

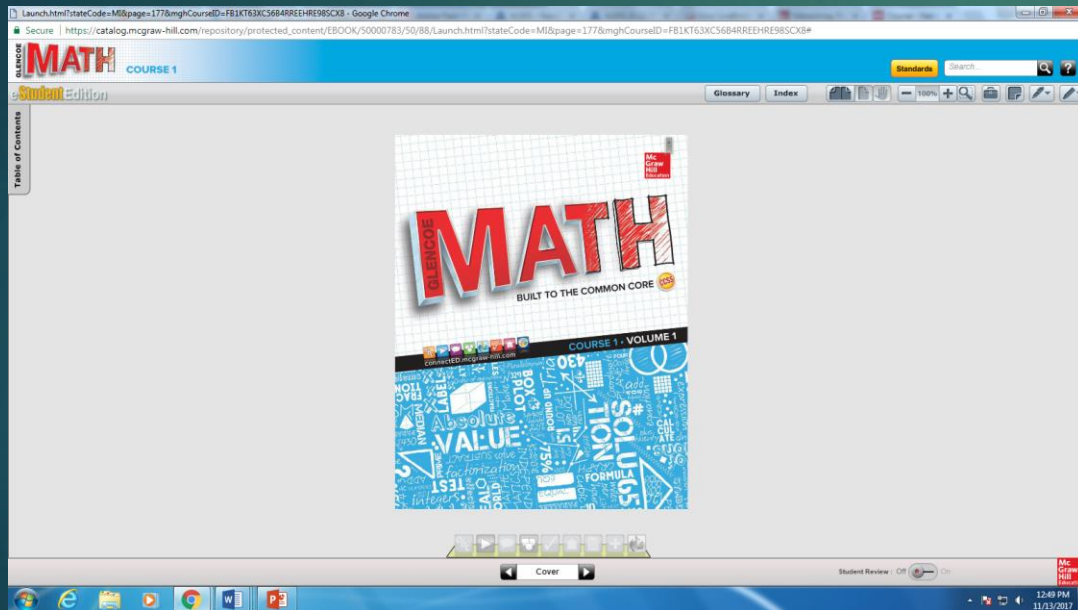


Middle School Math Night

INFORMATIONAL NIGHT ON GLENCOE MATH AND THE ALEKS ONLINE
PROGRAM---WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29TH

Grade 6-8 have two new components to the math program

▶ Glencoe Math---McGraw-Hill



▶ ALEKS Online Tutorial Program



Glencoe Math Site and eBook

(Handout available at door)



Online Resources Information Sheet

McGraw-Hill Education provides a variety of online resources that can help students be successful in their Mathematics classrooms.

- 1 Go to www.connected.mcgraw-hill.com.
- 2 Log in using your child's username and password.

Student Name:
Username:
Password:



- 3 Click on the *Glencoe Math* cover to access the Student Center.



- 4 Select your chapter and lesson in the drop down.

- 5 Resources are dynamic to the chapter and lesson selected.

- 6 Clicking the eBook will open your online Student Edition.

- 7 This area will show your homework assignments.



Click on the menu to get to your glossary, notebook, and messages.



ALEKS Online (aleks.com)

The screenshot shows the ALEKS website homepage. At the top, there is a navigation menu with links for LOGIN, ABOUT US, NEWS, CAREERS, CONTACT US, SUPPORT, and FEEDBACK. Below this is a secondary navigation menu with links for WHAT IS ALEKS?, COURSE PRODUCTS, HIGHER EDUCATION, K-12, and INDEPENDENT USE & HOMESCHOOL. A search bar is located to the right of the secondary navigation menu. The main content area features a login form with fields for Username and Password, a LOG IN button, and links for Forgot your login info? and System Requirements. Below the login form is a yellow button for New Student? SIGN UP NOW! and two buttons for TAKE A TOUR and FREE TRIAL. To the right of the login form is a testimonial quote: "Our school has had a positive experience with ALEKS that can be described as life-changing for our students and encouraging for teachers." attributed to —Jill, K-12 | Mandalay Middle School, CO. Below the testimonial are three colored boxes representing product categories: ALEKS HIGHER EDUCATION (purple), ALEKS K-12 (orange), and ALEKS INDEPENDENT USE (teal). Each box lists user roles and provides links for Success Stories, Implementations, and Buy ALEKS. The footer includes the McGraw Hill logo and social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the date and time as 1:01 PM on 11/13/2017.

McGraw Hill Education **ALEKS**[®] LOGIN ABOUT US NEWS CAREERS CONTACT US SUPPORT FEEDBACK

WHAT IS ALEKS? COURSE PRODUCTS HIGHER EDUCATION K-12 INDEPENDENT USE & HOMESCHOOL

Username
Password
LOG IN
» Forgot your login info?
» System Requirements

New Student?
SIGN UP NOW!

TAKE A TOUR FREE TRIAL

“ Our school has had a positive experience with ALEKS that can be described as life-changing for our students and encouraging for teachers.”
—Jill, K-12 | Mandalay Middle School, CO

ALEKS HIGHER EDUCATION
Instructors // Administrators // Students
▷ Success Stories ▷ Implementations

ALEKS K-12
Teachers // Administrators
▷ Success Stories ▷ Implementations ▷ Buy ALEKS

ALEKS INDEPENDENT USE
Parents // Students // Tutors // Homeschoolers
▷ Success Stories ▷ Implementations ▷ Buy ALEKS

McGraw Hill

1:01 PM
11/13/2017

What is ALEKS?

- ▶ **A**ssessment and **L**earning in **K**nowledge **S**paces is a Web-based, artificially intelligent assessment and learning system. ALEKS uses adaptive questioning to quickly and accurately determine exactly what a student knows and doesn't know in a course. ALEKS then instructs the student on the topics she is most ready to learn. As a student works through a course, ALEKS periodically reassesses the student to ensure that topics learned are also retained. ALEKS courses are very complete in their topic coverage and ALEKS avoids multiple-choice questions. A student who shows a high level of mastery of an ALEKS course will be successful in the actual course she is taking.
- ▶ ALEKS also provides the advantages of one-on-one instruction, 24/7, from virtually any Web-based computer for a fraction of the cost of a human tutor.

How does ALEKS work?

- ▶ ALEKS avoids multiple-choice questions and instead uses flexible and easy to use answer input tools that mimic what would be done with paper and pencil. When a student first logs on to ALEKS, a brief tutorial shows him how to use these ALEKS answer input tools. The student then begins the [ALEKS Assessment](#). In a short period of time (about 45 minutes for most courses), ALEKS assesses the student's current course knowledge by asking him a small number of questions (usually 20-30). ALEKS chooses each question on the basis of his answers to all the previous questions. Each student, and therefore each set of assessment questions, is unique. It is impossible to predict the questions that will be asked.
- ▶ By the time the student has completed the assessment, ALEKS has developed a precise picture of her knowledge of the course, knowing which topics she has mastered and which topics she hasn't. The student's knowledge is represented by a multicolor pie chart.
- ▶ The pie chart is also the student's entry into the [Learning Mode](#). In the Learning Mode, she is offered a choice of topics that she is ready to learn (she has the prerequisite knowledge to successfully learn these topics). When she chooses a topic to learn, ALEKS offers her practice problems that teach the topic. These problems have enough variability that a student can only get them consistently correct on understanding the core principle defining the topic. If a student doesn't understand a particular problem, she can always access a complete explanation. Once she can consistently get the problems for a given topic correct, ALEKS considers that the student has learned the topic and the student chooses another topic to learn. As the student learns new topics, ALEKS updates its map of the student's knowledge. The student can observe the most current summary of what she knows and what she is ready to learn.
- ▶ To ensure that topics learned are retained in long term memory, ALEKS periodically reassesses the student, using the results to adjust the student's knowledge of the course. Because students are forced to show mastery through mixed-question assessments that cannot be predicted, mastery of the ALEKS course means true mastery of the course.



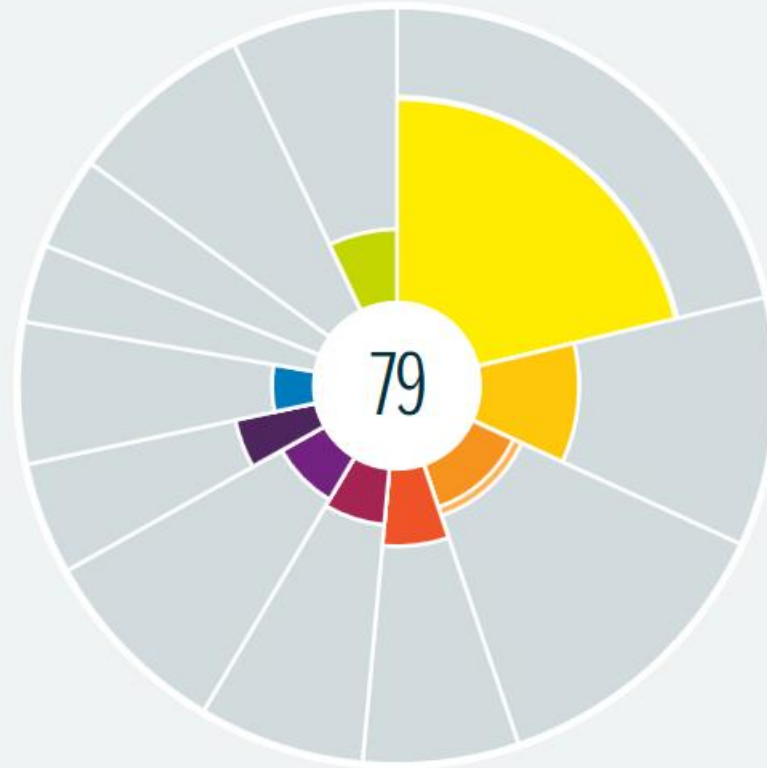
UP NEXT :

Decimal addition with 2 numbers

CONTINUE MY PATH

WORKING TOWARD

Class Progress
79 of 372 Topics
Due: Jul 1



Español



Timeline

ALEKS Pie

- Whole Numbers (93 Topics)
- Decimals (42 Topics)
- Fractions (53 Topics)
- Ratios, Proportions, and Measurement (23 Topics)
- Percents (25 Topics)
- Integers and Rational Numbers (31 Topics)
- Equations and Inequalities (14 Topics)
- Graphs and Functions (20 Topics)
- Lines, Angles, and Polygons (7 Topics)
- Transformations (40 Topics)

Calendar

ALEKS Pie Detail

Learning Page

QUESTION

Add.

$$28.03 + 5.5$$

EXPLANATION

First, we write the numbers so the [decimal points](#) are lined up.

$$\begin{array}{r} 28.03 \\ + 5.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

↑

The decimal points are lined up.

We write a zero at the end of 5.5 so the numbers end in the same place.

$$\begin{array}{r} 28.03 \\ + 5.50 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Then we add just like we would with [whole numbers](#). We also put a decimal point in the answer.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 28.03 \\ + 5.50 \\ \hline 33.53 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

↑

The decimal point in the answer is lined up with the other decimal points.

Start

-
-
-
-
-

Learning Page

QUESTION

Add.

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Start

Videos



Learning Page

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The decimal point in the answer is lined up with the other decimal points.

Dictionary

Español

- Calculator
- Video
- Text-to-speech
- Email
- Print

Start

Add.

$$50.7 + 8.46$$


Calculator control buttons: \times , \leftarrow , $?$

Español



Explanation

Check

 QUESTION

Add.

$$50.7 + 8.46$$

 EXPLANATION

First, we write the numbers so the [decimal points](#) are lined up.

$$\begin{array}{r} 50.7 \\ + 8.46 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



The decimal points are lined up.

We write a zero at the end of 50.7 so the numbers end in the same place.

$$\begin{array}{r} 50.70 \\ + 8.46 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Then we add just like we would with [whole numbers](#).

We also put a decimal point in the answer.

$$\begin{array}{r} \overset{1}{50.70} \\ + 8.46 \\ \hline 59.16 \end{array}$$



The decimal point in the answer is lined up with the other decimal points.

