Class \#3
-•••
-••••
$\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet$

## Warm up

- You want to check your students' understanding of division of fractions, but you would like to work it into a story problem. What would be a good story problem for:
- One of your $6^{\text {th }}$ grade students knows that he is supposed to multiply by a reciprocal, but wants to know why he should do that. How do you respond?


## TIMSS in 1995 ( $12^{\text {th }}$ grade)

Advanced Mathematics

| Country Mean Achlevement |  | Country Mean Achievement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Netherlands | 560 | Sweden | 559 |
| Sweden | 552 | Netherlands | 558 |
| Denmark | 547 | Iceland | 549 |
| Switzerland | 540 | Norway | 544 |
| Iceland | 534 | Canada | 532 |
| Norway | 528 | New Zealand | 529 |
| France | 523 | Switzerland | 523 |
| New Zealand | 522 | Austria | 520 |
| Canada | 519 | Australia | 527 |
| Austria | 518 | Slovenia | 517 |
| Australia | 522 | Denmark | 509 |
| Slovenia | 512 | Germany | 497 |
| Germany | 495 | Czech Republic | 487 |
| Czech Republic | 466 | France | 487 |
| Hungary | 483 | Russian Federation | 481 |
| Italy | 476 | United States | 480 |
| Russian Federation | 471 | Italy | 475 |
| Lithuania | 469 | Hungary | 471 |
| United States | 461 | Lithuania | 461 |
| Cyprus | 446 | Cyprus | 448 |
| South Africa | 356 | South Africa | 349 |
| Intemational Average |  | Intentationtal Average | 500 |


| Country | Mean Achievement |
| :--- | :--- |
| France | 557 |
| Russian Federation | 542 |
| Switzerland | 533 |
| Denmark | 522 |
| Cyprus | 518 |
| Lithuania | 516 |
| Australia | 525 |
| Greece | 513 |
| Sweden | 512 |
| Canada | 509 |
| Slovenia | 475 |
| Italy | 474 |
| Czech Republic | 469 |
| Germany | 465 |
| United States | 442 |
| Austria | 436 |
| Liteltatioltal Aveltge | 511 |

SOURCE: IEA Third intemational Mathematics and Sclence Study (TIMSS), 1995-96
SOLACE: EA Tild inierratonai Matremaica and science Stuyy (TINSS). 1995-seSignificantly Higher than International Average
Not Signiricantly Different than international Average
■ Significantly Lower than international Average


Significantly Higher than International Average Not Significantly Different than International Average
Significantly Lower than International Average

## TIMSS (8 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ grade)

| Country |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1995 | 1999 | 2003 |
| Singapore | 609 | 604 | 605 |
| Korea, Republic of | 581 | 587 | 589 |
| Hong Kong SAR ${ }^{21}$ | 569 | 582 | 586 |
| Chinese Tipei | - | 585 | 585 |
| Japan | 581 | 579 | 570 |
| Beggium-Flerrish | 550 | 558 | 537 |
| (Netherlands) ${ }^{2}$ | 529 | 540 | 536 |
| Hungary | 527 | 532 | 529 |
| Malaysia | - | 519 | 508 |
| Russian Federation | 524 | 526 | 508 |
| Slowak Repubic | 534 | 534 | 508 |
| (Latvia-LSS) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 488 | 505 | 505 |
| (Australia) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 509 | - | 505 |
| (United States) | 492 | 502 | 504 |
| Liturania ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 472 | 482 | 502 |
| Sweden | 540 | - | 499 |
| (Scotland) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 493 | - | 498 |
| (krael) ${ }^{\text {] }}$ | - | 466 | 496 |
| New Zealand | 501 | 491 | 494 |
| (Slowenia) ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 494 | - | 493 |
| Itary ${ }^{\text {] }}$ | - | 479 | 484 |
| (Bulgaria) | 527 | 511 | 476 |
| (Romania) | 474 | 472 | 475 |
| Norway | 498 | - | 461 |
| Moldow, Republic of | - | 469 | 460 |
| Cyprus | 468 | 476 | 459 |
| (Macedonia, Republic of) | - | 447 | 435 |
| Jordan | - | 428 | 424 |
| Iran, Islamic Republic of | 418 | 422 | 411 |
| Indonesia ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | - | 403 | 411 |
| Turisia | - | 448 | 410 |
| Crile | - | 392 | 387 |
| Philppines | - | 345 | 378 |
| South Africa' | - | 275 | 264 |

Average percentage of topics in eight-grade mathematics lessons that contained topics that were DEVELOPED or STATED.

Figure 4.1 (page 61)


Percentage of lessons rated as having low, medium, and high quality of mathematical content (as rated by a team of mathematicians who did not know which lessons came from which countries).

Figure 4.2 (page 65)


