

Scholastic ALPHA Mathematics is a world-class programme based on the innovative and effective teaching and learning practices of nations that are global top-performers in mathematics. Incorporating a proven approach being used in more than 50 countries, the programme is customised to the requirements of the Indian curriculum and classrooms.

Key Features:

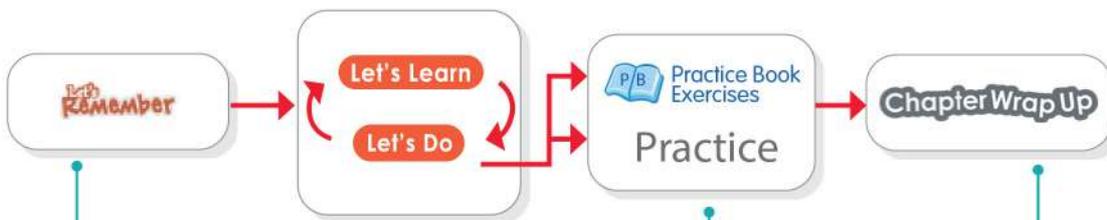
- Concrete-Pictorial-Abstract approach develops deep conceptual understanding
- Explicit teaching of the 4-step problem-solving process and 9 problem-solving strategies
- Metacognitive experiences enable students to become proficient problem solvers
- Coursebook and Teacher's Manual empower teachers to deliver high-quality lessons
- Practice Book offers systematically varied tasks

Based on the Singapore Maths* approach

Professional Development hours: 5 hrs.

I feel ALPHA Math has helped the students in developing the mathematical skills and has also helped in making Math classes more interesting. It has contents that sparks the curiosity and interest in the learning of Mathematics.

Divya Raghavan, Oasis International school, Bangalore



Let's Remember worksheets, which can be found in the Teacher's Manual, offer an opportunity for systematic recall and assessment of prior knowledge in preparation for new learning.

Every chapter in the Coursebook contains lessons focusing on a concept or an aspect of it. Each lesson has a two-part structure – concept introduction through **Let's Learn** and formative assessment through **Let's Do**. Each lesson contains one or more such cycles.

Practice Book Exercises provide opportunities for practice and formative assessment. **Practice** at the end of each lesson provides opportunities for summative assessment and independent practice.

Chapter Wrap Up summarises the key learning points of the chapter.

Let's Learn introduces concepts and develops mastery through the concrete-pictorial-abstract approach

Let's Do provides guided practice to reinforce understanding and formative assessment to check learning

Concrete: Physical materials in hands-on activities develop conceptual understanding

Pictorial: Visuals that represent previously used physical materials connect mathematical ideas

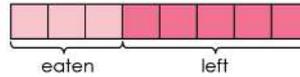
Abstract: Numbers and mathematical symbols as a final presentation of concepts and skills

Making a whole

Let's Learn

Maths Lab

Picture It



Nadia's pizza is cut into 8 equal parts.
Nadia eats 3 parts. She eats $\frac{3}{8}$ of the pizza.
 $\frac{5}{8}$ of the pizza is left.
 $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$ make 1 whole.



$8 - 3 = 5$
5 of the 8 equal parts are left.

Let's Do

1. Fill in the blanks.



The fraction bar shows a whole with 5 equal parts.

of the whole is red.

of the whole is blue.

The red parts and blue parts make one whole.

$\frac{2}{5}$ and make 1 whole.

2 of the 5 equal parts are red.

3 of the 5 equal parts are blue.



_____ and _____ make 1 whole.

Chapter 11: Exercise 4

I never liked to do word problems, but after I started using this new text ALPHA Math, I started finding it easy. I use the Bar model to do the problems. I also like to do the 'mind stretcher' now.

Zayna Khurram, Oasis International School, Bangalore

Coursebook structure, icons and speech bubbles provide consistent guidance to teachers for lesson delivery

ALPHA Mathematics series builds up and discusses concepts for application of mathematical terms in multiple, yet simple, ways through figures, paper-strip folding or other related activities, serving as a strong base for future calculations with logic.

A wonderful series, proving to be of great help to teachers, and enabling children to think out of the box and relate numeracy to everyday life.

Nita Arora, Principal, Sri VIS, New Delhi

Students progress through different types of problem sets including word problems, non-routine problems, problem-posing tasks and mathematical modeling

Thought bubbles model the thinking process for students to develop metacognitive skills

Lesson 5 Problem Solving

Word problems

Let's Learn

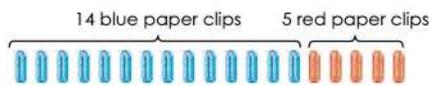
Daniel has 14 blue paper clips. He finds 5 more red ones. How many paper clips does he have altogether?

1 Understand the problem.

How many paper clips does Daniel have?
How many more does he find?
What do I have to find?

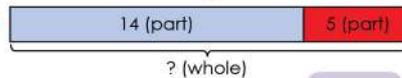
2 Plan what to do.

I can **draw a picture**.



I can **draw a bar model** to show the number of paper clips.

3 Work out the Answer.



$$14 + 5 = 19$$

part part whole

14
+ 5
—
19

Daniel has 19 paper clips altogether.

4 Check Did you answer the question? Is your answer correct?

If $14 + 5 = 19$, then $19 - 5$ should equal 14.

19
- 5
—
14

My answer is correct.

35

- 1. Understand
- 2. Plan
- 3. Answer
- 4. Check

Explicit teaching of the 4-step problem-solving process builds good habits for approaching mathematical problems of all levels of difficulty

Explicit teaching of 9 problem-solving strategies equips students to tackle different types of word problems

The Bar Model Method allows students to solve complex word problems using visual representation

A checklist reinforces the 4-step problem-solving process

Coursebook 2

Available with this programme:

- Five hours per year professional development
- Implementation guide
- Professional Learning Resource: The Bar Model Method

- Class wise set of manipulatives
- Classroom posters
- Scholastic mathematics classroom library

