



AI-Generated Practice Activities

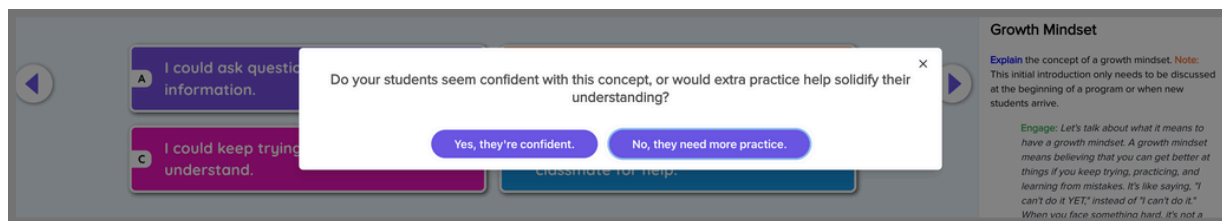
Supporting stronger mastery, smoother sessions, and targeted reinforcement.

Practice activities are AI-generated, no-prep sets that appear when you indicate a student or group needs more support (before moving into the Master section of the lesson). They provide a quick and effective way to reinforce skills right at the moment of learning.

When You'll See It

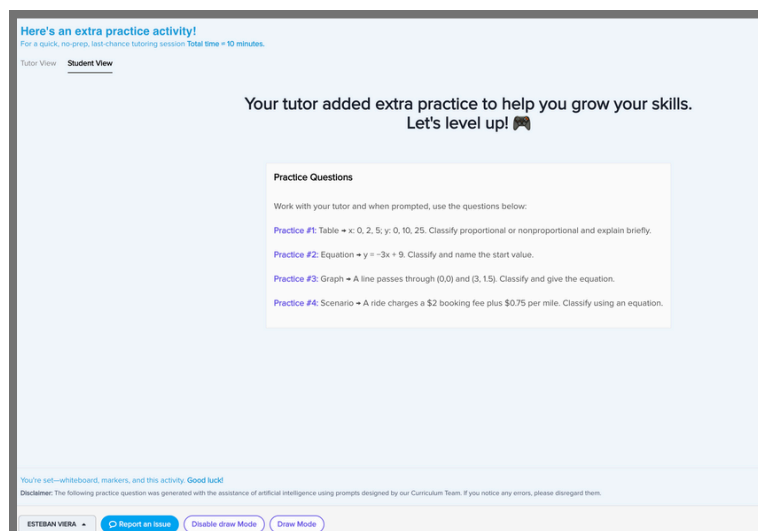
At the **end of the Practice** section in any K–12 Math or ELA lesson, you'll receive a pop-up with two options:

- **"They're confident"** → Move directly into Master
- **"They need more practice"** → Launch a targeted Practice Activity



What Students See

If you select "They need more practice," students receive a simple, age-appropriate message explaining that they're getting an extra chance to build the skill. The activity automatically opens on their screen.





AI-Generated Practice Activities

What's Inside Each Activity

Every 10–15 minute activity includes:

Tutor-Facing Guidance

- Quick notes to support you in monitoring student progress and prompting deeper thinking where helpful

Student-Facing Questions

- Scaffolded practice aligned to the exact skill from the lesson's Practice portion

ELL-Friendly Supports

- Clear language, visuals when appropriate, and prompts designed with multilingual learners in mind

Optional Tutor Feedback

- At the end, you'll be able to note whether you used the activity and how it supported your group. This helps us continue improving the experience.

Here's an extra practice activity!
For a quick, no-prep, last-chance tutoring session **Total time = 10 minutes.**

Tutor View Student View

Key Ideas: Distinguishing Proportional vs. Nonproportional Linear Relationships (CCSS 111.28.5.F)

Engage
Think about total cost vs. amount: sometimes starting at zero makes sense, sometimes there's a start-up fee. What does that look like in a graph, table, or equation?

Explore

- **Proportional:** of the form $y = kx$, passes through $(0,0)$, and y/x is constant for $x \neq 0$.
- **Nonproportional:** of the form $y = mx + b$ with $b \neq 0$, does not pass through $(0,0)$; start value b shows on the y -axis.
- **Representations:** Graph = through origin; Table = includes $(0,0)$ and constant rate; Equation = no added constant term.

Explain
Ask: What happens when $x = 0$? Where do we see the "start value" in each representation?

Elaborate
How would adding a start value change a proportional situation into a nonproportional one?

Evaluate
How could you decide quickly if a relationship is proportional from a graph? From a table? From an equation?

Tutor Notes: Use a simple chant for ELLs/struggling learners: "Through zero = proportional hero. Add b = not meant to be (proportional)." Provide sentence frames: "It is proportional because ____." "It is nonproportional because ____."

Quick Demo with Three Representations

Engage
Story: Renting scooters. Plan A has no sign-up fee and costs \$4 per hour. Plan B charges \$5 sign-up plus \$3 per hour.

Explore—Graphs
Sketch two quick lines on paper: one through $(0,0)$ with slope 4; another crossing the y -axis at 5 with slope 3. Ask: Which line goes through the origin? What does that tell us?

You're set—whiteboard, markers, and this activity. Good luck!

Disclaimer: The following practice question was generated with the assistance of artificial intelligence using prompts designed by our Curriculum Team. If you notice any errors, please disregard them.

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AI-Generated Practice Activities

Why This Matters for Your Sessions

- ✓ **helps** students get one more meaningful rep before moving into Master
- ✓ **strengthens** mastery by reinforcing the exact skill they're working on
- ✓ **keeps** the session flowing without needing to create extra practice on the spot
- ✓ **ensures** consistent, high-quality support across all tutors and sites
- ✓ **gives** you a simple tool to differentiate without adding prep or complexity

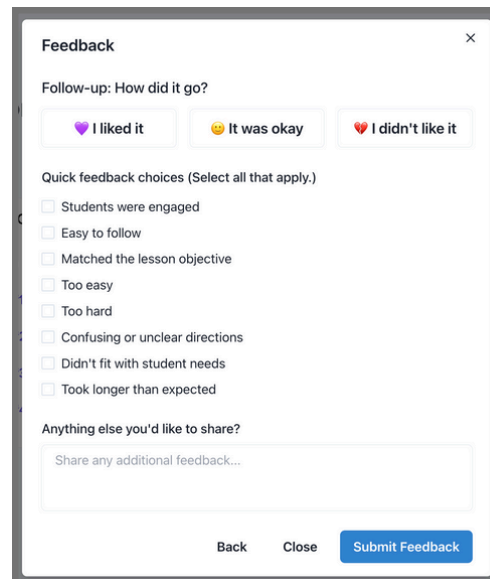


What You Need to Do

1. Teach the Explore and Practice portions as usual.
2. When the pop-up appears, choose the option that reflects your group's readiness.
3. If using the activity, guide students through it (just like you would any other practice).
4. Complete the brief feedback prompt at the end.
5. Move into the Master section when students are ready.

After the Activity: Quick Feedback Pop-Up

Once you finish a Practice Activity, you'll see a short pop-up asking whether you used the activity and how it supported your group. This takes only a few seconds and is incredibly valuable. Your feedback helps us understand what's working, identify where students may need more support, and continually improve the quality and relevance of future activities.

A screenshot of a feedback pop-up form. The title is "Feedback" with a close button (X) in the top right. Below the title is the question "Follow-up: How did it go?". There are three buttons: "I liked it" with a purple heart icon, "It was okay" with a yellow smiley face icon, and "I didn't like it" with a red heart icon. Below these is the section "Quick feedback choices (Select all that apply.)" with a list of checkboxes: "Students were engaged", "Easy to follow", "Matched the lesson objective", "Too easy", "Too hard", "Confusing or unclear directions", "Didn't fit with student needs", and "Took longer than expected". At the bottom is a text input field labeled "Anything else you'd like to share?" with the placeholder text "Share any additional feedback...". At the very bottom are three buttons: "Back", "Close", and "Submit Feedback".