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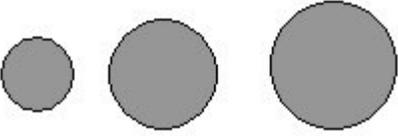
*E–formation Information Update*

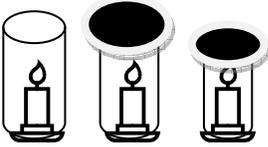
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**Two International Assessments: TIMSS and PISA**  
 Similarities and Differences and What They Tell About Student  
 Achievement in Mathematics and Science

	<b>TIMSS</b> Trends in Mathematics and Science Study	<b>PISA</b> Program for International Student Assessment
<b>Sponsor</b>	<b>International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA)</b>	<b>Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)</b>
<b>Students Tested</b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> grade students in mathematics and science</b> (IEA does a separate reading literacy assessment known as PIRLS)  Samples of students are tested in each country reflective of the entire student population of the country	<b>15-year olds in reading, mathematical and scientific literacy</b>  Samples of students are tested in each country reflective of the entire student population of the country
<b>Frequency of Testing</b>	Since 1995, tests both mathematics and science on a <b>4-year cycle</b>  2007 test results to be announced December, 2008.	Since 2000 tests reading, mathematical and science literacy on a <b>3-year cycle</b> rotating one of the literacy areas to be tested in more depth each administration Math results announced 2004 and Science results 2007.
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>WHAT DID STUDENTS LEARN?</b> Purpose is to measure the skills and understandings that are typically taught in the curricula of participating countries to determine the level of student proficiency in learning what is taught.	<b>WHAT CAN STUDENTS DO AS A RESULT OF THEIR LEARNING?</b> Purpose is to measure the “yield” of educational systems; what skills and competencies have students acquired that allow them to <i>apply</i> their learning to solve problems presented in real-world contexts?
<b>Participating Countries</b>	<b>Industrialized countries</b> and those with <b>middle-income or emerging economies</b> TIMSS 2007 had 66 countries and Minnesota and Massachusetts participate	<b>30 OECD countries and 27 partnering countries representing 90% of the world’s economy</b>
<b>State Testing</b>	Offers states an opportunity to participate as mini-nations	Not available
<b>Who</b>	Items chosen to assess the <b>topics, skills</b>	Items chosen from <b>larger, overarching</b>

<p><b>determines what is assessed?</b></p>	<p><b>and processes</b> that are collaboratively determined by content experts, education professionals and measurement specialists from many different countries. Follows traditional subject areas of mathematics and science, e.g. geometry, algebra, biology, chemistry</p>	<p><b>ideas or themes</b> (e.g. biodiversity, science in health or uncertainty) with emphasis on contexts where mathematics and science are used; ideas and themes determined collaboratively among participating countries; draws from both school curricula and from learning outside of school</p>
<p><b>Types of Items on Test</b></p>	<p><b>Majority are multiple choice items;</b> some short answer and constructed response or open-ended items (students are given a problem in a situation and asked to solve it and explain their solution)</p> <p>More focus on number, algebra and geometry; includes some data and reasoning.</p> <p>Surveys for students and educators about curriculum, instruction, teacher preparation, use of technology</p>	<p><b>Majority are constructed response or open-ended items</b> (students are given a problem in a situation and asked to solve it and explain their solution); includes some multiple choice items</p> <p>More focus on the area of data; includes algebra and geometry</p>
<p><b>Sample Mathematics Item</b></p>	<p><b>Grade 4</b> Here is a pattern.</p> <p>100, 1, 99, 2, 98, , ,</p> <p>What three numbers should go in the boxes?</p> <p>a. 3, 97, 4 b. 4, 87, 5 c. 97, 3, 96 d. 97, 4, 96</p>	<p><b>15-year olds</b> You are asked to design a new set of coins. All coins will be circular and coloured silver, but of different diameters.</p>  <p>Researchers have found out that an ideal coin system meets the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· diameters of coins should not be smaller than 15 mm and not be larger than 45 mm.</li> <li>· given a coin, the diameter of the next coin must be at least 30% larger.</li> <li>· the minting machinery can only produce coins with diameters of a whole number of millimetres (e.g. 17 mm is allowed, 17.3 mm is not).</li> </ul> <p>Design a set of coins that satisfy the above requirements. You should start with a 15 mm coin and your set should contain as many coins as possible.</p>
<p><b>Sample Mathematics Item</b></p>	<p><b>Grade 8</b> If <math>n</math> is a negative integer, which of these is the largest number?</p> <p>a. <math>3 + n</math> b. <math>3 \times n</math> c. <math>3 - n</math> d. <math>3 \div n</math></p>	<p>· diameters of coins should not be smaller than 15 mm and not be larger than 45 mm.</p> <p>· given a coin, the diameter of the next coin must be at least 30% larger.</p> <p>· the minting machinery can only produce coins with diameters of a whole number of millimetres (e.g. 17 mm is allowed, 17.3 mm is not).</p> <p>Design a set of coins that satisfy the above requirements. You should start with a 15 mm coin and your set should contain as many coins as possible.</p>

<b>Sample Science Item</b>	<b>Grade 4</b> Which of these types of plants are usually found growing in a rain forest?  <i>Students choose from:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Picture of evergreen trees</li> <li>Picture of palms and rainforest vegetation</li> <li>Picture of cacti</li> <li>Picture of deciduous trees</li> </ol>	<b>15-year olds</b>  Ray's bus (referred to in a previous item) is, like most buses, powered by a petrol engine. These buses contribute to environmental pollution.  Some cities have trolley buses: they are powered by an electric engine. The voltage needed for such an electric engine is provided by overhead lines (like electric trains). The electricity is supplied by a power station using fossil fuels.
<b>Sample Science Item</b>	<b>Grade 8</b>  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>X      Y      Z</b></p> <p>Three identical candles are placed in the three jars shown above and lit at the same time. Jars Y and Z are then sealed with lids and Jar X is left open.</p> <p>Which candle flame will go out first (X, Y, Z)? Explain your answer.</p>	Supporters for the use of trolley buses in a city say that these buses don't contribute to environmental pollution.  Are these supporters right? Explain your answer.
<b>Connections to Additional Research Studies</b>	Has generated several in-depth studies from the achievement and survey data , e.g. Stigler's video studies from '95 TIMSS video clip data on teaching differences in 3 countries; Schmidt's <i>Mathematics Teaching in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century (MT@21)</i> – a report on differences in middle school teacher preparation and its effect on student achievement among 6 countries	
References used or for further information: TIMSS: <a href="http://isc.bc.edu">http://isc.bc.edu</a> and <a href="http://nces.ed.gov/timss">http://nces.ed.gov/timss</a> PISA: <a href="http://www.pisa.oecd.org">http://www.pisa.oecd.org</a> and <a href="http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/pisa">http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/pisa</a> National Center for Education Statistics, <i>Comparing NAEP, TIMSS, and PISA in Mathematics and Science</i> . <a href="http://nces.ed.gov">http://nces.ed.gov</a> Schleicher, Andreas. <i>Science Competencies for Tomorrow's World</i> . <a href="http://all4ed.org/events/losingedge">http://all4ed.org/events/losingedge</a>		

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