

pre k math curriculum

pre k math curriculum is a foundational educational framework designed to introduce young learners to essential mathematical concepts in an engaging and age-appropriate manner. Early childhood education experts emphasize the importance of a well-structured pre k math curriculum to develop critical thinking, problem-solving skills, and numerical literacy from a young age. This curriculum typically incorporates a blend of hands-on activities, visual aids, and interactive lessons that align with developmental milestones. Understanding the components, benefits, and implementation strategies of a pre k math curriculum can help educators and parents foster a positive attitude towards mathematics. This article explores key elements of effective pre k math programs, including core learning objectives, teaching methods, assessment techniques, and recommended resources. Additionally, it provides guidance on selecting and customizing curricula to meet diverse learner needs. The following sections will outline the essential topics in a comprehensive pre k math curriculum and detail best practices for early math instruction.

- Key Components of a Pre K Math Curriculum
- Developmentally Appropriate Math Skills
- Effective Teaching Strategies for Pre K Math
- Assessment and Progress Monitoring
- Choosing the Right Pre K Math Curriculum
- Incorporating Technology and Manipulatives

Key Components of a Pre K Math Curriculum

A well-designed pre k math curriculum incorporates several fundamental components that collectively promote mathematical understanding in young children. These components focus on building a strong foundation in numeracy, spatial awareness, and early problem-solving skills. Structuring the curriculum around these key areas ensures a comprehensive approach to math education for preschoolers.

Number Recognition and Counting

Number recognition and counting are primary focuses in a pre k math curriculum. Children learn to identify numbers, understand their sequence,

and count objects accurately. Activities often include counting games, number puzzles, and interactive counting exercises to develop both rote and one-to-one correspondence counting.

Basic Shapes and Spatial Awareness

Understanding shapes and spatial relationships is critical in early math learning. The curriculum introduces basic geometric shapes such as circles, squares, triangles, and rectangles. Children explore these shapes through sorting, matching, and building activities, enhancing their spatial reasoning and visual discrimination skills.

Patterns and Sorting

Recognizing and creating patterns helps children develop logical thinking and prediction skills. Sorting objects by size, color, or shape also encourages classification abilities. These activities are integral to the pre k math curriculum to promote early algebraic thinking.

Measurement and Comparison

Measurement concepts like length, weight, and volume are introduced in simple, hands-on ways. Children compare objects using terms such as longer/shorter, heavier/lighter, and fuller/emptier to develop comparative reasoning and vocabulary.

Developmentally Appropriate Math Skills

Pre k math curriculum must align with the cognitive and motor skills typical of preschool-aged children. Developmentally appropriate practices ensure that math concepts are neither too advanced nor too simplistic, fostering confidence and engagement.

Concrete to Abstract Learning Progression

Young learners grasp math best when they start with concrete experiences before moving to abstract concepts. The curriculum integrates manipulatives like blocks, counters, and beads to represent numbers and operations physically, gradually introducing symbolic representations such as numerals and signs.

Fine Motor Skills Integration

Many math activities support the development of fine motor skills essential for writing numbers and manipulating objects. Tasks like tracing numbers, sorting small items, and assembling shape puzzles contribute to both math learning and physical dexterity.

Language Development and Math Vocabulary

Language plays a crucial role in math comprehension. The curriculum emphasizes the use of math-specific vocabulary such as “more,” “less,” “equal,” “add,” and “subtract” within everyday contexts to reinforce understanding.

Effective Teaching Strategies for Pre K Math

Implementing an effective pre k math curriculum requires teaching strategies that engage young children’s natural curiosity and learning styles. These approaches help create a positive and stimulating math learning environment.

Play-Based Learning

Play-based learning encourages exploration and discovery through games and activities that naturally incorporate math skills. This method promotes active engagement and allows children to internalize concepts at their own pace.

Hands-On Activities and Manipulatives

Using hands-on materials such as counting bears, shape sorters, and measuring tools helps children visualize and physically interact with math concepts. These tools make abstract ideas tangible and easier to understand.

Storytelling and Math Integration

Incorporating math into stories and daily routines helps contextualize concepts, making them relevant and memorable. Story problems that involve counting or comparing encourage critical thinking and application of math skills.

Small Group and Individualized Instruction

Small group settings allow for tailored instruction and more personalized

attention, addressing varying skill levels and learning needs. Individualized support ensures that each child progresses effectively through the curriculum.

Assessment and Progress Monitoring

Regular assessment within the pre k math curriculum ensures that children are developing expected skills and concepts. Progress monitoring helps teachers and parents identify areas needing reinforcement or enrichment.

Observation and Anecdotal Records

Teachers often use observational assessment to record children's math-related behaviors and skills during activities. Anecdotal notes provide qualitative insights into learning progression without the pressure of formal testing.

Performance-Based Assessments

These assessments involve tasks where children demonstrate their math understanding through practical activities like sorting, counting, or pattern recognition. Such assessments provide a realistic measure of skill acquisition.

Use of Checklists and Portfolios

Checklists aligned with curriculum objectives track individual milestones, while portfolios compile samples of children's work over time. Both tools help document growth and guide instructional decisions.

Choosing the Right Pre K Math Curriculum

Selecting an appropriate pre k math curriculum is vital for effective instruction. It requires consideration of educational standards, child development principles, and classroom resources to ensure the curriculum meets diverse needs.

Alignment with Early Learning Standards

A quality curriculum aligns with state or national early learning standards, ensuring consistency and comprehensiveness in math education. Alignment guarantees that essential skills are covered systematically.

Flexibility and Adaptability

The curriculum should offer flexibility to accommodate different learning styles, cultural backgrounds, and individual abilities. Adaptable materials and lesson plans help teachers meet the unique needs of their students.

Teacher Support and Professional Development

Comprehensive teacher guides, training modules, and ongoing professional development opportunities enhance curriculum implementation. Effective support equips educators with the skills and confidence to deliver math instruction effectively.

Family Engagement Resources

Materials that involve families in their child's math learning foster a supportive home environment. Curriculum that includes take-home activities and communication strategies strengthens the connection between school and home.

Incorporating Technology and Manipulatives

Modern pre k math curriculum often integrates technology alongside traditional manipulatives to enrich learning experiences. Combining these resources can enhance engagement and deepen understanding.

Educational Apps and Interactive Games

Age-appropriate educational apps provide interactive math games that reinforce counting, shape recognition, and problem-solving. These digital tools offer immediate feedback and adapt to individual learning paces.

Using Physical Manipulatives

Physical manipulatives remain essential for tactile and kinesthetic learners. Items such as counting blocks, pattern tiles, and measuring cups help children explore math concepts through direct manipulation.

Blended Learning Approaches

Blending technology with hands-on activities creates a balanced math curriculum. For example, children might use tablets for number games and then apply those skills using physical objects, promoting comprehensive

understanding.

Benefits of Multisensory Learning

Combining visual, auditory, and tactile learning modalities supports diverse learners and enhances retention. Multisensory approaches are especially effective in early childhood math education.

Summary of Pre K Math Curriculum Essentials

A robust pre k math curriculum lays the groundwork for future academic success by introducing fundamental math concepts in an accessible and engaging way. Key components include number recognition, shape identification, patterning, and measurement, all delivered through developmentally appropriate practices. Effective teaching strategies emphasize play, hands-on learning, and integration of math into daily routines. Ongoing assessment and careful curriculum selection ensure that instruction meets the needs of all learners. Incorporating both technology and manipulatives enriches the learning environment, catering to various learning styles. Understanding these elements supports educators and caregivers in providing high-quality math education during the critical pre-kindergarten years.

Frequently Asked Questions

What are the key components of a pre K math curriculum?

A pre K math curriculum typically includes number recognition, counting, basic shapes, patterns, measurement concepts, and simple addition and subtraction to build foundational math skills.

How can a pre K math curriculum support early childhood development?

It supports early childhood development by promoting cognitive skills, enhancing problem-solving abilities, improving fine motor skills through hands-on activities, and fostering a positive attitude towards learning math.

What teaching methods are effective in a pre K math curriculum?

Effective teaching methods include hands-on activities, use of manipulatives, interactive games, storytelling with math concepts, and incorporating play-

based learning to engage young children.

How can parents reinforce pre K math learning at home?

Parents can reinforce learning by incorporating counting in daily routines, playing math-related games, using educational apps, reading books with math themes, and encouraging exploration of shapes and patterns in the environment.

What role does technology play in pre K math curriculum?

Technology can provide interactive and engaging learning experiences through educational apps and games that develop math skills, offer personalized learning, and help track progress while keeping children motivated.

Additional Resources

1. "Math Start: Big Ideas for Little Kids" by Stuart J. Murphy

This book introduces foundational math concepts through engaging stories and colorful illustrations. Each story focuses on a specific math skill, such as counting, addition, or patterns, making it accessible for pre-K children. It encourages young learners to see math in everyday situations, fostering early numeracy skills.

2. "Chicka Chicka 1 2 3" by Bill Martin Jr. and Michael Sampson

A fun and rhythmic counting book that helps children become familiar with numbers 1 through 100. The vibrant artwork and catchy text engage pre-K students while reinforcing number recognition and sequencing. It's a great resource for introducing counting and number order in an entertaining way.

3. "Ten Black Dots" by Donald Crews

This book uses simple black dots to teach counting, addition, and basic shapes. Each page creatively shows how dots can be combined to form different objects, helping children visualize math concepts. It's perfect for developing early counting skills and number sense in young learners.

4. "Mouse Count" by Ellen Stoll Walsh

A captivating story that incorporates counting and subtraction as a mouse tries to escape from a snake's basket. The repetitive text and illustrations make it easy for pre-K children to follow along and practice counting backwards. This book supports early math skills while also promoting problem-solving.

5. "The Very Hungry Caterpillar" by Eric Carle

Famous for its beautiful illustrations, this book introduces counting, days of the week, and basic addition. As the caterpillar eats through different

foods, children can count the items and learn sequencing. It's a classic that combines literacy and math learning seamlessly.

6. *"Count with Maisy" by Lucy Cousins*

Featuring bright and simple illustrations, this book invites pre-K children to count various objects alongside Maisy the mouse. Its interactive format encourages kids to engage actively with numbers and improve their counting skills. The repetitive structure aids memory and number recognition.

7. *"Over in the Meadow" by Olive A. Wadsworth*

A traditional counting rhyme that introduces numbers through animals and nature. Each verse adds one more animal, helping children practice counting and one-to-one correspondence. The rhythmic text and charming images make it a favorite for early math learning.

8. *"Pete the Cat and His Four Groovy Buttons" by Eric Litwin*

This story uses subtraction in a fun and relatable way as Pete loses buttons from his shirt. The repetitive lyrics help children understand subtraction concepts without fear or frustration. It's an engaging way to introduce basic math operations to pre-K students.

9. *"Shape by Shape" by Suse MacDonald*

This book explores shapes through vivid illustrations and a story about building a house. It teaches children to recognize and name different shapes, as well as understand how they fit together. Ideal for introducing geometry concepts to young learners in a visual and interactive manner.

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pre k math curriculum: Learning Essentials Pre Kindergarten Canadian Currilum Press, The full-colour CCP Pre-K Learning Essentials workbook introduces key concepts that children will encounter in the Canadian kindergarten curriculum. Pre-K Learning Essentials is a compilation of our three pre-kindergarten workbooks—Reading Readiness, Writing Readiness, and Math Readiness—all rolled into one convenient book. Written by a teacher working in a Canadian

classroom, the Pre-K Learning Essentials workbook fosters strong skills in key areas of the curriculum and prepares children for later success in the kindergarten classroom.

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pre k math curriculum: Elementary Mathematics Curriculum Materials Janine T. Remillard, Ok-Kyeong Kim, 2020-03-16 The book presents comparative analyses of five elementary mathematics curriculum programs used in the U.S. from three different perspectives: the mathematical emphasis, the pedagogical approaches, and how authors communicate with teachers. These perspectives comprise a framework for examining what curriculum materials are comprised of, what is involved in reading and interpreting them, and how curriculum authors can and do support teachers in this process. Although the focus of the analysis is 5 programs used at a particular point in time, this framework extends beyond these specific programs and illuminates the complexity of curriculum materials and their role in teaching in general. Our analysis of the mathematical emphasis considers how the mathematics content is presented in each program, in terms of sequencing, the nature of mathematical tasks (cognitive demand and ongoing practice), and the way representations are used. Our analysis of the pedagogical approach examines explicit and implicit messages about how students should interact with mathematics, one another, the teacher, and the textbook around these mathematical ideas, as well as the role of the teacher. In order to examine how curriculum authors support teachers, we analyze how they communicate with teachers and what they communicate about, including the underlying mathematics, noticing student thinking, and rationale for design elements. The volume includes a chapter on curriculum design decisions based on interviews with curriculum authors.

pre k math curriculum: *The Development of Early Childhood Mathematics Education*, 2017-08-24 *The Development of Early Childhood Mathematics Education*, Volume 53 in the *Advances in Child Development and Behavior* series, includes chapters that highlight some of the most recent research in the field of developmental psychology. Users will find updated chapters on a variety of topics, including sections on The DREME Network: Research and Interventions in Early Childhood Mathematics, The Use of Concrete Experiences in Early Childhood Mathematics Instruction, Interventions in Early Mathematics: Avoiding Pollution and Dilution, Coaching in Early Mathematics, and Designing Studies to Test Causal Questions About Early Math: The Development of Making Pre-K Count. Each chapter provides in-depth discussions, with this volume serving as an invaluable resource for developmental or educational psychology researchers, scholars and students.

- Contains chapters that highlight some of the most recent research in the area of child development

and behavior - Presents a wide array of topics that are discussed in detail

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Eureka Math is a comprehensive, content-rich PreK-12 curriculum that follows the focus and coherence of the Common Core State Standards in Mathematics (CCSSM) and carefully sequences the mathematical progressions into expertly crafted instructional modules. The companion Study Guides to Eureka Math gather the key components of the curriculum for each grade into a single location, unpacking the standards in detail so that both users and non-users of Eureka Math can benefit equally from the content presented. Each of the Eureka Math Curriculum Study Guides includes narratives that provide educators with an overview of what students should be learning throughout the year, information on alignment to the instructional shifts and the standards, design of curricular components, approaches to differentiated instruction, and descriptions of mathematical models. The Study Guides can serve as either a self-study professional development resource or as the basis for a deep group study of the standards for a particular grade. For teachers who are new to the classroom or the standards, the Study Guides introduce them not only to Eureka Math but also to the content of the grade level in a way they will find manageable and useful. Teachers familiar with the Eureka Math curriculum will also find this resource valuable as it allows for a meaningful study of the grade level content in a way that highlights the coherence between modules and topics. The Study Guides allow teachers to obtain a firm grasp on what it is that students should master during the year. The Eureka Math Curriculum Study Guide, Grade 2 provides an overview of all of the Grade 2 modules, including Sums and Differences to 20; Addition and Subtraction of Length Units; Place Value, Counting, and Comparison of Numbers to 1,000; Addition and Subtraction Within 200 with Word Problems to 100; Addition and Subtraction Within 1,000 with Word Problems to 100; Foundations of Multiplication and Division; Problem Solving with Length, Money, and Data; and Time, Shapes, and Fractions as Equal Parts of Shapes.

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pre k math curriculum: Mathematics Learning in Early Childhood National Research Council, Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education, Center for Education, Committee on Early Childhood Mathematics, 2009-11-13 Early childhood mathematics is vitally important for young children's present and future educational success. Research demonstrates that virtually all young children have the capability to learn and become competent in mathematics. Furthermore, young children enjoy their early informal experiences with mathematics. Unfortunately, many children's potential in mathematics is not fully realized, especially those children who are economically disadvantaged. This is due, in part, to a lack of opportunities to learn mathematics in early childhood settings or through everyday experiences in the home and in their communities. Improvements in early childhood mathematics education can provide young children with the foundation for school success. Relying on a comprehensive review of the research, Mathematics Learning in Early Childhood lays out the critical areas that should be the focus of young children's early mathematics education, explores the extent to which they are currently being incorporated in early childhood settings, and identifies the changes needed to improve the quality of mathematics experiences for young children. This book serves as a call to action to improve the state of early childhood mathematics. It will be especially useful for policy makers and practitioners-those who

work directly with children and their families in shaping the policies that affect the education of young children.

pre k math curriculum: Contemporary Perspectives on Mathematics in Early Childhood Education

Olivia Saracho, Bernard Spodek, 2008-02-01 This volume provides a comprehensive critical analysis of the research in mathematics education for young children. The researchers who conducted the critical analysis focused on the relationship between (1) mathematics learning in the early years and domain specific approaches to cognitive development, (2) the children's social learning and their developing understanding of math, and (3) the children's learning in a natural context and their understanding of mathematics concepts. The work of these scholars can help guide those researchers who are interested in pursuing studies in early childhood mathematics in a specific area of study. This volume will facilitate the research conducted by both novice and expert researchers. The volume has accomplished its major goals, which consists of critically analyzing important research in a specific area that would be most useful in advancing the field and provide recommendations for both researchers and educators.

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pre k math curriculum: A Decade of Middle School Mathematics Curriculum Implementation Margaret R. Meyer, Cynthia W. Langrall, 2008-12-01 Associate Editors Fran Arbaugh, University of Missouri-Columbia, David C. Webb, University of Colorado at Boulder and Murrel Brewer Hoover, WVSTEM Center @ Marshall University The purpose of this book is to document the work of the Show-Me Project (1997-2007) and to highlight lessons learned about curriculum implementation. Although the Show-Me Project was charged with promoting the dissemination and implementation of four distinct comprehensive curriculum programs (Connected Mathematics, Mathematics in Context, MathScape, and MathThematics), most of the lessons learned from this work are not curriculum specific. Rather, they cut across the four programs and share commonalities with standards-based curriculum reform at any level. We believe that documenting these lessons learned will be one of the legacies of the Show-Me Project. We anticipate that the comprehensive nature of this work will attract readers from multiple audiences that include state and district mathematics supervisors, middle grades mathematics teachers and administrators involved in curriculum reform, as well as mathematics teacher educators. Those about to embark on the review of curriculum materials will appreciate reading about the processes employed by other districts. Readers with interests in a particular curriculum program will be able to trace the curriculum-specific chapters to gain insights into how the design of the curricula relate to professional development, adoption and implementation issues, and teachers' personal experience using the curriculum materials. Individuals who provide professional development at the middle grades level will find chapters that they can use for both general and focused discussions. Teachers at all stages of implementation will recognize their own experiences in reading and reflecting on the stories of teacher change. Mathematics educators will find ideas on how these curricula can be used in the preparation of preservice middle grades teachers.

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Through Elementary Classrooms Martin, Christie, Polly, Drew, Lambert, Richard, 2019-12-06 Educators require constructive information that details their students' comprehension and can help them to advance the learners' education. Accurate evaluation of students at all educational levels and the implementation of comprehensive assessment strategies are essential for ensuring student equality and academic success. The Handbook of Research on Formative Assessment in Pre-K Through Elementary Classrooms is an essential research publication that addresses gaps in the understanding of formative assessment and offers educators meaningful and comprehensive examples of formative assessment in the Pre-K through elementary grade levels. Covering an array of topics such as literacy, professional development, and educational technologies, this book is relevant for instructors, administrators, education professionals, educational policymakers, pre-service teachers, academicians, researchers, and students.

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pre k math curriculum: Individual Differences in Arithmetic Ann Dowker, 2019-03-27 Arithmetic is still hugely important in many aspects of modern life, but our personal attitudes to it differ greatly. Many people struggle with the basic principles of arithmetic, whilst others love it and feel confident in their arithmetical abilities. Why are there so many individual differences in people's

performance in, and feelings about, arithmetic? *Individual Differences in Arithmetic* explores the idea that there is no such thing as arithmetical ability, only arithmetical abilities. The book discusses several important components of arithmetic, from counting principles and procedures to arithmetical estimation, alongside emotional and cognitive components of arithmetical performance. This edition has been extensively revised to include the latest research, including recent cross-cultural and cross-linguistic research, the development of new interventions for children with difficulties and studies of early foundations of mathematical abilities. Drawing on developmental, educational, cognitive and neuropsychological studies, this book will be essential reading for all researchers of mathematical cognition. It will also be of interest to educators and other professionals working within individuals with arithmetic deficits.

pre k math curriculum: Teaching STEM in the Preschool Classroom Alissa A. Lange, Kimberly Brenneman, Hagit Mano, 2019 This book is designed to build educators' confidence and competence so they can bring STEM to life with young children. The authors encourage pre-K teachers to discover the value of engaging preschoolers in scientific inquiry, technological explorations, engineering challenges, and math experiences based on learning trajectories. They explain the big ideas in STEM, emphasizing teaching strategies that support these activities (such as language-rich STEM interactions), and describe ways to integrate concepts across disciplines. The text features research-based resources, examples of field-tested activities, and highlights from the classroom. Drawing from a professional development model that was developed with funding from the National Science Foundation, this book is an essential resource for anyone who wants to support preschool children to be STEM thinkers and doers. "I have read a lot of really good early childhood science education books over the years, and as far as I am concerned, this is the best one yet." —From the Foreword by Betty Zan, University of Northern Iowa "This excellent book shows that the important ideas of STEM are within every teacher's and child's grasp." —Douglas Clements, University of Denver "Teaches STEM content while sharing strategies for robust and developmentally appropriate instructional practice. This book is the real deal!" —Beth Graue, University of Wisconsin-Madison

pre k math curriculum: Teaching Secondary and Middle School Mathematics Daniel J. Brahier, 2020-03-09 *Teaching Secondary and Middle School Mathematics* combines the latest developments in research, technology, and standards with a vibrant writing style to help teachers prepare for the excitement and challenges of teaching secondary and middle school mathematics. The book explores the mathematics teaching profession by examining the processes of planning, teaching, and assessing student progress through practical examples and recommendations. Beginning with an examination of what it means to teach and learn mathematics, the reader is led through the essential components of teaching, concluding with an examination of how teachers continue with professional development throughout their careers. Hundreds of citations are used to support the ideas presented in the text, and specific websites and other resources are presented for future study by the reader. Classroom scenarios are presented to engage the reader in thinking through specific challenges that are common in mathematics classrooms. The sixth edition has been updated and expanded with particular emphasis on the latest technology, resources, and standards. The reader is introduced to the ways that students think and how to best meet their needs through planning that involves attention to differentiation, as well as how to manage a classroom for success. Features include: The entire text has been reorganized so that assessment takes a more central role in planning and teaching. Unit 3 (of 5) now addresses the use of summative and formative assessments to inform classroom teaching practices. ● A new feature, Links and Resources, has been added to each of the 13 chapters. While the book includes a substantial listing of citations and resources after the chapters, five strongly recommended and practical resources are spotlighted at the end of each chapter as an easy reference to some of the most important materials on the topic. ● Approximately 150 new citations have either replaced or been added to the text to reflect the latest in research, materials, and resources that support the teaching of mathematics. ● A Quick Reference Guide has been added to the front of the book to assist the reader in identifying the most

useful chapter features by topic. ● A significant revision to Chapter 13 now includes discussions of common teaching assessments used for field experiences and licensure, as well as a discussion of practical suggestions for success in methods and student teaching experiences. ● Chapter 9 on the practical use of classroom technology has been revised to reflect the latest tools available to classroom teachers, including apps that can be run on handheld, personal devices. An updated Instructor's Manual features a test bank, sample classroom activities, Powerpoint slides, chapter summaries, and learning outcomes for each chapter, and can be accessed by instructors online at www.routledge.com/9780367146511

pre k math curriculum: Early mathematics counts Yasmin A Sitabkhan, Linda Platas, 2018-07-23 This occasional paper examines common instructional strategies in early-grade mathematics interventions through a review of studies in classrooms in low- and middle-income countries. Twenty-four studies met the criteria for inclusion, and analyses reveal four sets of instructional strategies for which there is evidence from multiple contexts. Of the 24 studies, 16 involved the use of multiple representations, 10 involved the use of developmental progressions, 6 included supporting student use of explanation and justification, and 5 included integration of informal mathematics. Based on the review, we provide conclusions and recommendations for future research and policy

pre k math curriculum: Game-Based Learning in Education and Health - Part A, 2023-04-13 Game-Based Learning in Education and Health, Volume 276 in the Progress in Brain Research series, highlights new advances in the field, with this new volume presenting interesting chapters on topics such as Math computerized games in the classroom: a Number Line Training in Primary School Children, Digital games for learning basic arithmetic at home, Game-Based Assessment of Cognitive Function among Children and Adolescents: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis, Different aspects of fraction understanding are associated selectively with performance on a fraction learning game, and more. - Provides the authority and expertise of leading contributors from an international board of authors - Presents the latest release in Progress in Brain Research serials - Updated release includes the latest information on Game-Based Learning in Education and Health

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