

Appendix 7: Teaching Plan Summary

Name _____ Date of birth _____

Date of assessment _____ Age at assessment _____

Summary of numeracy topics	Additional information
<p>List topics to be covered based on the findings from the assessment.</p> <p>Pupil needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • 	<p>Behaviour and attitude</p> <p>Oral skills</p> <p>Writing numbers</p> <p>Literacy Levels</p> <p>Other</p> <p>Other assessments available</p>

Teaching Plan Summary explanatory notes

The information gathered from The Dyscalculia Assessment is used to plan teaching. It is essential to set specific goals with clear criteria for checking when those goals are achieved. The Teaching Plan Summary is designed to help teachers keep focused on the needs of individual pupils.

The Teaching Plan Summary lists topics as well as recording essential background information that needs to be kept in mind when planning lessons, such as visual, or language difficulties. What to teach and how to teach it will be detailed in individual lesson plans.

The Summary of Numeracy Topics

Keep the summary simple and focussed. List up to three topics that need to be taught. The topics should be related to each other. For example: place value, reading, and writing 2-digit numbers. When these are achieved, a new list of topics will be drawn up. Sometimes there is a temptation to 'move on' too quickly. Remember that pupils need to have a firm grasp of concepts before they can progress. Allow them to take the time to understand the topic and be able to explain it in their own words. This is especially true with basic number work; pupils need to understand the structure of numbers and the relationships between them.

Additional Information

Make brief notes on other factors which need to be kept in mind when drawing up detailed lesson plans.

- **Behaviour and attitude.** Look at the demeanour of the pupil and the state of their clothing. Chewed cuffs may indicate anxiety. Wriggling may be caused by poor concentration, but it may be caused by other factors such as poor muscle tone.
Lack of confidence and anxiety affect learning. Teaching needs to take this into account and make sure that pupils start each lesson by reviewing something that they are able to, before progressing to more difficult work.
Pupils who are impulsive will need to learn to slow down.
If they cover one eye with their hand or hair, it may indicate visual perceptual difficulties.
- **Oral skills.** Pupils with difficulties often miscount numbers. They may not articulate word endings clearly which leads to confusion between 'teen' and 'ty' numbers.
- **Writing numbers.** Errors in writing numbers include reversals in constructing digits, reversing digits in 2-digit numbers, confusing the 'teen' and 'ty' numbers, inserting extra zeros in multi-digit numbers.
- **Literacy Levels.** Reading /Spelling/Handwriting. What level is their general reading ability?
- **Other.** Note whether they know left and right, and common sequences such as the months of the year. Do they have movement difficulties?
- **Other assessments available.** List information from other sources such as Educational Psychologists, Occupational Therapists, and Behavioural Optometrists.

Example of a Teaching Plan Summary

Summary of numeracy topics	Additional information
<p>List topics to be covered based on the findings from the assessment.</p> <p>Pupil needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counting to 10 • Dot patterns to 10 • Drawing dot patterns 	<p>Behaviour and attitude <i>Lacks confidence</i> <i>Very insecure, hesitant, quiet, slow worker.</i></p> <p>Oral skills <i>Omits numbers in the counting sequence.</i> <i>Cannot count backwards.</i></p> <p>Writing numbers <i>Reversals 3, 5, 7, 9</i></p> <p>Literacy Levels <i>Reading below age level.</i></p> <p>Other <i>Doesn't know left/right.</i> <i>Doesn't know months of the year</i></p> <p>Other assessments available <i>Educational Psychologists report (Date)</i></p>