MATHEMATICS AMONG INTERMEDIATE PUPILS

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One of the dreaded subjects of many pupils today is mathematics. Teachers, nevertheless, have a way to help young learners appreciate the subject and eventually learners. It is crucial to know what an intermediate student’s capability of mathematics is.

Normally, a pupil at this level would:

1. Comprehend the logic of basis mathematical language. For example, read, write, and compare whole numbers to the millions and decimals to the thousands
2. Make equivalent fractions.
3. Understand that prime numbers are only divisible by one and itself.
4. Understands that there are numbers which have multiple divisors.
5. Apply the order of operations.
6. Describe features of a set of data such as range, mean, mode, and median.
8. Represent unknown quantity with a symbol.
9. Check their classmate’s work.

Those are just some of the mathematical capability this level has. When a teacher has such guide, it is easier to prepare lesson plans and activities relevant and helpful to the pupils. One vital factor is including Howard Gardner’s Multiple Intelligence concept in your planning and execution of the plans.
Each pupil has a unique way of learning and if a teacher is able to be creative in making math lessons a pupil will enjoy, learning mathematics would be a fun experience than a dreaded school subject. Integrating the various intelligences to mathematics such as music and arts can spell a difference.

Another way is on how you will communicate to the pupils mathematical concepts. Giving lots of examples, explaining using very simple words they can understand, using visual aids attractive to the,, using toys or manipulatives, role playing, and other creative media are all helpful. The point is to let the pupils experience mathematics in a manner otherwise familiar to them. Instead of becoming scared when its time for mathematics, they are now excited and they look forward to the hour of mathematics.

Reference:


