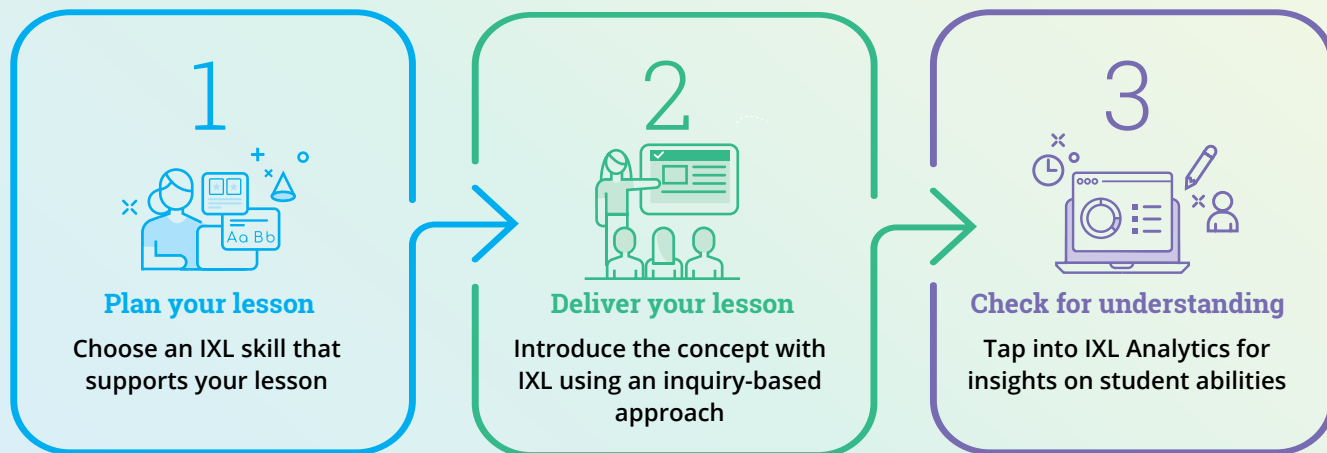# IXL for Whole Class Instruction

IXL

STEPS TO SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION

IXL is the perfect resource for modelling new concepts during whole class instruction.

1
Plan your lesson

Choose an IXL skill that supports your lesson

2
Deliver your lesson

Introduce the concept with IXL using an inquiry-based approach

3
Check for understanding

Tap into IXL Analytics for insights on student abilities

LET'S LOOK AT AN EXAMPLE LESSON TOGETHER

Imagine: You are working with your class on classifying numbers as rational or irrational and will be using IXL to kick off the lesson.

1. Plan your lesson

Choose an IXL skill that matches your objective

You can find skills by scanning the Grades page or by using your IXL skill plan. For this lesson, you might look at the category Numbers and choose the 1st skill, **Classify numbers**. Highlight your choice for your students by clicking on the star to the left of the skill name.

2. Deliver your lesson

Employ an inquiry-based approach

Project your chosen IXL skill in your classroom and have students work together to answer the first question. Then, walk through the explanation as a class.

Note the key concepts in the Remember box, and talk through each step to solve the problem. Answer a few more questions as a class or in small groups.

Integers are positive whole numbers, their opposites, and zero: ..., -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, ...

Rational numbers can be written as $\frac{a}{b}$ (where a and b are integers and b is not zero). When written as decimals, rational numbers terminate or repeat.

Irrational numbers cannot be written as $\frac{a}{b}$ (where a and b are integers and b is not zero). When written as decimals, irrational numbers do not terminate or repeat.

Real numbers include all rational and irrational numbers.

Integers are counting numbers, their opposites, and 0. So, 10 is an integer.

10 can be written as $\frac{10}{1}$, which is a fraction. So, 10 is a rational number.

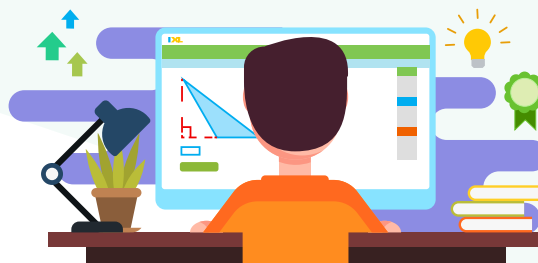Since 10 is a rational number, it is not an irrational number.

Since real numbers include rational numbers, 10 is also a real number.

There are three correct answer choices. 10 is an integer, a rational number, and a real number.

Got it

Cement learning with individual practice

Have students work on the skill individually, either in class or for homework. Set a SmartScore goal of 80 (proficiency), but encourage students to strive for 100 if they feel ready.

3.

Check for understanding

Skill Analysis

Visit the Skill Analysis report to check for assignment completion and to gain insight on your students' understanding of the lesson. This report gives you overall stats on class performance and even groups your students by the level of difficulty they are working at within the skill.

Mouse over each student's name for deeper analysis of student progress. Keep an eye out for students who have a trouble spot and may need additional support or practice with foundational skills.