

# Instructional Modalities

Research shows that students learn best when they engage in a variety of learning modalities, as opposed to just one approach. In the *Teach to One: Math* model, students learn through eight different learning modalities, each of which is designed to target deeper levels of conceptual understanding of mathematical skills and help students develop lifelong habits of success.

## Teacher-Delivered

Students explore math concepts and skills and approaches to learning, guided by their teacher.



**Live Investigation:** Students are introduced to a new skill through hands-on exploration of math constructs.



**Tasks:** Multi-day lessons connect multiple academic skills to present complex problems using real-world scenarios. In Tasks, students learn with the same teacher and group of students over seven sessions, which culminate in a performance-based assessment.



**Math Advisory:** The same group of students and teacher meet together throughout the year to set goals and reflect on their learning. They may address various social-emotional learning skills including self awareness, relationship skills and habits of successful learners.

## Student Collaboration

Students discuss math problems and problem-solve together, strategically facilitated by teachers.



**Small Group Collaboration:** Students engage in mathematical problems in small groups of up to six students. Activities are designed to help students develop communication and critical thinking skills.



**Peer-to-Peer:** Two or three students, learning the same skill, independently solve a math problem and then share their strategies and reasoning. Peer-to-Peer lessons help students develop problem solving and mathematical communication skills.

## Independent

Students engage with virtual instruction and independent practice as teachers strategically facilitate.



**Virtual Instruction:** Students are introduced to skills via high quality digital lessons and work to develop conceptual understanding and procedural fluency.



**Virtual Reinforcement:** Students learn with high quality digital lessons which help to reinforce their understanding of skills for which they've already received an instructional lesson and allow them to practice fluency.



**Independent Practice:** Students learn with printed materials, practicing and reinforcing skills for which they've already received an instructional lesson.