Join us for an engaging and interactive look at the key shifts in math education! Using Minnesota’s adoption of the College & Career Readiness Standards (CCRS) as our guide, we will dive into discussions and activities on both content and process. You will leave with ideas to begin using immediately in your classes.

Teaching Conceptual Understanding – Cynthia Bell, Literacy Assistance Center, New York

Join Cynthia Bell (our Math Institute presenter from last year) to move beyond the basics of conceptual understanding and gain practical strategies for teaching it in your class, regardless of your level. Cynthia Bell develops curriculum and specializes in the Common Core State Standards (CCSS) for mathematics. She conducts numeracy workshops for ABE instructors and trainings in implementing the CCSS for mathematics for High School Equivalency (HSE) instructors. When she’s not training she is coaching instructors in the best practices of teaching and learning mathematics. She has presented at national, state and regional conferences, and is an active board member of ANN (Adult Numeracy Network) and the NCTM (National Council of Teachers of Mathematics).

Effective Numeracy Progressions – Libby Serkies, Western Illinois University

How do I know which topics need to come first in numeracy progressions? What comes next? In this workshop you will explore these questions and practice finding and/or building your own progressions. Libby Serkies is a former high school math and science teacher with nearly three decades of adult training and teaching experience. Libby began her current adult education career as the director of an adult education program in Normal, IL. Her passion, however, made it clear she would rather be working with teachers in a much different capacity, so in 2011, she began providing state-level professional development services for adult education teachers and programs in Illinois. Libby is a sought after speaker at regional, state, and national conferences, and her workshops are aimed at teaching from a perspective of “why before how,” and leading students to communicating about and discovering math.