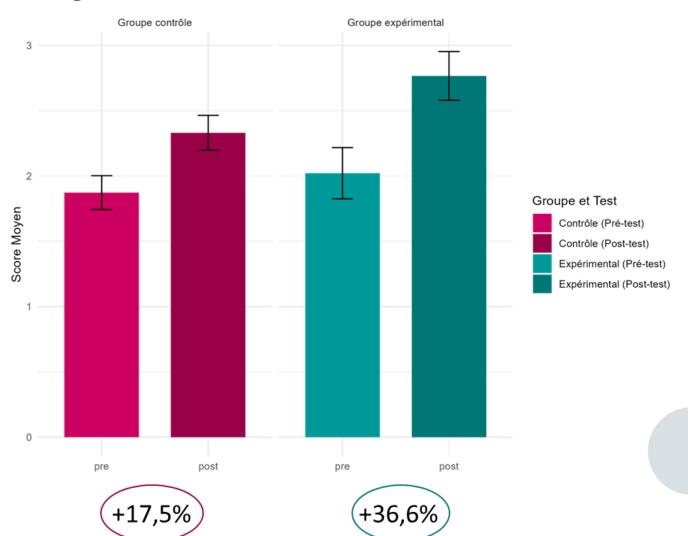


### • Adaptiv'Math+ - Protocol

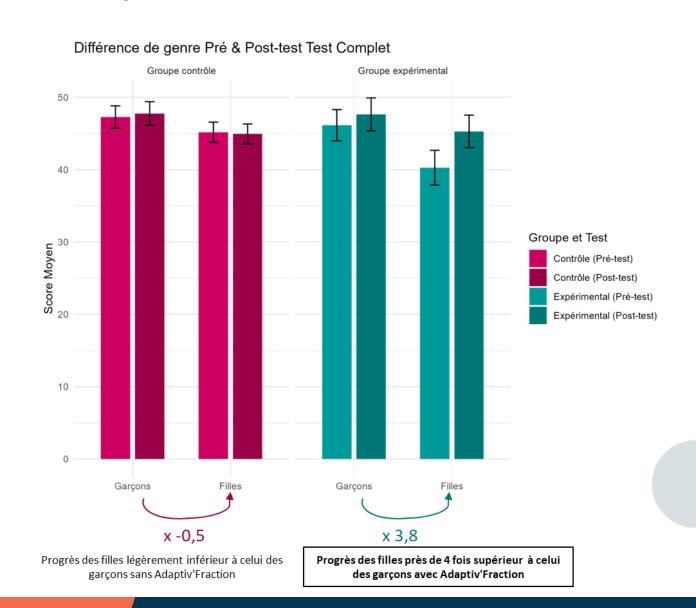
- An impact study conducted in collaboration with the LaPsyDé laboratory at the University of Paris (Professor André Knops) and the Flowers laboratory at Inria Bordeaux.
- **Objective:** Measure the impact of the Adaptiv'Fraction module on students' knowledge of fractions in Cycle 3.
- Pre-recorded study: <a href="https://doi.org/10.17605/OSF.IO/V2GYA">https://doi.org/10.17605/OSF.IO/V2GYA</a>
- Two randomized groups (RCT):
  - Experimental group: Access to Adaptiv'Fraction
  - o Control group: The teacher follows their usual lesson plan
  - The experimental group and the control group take the same pre-test and post-test (in the form of two standardized tests
- Demographic data: 33 fourth and fifth grade classes (555 students) spread across 12 school districts. Nine Rep and Rep+ classes. Average age: 9.75; girl-to-boy ratio: 0.95

## ••• Adaptiv'Math+ - Preliminary results

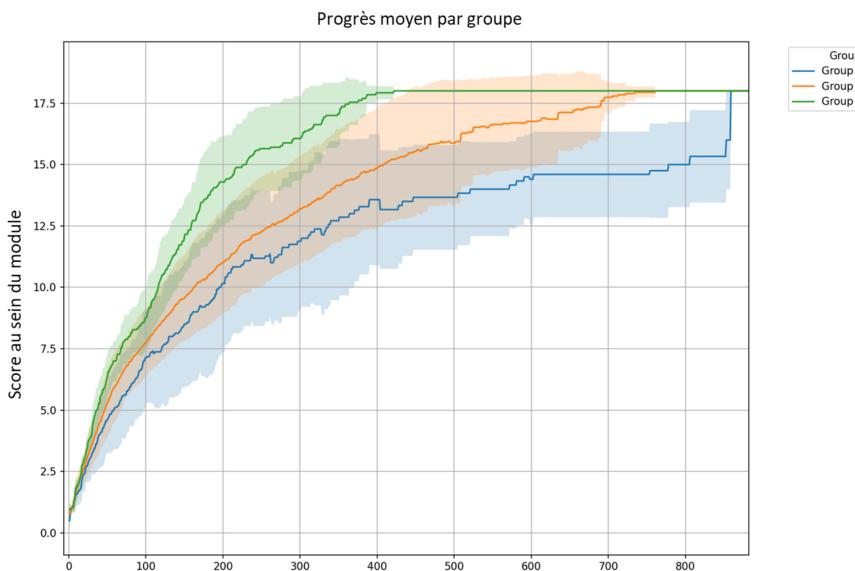
#### Progrès entre le Pré test et le Post test



# \*\*\* Adaptiv'Math+ - Progress of girls compared to progress of boys



# \*\*\* Adaptiv'Math+ - Progress according to students' initial level



Exercice



#### ••• Adaptiv'Math+ - Conclusion

- Quantitative results confirm the effectiveness of Adaptiv'Math+
  - Students who used Adaptiv'Fraction progressed twice as much as those who did not use it.
  - Girls who used Adaptiv'Fraction progressed four times as much as boys and caught up with them.
  - The 15% of students who scored lowest on the pre-test are the ones who make the most progress.
- Results presented at the MCLS 2025 (Mathematical Cognition and Learning Society) international scientific conference, Hong Kong, June 9-11, 2025

