

The Seven Mathematical Processes

The seven mathematical processes are critical aspects of learning, doing and understanding mathematics. Students must encounter these processes regularly as they learn mathematics in order to achieve the goals of mathematics education.

The revised mathematics programs of study incorporate these seven interrelated mathematical processes, which are to permeate the teaching and learning of mathematics. Students are expected to:

- use communication in order to learn and express their understanding
- make *connections* among mathematical ideas, other concepts in mathematics, everyday experiences and other disciplines
- demonstrate fluency with mental mathematics and estimation
- develop and apply new mathematical knowledge through problem solving
- develop mathematical reasoning
- select and use *technology* as a tool for learning and for solving problems
- develop *visualization* skills to assist in processing information, making connections and solving problems.

To view short video clips about the 7 Mathematical Processes, visit the following link! <u>http://www.education.alberta.ca/teachers/program/math/videos.aspx</u>

How can you support your child with the Mathematical processes outside of the classroom? <u>http://education.alberta.ca/teachers/program/math/educator/links.aspx</u>

The development of these seven essential skills will help your child become an engaged and competent math student!