

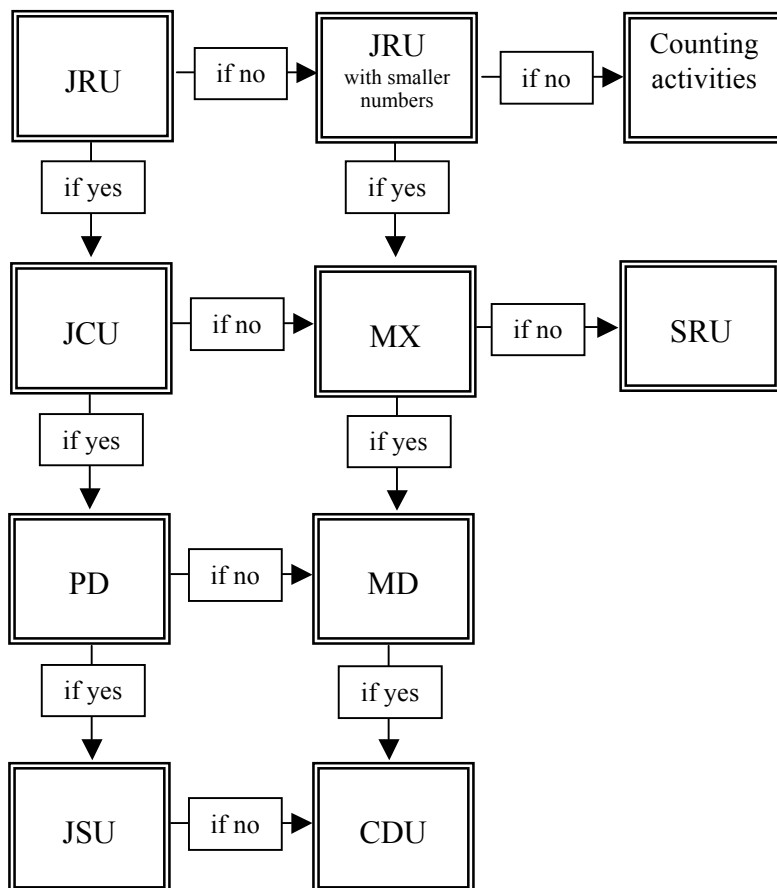
# Possible Options for a Developmental Interview

Doing an interview to determine the developmental level of a kindergartener through second grader is not an exact science. One needs to explore not only problem type but number size as well. What is listed below is a set of possibilities on where to begin.

*Goal:* How to investigate the broadest possible range of developmental thinking in the fewest number of questions

*General Starting Point:* Start with a relatively easy problem to ensure maximum success and build a positive rapport with the child

*Strategy:* Using the Children's Solution Strategy Flow Chart as a guideline, move to the next key developmental pivot point. If yes, continue to the next pivot point. If no, backfill.



Number Size Considerations
• Numbers under 10, close together (ex.: JRU 3,4; SRU 7,2; JCU 4,6; CDU 6,8)
• Numbers under 10, greater span (ex.: JRU 2,7; SRU 7,5; JCU 3,8; CDU 4,9)
• Numbers spanning 10 (ex.: JRU 7,5; SRU 13, 5; JCU 8,12; CDU 8, 14)
• Numbers over 10, close together, greater span
• Numbers spanning 20
• Double digit numbers requiring <i>no</i> configuring a 10 or decomposing a 10
• Double digit numbers requiring configuring a 10 or decomposing a 10

**Materials:** Have handy at the table: counters that can be used loose or snapped together such as *Unifix Cubes*™, paper and felt tip markers, base ten materials (if older or advance student)

**Code:** **JRU** (Join, Result Unknown); **JCU** (Join, Change Unknown); **SRU** (Separate, Result Unknown); **MX** (Multiplication); **PD** (Partitive Division); **MD** (Measurement Division); **JSU** (Join, Start Unknown); **CDU** (Compare, Difference Unknown)