Stage 8 Advanced Proportional
7 <sup>th</sup> Grade	Stage 0 Emergent	Stage 1 One-to-One Counting	Stage 2 Counting from One using	Stage 3 Counting from One by Imaging	Stage 4 Advanced Counting	Stage 5 Early Additive	Stage 6 Advanced Additive	Stage 7 Advanced Multiplicative	Stage 8 Advanced Proportional
8 <sup>th</sup> Grade	Stage 0 Emergent	Stage 1 One-to-One Counting	Stage 2 Counting from One using	Stage 3 Counting from One by Imaging	Stage 4 Advanced Counting	Stage 5 Early Additive	Stage 6 Advanced Additive	Stage 7 Advanced Multiplicative	Stage 8 Advanced Proportional
		**D //	coth !	1 1 1 1		C 11		64 61 66	

<sup>\*\*</sup>By the end of 7th grade, students should have successfully completed through stage 8 of the GloSS. \*\*

# IKAN Expectations Continuum



#### End of Year Number Knowledge & GSE Expectations

End of Grade Level

Cause for Concern

At Risk

At Expectation Above Expectation



		Mastered but R&S Not Not Mastered but R&S Not Not Mastered but R&S Not Not No Mastered Bould R&S Not Not No Mastered Did M		IKAN Written Assessment						
Kindergarten	No Parts Mastered	Mastered but R&S Not	and R&S to	and R&S to	FNWS/BNWS and R&S to 1000 Mastered	Stage 4 Advanced Counting	Stage 5 Early Additive	Stage 6 Advanced Additive	Stage 7 Advanced Multiplicative	Stage 8 Advanced Proportional
1 <sup>st</sup> Grade	No Parts Mastered	Mastered but R&S Not	and R&5 to	and R&S to	FNWS/BNWS and R&S to 1000 Mastered	Stage 4 Advanced Counting	Stage 5 Early Additive	Stage 6 Advanced Additive	Stage 7 Advanced Multiplicative	Stage 8 Advanced Proportional
2 <sup>nd</sup> Grade	No Parts Mastered	Mastered but R&S Not	and R&S to	and R&S to	FNWS/BNWS and R&S to 1000 Mastered	Stage 4 Advanced Counting	Stage 5 Early Additive	Stage 6 Advanced Additive	Stage 7 Advanced Multiplicative	Stage 8 Advanced Proportional
3 <sup>rd</sup> Grade	No Parts Mastered	Mastered but R&S Not	and R&S to	and R&S to	FNWS/BNWS and R&S to 1000 Mastered	Stage 4 Advanced Counting	Stage 5 Early Additive	Stage 6 Advanced Additive	Stage 7 Advanced Multiplicative	Stage 8 Advanced Proportional
4 <sup>th</sup> Grade	No Parts Mastered	Mastered but R&S Not	and R&S to	and R&S to	FNWS/BNWS and R&S to 1000 Mastered	Stage 4 Advanced Counting	Stage 5 Early Additive	Stage 6 Advanced Additive	Stage 7 Advanced Multiplicative	Stage 8 Advanced Proportional
5 <sup>th</sup> Grade	No Parts Mastered	Mastered but R&S Not	and R&S to	and R&S to	FNWS/BNWS and R&S to 1000 Mastered	Stage 4 Advanced Counting	Stage 5 Early Additive	Stage 6 Advanced Additive	Stage 7 Advanced Multiplicative	Stage 8 Advanced Proportional
6 <sup>th</sup> Grade	No Parts Mastered	FNWS/BNWS Mastered but R&S Not Mastered	FNWS/BNWS and R&S to 100 Mastered	FNWS/BNWS and R&S to 120 Mastered	FNWS/BNWS and R&S to 1000 Mastered	Stage 4 Advanced Counting	Stage 5 Early Additive	Stage 6 Advanced Additive	Stage 7 Advanced Multiplicative	Stage 8 Advanced Proportional
7 <sup>th</sup> Grade	No Parts Mastered	FNWS/BNWS Mastered but R&S Not Mastered	FNWS/BNWS and R&S to 100 Mastered	FNWS/BNWS and R&S to 120 Mastered	FNWS/BNWS and R&S to 1000 Mastered	Stage 4 Advanced Counting	Stage 5 Early Additive	Stage 6 Advanced Additive	Stage 7 Advanced Multiplicative	Stage 8 Advanced Proportional
8 <sup>th</sup> Grade	No Parts Mastered	FNWS/BNWS Mastered but R&S Not Mastered	FNWS/BNWS and R&S to 100 Mastered	FNWS/BNWS and R&S to 120 Mastered	FNWS/BNWS and R&S to 1000 Mastered	Stage 4 Advanced Counting	Stage 5 Early Additive	Stage 6 Advanced Additive	Stage 7 Advanced Multiplicative	Stage 8 Advanced Proportional

FNWS - Forward Number Word Sequence BNWS - Backward Number Word Sequence

R&S - Number Recognition & Number Sequence

Adapted from the New Zealand Numeracy Project



# NUMERACY INTERVENTION INSTRUMENT

# **Numeracy Project**Intervention Assessment



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**Numeracy Project Assessment** 

(Individual Verbal)

Strategy & Number Knowledge

**Numeracy Intervention Instrument** 

**Deeply Assesses Strategy & Number Knowledge** 

 Each of the Strategy and Knowledge Domains on the GloSS and IKAN





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DP#1	Action: Show the student the problem card. (Material Master 6:7)		V 0/10
DP#1	Say: "What number is this?" (6.9)		X 9/18
DP#2	Action: Show the student the problem card. (Material Master 6:7)	X 9/25	
DF#2	Say: "What number is this?" (29.2)	X 9/25	
DP#3	Action: Show the student the problem card. (Material Master 6:7)		
21.113	Say: "What number is this?" (87.1)	- 3	
DP#4	Action: Show the student the problem card. (Material Master 6:7)		
DF#4	Say: "What number is this?" (21.4)		
DP#5	Action: Show the student the problem card. (Material Master 6:7)		
Dr#5	Say: "What number is this?" (18.3)		
BL	Say: "Start counting by tenths from 1.7. Stop at 2.5."		X 9/12
DP#1	Say: "Start counting by tenths from 3.2. Stop at 4.8."	X 9/18	
DP#2	Say: "Start counting by tenths from 23.4. Stop at 24.5."		
DP#3	Say: "Start counting by tenths from 0.6. Stop at 2.0."		
DP#4	Say: "Start counting by tenths from 1.0. Stop at 2.5."		
DP#5	Say: "Start counting by tenths from 129.0. Stop at 130.5."		
BL	Say: "Count backwards from 8.9 to 7.1 by tenths,"		X 9/12
DP#1	Say: "Count backwards from 9.0 to 8.0 by tenths."	X 9/18	
DP#2	Say: "Count backwards from 21.4 to 19.8 by tenths."		

Read decimals with tenths, counts forwards and backwards in tenths, orde decimals with tenths (4.NF.6)

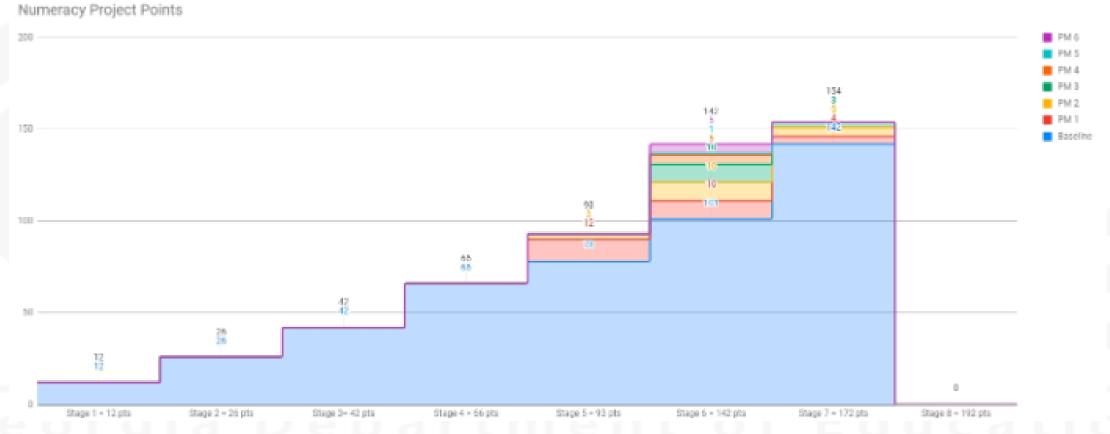




8/18 Stage 1 = 12 pts 12 12 12 13 12 13 14 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	Date	Stage	Baseline	PM 1	PM 2	PM 3	PM 4	PM 5	PM 6	PM 7
8/18 Stage 3 = 42 pts 42 8/18 Stage 4 = 66 pts 66 Stage 5 = 93 pts 78 12 3 Stage 6 = 142 pt 101 10 10 10 5 1 5 Stage 7 = 172 pt 142 4 5 3	8/18	Stage 1 = 12 pts	12							
8/18 Stage 4 = 66 pts 66 Stage 5 = 93 pts 78 12 3 Stage 6 = 142 pt 101 10 10 5 1 5 Stage 7 = 172 pt 142 4 5 3	8/18	Stage 2 = 26 pts	26							
Stage 5 = 93 pts     78     12     3       Stage 6 = 142 pt     101     10     10     5     1     5       Stage 7 = 172 pt     142     4     5     3	8/18	Stage 3= 42 pts	42							
Stage 6 = 142 pt     101     10     10     5     1     5       Stage 7 = 172 pt     142     4     5     3	8/18	Stage 4 = 66 pts	66							
Stage 7 = 172 pt 142 4 5 3		Stage 5 = 93 pts	78	12	3					
		Stage 6 = 142 pt	101	10	10	10	5	1	5	
Stage 8 = 192 pts		Stage 7 = 172 pt	142	4	5	3				
		Stage 8 = 192 pt	9							







# **Numeracy Project**Intervention Resources



- Instruction during the intervention should be explicit and systematic.
- Instruction is based on the Numeracy Intervention Activities that align with the Strategy Stages
- Instructional materials for students receiving interventions through the Numeracy Project focus
  intensely on in-depth treatment of whole numbers in kindergarten through grade 5 and on rational
  numbers in grades 4 through 8.
- Intervention activities included in the Numeracy Project include instruction on solving word problems that is based on the underlying structure of building foundational numeracy.
- Intervention materials provided to teachers through the Numeracy Project include opportunities for students to work with visual representations of mathematical ideas
- Interventionists are provided with explicit instructions on how to use visual representations of mathematical ideas as it relates to activities presented
- Interventions at all grade levels (i.e. the use of Number Talks and/or other intervention activities) should be implemented for at least 10 minutes (depending on the activity) in each session to build fluent retrieval of basic arithmetic facts.



# NUMERACY INTERVENTION ACTIVITIES



Numeracy Project Intervention Resources

#### **Numeracy Development Intervention Activities**

(Activities for Support)

These resources provide the teacher/interventionist with the activities to support students where they are in their progression and help them move to the next level of numeracy development.

# **Numeracy Project**Intervention Resources



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#### NUMERACY PROJECT TASKS AND ACTIVITIES

#### Stage Three

- The following list of activities is designed to be used for a student who scores at Stage Three on the Numeracy Assessment Universal Screener.
- Teachers and interventionists should choose activities in the areas in which the student was unable to demonstrate mastery of a particular skill in order to
- These resources can be found here: <a href="https://nzmaths.co.nz/resource-finder/numeracy">https://nzmaths.co.nz/resource-finder/numeracy</a>.

3:1	3:2	3:3	3:4	3:5	3:6	1 🔥
Rote counting 0-50	Saying the forwards and backwards number word sequence in the range 0-50, starting and ending with any number	Numeral recognition 0-50	Number order: What comes before and after a given number in the range 0-50	Ordering the numbers in the range 0-50	Counting up to 50 objects by grouping the objects in tens	
Arrow Cards Clapping Counting Counting as We Go Knocks and Taps Loud and Soft Number Fans Tick Tock	<ul> <li>Arrow Cards</li> <li>Bead Strings</li> <li>Clapping</li> <li>Counting</li> <li>Counting as We Go</li> <li>Knocks and Taps</li> <li>Loud and Soft</li> <li>Number Fans</li> <li>Number Line Flips</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Arrow Cards</li> <li>Birthday Cakes</li> <li>Caterpillar Legs</li> <li>Knocks and Taps</li> <li>Lily Pads</li> <li>Lucky Dip</li> <li>Number Fans</li> <li>Number Line Flips</li> <li>Pipe Cleaner</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Bead Strings</li> <li>Clapping</li> <li>Knocks and Taps</li> <li>Lily Pads</li> <li>Loud and Soft</li> <li>Number Fans</li> <li>Number Line Flips</li> <li>Ten Frames</li> <li>Walk the Bridge</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Bead Strings</li> <li>Card Ordering</li> <li>Caterpillar Legs</li> <li>Rocket – Where Will I Fit?</li> <li>Who is the Richest?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Bead Strings</li> <li>More Ones and Tens</li> <li>Ten in Tens</li> </ul>	
3:7 Comparing two numbers in the range 0-50 using number cards	<ul> <li>➤ Tick Tock</li> <li>❖ Walk the Bridge</li> <li>3:8</li> <li>Instantly recognizing patterns to 10, including doubles</li> </ul>	Numbers Ten Frames Walk the Bridge 3:9 Recalling facts within 5, and doubles to 10	3:10 Solving addition problems to 20 by counting all the objects in their head	3:11 Solving subtraction problems from 20 by counting all the objects in their head	subtrac with decade counting tens	More K-8 ervention ctivities
<ul> <li>Comparisons with Number Cards</li> <li>Ten Frames</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Adding and Subtracting with One Hand</li> <li>Both Hands</li> <li>Compatible Numbers to Ten</li> <li>Making Tens</li> <li>Rekenrek Patterns to Ten</li> <li>Rekenrek Reinforcing Five Grouping</li> <li>Rekenrek Reinforcing Ten Grouping</li> <li>Ten Frames</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Adding and         <ul> <li>Subtracting</li> <li>with Counters</li> </ul> </li> <li>Adding and         <ul> <li>Subtracting with One</li> <li>Hand</li> <li>Imaging Many Hands</li> <li>Making Tens</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Adding and Subtracting with Counters Crossing the Five Barrier Counters in a Row Both Hands Bowl a Fact Imaging Many Hands	<ul> <li>Both Hands</li> <li>Bowl a Fact</li> <li>Crossing the Five Barrier</li> <li>Imaging Many Hands</li> <li>What's Hidden?</li> </ul>	* illiaging w	ming in ly 2019

### Stage 5 Example



Richard Woods, Georgia's School Superintendent "Educating Georgia's Future" gadoe.org

#### **NUMERACY PROJECT TASKS AND ACTIVITIES**

#### **Stage Five**

- > The following list of activities is designed to be used for a student who scores at Stage Five on the Numeracy Assessment Universal Screener.
- > Teachers and interventionists should choose activities in the areas in which the student was unable to demonstrate mastery of a <u>particular skill</u> in order to create an "Intervention Prescription".
- > These resources can be found by clicking on the activity name below.

5:1	5:2	5:3 5:4		5:5		
range 0-1,000 H	nundreds, and thousands in th	rds number word sequences by ones, ten, ne range of 0-1,000,000, including finding I 1,000 more or less than a given number		nge Recall the nun tens and hund 100s and 1,0	lreds in numbers to the nearest	
<ul> <li>Number Fans</li> <li>Number Hangman</li> <li>Place Value Houses</li> </ul>	Nudge Number Fans Number Hangman Rocket - Where will I fit?	<u>ber Line</u>	<ul> <li>Rocket – Where Will I Fit</li> <li>Squeeze - Guess my Num</li> <li>Who is the Richest?</li> </ul>		Ten ? idreds	
5:6  Recall the multiples of 100 that add up to 1,000  add up to 1,000  including fracti		nd tenths same denominator	5:9 5:10 Know the number 1, 10, and 100 before and after a given number in the range 0-1,000			
<ul> <li>Close to 1000</li> <li>Tens and Ones</li> <li>Tens in Hundreds and More</li> <li>Zap</li> </ul>	❖ Creating Fractions       ❖ Fraction Circles         ❖ Fraction Pieces       ❖ More Geoboard         ❖ More Geoboard Fractions       Fractions		Number Hangman Skip-counting on the Number Line Bowl a Fact Bridges Bridges Comparisons Dinosaur Stom What's Hidder		<ul> <li>Adding in Parts</li> <li>Traffic Lights</li> </ul>	
5:12 5:13  Solve addition and subtraction Solve addition problems by using doubles using compatible					5:16 Solve multiplication problems by using repeated addition	
<ul> <li>Adding in Parts</li> <li>Adding Tens</li> <li>Three or More Time</li> <li>You Don't Need Number</li> </ul>		, ,,	<ul> <li>Jumping the Number</li> <li>Problems like 23 + ?</li> <li>Problems like ? + 29</li> </ul>	er Line	Animal Arrays     Bowl a Fact     Multidice Five	
5:17 Solve <u>fives</u> times tables by do	ubling and halving	5:18 Find unit fractions of sets	5:19 Find unit fractions of regions		5:20 Solve division problems by sharing	
<ul> <li>Doubling and Halving</li> <li>Multiplication or out</li> <li>Twos, Fives, and Tens</li> </ul>		Creating Fractions Fraction Animals Wafers	<ul> <li>Creating Fractions</li> <li>Hot Stuff!</li> <li>Playdough Fractions</li> <li>Playdough Fractions – Feeding Animals</li> <li>Playdough Fractions – Same but Different</li> </ul>		Biscuit Boxes     Introducing Decimal Fraction     Place Value     Pirate Crews	

# **Contact Information**



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#### **Important Websites to Obtain Additional Information**

<u>www.gadoe.org/mathematics</u> Georgia Mathematics Program Updates

<u>www.edweb.net</u> Professional Learning Communities

<u>www.georgiastandards.org</u> Curriculum Resources