



The Education & Training Foundation



تاریخچه و سیر تحولی نظام حقوقی ایران (۲) : ۱

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Why should I be concerned about developing my learner's maths skills?

Here are four good reasons:

Developing your learners' maths skills can help them progress in their vocational course

Improving your learners' maths skills increases the employment opportunities open to them.

Maths errors can be costly to any business

Enhancing your professionalism

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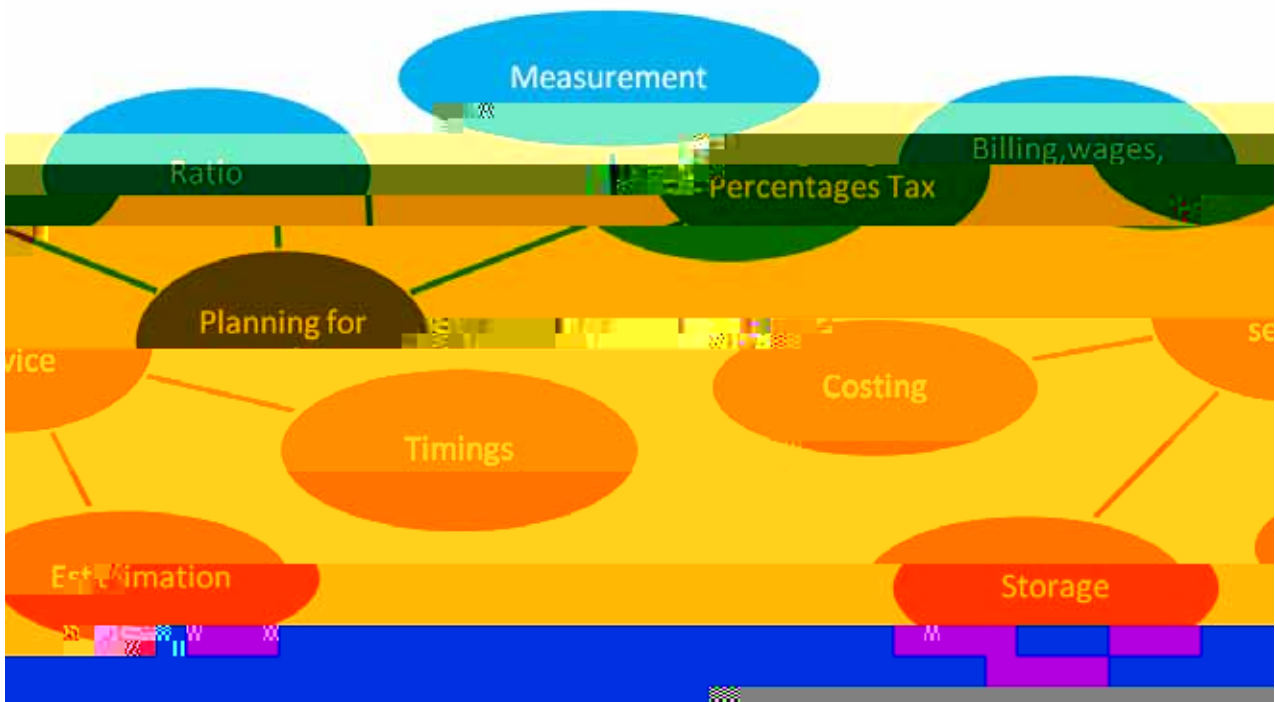
Why use a vocational lesson to develop maths skills?

Some teaching ideas

1. **Role-play** – Students work in pairs to role-play a conversation between a customer and a shop assistant. The customer is looking for a gift for their friend who is interested in the environment. The shop assistant is trying to persuade the customer to buy a product that is not good for the environment.

2. **Group work** – Students work in groups of four to discuss the different ways in which we can reduce our carbon footprint. They are given a list of activities and asked to rank them according to how good they are for the environment. They then present their findings to the class.

Maths which underpins one of these tasks: Planning for Service



Maths which underpins one of these tasks: Planning for Service

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Other learning activities related to your vocational area



Maths which underpins one of these tasks: Planning for Service



Maths which underpins one of these tasks: Planning for Service



Maths which underpins one of these tasks: Planning for Service



میتوانیم به کمک این روش، هر عددی را به صورت یک جمع از اعداد اول نمایش دهیم. (این قضیه را می توانیم به کمک این روش اثبات کنیم.)

مثلاً: $10 = 2 + 3 + 5$ یا $10 = 3 + 7$ یا $10 = 2 + 2 + 6$ یا $10 = 2 + 3 + 5$ یا $10 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 4$ یا $10 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$



مثلاً: $10 = 2 + 3 + 5$ یا $10 = 3 + 7$ یا $10 = 2 + 2 + 6$ یا $10 = 2 + 3 + 5$ یا $10 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 4$ یا $10 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$

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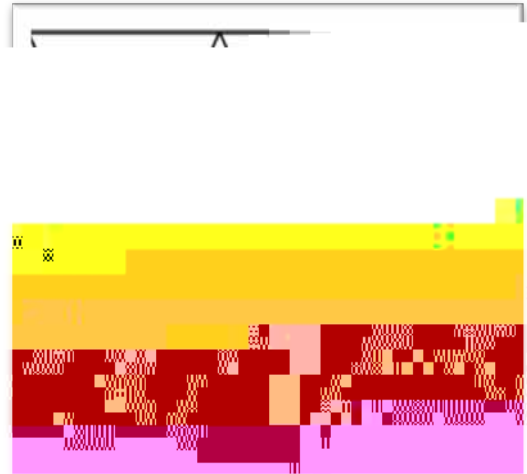
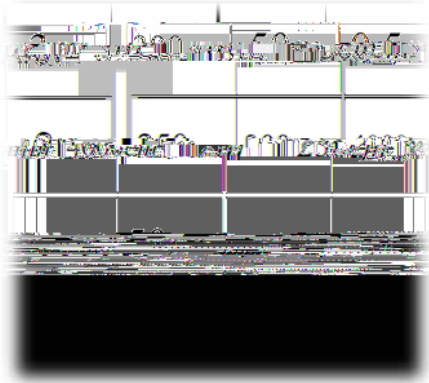
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Examples of active learning activities that you could use or adapt with learners

Tarsia

A tarsia is a large floor mat made of interlocking pieces of paper or cardboard. Each piece contains a question or a statement, and the pieces are arranged in a pattern that forms a shape or a design. Tarsias are used to review key concepts, test understanding, and encourage discussion.



Tarsias are a great way to review key concepts, test understanding, and encourage discussion. They can be used in a variety of ways, including as a warm-up activity, a review activity, or a final assessment.

Sometimes true, always true, never true

A tarsia mat with three sections: 'Sometimes True', 'Always True', and 'Never True'. Each section contains a statement that is either true or false. The statements are: 'A number multiplied by ten is always ten times as big as the original number.', 'A number multiplied by ten is always ten times as big as the original number.', and 'A number multiplied by ten is always ten times as big as the original number.'



Add a nought
To multiply by ten, you just add nought on the right-hand end of the number.

در این بخش، ما به بررسی تابعی می‌پردازیم که در آن، هر دو طرف معادله را به توان $\frac{1}{2}$ می‌بریم. این کار به ما کمک می‌کند تا معادله را ساده‌تر کنیم و به جواب نهایی برسیم.



$$\sqrt{2x+1} = \sqrt{3x-2}$$

Top Trumps

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Other resources to help learners understand key mathematical ideas



[Maths for All: A Guide to Differentiated Instruction](#) | [Maths for All: A Guide to Differentiated Instruction](#) | [Maths for All: A Guide to Differentiated Instruction](#)



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The following sections of this guide describe and respond to some challenges you might face, expand on the principles and research underpinning these teaching approaches, and offer many more teaching ideas.



What challenges am I likely to face?

What challenges am I likely to face? This is a question that many of us ask ourselves when we start a new project or venture. The answer is often a mix of internal and external factors. Internal challenges include lack of motivation, time constraints, and limited resources. External challenges include market competition, changing customer needs, and economic conditions. It's important to identify these challenges early on so you can develop strategies to overcome them.

Engaging learners

Engaging learners is a key challenge for educators and trainers. In a world where students are constantly distracted by technology, it's difficult to capture their attention. One effective strategy is to use interactive learning methods, such as group projects, role-playing, and gamification. Another approach is to make the learning material relevant to the learners' lives. By connecting the material to their interests and experiences, you can increase their engagement and motivation.

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Meeting the challenges

Working together with maths practitioners

Mathematics practitioners in primary schools often face challenges in meeting the needs of all learners. This can be due to a variety of factors, including limited resources, time constraints, and a lack of professional development opportunities. However, there are several strategies that can be used to overcome these challenges and improve the quality of mathematics education in primary schools.

Teaching and learning strategies: embedding and contextualising

One of the most effective ways to improve mathematics education in primary schools is to embed mathematics in the curriculum and to contextualise it. This means that mathematics should be taught as a part of the overall curriculum, rather than as a separate subject. It also means that mathematics should be taught in a way that is relevant to the children's lives and experiences.



- 1. **Embedding mathematics in the curriculum** means that mathematics is taught as a part of the overall curriculum, rather than as a separate subject. This can be done by integrating mathematics into other subjects, such as science, history, and geography.
- 2. **Contextualising mathematics** means that mathematics is taught in a way that is relevant to the children's lives and experiences. This can be done by using real-world examples and problems to illustrate mathematical concepts.
- 3. **Using a variety of teaching and learning strategies** can help to meet the needs of all learners. This includes direct instruction, collaborative learning, and inquiry-based learning.
- 4. **Providing professional development opportunities** for mathematics practitioners can help them to stay up-to-date on the latest research and best practices in mathematics education.



... Answer ...

... Answer ...

Track learners' mathematical progress alongside their vocational targets

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How can I develop my own maths knowledge and skills?

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A ... A ...

- Answer ...
- Answer ... ?
- Answer ...

A ...

