## Effects of a Number Line Intervention Using *DéCaLigne* Software on Number Accuracy and Arithmetic in Two Children with Mathematics Learning Disabilities

Laetitia Marcon, Marie-Christel Helloin, Helena P. Osana, and Anne Lafay

### CONTEXT

Significant correlation between number line estimation and mathematical competence (Schneider et al., 2018)

Mathematics Learning Disabilites (MLD)

- Difficulties in accurately estimating number position on number line (Marcon & Lafay, in press)
- Difficulties in arithmetic (Geary, 1993)

### AIM

To investigate the effectiveness of an intensive and individualized number line intervention on number accuracy and arithmetic skill in children with MLD

### **METHOD**

**Design**: Simple phase change across subjects

Posttest 2 Pretest (after 4 Posttest 1 (after 4

Participants: 2 French children with MLD (9 and 15 years old)

**Intervention** on number line estimation and calculation (+ and -)

- Computerized-assisted intervention: DéCaLigne (Helloin & Lafay, 2018)
- Three 30-minute sessions per week over 4 weeks
- Explicit instruction with corrective feedback (computer and researcher)

### **Learning and Transfer Measures**

- Estimation on number line
- Calculation with number line
- Calculation without number line

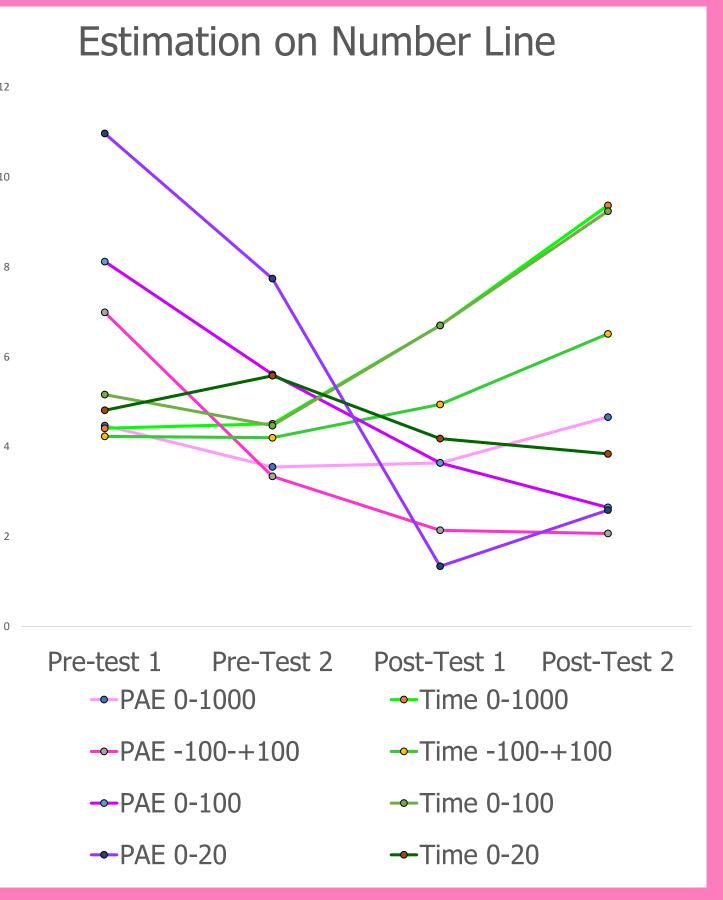
#### **Control Measures**

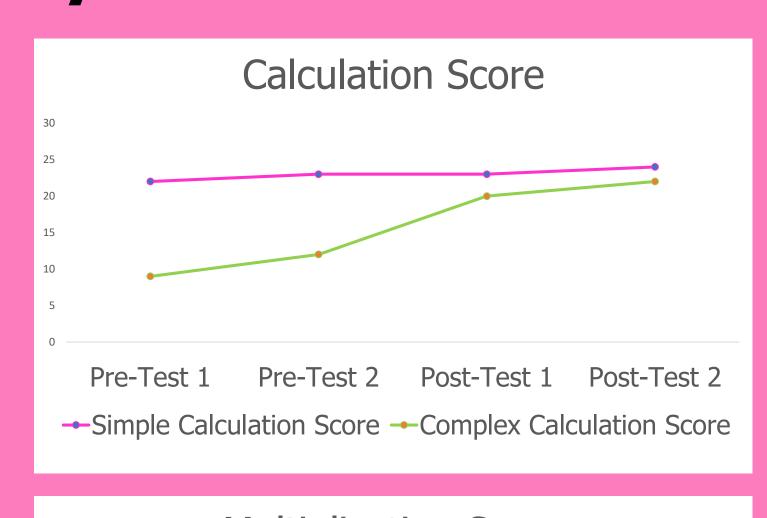
- Number reading
- Multiplication

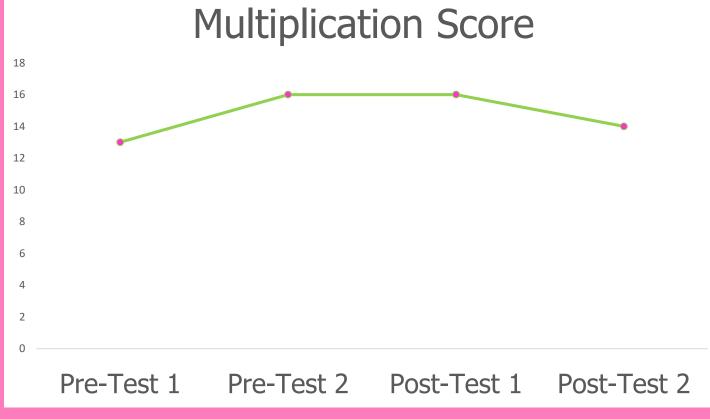
Social Validity: Satisfaction questionnaire

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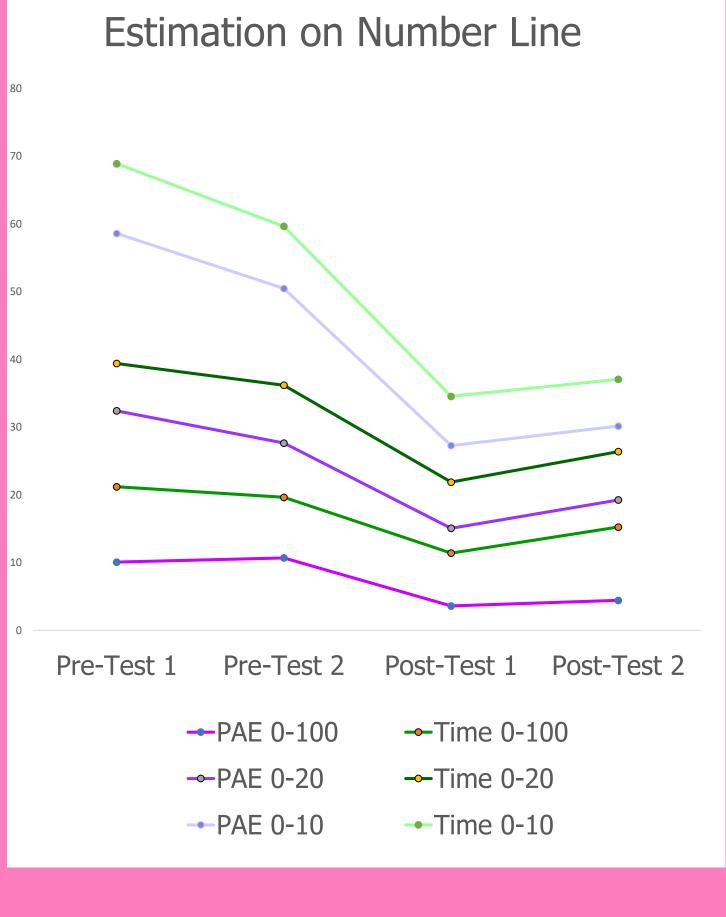
### **RESULTS** Child 1: 15 years old

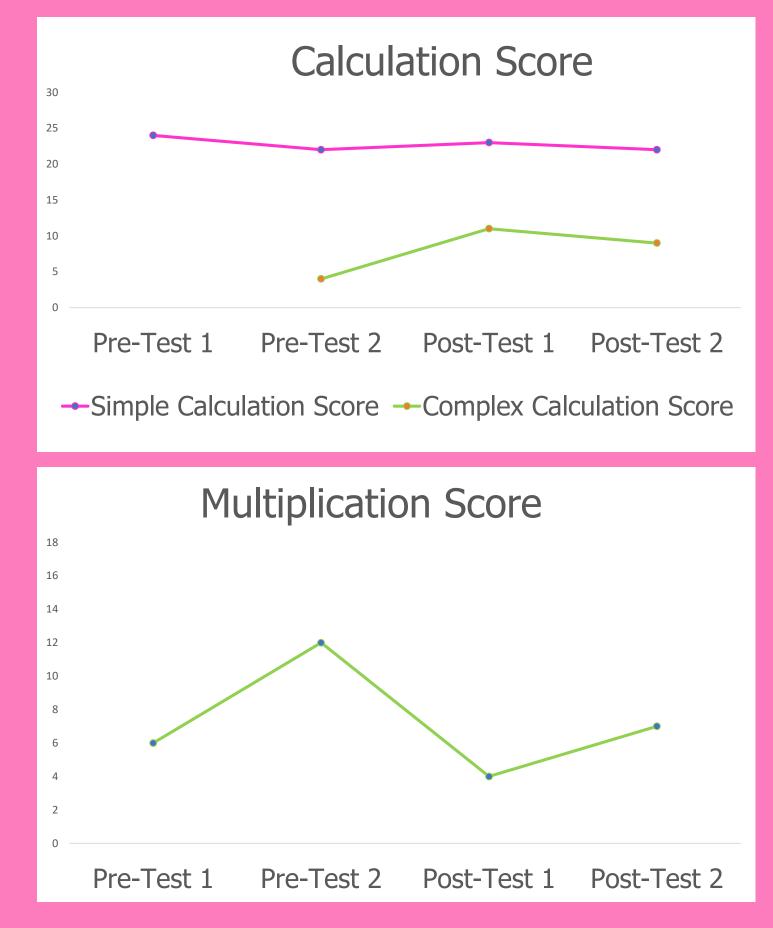






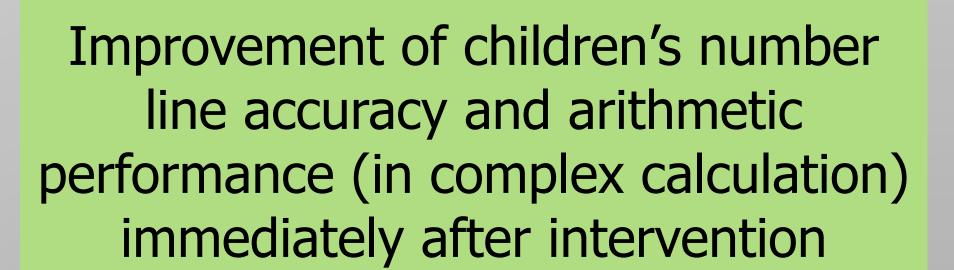
### Child 2:9 years old





PAE: Percent Absolute Error = (child's estimate – number to be estimated) / number line scale

### CONCLUSIONS



Maintenance of children's number line accuracy and arithmetic performance one month later

### **Implications**

Theoretical: Relationship between estimation and calculation using a number line and arithmetic skill in MLD population

Clinical: The number line intervention offers hopeful horizons to clinicians and teachers

### **Future Research**

Findings are promising, but replications are needed to determine if intervention could be an evidencebased practice

To test the effects of different components of the current intervention (e.g., task, duration)











Anne Lafay: anne.lafay@concordia.ca Laetitia Marcon: laetitia.marcon@hotmail.fr