

WATHSCHECK: Use of Data from an Online Assessment Tool for Primary Mathematics

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Outline

- Background
- Use of Data
 - Reporting
 - Macro level information
- Concluding Thoughts

Background

What is MathsCheck

- An online assessment tool developed with the intent to support schools in formative assessment, following the Primary Education Review and Implementation Committee's recommendation for schools to reduce the overly strong emphasis on exams
- It is designed to measure students' performance in core knowledge and skills in Mathematics at the end of Primary 2, and to provide qualitative feedback to schools for the teaching and learning of young students. This is first extended to Primary 4 in 2017
- In doing so, MathsCheck helps to direct attention particularly to the learning gaps of weaker students for timely pedagogical intervention.

What is MathsCheck

- Qualitative feedback, through Skill Descriptors:
 - A skill descriptor is a statement that describes what students can or cannot manage in terms of core knowledge and skills
 - The qualitative skill descriptors present finer granularity of information (than a numerical score), so that targeted action can be taken to improve students' learning.

What is MathsCheck

Topic	Skill Descriptors
	Recognise place values up to 1000
Whole Numbers	Perform 4 operations on whole numbers
Wildle Nullibers	Solve routine problems on whole numbers involving 4 operations
	Identify and represent fractions
_	Perform addition or subtraction on like fractions
	Order fractions
Money / Decimals	Solve routine problem involving money
	Read time
Measurement	Recognise unit of measurements for mass/length/volume
	Solve problems involving measurements
Data Representation &	Interpret picture graph
Interpretation	Solve problem involving picture graph
Mathematical Processes (A)	Solve problems that assess mathematical processes

Quick Information

Test and Administration details

- Instruction by Teacher & Video Explanation
- Familiarisation and Practice
- Test:
 - 1 hour 5 min
 - 55 questions (Multiple Choice(s), Drag and Drop, Fill in the blanks, Ordering, Matching)

Implementation

- Since 2014
- 137 schools participated in total
- 59,050 students participated in total

Use of Data

Use of Data

- While schools conduct class and school tests and examinations, there are no big data collected on Assessment for Learning at the macro level across schools.
- MathsCheck fills this gap as the data collected span across schools over time. The data collected represents a growing data repository which could be analysed for useful information to stakeholders (e.g. schools, senior management).
- Key uses:
 - Reporting making available feedback at student, class, school level
 - Macro level information aggregated information for policy and practice consideration

- Reporting making available feedback at student, class, school level
 - Information beyond numerical test scores
 - Qualitative feedback for learning and teaching for reaffirmation or relevant intervention
 - Feedback strategies (Brookhart, 2008)
 - Score Report Development Model (SRDM) (Zenisky and Hambleton, 2012)

Feedback strategies:

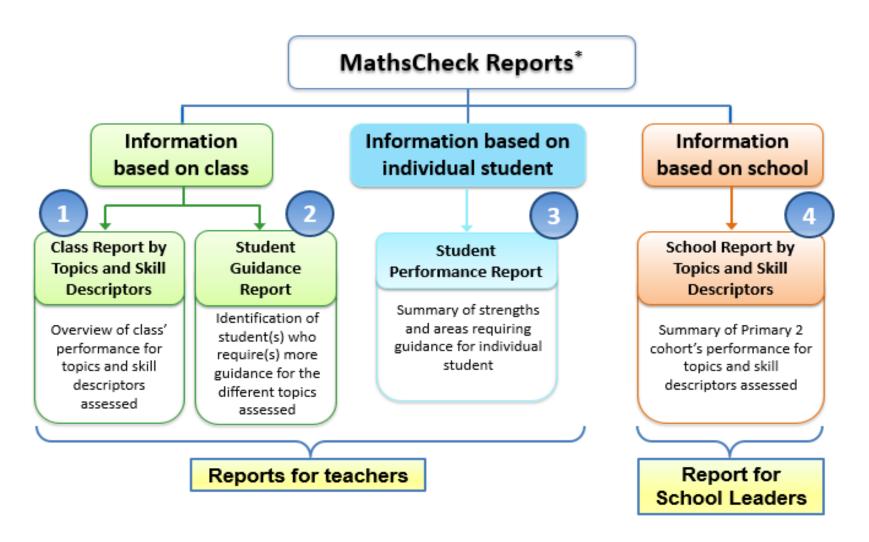
- Timing and audience
 - A snapshot of students' performance at the end of an academic year
 - maximum curriculum time to complete their learning in their foundation years.
 - Reports given to participating schools via the new class composition of the following academic year.
 - forward-looking references for *teachers* of the new classes, providing them with information about the learning of their new students.

- Mode and amount
 - Amount of feedback content in reports
 - Balance between quantity and quality (enough? useful?)
 - Technical information vs understanding of users (relevant? familiar?)
 - How reports could be disseminated
 - Mode written
 - Layout optimal on paper
 - Form of delivery printed vs softcopy

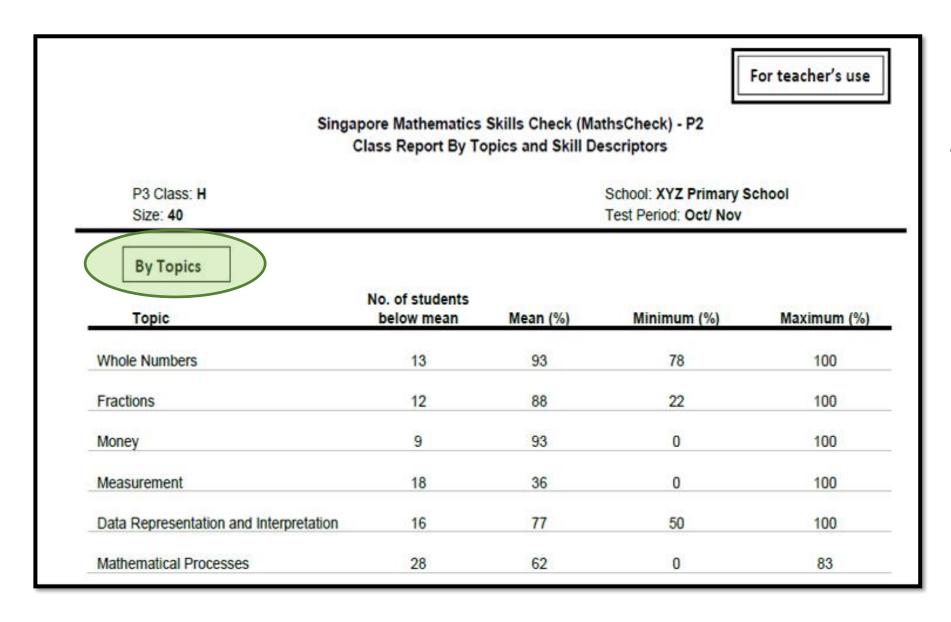
Adapting the Score Report Development Model (SRDM) proposed by Zenisky and Hambleton (2012):

- Defining report purpose
- Identifying intended audience
- Developing prototype reports
- Field testing
- Collecting feedback
- Revising and redesigning

Ongoing review



^{*}Reports are provided to P3 teachers, focusing on Assessments in Transitions (from lower to middle primary).



Class Report by
Topics and Skill
Descriptors

By Skill Descriptors Skill-descriptors Whole Numbers Recognise place values up to 1000 Perform 4 operations on whole numbers Solve routine problem on whole numbers involving 4 operations Identify and represent fractions Identify and represent fractions Perform addition and/or subtraction on like fractions 98 Perform addition and/or subtraction on like fractions 90 Money Count and/or solve routine problem involving money Measurement Read time Read time Read time Read time Recognise unit of measurements for mass/length/volume Solve routine problem involving measurements Data Representation and Interpretation Interpret picture graph Solve problem involving picture graph Mathematical Processes Solve problem that assess mathematical processes Solve problem that assess mathematical processes		
Whole Numbers Recognise place values up to 1000 Perform 4 operations on whole numbers Solve routine problem on whole numbers involving 4 operations Fractions Identify and represent fractions Perform addition and/or subtraction on like fractions Order fractions Money Count and/or solve routine problem involving money Measurement Read time Read time Read time Read time Fractions Data Representation and Interpretation Interpret picture graph Solve problem involving picture graph	By Skill Descriptors	
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Fractions Identify and represent fractions 98 Perform addition and/or subtraction on like fractions 93 Order fractions 90 Money Count and/or solve routine problem involving money 100 Measurement Read time 79 Recognise unit of measurements for mass/length/volume 70 Solve routine problem involving measurements 30 Data Representation and Interpretation Interpret picture graph 98 Solve problem involving picture graph 35 Mathematical Processes	Perform 4 operations on whole numbers	95
Identify and represent fractions 98 Perform addition and/or subtraction on like fractions 93 Order fractions 90 Money Count and/or solve routine problem involving money 100 Measurement Read time 79 Recognise unit of measurements for mass/length/volume 70 Solve routine problem involving measurements 30 Data Representation and Interpretation Interpret picture graph 98 Solve problem involving picture graph 85 Mathematical Processes	Solve routine problem on whole numbers involving 4 operations	86
Perform addition and/or subtraction on like fractions 93 Order fractions 90 Money Count and/or solve routine problem involving money 100 Measurement Read time 79 Recognise unit of measurements for mass/length/volume 70 Solve routine problem involving measurements 30 Data Representation and Interpretation Interpret picture graph 98 Solve problem involving picture graph 85 Mathematical Processes	Fractions	
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Money Count and/or solve routine problem involving money Measurement Read time Recognise unit of measurements for mass/length/volume Solve routine problem involving measurements Data Representation and Interpretation Interpret picture graph Solve problem involving picture graph Solve problem involving picture graph Mathematical Processes	Perform addition and/or subtraction on like fractions	93
Count and/or solve routine problem involving money 100 Measurement Read time 79 Recognise unit of measurements for mass/length/volume 70 Solve routine problem involving measurements 30 Data Representation and Interpretation Interpret picture graph 98 Solve problem involving picture graph 85 Mathematical Processes	Order fractions	90
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Solve routine problem involving measurements 30 Data Representation and Interpretation Interpret picture graph 98 Solve problem involving picture graph 85 Mathematical Processes	Read time	79
Data Representation and Interpretation Interpret picture graph Solve problem involving picture graph Mathematical Processes 98 85	Recognise unit of measurements for mass/length/volume	70
Interpret picture graph Solve problem involving picture graph 85 Mathematical Processes	Solve routine problem involving measurements	30
Solve problem involving picture graph Mathematical Processes	Data Representation and Interpretation	
Mathematical Processes	Interpret picture graph	98
	Solve problem involving picture graph	85
Solve problem that assess mathematical processes 46	Mathematical Processes	
	Solve problem that assess mathematical processes	46

Class Report by
Topics and Skill
Descriptors

Singapore Mathematics Skills Check (MathsCheck) - P2 Student Performance Report

For Teacher's Use

Name: Melvin Ang P3 Class: H School: XYZ Primary School Test Period: Oct/Nov

Skill descriptors that student can manage	Number of items correct
Whole Numbers	
Recognise place values up to 1000	3 out of 3
Solve routine problem on whole numbers involving 4 operations	2 out of 3
Perform 4 operations on whole numbers	2 out of 3
Fractions dentify and represent fraction	2 out of 3
Money Count and/or solve routine problem involving money	3 out of 4
Measurement	2 out of 3
Read time	200.0.0
Recognise unit of measurements for mass/length/volume	3 out of 3
Solve problem involving measurements	3 out of 3
Mathematical Processes	
Solve problem that assesses mathematical processes	2 out of 3
Data Representation and Interpretation	2 0 4 4 2
nterpret picture graph	2 out of 3
Solve routine problem by retrieving information from picture graph	2 out of 3
Skill descriptors that student needs more guidance	Number of items correct
Fractions	
Perform addition and/or subtraction on like fractions	1 out of 3
Order fractions	0 out of 3

Student Performance Report

Student Guidance Report

For Teacher's Use Singapore Mathematics Skills Check (MathsCheck) - P2 Student Guidance Report School: XYZ Primary School Test Period: Oct/Nov P3 Class: H Table of Students with Guidance Needs Note: "*" means that the student only answered 25% or fewer of the items in the area assessed correctly. Data Representation Whole Fractions Mathematical Money Measurement Numbers and Interpretation Processes Melvin Ang Mohamad Shafie Bin Hassan Noorhawati Binte Roslan Yong Li Yang Jonas Aishwariya d/o Muthusamy Shanya Fong Wen Xin

For School Leader's use Singapore Mathematics Skills Check - P2 School Report By Topics and Skill Descriptors School: XYZ Primary School Size: 300 Test Period: Oct/ Nov By Topics No. of students Topic below mean Mean (%) Minimum (%) Maximum (%) Whole Numbers 98 86 11 100 100 Fractions 86 100 Money 85 100 Measurement Data Representation and Interpretation 100 Mathematical Processes 120 By Skill Descriptors Percentage of students who can manage Skill descriptors Whole Numbers Recognise place values up to 1000 Perform 4 operations on whole numbers Solve routine problem on whole numbers involving 4 operations 87 Fractions Perform addition or subtraction on like fraction 92 Identify and represent fractions 75 Order fractions 61

School Report by Topics and Skill Descriptors

- Schools' feedback:
 - Reports are comprehensive and provide support to teachers with information of individual student's learning gaps
 - Schools' leadership personnel used the reports for planning
 - Teachers used the reports to understand class performance, strengths and weaknesses by topics and weak students' performance; and to plan focused remediation
- While teachers could interpret the reports and identify areas for intervention, the challenge lies in enacting the pedagogy to address gaps identified in MathsCheck reports and achieve the desired learning

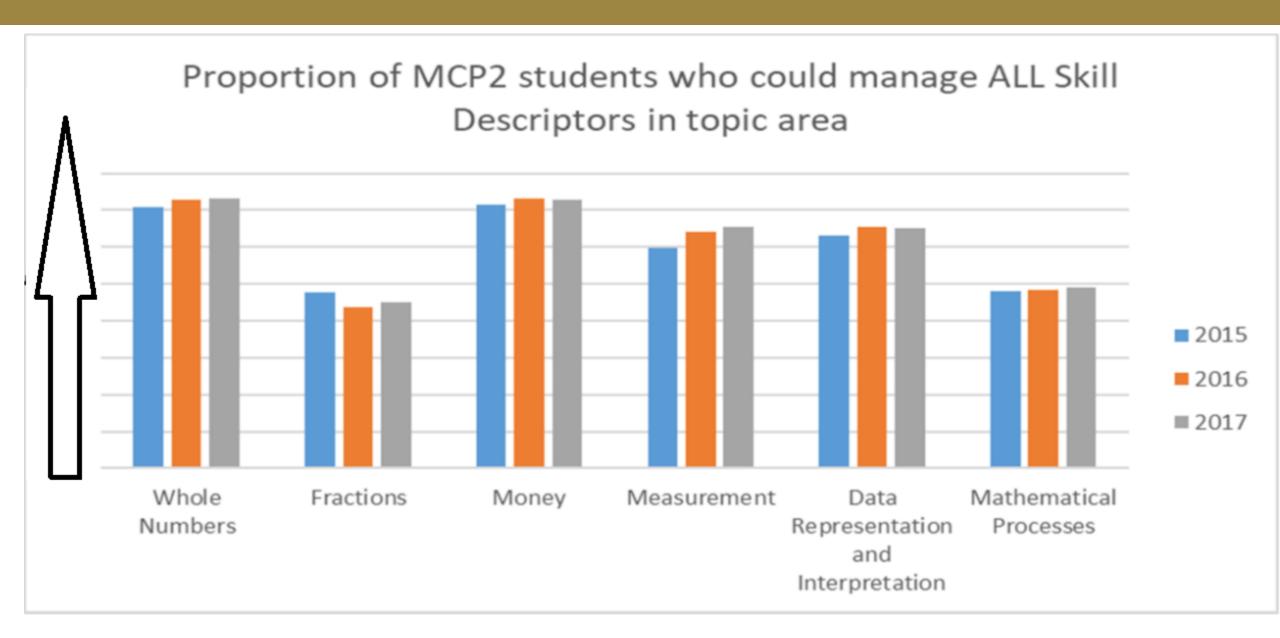
Macro Level Information

- Macro level information aggregated information for policy and practice consideration
 - Information at a higher level may reveal the understanding of how young students learn Mathematics from an otherwise unattainable perspective.
 - With the large numbers involved, this perspective may invite ideas and ways to advance students' learning of Mathematics that is not owed to exam preparation.

Macro Level Information

- For the purpose of illustration, let us consider the following:
 - The proportion of students in the MathsCheck population who could manage the topics from 2015-2017
 - A high proportion of the MathsCheck population could manage the skill descriptors assessed in Whole Numbers, Measurement and Data Representation and Interpretation
 - Fractions and Mathematical Processes are recognised as more complex topics that these students have only just begun to learn about
 - A baseline to establish the state of learning of young students under non-examination condition
 - It could help to prioritise support for some topics over others.

Illustration



Macro Level Information

- For the purpose of illustration, let us consider the following:
 - The proportion of students in the MathsCheck population who could manage the skills from 2015-2017
 - Problem-solving skills, as higher order skills, see lower proportions relative to the others.
 - Not all skills within even a 'difficult' topic could not be managed by most students e.g. perform addition or subtraction on like fractions
 - Some of these skills may be mapped to what is only an early exposure. The pattern of performance could assure teachers and students that their learning is developmentally appropriate.

Macro Level Information

- Triggering interest in further research:
 - Could Skill Descriptors be made even finer?
 - How do the skills change over time?
 - What lies behind the gap between students and their weaker peers in the learning of Mathematics?
 - How could we sharpen the precision of MathsCheck while keeping its coverage comprehensive, bearing in mind the young age of the students?

Concluding Thoughts

Concluding Thoughts

- Being mindful of assessment concerns and technology available
 - What are students using for teaching, learning and assessment? Current eassessment capabilities?
 - Changes in technology: infrastructure (e.g. cables, wireless), hardware (e.g. computer desktops, laptops, tablets), software (e.g. versions in OS, compatibility, coding)
- Keeping in conversation with schools for relevance and usefulness of reports
 - How are they reading the reports? Using the reports?
 - What else do they need as feedback?

Concluding Thoughts

- Balancing the objectives of providing information as part of formative assessment and providing macro level information for high level consideration
 - Granularity of the information
 - Feedback in ways that are easy for teachers' understanding and application
 - Schools' perception of the purpose and use of information
 - How did the students perform?
 - Are there information more specific that could help them better understand each student? Each class? The whole school level?
 - Is the information used for school accountability?
 - How should they prepare their students for MathsCheck?
 - Macro level consideration of MathsCheck information
 - How are the students learning at the age of 8?
 - Are successive cohorts performing as expected?

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