



Postgraduate Diploma Mathematical Knowledge in Primary Education

» Modality: online

» Duration: 6 months

» Certificate: TECH Technological University

» Dedication: 16h/week

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

Website: www.techtitute.com/in/education/postgraduate-diploma/postgraduate-diploma-mathematical-knowledge-primary-education

Index

01 Introduction

Primary school teachers must not only have a broad knowledge of the subjects they teach, but also have the necessary skills to be able to transmit this knowledge to their students. TECH wants to offer the best education about mathematics in Primary Education so that you will be able to specialize in this field.



tech 06 | Introduction

The objective of this Postgraduate Diploma in Mathematical Knowledge in Primary Education is that the teachers remember their time lived as students and approach their teaching work taking into account the position of their future students, knowing mathematics from the practice of the content. To do this, teachers will rediscover the basic operations that are handled in everyday life, numbers and the use we give them to measure times, lengths, geometric objects, statistical concepts, among other issues.

In this way, it will be a unique opportunity to enter fully into the wide world of mathematics aimed at primary school students, because only by knowing them in depth will it be possible to teach this subject in a correct and attractive way.

With this Postgraduate Diploma, TECH has proposed to train teachers to be able to manage with ease and accuracy in the teaching of this educational stage. To this end, the order and distribution of the subjects and their topics is specially designed to allow students to decide their dedication and self-manage their time. Additionally, they will have at their disposal theoretical materials presented through enriched texts, multimedia presentations, exercises and guided practical activities, motivational videos, master classes and practical cases, where they will be able to expand knowledge in an orderly way and improve their decision-making that demonstrates their specialization within the field of teaching.

This program is distinguished by the fact that it can be taken in a 100% online format, adapting to the needs and obligations of the student, in an asynchronous and completely self-manageable manner. The student will be able to choose which days, at what time and how much time to dedicate to the study of the contents of the program. Always in tune with the capabilities and skills dedicated to it.

This **Postgraduate Diploma in Mathematical Knowledge in Primary Education** contains the most complete and up-to-date educational program on the market. The most important features include:

- The development of practical cases presented in simulated scenarios by experts in the area of knowledge, where the student will evoke in an orderly manner the knowledge learned and demonstrate the acquisition of the competences
- The graphic, schematic, and practical contents with which they are created provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional development
- The latest developments on the educational task of the primary school teacher
- Practical exercises where the students undergo the self-assessment process to improve learning, as well as activities at different skill levels
- Special emphasis on innovative methodologies and teaching research
- Theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments
- Access to content from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection





Acquire a higher level of mathematics and offer a specialization adapted to the needs of your students"

It includes, in its teaching staff, professionals belonging to the field of Primary Education, who bring to this training the experience of their work, in addition to recognized specialists from prestigious reference societies and universities.

The multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, will provide the professional with situated and contextual learning, i.e., a simulated environment that will provide an immersive experience designed to prepare for real-life situations.

This program is designed around Problem-Based Learning, whereby the professional must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise throughout the program. For this purpose, the specialist will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned and experienced experts in Mathematical Knowledge in Primary Education.

You will have access to the contents from any fixed or portable device with internet connection, even from your cell phone.

The program invites us to learn and grow, to develop as teachers, to learn about educational tools and strategies in relation to the most common needs in our classrooms.







tech 10 | Objectives



General Objectives

- Design, plan, deliver and assess teaching/learning processes both individually and in collaboration with other teachers and professionals of the center
- Recognize the importance of rules in all educational processes
- Promote participation and respect for the rules of coexistence



Our goal is to achieve academic excellence and to help you achieve it too"





Specific Objectives

Module 1. General Didactics

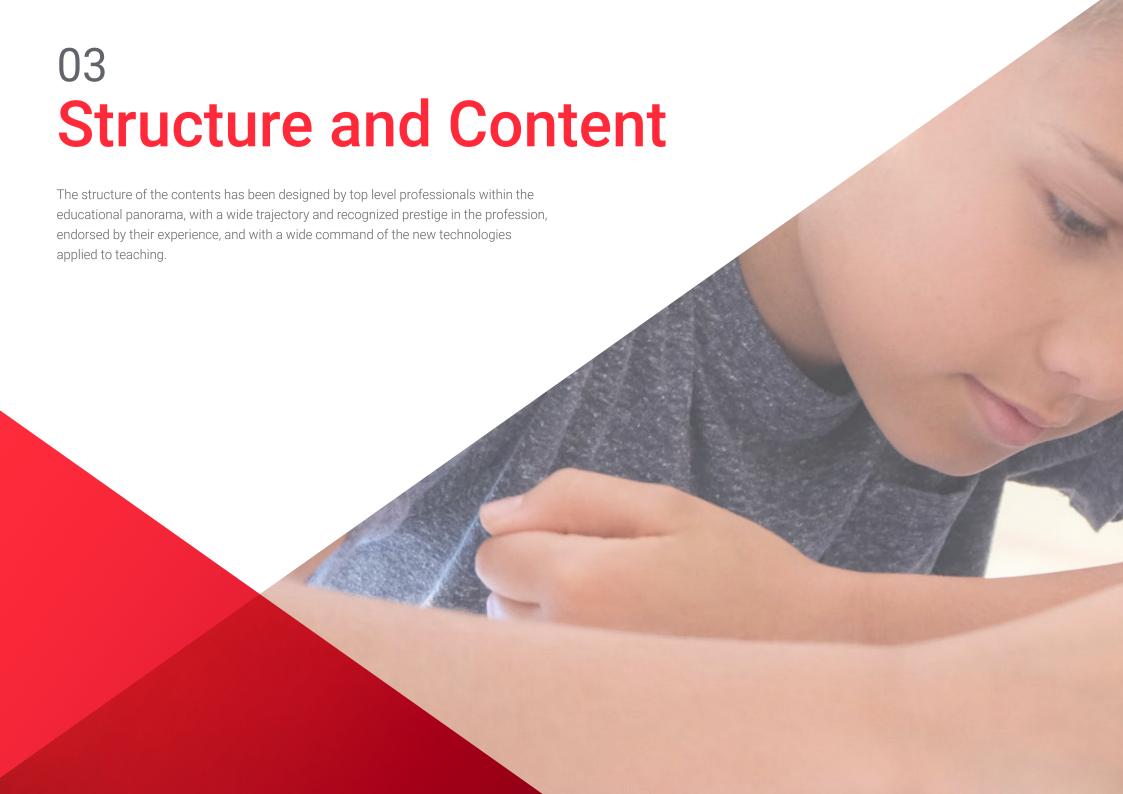
- Orientate teaching according to the student's age
- Guide the teaching according to the student's evolutionary age
- Guide the organization of homework to avoid wasting time and useless efforts
- Make teaching and, therefore, learning more effective

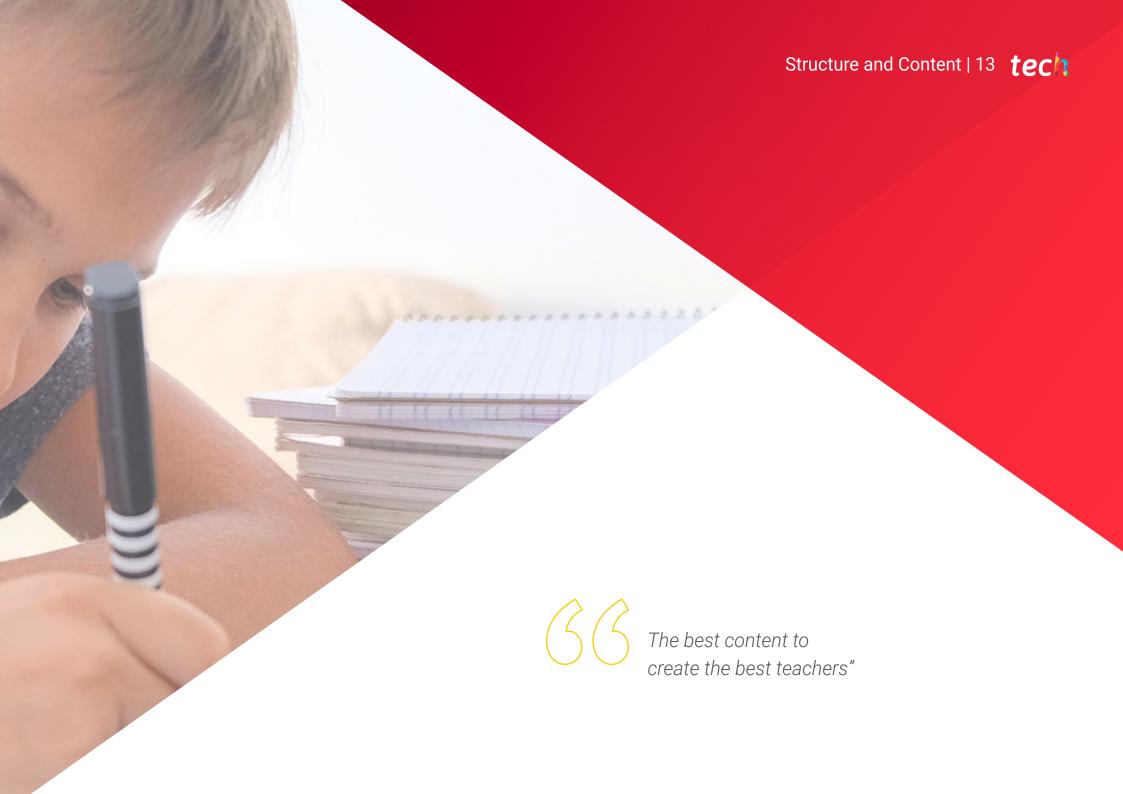
Module 2. Gain knowledge about Mathematics in Primary Education

- Know and value the social and cultural importance of mathematics, as well as its role in the educational system
- Characterize the learning of schoolchildren at different ages based on the competencies to be developed from mathematics in Primary Education
- Interpret the role of error in learning mathematics
- Describe the main difficulties that may arise in the learning process of mathematics in primary education
- Pose and solve mathematical problems of different complexity
- Analyze different teaching strategies and techniques that promote the development of mathematical competence
- Know and use the usual material means and resources in the teaching of mathematics, with special attention to information and communication technologies

Module 3. Didactics of Mathematics in Primary Education

- Know and value the social and cultural importance of mathematics, as well as its role in the educational system and in the curriculum
- Characterize the learning of schoolchildren at different ages based on the competencies to be developed from mathematics in Primary Education
- Pose and solve mathematical problems of varying complexity through a variety of pathways, and analyze the role they can play in education
- Analyze the role of error in learning mathematics and describe the main errors and difficulties that can arise
- Know and use the usual means, materials and resources in the teaching of mathematics with special attention to information and communication technologies
- Describe and analyze different teaching strategies and techniques that promote the development of mathematical competence of schoolchildren in an environment of equity and respect



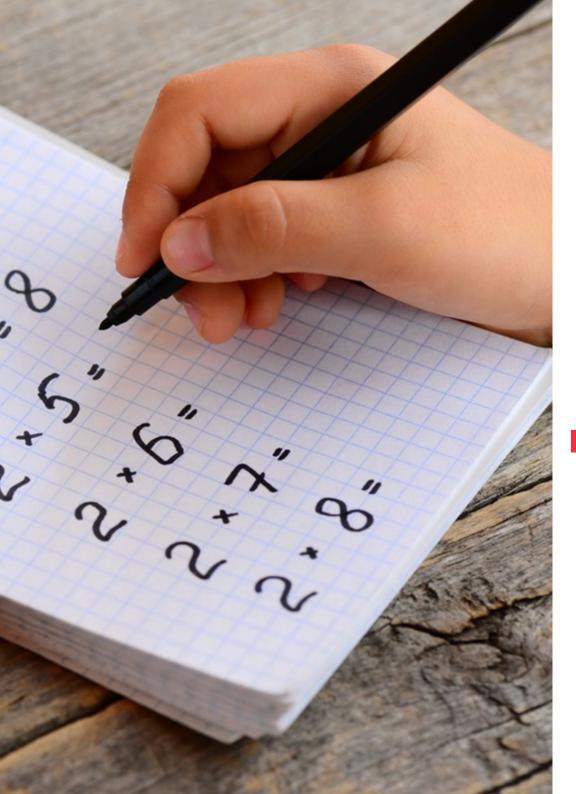


tech 14 | Structure and Content

Module 1. General Didactics

- 1.1. Foundations of Didactics as an Applied Pedagogical Discipline
 - 1.1.1. Foundations, Origin, and Evolution of Didactics
 - 1.1.2. The Concept of Didactics
 - 1.1.3. The Object and the Purpose of Didactics
 - 1.1.4. Personalization of the Teaching/Learning Process
 - 1.1.5. Didactics as Theory, Practice, Science, and Art
 - 1.1.6. Didactic Models
- 1.2. Learning to Learn. Contributions from the Theory of Multiple Intelligences, Metacognition, and Neuroeducation
 - 1.2.1. An Approach to the Concept of Intelligence
 - 1.2.2. Metacognition and its Application in the Classroom
 - 1.2.3. Neuroeducation and its Application to Learning
- 1.3. Didactic Principles and Methodology
 - 1.3.1. Didactic Principles
 - 1.3.2. Didactic Strategies and Types
 - 1.3.3. Didactic Methods
- 1.4. Educational Design and Planning
 - 1.4.1. Approach to the Concept of Curriculum
 - 1.4.2. Levels of Curricular Concreteness
- 1.5. Competence Objectives and Contents
 - 1.5.1. Educational Objectives
 - 1.5.2. Objectives in the Linear Model. What is the Purpose of Teaching?
 - 1.5.3. Objectives in the Process Model
 - 1.5.4. Competencies. Why Teach?
 - 1.5.5. Contents. What to Teach?
- 1.6. Didactic Procedures and Teaching Techniques
 - 1.6.1. Representation Procedures and Codes
 - 1.6.2. Teaching Techniques
- 1.7. Activities, Didactic Media, Didactic Resources and ICT
 - 1.7.1. Activities
 - 1.7.2. Means and Resources from a Curriculum Perspective
 - 1.7.3. Classification of Resources and Didactic Means
 - 1.7.4 Didactic Means and ICT





Structure and Content | 15 tech

- 1.8. Motivation in the Classroom and Strategies for its Achievement
 - 1.8.1. What Does Motivation in the Classroom Consist Of?
 - 1.8.2. Different Types of Motivation
 - 1.8.3. Main Theories of Motivation
- .9. Educational Assessment
 - 1.9.1. Approach to the Concept of Evaluation
 - 1.9.2. Assessment Systems
 - 1.9.3. Content of the Assessment: What to Evaluate?
 - 1.9.4. Assessment Techniques and Instruments: How to Assess?
 - 1.9.5. Assessment Moments
 - 1.9.6. Assessment Sessions
 - 1.9.7. Curricular Adaptations
- 1.10. Communication in the Teaching/Learning Process
 - 1.10.1. The Communication Process in the Classroom
 - 1.10.2. Communication from the Learner's Perspective
 - 1.10.3. Communication from the Teacher's Perspective

Module 2. Gain knowledge about Mathematics in Primary Education

- 2.1. Mathematics and its History
 - 2.1.1. The Beginning of Mathematics from Prehistoric Times
 - 2.1.2. Mathematics Created by Great Names
 - 2.1.3. Problems to Understand the World
 - 2.1.4. Social and Cultural Importance
- 2.2. Mathematical Thinking
 - 2.2.1. Definition of Mathematical Thinking
 - 2.2.2. Characteristics and Components
 - 2.2.3. Mathematical Problem-Solving
 - 2.2.4. Mathematics is All Around Us
- 2.3. Natural Numbers and Integers
 - 2.3.1. Appearance of the Number
 - 2.3.2. Numbering Systems
 - 2.3.3. Operations with Natural Numbers
 - 2.3.4. Hierarchy of Operations

tech 16 | Structure and Content

2.4.

2.5.

2.6.

2.7.

2.3.5.	Greatest Common Divisor and Least Common Multiple		
2.3.6.	Patterns		
2.3.7.	Problem Solving with Natural Numbers		
2.3.8.	Meaning of Integers		
2.3.9.	Operations with Integers		
2.3.10.	Operations with Integers		
Rationa	l Number		
2.4.1.	Meaning of Rational Numbers		
2.4.2.	Fractions		
2.4.3.	Equivalences of Fractions		
2.4.4.	Order and Density of Fractions		
2.4.5.	Operations with Rational Numbers		
2.4.6.	Decimal Expressions		
Irration	al and Real Number		
2.5.1.	Power		
2.5.2.	Irrational Number		
2.5.3.	Root		
2.5.4.	Real Number		
Measurements			
2.6.1.	Concept of Magnitude and Types		
2.6.2.	Measurement of Magnitudes		
2.6.3.	Measurement Estimation. Errors		
2.6.4.	Measurement Unit Systems		
2.6.5.	Magnitudes and their Relationships		
Proport	ionality		
2.7.1.	Direct		
2.7.2.	Inverse		
2.7.3.	Rule of Three		

2.7.4. Increase and Decrease of Percentages

2.8.	Plane and Space Geometry		
	2.8.1.	Introduction: Origins of Geometry	

- 2.8.2. Basic Elements and Vocabularies for the Development of Plane Geometry
- 2.8.3. Polygons. Triangles: Equality and Similarity of Triangles, Points and Remarkable Lines in a Triangle. Quadrilaterals
- 2.8.4. Circumference
- 2.8.5. A Little Space Geometry: The Sphere and Polyhedra

2.9. Functions

- 2.9.1. Functions in Everyday Life
- 2.9.2. Dependence between Variables
- 2.9.3. Relationships by Tables, Graphs and Algebraic Expressions
- 2.9.4. Conception of Function. Properties
- 2.9.5. Elementary Functions: Direct, Affine and Constant Functions

2.10. Statistics and Probability

- 2.10.1. Meaning of Statistics
- 2.10.2. Basic Concepts: Population, Sample and Variable
- 2.10.3. Variables and their Types: Quantitative and Qualitative
- 2.10.4. Frequencies
- 2.10.5. Graphical Representations
- 2.10.6. Measures of Centralization and Dispersion
- 2.10.7. Study of Two Variables
- 2.10.8. Statistical Programs
- 2.10.9. Concept of Probability
- 2.10.10. Probability Theorem and Bayes' Theorem

Structure and Content | 17 tech

Module 3. Didactics of Mathematics in Primary Education

- 3.1. Mathematical Knowledge
 - 3.1.1. The Culture of Mathematics
 - 3.1.2. Curricular Justification
 - 3.1.3. Learning Models
 - 3.1.4. Theory of Didactic Situations
 - 3.1.5. Errors in the Teaching/Learning Process in Mathematics
- 3.2. Mathematical Problem-Solving
 - 3.2.1. Problem Definition
 - 3.2.2. Problem-Solving Justification
 - 3.2.3. Types of Problems: Structured and Unstructured
 - 3.2.4. Problem-Solving: Strategies and Techniques
 - 3.2.5. Understanding the Statement
- 3.3. Relationship Between Affectivity and Mathematics
 - 3.3.1. Effective Dimension of Mathematics
 - 3.3.2 Mathematics Education and its Beliefs.
 - 3.3.3. Anxiety Caused by Problem-Solving
 - 3.3.4. Emotions Transferred to the Classroom by the Teacher
- 3.4. Didactic Element: The Game
 - 3.4.1. The Game as a Didactic Element
 - 3.4.2. Competition as a Factor to be Taken into Account
 - 3.4.3. Games and the Theory of Didactic Situations
 - 3.4.4. Games with Primary Education Curricular Content
- 3.5. Assessment
 - 3.5.1. Know Why and for What Purpose We Assess
 - 3.5.2. Assessing from the Perspective of Difficulty
 - 3.5.3. Do Not Assess Content but Skills
 - 3.5.4. Self-Assessment of Teaching Practice

- Didactics and Arithmetic of the Natural Number
 - 3.6.1. Justification of the Number in the Primary Education Curriculum
 - 3.6.2. Concept and Uses of the Natural Number
 - 3.6.3. First Numerical Experiences and Understanding of the Decimal Numeration System
 - 3.6.4. Teaching Arithmetic in Primary Education
 - 3.6.5. Additive and Multiplicative Problem-Solving
 - 3.6.6. Traditional, Alternative, Invented and Historical Algorithms
 - 3.6.7. Materials and Resources
- 3.7. Didactics: Rational Number and Alternatives to Calculus
 - 3.7.1. Working with Fractions in Primary Education
 - 3.7.2. The Sequence of Fractions in a Didactic Way
 - 3.7.3. Solving Arithmetic Problems with Fractions
 - 3.7.4. Introduction of Decimal Numbers in Primary Education
 - 3.7.5. Differences and Similarities between Mental Calculus and Thought Calculus
 - 3.7.6. Estimates in the Calculation Process
 - 3.7.7. Do We Use the Calculator in Primary Education?
- 3.8. Didactics: Measurement of Magnitudes
 - 3.8.1. Measurements and Magnitudes in Primary Education
 - 3.8.2. Start Measuring at School
 - 3.8.3. Main Difficulties in the Learning Process of Measurement
 - 3.8.4. Teaching Materials and Resources
- 3.9. Didactics: Geometry
 - 3.9.1. Practical Applications of Geometry
 - 3.9.2. Psychopedagogical Deficiencies
 - 3.9.3. Representation, Visualization and Reasoning
 - 3.9.4. Materials and Resources to Work on Geometry in the Plane and in Space
 - 3.9.5. ICT: GeoGebra
- 3.10. Didactics: Statistics
 - 3.10.1. Statistics and its Didactic Utility
 - 3.10.2. Descriptive Statistics
 - 3.10.3. Probability and its Didactic Utility
 - 3.10.4. Statistical Program



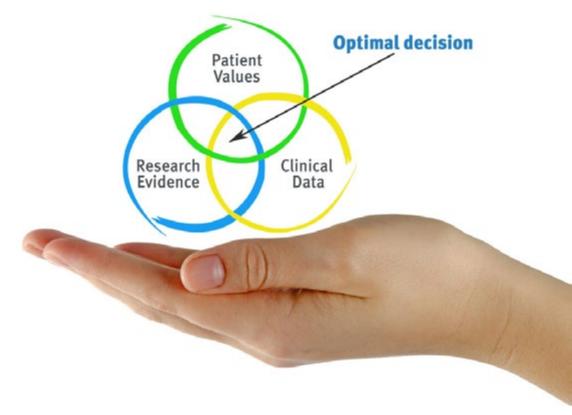


tech 20 | Methodology

At TECH Education School we use the Case Method

In a given situation, what should a professional do? Throughout the program students will be presented with multiple simulated cases based on real situations, where they will have to investigate, establish hypotheses and, finally, resolve the situation. There is an abundance of scientific evidence on the effectiveness of the method.

With TECH, educators can experience a learning methodology that is shaking the foundations of traditional universities around the world.



It is a technique that develops critical skills and prepares educators to make decisions, defend their arguments, and contrast opinions.



Did you know that this method was developed in 1912, at Harvard, for law students? The case method consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make decisions and justify their decisions on how to solve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method"

The effectiveness of the method is justified by four fundamental achievements:

- Educators who follow this method not only grasp concepts, but also develop their mental capacity, by evaluating real situations and applying their knowledge.
- 2. The learning process is solidly focused on practical skills that allow educators to better integrate the knowledge into daily practice.
- **3.** Ideas and concepts are understood more efficiently, given that the example situations are based on real-life teaching.
- **4.** Students like to feel that the effort they put into their studies is worthwhile. This then translates into a greater interest in learning and more time dedicated to working on the course.



tech 22 | Methodology

Relearning Methodology

At TECH we enhance the case method with the best 100% online teaching methodology available: Relearning.

Our University is the first in the world to combine case studies with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, combining a minimum of 8 different elements in each lesson, which represent a real revolution with respect to simply studying and analyzing cases.

Educators will learn through real cases and by solving complex situations in simulated learning environments. These simulations are developed using state-of-the-art software to facilitate immersive learning.



Methodology | 23 tech

At the forefront of world teaching, the Relearning method has managed to improve the overall satisfaction levels of professionals who complete their studies, with respect to the quality indicators of the best online university (Columbia University).

With this methodology we have trained more than 85,000 educators with unprecedented success in all specialties. All this in a highly demanding environment, where the students have a strong socio-economic profile and an average age of 43.5 years.

Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your specialization, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation to success.

In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically.

The overall score obtained by our learning system is 8.01, according to the highest international standards.

tech 24 | Methodology

This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals in mind:



Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialist educators who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is really specific and precise.

These contents are then applied to the audiovisual format, to create the TECH online working method. All this, with the latest techniques that offer high quality pieces in each and every one of the materials that are made available to the student.



Educational Techniques and Procedures on Video

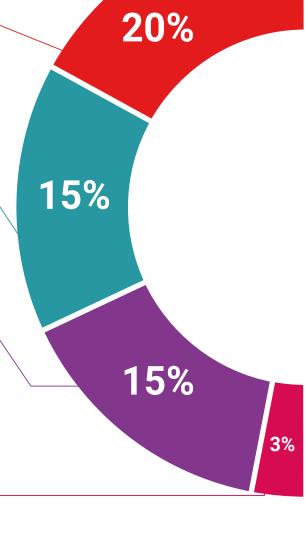
TECH introduces students to the latest techniques, with the latest educational advances, and to the forefront of Education. All this, first-hand, with the maximum rigor, explained and detailed for your assimilation and understanding. And best of all, you can watch them as many times as you want.



Interactive Summaries

The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

This exclusive multimedia content presentation training Exclusive system was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".





Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course.



a cical and direct way to define the highest degree of anderstanding.

\bigcirc

Testing & Retesting

We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises: so that they can see how they are achieving your goals.



There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

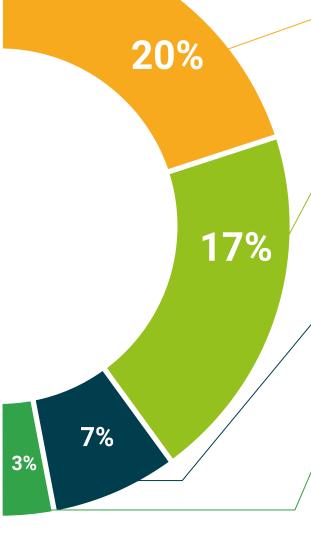
Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.



Quick Action Guides

TECH offers the most relevant contents of the course in the form of worksheets or quick action guides. A synthetic, practical, and effective way to help students progress in their learning.









tech 28 | Certificate

This **Postgraduate Certificate in Mathematical Knowledge in Primary Education** contains the most complete and up-to-date educational program on the market.

After the student has passed the assessments, they will receive their corresponding **Postgraduate Certificate**, issued by **TECH Technological University** via tracked delivery*.

The certificate issued by **TECH Technological University** will reflect the qualification obtained in the Postgraduate Certificate, and meets the requirements commonly demanded by labor exchanges, competitive examinations, and professional career evaluation committees.

Title: Postgraduate Certificate in Mathematical Knowledge in Primary Education
Official N° of Hours: **450 h.**



^{*}Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper certificate issued with an apostille, TECH EDUCATION will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.

technological university Postgraduate Diploma

Mathematical Knowledge in Primary Education

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 6 months
- » Certificate: TECH Technological University
- » Dedication: 16h/week
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

