School Administrators Want to Know

September 2010
A tip sheet for School Administrators to support instructional and leadership practices that improve mathematics achievement

Math CLIPS
The question: What are the benefits of including CLIPS in my School Improvement Plan for Grades 4-12?

The answer:
CLIPS (Critical Learnings Instructional Paths Supports) are interactive, web-based learning sequences focused on challenging-to-teach-and-learn curriculum expectations in math that can improve teaching and learning of mathematics. CLIPS use requires Principal support as related to:
1. Setting goals
2. Aligning computer and interactive whiteboard resources
3. Establishing a collaborative mathematics learning culture
4. Using data
5. Engaging in courageous mathematical conversations

I. SETTING GOALS
CLIPS use can close achievement gaps. CLIPS clusters have been developed to address topics identified as persistent challenges of mastering math expectations through EQAO testing, teacher and district assessment programs, commercial assessment packages like ONAP, and research studies. CLIPS topics include: Fractions, Integers, Linear Growing Patterns, and Periodic and Sine Functions.

When considering CLIPS use, refer to the following research recommendations:
• Teachers should strongly consider using the CLIPS in conjunction with (and integrated with) classroom instruction focused on the same concepts. For example, teachers can use the CLIPS tasks or demonstrations as springboards to engage students in mathematics discourse during activation and consolidation phases of the three-part lesson.
• Teachers need to consider how to establish cooperative norms when students are using technology as a learning strategy.
• Teachers must encourage students to complete all of the activities in the CLIPS set since research on CLIPS shows that students benefit most when they complete all the activities in a given set of CLIPS.

What Teachers Say About CLIPS
“...The concepts were introduced slowly and accessibly, and reinforced so that with confidence I can say all my students on an IEP can look at a graph and tell you the rule for that graph, can build a pattern from that graph, and can give you a story related to that graph. I’ve never had that experience before. On the quizzes and assessments I’ve been doing, they’ve all being getting level 4 [out of 4]. (Grade 7 teacher)"

2. ALIGNING RESOURCES WITH PRIORITIES
Use of CLIPS requires management of computer and interactive whiteboard resources:
• Teachers have had success allocating 1 computer per 2 students, or setting up a station in the classroom for small group use.
• Those teachers who had interactive whiteboards and easy access to multiple computers or laptops in their own classrooms found the implementation of CLIPS ideal.
• Putting the program on a central server facilitated ease of use for students.
• Ensuring access to headphones was important.

3. COLLABORATIVE LEARNING CULTURES
CLIPS can be used as the focus of work in a professional learning community (same grade or cross-grade groups). The CLIPS supply the math content and how to engage students in understanding and applying that content. Principals can focus on creating a culture that enables teachers to share their math thinking and teaching practices related to the CLIPS content.

“...I learned a ton. This was the best PD – I am actually doing it, rather than hearing about something but not implementing back in the classroom.” (Grade 7 teacher)

4. USING DATA
Facts you can use to set direction regarding CLIPS use:
• Teachers involved in the research study gained confidence in their instructional strategies from beginning to end. The quantitative effect size was
large, suggesting that CLIPS and the related brief training, offered teachers additional strategies for supporting students with difficult-to-learn mathematics content.

Although the focus of the study was the effect of CLIPS on student outcomes, we also found that during the program teachers became more confident about their instructional strategies than they were before. This was a surprising finding given the small sample size and the short duration of the study. The effect size was quite large.

- Introducing CLIPS had benefits for students e.g., enhanced achievement and improved attitudes towards themselves as math learners and about learning mathematics.

  **What Students Say About CLIPS**

  "Having the pictures and the animation on CLIPS was good, so instead of having formulas again and again and again like you usually have, there are different kinds of pictures, the graph, and the robot too. So there was more than one way to see things, which helped a lot! ...And this way it showed...you can put it in a graph, you can use just the formula, you can draw a picture. So that's what I really liked. That there was more than one way."  
  (Grade 8 student)

- Students who completed all of the activity sets in CLIPS for both Trig and Linear Growing Patterns benefited the most, both in terms of achievement results and in attitudes toward learning mathematics (including attitudes about learning with technology). This confirms findings from the previous research on CLIPS: Fractions (Ross & Bruce, 2009).

- One of the most consistent findings was the extent to which teachers were surprised by the learning demonstrated by students who had been identified as learning disabled, and/or had been put on an Individual Education Plan (IEP). In all classrooms, students were pulled out for math remediation with a resource teacher. For this project, teachers chose to keep their learning disabled students in the classroom. CLIPS comes with quizzes and achievement tests that can be used to measure pre-post gains in student understanding. The principal can include these data in the tracking of students’ math performance within and across grades. (go to www.mathclips.ca)

  Principals can encourage teachers to take intellectual risks by focusing the conversations on CLIPS learning goals, and activities. Teachers and students have 24/7 access to CLIPS at www.mathclips.ca. They can work through activities at their own pace, receive scaffolded feedback on their electronic interactions, and quiz themselves until they are comfortable with the concepts and skills.

  Grade 8 Teacher: “And they started to really wonder about how you could have a rule that would have a trend line with a negative slope. And a negative constant – they were really intrigued by the possibility of other quadrants of the graph. And I’m thinking, this is crazy! Who knew these kids would be so interested in the quadrants of a graph!”

**5. COURAGEOUS MATHEMATICS CONVERSATIONS**

Generalist teachers may be reluctant to share ideas about mathematics teaching for fear that they may make a mistake. Principals and teachers can use/adapt these tools to address local needs.

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RESOURCES

New CLIPS are regularly posted at [www.mathclips.ca](http://www.mathclips.ca)

For a 12-minute virtual tour of clips go to [http://www.edugains.ca/resources/ClassroomReadyMaterials/CLIPS/index.htm](http://www.edugains.ca/resources/ClassroomReadyMaterials/CLIPS/index.htm)

To read research reports and articles on CLIPS, go to: [www.tmerc.ca](http://www.tmerc.ca) [http://legacy.oise.utoronto.ca/research/field-centres/ross/vita.htm](http://legacy.oise.utoronto.ca/research/field-centres/ross/vita.htm)