What is JUMP Math?
JUMP Math is a research-informed math resource and teaching approach based on the belief that all children can excel at math and develop the confidence to do well in all subjects. Using a method called structured inquiry, each lesson comes with exercises, assessments, activities, and extension questions that allow students to develop and consolidate knowledge.

What are the components of JUMP Math?
The lesson plans are the heart of JUMP Math, showing teachers how to break concepts into smaller, manageable chunks, address gaps in student knowledge, build excitement with incrementally harder challenges, and foster advanced problem-solving skills.

Used with the student Assessment & Practice Books (AP Books), our Teacher Resource is aligned to the Common Core State Standards for Mathematics.

How does JUMP Math benefit my child?
JUMP Math ensures a balance of teaching and practice, and allows for varied forms of engagement, incremental challenge, and continuous assessment. At the end of each lesson, students work in their AP Books. These exercises match the material taught in the lesson, allowing students to work independently to consolidate newly learned skills and concepts.

How can I support my child during a distance learning emergency?
JUMP Math will provide teachers with guidance on how to focus on essential lessons. Your child’s teacher will likely provide lesson videos, live or prerecorded, and let you know which AP Book pages go with which lessons; please ensure that your child has the correct student AP Book page(s) ready.

(If you’d like to access the full lesson plans, sign up for a free account at www.jumpmath.org)

It’s also important that children understand how you use math every day: explain how you compare prices and calculate change, measure ingredients in a recipe, and estimate how much gas to buy. You can use coins or dice to increase basic numeracy skills, pattern recognition, and fluency with math facts. Most importantly, believe in your child’s potential to learn math! If family members say “I don’t have a math brain” or “I was always bad at math,” your child gets the impression that math is scary and hard. Instead, use the language of possibility: “You don’t have it yet but you will!”