

## What Do these Terms Mean for Grades K-5?

Within each math lesson K-5 you will see that your child is working on 4 Key Elements: **Fluency**, **Concept Development**, **Application Problems**, and **Student Debrief**. Below is a guide to give you a better understanding of each of these elements.

### ⦿ **Fluency:** **Fluency activities serve a variety of purposes:**

**Maintenance:** Staying sharp on previously learned skills

**Preparation:** Targeted practice for the current lesson

**Anticipation:** Building skills to prepare students for the in-depth work of future lessons

- During **fluency** activities, all students are actively engaged with familiar content. This provides a daily opportunity for continuous improvement and individual success.
- Types of **Fluency** Activities:
  - Counting Exercises
  - Choral and White Board Exchanges
  - Sprints (keep in mind Sprints are not made to be completed within the time allotted)

### Required Fluencies by Fifth Grade:

K	K.OA.5	Add/subtract within 5
1	1.OA.6	Add/subtract within 10
2	2.OA.2 2.NBT.5	Add/subtract within 20 (know single-digit sums from memory) Add/subtract within 100
3	3.OA.7 3.NBT.2	Multiply/divide within 100 (know single-digit products from memory) Add/subtract within 1000
4	4.NBT.4	Add/subtract within 1,000,000
5	5.NBT.5	Multi-digit multiplication

### ⦿ Concept Development:

- **Concept Development** is the major portion of instruction within each module.
- **Concept Development** builds toward new learning through intentional sequencing within the lesson and across the module.
- **Concept Development** often utilizes the deliberate progression from concrete to pictorial to abstract, which compliments and supports an increasingly complex understanding of concepts.

## ⦿ Application Problems:

- **Application Problems** involve students using conceptual understandings and strategies even when not prompted to do so.
- **Application Problems** encourage the Read, Draw, Write (RDW) process. The **RDW** process is modeled and encouraged through daily problem solving. Students need to be able to figure out the answer to a problem as well as explain why.

## ⦿ Student Debrief:

- The **Student Debrief** includes suggested lists of questions to invite the reflection of the lesson experience.
- The **Student Debrief** encourages students to articulate the focus of the lesson and the learning that has occurred.
- The **Student Debrief** promotes mathematical conversation with and among students.
- The **Student Debrief** allows student work to be shared and analyzed.
- The **Student Debrief** closes the lesson with daily informal assessment known as **Exit Tickets**.

**You can always access more information for the Math Modules through Engageny or by asking your child's teacher.**