Questions and Answers

Should the modules be taught in a particular order?

Because the program's skill sequence is developmental and later modules build on skills presented in earlier modules, the first four modules of **Corrective Mathematics** must be presented in this order: Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division. Basic Fractions can be presented after Addition, Subtraction, and Multiplication. Fractions, Decimals, and Percents builds on skills taught in Basic Fractions.

Should all students be taught all modules?

If students are deficient in the skills presented in any of the modules, you would present the modules in order. However, all students need not begin with Addition. For example, a student who is proficient in addition and subtraction would begin with the Multiplication module and then go to Division or Basic Fractions.

How can I determine which modules are appropriate for my students?

The Comprehensive Placement Test will determine the module in which the students should begin the **Corrective Mathematics** series and the specific lesson on which the students should start. The test will also identify those students who are too advanced for any of the Corrective Mathematics modules as well as those students who are too low for any module in the series.

What materials are required for *Corrective* Mathematics?

Each module consists of a Teacher's Presentation Book, an Answer Key booklet, and one Workbook for each student. Optional **Exam**View software allows you to generate customized worksheets for practicing facts, computation, and test-taking formats.

How much instructional time does **Corrective Mathematics require?**

Each lesson will take between 25 and 45 minutes depending on the size of the group and the students' proficiency in reading story problems.

What are the advantages of the planned presentations?

Ш

W.

The program provides a complete script of each lesson's activities. The scripts have been thoroughly tested to ensure that they communicate concepts clearly and are easily understood by students. For you, scripted lessons eliminate time-consuming lesson planning, which means that all your energy can be focused on teaching. For students, scripted lessons provide consistent lesson structure that eliminates anxious guessing about what is expected of them.

Do students receive adequate practice and review on skills they are taught? Review is a fundamental part of every Corrective Mathematics lesson.

When a skill is first introduced, you provide step-by-step guidance as students work several problems. In later lessons, you give less guidance as skills are reviewed and expanded until students are working problems by themselves. All these activities incorporate review, but problems that are specifically for review appear in independent work throughout each module. In addition to practice found on worksheets, blackline masters for Addition. Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division provide ongoing, cumulative practice.

Do the students work independently?

During much of the lesson, you are guiding the lesson, ensuring that the students comprehend new concepts and that individual needs are met directly and effectively. You present exercises, listen to student responses, and correct errors immediately. Serious error patterns don't have a chance to develop. Students work independently only after you have established that they can successfully complete the activities.

109

erű

110 Seriežie ežiž , žerž