Early Mathematics Intervention is making a Difference

Current Directions in Psychological Science recently released “Numeracy: The Educational Gift that Keeps on Giving,” an article reporting the importance of numeracy and how that translates to comfort and confidence with numbers. Author Ellen Peters says, “In general, people who are numerate are better able to bring consistent meaning to numbers and to make better decisions.” Essentially Peters concludes, “Courses in math and statistics may be the educational gift that keeps on giving.”

Research confirms early numeracy is a strong predictor of later learning. The KCM’s Primary Mathematics Intervention Program is dedicated to training and supporting Mathematics Intervention Teachers (MITs) at elementary schools and early childhood education centers. MITs not only work in small groups with students who need intervention, they also share research-based best practices by collaborating with teachers in their schools.

Kindergarten students at KCM Intervention schools (schools that have a KCM trained MIT) are making gains in mathematics achievement as demonstrated by the MAP (Measures of Academic Progress) test, a national assessment that aligns with state proficiency levels.

On average, Kindergarten students in intervention score far below the norm at the beginning of the year but are exceeding the norm by the end of the year. In fact, the scores of 91.5% of these students improved by more than the typical growth for one year.

Though the MITs work primarily with intervention students, regular classroom teachers and administrators have shared how the experience of MITs influences instruction for all students. MITs share teaching strategies and materials and provide a wealth of knowledge for their colleagues. After one year, non-intervention students are exceeding the normal proficiency level and perhaps benefiting from the professional development offered to all teachers by the highly trained MIT in their school.