## PEDAGOGICAL CONTENT KNOWLEDGE IN MATHEMATICS

The course provides student teachers with pedagogical content knowledge needed to in the teaching and learning mathematics. In addition, it exposes student teachers to the content knowledge needed in preparing them sufficiently to teach mathematics beyond what they will be expected to teach at the basic education level. The demands of rapid change in information- based society today have influenced mathematics programs in various ways. The skills needed for jobs require thoughtful workers who are oriented to problem solving, irrespective of their gender, cultural and socio- economic backgrounds. By studying mathematics, students are taught to reason, to analyse, to think for themselves, while it imparts confidence in their own reasoning powers, and strengthens their mental faculties. Students need to use rules and thought processes of mathematics along with facts, to develop a reasoning pattern that will translate to their everyday lives, making them better thinkers and problem solvers. It is important for students to view mathematics as a significant part of our culture, not only for its valuable scientific applications but also for its enrichment of our cultural life. This mathematics curriculum is, therefore, intended to equip student teachers with the knowledge, skills and values needed to teach mathematics to basic school pupils in everyday life context.

Besides, it provides the requisite resource material for preparing student teachers to teach mathematics sufficiently and effectively in our basic schools.

Cour	se Title	PEDAG	OGICAL	CONTE	NT KNO	WLEDGE		HEMATICS Cours	e Code		EBS 3	71 Level: 3	00	Credit valı	ie: 3 Semester:
1 Pre	-requisite	Knowle	edge of t	the subi	iect mat	ter Cours	e Deliv	erv Modes	Face-to	face	Practi	cal Work-B	ased	Seminars	
	Indepe	ndent	e-Learr	ning	Practio	cum	Activit	y Learning	3		Study	opportunities			
					$\triangleleft$				-						
						$\boxtimes$						$\boxtimes$		$\bowtie$	

**Course Description** The course *Pedagogical Content Knowledge in Mathematics* is a required course in the Bachelor of Education (Mathematics) **(indicate NTS, NTECF,** programme. The goal is to help prospective high school mathematics teachers acquire the knowledge, skill and reflective **BSC GLE to be** practices necessary for successful teaching of mathematics. In other words, the course is intended to help students to develop **addressed**) competencies in designing best practices and strategies in teaching and learning of mathematics at the Junior High Schools.

It will require student-teachers to scaffold learning; practise how to promote active engagement of the learner; expose and discuss common misconceptions; develop effective and interactive teaching techniques and styles; and use collaborative rich tasks to engage students in co-operative small group work. The approaches that would be used in the delivery of this course would prepare trainees to ensure the learning progress of all students by projecting gender roles and issues relating to equity and inclusivity. *(NTS: 2c, 2e, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3e, 3h, 3i, 3k, 3n, 3p/ NTECF: Pillar 1, & 3)* 

	Outcom	ies		Indicators		
	On succ	essful completion of the	e course, Student			
	Teacher	s will be able to:				
	CLO 1. [	Demonstrate in-depth k	nowledge of the	1.1. explain PCK	and relationship between teacher content knowledge	
	concept	learnt in the course; N Re 3h 3i 3k 3n 3n: Ni	TS: 2b, 2c, 2e, 3a, 3b, TECE: Pillar 1&3	and pedagogical	content knowledge;	
	<i>JC, JU, J</i>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		1.2. explain mat	hematical anxiety and ways of minimizing anxiety.	
	CLO 2. Demonstrate in-depth knowledge of			2.1. distinguish between conceptual and procedural mathematical		
	conceptual and procedural mathematical knowledge			knowledge.		
	NTS: 2c	&3j/NTECF: Pillar 1&3				
Course Learning	CCLO 3.	demonstrate the under	rstanding of teaching	3.1. plan and demonstrate teaching mathematics through problem		
Outcomes	mathem	hatics through problem	solving <b>NTS: 2c, 2e,</b>	solving.		
	3a, 3b, .	3c, 3d, 3e, 3h, 3i, 3k, 3n	n, 3p /NTECF: Pillar	3.2. identify the guidelines for effective teaching of mathematics.		
	1&3			3.3. identify characteristics of effective mathematics instruction and apply this in planning a lesson in mathematics		
				3.4. identify ways of setting up a safe and friendly environment in the classroom for effective teaching and learning of mathematics.		
	CLO 4. [	Demonstrate understan	ding of the teaching of	4.1. plan and demonstrate teaching mathematics through		
	mathem	natics through mathema	atical investigations.	investigation.		
	NTS: 2c,	2e 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3e, 3	h, 3i, 3k, 3n, 3p	4.2. plan and carry out strategies for teaching selected JHS topics, e.g.		
	/NTECF:			Geometry, Algebra, Sets, Statistics, Investigation activities, etc		
	Pillar 1,	3, & 4				
Course Content	Units	Topics:	Sub-topics (if any):		Teaching Learning Activities	

1	Definition of PCK, Mathematics Anxiety	<ul> <li>PCK in Mathematics</li> <li>Guidelines for effective teaching of Mathematics</li> <li>Mathematics myths and anxiety.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Students to research of the topic for presentation</li> <li>Students to make group presentations on the subtopics</li> </ul>
2	Mathematical Knowledge – Conceptual And Procedural Knowledge	<ul> <li>Conceptual knowledge</li> <li>Procedural knowledge</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discuss the distinction between conceptual an procedural mathematical knowledge</li> <li>Take notes and keep in students' portfolios</li> </ul>

3	Planning for Effective Instruction	The use of cooperative learning	• Use the Learning Together method to present cooperative learning
4	Teaching Through Problem Solving and Teaching Through Mathematical Investigations	<ul> <li>The use of problem solving to teach</li> <li>The use of problem solving to teach</li> </ul>	• Use the Learning Together method to present teaching through problem solving and investigations to students.
5	Strategies for teaching selected topics of the JHS syllabus	<ul> <li>Strategies for teaching set problems (Venn diagram), algebra, geometry, and Statistics</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Discuss the distinctions between the strategies of teaching set problems (Venn diagram), algebra, geometry, and Statistics</li> </ul>

	C Classer			Take notes of all possible strategies and keep in students' portfolios		
	mana	gement and		and motivation		
	motiv	ation in				
	mathe	ematics				
	instru	iction.				
Course Assessment	Component 1:	Written				
	Summary of Assessment Method:					
	A combination of any of these assessment modes;					
	i. Tests/quizzes and class exercises to examine student-teachers' knowledge and understanding of the various topics in the course					
	ii. Assignments, group work on selected topics					
	iii. Test students understanding the various topics					
	Weighting: 20 %					
	Assesses Learning Outcomes: CLO1 - CLO 4					
	Component 2: Portfolio assessment Summary of Assessment Method:					
	a. Inspection of portfolios.					
	b.Learn Together methods of teaching Weighting: 20%					

	Assesses Learning Outcomes: CLO1 - CLO4.							
	Component 3: Summative assessment							
	Summary of Assessment Method:							
	c. Final Examination Weighting: 60%							
	Assesses Learning Outcomes: CLO 1 - CLO4.							
Instructional resources	i. Smartphones							
	ii. PC iii. Open Educational Resources (Including: YouTube, MOOCS-Udemy/coursera, khan academy, TESSA)							
Required reading list	Brumbaugh, D. K. & Rock, D. (2006). <i>Teaching secondary school mathematics 3<sup>rd</sup> ed</i> . Mahwah, N. J.: Lawrence							
(Core)	Elbaum Associates, Publishers.							
	CRDD (2011). Junior high school mathematics syllabus. Accra: CRDD							
	CRDD (2010). Senior high school mathematics syllabus. Accra: CRDD							
	Sokpe, B. Y., Yarkwah, C., & Osiakwan, J. (2017). <i>Pedagogical content knowledge for high school mathematics teachers</i> . Cape Coast: University Press							
	Sokpe, B. Y., & Osiakwan, J. (2015). Mathematical investigations. Cape Coast: University Press							
	Sokpe, B. Y. (2011). Mathematics and investigations. Presentations at TIMSS 2011 Workshops for JHS Science and							
	Mathematics teachers.							

Additional Reading List	Cooney, T. J.; Davis, E. J. & Henderson, K. B. (1975). <i>Dynamics of teaching secondary school mathematics</i> Illinois:
	Waveland Press.
	Sheffield, L. J. & Cruikshank, D. E. (2000). <i>Teaching and learning elementary and middle School mathematics</i> 4 <sup>th</sup> ed. New York:
	John Wiley & Sons.
	Sokpe, B. Y, Wilmot, E. M. & Cofie P.O. (2010). DSSEP TOT Workshop
	Stronge, J. A. (2007). <i>Qualities of effective teachers 2<sup>nd</sup> ed</i> . Alexandria: Association for Supervision and Curriculum development.
	Trowbridge, L. W. et al (2004), Teaching secondary school science – Strategies for developing scientific literacy 8 <sup>th</sup> Ed.
	Columbus, Ohio, PEARSON Merrill Prentice Hall.
	Van de Walle, J. A. (2016). <i>Elementary and middle school mathematics. Teaching developmentally</i> _4 <sup>th</sup> ed. New York: Pearson Longman.