

step 2 learning the approaches



MATH

Use REBIRTH to Teach Virtues.

There are virtues and beliefs that are essential to the ideals of Adventist Education. They are basic to Christian character development and should be carefully integrated into the curriculum. These have been grouped to help the student learn to face the Seven Great Decisions of Life. The term REBIRTH is taken from the first letter of each virtue group.

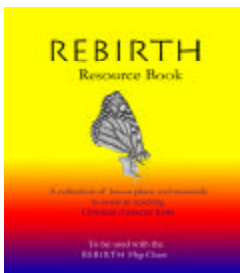
Seven Great Decisions of Life - REBIRTH

Religious	How to be like Jesus?
Ethical	How to make good decisions?
Biblical	What to believe and do about God's Revelation?
Individual	How to be a person of virtue?
Relational	How to treat people?
Temporal	How to use my time wisely?
Healthful	How to be healthy?



Use the Chart of Virtues and carefully plan how you will utilize the time and experiences of your class to teach these issues and virtues. See Appendix for a full size Chart.

Use the REBIRTH Flip Chart for a visual aid to focus the student's attention on the virtue being taught.



Use the REBIRTH Resource Book for teaching aids and lesson plans for each virtue.

There are several ways you can use the REBIRTH materials. You can systematically go through the values, one a day or several a week. Use the flip chart as a visual aid and the Resource Book as a guide to emphasize the values to the students. Another way is to use the Seven Great Decisions of Life as themes for each month. Use the Chart of Virtues to decide which virtues you will emphasize each day. Sometimes you may recognize needs in your students which will call for the reinforcement of certain virtues. Use the Resource Book and plan how best to focus the student's attention on building that character trait. You may want to plan a school wide values emphasis program where a coordinated effort is made to teach the values during chapel, in each class, on the playground and even at home and at church.

One way to use REBIRTH is by "Value Talk." There are three steps and they should be short and to the point. 1. Use the student's name. "Leni,..." 2. Label the virtue/belief that the student is using. "Leni, you are showing the virtue "Economy"... 3. Identify the action. "Leni, you are showing the virtue "Economy" when you use the back side of your math paper for practicing your spelling.

Teachers who do "Value Talk" consistently will teach the students to be aware of the virtues and seek to make them a part of their life. Teacher may want to use a "Value Box" where students and teacher may write values they see in the classroom in Value Talk form and then find time during the day to read them.

Consider that all of the virtues are essential to the goals and objectives of the school. Because of the nature and topics of “subject area” some virtues are more easily emphasized than others. These include:

Some examples of values taught in Math:

Religious Group:

Faith	Recognizing the predictability, constancy, and consistency in mathematical processes deepens our faith in its author, God
Forgiveness	Mistakes happen easily in math as in daily life but God is more than forgiving
Freedom	We are given the freedom to solve mathematical problems in any way we want as long as we get the correct answer

Ethical Group:

Fair	We practice fairness in dividing the products of our labors
Honest	Good decisions come out of honest financial reports
Excellent	Excellent computations lead to more stable answers to man’s problems, reflecting God’s way of solving things
Economical	Solutions to financial problems must be economical yet outstanding

Biblical Group:

Trinity	Unexplained areas in math gives room for the reality of the Trinity in the Godhead
Creation	Order and harmony in God’s creation can be understood more clearly in the ordering of the number system
Sabbath	Observance of the seventh-day Sabbath is in accordance with God’s constancy in ordering the days of the week
Stewardship	As God’s stewards, man is accountable for whatever decisions he makes
Christian Behavior	Reflecting Christ’s character calls for honesty and accuracy in all mathematical computations

Individual Group:

Self-worth	Every digit in a number is very valuable in determining its value just as every characteristic we have determines the value of our personality.
Organization	Mathematics is an organized body of knowledge as every person should be
Responsibility	Applying problem-solving skills in math makes us responsible citizens

Relational Group:

Unselfishness	Mathematical computations give exact answers, giving no room for selfish motives
Obedience	Certain laws in math require utmost obedience or no solution is possible
Trustworthiness	God’s stewards give trustworthy reports
Service	Practicing accurate and honest numerical reports is a form of service to God and man

Temporal Group:

Time management	Time is not wasted if mathematical solutions are simple and accurate
Aesthetics	Recognizing the symmetry and order in math leads us to appreciate the beauty of God’s character