

Mathematics

Building Blocks for a Strategic Approach to Improving Outcomes

What's the problem with math?

Persistent and indefensible differences in achievement and participation for students of different ethnicities, genders, socioeconomic status nationwide (Lee, 2002).

JO BOALER

FOREWORD BY CAROL DWECK

MATHEMATICAL MINDSETS



Unleashing Students' **POTENTIAL** Through
Creative Math, Inspiring Messages and
INNOVATIVE TEACHING



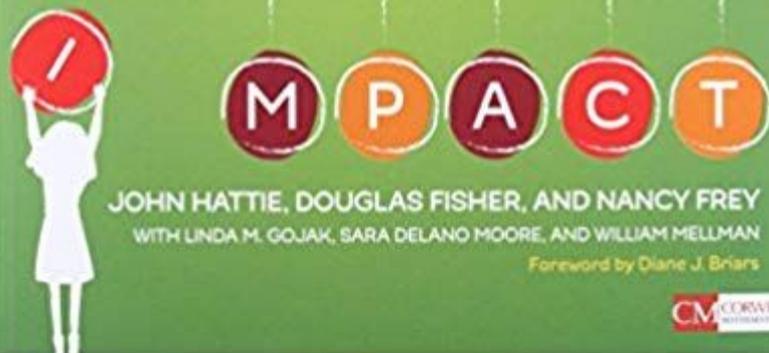
JOSSEY-BASS
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VISIBLE LEARNING FOR MATHEMATICS

What Works
Best to Optimize
Student Learning

INCLUDES
FREE
ONLINE
VIDEO!

GRADES K-12



JOHN HATTIE, DOUGLAS FISHER, AND NANCY FREY

WITH LINDA M. GOJAK, SARA DELANO MOORE, AND WILLIAM MELLMAN

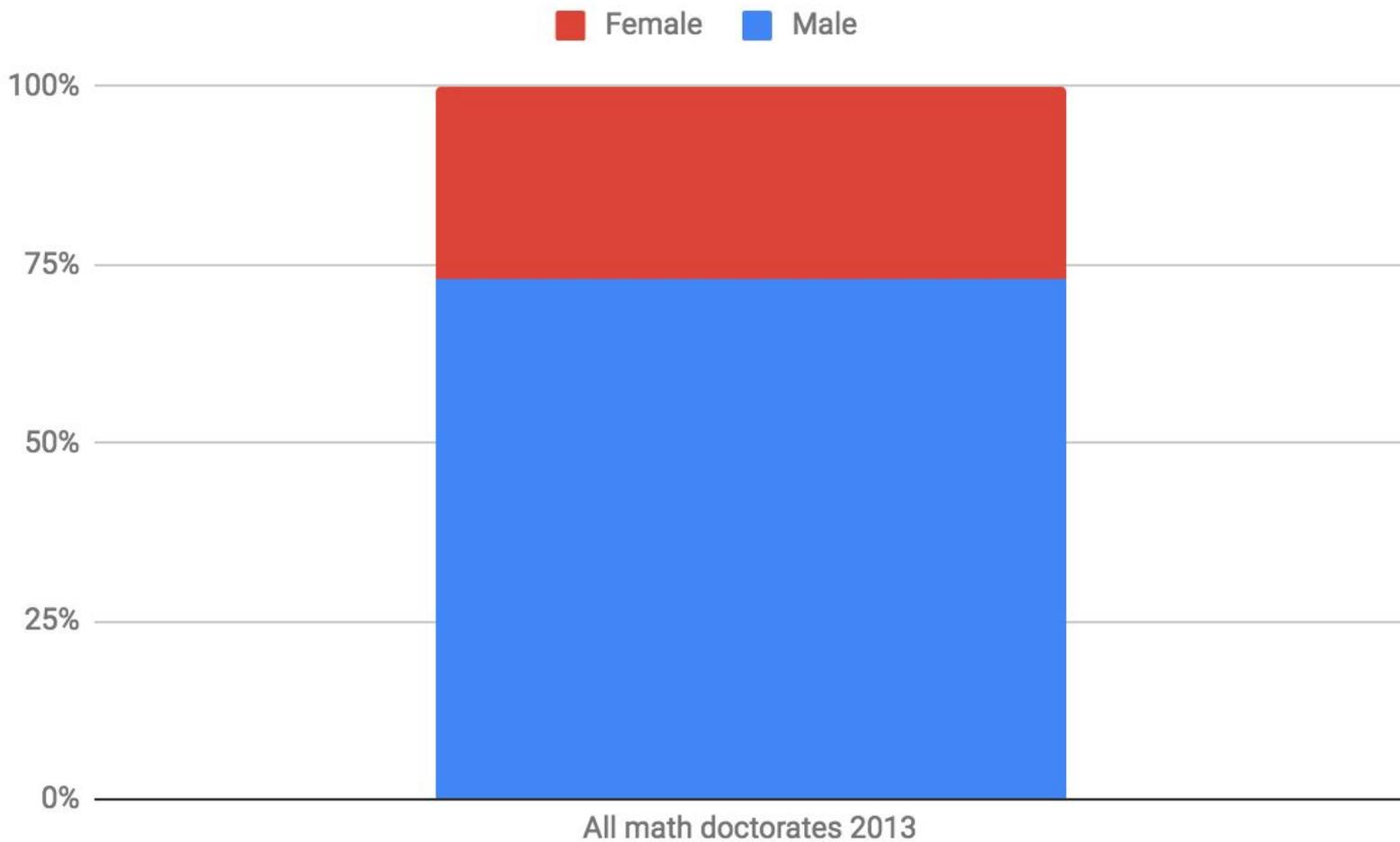
Foreword by Diane J. Briars

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An Elitist Construction?

- High historical D/F rates- sorting for the stars
- Myths of the mathematically gifted child
- Held up as being harder than other subjects and therefore suitable for an elite subset of kids

ELITIST IDEAS + STEREOTYPES = INEQUITIES



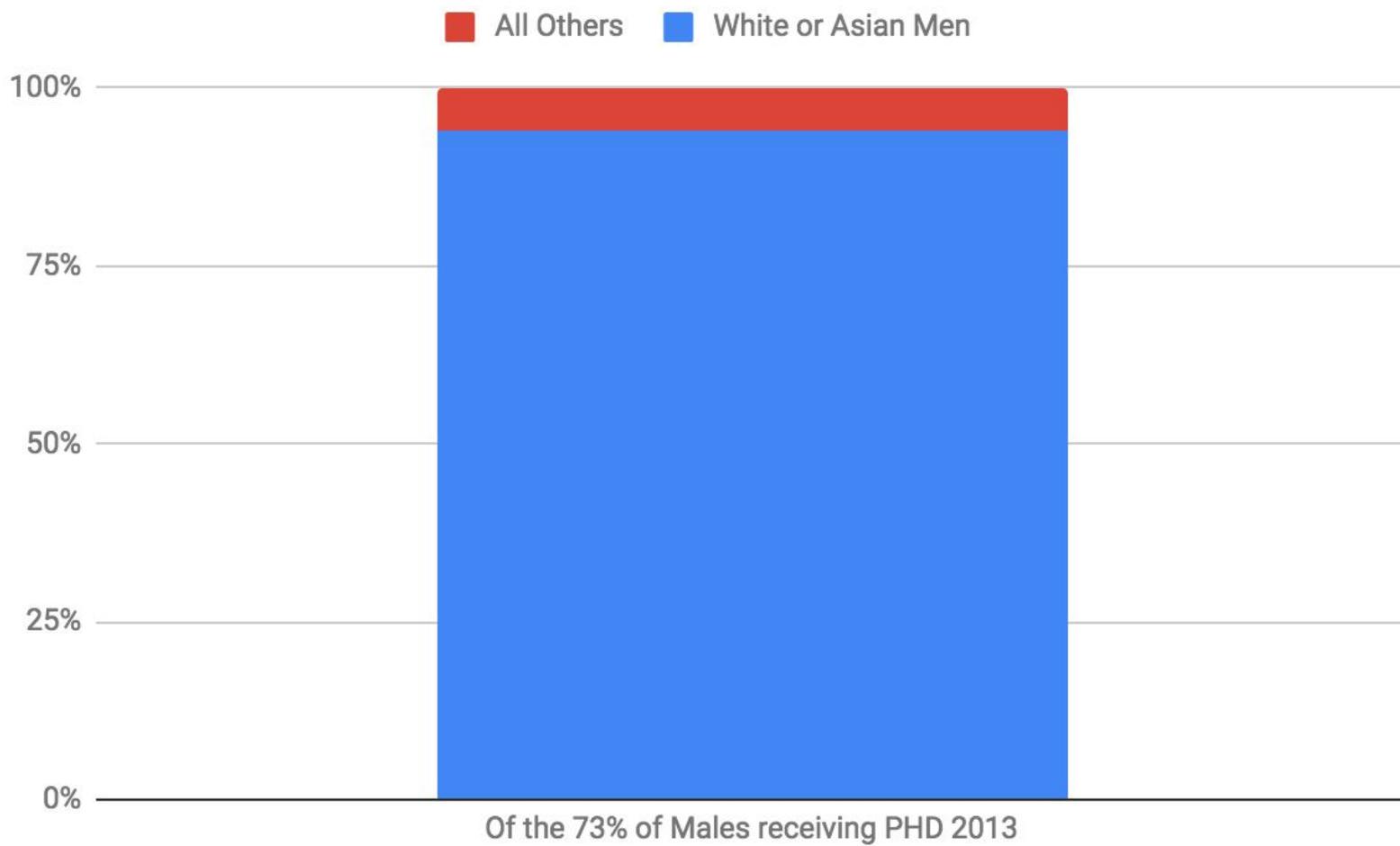


Table 1: SBA Performance by grade level: Percent Proficient

- **Colors represent student group progression.** This is NOT a cohort study and includes all students tested.

Grade	2015 Percent Proficient	2016 Percent Proficient	2017 Percent Proficient	2018 Percent Proficient
3	61	70	65	70
4	58	58	59	55
5	55	57	54	55
6	52	62	60	58
7	50	57	59	62
8	55	49	59	62
11	43	50	41	54

Local Assessments:

Table 6: Elementary: Percent of Students Proficient (ASOU)

Note: This is not cohort data but a snapshot of a single year.

2017-2018	T1 Percent Proficient				T2 Percent Proficient				T3 Percent Proficient			
	All	ASI 0-2	ASI 3+	AFAM	All	ASI 0-2	ASI 3+	AFAM	All	ASI 0-2	ASI 3+	AFAM
k	91.0	97.5	79.0	80.5	89.1	94.2	79.1	82.1	95.8	99.7	89.6	89.0
1	92.9	99.5	81.7	72.6	89.1	96.5	76.0	67.9	88.9	96.3	75.1	62.2
2	84.0	93.1	70.2	70.1	86.9	94.7	74.2	71.1	89.7	95.5	81.9	78.2
3	86.1	96.3	70.6	64.5	73.3	87.4	51.6	41.1	81.8	93.8	63.0	45.2
4	80.8	95.5	60.9	56.8	79.5	93.3	60.7	58.3	70.0	88.7	45.0	36.2
5	78.7	93.7	56.8	40.2	78.4	91.7	58.9	41.8	62.1	78.3	38.6	27.6
Change	-12.3	-3.8	-22.2	-40.3	-10.7	-2.5	-20.3	-40	-33.7	-21.4	-51.0	-61.4

Does SBA predict 9th grade Math 1 performance?:

SBA Performance level at the end of 6th grade as a predictor of 9th grade Semester 2 final grades

6th Grade SBA Math PL	F	D	C	B	A	Total	DF Rate	C or Higher Rate
1	26	32	16	13	1	88	65.9%	34.1%
2	7	14	42	40	27	130	16.2%	83.8%
3	2	3	23	41	63	132	3.8%	96.2%
4		2	7	19	73	101	2.0%	98.0%
Total	35	51	88	113	164	451	19.1%	80.9%

Math 1: Percent grades C and Higher (2018-19)

Grade	All		ASI 0-2		ASI 3+		AFAM	
	n	Percent	n	Percent	n	Percent	n	Percent
9	635	80.9% -0.4%	382	92.1% -1.8%	257	63.8% +0.4%	87	53.4% +9.7%
10	144	47.9% +7.9%	28	78.6% +28.6%	116	40.5% +3.1%	43	32.6% +8.3%
11	31	48.4% +6.7%	2	0.0% -33.3%	29	51.7% +8.8%	10	30.0% +5%
12	10	60.0% -3.6%	1	100.0%	9	55.6% -4.4%	1	100.0%

n=Total Enrollment

By David Stevens

What have we done?

What do we do now?

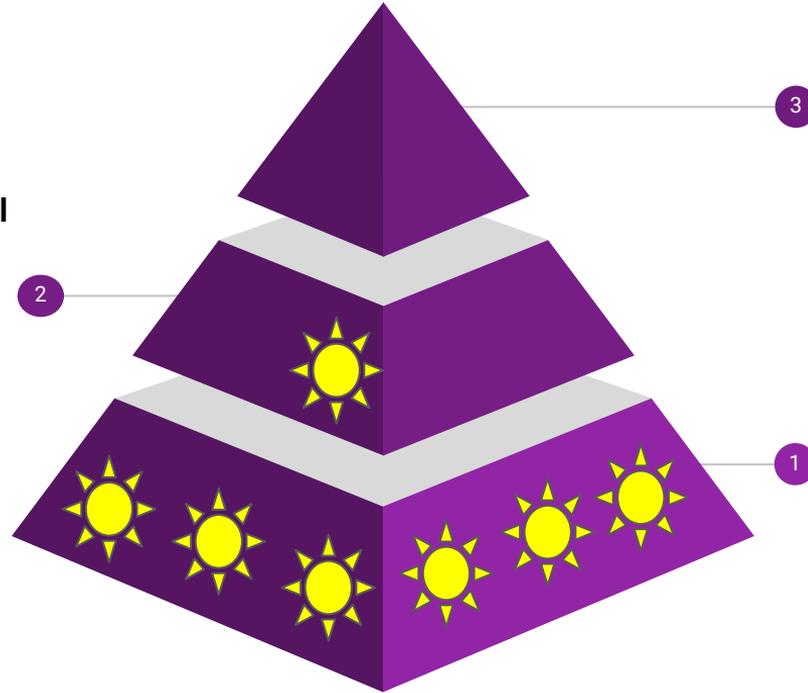
	RECENT INVESTMENTS	15-16	16-17	17-18	3 year total cost
	MATHEMATICS				
1	K-5 Ongoing Materials and Printing Costs	80,000	80,000	80,000	240,000
2	6-8 Ongoing Materials and Printing Costs	80,000	80,000	80,000	240,000
3	9-12 Materials and Printing Costs	28,000	28,000	27,000	83,000
4	K-8 Curriculum Supports, Enhancements (Eureka online)	56,000	56,000	56,000	168,000
5	Elementary Math Coaching 1.0 (LCAP)	93,000	93,000	93,000	279,000
6	Middle and High Math Coaching 1.0 (LCAP)		60,000	60,000	120,000
7	High School Math Coaching .6 (LCAP)		36,000	36,000	72,000
8	Silicon Valley Math Initiative Membership	5,000	5,000	5,000	15,000
9	High School Math Design Collaborative	200,000	200,000	200,000	600,000
10	Elementary Math PD	10,000	15,000	15,000	45,000
11	Middle School Math Class Size Reduction	150,000	150,000		150,000
12	Middle School Math PD	10,000	25,000	25,000	60,000
13	K-5 Math Teacher Leaders (2027 stipend x11) BSEP	22,000	22,000	22,000	66,000
14	6-8 Math Teacher Leaders (2027 stipend x4) BSEP	8,108	8,108	8,108	24,324
15	MATH TOTALS	375,000	395,000	245,000	1,015,000

Middle School Math Support Classes

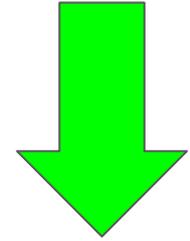
Summary: Middle school Math Support classes are contributing to accelerated rates of growth in math performance.

- **Evidence: 2018-19 Fall Star Math vs. Winter Star Math**
 - During the first half of the current school year, students in a Math Support (n=202) grew an average of 0.77 years (compared to expected half year growth of 0.50)
 - This accelerated rate of growth was 54% above the expected change.
- **Evidence: SBA Math Distance From Met: Changes from year to year (2017 to 2018):**
 - 8th grade SBA Math performance is a very strong predictor of 9th grade Math 1 grades and final exam performance.
 - 97% (263/270) of students who scored proficient on SBA Math in 8th grade had a C or better first semester in Math 1 in 9th grade.
 - Students in Math Support last year (n=227) improved their SBA scores at a rate five times higher than those not in support classes. (+22 pts vs. +4 pts)
 - Math Support classes in middle school can have a direct impact on Math 1 student performance.

- Smaller group instruction
- Adaptive and personalized skill building and practice



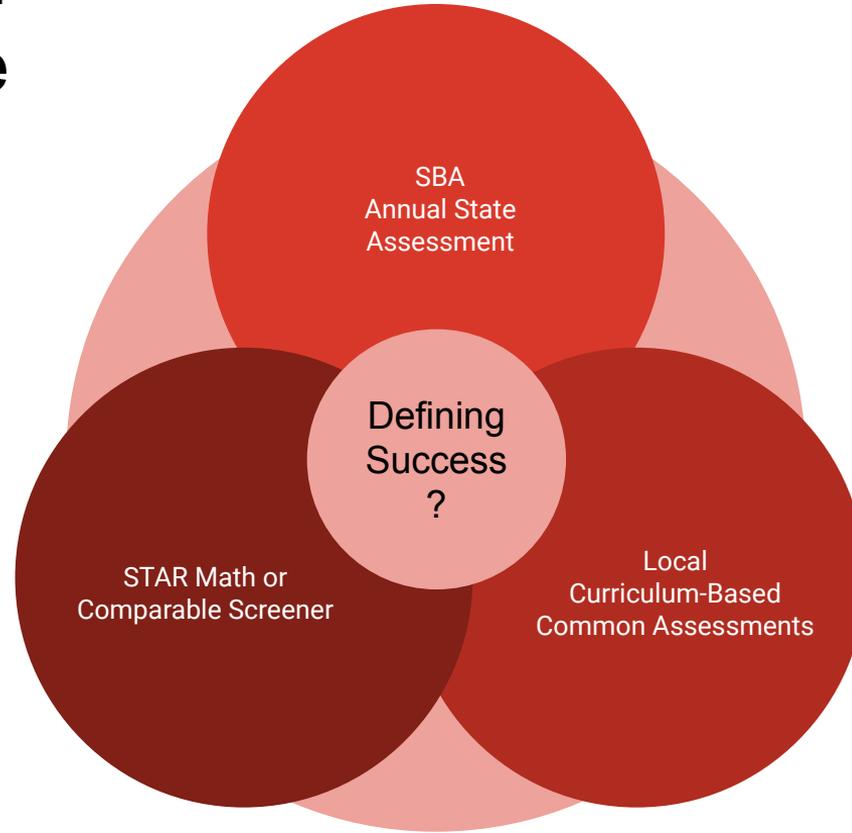
Individualized student support



- Curriculum Review
- Instructional Time K-5
- Student Math Identity
- Teacher Capacity/Math Identity
- Instructional design

Math Support Classes and Math Visioning

The Beginning of Good Data Is the Definition of Terms



Too often stakeholders use the same metric terms but ascribe different values to them.

1. Define Success at each level

Common metrics with shared value

Assess to observe growth as well as proficiency

2. Change ideas about who
can achieve in math **EARLY**
AND OFTEN

3. Curriculum review K-12

Would having a K-12 adoption and format help?

4. Must have scope and sequence and common assessments

Keep instruction performance and goal oriented

Common assessments should be externally validated and non-negotiable once aligned to scope and sequence

5. Assess movement from purely procedural instruction to depth and engagement

Hands on

Project-based

Real life applications

What can CTE movement do to inform mathematics?

6. Classrooms as opportunity structures vs. systemic barriers

Homework questions

Flipped classrooms- deliverables and practice happen with peer and expert support

7. Revisit convergent research on the elements of effective tier 1 instruction

New info in small chunks

Checks for understanding and guided practice

Address common patterns of confusion

8. Prioritize PD to address
Math Identity or Math Empathy

9. Direct student feedback through survey and evaluation

Feedback from kids to teachers can be more effective driver of change in practice than formal evaluations

10. More effective and aligned use of summer and afterschool spaces

Adaptive tech for basic and discrete skills gaps

11. Adaptive technology
universalized to remediate
basic math skills gaps

12. Review role of Academic Language in math classrooms