





An explorative study of identifying and teaching the starting-point core mathematics knowledge in primary education

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BACKGROUND

- It often happens that teachers only pay attention to individual chapters without thinking of the whole picture of the related content arranged spirally in different grades.
- In In this study, we call knowledge that are located at the starting point and served as the basis for all the related topics as *starting-point core knowledge*.

This school-based explorative study is designed to support Chinese primary school mathematics teachers cross grades identify the starting-point core knowledge of particular mathematics contents and pay special attention to plan and teach it.

RESEARCH QUESTION

1 What is the starting-point core knowledge

2 How to **teach** such starting-point core knowledge ?

METHOD

Participants: A school-based learning community led by an expert teacher

Process: Textbook analysis and mapping out all the related topics in different grades

Describing common misconceptions and errors students cross grades have

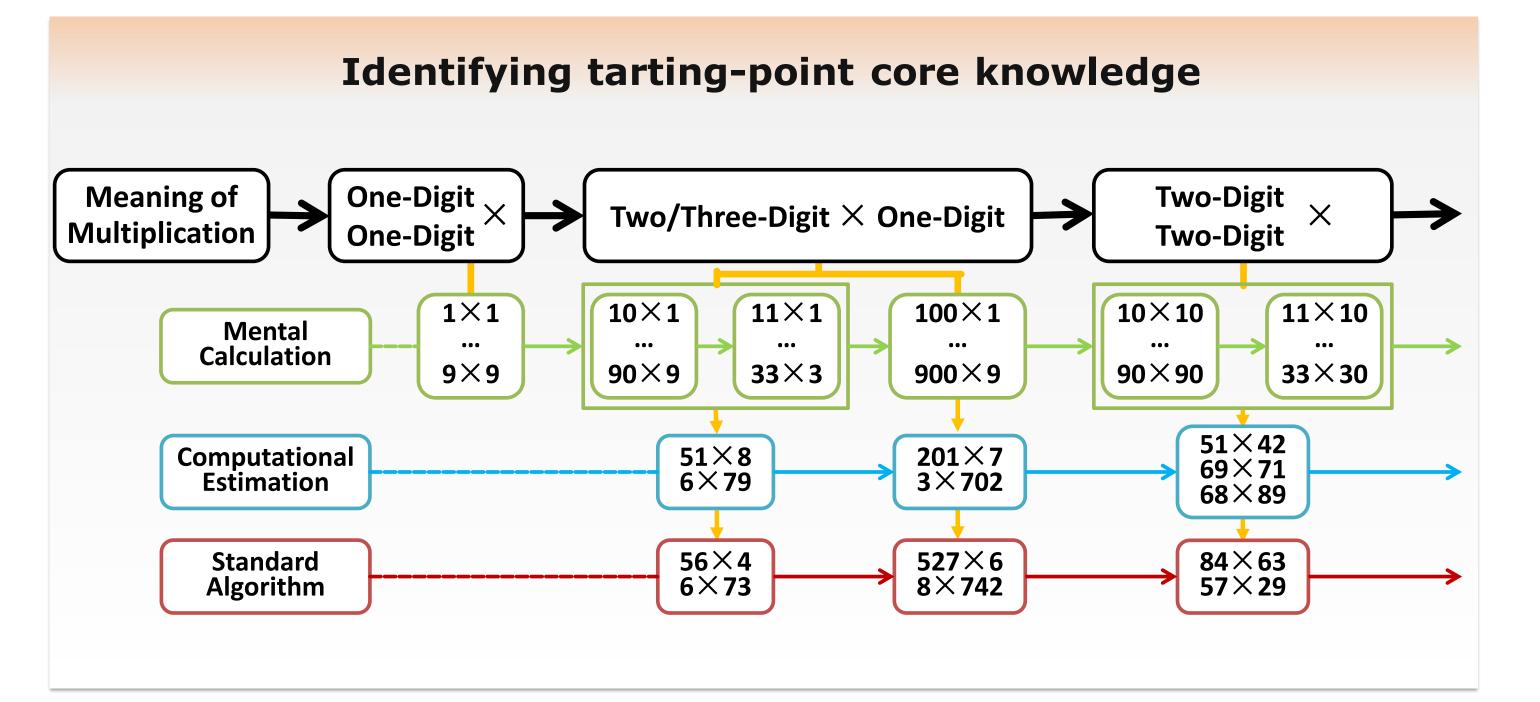
Identifying the starting-point core knowledge

Designing a detailed teaching plan

Implementing in classes in each school to improve the teaching plan several times

RESULTS

Taking the whole number multiplication as an example



Teaching plan of meaning of multiplication

- Starting with multiplication problem with numbers beyond one-digit, 10×3 instead of 2×3
- ➤ Introducing the array model earlier
- Pay more attention to the communicative property and students' representations

CONCLUSION

- Identifying and teaching the starting-point core knowledge with the consideration of the overview of all the related knowledge in primary education may significantly reform teachers' instruction.
- A school-based learning community led by expert teachers and including teachers in different grades is very helpful to improve teachers' daily teaching practice.



Reference:

Chen, X. (2017). Theorizing Chinese lesson study from a cultural perspective. International Journal for Lesson and Learning Studies, 6(4), 83-292.

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