



Teaching Guide						
Identifying Data				2023/24		
Subject (*)	Education in Mathematics I		Code	652G02008		
Study programme	Grao en Educación Primaria					
Descriptors						
Cycle	Period	Year	Type	Credits		
Graduate	2nd four-month period	First	Obligatory	6		
Language	Spanish/Galician					
Teaching method	Face-to-face					
Prerequisites						
Department	Pedagogía e Didáctica					
Coordinador	Soneira Calvo, Carlos	E-mail	carlos.soneira@udc.es			
Lecturers	Soneira Calvo, Carlos	E-mail	carlos.soneira@udc.es			
Web						
General description	<p>In this matter pretends describe and analyse the processes that take part in the learning of the mathematics in the Primary Education, as well as know methods, technical and resources for his work in the classroom.</p> <p>This subject is also aimed at showing the role of Mathematics in the current society, along the history and its role in the integral education of scholars.</p>					

Study programme competences	
Code	Study programme competences
A38	Adquirir competencias matemáticas básicas (numéricas, cálculo, xeométricas, representacións espaciais, estimación e medida, organización e interpretación da información, etc.).
A39	Coñecer o currículo escolar de matemáticas. Analizar, razonar e comunicar propostas matemáticas.
A40	Formular e resolver problemas vinculados coa vida cotiá.
A41	Valorar a relación entre matemáticas e ciencias como un dos pilares do pensamento científico.
A42	Desenvolver e avaliar contidos do currículo mediante recursos didácticos apropiados e promover as competencias correspondentes nos estudiantes.
B1	Aprender a aprender.
B2	Resolver problemas de forma efectiva.
B3	Aplicar un pensamento crítico, lóxico e creativo.
B4	Traballar de forma autónoma con iniciativa.
B5	Traballar de forma colaborativa.
B8	Capacidade para elaborar discursos coherentes e organizados lóxicamente.
B9	Capacidade para expoñer as ideas elaboradas, de forma oral e na escrita.
B10	Capacidade de expresión oral e escrita en varias linguas (a lo menos nunha lingua estranxeira).
B11	Capacidade de comprensión dos distintos códigos audiovisuais e multimedia e manexo das ferramentas informáticas.
B12	Capacidade de selección, de análise, de avaliación e de utilización de distintos recursos na rede e multimedia.
B15	Capacidade para utilizar diversas fontes de información, seleccionar, analizar, sintetizar e extraer ideas importantes e xestionar a información.
B18	Compromiso ético para o exercicio das tarefas docentes.
B19	Capacidade de adaptarse a novas situacións nunha sociedade cambiante e plural.
B21	CB1 - Que os estudiantes demostrases posuér e comprender coñecementos nunha área de estudio que parte da base da educación secundaria xeneral, e se adoita encontrar a un nivel que, se ben se apoia en libros de texto avanzados, inclúe tamén algúns aspectos que implican coñecementos procedentes da vanguarda do seu campo de estudio
B22	CB2 - Que os estudiantes saibam aplicar os seus coñecementos ao seu traballo ou vocación dunha forma profesional e posúan as competencias que adoitan demostrarse por medio da elaboración e defensa de argumentos e a resolución de problemas dentro da súa área de estudio
B23	CB3 - Que os estudiantes teñan a capacidade de reunir e interpretar datos relevantes (normalmente dentro da súa área de estudio) para emitir xuízos que inclúan unha reflexión sobre temas relevantes de índole social, científica ou ética



B24	CB4 - Que os estudantes poidan transmitir información, ideas, problemas e solucións a un público tanto especializado como non especializado
B25	CB5 - Que os estudantes desenvolvesen aquelas habilidades de aprendizaxe necesarias para emprender estudos posteriores cun alto grao de autonomía
C1	Expresarse correctamente, tanto de forma oral coma escrita, nas lingua s oficiais da comunidade autónoma.
C3	Utilizar as ferramentas básicas das tecnoloxías da información e as comunicacións (TIC) necesarias para o exercicio da súa profesión e para a aprendizaxe ao longo da súa vida.
C4	Desenvolverse para o exercicio dunha cidadanía aberta, culta, crítica, comprometida, democrática e solidaria, capaz de analizar a realidade, diagnosticar problemas, formular e implantar solucións baseadas no coñecemento e orientadas ao ben común.
C6	Valorar criticamente o coñecemento, a tecnoloxía e a información dispoñible para resolver os problemas cos que deben enfrentarse.
C7	Asumir como profesional e cidadán a importancia da aprendizaxe ao longo da vida.
C8	Valorar a importancia que ten a investigación, a innovación e o desenvolvemento tecnolóxico no avance socioeconómico e cultural da sociedade.

Learning outcomes			
Learning outcomes		Study programme competences	
Boost and develop the knowledge of basic mathematical concepts.		A38 A40 A41	B23 B24
The mathematicians in the school curriculum of the Primary Education.		A38 A39 A42	B22 B25
With the aim that the students experience the utility of the mathematicians in the world that surrounds them day to day, will resolve mathematical problems and no propiamente mathematicians.		A38 A40 A41	B1 B2 B3 B4 B9 B21
Evaluate and analyze the teaching and the learning of the mathematicians in the stage of Primary Education using didactic resources.		A38 A39 A42	B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B8 B9 B10 B11 B12 B15 B18 B19 B22 B25



To know the relationship between Mathematics and Science	A40	B2	C3
	A41	B4	C4
	A42	B5	C7
		B8	
		B9	
		B11	
		B12	
		B15	
		B18	

Contents	
Topic	Sub-topic
The relationship between Mathematics, culture and society.	The mathematics in the culture. The mathematics in the society. The mathematics like tool for the sustainability.
The mathematics through the history.	The conceptions of mathematics in the different history periods. Changes in the mathematical activities to fit to the historical circumstances.
The teaching and learning of Mathematics in Primary Education.	School curriculum. Teaching and learning theoretical models Algebraic and Computational Thinking
Resources and materials for the teaching and learning of mathematics.	Mathematical tasks. Didactic material.
The natural numbers. Number systems.	Development of the concept of number. Number systems
The addition and the subtraction.	Additive and subtractive problems . The algorithms.
The multiplication and the division.	Multiplicative and division problems. Algorithms. The calculator in the classroom.

Planning				
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class hours	Student's personal work hours	Total hours
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A42 B2 B3 C8	18	29	47
Laboratory practice	A33 A34 A35 A38 A39 A42 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B8 B9 B11 B12 B15 B18 B19 C1 C3 C6 C7 C8	21	25	46
Mixed objective/subjective test	A33 A34 A35 A39 A42 B2 B3 B4 B8 B9 C1	3	11	14
Workbook	A39 A41 A42 B1 B15 C7 C8	0	10.5	10.5
Introductory activities	B18 C4 C7	1	0	1
Directed discussion	A39 A40 B2 B3 B8 B18 B23 B24 C7	2	1	3



Supervised projects	A38 A39 A40 A41 A42 B1 B2 B3 B5 B8 B9 B10 B11 B12 B15 B21 B22 B23 B24 B25 C1 C3 C4 C6 C8	0	26.5	26.5
Personalized attention		2	0	2

(*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	
Methodologies	Description
Guest lecture / keynote speech	Exposition of the different topics by the teacher, seeking to present the information and motivate the study and the work
Laboratory practice	Classroom work on specific aspects of the different topics, solving issues that illustrate or apply the contents of the subject, following more or less open scripts, and with the help of materials
Mixed objective/subjective test	Written test that integrates test questions and objective test questions. As for test questions, it collects open questions of development. In addition, as for objective questions, it may combine multiple answer questions, management, short answer, discrimination, problem solving, completion and/or association. These tests will evaluate the contents exposed/worked in the master sessions, in the laboratory practices and in the readings uploaded to Moodle.
Workbook	Written material proposed to students to know different questions of the subject.
Introductory activities	Dialogue between the teacher and the student to know the interests and motivations of the student.
Directed discussion	Dialogue in the classroom between the students and the teacher, led by the latter, about specific aspects of the subject's topics.
Supervised projects	A work will be proposed, to be done in a group, related to some content of the subject. A written report will be done by the students and a presentation will be made in the classroom, combining the use of ICT resources with oral exposure. There will be at least one follow-up tutoring in which the group must orally expose the progress up to that time and the lines of continuity, in addition to a written script.

Personalized attention	
Methodologies	Description
Laboratory practice	Personalised attention is described as moments of face-to-face work with the teacher.
Mixed objective/subjective test	The form and timing in which they are developed will be indicated in relation to each activity throughout the course according to the work plan of the subject.
Supervised projects	The supervised works will be guided by group tutoring. Each group of students must attend those follow-up tutors convened by the teacher, and orally expose their progress until that date and planned lines of continuity.

Assessment			
Methodologies	Competencies	Description	Qualification
Laboratory practice	A33 A34 A35 A38 A39 A42 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B8 B9 B11 B12 B15 B18 B19 C1 C3 C6 C7 C8	Resolution of the different group activities, issues and problems proposed in laboratory practices, submitted in time and form. The ability to analyze, the argumentation rigor in argument, accuracy, and clarity of exposure, will be taken into account.	20



Mixed objective/subjective test	A33 A34 A35 A39 A42 B2 B3 B4 B8 B9 C1	The specific and precise answers will be valued, as well the degree of correction as required in each question, and the clarity in the exposition. It includes contents of laboratory practices, readings and the master session. It will be individual tests.	40
Supervised projects	A38 A39 A40 A41 A42 B1 B2 B3 B5 B8 B9 B10 B11 B12 B15 B21 B22 B23 B24 B25 C1 C3 C4 C6 C8	The degree of achievement of the objectives will be assessed in compliance with the teaching guidelines, the rigor, the argumentation, the depth of the analysis of the proposed situations, and the clarity of the exhibition. It will be held in group and will be exhibited in the classroom in the last weeks of the course.	40

Assessment comments



Option

A. Students who attend and participates in the 80% of interactive sessions:

The final qualification will be a result of the results obtained in the following paragraphs:

Laboratory practices: 20%

Mixed test: 40%

Supervised work: 40%

Depending on the demands and capacity of entities external to the UDC to host students, some groups of students may, if they prefer, replace the realization of the work supervised by a Learning and Service project (ApS). This ApS will focus on the subject matter and will be carried out in a group, in the same way with the protected work. A written report will be submitted, and a presentation will be made in the classroom, combining the use of ICT courses with oral exposure.

There will be at least one follow-up tutoring in which the group must orally expose the progress up to that time and the lines of discontinuity, in addition to a written script.

The weight in the planning and evaluation system of the subject will be the same as that of the supervised work (40%).

It is not guaranteed that all students who wish can choose to do the work of APS, because the offer of places is conditioned by the capacity of the choice and the needs of the entities external to the UDC.

Each activity and each section will be classified on a scale of 0 to 10.

Those laboratory practices which are evaluated and to which the student does not attended, will be qualified with 0 in the calculation of the average of this section.

To pass the subject, the student must reach a minimum of 5 out of 10 in each of the previous three paragraphs. In this case, the final total qualification will be the weighted average of these three sections according to the percentages indicated above.

If a student does not pass any of the sections, the final grade will be fail, corresponding to the section not passed.

In the 2nd call or retake (June-July), only those failed section in the 1st call (May-June) will be retaken and the final qualification will be

calculated in an analogous way. That is, with the weighted average following the same percentages if the student passes the 3 sections, and with the fail corresponding to the section not passed otherwise.

Option B.

Students who do not attend or do not participate in the 80% of the interactive sessions:

In this case the evaluation will not be as in the previous case, but the mixed test will constitute 100% of the final qualification.

However, those students can choose, if they prefer, to join a working group, consisting indifferently of assistant or non-assistant students, and carry out the supervised work (or the ApS if they wish and it is possible). In this case, the qualification of the supervised work (or ApS) will mean the 20% of the final grade and the final mixed test 80%, provided that both parts have a rating not less than 5 out of 10.

Otherwise, the final grade will be the one corresponding to the failed part..

In the 2nd call or retake (June-July), only those sections which were failed in the 1st call (May-June) will be retaken and the final qualification will be calculated in an analogous way. That is, with the weighted average following the same percentages in case the student passed the 3 sections, and with the note corresponding to the failed section otherwise. For all students in general: Each student must place a photo on their Moodle user profile that identifies them. The typos in the manuscripts and materials submitted will reduce the final score. In the evaluation materials to be submitted, the contents must be appropriately referenced throughout the work and in the reference section using certain rules. The text must be declared using these rules. In the paraphrase must include the original sources of the ideas that are reworked. The presence of scientific sources at work is a sign of credibility that is an essential requirement to demonstrate academic excellence. It is recommended to

consult: https://www.udc.es/gl/library/services/apoio_investigacion/servizos_apoio/index.html Plagiarism must be avoided. The amendment to article 11, section 4 b) of the UDC Student Disciplinary Regulations, approved by the Governing Council, will apply, according to which the quotations and references to any text must be declared, and the literal use of the text or paraphrased ideas of other authors without declaring the source, implies: A failing grade in the call in which the fault is committed and with respect to the subject in which it was committed: the student will be qualified with "failing grade" (numerical grade 0) in the corresponding call of the academic year, whether the commission of the fault occurs in the first call as in the second. For this, the grade will be modified in the first call report, if necessary.





Basic

- ()..
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 - Schoen, H, Zweng, L., Marilyn J. (1986). Estimation and Mental Computation 1986 yearbook. Reston (USA): National Council of Teachers of Mathematics
 - Sutherland, R (2007). Teaching for learning mathematics . Maidenhead, England : Open University Press
 - van De Walle, J. A., Karp J. S., & Bay- Williams, J. M. (2016). Elementary and Middle School Mathematics Teaching Developmentally. Essex, England: Pearson
- Alsina, C. Fortuny, J. M.(1994) La matemática del consumidor. institut català del consum:Barcelona Álvarez, A. (1995). Uso de la calculadora en el aula (carpeta ESO) Narcea:Madrid Álvarez, A. (1996) Actividades matemáticas con materiales didácticos (Carpeta para la ESO) (narcea:madrid) Antón, J.L. y otros (1994). Taller de matemáticas (carpeta e.s.o.) Narcea:Madrid Baroody, A.J. (1988). El pensamiento matemático de los niños. Visor - M.E.C.: Madrid Burger, W. F., Peterson, B. E., Musser, G. L. (2006). Mathematics for elementary teachers a contemporary approach. 7th ed.. New York : John Wiley & Sons Callejo, M. L. e Goñi, J.M. (2010). ?Educación matemática y ciudadanía?. Barcelona: Graó.Carrillo, J., Contreras, L. C., Climent, N., Montes, M. A., Escudero, D. I. e Flores, E. (Coords.) (2016) Didáctica de las Matemáticas para maestros de Educación Primaria. Madrid: Ediciones Paraninfo. Castelnuovo, E. (1990). Didáctica de la matemática moderna. Trillas: México Castro, E. (ed.)(2001). Didáctica de la matemática en la Educación Primaria. Síntesis: Madrid Chamorro,M. C. (coord.) (2003). Didáctica de las Matemáticas para Primaria. Pearson: Madrid Chamoso, J., Rawson, E. (2003). Matemáticas en una tarde de paseo. Nivola: Madrid Chevallard, Y., Bosch, M. Gascon, J.(1997). Estudiar matemáticas. El eslabón perdido entre enseñanza y aprendizaje. Horsori: Barcelona Cockcroft,W. H. (1985). Las matemáticas sí cuentan. M. E. C.: Madrid Comap (1999). Las matemáticas en la vida cotidiana. Addison-Wesley: Madrid Corbalán, F. (2002). La matemática aplicada a la vida cotidiana. Graó: Barcelona. Dickson, I., Brown, M., Gibson, O. (1991). El aprendizaje de las matemáticas Labor / M. E. C.: Madrid Fisher, R. -Vince, A. (1990) Investigando las Matemáticas 4 vol. Akal:Madrid Gallego L., C. [et al.] (2005). Repensar el aprendizaje de las matemáticas Matemáticas para convivir comprendiendo el mundo. Graó:Barcelona. Giménez, J.; Santos, L; Da Ponte, J. P. (coords.) (2004) La actividad matemática en el aula Homenaje a Pablo Abrantes. Graó: Barcelona. Godino, Juan D. (2003) ?ProyectoEdumat-Maestros. Matemáticas y su Didáctica para Maestros? URL: <http://www.ugr.es/~jgodino/edumat-maestros/welcome.html> Gómez Chacón, I. Mª; Figueras Ocaña, L.; Marín Rodríguez, M. (2001) Matemáticas en la red: Internet en el aula de Secundaria Ministerio de Educación y Ciencia ? Narcea: Madrid. Gorgorió, N.; Deoulofeu, J.; Bishop, A. (coords.) (2000). Matemáticas y educaciónRetos y cambios desde una perspectiva internacional. Graó: ICE de la Universitat de Barcelona; Barcelona Lesh, R., Landau, M. (Eds.) (1983). Acquisition of mathematics concepts and processes . Orlando : Academic Press Llinares, S. - Sánchez, M.V. (1990). Teoría y Práctica en Educación Matemática. Alfar: Sevilla Maza, C. (1989) "Sumar y restar. Visor: Madrid Powell, A., & Frakenstein, M (Eds.) (1997). Ethnomathematics challenging eurocentrism in Mathematics education . New York: State University Of New York Press, cop Maza, C. (1991). Multiplicar y dividir. Visor: Madrid N.C.T.M. (2003). Principios y Estándares para la educación matemática. S.A.E.M. Thales:Sevilla Nunes T., Dias Schliemann, A., Carraher, D. W. (1993). Street mathematics and school mathematics . Cambridge (USA) : Cambridge University Press Orton, A.(1990). Didáctica de las matemáticas. Morata / M.E.C.: Madrid Reys, R., Lindquist, M. M., Lambdin, D. V., & Smith, N. L. (2012).

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Complementary

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Subjects that continue the syllabus

Education in Mathematics II/652G02018

Education in Mathematics III/652G02024

Problem Solving in Mathematics/652G02030

Other comments

Academic works sent electronically advised. Otherwise, use double square printing, recycled paper, avoid printing drafts, and do not use plastics. There must be a sustainable use of resources; Negative impacts on the natural environment must be avoided. The importance of ethical principles related to the values of sociability in personal and professional behaviors should be taken into account. This subject is assigned to the "English Friendly" program. Equity conditions between men and women will be guaranteed; no discrimination will be allowed.

(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.