Basic skills: test, work, learn?

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Students really are getting worse at maths

NSW HSC mathematics participation by highest level Cohort: ATAR eligible students

Year		Elementary	Intermediate	Advanced	Advanced
	No	MIS/MIP	2 Unit	3 Unit	4 Unit
	maths	General	Mathematics	Ext 1	Ext 2
1992	1037	20726	20406	9891	4345
	1.8%	36.6%	36.2%	17.5%	7.7%
2012	8665	26999	10357	5390	3436
	15.8%	49.2%	18.9%	9.8%	6.3%

Nicholas & Rylands. HSC mathematics choices and consequences for students coming to university without adequate maths preparation. *Reflections*, 40(1):2–7, 2015.

Mathematical doom and gloom

- We enrol many very poorly prepared students.
- The mathematics background of students is getting worse.
- High failure rates.

"The latest TIMSS report shows that students in Australia make very little—if any—progress in maths from Year 4 to Year 8."

Dan Conifer, ABC News, 30 Nov 2016.

We are below Kazakhstan.

The consequences?

The first-year attrition rate used in the TEQSA study is defined as: First-year attrition rate = $R1-R2-R3 \times 100$

R1

where R1= Commencing students (headcount) in year x (cohort A) R2= Cohort A continuing students (headcount) in year x + 1 and R3= Completing students (headcount) in year x (cohort A).

Inadequate mathematics preparation for university

Of domestic students enrolled in subjects supported by MESH workshops in 2016 (mostly first-year maths/stats),

50.5% had no HSC mathematics,

a further 15% had HSC general mathematics.

So 65.5% of our first-year students are not prepared for their mathematics and statistics studies.

We find that many of our students lack very basic mathematical skills.

Students need to have basic skills before moving on. Maths is cumulative.

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A first-year subject

- What does one do with 70 first-year first-semester students when many are mathematically under-prepared?
- It takes time to become proficient in addition and subtraction, fractions, . . . and I have only one semester.
- Students will study what they expect to find in assessments.
 - If the test is on calculus, those who study will study calculus, even if they can't add and subtract.
- An attempt at a solution: a basic skills test in which students must score at least 80%. Else they fail the subject.
- Six attempts across the semester.
 - With support workshops to build skills.
- A sample test, self marked, before the first test is run.

The test (no calculators)

- Find $-6 + 4 \times -5 3$.
- Find $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{5}$.
- Round 27.48281 to 3 significant figures.
- Write $\frac{11}{20}$ as a percentage.
- Find $6.32 \div 100$.
- Find 4% of \$6000?
- Find $\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{3}$.
- Arrange the following in ascending order (smallest to largest) 0.702, 0.072, 0.72, 0.0702.
- Change 24.59 metres into centimetres.
- Write 0.000483 in scientific notation.
- Simplify 5x 3w 7x + 8w.
- Simplify $3x \times 2xy$.
- Expand and simplify 3(a+4)+4a.
- A photograph has length 24 cm and width 16 cm. It is to be enlarged so that its length becomes 36 cm. What will be the width?

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Results

The first attempt:

- 56% did not reach the threshold.
- Almost a quarter of students
 - could not change a simple measurement from m into cm,
 - could not find 4% of \$6000,
 - could not divide an integer by 100;
- Over a quarter could not add 2 simple fractions;
- Over a third could not simplify $-6 + 4 \times -5 3$;

After a few attempts:

Some do not know where the decimal point goes in 17.

Fifth test, attempted by eight students:

Mark on the number line where $\frac{2}{5}$ should be.

0 1 2

Results

 Of the 61 students who were still enrolled at the end of semester

All attempted the test at least once.

- Attempt 1: 28/60 reached the threshold.
- 11 had not reached the threshold by the end of semester. That's 18%.
- 50 eventually reached the threshold. Of these, 7 failed (4 by missing the exam).
- A noticeable number of students spent time working on basic skills. Not all of these made it, but they did improve.
- "I would also like to thank you for your effort this semester, I feel as if I have learned something (finally) although there is still a ways to go." [unsolicited email]

Was the test useful?

- It did improve the basic skills of some.
- Those who didn't reach the threshold failed anyway.

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Recommendation

If you want students to spend time learning basics, working, doing something they find difficult, it's got to be worth marks.

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Better still, make it

a matter of pass/fail.

To keep students working all semester, or until they have gained (enough of) the required skills, give them opportunities to demonstrate their skills

throughout the semester.

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