IEA Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study T T M S S 2003

Main Survey

Curriculum Questionnaire

Mathematics

<Grade 4>

General Directions

This questionnaire is addressed to National Research Coordinators, who are asked to supply information about their nation's intended curriculum in mathematics. This will help provide background information for interpretation of the school and achievement data collected in other parts of the TIMSS 2003 study. Your responses are very important in helping to provide a better understanding of the study results. We ask that you or your nominee complete this questionnaire, working with others as necessary (e.g., curriculum supervisors of mathematics representative of those at the <grade 4> level in your country). It is important that you answer each question carefully and provide additional information where requested so that as accurate a picture as possible of your country's curriculum is presented in the final reports.

Your cooperation in completing this questionnaire is greatly appreciated

Contact Information

Country:		
Name of Individual Completing Report:		
Position of Individual Completing Report:		
Address:		
Email:		
Phone:		
Fax:		
Others (and positions) i	nvolved in providing information in completi	ng questionnaire:

National Curriculum

IMPORTANT: Throughout this questionnaire, the term "national curriculum" is intended to include any centrally-supported curriculum. The curriculum need not be mandated but it should be strongly recommended or at least widely used.

This curriculum may not necessarily be articulated in a formal document, or different aspects of the curriculum may appear in different documents.

A. Does your country have a national curriculum that includes mathematics at <grade 4>?

1

 No

 Yes

 Fill in one circle only

Note: If **No**, please complete the remainder of the questionnaire based on your best informed judgment of the intended mathematics curriculum for the majority of <grade 4> students in your country. If it is impossible to answer a particular question, just make a note and move to the next question.

- B. If there is not a national curriculum, what is the highest level of decision-making authority that provides a curriculum for <grade 4> mathematics?
- C. In what year was the current intended mathematics curriculum for <grade 4> introduced?
- D. Is the intended mathematics curriculum that includes <grade 4> currently being revised?

		NC
	Yes	
Fill in one circle only		- C

2

A. Across grades K-12, does an education authority in your country (e.g., National Ministry of Education) administer examinations in mathematics that have consequences for individual students, such as determining grade promotion, entry to a higher school system, entry to university, and/or exiting or graduating from high school?



B. If YES, please describe the authority which administers examinations in mathematics, and list the grades at which they are given.

3

Are any of the following methods used to help implement the national mathematics curriculum at <grade 4>?

Fill in one circle for each row

4

	N	D
	Yes	
a)	Mandated or recommended textbook(s))
b)	Instructional or pedagogical guideO O)
c)	Ministry notes and directives \bigcirc \bigcirc)
d)	Curriculum evaluation during or after implementation O O)
e)	Specifically developed or recommended instructional activities)
f)	National assessments based on student samples O O)
g)	A system of school inspection or audit)
h)	Other)
	(Please specify:)

Comments: _____

Does the national curriculum specify the amount of instructional time that should be devoted to mathematics?

	Fill in one circle	e for each	row
			No
		Yes	
a)	at <grade 2=""></grade>	0	- 0
	If Yes , what percentage of total instructional time is supposed to be devoted to mathematics?		
b)	at <grade 4=""></grade>	0	- 0
	If Yes , what percentage of total		

If **Yes**, what percentage of total instructional time is supposed to be devoted to mathematics? ------

Pedagogical Approach

5

Which best describes how the national mathematics curriculum at <grade 4> addresses the issue of students with different levels of ability?

Fill in one circle only

The same curriculum is prescribed for all students \bigcirc
The same curriculum is prescribed for students of different ability levels, but at different levels of difficulty
Different curricula are prescribed for students of different ability levels
Comments:

6

How much emphasis does the national mathematics curriculum at <grade 4> place on the following?

Fill in one circle for each row

	A lot
	Some
	Very little
	None
a)	Mastering basic skills \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc
b)	Understanding mathematical concepts and principles \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc
c)	Applying mathematics in real-life contexts \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc
d)	Communicating mathematically \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc
e)	Reasoning mathematically \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc
f)	Incorporating the experiences of different ethnic/cultural groups \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc
g)	Integrating mathematics with other subjects \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc
Com	iments:

Calculators and Computers



Teacher Education and Certification

9

A. Do <grade 4> mathematics teachers receive specific preparation in how to teach the intended mathematics curriculum at <grade 4>?

Fill in one circle for each row

		No
		Yes
a)	As part of pre-service education	00

- b) As part of in-service education ----- \bigcirc --- \bigcirc
- B. If you answered YES to either (a) or (b), describe the nature of the preparation.

L	U

Which are the current requirements for being a mathematics teacher at <grade 4>?

Fill in one circle for each row

		No
		Yes
a)	Pre-practicum and supervised practicum in the field	00
b)	Passing an examination	00
c)	<isced 5a,="" degree="" first=""></isced>	00
d)	Completion of a probationary teaching period	00
	If Yes , how long is this period?	
e)	Completion of a mentoring or induction program	00
f)	Other	00
	(Please specify:)

- 11
 - A. Is there a process to license or certify <grade 4> mathematics teachers?

		No
	Yes	
Fill in one circle only	0 -	0
If No, please go to question	12	→

B. If YES, who certifies/licenses <grade 4> mathematics teachers?

Fill in one circle for each row

No

		Yes
a)	Minister/Ministry of Education	00
b)	National/state licensing board	00
c)	Universities/colleges	00
d)	Teacher organization/union	00
e)	Other	00
	(Please specify:)

Comments: _____

12

According to the national mathematics curriculum, what proportion of <grade 4> students should have been taught each of the following topics or skills by the end of <grade 4>?

Across grades K-12, at what grade(s) are the topics primarily intended to be taught?

Be sure to include curriculum expectations for all grades up to and including <grade 4>. If there are not any specifications to this detail, please indicate national expectations to the best of your ability.

If part of a topic does not apply (e.g., location on a number line in topic (f) below), please cross out that part and answer for the major part of the topic.

	Proportion of <grade 4=""> students expected to be taught topic</grade>	Grade(s) topic is expected to be taught K-12
	Fill in one circle for each row	
	Not included in the curriculum through <grade 4=""></grade>	
	Only the more able students	
	All or almost all students	
A. I	Number	
a)	Whole numbers including place value and ordering \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc	
b)	Represent whole numbers using words, diagrams, or symbols \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc	
c)	Properties of whole numbers such as odd and even, multiples, or factors \bigcirc \bigcirc	
d)	Computations with whole numbers \bigcirc \bigcirc	
e)	Estimation with whole numbers \bigcirc \bigcirc	
f)	Fractions (parts of a whole or a collection, location on a number line) \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc	
g)	Equivalent fractions	
h)	Compare and order fractions \bigcirc \bigcirc	
i)	Fractions or decimals represented by words, numbers, or models \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc	
j)	Adding and subtracting fractions with the same denominator \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc	
k)	Adding and subtracting with decimals (tenths and/or hundredths) \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc	
I)	Simple proportional reasoningO	
B. F	Patterns, Equations, and Relationships	
a)	Number patterns including extending sequences and finding missing terms of numeric and geometric patterns \bigcirc \bigcirc	
b)	Equality using equations, areas, volumes, masses/weights \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc	
c)	Missing number in an equation (e.g., if 17 + = 29, what number would go in the blank to make the equation true?)	
d)	Modeling simple situations involving unknowns with an equation \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc	
e)	Pairs of numbers following a given rule (e.g., multiply the first number) \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc	
f)	Finding a rule for a relationship given some pairs of numbers	

12 continued

	Proportion of <grade 4=""> students expected to be taught topic</grade>	Grade(s) topic is expected to be taught K-12
	Fill in one circle for each row	
	Not included in the curriculum through <grade 4=""></grade>	
	Only the more able students	
	All or almost all students	
C. M	1easurement	
a)	Non-standard units to measure length, area, volume, and time (e.g., paper clips for length, tiles for area, sugar cubes for volume) \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc	
b)	Standard units to measure length, area, mass/weight, angle, and time (e.g., kilometers for car trips, centimeters for human height) \bigcirc \bigcirc	
c)	Conversion factors between standard units (e.g., hours to minutes, grams to kilograms) \bigcirc	
d)	Instruments to measure length, weight, time, and temperature in problem situations (e.g., rulers and scales) \bigcirc \bigcirc	
e)	Calculating areas and perimeters of squares \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc	
f)	Estimating length, area, volume, weight, and time \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc	
D. Geometry		
a)	Angles greater than, equal to, or less than a right angle (or 90°) \bigcirc \bigcirc	
b)	Parallel and perpendicular lines \bigcirc \bigcirc	
c)	Familiar two- and three-dimensional shapes and their properties \bigcirc \bigcirc	
d)	Congruent triangles	
e)	Similar triangles O O	
f)	Points in a plane O O	
g)	Relationships between two-dimensional and three-dimensional shapes (nets) \bigcirc \bigcirc	
h)	Informal coordinate systems \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc	
i)	Symmetry about a line \bigcirc \bigcirc	
j)	Two-dimensional symmetrical figures \bigcirc	
k)	Translation, reflection, and rotation \bigcirc	

12 continued

According to the national mathematics curriculum, what proportion of <grade 4> students should have been taught each of the following topics or skills by the end of <grade 4>?

Across grades K-12, at what grade(s) are the topics primarily intended to be taught?

Be sure to include curriculum expectations for all grades up to and including <grade 4>. If there are not any specifications to this detail, please indicate national expectations to the best of your ability.

If part of a topic does not apply, please cross out that part and answer for the major part of the topic.

	Proportion of <grade 4=""> students expected to be taught topic</grade>	Grade(s) topic is expected to be taught K-12
	Fill in one circle for each row	
	Not included in the curriculum through <grade 4=""></grade>	
	Only the more able students	
	All or almost all students	
E. C	Data	
a)	Recognizing what various numbers, symbols, and points mean in data displays \sim	
b)	Organizing a set of data by one characteristic (e.g., height, color, age, shape) - \odot \bigcirc	
c)	Reading data directly from tables, pictographs, bar graphs, and pie charts \bigcirc \bigcirc	
d)	Displaying data using tables, pictographs, and bar graphs \sim \circ \circ	
e)	Comparing and matching different representations of the same data \bigcirc \bigcirc	
f)	Characteristics of related data sets (e.g., given data or representations of data on student heights in two classes, identify the class with the shortest/tallest person)	
g)	Drawing conclusions from data displays \bigcirc \bigcirc	

Thank You for completing this questionnaire



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