



Reading in Mathematics



What does it mean to be a proficient reader in Mathematics at Broughton High School?

DISCIPLINARY LITERACY

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES

Mathematical Vocabulary: Reading in Mathematics requires understanding specific terminologies that are unique to the subject.

Symbol Interpretation: Mathematics involves a range of symbols, each with a particular meaning. Readers need to understand these symbols in their proper context.

Problem-Solving: In Mathematics, reading often means deciphering word problems. This requires understanding the language used, translating it into a mathematical equation, and finding a solution.

Abstract Concepts: Mathematical texts often deal with abstract concepts that are difficult to visualize. Reading in Mathematics requires skills to comprehend and internalize these abstract ideas.

Compressed Information: A lot of information in Mathematics is compressed into short sentences or formulas. Decoding such condensed information is another distinctive aspect of reading in Mathematics.

Active Engagement: Reading Mathematics isn't a passive activity. It involves making conjectures, testing them, and reasoning through problems - all as part of the reading process.

Connection to Real-Life Situations: A key aspect of reading in Mathematics is the ability to apply mathematical concepts to real-life situations, which often forms the basis of word problems.

STRATEGIES FOR SUCCESSFUL READING IN MATHEMATICS

Annotation: Highlight key terms, formulas, and concepts for easy reference and comprehension.

Summarization: Summarize sections in your own words to solidify understanding and retention.

Decomposition: Break down complex problems into simpler components, tackling each part step by step.

Active Engagement: Continually ask questions and make predictions to deepen understanding.

Vocabulary Development: Regularly review a glossary of mathematical terms and symbols.

Worked Examples: Practice by solving example problems and comparing your steps with the provided solutions.

Note-taking: Maintain organized notes of definitions, formulas, and examples, and regularly review them to reinforce memory.

Reading Aloud: Sometimes reading mathematical sentences aloud can help in internalizing the logical structure of the content.

Collaborative Learning: Discuss mathematical content with peers to gain different perspectives and insights.

TEXTS

- Websites
- Revision Guides
- Textbooks
- Articles
- News
- Popular Science and Mathematics Books
- Instructions
- Worksheets
- Graphs and charts
- Diagrams

CULTURAL CAPITAL

Reading in Maths enhances cultural capital by equipping individuals with valued knowledge, opening doors to diverse careers. It sharpens critical thinking, essential for financial and civic decision-making. Being integral to science and technology, mathematical literacy fosters engagement with modern cultural drivers. As a universal language, Maths bridges cross-cultural gaps. Moreover, proficiency in Maths bolsters educational attainment, a key aspect of social status. Essentially, reading in Maths develops versatile skills with far-reaching cultural implications.

