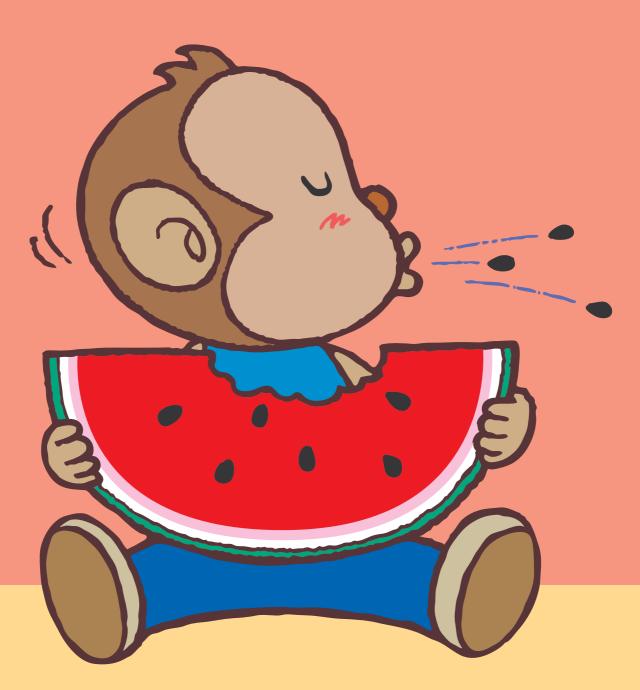Individualized Learning Program
Based upon a Computer Diagnosis Enables Self-paced Learning

JEI® Math

Advantages of the Self-Learning Method

Reliable Diagnostic System

Through a data-driven, adaptive diagnostic system, JEI can accurately pinpoint a student's weakness based on specific learning objectives.
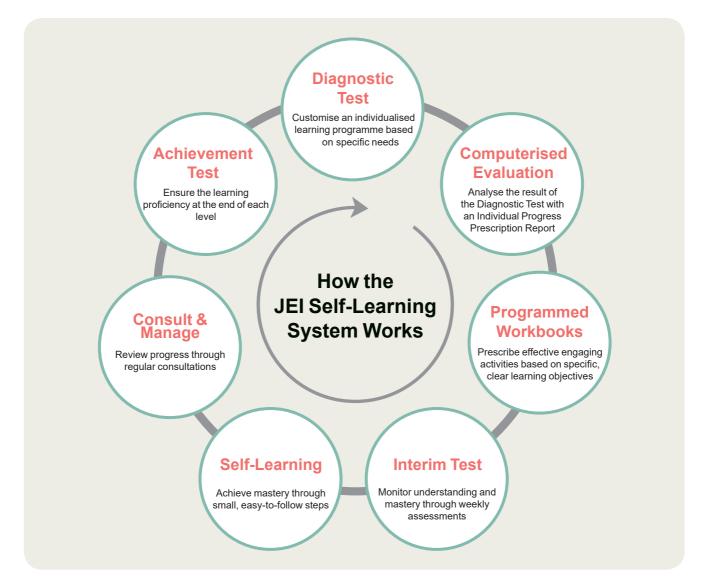
Personalized Learning

Provide personalized workbooks along with an accurate computer- analysis based on specific learning objectives.

Step-by-Step Programmed Workbooks

Help to learn by building a strong understanding of the learning objectives and progress effectively.

How the JEI Self-Learning System Works

Diagnostic Test
Customise an individualised learning programme based on specific needs

Computerised Evaluation
Analyse the result of the Diagnostic Test with an Individual Progress Prescription Report

Achievement Test
Ensure the learning proficiency at the end of each level

Consult & Manage
Review progress through regular consultations

How the JEI Self-Learning System Works

Programmed Workbooks
Prescribe effective engaging activities based on specific, clear learning objectives

Self-Learning
Achieve mastery through small, easy-to-follow steps

Interim Test
Monitor understanding and mastery through weekly assessments

JEI Self-Learning Math

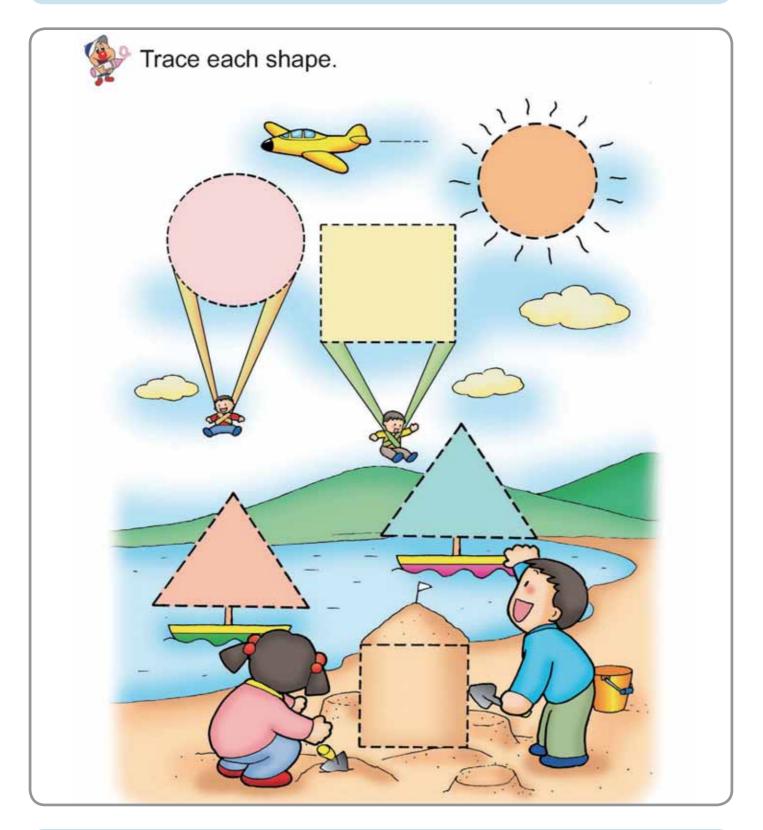JEI Math offers a complete program for grades Pre-K to 9 and encourages conceptual understanding!

Each level of the JEI Math Program is designed with specific learning objectives, providing a step-by-step approach which makes learning easy for students of all abilities. The JEI Math curriculum is aligned with State Standards, covering all major domains: Number Concepts, Operations, Geometry, Measurement, Data Analysis, and more.
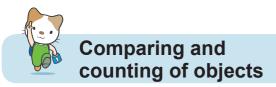
Features of JEI Math

JEI Math explores mathematics through everyday questions and experiences. It is designed to develop mathematical thinking skills.
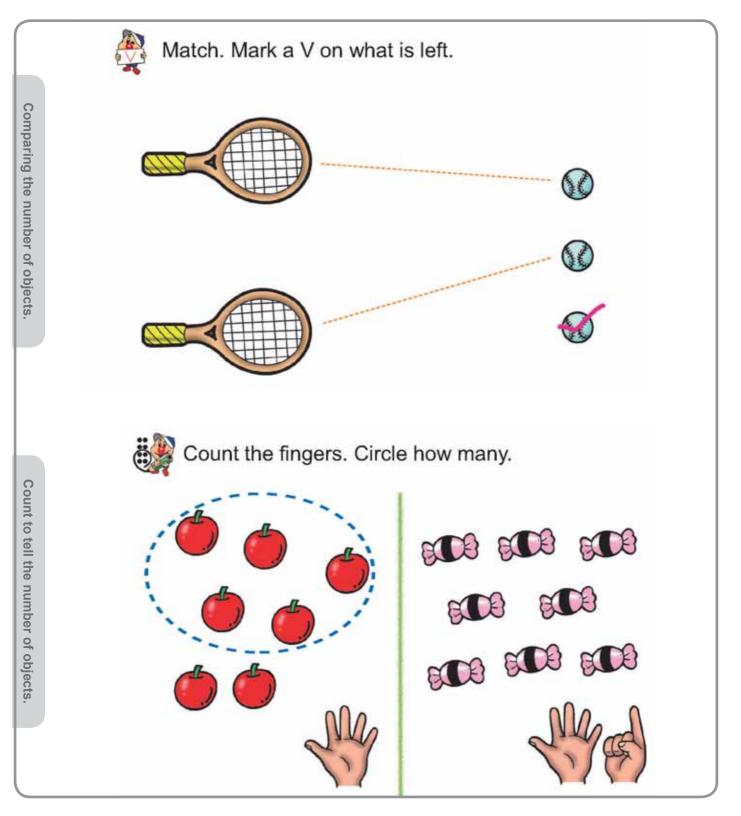
1 Based on specific, clear learning objectives, students learn to study independently through structured materials, the evaluation system, and guidance from the instructor.

2 By learning the principles of each concept first, learning new, more challenging concepts becomes easier, with more speed, accuracy, and complexity.

3 Learning objectives are divided into small, easy-to-digest steps, making even the most difficult concepts mangeable, building self-confidence and strong self-study habits.

4 Going beyond repetition of basic calculations and facts, students focus on depth of understanding with just enough practice to fully master the concepts and objectives.

5 By being exposed to all mathematical domains, students are better able to make the connections between the different domains and between all levels of math, further enhancing problem-solving ability.

Trace each shape.

Before learning numbers and counting, students start with fine motor skills such as drawing and tracing lines according to various shapes. These skills will help students write numbers and letters correctly.
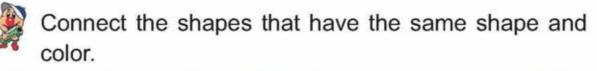
Comparing the number of objects.

Match. Mark a V on what is left.

Count to tell the number of objects.

Count the fingers. Circle how many.

It becomes possible to recognize the concepts of numbers by comparing and counting the size of objects.

Connect the shapes that have the same shape and color.
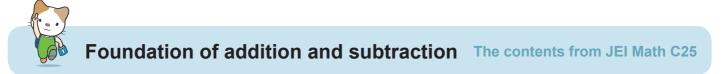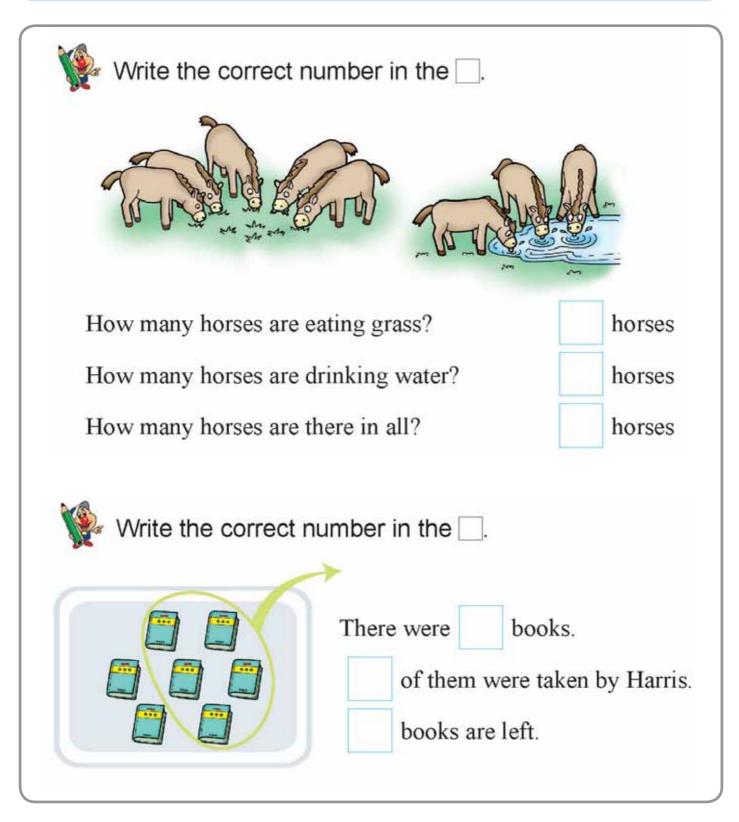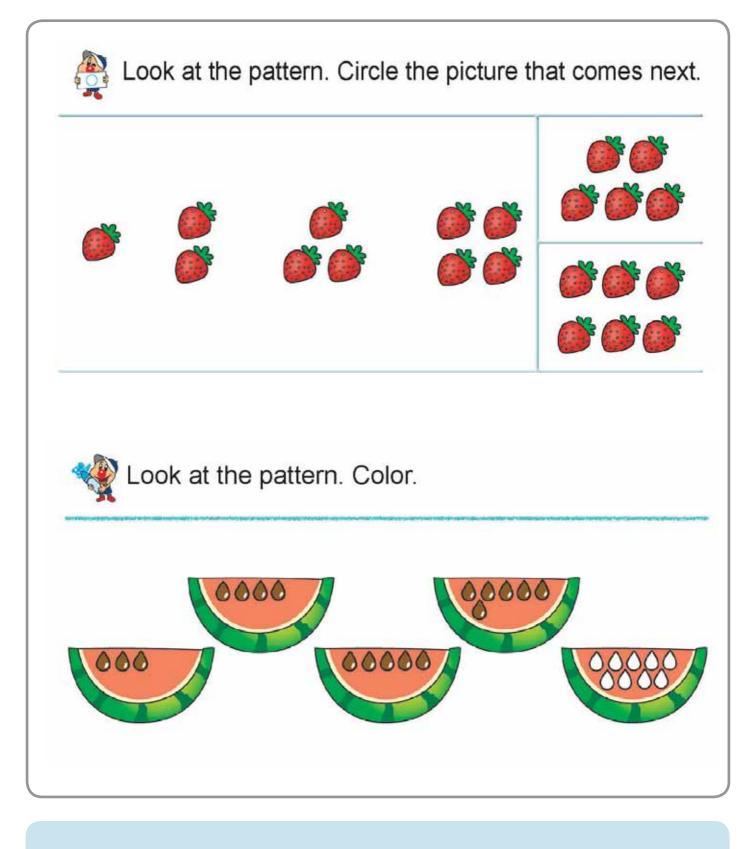

Classifying shapes and colors builds critical thinking skills and is the basis for further study in statistics.

Write the correct number in the ☐.

How many horses are eating grass?   ☐ horses

How many horses are drinking water?   ☐ horses

How many horses are there in all?   ☐ horses

Write the correct number in the ☐.

There were ☐ books.

☐ of them were taken by Harris.

☐ books are left.

Introduce basic addition and subtraction through number stories and word problem.

Look at the pattern. Circle the picture that comes next.

Look at the pattern. Color.

Recognize the basic concepts of patterns using concrete objects.