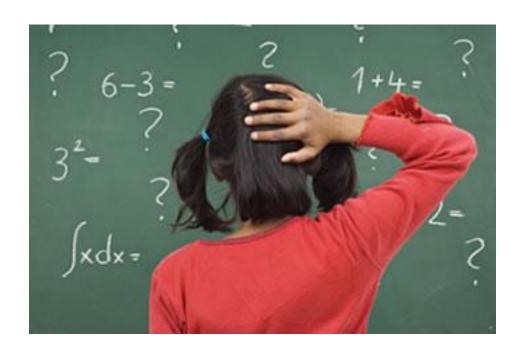


DYSCALCULIA

Ivana Marova, Ph.D.

DYSCALCULIA



DYSCALCULIA - DEFINITION

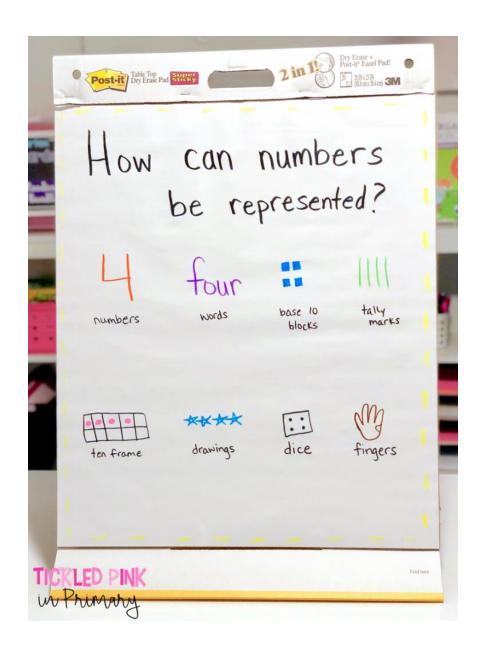


Developmental Dyscalculia (DD) is a specific learning disorder that is characterised by impairments in learning basic arithmetic facts, processing numerical magnitude and performing accurate and fluent calculations. These difficulties must be quantifiably below what is expected for an individual's chronological age, and must not be caused by poor educational or daily activities or by intellectual impairments.

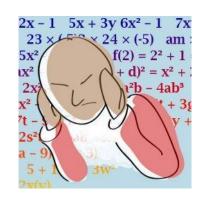


NUMBER SENSE

- Child's fluidity and flexibility with numbers
- •It helps children understand what numbers mean, improving their performance of mental mathematics, and giving them the tools to look at maths in the outside world and make comparisons

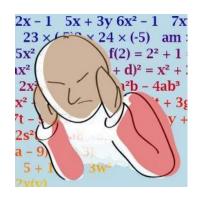


DYSCALCULIA - SYMPTOMS



- 1. **Delay in counting**. Five to seven year-old dyscalculic children show less understanding of basic counting principles than their peers (e.g. that it doesn't matter which order objects are counted in).
- 2. **Delay in using counting strategies** for addition. Dyscalculic children tend to keep using inefficient strategies for calculating addition facts much longer than their peers.
- 3. Difficulties in memorizing arithmetic facts. Dyscalculic children have great difficulty in memorizing simple addition, subtraction and multiplication facts (eg. 5+4=9), and this difficulty persists up to at least the age of thirteen.
- D. C. Geary, C. O. Hamson, and M. K. Hoard, "Numerical and arithmetical cognition: A longitudinal study of process and concept deficits in children with learning disability," Journal of Experimental Child Psychology, vol. 77, pp. 236-263, 2000.

DYSCALCULIA - SYMPTOMS



The following are likely to be symptoms of dyscalculia:

- 1. Difficulty imagining a mental number line
- 2. Particular difficulty with subtraction
- 3. Difficulty using finger counting (slow, inaccurate, unable to immediately recognise finger configurations)
- 4. Difficulty decomposing numbers (e.g. recognizing that 10 is made up of 4 and 6)
- 5. Difficulty understanding place value
- 6. Trouble learning and understanding reasoning methods and multi-step calculation procedures
- 7. Anxiety about or negative attitude towards maths (caused by the dyscalculia!)

MATH DIFFICULTIES (BLAŽKOVÁ, 2009)

Pre-numerical skills

Propaedeutic exercises to create the term number

Numbers as category

General mathematical operations

Verbal tasks

Geometry

Unit conversions

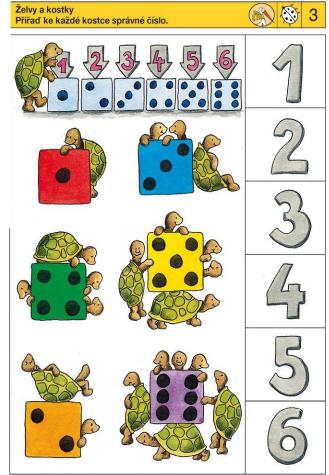
Estimation of results

Mathematics in everyday life – financial literacy, spatial orientation







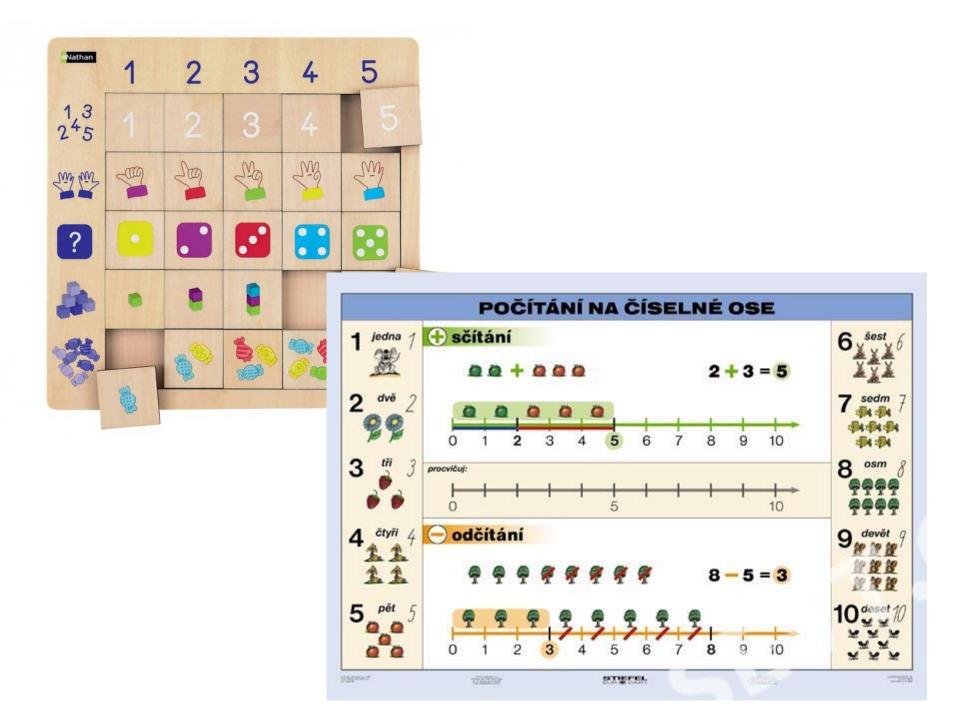


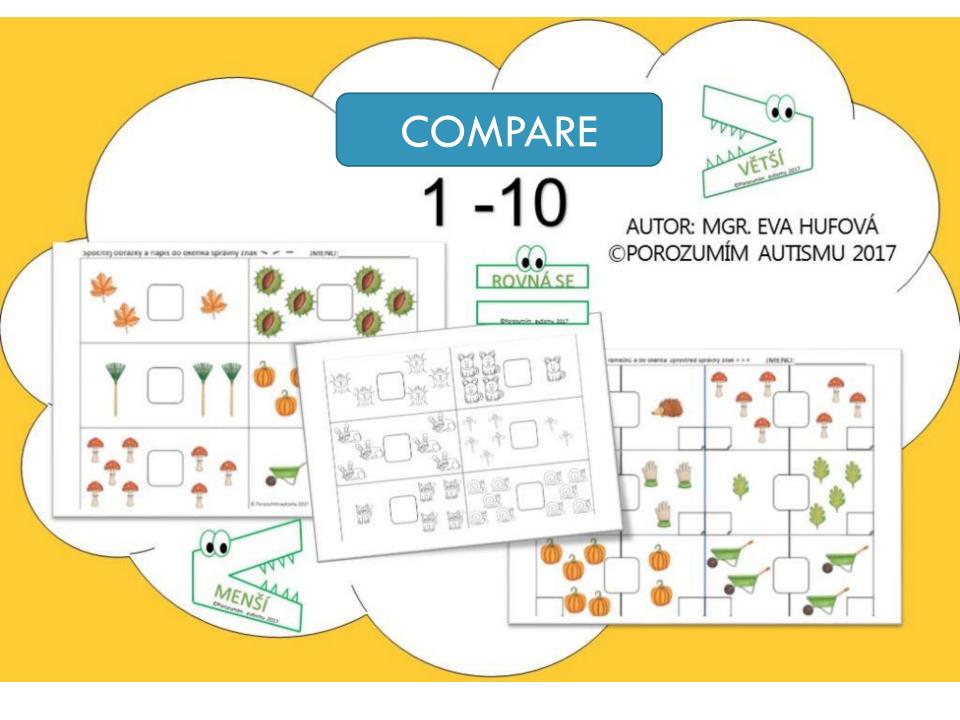
LOGICO PRIMO © Mutabene

Čísla a počt

NUMBER AS A CATEGORY - PRINCIPLES

- Handling of objects with verbalization the child takes a hand and counts
- Counting with visual aids without eye support
- Counting from memory
- Orientation on the numerical axis (show number on axis, show number before/after,...)
- Comparing numbers larger, smaller, same
- ○Sort cards by Size 42, 24, 204, 4002, 422
- OWrite numbers using table numbers
- Reading numerals ascending and descending, dithering numbers
- OGraphical representation of numbers in a grid of 10×10 squares (thousands, hundreds, tens, units)

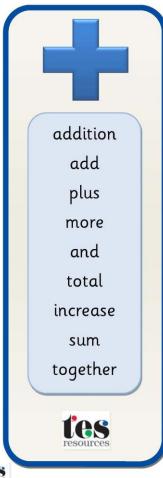




Write numbers into the chart

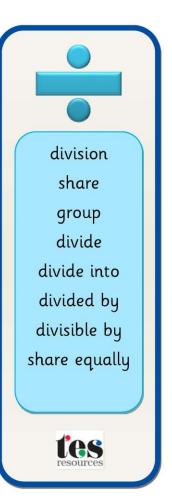
| | DT | T | S | D | J |
|--------|----|---|---|---|---|
| 9 651 | | 9 | 6 | 5 | 1 |
| 3 284 | | 3 | 2 | 8 | 4 |
| 7 497 | | 7 | 4 | 9 | 7 |
| 6 848 | | 6 | 8 | 4 | 8 |
| 2 369 | | 2 | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| 10 000 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | (|

GENERAL MATH OPERATIONS















$$46 - 28 = 22$$
 $10 + 5 = 14$
 $23 + 8 = 13$

$$7-3=3$$

$$13-12=11$$

$$49+1=59$$

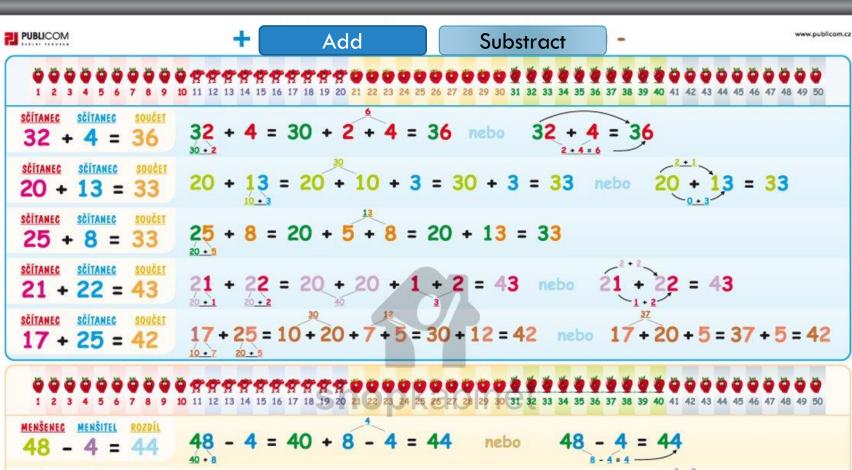
$$60-1=50$$

$$50+3=80$$

Přičítej k 9 a vybarvuj to, co přidáváš:

| 9+ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-------|--------|
| | 1+0 | 1+1 | 1+2 | 1+3 | 1+4 | 1+5 | 1+6 | 1+7 | 1+8 | 1+9 |
| •••• | | 906 | 0 | | | | | 9+1 | 9+ | 1 = 10 |
| 0000 | | 900 | 0 | 0 | | | | 9+1+ | 1 9+ | 2 = 11 |
| 0000 | 0 0 | 900 | 0 | 00 | | | | 9+1+ | 2 9+ | 3 = 12 |
| 0000 | 9 0 | 900 | 0 | 000 | 0 | | | 9+1+ | 3 9+ | 4 = 13 |
| 0000 | 9 00 | 906 | 0 | 000 | 00 | | | 9+1+ | 4 9 + | 5 = 14 |
| 0000 | 9 0 | 906 | 0 | 000 | 000 |) | | 9+1+ | 5 9+ | 6= |
| 0000 | 0 0 | 906 | 0 | 000 | 000 | 0 | | 9+1+ | 6 9+ | 7= |
| 0000 | 9 00 | 900 | 0 | 000 | 000 | 00 |) | 9+1+ | 7 9+ | 8= |
| 00000 | 0 0 | 900 | 0 | 000 | 000 | 00 | 00 | 9+1+ | 8 9 + | 9= |
| | | 900 | 0 | 000 | 000 | 00 | 000 | 9+1+ | 9 9+ | 10= |

Piš výsledky:



0

MENŠENEC MENŠITEL ROZDÍL
44 - 18 = 26

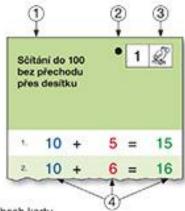
MENŠENEC MENŠITEL ROZDÍL 39 - 20 = 30 + 9 - 20 = 10 + 9 = 19 nebo
$$39 - 20 = 19$$

MENŠENEC MENŠITEL ROZDÍL 47 - 9 = 30 + 17 - 9 = 30 + 8 = 38

MENŠENEC MENŠITEL ROZDÍL 30 - 11 = 36 - 10 - 1 = 25 nebo $36 - 11 = 25$

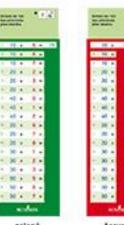
the state of the s





- 1 obsah karty
- (2) stupeň náročnosti • lehčí • náročnější přední strana: zadní strana:
- 3 symbol jednotlivých druhů úkolů
- barva čísel ve sloupcí odpovídá barvé kapsy

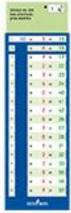
Kapsy



zelená výpočet součtu nebo rozdílu

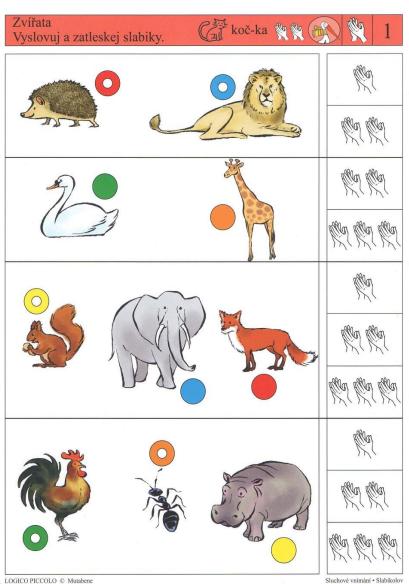
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| £ | - 16 | | | ÷ | 3 |
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| | 10 | 9 | | ٠ | 2 |
| н | M | | | ٠ | 2 |
| E | 100 | 9 | | | þ |
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| 6 | 46 | 9 | | ٠ | ð |
| r | 40 | ٠ | | : | 4 |
| ۰ | W | | | ٠ | B |
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| 5 | 30 | 9 | | ٠ | Þ |
| Е | 30 | • | | ٠ | |
| t | 10 | ж | | | a |
| ٠ | 30 | ٠ | | F. | 3 |
| e. | 10 | 9 | | ٠ | 7 |
| | × | ٠ | | | M |
| ٠ | 30 | э | | | 9 |

červená výpočet druhého sóltance nebo mentitele



modrá výpočet prvního sóltance nebo mentence





Sčítání a odčítání tří číse Počítej podle diagramu z

Spravedlivé dělení. Kolik rohlíčků a jak velký kus koláče dostane každý?



3

C C

3

C C C





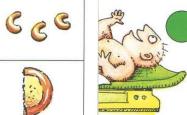


1,51















NATURAL

9,98 s

3,465 kg



38,6 °C



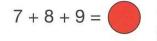


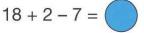
KAREL CHORY













$$68 - 7 - 30 =$$

$$34 - 5 + 9 =$$

OPERATIONS — COLORFUL PRISMS

