Please read Guidance 3xviii in order to complete this form.

New Module Form/Module Narrative

1.	Module code:	DAPP22-02				
1. 2.	Title:	Maths Teaching and Dynamic Assessment				
3.	Credit points:	30				
4.	FHEQ level:	7				
5.	Start term:	Autumn, Spring, Summer				
6.	Module leader:	Gill Cochrane				
7.	Accredited by:					
8.	Module restrictions:					
	(a) Pre-requisite	DAPP22-01 studied.				
	(b) Programme restrictions	None				
	(c) Level restrictions	None				
	(d) Other restrictions or requirements	None				
9.	Aims:					
	To familiarise practitioners with an informal (non-standardised) method of appraising maths-related difficulties. To develop the complex and extensive skill-set needed to be an effective specialist maths teacher and to instil an understanding of the importance of facilitating mathematical understanding in learners.					
10	Learning outcomes: (Knowledge and Skills sections can be merged if appropriate)					
	 Knowledge and skills On successful completion of this module, the student will be able to: 1. Employ a range of maths resources and non-standardised assessment tools in a dynamic appraisal process. 					
	2. Construct an assessment report and intervention plan for a learner that effectively appraises maths-related difficulties.					
	 Deliver a tailored teaching intervention that effectively addresses the individual study requirements of a learner with maths-related difficulties. Strategically support the development of higher-order reasoning skills in maths learners. Critically reflect on observations and experiences of professional practice making links to theory and research. 					
11	Syllabus:					
	 Selected readings on mathematical development (including dyscalculia) and teaching strategies. Placement process - individualising the maths learning process for learners with different requirements. 					
	 Exploration of oracy initiatives in schools and how some of the methods and tools (e.g., 					
	oracy benchmark resources) can be applied to enhance maths teaching and learning.					

	• Interactive review and reflection on less	son plans	and lesson	evaluations	including	
	self-evaluation of own practice (using video recordings).					
	Non-standardised assessment method	ds and thei	r usefulnes	s when appi	raising maths	
	skills					
	 Working within a set assessment repo 					
	Using reflective models and structured self-evaluation materials to improve professional					
	performance.					
	 Development of professional skills and responsibilities. 					
12	Learning and teaching strategy:					
·	Learning and teaching will be via a module on a virtual learning environment (VLE).					
	Module activities include:					
	 Formative exercises such as multiple-choice quizzes with instant feedback, 					
	short-answer questions.					
	 Problem-based learning scenarios Directed reading of selected paper 		anters sne	cialist online	materials	
	 Use of case study examples, video 				, materialo.	
	The online learning environment supports a collaborative learning environment with:					
	Fellow students via peer review, presentations by students, group forums and					
	participation in online discussion forums.					
	 Interaction with tutors including receiving feedback, support (for learning, technical 					
	questions and course administration) via private messaging and forums.					
	Both students and tutors via forums and webinars (online seminars, live and					
	recorded) by tutors and visiting pro	ofessionals	and acade	mics.		
13	Assessment scheme:					
.	(a) Formative assessment scheme (for	example, v	vould includ	de but not be	e limited to):	
	Quizzes: - automatic feedback via virtual learning environment					
	 Theory Meets Practice Study (compulsory forum): write a short piece on one of the 'Key Theory' short articles describing how it has influenced ideas on teaching 					
	methods/resources.	ing now it i			leaching	
	 Case study data - design an intervention for a learner from case study data (dynamic 					
	assessment findings, error analysi					
	Observed Administration: Self-reflection on assessment administration using a digital					
	recording of practice submitted for tutor review.					
	Observed Teaching Practice: Self-reflection on teaching practice using a digital					
	recording of practice submitted for			4		
	Reflective Teaching Log - compiled	a during tea	aching prac	ticum		
	b)Summative assessment scheme					
	Task	Weighti	Word	LO	Ethics	
		ng	count	mapped	approval	
	Assessment Report 1: Construct a	40	2000	to 1,2	required	
	professional intervention planning			, <i>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </i>		
	report (using a range of resources and					

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	non-standardised methods) appraising a learner's maths skills. Reflect upon own practice and areas for future development using an intervention planning checklist.				
	Teaching Skills Portfolio (Elements could include):	60	3000	3,4,5	□ No
	 Teaching for Understanding (Observed Teaching Practice): submit a digital recording of a lesson to demonstrate competent practice. Analysis of own teaching practice using a 'Performance Analysis Checklist' and a digital recording of a lesson. Teaching Resource Commentary: Examples of resources used to cover a range of areas of mathematics, including. rationale and discussion of effectiveness with reference to metacognition, higher-order reasoning skills, learner self-efficacy. 				
	Do all assessments need to be passed in order to pass the module Yes				
	Seen examination	n/a			
	Unseen examination	n/a			
	Coursework (no examination)	100%			
14	Timetabled examination required	imetabled examination required No			
15	Length of exam	n/a			
16	Learning materials				
	Many of the learning materials have been purpose-written for the module and are available on the learning platform.				
	Most other reading materials that are part of the core materials can be accessed via links to the Dyslexia Action Electronic Library or via EBSCO Host.				
	Essential:				
	 Chinn, S., & Ashcroft, R. E. (2017). <i>Mathematics for dyslexics and dyscalculics: a teaching handbook</i>. John Wiley & Sons. Mattock, P. (2019). <i>Visible Maths: Using representations and structure to enhance mathematics teaching in schools</i>. Crown House Publishing Ltd. 				

 Southall, E. (2017). Yes, but why? Teaching for understanding in mathematics. Sage. Allsopp, D. H., Kyger, M. M., Lovin, L., Gerretson, H., Carson, K. L., & Ray, S. (2008). Mathematics dynamic assessment: Informal assessment that responds to the needs of struggling learners in mathematics. <i>Teaching Exceptional Children</i>, 40(3), 6-16. Finesilver, C. (2017) 'Low-attaining students' representational strategies: Tasks, time, efficiency, and economy'. Oxford Review of Education, 43(4), 482–501. https://doi.org/10.1080/03054985.2017.1329720 			
Recommended:			
 Kersaint, G., Thompson, D.R. and Petkova, M. (2013) Teaching Mathematics to English Language Learners, 2nd edn. New York: Routledge. Sherrington, T., (2019). <i>Rosenshine's Principles in Action</i>. Woodbridge: John Catt Educational 			

Programme(s) using this module (please submit a Programme Change Form and updated Programme specification):

Programme code(s)	Programme title(s)	Core/Optional
n/a		

Validated collaborative partner (if applicable):	
n/a	

Consultation

The following should be consulted. The checklist below may be used:

University link tutors (if appropriate)	Yes
Students (via Programme Voice Groups and other channels of communication e.g. intranet)	Yes
External Examiner(s)	Yes