## University of Pretoria etd - Barnes, HE (2004)

## APPENDIX A - COGNITIVE ACHIEVEMENT TESTS

- Framework for the cognitive achievement tests
- Content analysis of the cognitive achievement tests
- Copy of the cognitive achievement tests
- Frequencies for each item scored by learners on the pre- and post-tests


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## Cognitive achievement test framework

| Categories: |  | Number and Algebra |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Focus of cognitive domains: |  | Knowing and Using concepts |
| Ratio of closed to open ended | $\approx$ | $2: 1$ |
| Ratio of number to algebra | $\approx$ | $2: 1$ |
| Length of instrument: |  | 40 minutes |
| Number of items: | 30 |  |
| Total score: | 30 |  |

## Breakdown of content

## Number

- Calculations using four basic operations
- addition
- subtraction
- multiplication
- division
- terminology that indicates calculations
- Place value
- numbers to words
- words to numbers
- rounding off to nearest tens, hundreds and thousands
- understanding
- Number patterns
- complete
- identify
- generalise
- Fractions
- terminology and notation
- four operations
- ordering
- conversion to decimals
- simplification
- Decimals
- rounding off to nearest whole number and one, two and three decimal places
- ordering
- four operations
- Contextual problems


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- involving arithmetic
- reasoning, interpreting and decision making
- Integers
- understanding of place value
- four operations
- application


## Algebra

- Terminology and notation
- variable
- more than, less than, a certain number
- increase, decrease, is greater than, is smaller than etc
- exponential notation
- Generating mathematical expressions from language sentences
- translations from sentences to mathematical expressions
- Calculations involving algebraic expressions with whole numbers
- addition
- subtraction
- multiplication
- division
- Calculations involving algebraic expressions with integers
- addition
- subtraction
- multiplication
- division
- Simplifying algebraic expressions
- distributive law
- collecting like terms
- Solving simple equations by trial and error


## Cognitive domains

A. Knowing facts and procedures: $\approx 50 \%$
B. Using concepts: $\approx 30 \%$
C. Solving routine problems: $\quad \approx 15 \%$
D. Reasoning: $\approx 5 \%$

## Content analysis of cognitive achievement tests

## Non <br> language

Understanding
Notation

| MC | 1 | NL | N | B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MC | 1 | NL | N | B |
| MC | 1 | NL | N | B |
| MC | 1 | L | - | A |
| MC | 1 | NL | - | A |
| MC | 1 | NL | - | B |
| MC | 1 | NL | - | C |
| MC | 1 | NL | N | A |
| MC | 1 | NL | N | A |
| MC | 1 | NL | N | B |
| MC | 1 | NL | N | A |
| MC | 1 | NL | N | B |
| SA | 1 | NL | - | A |
| SA | 1 | NL | N | B |
| MC | 1 | NL | N | A |
| MC | 1 | NL | N | A |
| SA | 2 | L | - | C |
| SA | 2 | NL | N | A |
| SA | 2 | NL | N | A |
| MC | 1 | L | - | A |
| MC | 1 | NL | - | A |
| SA | 2 | NL | N | A |
| SA | 2 | NL | N | B |
| MC | 1 | NL | - | D |
| SA | 2 | NL | N | A |
| MC | 1 | NL | - | B |
| E | 3 | L | - | A |
| SA | 2 | NL | N | A |
| SA | 2 | L | N | D |
| MC | 1 | NL | N | C |
| 19 MC | 40 | 5 L |  | 23 A (58\%) |
| 10 SA |  | 25 NL |  | 10 B (25\%) |
| 1 E |  |  |  | 6 C (15\%) |
|  |  |  |  | 1 D (2\%) |

Category
Number-n Algebra-a

Topic

Place value
Place value
Place value
Rounding off
Operations
Fractions
Rounding off
Fractions
Fractions
Place value
Place value
Fractions
Fractions
Fractions
Fractions
Algebra notatio Algebra notation
Contextual problem
Simplification
Simplification
Operations Integers
Simplification
Fractions
Patterns
Simplification
Integers
Rounding off
Simplification Contextual problem Equations

Specific

Words to numbe
Number to words Decimal - words to numbe

To nearest hundred Subtractio Ordering Complex procedure Terminology/Notatio Terminology/Notation
Decimal - words to number
Decimal - number to words Conversion to decimals Division Notation Notation Notation Integers Two like terms Three like terms Subtraction of integers Two like terms Order and place value Square numbers Like terms - Integers

Contextual problem - estimation Multiplying factors Addition of decimals

Trial and error

## Cognitive achievement test

${ }^{1}$ Learner's name and surname: $\qquad$
Class: $\qquad$


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## General instructions

This test is designed to help your instructor and your teacher to evaluate your needs regarding your mathematics work. The test will not affect your marks in this class in any way. However, it is very important that you take it seriously and do your best.

## NO CALCULATORS MAY BE USED.

There are a series of questions in Mathematics that you are required to answer. You have 40 minutes to answer these questions.

Some are multiple choice questions and for these you are requested to circle ONE correct answer. If you decide to change an answer to a question, put an " X " over your first choice and then put a circle over the correct answer.

For other questions you will be asked to write short answers in the space provided below the question. For these questions, you may use words, drawings and numbers in your answers.

You may use the extra space on the page to do your work. Please show all your working out on the test. When an answer line is provided, place your final answer on the line.

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1. Which one of the following numbers represents:

Five hundred thousand, four hundred and ninety two
A. 50040092
B. 5492
C. 5004092
D. 500492
2. Which of the following words represents:

1086003
A. One hundred and eighty six thousand, and three
B. One million eight hundred and sixty thousand and three
C. One million, eighty six thousand and three
D. One hundred thousand, eight hundred and sixty three
3. Which number is two hundred and six and nine-tenths?
A. 206,09
B. 206,9
C. 206,910
D. 2006,9
4. A company produced 17175 cars in 1998. For a report, this number was rounded off to the nearest hundred. Which was the number of cars given in the report?
A. 17000
B. 17100
C. $\quad 17200$
D. 17270
5. Subtract:

7004

$$
-\underline{4078}
$$

A. 3034
B. 2926
C. 3006
D. 3926

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6. Which one of these fractions is the smallest?
A. $\frac{1}{6}$
B. $\frac{2}{3}$
C. $\frac{1}{3}$
D. $\frac{1}{2}$
7. The sum of $497+304$ is closest to the sum of:
A. $400+300$
B. $500+300$
C. $\quad 400+400$
D. $500+400$
8. In the fraction 3 , what number represents the number of parts the whole is divided into? 4
A. $\quad 1$
B. 3
C. 4
D. 7
9. In the fraction $\frac{7}{8}$, what is the numerator?
A. 7
B. 8
C. 15
D. 1
10. How do you write thirty-two hundredths?
A. 320
B. 3,2
C. 0,32
D. 0,032
11. What is 0,01 ?
A. One
B. One tenth
C. One hundredth
D. One thousandth
12. Write $\frac{3}{5}$ as a decimal:
A. 0,3
B. 0,8
C. 0,5
D. 0,6
13. $\frac{8}{35} \div \frac{4}{5}=$

Answer: $\qquad$
14. Shade in $\frac{3}{8}$ of the unit squares in the grid.

15. Which of these expressions is equivalent to $n \times n \times n$ for all values of $n$.
A. $\quad \frac{n}{3_{3}}$
C. $3 n$
D. $n^{3}$
16. For all numbers $k$,
$k+k+k+k+k$ can be written as:
A. $k+5$
B. $5 k$
C. $k^{5}$
D. $\quad 5(k+1)$
17. If you owe your mother R30 and you then pay her back R10 of that, how much do you still owe her?

Answer: $\qquad$

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18. Simplify the following expression:
$2 x+3 x$

Answer: $\qquad$
19. Simplify the following expression:
$x+4 x-2 x$

Answer: $\qquad$
20. What is the remainder if 87 is divided by 7 ?
A. 12
B. 7
C. 0
D. 3
21. Calculate:
$-6-8=$
A. 14
B. -14
C. 2
D. $\quad-2$
22. Simplify:
$3 x^{3}+6 x^{3}=$

Answer: $\qquad$
23. Write down any fraction smaller than a half.

Answer: $\qquad$

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24. Which sequence below continues the following pattern correctly:
$1 ; 4 ; 9 ; 16 ;$ $\qquad$
A. $20 ; 24 ; 28$
B. $25 ; 30 ; 35$
C. $25 ; 36 ; 49$
D. $\quad 19 ; 26 ; 34$
25. Simplify the following expression:
$-3 x+5 x$

Answer: $\qquad$
26. -8 is greater than:
A. -10
B. -4
C. $\quad-7$
D. 8
27. Tebogo wants to record 5 songs on tape. The length of time each song plays for is shown in the table:

| Song | Amount of Time |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | 2 minutes 41 seconds |
| 2 | 3 minutes 10 seconds |
| 3 | 2 minutes 51 seconds |
| 4 | 3 minutes |
| 5 | 3 minutes 32 seconds |

ESTIMATE to the nearest minute the total time taken for all five songs to play and explain how this estimate was made.

Estimate: $\qquad$

Explain:
28. Multiply:
$3 y \times 5 y=$

Answer: $\qquad$

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29. A chemist mixes 3,75 millilitres of solution A with 5,265 millilitres of solution B to form a new solution. How many millilitres does this new solution contain?

Answer: $\qquad$
30.

In order to make the following equation true,
$3 x+2=14$
the value of the $x$ must be:
A. 14
B. 0
C. -4
D. 4
31. A recipe for making a cake requires that you put $24 \frac{1}{4}$ of flour in to make 1 cake. How many
4 cups of flour will you need to add if you want to bake 6 cakes? Please show all your working out in the space provided below.

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## Frequency of learners who answered items correctly

| Item number | Pre-test | Post-test |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 7 | 9 |
| 2 | 8 | 9 |
| 3 | 6 | 5 |
| 4 | 5 | 10 |
| 5 | 5 | 6 |
| 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 7 | 9 | 11 |
| 8 | 5 | 7 |
| 9 | 7 | 11 |
| 10 | 4 | 5 |
| 11 | 5 | 6 |
| 12 | 3 | 4 |
| 13 | 5 | 9 |
| 14 | 2 | 7 |
| 15 | 6 | 7 |
| 16 | 4 | 8 |
| 17 | 11 | 11 |
| 18 | 7 | 8 |
| 19 | 2 | 8 |
| 20 | 7 | 8 |
| 21 | 5 | 6 |
| 22 | 4 | 1 |
| 23 | 9 | 8 |
| 24 | 5 | 7 |
| 25 | 2 | 4 |
| 26 | 3 | 6 |
| 27 | 5 | 5 |
| 28 | 1 | 3 |
| 29 | 6 | 9 |
| 30 | 8 | 8 |

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## APPENDIX B - DOCUMENTS FROM THE SITE

- Outline of times and dates of lessons
- Standardised assessment
- Final examination


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## Outline of times and dates of lessons

## 8X

Day 3 : lesson 2 (08:35-9:15)
Day 6 : lesson 4 (09:55-10:35)
Day 10: lesson 3 (09:15-09:55)
8Y
Day 1 : lesson 7 (12:30-13:10)
Day 5 : lesson 5 (11:00-11:40)
Day 9 : lesson 2 (08:35-09:15)

Term 2
APRIL

| Date | Day | PHSG day | Lesson | Time | Class |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 April | Wednesday | 5 | 5 | $11: 00$ | 8 Y |
| 17 April | Thursday | 6 | 4 | $09: 55$ | 8 X |
| 24 April | Thursday | 9 | 2 | $08: 35$ | 8 Y |
| 25 April | Friday | 10 | 3 | $09: 15$ | 8 X |
| 29 April | Tuesday | 1 | 7 | $12: 30$ | 8 Y |

MAY

| Date | Day | PHSG day | Lesson | Time | Class |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 May | Friday | 3 | 2 | $08: 35$ | 8 X |
| 6 May | Tuesday | 5 | 5 | $11: 00$ | 8 Y |
| 7 May | Wednesday | 6 | 4 | $09: 55$ | 8 X |
| 12 May | Monday | 9 | 2 | $08: 35$ | 8 Y |
| 13 May | Tuesday | 10 | 3 | $09: 15$ | 8 X |
| 14 May | Wednesday | 1 | 7 | $12: 30$ | 8 Y |
| 16 May | Friday | 3 | 2 | $08: 35$ | 8 X |
| 20 May | Tuesday | 5 | 5 | $11: 00$ | 8 Y |
| 21 May | Wednesday | 6 | 4 | $09: 55$ | 8 X |
| 26 May | Monday | 9 | 2 | $08: 35$ | 8 Y |
| 27 May | Tuesday | 10 | 3 | $09: 15$ | 8 X |
| 28 May | Wednesday | 1 | 7 | $12: 30$ | 8 Y |

## Term 3

JULY

| Date | Day | PHSG day | Lesson | Time | Class |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 July | Monday | 10 | 3 | $09: 15$ | 8 X |
| 23 July | Wednesday | 1 | 7 | $12: 30$ | 8 Y |
| 25 July | Friday | 3 | 3 | $08: 35$ | 8 X |
| 29 July | Tuesday | 5 | 5 | $11: 00$ | 8 Y |
| 30 July | Wednesday | 6 | 4 | $09: 55$ | 8 X |

AUGUST

| Date | Day | PHSG day | Lesson | Time | Class |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 August | Monday | 9 | 2 | $08: 35$ | 8 Y |
| 5 August | Tuesday | 10 | 3 | $09: 15$ | 8 X |
| 6 August | Wednesday | 1 | 7 | $12: 30$ | 8 Y |
| 8 August | Friday | 3 | 2 | $08: 35$ | 8 X |

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| 12 August | Tuesday | 5 | 5 | $11: 00$ | 8 Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 August | Wednesday | 6 | 4 | $09: 55$ | 8 X |
| 18 August | Monday | 9 | 2 | $08: 35$ | 8 Y |
| 19 August | Tuesday | 10 | 3 | $09: 15$ | 8 X |
| 20 August | Wednesday | 1 | 7 | $12: 30$ | 8 Y |
| 22 August | Friday | 3 | 2 | $08: 35$ | 8 X |
| 26 August | Tuesday | 5 | 5 | $11: 00$ | 8 Y |
| 27 August | Wednesday | 6 | 4 | $09: 55$ | 8 X |

SEPTEMBER

| Date | Day | PHSG day | Lesson | Time | Class |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Sept | Monday | 9 | 2 | $08: 35$ | 8 Y |
| 2 Sept | Tuesday | 10 | 3 | $09: 15$ | 8 X |
| 3 Sept | Wednesday | 1 | 7 | $12: 30$ | 8 Y |
| 5 Sept | Friday | 3 | 2 | $08: 35$ | 8 X |
| 9 Sept | Tuesday | 5 | 5 | $11: 00$ | 8 Y |
| 10 Sept | Wednesday | 6 | 4 | $09: 55$ | 8 X |
| 15 Sept | Monday | 9 | 2 | $08: 35$ | 8 Y |

Term 4
OCTOBER

| Date | Day | Day | Lesson | Time | Class |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 October | Wednesday | 6 | 4 | $09: 55$ | 8 X |
| 6 October | Monday | 9 | 2 | $08: 35$ | 8 Y |
| 7 October | Tuesday | 10 | 3 | $09: 15$ | 8 X |
| 8 October | Wednesday | 1 | 7 | $12: 30$ | 8 Y |
| 9 October | Friday | 3 | 2 | $09: 15$ | 8 X |
| 14 October | Tuesday | 5 | 5 | $11: 00$ | 8 Y |
| 15 October | Wednesday | 6 | 4 | $09: 55$ | 8 X |
| 20 October | Monday | 9 | 2 | $08: 35$ | 8 Y |
| 21 October | Tuesday | 10 | 3 | $09: 15$ | 8 X |
| 22 October | Wednesday | 1 | 7 | $12: 30$ | 8 Y |
| 24 October | Friday | 3 | 2 | $09: 15$ | 8 X |
| 28 October | Tuesday | 5 | 5 | $11: 00$ | 8 Y |
| 29 October | Wednesday | 6 | 4 | $09: 55$ | 8 X |

NOVEMBER

| Date | Day | PHSG day | Lesson | Time | Class |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 November | Monday | 9 | 2 | $08: 35$ | 8 Y |
| 4 November | Tuesday | 10 | 3 | $09: 15$ | 8 X |
| 5 November | Wednesday | 1 | 7 | $12: 30$ | 8 Y |
| 7 November | Friday | 3 | 2 | $09: 15$ | 8 X |
| 11 November | Tuesday | 5 | 5 | $11: 00$ | 8 Y |

## Standardised test


2. The number of elephants in a reserve decreased by $10 \%$. If there were 1400 elephants previously, how many are there now?
These are 140 elepinants now.
3. The price of a certain bicycle increased from R680 to R816. Calculate by what percentage the price of the bicycle increased.
(1) $\frac{R 680}{100} \times \frac{R 816}{1}=R 5548,8-816=4732,8$

4. The cost price of an item is R14 and the profit made on it is $12 \%$. What is the selling price?

5. Lindiwe buys shirts at R75 each. Her percentage profit is $20 \%$ on each shirt. After the calculation of profit she must also add $14 \%$ vat.
Calculate the selling price of each shirt. What wilt her total profit be if 20 shirts are sold? Igrore Enit.

7. Calculate the interest if R660 is invested for $6 \frac{1}{4}$ years at $12 \%$ simple

8. What is compound interest? $\square$
It is when you've investeel voney in wife bank. 2
intrest orex the orignal anounb. Intrest over intiest (2)
9. Calculate the value of a house in five years time if it is worth R120 000 now and appreciates in value at a rate of $10 \%$ per annum

1. 14412000
ther nay
2. 15612000
3. 17052000

418492000
$5.1960200 \pi$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Compounded annually. Nay- in meon } \\
& 1^{\text {st }} \text { is } \left.\frac{10}{100 \times \frac{120}{}, 00}+120000=132000 \right\rvert\, \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{12000}{120}=12000
\end{aligned}
$$

## Final mathematics examination



3.2) Through how many degrees does the railway boom gate move, from the open to the shut position?

3.3) Patricia lives on the fourth floor of the block of flats, in the sixth flat from the left. Her flat number is 6-4.

3.3.1) Thamsanqua lives in flat 10-9. Indicate his flat on the grid on the answer sheet, using a " $x$ ".
3.3.2) Nelo's flat is indicated in the picture. What is the number of his flat?

```
QUESTION 4
4.1)
4.1.1) Write }387\mathrm{ to the nearest ten.
4.1.2) Write }121\mathrm{ to the nearest hundred
4.2) Complete the number sequences:
4.2.1) 0,5:1;1,5;2
```

$\qquad$

``` _- ——
4.2.2) 6:10:9:13:__:__
;__:_
4.3) Write in ascending order:
    \frac{1}{6}:\frac{5}{12}:\frac{1}{12}:\frac{1}{4}:\frac{1}{3}
```

4.4) What fraction of these seeds has NOT begun to germinate?
$\square$
4.5) What percentage are wearing spotted ties?

4.6) How much colder is the reading at $B$ than at $C$ ?
4.7) The school principal offers a prize to the class that collects the most money per learner for a new school bus.
Study the bar graph and answer the questions:


7.2) A wool jersey is advertised as $99 \%$ pure wool.

7.2.1) The price of this jersey is R280,95 but it has a $30 \%$ discount tag on it. Calculate the sale price.
7.2.2) A jersey that is $100 \%$ pure wool costs $10 \%$ more than the original price of the jersey above. What will it cost?
7.2.3) What does $99 \%$ pure wool mean?
7.3) An adult's ticket for a concert costs R5 more than a student's ticket. Mrs Dube buys 5 adult tickets and 3 student tickets.

7.3.1) If the price of one student ticket is $x$ rand, write an expression for the price of one adult ticket.
7.3.2) Write an expression for the cost of:-
7.3.2.1) 3 student tickets.
7.3.2.2) 5 adult tickets.
7.3.3) If the total cost of the tickets is R105, how much does each type of ticket cost? (use an equation)
7.4) A brand new car costs R60 000.
7.4.1) It will lose $10 \%$ of its value after each year. What will its value be after 3 years?

7.4.2) If after 4 years the car is sold at a give-away price of R27000, what percentage is this of the original amount?

QUESTION 8
8.1) The diagram shows a circular cricket field with centre $O$ and a radius of 70 metres. The batting pitch is rectangular with measurements 22 m by 2 m .


Calculate the following, correct to the nearest metre.
8.1.1) At the start of every practice, the team members have to run around the field 5 times. What distance does each player run?
8.1.2) How many square metres of grass was planted to cover the field, excluding the batting pitch?
8.2) The graph depicts a motor cyclist's journey from Durban to Dundee.

8.2.1) How long did he take to complete his journey?
8.2.2) What distance did he travel from Durban to Dundee?
8.2.3) For how long did he rest?
8.2.4) Calculate the cyclist's speed before resting. (in $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{hr}$ )
9.4) Translate the triangle two units to the left.

8.2.5) He increased his speed after resting. By how many km an hour did he increase his speed?

## QUESTION 9

9.2.3)

7.3) On the grid, draw the reflection of shape $Y$, about the dotted line.


9.1.1) Co-interior angles 9.1.2) Corresponding angles 9.1.3) Alternate angles
$y$ in the diagrams
$\qquad$


9.5) The switch on a stove has five possible positions, equally spaced.

Through how many degrees does the switch turn from the OFF position to position 2?

## QUESTION 10

10.1) The ratio of the chemicals, Nitrogen (N), Phosphorus( P ) and Potassium ( $K$ ) in plant fertiliser, is $3: 2: 1$. The large bags of the fertiliser contain 3750 grams of the chemical mixture.
Calculate how many grams $N$, how many grams $P$ and how many grams K make up this mixture of 3750 g .
10.2) Five eighths of a farm is arable land (used to plant crops) and the rest is used for sheep farming.
Wheat is grown on $\frac{2}{3}$ of the arable land.

10.2.1) What fraction of the farm is used for wheat cultivation?
10.2.2) What is the size of the farm if wheat is cultivated on 100 hectares?
10.2.3) What area of the land is used for sheep farming?
10.3) The moon is nearly 384000 km from the earth

Write this distance in scientific notation.


# University of Pretoria etd - Barnes, H E (2004) <br> APPENDIX C - INTERVIEW AND OBSERVATION SCHEDULES 

- Interview schedule for 8Y (end of cycle one)
- Interview schedule for 8X (end of cycle two)
- Observation schedule for cycle three


## $8 Y$  programme

After first module on place value - end of May 2003

## Purpose:

- To get the learners' viewpoints on their experience of the programme so far in terms of:
- Their understanding
- Their confidence
- Their enjoyment
- The content
- To find out more about the reasons learners chose certain answers on the pre-test of the concept test and to monitor any change in their thinking and understanding.
- To gather any comments or suggestions from the learners in relation to the next term.

Format: The interviews will take an oral format initially for the questions relating to their concept tests but learners will be offered the option of continuing orally or answering the questions in the form of a written letter to me.

## Questions

1. What do you think of the module/classes so far?

Can you describe what the classes have been like for you?
2. a) What did you like/enjoy most about the classes?
b) What did you like/enjoy least about the classes?
3. a) Is there anything in the course you found difficult? What? How? Why? When? Anything else?
b) Is there anything in the course you found easy?

What? How? Why? When? Anything else?
4. What do you think about your understanding of place value now compared to before we started the classes?
5. What do you think about mathematics?
6. Can you make any suggestions for changes for next term?

# 8X  programme 

After second module on fractions and decimals - end of Sept 2003

## Purpose:

To get the learners' viewpoints on their experience of the programme so far in terms of:

- Their understanding
- Their confidence
- Their enjoyment
- The content
- To find out more about the reasons learners chose certain answers on the pre-test of the concept test and to monitor any change in their thinking and understanding.
- To gather any comments or suggestions from the learners in relation to the next term.

Format: The interviews will take an oral format initially for the questions relating to their concept tests but learners will be offered the option of continuing orally or answering the questions in the form of a written letter to me.

## Questions

1. What do you think of the module/classes so far?

Can you describe what the classes have been like for you?
2. a) What did you like/enjoy most about the classes?
b) What did you like/enjoy least about the classes?
3. a) Is there anything in the course you found difficult?

What? How? Why? When? Anything else?
b) Is there anything in the course you found easy?

What? How? Why? When? Anything else?
4. What do you think about your understanding of fractions and decimals now compared to before we started the classes?
5. What do you think about mathematics?
6. Can you make any suggestions for changes for next term?

## Teacher observiaftơty schretoriqe ${ }^{\text {etd }- \text { Barnes, HE (2004) }}$

Date:
Class:

1. Introduction

1 Teacher clearly introduces and formulates the problems.
2 Teacher asks relevant guided questions to introduce the lesson.
3 Teacher responds to learners’ ideas.
4 Teacher asks learners for their own ideas and encourages learners to share them.

5 Teacher often encourages learners to ask questions.
6 Teacher often guides the learners to the conclusion.
7 Problem presented is clearly within the frame of reference of the learners.
8 Problem presented is within the zone of proximal development of the learners.

9 Teacher "familiarises" learners with the context of the problem if necessary.

10 Learners interact with the teacher.
11 Learners understand and are able to engage with the context of the problem.

12 Learners share their ideas willingly.
13 Learners appear bored and disinterested.
14 Learners appear interested in the work.
15 Learners experience the problem being formulated as real and meaningful.

16
Learners are encouraged to work together with each other.

| SA | A | D | SD | N/A |
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|  |  | SA | A | D | SD | N/A |
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| 2. | Body |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Learners explore problems in groups or individually. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Teacher allows learners to choose their own approach. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Learners actively make use of their knowledge. |  |  |  |  |  |

4 Learners discuss the iperatity offloretariapetd
5 Teacher focuses learners' attention on crucial aspects.
Teacher draws attention to and re-emphasizes the relevant mathematical notation and terminology relevant to the lesson.
7 Teacher interacts with learners during the lesson.
8 Teacher assists learners when necessary.
Teacher asks learners guiding questions, but does not directly provide the answers.

10 Teacher encourages learners to discuss with peers in their groups.
11 Teacher allows learners to draw own conclusions.
12 Learners ask questions during the lesson.

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|  | SA | A | D | SD | N/A |
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| 3. Conclusion |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Teacher asks several groups/individuals to report their results to the class. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 Teacher invites and encourages learners to comment on their outcomes. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 Teacher asks critical open-ended questions regarding the outcomes. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 Teacher compares learners' outcomes and their differences or discrepancies. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 Teacher guides learners to understand discrepancies in their solutions. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 Teacher draws conclusions from the activity with the learners. |  |  |  |  |  |

## 4. General

1
Teacher acknowledges learners’ ideas.
Teacher uses and discusses learners' ideas.
Teacher summarises learners' answers.

Teacher asks open-ended questions to individual learners.

A classroom atmosphere prevails that encourages learners to ask and answer questions

| SA | A | $\mathbf{D}$ | SD | N/A |
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University of Pretoria etd - Barnes, HE (2004)
General impression of the lesson:

| Useful | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Not useful |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Interesting | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Not interesting |
| Easy to apply | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Not easy to apply |
| Enjoyable | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Not enjoyable |

## Remarks or comments

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## University of Pretoria etd - Barnes, H E (2004) <br> APPENDIX D - ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Letter to parents/guardians


## Letter to parents/guardians

Dear $\qquad$

Ms Hayley Barnes is a lecturer from the University of Pretoria who is currently completing her Masters in Mathematics Education. The Masters involves implementing a remedial intervention for Grade 8 learners over four months to assist them in improving their confidence, conceptual understanding and academic performance in Mathematics.

Your daughter's mathematics class has been selected to be part of this study and we therefore request your permission for your daughter to be taught her remedial mathematics lessons by Ms Barnes for the next two terms of this year. Your daughter will still attend her usual mathematics lessons with her teacher and in addition to that, she will continue to attend three remedial mathematics lessons during school with Ms Barnes. Ms Barnes is a former member of our Mathematics staff and taught at Girls' High for almost seven years.

Please could you complete this form and return it to the school as soon as possible as lessons will commence next week.

Thank you for your co-operation in this regard.

Yours sincerely

## University of Pretoria etd - Barnes, HE (2004)

## APPENDIX E - FROM THE INTERVENTION

- Worksheet one (with Dienes blocks)
- Worksheet three (contextual place value)
- Item 19 from diagnostic assessment
- Item 20 from diagnostic assessment


## Worksheet 1 University of Pretoria etd - Barnes, HE (2004)

To do this worksheet you need to use the blocks available. The blocks are called "Dienes' Blocks" after the man who invented them.

## Activity one

Using the blocks display the following numbers:

1. 12
2. 123
3. 2345
4. Five thousand and sixteen
5. One thousand, two hundred and three

## Activity two

Work in pairs (or groups of three):

- Each of you have a turn at being the teacher, while the other one is the learner.
- First of all both of you have to do the calculation.
- Then the teacher must show the learner how to get the answer to the calculation using the blocks.

Calculations:

1. $23+46$
2. $15+12$
3. $42+39$
4. $27+14$
5. $59+44$
6. $66+46$

## Worksheet 3 University of Pretoria etd - Barnes, HE (2004)

## Activity one

Some annual salaries of people in various positions have been listed below:
Accountant: R240 450
Lawyer: R180 000
Personnel Manager: R175 233
Store manager: R210 398
Chartered Accountant: R560 900
Computer programmer: R490 080
Network manager: R308 120

Which of the above salaries is the highest?
Which of the salaries above is the lowest?
How much does the accountant earn per month?
What is the difference between the salary earned by the Accountant and the one earned by the Chartered accountant?

Write down in words what the computer programmer earns per year.

## Activity two

The following houses are on sale and their prices are given:
$\checkmark$ A beautiful architectural designed house with three bedrooms and a swimming pool for a small family: R 987400
$\checkmark$ A lovely upmarket townhouse in a secure complex overlooking the mountains.
R688 400
$\checkmark$ A real investment for the clever homebuyer. You will not regret this one. With five bedrooms and a large family room, it's a steal! R999 500

Which house costs the most?
Which house costs the least?
How much would it cost to buy all three houses?
What is the price difference between the most expensive and the cheapest house?

## Diagnostic assejiversityyff Pretoria etd - Barnes, H Fe(2094)

You decide to start making banana bread to sell in order to earn some extra money. To start off with, you decide to make 5 loaves of banana bread. According to the recipe, each loaf requires bananas. How many bananas will you need to make the 5 loaves of banana bread? Show your working out in this space provided below and write your answer in the space provided:

## Diagnostic assessment <br> - Item 20

| The jive and eat shop |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cup of Coffee: | R4, 50 |
| Cup of tea: | R4, 00 |
| Breakfast: | R11,50 |
| Toasted sandwich: | R9, 80 |
|  |  |

A waiter at the "Jive and Eat shop" needs to work out the bill for a table of people that she served. In total they had:

2 cups of coffee
1 cup of tea
2 Toasted sandwiches
1 Breakfast

What is the final bill for this table? Show all your working out in the space provided below and write the answer on the line provided:


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Some items taken from the released items of TIMSS 1995 and 1999 as well as from ColorMathPink.com website

