



METHODS OF TEACHING THE NUMBER LINE IN SPECIALIZED MATHEMATICS-FOCUSED PRIMARY CLASSES

Primova Maftuna Furqat qizi

*Teacher of Theory and Methodology
of Primary Education*

maftunaprimova769@gmail.com

Rahimova Nilufar Farxod qizi

*Nizami State Pedagogical University of Uzbekistan
Faculty of Primary and Preschool Education
4th-year student*

nilufargarxodqizi@gmail.com

Abdurasulova Kumushbibi Norsoat qizi

*Nizami State Pedagogical University of Uzbekistan
Faculty of Primary and Preschool Education
4th-year student*

iymonaaxmadova00@gmail.com

Mamatqosimova Mushtariy Dilshodjon qizi

*Nizami State Pedagogical University of Uzbekistan
Faculty of Primary and Preschool Education
4th-year student*

mushtariybonukasimova@gmail.com

Annotation: This article highlights the methodology of teaching the number line in specialized primary classes, as well as ways of applying it in instruction and the knowledge related to it for students.

Key words: Number line, primary education, specialized classes, methodology, method, teaching, mathematics lessons.



In specialized classes, the educational process is organized in a more in-depth manner and is focused on a specific field. In such classes, students are usually admitted through a selection process, taking into account their interests and abilities. The content of education is broader and more complex compared to regular classes, with particular emphasis placed on providing deep knowledge in the chosen subject. During lessons, innovative pedagogical technologies, interactive methods, and practical activities are widely used, which contributes to the development of students' independent thinking, creative approach, and problem-solving skills.

Criterion	General (Regular) Classes	Specialized Classes
Educational goal	To provide students with general knowledge and ensure well-rounded development	To develop in-depth knowledge and skills in a specific field
Curriculum	Based on standard state curriculum	Enriched and in-depth curriculum focused on selected subjects
Teaching process	Traditional methods with emphasis on explanation and repetition	Interactive, innovative, and practice-oriented teaching methods are widely used
Focus on subjects	All subjects are taught equally	Priority is given to specialized subjects
Student composition	Students with varying levels of ability	Selected students with higher ability and strong interest



Lesson pace	Moderate, aimed at including all students	Relatively faster, focused on deeper understanding
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The number line (coordinate line) is an infinite straight line in which each point corresponds to a specific real number, with a defined origin (0), a positive direction, and a unit of measurement. It is used to visualize the ordering and comparison of numbers, as well as to perform operations on them.

Teaching the number line in specialized mathematics-focused primary classes requires a more in-depth and systematic approach compared to regular classes. Since students in such classes are expected to develop stronger mathematical thinking skills, the number line is not only introduced as a visual tool but also as a foundation for understanding number relationships, operations, and problem-solving strategies.

One of the most effective methods is the use of visual and manipulative materials. Teachers often use physical number lines, rulers, and interactive models to help students clearly understand the concept of direction, distance, and position of numbers. This hands-on approach allows learners to actively participate in constructing knowledge rather than passively receiving it.

Another important method is the integration of interactive and problem-based learning. Students are encouraged to solve tasks that involve locating numbers, comparing values, and performing addition or subtraction directly on the number line. This helps develop logical thinking and strengthens their ability to connect abstract concepts with visual representations.

Technology-based instruction is also widely used in specialized classes. Digital tools, educational software, and interactive whiteboards make it possible to dynamically demonstrate movements on the number line, such as shifting left or right to represent negative and positive operations. This enhances students' understanding of mathematical operations in a more engaging way.



In addition, collaborative learning plays a significant role. Group activities and discussions allow students to explain their reasoning, justify answers, and learn from each other. This method supports the development of communication skills alongside mathematical understanding.

In conclusion, teaching the number line in specialized mathematics-focused primary classes plays an important role in developing students' mathematical thinking and conceptual understanding. The use of visual aids, interactive tasks, problem-based learning, digital technologies, and collaborative activities makes the learning process more effective and meaningful. These methods help students not only understand the structure and purpose of the number line but also apply it in solving mathematical problems. As a result, learners develop stronger analytical skills, logical reasoning, and a deeper understanding of number relationships, which form a solid foundation for advanced mathematics learning.

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