

Math Accommodations

Students with dyscalculia may have difficulties solving basic math problems with typical accuracy and speed.

Introducing New Concepts/Lessons

- Review what the student already learned before teaching new skills.
- Teach students to “self-talk” through solving problems.
- Let the student write out charts or draw sketches to solve problems.
- Use graph paper to help line up numbers and problems.
- Give the student a list of the math formulas taught in the class.
- Use like coins, blocks, and puzzles to teach math ideas.
- Use attention-getting phrases like, “This is important to know because....”
- Use concrete examples that connect math to real life.
- Check in frequently to make sure the student understands the work.
- Use graphic organizers to organize information or help break down math problems into steps.

Giving Instructions and Assignments

- Create separate worksheets for word problems and number problems.
- Highlight or circle key words and numbers on word problems.
- Allow extra time on tests.
- Give step-by-step instructions and have the student repeat them.
- Provide charts of math facts or multiplication tables.
- Use visual aids or manipulatives when solving problems.
- Let the student use a calculator when computation isn't what's being assessed
- Give a rubric that describes the elements of an assignment.
- Use an extra piece of paper to cover up most of what's on a math sheet or test to make it easier to focus on one problem at a time.
- Give more space to write problems and solutions.
- Break down worksheets into sections.

Resource by: understood.org