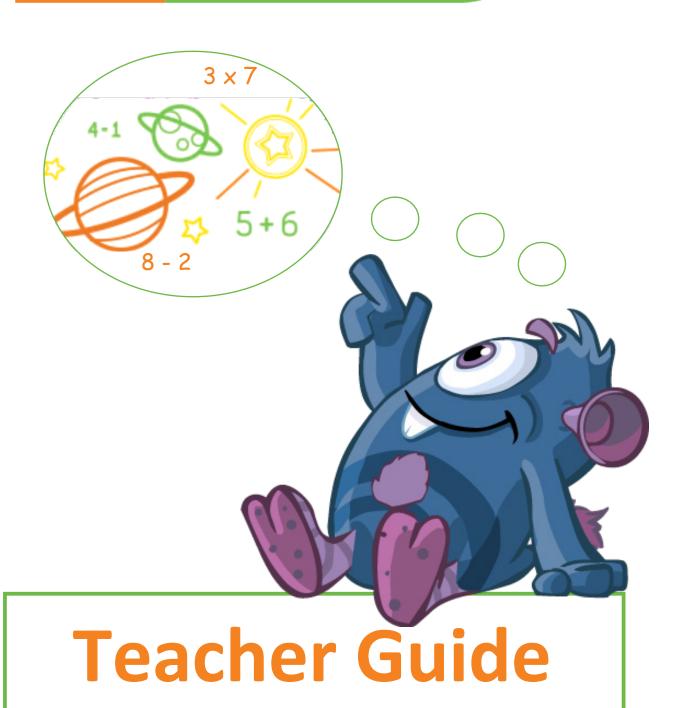
# Reflex



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Revised: July 2018

# Reflex overview

Welcome to ExploreLearning® Reflex®!

Reflex is an adaptive online system that helps students become fluent with their math facts. Students who struggle to answer basic problems like 15 - 6 and  $8 \times 7$  will be able to answer these facts quickly and effortlessly after using *Reflex*.

The first part of this guide will introduce you to the ideas at the foundation of Reflex.

- Fact-family approach
- Individualized instruction
- Game-based setting

(Note: This teacher guide is mostly a "teaching tips" document, not a "how to" reference. If you'd prefer a more step-by-step, "how to" approach, see the **Quick reference guide** at the end of this document, or the **Help Center** found in <a href="https://www.reflexmath.com">www.reflexmath.com</a>.)

But first, a key question: What is "math fact fluency," and why does it matter?



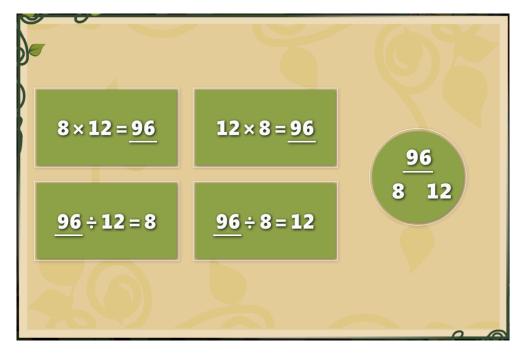
# Math fact fluency - what is it?

A student who is fluent can retrieve the correct answers to facts from memory almost instantly. A student who needs to stop and think about the answer to a math fact isn't fluent with that fact, even if she eventually arrives at the correct answer.

Research has shown the importance of fluency for students. Multiple studies have shown that students who can automatically recall math facts are more capable problem solvers, learn new math skills more quickly, and are more likely to succeed in their future mathematics courses. The NCTM, National Math Advisory Panel, and others highlight math fact fluency as a central pillar of every student's mathematics education.

# Fact family approach

Reflex uses a fact family approach when teaching new facts. A fact family (sometimes called a number family) is a group of related facts that use the same numbers. There are both addition and subtraction fact families, and multiplication and division fact families.



Instead of learning addition facts and subtraction facts (or multiplication facts and division facts) as separate things, students learn them as two sides of the same coin, essentially. For example, if  $8 \times 12 = 96$ , then it must also be true that  $96 \div 12 = 8$ .

This method has several advantages. It helps students understand the nature of inverse operations. It provides a less intimidating way to think about learning facts. (Instead of learning "169 multiplication and 156 division facts", students learn "91 fact families.") And, learning related facts together is ultimately easier and more efficient.

#### Individualized instruction

Reflex adapts itself to each individual student. Over the course of a student's first few sessions, Reflex learns which facts and families the student is not yet fluent with. It uses this information when making instructional decisions for that student. This means that students won't spend time learning facts that they already know.

Reflex also continually monitors student progress. What a student does today is based on how well they retained the lesson from yesterday. This ensures that every student is practicing the right facts at the right time.

#### Game-based

Attaining math fact fluency requires a lot of practice, but it doesn't have to be boring!

In *Reflex*, practice occurs in fluency development games. These games are a lot of fun – and they're designed to give students serious amounts of practice with answering facts. Students are also motivated to practice because the games are engaging and challenging.

The games are also smart. Since *Reflex* continually monitors student progress, it always knows the best facts to use in the games for each student, no matter which game (or games) the student chooses.









# Teaching with Reflex - FAQ's

Which students are ready for Reflex?

Any student in grade 2 or higher who understands the basic concepts behind addition and subtraction is ready for *Reflex*. Whether a student is fluent in many facts already, or none at all, *Reflex* will learn and adapt to the student's level.

Can I use Reflex with older students too?

Yes. Working on math fact fluency is usually associated with grades 2 through 6, but many older students struggle with math because they can't recall their facts. *Reflex* can be used with these students as well.

Is Reflex available in languages other than English?

Yes. *Reflex* is available for students in English, Spanish, or French. The default language is English. See the **Quick reference guide** at the end of this document to see how to change a student's language settings.

How much time does a typical Reflex session take?

A single *Reflex* session typically lasts 15 to 20 minutes, though some students may need longer to reach the Green Light. (Stress the importance of the Green Light! It means the student has completed a full session – assessment, coaching, and practice. Also, they cannot access the *Reflex* Store or modify their avatars before reaching the Green Light.)

How frequently should a student use Reflex?

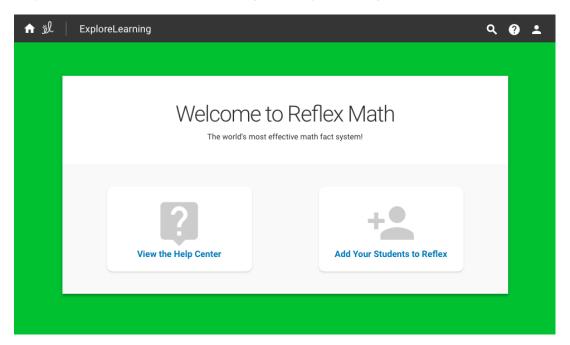
Shorter, more frequent sessions are more effective than longer, less frequent sessions. For example, a student who uses *Reflex* 5 times/week for 15 minutes will likely become fluent more quickly than a student who uses *Reflex* twice a week for 45 minutes.

- How can I integrate Reflex into my instructional program?
  - In-class Reflex time If you have enough computers to make it work, spend the first 15 minutes (or so) of every math period on Reflex.
  - Reflex station(s) Self-contained classrooms can set up math facts station(s) that students use throughout the day.
  - Math intervention program If your school has a math intervention program, dedicate 15 minutes of every session to Reflex.
  - Reflex homework You can assign students to work on Reflex outside of class, if they have computer access (at home, at the library, in a computer lab, etc.).
- Any other tips before I try this for the first time?

Use headphones! The instruction relies on audio (especially the first few lessons), and the games have sound effects and music. Headphones help maintain classroom sanity.

# **Teachers – getting started**

When you log in to *Reflex* for the first time, you will be taken to your Home screen. From here, you can visit the **Help Center**, or go directly to adding students.



# Adding your students

When you click "Add Your Students to *Reflex*," our system automatically creates your first class. (The class will be named "My First Class," but you can change that later.) Then you will see either two or three options for adding students.

- Add a new student (manually)
- Add students from school roster (Note: This option is available only if your *Reflex* admin has uploaded a roster.)
- Import students from a .csv file (Note: The .csv file needs to be formatted exactly the way our system expects for this to work correctly. Click Help and then Sample CSV File to download a sample file, and use this as a template.)



See the **Quick reference guide** at the end of this document for more detailed instructions.

Next, let's examine the student experience in *Reflex*.

# Student experience

You've got your classes and student accounts ready, and it's time for your students to start using *Reflex*. What can your students expect?

## Logging in

To log in, students will need to follow the steps below. (All information needed to log in is shown on the Student Login Cards, which you can print from the **Manage Roster** page.)

- Go to https://www.reflexmath.com/student and enter their teacher's username.
- Select their class.
- Select their name.
- Enter their own password.

(Note: It is <u>vitally important</u> that each student always uses his or her own *Reflex* account. A student should never "borrow" another student's login. *Reflex* constantly collects data on student responses. Sharing accounts, even for just a day, compromises that data. The student's name and avatar appear at the lower right corner of the screen. Hopefully this will make it easier to quickly check that students are who they say they are!)

Once students are logged in, they will be greeted by Crabby, the friendly crustacean guide to *Reflex*. The first item of business for students on day one is creating their avatars (virtual representations of themselves). Their options will be fairly limited on the first day, so they can get started as soon as possible, but they will be able to customize their avatars much more in future sessions.

After creating a basic avatar, Crabby will walk students through their Reflex session.



## Typical Reflex session

In general, after logging in, a typical Reflex session includes three parts:

- Crabby's Fact Fair is a brief assessment that checks students' fact knowledge and fluency progress.
- Coaching is where new facts and fact families are presented and practiced.
- Fluency Development Games are a set of fun yet challenging games students play to help build automaticity.

## Crabby's Fact Fair

Every Reflex session begins with Crabby's Fact Fair, in which students answer math facts in a variety of carnival games. They are hosted by Dwight, a gruff but lovable rabbit carny. The Fact Fair is used to assess a student's current fluency level.

(Note: Some items in the Fact Fair only ask a student to type in a given number. These items measure the student's typing speed. This is important because *Reflex* factors typing speed in when determining how quickly a student can answer a given fact.)

The initial assessment will span several sessions. After the initial assessment is done, the Fact Fair will assess how students are doing with facts that they have recently been taught. All data for the reports on students' fluency and fact knowledge come from the Fact Fair. This also determines which fact families students will be coached on.



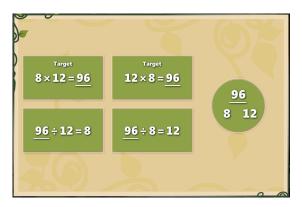
After completing Crabby's Fact Fair, students are taken to Reflex Island, where they choose which game to play. (Note: At first, only two games are available, but as students work in *Reflex* and gain fluency, they will be able to unlock more games.)

First though, before the game begins, it is time for some coaching on new math facts.

# Coaching

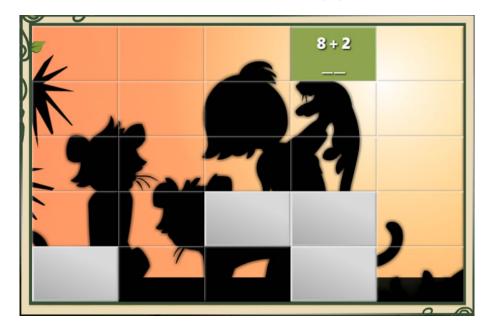
When students click on a game's tree house, they are greeted outside by Coach Penny. It's her job to get students ready to play the fluency development games by teaching them new facts and families. Exactly what Coach Penny teaches on a given day depends on what an individual student needs.

Coaching usually has two parts. The first part is a short study segment where the new facts are presented and then practiced by the student. New facts will always be presented as "fact families," to help students view them as one related set of numbers, rather than as four separate facts to be learned.





This will be followed by a quick round of practice in "Coach Penny's Picture Puzzle." (Note: Occasionally, *Reflex* will skip coaching and go straight to the Picture Puzzle. You can think of this as the *Reflex* equivalent of a "review day.")



The goal of coaching is to get the students answering their new facts from memory. Then the fluency development games solidify and increase the speed of the recall until the facts are fluent.

#### Fluency games (practice)

The fluency games are where students take facts that they have learned in coaching and answer them repeatedly, in a fun game context. All the games in *Reflex* use an adaptive engine to ensure that each student receives customized practice appropriate to his or her individual needs. It's this "smart practice" that turns known facts into fluent facts.

When new students first log on to *Reflex* and go to the island, they have access to two games, "Ninja to the Stars" and "Wind Rider." Additional games are unlocked gradually with continued usage. (A sign lets students know when the next game will be available.)



At any time, students can leave the game they're playing. This will take them to the main island where they can choose another game. Don't worry if students switch games frequently. There's no instructional value in "sticking with one game." *Reflex* makes sure that students get the practice they need, in any of the games.





#### Tokens

As students use *Reflex*, they earn tokens that can be used to buy in-game rewards. Students earn tokens for Crabby's Fact Fair, Coaching, fluency games, and for becoming fluent with a new fact or family.

Students can spend their tokens in the *Reflex* Store, on Reflex Island. Be sure your students realize that the store does not "open" until they receive the Green Light, meaning that they have completed their "Daily Usage Requirement" for that day.

(Note: Students generally cannot receive more than 120 tokens in a day. This is meant to encourage shorter, daily practice, which is more effective than extra-long sessions.)

#### **Progress Tree**

During the third *Reflex* session, each student plants an acorn on *Reflex* Island. The resulting Progress Tree grows as the student becomes fluent with more math fact families. Once the tree reaches a certain size (usually after about 10 days), students can customize it with purchases from the *Reflex* store.

Clicking the Check Progress button brings up a cross-section view of the tree. Each ring in the cross section depicts the fluent fact families that have fueled the tree's growth.

#### The Green Light

Once a student has answered a certain number of facts correctly on a given day, a Green Light illuminates in the upper right corner of the screen.



The ring around the outside of the Green Light fills in as students practice. This allows students to see their progress for the day. When the ring is complete, the student has met the Daily Usage Requirement, and the Green Light turns on.

Emphasize the importance of reaching the Green Light to your students. Once the Green Light is illuminated, students can know that they have reached the recommended daily minimum amount of practice for that day. Also, reaching the Green Light "unlocks" non-instructional activities such as browsing the store, or modifying their avatars or progress trees.

Here are some other notes to keep in mind related to the Green Light:

- Once the Green Light is illuminated, it will stay on for any subsequent sessions
  that day. If some students do not reach the Daily Usage Requirement in their first
  session of the day, they can log in later to pick up where they left off.
- Students can typically get to the Green Light in 15 minutes of concentrated use.
   Students who are new to Reflex may take longer than that, but the time should decrease with continued use. For students who struggle to reach the Green Light in the allotted time, we recommend Ninja to the Stars, Egyptian Conniption, and Swamp Chomper as games in which many facts can be solved very quickly.
- New games are unlocked only after a certain number of Green-Light sessions. Students will not receive credit for a session unless they reach the Green Light.

#### Summary

Although talking crabs, space ships, and math ninjas may be new to your classroom, you've probably noticed that at heart, *Reflex* operates on a familiar lesson structure:

Instruction	Coaching
Practice	Fluency development games
Assessment	Crabby's Fact Fair

If you are interested in more details on how *Reflex* works, see the *Reflex White Paper* in the **Learn More: Research Behind** *Reflex* section (www.reflexmath.com/research).

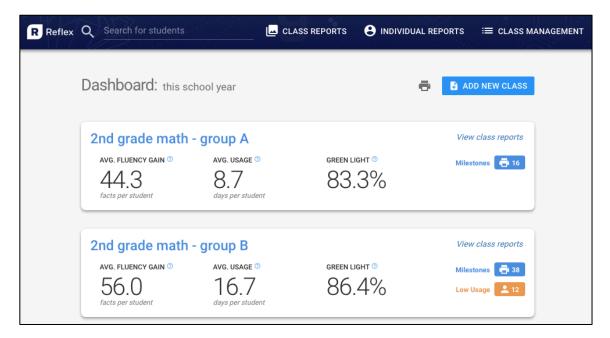
# **Teachers – monitoring student progress**

When you log into your teacher account, you will be taken to your teacher dashboard. The dashboard shows overview information for all your classes in *Reflex*, including any alerts, and provides a way to access more detailed reports.

The dashboard shows a few overview stats for each class:

- Average fluency gain per student
- Average days on Reflex per student
- Average Green Light percentage per student

Clicking on any of these stats, or on the milestone or low usage alerts on the right, will take you directly to a more detailed report for that class.



You can return to the dashboard at any time by clicking the Home icon at the top left corner of the page.

Next let's explore the available reports in more detail. The first thing to notice is that there are two kinds of reports:

- Class Reports that provide summary data on a class.
  - o Group Status, Usage Summary, Milestones, and Fluency Growth
- Individual Reports that provide detail on individual students.
  - Overview, Fact Detail, Milestones, Usage, and Fluency Growth

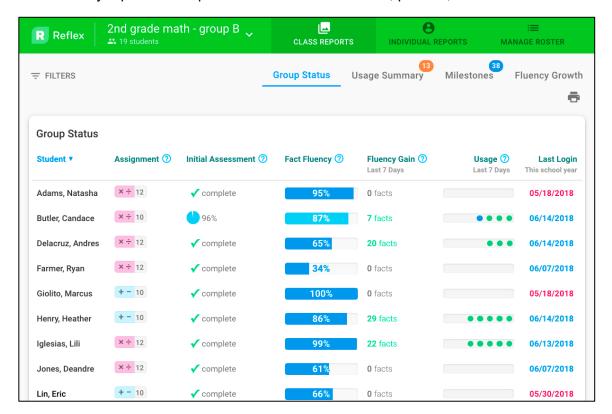
When you click on any of the overview stats from your dashboard, as described above, you will see the related class report. You can also access the reports by clicking on the **Class Reports** and **Individual Reports** links across the top banner.

#### Using reports

*Reflex* provides a powerful reporting system that helps you monitor your students' usage, track their progress, and reward their achievements.

Here are some general tips for using reports effectively:

- Click Class Reports or Individual Reports in the green bar to switch between those two options.
- Use the links below the green bar to select the specific report you want to view.
- Click the class name in the green bar to select a different class, or to select all of your classes combined.
- You can click on many of the report cells to get more detail.
- Every report can be printed to share with students, parents, or administrators.



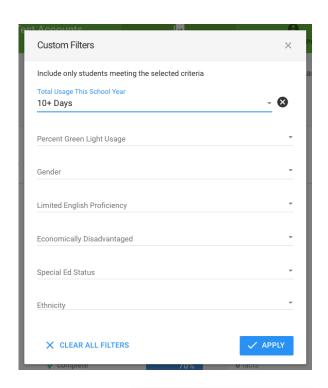
That's all you need to know to start exploring the different *Reflex* reports on your own! (Note: All of the reports are listed in the back of this guide, if you need a reference.)

For now, let's look at how the different reports can help you do your job as a teacher.

# Filtering reports

You can filter reports by usage and/or demographic data. (Demographic data can only be used if this information was included when enrolling students.) To add a filter, click **Filters** at top left and select the criteria from the resulting menu. When the filter is in place, only those students that meet the criteria you set will be visible.

For example, if you wish to see how students with at least 10 days of usage are doing, select **10+ Days** from the **Total Usage This School Year** menu. While in place, this filter will apply to all class reports. Other options for filtering include gender, LEP status, economic status, special education status, and ethnicity.



Custom filters can be changed or removed by clicking the orange **Active Filters** button.

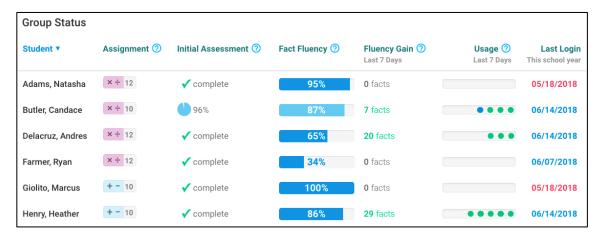


# Monitoring usage

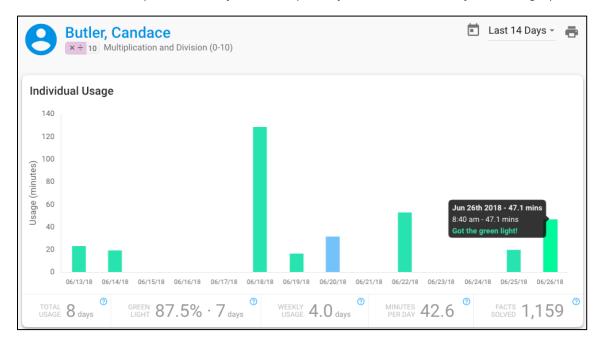
The fastest way to achieving full fact fluency with Reflex is frequent, consistent use.

An easy way to get a quick overview of your class's usage is the **Group Status** report. You can get to this report by clicking on a class in the teacher dashboard, or by clicking **Group Status** at the top of any class report.

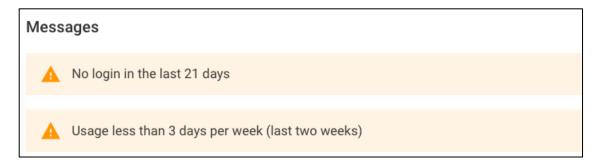
This report will show all of your students along with the date of their last login and their usage over the last seven days. (Note: A green dot indicates a day that the student achieved a Green Light. A blue dot indicates a day that the student used *Reflex* but did not reach the Green Light.)



To get more information on any student's usage, click on their usage or last login. This will take you to their individual **Usage Detail** report. Hover over a bar to get more details about that session. (Like on many *Reflex* reports, you can also filter by date range.)



*Reflex* also provides alerts if a student's usage is low or if they haven't logged in for a while. Alerts are found in the teacher dashboard and the individual **Overview** report.

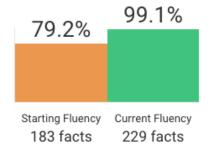


## Tracking fluency growth

Of course, the ultimate goal of *Reflex* is not just usage – it's fluency. So, *Reflex* reporting offers several ways to track every student's fluency growth over time.

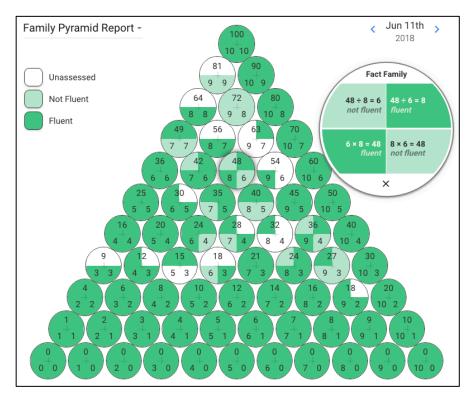
From the **Group Status** report, clicking on a student name takes you to the individual **Overview** report. Here you can see some summary data, including the student's starting and current fluency levels.

(Note: A student's fluency is not an exact number until the initial assessment is complete. Until then it is a low estimate of the student's fluency.)



To see which facts a student knows and doesn't know, use the **Fact Detail** report. This report is available in both a fact family pyramid and a traditional "fact grid" format. If you click a fact family, a window will pop up to show you exactly which facts are fluent, not fluent, or unassessed. Students can also access this report by clicking their Student Avatar image and then selecting the Report Icon (four white squares).

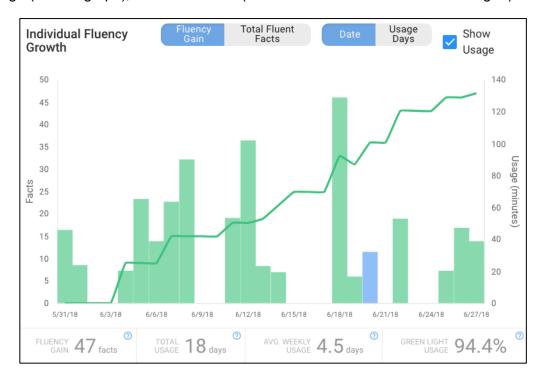
At the top right of the fact detail report are two arrows and a date. You can use the arrows to move forward or backward in time, and the report will update to reflect the student's knowledge on the given date. This allows you to "step back in time" and see how a student's fluency has changed in *Reflex*.



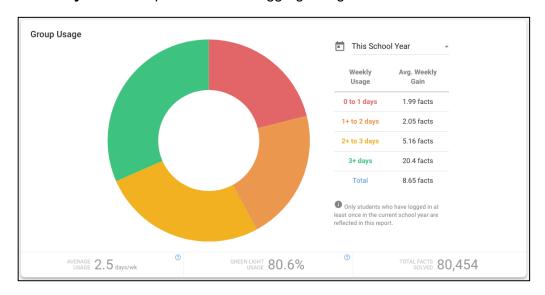
Multiplication Report - Unassessed Not Fluent								Fluent Jun 11th >		
0 × 0	1 × 0	2 × 0	3 × 0	4 × 0	5 × 0	6 × 0	7 × 0	8 × 0	9 × 0	10 × 0
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0 × 2	1 × 2	2 × 2	3 × 2	4 × 2	5 × 2	6 × 2	7 × 2	8 × 2	9 × 2	10 × 2
0 × 3	1 × 3	2 × 3	3 × 3	4×3	5 × 3	6 × 3	7×3	8 × 3	9×3	10 × 3
0 × 4	1 × 4	2 × 4	3 × 4	4 × 4	5 × 4	6 × 4	7 × 4	8 × 4	9 × 4	10 × 4
0 × 5	1 × 5	2 × 5	3 × 5	4 × 5	5 × 5	6 × 5	7 × 5	8 × 5	9 × 5	10 × 5
0 × 6	1 × 6	2 × 6	3 × 6	4 × 6	5 × 6	6 × 6	7×6	8 × 6	9 × 6	10 × 6
0×7	1×7	2×7	3×7	4×7	5×7	6×7	7×7	8×7	9×7	10 × 7
0 × 8	1 × 8	2 × 8	3 × 8	4 × 8	5 × 8	6 × 8	7 × 8	8 × 8	9 × 8	10 × 8
0 × 9	1×9	2×9	3×9	4×9	5 × 9	6 × 9	7×9	8 × 9	9 × 9	10 × 9
0 × 10	1 × 10	2 × 10	3 × 10	4 × 10	5 × 10	6 × 10	7 × 10	8 × 10	9 × 10	10 × 10

The **Fluency Growth** report provides another way to monitor a student's fluency growth. The report graphs a student's number of fluent facts over time, so you can actually "see" the growth toward fluency. You can choose to graph a student's **Fluency Gain** (facts the student acquired in *Reflex*) or **Total Fluent Facts** (including initial fluency). Use the **Date Range** dropdown just above the graph to select the dates you want to see.

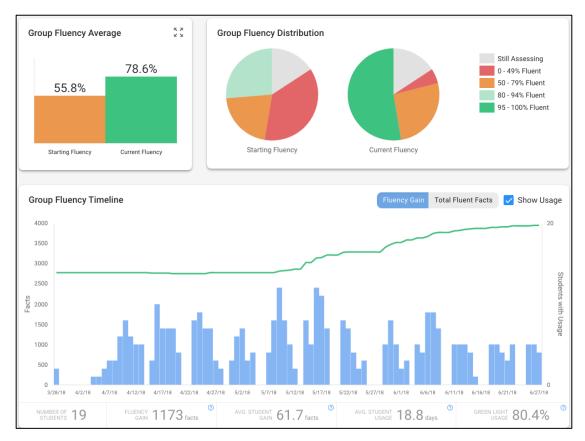
Additionally, by selecting the **Show Usage** checkbox, you can also see the student's usage (the bar graph), in total minutes. (The minutes scale is shown on the right.)



In addition to individual reports, *Reflex* offers several **Class Reports** for full-class data. The **Group Status** report was mentioned above. Other whole-class reports include the **Usage Summary** report (below), a **Milestones** report (handy for printing certificates), and a **Fluency Growth** report that shows aggregated growth for the whole class.



The class **Fluency Growth** report is shown below. The bar graph, pie chart, and line graph all show the class's aggregate growth from starting fluency to current fluency.



#### **Encouraging usage**

Reports provide a way to monitor student use of *Reflex*. But how can you as a teacher encourage consistent usage?

Stress to your students that being "good at math" is not just something you're born with – it takes effort. Learning math facts is like learning to play a sport or a musical instrument. Athletes and musicians don't practice for several hours in a row one day a week. They practice a little bit every day. That's how students should learn their facts with *Reflex*.

You can also encourage students by talking to them about their experiences with Reflex:

- Ask students to share strategies they've learned for their favorite Reflex game.
- Create a friendly competition between classes to see which class can solve more problems or gain more total facts.
- Make a "leaderboard" to show the names of students who solve a large number of problems per week or who have a high average days/week usage.
- Post high scores for individual Reflex games.
- Schedule time for students to show off their avatars and progress trees.
- Celebrate both individual and classroom milestones (discussed later).

#### **Recognizing progress**

Students receive recognition within *Reflex* for both their effort and their progress. However, it's certainly helpful and encouraging for you to do the same for both individual students and classes.

If you print and post the class **Fluency Summary** chart, your students can track the class's progress towards total fluency (without singling out individual students who might be less fluent).

Progress can be communicated to parents by printing out a student's individual **Overview** report. This will show both how hard the student has been working and their overall progress.

Reflex also provides another way to recognize and reward progress – milestones.

#### Milestones and certificates

The *Reflex* reporting system tracks milestones for both individual students and classes. In general, there are two types of milestones:

- Those that mark effort "3,000 Total Facts Solved!"
- Those that mark fluency progress "50 New Fluent Facts!"

For any milestone, you can print out a certificate to celebrate the accomplishment.



When a student hits a milestone, an alert appears his or her individual **Overview** report. To see all of a student's milestones or to print certificates, use the **Milestone** individual report. Milestone alerts are also displayed on the teacher dashboard. Clicking on an alert takes you directly to the group **Milestone** report.

You can select the milestones you want to print certificates for by clicking the checkbox next to the milestone. *Reflex* also remembers which certificates you've already printed, so you can just click on the blue **unprinted** link and print all the unprinted ones.

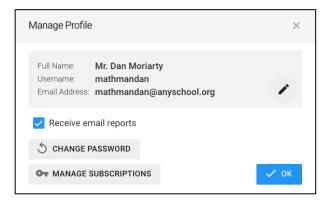
To view and print certificates for class milestones, select the class **Milestone** report. (You can also print certificates for individual students from this report.) Note: Milestone data is only available for the current school year.

Before moving onto a new assignment, print any milestones that you don't want to lose. Changing assignments can lead to milestones being deleted.

Milestones are a great way to recognize and reward students. They can also be used to set goals for your class. You can challenge your class to solve a certain number of total facts by the end of the week. Use the reports to update your class about their progress towards meeting the challenge as the week goes by. Hopefully this will encourage usage and, ultimately, fluency!

## **Email updates**

Reflex will send you periodic emails to help keep you updated on student progress. This email gives current fluency information for each student, along with current individual and class milestones. You will also receive an email when any of your students reaches 100% fluency in their current assignment.



At any time, you can opt out of receiving these emails. To do this, go to your **User Profile Settings** and uncheck the **Receive email reports** box, then click **Accept**. You can sign up for emails again at any time by checking the box.

#### Parent accounts

Parents can keep track of their own child's progress in *Reflex* by signing up for a free parent account at <a href="www.reflexmath.com/parents">www.reflexmath.com/parents</a>. They will need to provide an email address, and then follow the steps to login and then get connected to their child.

To complete the process and gain access to *Reflex* reports and status emails (for their child only), parents will need to know everything their student uses to login to *Reflex* – the child's teacher's username, class, and student's password. They can get this information from the student, or from a parent account invitation that you can give them.

To print parent account invitations, go to the **Classes** page, scroll to the bottom, click on **Print**, and select the option to print the parent invites.

After they are signed up, parents can access their child's individual reports at any time to monitor their usage and progress.

# Quick reference guide

#### Who should use Reflex

Any student who understands the concepts behind the operations (adding and subtracting, or multiplying and dividing) is ready to start building fluency. Generally, *Reflex* is recommended for students grades 2-8. For more details please see our **Help Center** article on what ages or grades are appropriate for *Reflex*.

#### Operation assignments

An assignment is an operation set and a range. The operation sets in *Reflex* are **Addition and Subtraction** and **Multiplication and Division**. For **Addition and Subtraction**, the only option for range is 0-10. For **Multiplication and Division**, you can choose a range of either 0-10 or 0-12. For more details please see our **Help Center** article on what assignment is appropriate for a student.

#### Logging in - teachers

Follow these steps to log in as a teacher:

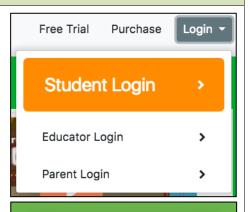
1. Go to <a href="www.reflexmath.com">www.reflexmath.com</a>, click Login, and choose Educator Login.

(Note: You could also just go to www.reflexmath.com/teacher.)

2. Enter your username and password in the spaces provided.

(Note: If you forget your password, click the **Forgot your password?** link at the bottom of the dialog box.)

3. Click Login.





#### **Navigation tips**

From the main navigation bar across the top, you can select from these options:

**Home**: Click the **Home** icon at the top left corner at any time to return to your teacher dashboard.



**Help**: Access the *Reflex* **Help Center**, contact customer support, or access **On-demand PD**.



**Profile**: View and modify your personal information, try *Reflex* as a student (no data is recorded), or logout.



The second navigation bar, just below the top one, offers these options:

Class Reports: View reports of aggregated whole-class data.

**Individual Reports**: View reports for individual students.

**Class Management**: Manage any of your classes. (Note: This is only present when you are on your teacher dashboard.)

**Manage Roster**: Change assignments, add students, remove students, edit student information, look up student passwords, print Student Login Cards, print the class roster, change the class name, or add a teacher (for the current class).

- To see a student's password, hover your cursor over the \*\*\*\*\*\* under Password for that student.
- To change the assignment for multiple students, select them with the checkboxes. To select all students, select the checkbox at the top left.

To select a different class, click the class name at the top left, and select from the list.



#### **Creating classes**

To create a new class, follow these steps:

- 1. Go to your teacher dashboard (click the **Home** icon).
- ADD NEW CLASS

- Click Add New Class.
- Type a name for the class, and select any additional teachers of the class.
- 4. Click Add Class.

Note: You can also create a new class from the class dropdown menu by clicking **Create New Class**.

#### Changing a class name

To change a class name:

- 1. Click on Class Management or Manage Roster.
- 2. Click on Class Settings.
- 3. Edit class name.
- 4. Click Save.

#### Adding students to classes

If your school has a <u>site license</u>, your *Reflex* admin may have already uploaded students into the system. If so, you just need to select and add them. (If they are missing, contact your *Reflex* admin.)

- 1. Click on Class Management or Manage Roster.
- 2. Click Add Students.
- 3. Select the students you want to add to your class.
- 4. Click Add to Class.

If you have a teacher license, or if your school's roster has not been uploaded, you will need to add your own students. You can do this individually or as a group.

- 1. Click on Class Management or Manage Roster.
- 2. Click Add Students.
- 3. Click Add New or Import.
- 4. To add students individually, click Add a New Student.
- 5. Fill in the fields (\* indicates a required field) and click Add New Student.
  - Note: If the student already has a Reflex account at another school in your district, you will be asked if you'd like to transfer his or her account to your school. (This preserves the student's Reflex data.)
- 6. Click Add Another Student to add more. Click OK when you're done.

To add students as a group, you will need to create a carefully formatted .csv file and then upload it:

- 4. Follow steps 1 thru 3 above. Then select Import Students from File.
- 5. Click **Help** and choose **Sample** .**CSV File**. (This downloads a template.)
- 6. Using the same format as the template, fill in your students' information, and save it as a .csv file.
- 7. When the file is ready, drag-and-drop it (or select it) into the given field.
- 8. Click Import Students.
  - Note: Same note as above applies about pre-existing students.

#### **Modifying student information**

You can modify student information manually or via a .csv file. To modify student information manually, do the following:

- 1. Click on Class Management or Manage Roster.
- 2. Click on the name of the student you want to edit.
- 3. Click on the **pencil** to edit the name, grade, ID, password, or language.



4 Click Save.

To modify student information with a .csv file, follow the same steps given above in the **Adding students to classes** section. The difference is, if a student ID in the .csv file matches an existing student ID, that student's information will be updated to match the new .csv file.

- 1. Create a .csv file (formatted like the template) with the updated information.
- 2. Click on Class Management or Manage Roster.
- 3. Click Add Students.
- 4. Click Add New or Import and choose Import Students from a File.
- 5. Drag and drop (or select) the .csv file into the field.
- 6. Click Import Students.

#### **Deleting students**

If you have a <u>teacher license</u> – you can delete students to free up available seats. Clicking **Add/Remove Students** gives you the option to delete students. But remember that when you delete a student, <u>all of that student's data is lost</u>. You may want to print off any desired *Reflex* reports for the student before proceeding.

#### Transfer notifications

If any of your students have had their accounts transferred to another school, you will receive an email to notify you. If this transfer was a mistake, please notify your school's *Reflex* administrator immediately.

#### Reflex in Spanish and French

To modify the language for a student, follow the same steps as given above.

- 1. Click on Class Management or Manage Roster.
- 2. Click on the name of the student you want to edit.
- Click on the pencil and select English, Spanish, or French.
- 4. Click Save.

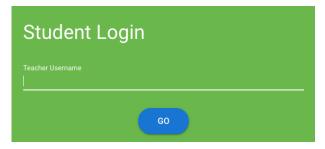


## Logging in - students

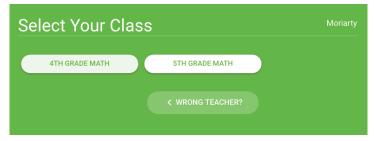
When a class roster is complete, click **Print Login Cards** for each class. Pass out the login cards and tell students to keep them in their notebooks.

To log in, students will need to follow these steps:

- Go to <u>www.reflexmath.com</u>, click **Login**, and choose **Student Login**. (Or just go to <u>www.reflexmath.com/student</u>.)
- 2. Enter their teacher's username.



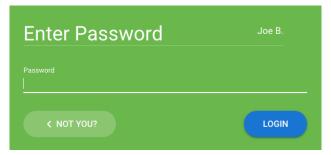
3. Select a class. (Note: If you have only one class, this step is omitted.)



4. Select their name from the list of students in the class.



5. Enter their password, and click Submit.



#### **Changing assignments**

Students can only be given one assignment at a time. To change a student's assignment, select the desired assignment from the drop-down menu.



- If the assignment change is within a given operation, such as changing Multiplication and Division 0-10 to Multiplication and Division 0-12, all of the student's usage, milestone, and fluency data are retained. In addition, the student's avatar, tokens, progress tree, and store purchases are preserved.
- If the assignment change is from one operation to another, such as from Addition and Subtraction to Multiplication and Division, students retain their avatar, tokens, and store purchases. The Progress Tree will start from a seed again with the new assignment. Data from either assignment can be viewed in any report by selecting from the **Assignment** dropdown menu.



• Note: Switching operations twice (such as from Addition and Subtraction to Multiplication and Division then back to Addition and Subtraction) will result in loss of data from the original assignment.

Reflex is designed to support one assignment at a time for each student. If you wish for a student to work in an addition/subtraction and multiplication/division assignment simultaneously, a second account must be created for that student. Note that you will also need to create a new student ID for the new account.

 Note: The system will never change a student's assignment. That is only the teacher's responsibility.

#### Sound

*Reflex* makes noise, and those sounds are important. As a result, we offer these sound-related suggestions:

- Be sure students use headphones when using Reflex in the classroom.
- Never mute the computer when using Reflex.

## **Green Light info**

When students reach the Daily Usage Requirement on *Reflex*, a Green Light will come on in the upper right corner of the screen. This should take about 15 or 20 minutes. (Some of the earliest sessions might take slightly longer.)

The store and student avatar are only available once the Green Light is on.

Students can earn a maximum of 120 tokens per day.

#### Using reports

Access reports through the teacher dashboard or by clicking **Reports** in the main navigation bar.

There are two types of reports – individual and class. Click **Class Reports** or **Individual Reports** in the navigation bar to select which type you want.

Select a specific report by clicking one of the links just below the navigation bar.

You can view a class report for one class or for all your classes. Change classes by clicking on the class name, which is a dropdown menu. For combined data from all of your classes, click **All Classes**.

Many report cells can be clicked on to get more detail.

All reports can be printed.

# **Printing certificates**

Click on a milestone alert in the teacher dashboard or view all the milestones in the class **Milestone** report.

Milestones 65

To quickly print certificates for new milestones, click the blue **## unprinted** link at the top of the list. (A blue dot next to a milestone means it has not been printed.)

🖶 65 unprinted

You can re-print any certificate by clicking the **Print** icon next to each milestone.

#### **Customer support**

Have a technical issue or question? Go to <a href="www.reflexmath.com/support">www.reflexmath.com/support</a>. From there you can search our online Help Center or contact support.