Saxon Math

For over 30 years, *Saxon Math*™ has been delivering proven results for students in Grades K–12. The *Saxon Math* curriculum has an incremental structure that distributes content throughout the year. This integrated and connected approach provides deep, long-term mastery of the content and skills called for in the Common Core State Standards.

Saxon Math in your classroom

- Incremental: Students have time to understand and practice the lesson
- Distributed: Students have time to practice and master previous concepts
- Cumulative: Students are ready for high stakes assessments

No matter how well students initially learn a concept, if they are not able to retain their learning, connect it to other concepts, and apply it in problem-solving situations, they have not reached mastery. *Saxon Math* is designed to support the long-term mastery and applications that will make a difference during testing and in students' future education and careers.

According to the pedagogy

- Incremental Concepts are taught in small, approachable progressions
- Distributed Increments are spread throughout the year, building in complexity, so that by the end of the year students have reached deep understanding and fluency
- Cumulative Practice and assessments include concepts from the most recent lessons as well as from earlier in the year, ensuring students retain all concepts and can make connections between them

Assessment

The goal of *Saxon Math*™ is to ensure that all students retain the concepts and strategies they acquire throughout the year. The data-driven assessment in *Saxon Math* supports this goal using a two-pronged approach.

Assessment For Learning—Formative

The purpose of Formative Assessment is to:

- Improve skill retention
- Inform instruction
- Assess continuously during teaching to influence learning
- Provide immediate feedback to intervene and enrich, if necessary, on a particular concept

How *Saxon* Achieves

Math K–3

- Question and response during The Meeting and New Concept

- Daily Fact Practice (Grades 1–3)
- Independent and Guided Class Practice and independent Homework
- Problem-Solving Worksheets

Intermediate 3–5
- Power Up—Facts, Mental Math and Problem-Solving
- Lesson Practice
- Written Practice

Assessment Of Learning—Summative
The purpose of Summative Assessment is to:

- Provide accountability
- Evaluate progress
- Gather evidence of learning
- Judge learning, usually in the form of a grade or score

How *Saxon* Achieves
Math K–3
- Fact Assessments and Written Assessments (Grades 1–3, every 5 lessons)
- Oral Assessments (every 10 lessons)
- Performance Tasks (every 10 lessons)
- Benchmark Assessments (Grades 1–3)

Intermediate 3–5
- Power-up Test (every 5 lessons)
- Cumulative Test (every 5 lessons)
- Performance Tasks or Test-Day
- Activities (every 5 lessons)
- Benchmark Tests (every 20 lessons)
- End of Course Exam

***Saxon's* Structure Creates High Achievers in Schools Across the Nation**
Saxon has a unique structure that enables students of all abilities to reach higher and stretch further in mathematics in today's high-stakes standards environment. Research shows that *Saxon Math* consistently yields increased retention, higher test scores, greater self-confidence, and sustained performance in higher-level mathematics than the traditional chapter approach.