# 10 Myths That Hold Bright Math Students Back

These widely-held beliefs lead to decisions that prevent bright students from reaching their full mathematical potential. Each holds a grain of truth but hides a deeper truth.

# Myth 1: Math is mainly about performing procedures accurately and quickly.

A grain of truth: Procedural fluency is one of many components of math proficiency.

The deeper truth: Math is mainly about understanding, creating, and reasoning about patterns and relationships.

### Myth 2: Mathematically talented people have special abilities that ordinary people lack.

A grain of truth: People have different capacities for understanding and doing math.

The deeper truth: Math ability is changeable, and most people greatly underestimate their mathematical potential.

## Myth 3: Acceleration is highly effective in meeting the needs of bright math students.

A grain of truth: Acceleration meets some needs of some bright math students. The deeper truth: Acceleration as often practiced inhibits many students' learning and growth in math.

## Myth 4: Skill-based math tests can effectively measure bright students' abilities and learning.

A grain of truth: Skill-based math tests provide some insight into bright students' abilities and learning. The deeper truth: Skill-based math tests alone are insufficient and are often misinterpreted.

## Myth 5: Elementary teachers do not need to understand math deeply.

A grain of truth: Elementary teachers do not need extensive knowledge of secondary mathematics.

The deeper truth: All math teachers need and can gain deep knowledge around the content that they teach.

## Myth 6: Bright math students' needs can be met entirely within mixed-ability classrooms.

A grain of truth: All students can benefit when bright students take part in mixed-ability math classrooms. The deeper truth: Bright math students also need frequent, focused opportunities to work with others who are thinking at similar levels.

### Myth 7: Identifying needs of bright math students is necessarily harmful and elitist.

A grain of truth: Elitism exists in gifted education and has harmful consequences.

The deeper truth: Identifying bright math students and meeting their needs can support all students' learning.

#### Myth 8: Bright math students often need just a little extra challenge.

A grain of truth: Students should work only on math tasks that they can make conceptual sense of. The deeper truth: Bright math students are capable of far more than we ask of them.

### Myth 9: Bright students can learn math on their own.

A grain of truth: Many bright students are good at learning certain aspects of math independently. The deeper truth: Nearly all math students need significant guidance in order to fully develop their potential.

#### Myth 10: Bright math students deserve special opportunities and experiences.

A grain of truth: All math students benefit from having a range of choices and opportunities.

The deeper truth: Experiences that target a student's needs should be treated as neither optional nor special.

Use this list to spark conversations!

#### **Ouestions to consider**

What does the myth sound and look like?
What are the consequences?
What can I do about it?