

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION for the EVALUATION of EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

SECOND Study of MATHEMATICS

GRADE 8 TEACHER QUESTIONNAIRE BOOKLET 9L

The Ontario Institute for Studies in Education

Educational Evaluation Centre

TEACHER	OUFSTIC	ONNAIRE (9L)	
Country	25	School	008
Study	02	Class	0
Population	1	Teacher	01
Stratum	02 R CODE:	Instrument	60

For Evaluation Centre Use Only

****FILL OUT AT END OF JANUARY****



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Study of MATHEMATICS

GRADE 8 TEACHER QUESTIONNAIRE

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GRADE 8

TEACHER QUESTIONNAIRE

During 1981 and 1982, a battery of tests and questionnaires is being given to samples of students in about twenty-six countries as part of a large scale international research project in mathematics. The project, known as the Second International Mathematics Study, will investigate the relationship between students' achievement in mathematics and various school, teacher, and home factors which may influence this achievement.

As part of the research program, the test battery is being given to a sample of students from your school. We also need information about various teacher factors. It is for this reason that we are asking you to complete this questionnaire.

We realize that this makes extra demands on your time. However, as a mathematics teacher, you will be aware that research depends upon accurate measurement. We ask you to complete the questionnaire as accurately as you can. All information you supply will be treated as confidential. None of it will be published in any reports or released to anyone in a manner which would enable any individual teacher, student, school or board to be identified.

Please answer directly on the questionnaire and, when you have finished it, return it directly to the Ontario Coordinating Centre (OISE). An envelope is provided for this purpose.

If you have any questions, please contact

Dr. Les McLean, Head Educational Evaluation Centre The Ontario Institute for Studies in Education 252 Bloor Street West Toronto, Ontario M5S 1V6

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Telephone: 416-923,6641, local 478

Thank you.

SECTION A

Please answer each question by writing your response in the space provided, by checking the appropriate box, or by circling your choice.

1.	Your se	x:	Female		Male	X
2.	Your ag	ge:	hern be	37	years.	

3. How many years experience have you had as a teacher (including the current year)? (Express part-time experience as full-time equivalent and round to the nearest year.)

Number of years.



4. How many of these years have been spent teaching mathematics to grade eight students? (Round to the nearest year.)

Number of years.

5. How many courses in <u>mathematics</u> were included in your post-secondary education?



6. How many courses in mathematics methods and pedagogy were included in your post-secondary education?

No. of semester courses.

No. of full-year courses. /

7. How many courses in general methods and pedagogy (not including those identified in question 6) were included in your post-secondary education?

No. of semester courses.

No. of full-year courses.

at least one (but not will)

ever from yourself and the occasional

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8. What is your total number of teaching periods (i.e., class contact periods) per week?

9. How many of these periods per week do you spend teaching mathematics?

10.	In addition to teaching	g mathematics,	do you have	any of the
	following duties.			

A	Teacher of science.	Yes No
B	Teacher in other areas.	Yes 🔽 No 🗔
С	Math Head or Chairman.	Yes No
D	School Administrator - General.	Yes 🔽 No 🗌
E	School Administrator - Subject Area.	Yes No

11. Enter the number of classes and the number of clock hours you teach (any subject) per week at each of the following levels:

The coltractors

1

02

Lower than grade eight.

0

A Grade eight

B

С



classes.

0 6 hours pe

hours per week.

Higher than grade eight.



0

12. How many subjects do you teach to students in the target class?

Only mathematics

Mathematics and at least one (but not all) other subjects.

All subjects.

INFORMATION ON THE TARGET CLASS

13. How many teachers, apart from yourself and the occasional supply teacher, have taught mathematics to the target class this school year?

Number of teachers.

14. How many students are currently enrolled in the target class?

Number of students.

15. How many periods of mathematics instruction does this target class receive each week?

Number of periods:

5 0

16. What is the average length of each class period (in minutes)?

Number of minutes.



17. How many hours (approximately) of mathematics instruction will the target class have received by the end of the school year? (Please answer in terms of clock hours--not the number of periods.)

Number of hours.

 How does the target class compare with other grade eight mathematics classes in your school in terms of mathematical ability? (Check one)

There are no other grade eight classes in the school.	
Higher.	
About the same.	
Lower.	

19. In your estimation, how wide is the <u>range</u> of mathematics abilities in the target class? (Check one)

Very wide.

Fairly wide.

Fairly narrow.

Very narrow.

20. What percent of the target class do you consider entered the class with a sufficient degree of mastery of previous curricula?

Percent of class:



V

21. How would you characterize the main mathematics subject matter taught in the target class? (Check one)

Remedial.

Typical.

Enriched or accelerated.

22. Estimate the number of students in the target class who fit in each of the following categories in terms of mathematical ability. (The sum of your answers should equal the total number of students in the class.)

	Top third of Ontario grade eight students.	06
	Middle third of Ontario grade eight students.	12
	Bottom third of Ontario grade eight students.	06
	Unable to judge.	18. In your
47	Total	24
23.	Think about what you did with the target class last w whatever you consider a typical week. In both cases ESTIMATE THE NUMBER OF MINUTES spent by you on each o	, please
	Preparation and planning for mathematics (OUTSIDE cla time and not including time spent grading papers and marking of homework).	ass contact routine
	Last week 100 min Typical week) 6 0 min
	Grading student papers, and tests OUTSIDE class.	
	Last week 000 min Typical week () <u>3</u> () min
	Explaining mathematics content NEW to the class (to a student at a time).	nore than one
	Last week 020 min Typical week	100 min
	Reviewing mathematics content NOT NEW to the class (one student at a time).	with more than
	Last week 100 min Typical week	020 min

Routine administration (e.g., marking attendance, making announcements, setting up equipment, etc.).

on each of the following: Taking tests Last week 0000 min Typical week 020 min Doing seat work or blackboard work (students preparing individual written answers to assigned exercises or problems, not counting tests). Last week 65 min Typical week 65 min Listening as a whole class to you give lectures or explanations. Last week 720 min Typical week 720 min Working in small groups. Last week 000 min Typical week 000 min						
during class time. Last week 005 min Typical week 005 min 4. Now estimate the average time per student spent by the target class on each of the following: Taking tests Last week 0000 min Typical week 020 min Doing seat work or blackboard work (students preparing individual written answers to assigned exercises or problems, not counting tests). Last week 65 min Typical week 65 min Listening as a whole class to you give lectures or explanations. Last week 120 min Typical week 120 min Working in small groups. Last week 000 min Typical week 000 min		Last week	010	min	Typical week	010 min
 4. Now estimate the average time per student spent by the target class on each of the following: Taking tests Last week O O O Min Doing seat work or blackboard work (students preparing individual written answers to assigned exercises or problems, not counting tests). Last week Last week O O Min Typical week O O Min Morking in small groups. Last week O O Min Typical week O O Min Morking in small groups. 				ing cla	ss order and dis	ciplining students
on each of the following: Taking tests Last week 0000 min Typical week 020 min Doing seat work or blackboard work (students preparing individual written answers to assigned exercises or problems, not counting tests). Last week 65 min Typical week 65 min Listening as a whole class to you give lectures or explanations. Last week 120 min Typical week 120 min Working in small groups. Last week 000 min Typical week 000 min		Last week	005	min	Typical week	005 min
Last week 000 min Typical week 020 min Doing seat work or blackboard work (students preparing individual written answers to assigned exercises or problems, not counting tests). Last week 65 min Typical week 65 min Listening as a whole class to you give lectures or explanations. Last week 720 min Typical week 720 min Working in small groups. Last week 000 min Typical week 000 min					r student spent	by the target class
Doing seat work or blackboard work (students preparing individual written answers to assigned exercises or problems, not counting tests). Last week 65 min Typical week 65 min Listening as a whole class to you give lectures or explanations. Last week 720 min Typical week 720 min Working in small groups. Last week 000 min Typical week 000 min	Т	aking tests	12			Freq
written answers to assigned exercises or problems, not counting tests). Last week 65 min Typical week 65 min Listening as a whole class to you give lectures or explanations. Last week 720 min Typical week 720 min Working in small groups. Last week 000 min Typical week 000 min		Last week	000	min	Typical week	020 min
Listening as a whole class to you give lectures or explanations. Last week 120 min Typical week 120 min Working in small groups. Last week 000 min Typical week 000 min	W	ritten answ				
Last week 120 min Typical week 120 min Working in small groups. Last week 000 min Typical week 000 min		Last week	65	min	Typical week	65 min
Working in small groups. Last week 000 min Typical week 000 min	L	istening as	a whole clas	s to yo	u give lectures	or explanations.
Last week 000 min Typical week 000 min		Last week	120	min	Typical week	/20 min
	W	orking in s	small groups.			28. In your targ
During two periods in ante per west.			000		Typical week	000 min
Decasionally (not avery week).					with its abolition	During two
Occasionally (not avery week).						
Calculators non silened.			—			
					don at lawed.	

25. In a typical week, during an average complete period in the target class, how many DIFFERENT students did you call upon to answer oral questions? (Check one)

Up to 1/4 of the class.		
More than 1/4, up to 1/2.	t bne paleisti de	del 🗖
More than 1/2, up to 3/4.		
More than 3/4 of the class	C dess res	

26. How often are some students in the target class asked to do exercises or problem assignments which are different from those given other students in the class? (Check one)

Frequently.

Occasionally.

Rarely or never.

27. How many hours per week do you think have been needed by a typical student in the target class to complete the assigned homework (i.e., work to be completed outside class contact hours)?

Last week - Number of hours.

0	2

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Typical week - Number of hours.

28. In your target class, about how often are calculators used in mathematics? (Check one alternative in each column)

	Four function	(scientific) and/or Programmable
During two periods or more per week.		
During one period per week.		
Occasionally (not every week).		
Never.		
Calculators not allowed.		



29. Which of these do you encourage your (target class) students to do? (Fill in each cell with N for NO, Y for YES.)

30. By the end of the school year, indicate the approximate number of teaching periods you expect to have spent on the following topics in the target class. Please indicate whether this time is spent continuously, or whether you leave a topic and return to it later (e.g., reviewing it).

	Approximate number of teaching periods	Do you lea and return	
Common fractions.	05	Yes 🔽	No 🗌
Decimal fractions.	18	Yes 🗹	No 📃
Ratio and proportion.	25	Yes	No 🗌
Percent.	10	Yes 🔽	No 🗌
Measurement.	25	Yes 🔽	No 📃
Geometry	12	Yes 🗹	No 📃
Algebra (Formulae & Equation:	s). 16	Yes 🗹	No 🗔

Approximate number

Approximate numbe of teaching periods

Do you leave it and return (review)?

3	8
0	8

Yes No

Probability & Statistics.

Integers.

31. Indicate how often you use each of the following in your instruction to your target class. (Check one alternative for each source)

	Rarely or Never	Sometimes	Often
Published textbooks (containing both explanations and exercises).	s bis		V
Published workbooks or published problem sets (containing exercises only).			
Individualized material (e.g., programmed instruction).			- 🗖
Commercially produced visual materials.			
Commercially published tests.			
Teaching materials (including exercises) you have prepared yourself.			
Tests you have written yourself.			

 Please list the textbook or commercially prepared workbook you most commonly use with the target class.

Ti	tle	MATH	15	2				
Au	thor(s)	FRANK	EBOS		BOB	ROBINGON.	1	
		THOMA					ion	1975

Here are some teaching activities. For each, please tell how important you feel it to be, how easy you find it to teach the activity, and whether you like teaching the activity. In each case, answer with respect to the target class you are presently teaching.

How do you feel about teaching each of these mathematical activities?

8	Very important	Important	Undecided	Not important	Not at all important
Ъ	Very easy	Easy	Undecided	Hard	Very hard
c	Like a lot	Like	Undecided) Dislike	Dislike a lot

33. Checking an answer to a problem by going back over it.

34. Memorizing rules and formulae.

a	Very important	Important	Undecided	Not important	Not at all important
ъ	Very easy	Easy	Undecided	Hard	Very hard
c	Like a lot	Like	Undecided	Dislike	Dislike a lot

35. Solving word problems.

Γ

a Very important	Important	Undecided	Not important	Not at all important
b Very easy	Easy	Undecided	Hard	Very hard
c Like a lot	Like	Undecided	Dislike	Dislike a lot

a	Very Important) Undecided	Not important	Not at all important
ъ	Very easy Easy	Undecided (Hard	Very hard
с	Like a lot Like	Undecided	Dislike	Dislike a lot

Express, on a five point scale, the extent of agreement between the feeling expressed in each statement and your personal feelings. Circle the choice which best describes your feelings.

37. Mathematics will change rapidly in the near future.

Strongly	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	(Strongly)
Disagree				Agree

38. Mathematics is a good field for creative people.

Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
				10100	

39. There is little place for originality in solving mathematics problems.

> Disagree Strongly Disagree

Undecided

Strongly Agree

Agree

40. New discoveries in mathematics are constantly being made.



41. Mathematics helps one to think according to strict rules.



42.	Estimating	is an important	mathematics s	skill.		
	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
43.	There are m	any different w	vays to solve m	ost mathemat	ics problems	s
	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
44.	Learning ma	thematics invol	ves mostly men	orizing.		
	Strongly (Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
45.	In mathemat	ics, problems c	an be solved w	vithout using	rules.	
	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
46.	Trial and e	rror can often	be used to sol	ve a mathema	tics problem	n
	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
47.	There is al problem.	ways a rule to	follow in solv	ving a mathem	atics	
	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	
48.	There have long time.	not been any ne	ew discoveries	in mathemati	cs for a	
	TOUR OTHE.	\frown				
	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	

			2		
49.	Mathematics i	s a set of ru	les.		
	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
50.	A mathematics	problem can	always be solved	l in differe	nt ways.
	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided (Agree	Strongly Agree
51.	Mathematics h	alps one to t	hink logically.		
1200100	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
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Ninosix Later					
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