



School District 19  
(Revelstoke)

School District No. 19 (Revelstoke)  
Arrow Heights Elementary School  
2011 – 2012 Goals  
Numeracy



ARROW HEIGHTS  
ELEMENTARY  
Cooperation Achievement Respect Enthusiasm Safety

<p><b>Goal</b></p> <p><i>Focus on a specific area of student achievement for all students:</i></p> <p><b>2011 Goal:</b></p> <p>To develop competency in math applications with emphasis in applying basic skills in problem solving.</p>	<p><b>2011 – 2012 Objectives:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improve basic numeracy skills in all grades.</li> <li>2. Improve students' application of math skills to solve problems.</li> <li>3. Improve attitudes and perceptions toward success in numeracy.</li> </ol>
<p><b>Rationale</b></p> <p><i>Evidence and information used to set this goal:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In-class evaluations indicate concern with students' competency in basic skills (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division).</li> <li>• Grade level focus areas as determined by results from Vancouver Island Diagnostic Math Assessment (DMA).</li> <li>• DMA identifies individual students' areas of need for targeted intervention.</li> <li>• Importance identified in being able to apply appropriate skills to solve daily life problems (problem solving). Success here ensures a numerate student (literate in area of numeracy).</li> <li>• Assessments indicate regular student errors in single and multi-step problems.</li> <li>• Desire to creating opportunities to have fun with math in order to reduce anxiety felt by many in relation to math.</li> <li>• Big Ideas should be the foundation for one's mathematics content knowledge. Grounding one's mathematical content knowledge on a relatively few Big Ideas establishes a robust understanding of mathematics. "We understand something if we see how it is related or connected to other things we know." (Hiebert 1997)</li> <li>• Common practices and language help provide our students with a "tool kit" of strategies to accomplish a given task.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Data</b></p> <p><i>Data considered (Provincial, District, School and Classroom)</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Vancouver Island Net Diagnostic Math Assessment Grades 3-7 (September &amp; June)</li> <li>2. Analysis of school generated letter grades</li> <li>3. Review of FSA results grade four and seven.</li> <li>4. Provincial Satisfaction Survey</li> </ol>	

## Success/Results

Data results shared with SPC, PAC, Parents and Staff in 2010-2011.

### Diagnostic Math Assessment (DMA)

Number of students achieving at least 60% correct in multiple choice/computation section.

Grade	Spring 2009	Fall 2009	Spring 2010	Fall 2010	Spring 2011
3	19/20 (95%)	14/18 (78%)	16/18 (89%)	77%	92%
4	12/20 (63%)	16/18 (89%)	15/18 (83%)	74%	90%
5	18/22 (82%)	12/17 (71%)	15/17 (88%)	75%	42%
6	22/26 (85%)	16/21 (76%)	18/21 (86%)	53%	53%
7	12/19 (63%)	17/27 (63%)	17/27 (63%)	69%	58%
average	78%	75%	83%	70%	67%

### Math Final Mark: percent of students receiving C+ & better

Grade	June '08	June '09	June '10	June '11
4	91%	85%	89%	95%
5	92%	100%	94%	95%
6	74%	92%	90%	76%
7	90%	89%	85%	100%
average	87%	92%	90%	92%

### FSA Results: Numeracy component, percent meeting or exceeded expectations (% exceeding)

Grade	Feb '08	Feb '09	Feb '10	Feb '11
4	95%	86% (19%)	82%* (12%)	69% (16%)
7	88%	80% (10%)	81%* (4%)	66% (11%)

\*of students who wrote

### Provincial Satisfaction Survey: Are you getting better at Math?

% responses: All the time, Many Times

Grade	Feb 2009	Feb 2010	Feb 2011
3	59%	73%	91%
4	53%	95%	76%
5	67%	94%	88%
6	73%	83%	75%
7	68%	84%	82%
Aver.	65%	86%	82%

## Targets for 2011/2012

Expected results:

- That 85% of students in Grades three to seven fully meet or exceed expectations (>60%) as measured by the DMA multiple choice and computation components.

- That 90% (average) of students in Grades 4-7 achieve C+ or better for Math final mark

- That 90% of students who write the Foundation Skills Assessment in Grade 4 & 7 meet or exceed expectations.

## Organizing for Improvement

### Strategies and Structures

- Inform instruction through Diagnostic Math Assessment.
- Identify students struggling with basic skills and support these students with targeted interventions; i.e. Great Leaps in Math, Creative Mathematics (K. Sutton strategies).
- Celebrate math! Through bulletin boards, assembly presentations and newsletters we will show pictures of students doing math, share success stories, etc.
- Host a family math games evening for primary and early intermediate students.
- Continued support and encouragement for staff to expand strategies and knowledge to meet current Learning outcomes through professional development and networking.
- Encourage use of online web-sites to practice skills, i.e:
  - <http://members.shaw.ca/teacherweb/TeacherHome.htm>
  - <http://members.shaw.ca/barongrodzki/home.htm>
  - <http://www.ronblond.com/MathGlossary/>
- *Mathletics* interactive math games and learning activities Grades 4 to 7.
- Implement regular classroom Math Games in all grades.
- Share “The Number Framework” strategies.
- Staff to review progress and share numeracy/math lessons and ideas regularly through staff meetings.
- Practice a minimum average of 300 minutes of math instruction weekly.
- Support math contests.
- Incorporate the use of technology in math instruction.
- Provide families with support and materials. (e.g. HYPERLINK "<http://www2.nzmaths.co.nz/frames/Families/Activities.aspx>)
- Incorporate family math teasers in newsletters.
- Utilize PAC meetings to share family numeracy/math strategies.

### Communication

- Publish results in school newsletter, also publish common language for Reading Powers and how to use them when reading with your child
- Presentations to SPC, PAC, students, staff, and Board
- Parent Conferences
- Classroom Displays