

What is the Science of Math?

The Science of Math is a movement focused on using **objective evidence** about how students learn math in order to make educational decisions and to inform policy and practice.

What guides the Science of Math?

Advocates for the Science of Math rely on well-researched instructional approaches and research about how students learn.

This includes descriptive, qualitative, quantitative, and correlational research.

Why is the Science of Math needed?

Access to learning math is a basic educational right.

Currently, the majority of students in the U.S. do not meet minimum levels of math proficiency^a

Grade 4	59% (1986)
Grade 8	66%
Grade 12	76%

At Grade 8, the percentage of students scoring below proficient differs by race/ethnicity^a

56% White 86% Black 80% Hispanic



At Grade 8, 82% of National School Lunch Program students score below proficient, compared to 52% of students not in the Lunch Program

At Grade 4, only 83% of students with disabilities score below proficient. At Grade 8, this is 91% of students with disabilities.





At Grade 4, 84% of English learners score below proficient.
This is 95% in Grade 8 and 97% in Grade 12.

Our goal is to ensure that all students, regardless of background or status, have equitable access to high-quality math instruction.

^aNational Assessment of Educational Progress (2019)



www.thescienceofmath.com

We provide resources related to effective math instruction. Our goal is to ensure that all students, regardless of background or status, have equitable access to high-quality math instruction. To guide the Science of Math, we rely on well-researched instructional strategies and research about how students learn.