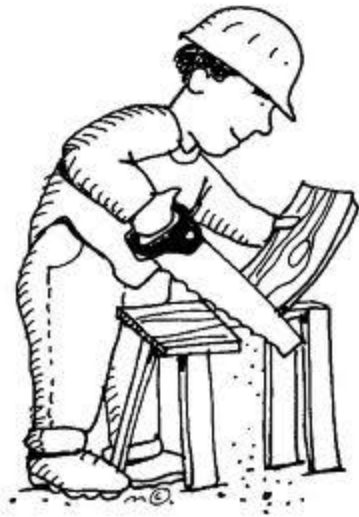


THE UNIVERSITY OF WAIKATO



Inspiring Potential

Embedding Numeracy into a trades course.



Background to study

- Students were part of a 20 week course to get them back into employment.
- They were involved in a landscaping/carpentry context.
- Students were having difficulty retaining numeracy ideas that were being taught in a very traditional manner.
- The tutor was keen to look at other approaches.

The Students.

- Students had low numeracy skills.
- A number suffered from 'maths anxiety'.



$$\text{Math Anxiety} = \text{Test Anxiety} \left(\text{Fear of numbers} + \text{Fear of unknown} \right)$$

- Students had limited attention and retention.
- Eight learners were involved.

Discussion with Tutor

- What numeracy is required in the course?
 - four basic computations.
 - ability to measure.
 - knowledge of the metric system
 - Knowing about square numbers and square roots of numbers
 - Knowing what a right angled triangle looks like.
 - Knowing how to round numbers to 2 and 3 decimal points.
 - Being able to estimate the reasonableness of an answer.

What approach should we take?

- The traditional approach



- Using equipment (manipulatives)



Finding out what the learners know.

- We devised a short assessment.
- Students were allowed to use calculators.



1. $4 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 2. $8 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 3. $3 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

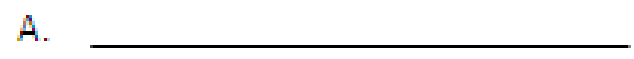
4. $28 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 5. $42 \div 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 6. $3^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7. $7^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 8. $\sqrt{16} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 9. $\sqrt{36} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

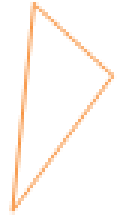
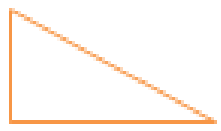
10. Round to the nearest 3 decimal places:

- A. 3.4675 B. 24.73924 C. 682.07489

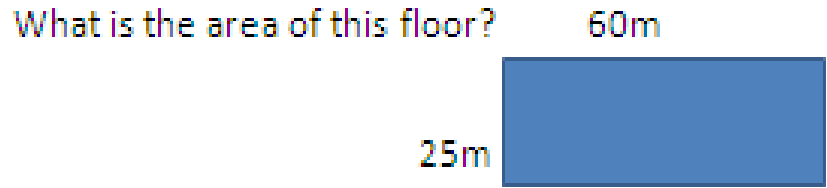
11. Measure these lines:



Circle all right angled triangle:



How many 250mm measures are there in 3m?

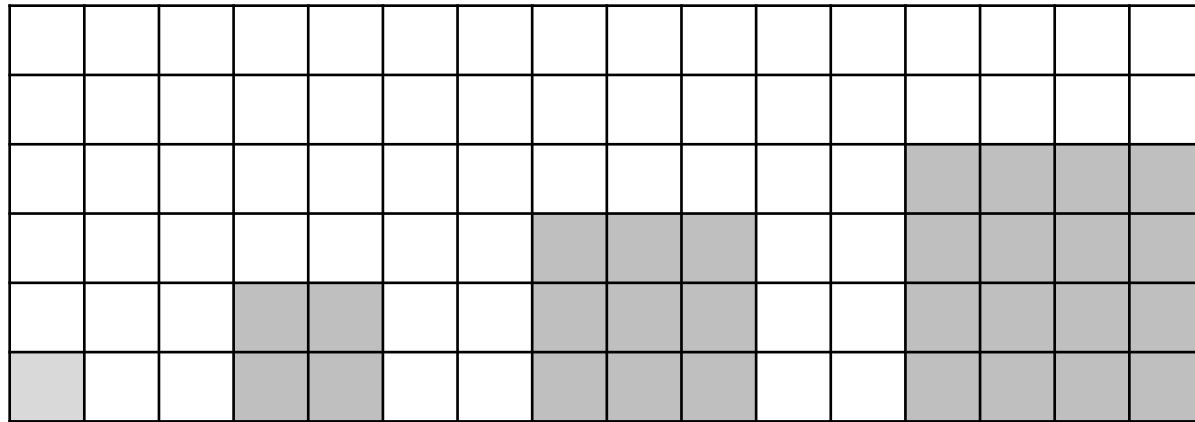


The Results

- Of the eight students no one got everything correct.
 - one learner got 13 correct.
 - one learner got 11 correct.
 - two learners got 7 correct.
 - four learners got less than 5 correct.

What to do?

- Working along side the tutor we discussed what was practical to achieve.
- How were we going to teach some of the ideas needed?



1×1

2×2

3×3

4×4

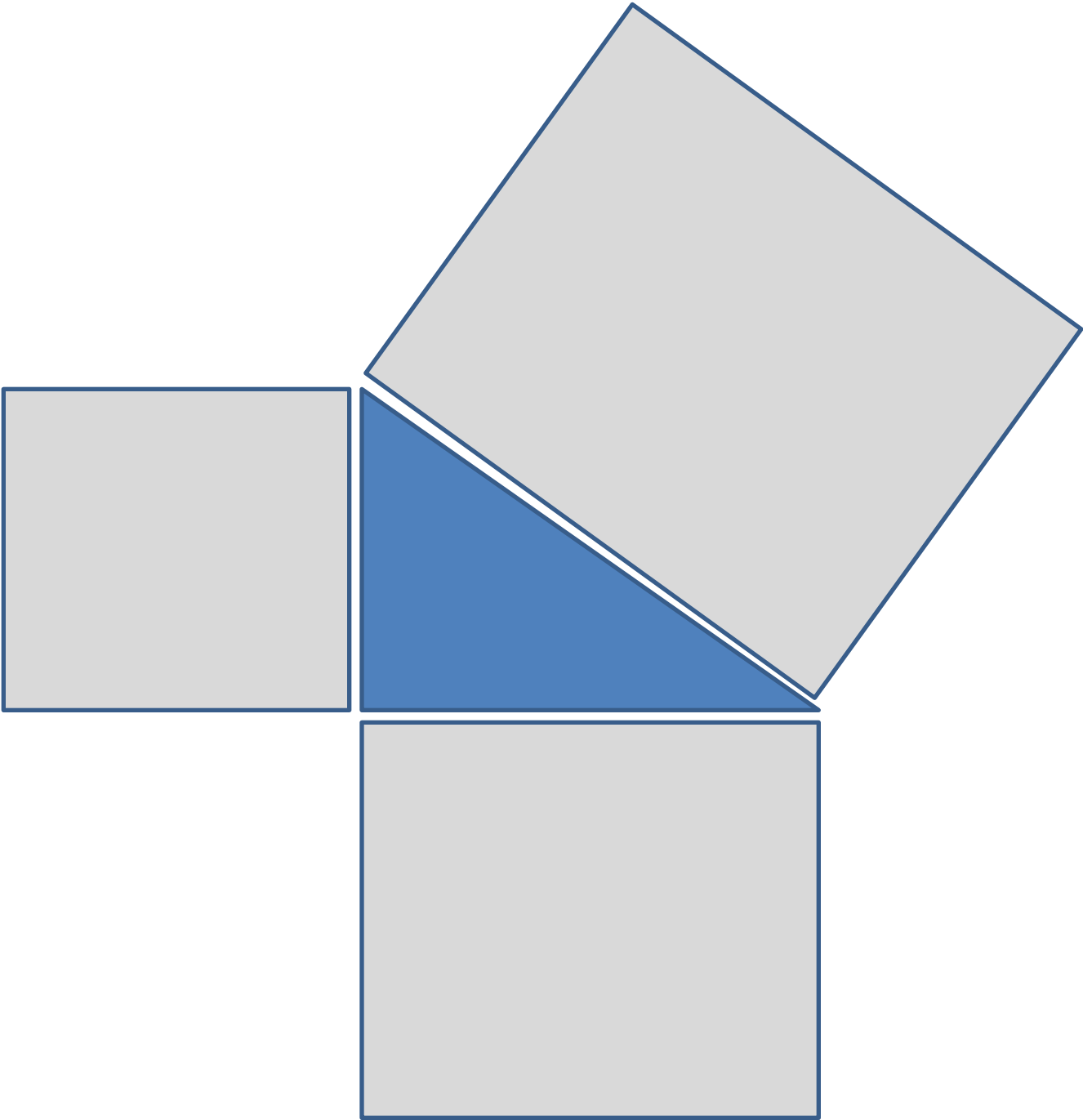
1^2

2^2

3^2

4^2





After the teaching.

- For a week the tutor spent 15 to 30 minutes each day reviewing the teaching.
- After 3 weeks the learners were given a post-assessment.

1. $3 \times 5 =$

2. $7 \times 7 =$

3. $45 \div 9 =$

4. $28 \div 7 =$

5. 4^2

6. 5^3

7. $\sqrt{81}$

8. $\sqrt{25}$

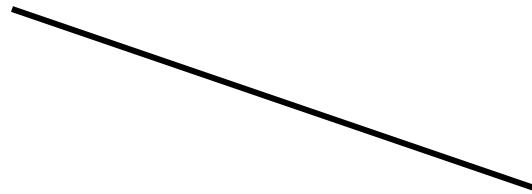
9. Round to the nearest hundredth;

a. 3.486 _____

b. 24.9526 _____

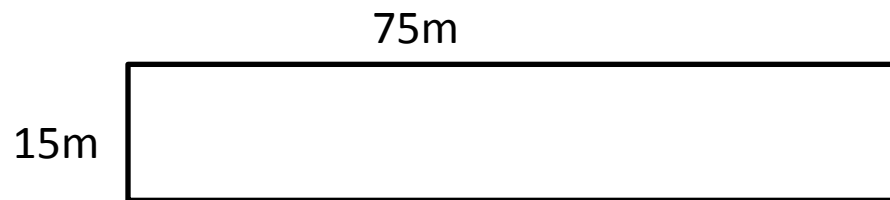
c. 7.2891 _____

10. Measure these lines;

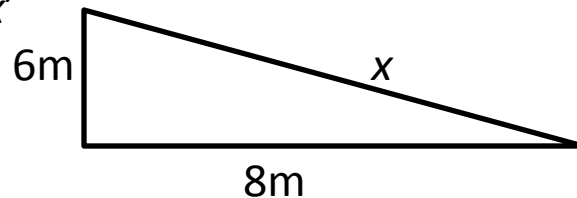


11. How many 200mm measures in 4m? _____

12. What is the floor area?



13. Find length 'x'



The end results

- Number of students re-tested: 6
 - two learner got all the questions correct.
 - one learner got 11 correct.
 - two learners got 9 correct.
 - one learner got less than 5 correct.