Time, Continuity and Change

The assessments included eight tasks investigating students' knowledge, understandings and processes in the area of time, continuity and change. This area focuses on relationships between people and events through time, and the interpretation of these relationships.

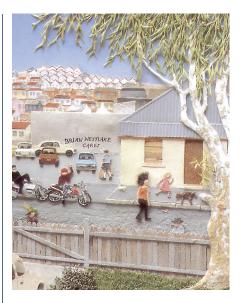
Five tasks were identical for both year 4 and year 8 students and three were administered only to year 8 students. Two are trend tasks (fully described with data for both 2001 and 2005), two are released tasks (fully described with data for 2005 only) and four are link tasks (to be used again in 2009, so only partially described here).

The tasks are presented in the three sections: trend tasks, then released tasks and finally link tasks. Within each section, tasks attempted by both year 4 and year 8 students are presented first, followed by tasks attempted only by year 8 students.

Averaged across 28 task components administered to both year 4 and year 8 students, 23 percent more year 8 than year 4 students succeeded with these components. Year 8 students performed better on 25 of the 28 components.

There was evidence of useful improvement between 2001 and 2005 on the single trend task for year 4 students and the two trend tasks for year 8 students. Because the improvements were mainly associated with four components of a single task (*Rodney's Window*), these results should be interpreted with caution. Averaged across the four trend task components attempted by year 4 students in both years, nine percent more students succeeded in 2005 than in 2001. Gains occurred on all four components. At year 8 level, with 15 trend task components included, seven percent more students succeeded in 2005 than in 2001. Gains occurred on 12 of the 15 components.

Most students at both year levels could identify visible changes that had occurred across time. Year 8 students were much better able than year 4 students to explain good and bad implications of these changes for people living in the different times. Substantial numbers of year 8 students showed significant knowledge of New Zealand history, but only a minority had reasonable knowledge of the timing of major events. Understandably, year 4 students had very limited historical knowledge. About half of year 8 students could talk about one or more current world issues, with most of the remainder mentioning at least one national or local issue instead. Faced with the same task, about half of the year 4 students were not able to articulate any relevant issue (local, national or international).





Trend Task: Rodney's Window

Approach: Team

Focus: Historical change and its consequences

Resources: 3 pictures; instruction card; answer sheet







Year: 4 & 8

% response 2005 ('01)

year 4 year 8

19 (5)

8(0)

Questions / instructions:

Here are three pictures looking out of Rodney's window. The first picture shows when he was a baby, the second when he was at intermediate school and the third when he finished high school.

You are going to use these pictures to think and talk about the changes that took place from when Rodney was a baby. Here are the things you are to do.

Show and read the instruction card to the students. Give out the answer sheet.

When you have finished the four activities I'll ask you to tell me what you decided. Each person can have a turn at telling me about what you have written down.

Allow time.

Now it's time for you to tell me what you decided. Remember, each person can have a turn at telling me about what you have written down.

Instruction Card

 Talk together about the changes seen through the window from when Rodney was a baby, until when he finished high school.

Agree on 3 of the main changes, then write them on the chart.

2. Talk about the reasons why the changes happened.

Agree on 3 of the main reasons, then write them on the chart.

 Talk about the good things that would happen with the changes.

Agree on 3 of the best things, then write them down.

 Talk about the things that are not so good about the changes.

Agree on 3 of the worst things, then write them down.

 What did you think were 3 of the main changes seen through the window from when Rodney was a baby?

How well has the team captured the main changes? very well moderately well

any other response

a little

7 (5) 19 (15) 21 (17) 51 (37) 49 (43) 21 (46) 23 (35) 9 (2) 2. What did you think were 3 of the main reasons why the changes happened?

How well has the team identified the causes for the changes?

very well	1 (0)	8 (3)
moderately well	12 (3)	37 (27)
a little	46 (30)	43 (52)
any other response	41 (67)	12 (18)

3. What did you think were 3 of the good things that would happen with the changes?

How well has the team identified the positive consequences of the changes? very well 3 (0) 8 (3) moderately well 12 (7) 35 (12) a little 35 (31) 41 (60) any other response 50 (62) 16 (25)

4. What did you think were 3 of the not so good things that would happen with the changes?

How well has the team identified the negative consequences of the changes? very well

modera	atery well	18 (13)	47 (37)
a little any other response Total score: 10–12 8–9		48 (44)	27 (56)
any other r	esponse	26 (43)	7 (2)
Total score:	10–12	3 (0)	12 (5)
	8–9	5 (2)	20 (7)
	6–7	12 (6)	35 (33)
	4–5	25 (19)	18 (30)
	2–3	33 (33)	7 (25)
	0-1	22 (40)	8 (0)

moderately well

Commentary:

Both year 4 and year 8 students scored substantially higher in 2005 than in 2001. Whereas 20 percent of year 4 students obtained a total score of six or more, 67 percent of year 8 students reached that level.

Trend Task: Early New Zealanders

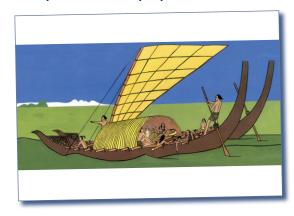
Approach: One to one
Focus: Understanding migration to settle in New Zealand

Resources: Picture 1, picture 2

Questions / instructions:

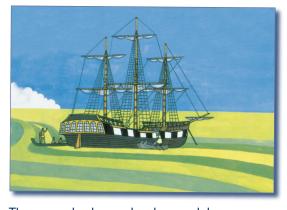
In this activity you will be thinking about why people moved to Aotearoa/New Zealand.

Show picture 1: Māori people.



These people made a long and dangerous journey to Aotearoa/New Zealand. They were the first people to come and live in our country.

Show picture 2: European people.



These people also made a long and dangerous journey from Britain to Aotearoa/New Zealand.

- 1. Why do you think the people in the second picture decided to come and live in Aotearoa/New Zealand?
- 2. Why might they have decided to leave their old land?

Mentions:

improved prospects for ownership of land/better housing
greater social freedom/flexibility
opportunity to make a fresh start
adventure
greater economic freedom/opportunity
better employment/learning prospects
climate/environment
specific mention of gold rushes
specific mention of NZ Company/

away from crowding to lots of space

Overall quality of ideas/explanation:

1 (0)
16 (13
46 (49
37 (38

Edward Wakefield

year 8

49 (56)

30 (23) 18 (10) 33 (30) 26 (24) 26 (22)

5 (11)

32 (36)

4 (1)

Total score:	6–13	13 (10)
	4–5	27 (26)
	3	20 (24)
	2	14 (12)
	1	19 (19)
	0	7 (9)

Commentary:

Forty percent identified no more than two reasons for European emigration to Aotearoa/New Zealand. There was no meaningful change in performance between 2001 and 2005.

Task: World Current Events

Approach: One to one Year: 4 & 8

Focus: Awareness and knowledge of world current events
Resources: None

Questions / instructions:		% resp v4	onses y8		% resp	ponse y8
There are lots of very important things happening in the world.		уч	yo	Third important thing:	16	
1. Can you tell me about				Location/Focus: international national		32 16
	the world at the moment? the newspaper, on the			regional or local	9	2
TV or on the radio.	the newspaper, on the			no relevant response	74	50
First important thing:				Timing: specific current event	22	38
Location/Focus:	international	33	59	ongoing issue/activity	4	11
	national	18	29	no relevant response	74	51
	regional or local	4	1	Activity category:		
	no relevant response	45	11	natural (e.g. natural disaster, weather)	11	7
Timing:	specific current event	45	78	political/economic (e.g. war, oil price)	5	27
3 -	ongoing issue/activity	10	11	sporting	4	7
	no relevant response	45	11			8
Activity category:	Activity category: no relevant res		no relevant response	75	51	
natural (e.g. natural disaster, weather)		25	35			
political/e	economic (e.g. war, oil price)	13	2. Choose one of these important things and tell me as much as you know about it.			
	sporting	5		Description of the state of the		
SC	ocial (e.g. new movie, visitors to New Zealand)	10	4	4 Description of important thing:		٥٢
	no relevant response	47	11	clear full description		25 32
Second important thing			moderately good description very limited description		16 34	31
_		00	4.4	no useful response	45	12
Location/Focus:	international	26 11	44	·		
	national regional or local		26 2			
	no relevant response	4 59	28			
Timing:	specific current event	35	55			
Tilling.	ongoing issue/activity	6	17			
	no relevant response	59	28	T-1-1 40 40		0.5
Activity category:				Total score: 16–18 13–15	8	25 20
	natural (e.g. natural disaster, weather) 18 15 10–12		14	24		
	economic (e.g. war, oil price)	7	43			7
•	sporting	6	6	4–6	11 22	17
so	ocial (e.g. new movie, visitors to New Zealand)	8	8	8 1–3		0
	no relevant response	61	28	0	34	7

Commentary:

Thirty-four percent of year 4 students could not identify one world current event but 16 percent of year 4 students scored quite highly on this task (compared to 45 percent of year 8 students).

41

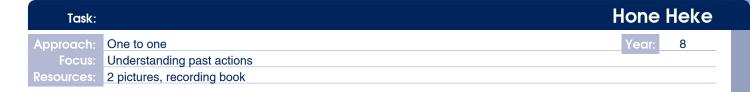
42

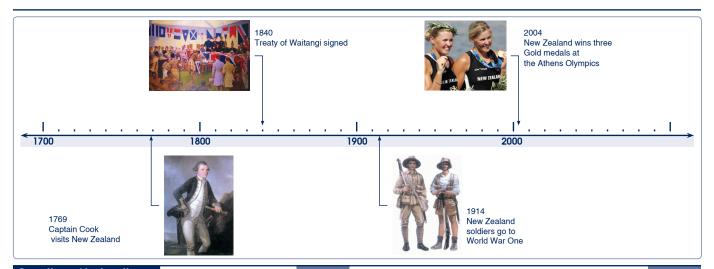
62

38

23

19



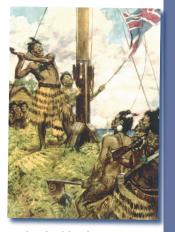


% responses

Questions / instructions:

We are going to look at a picture that shows something that happened in New Zealand's history.

Show picture of Hone Heke.



1. Tell me what is happening in this picture.

not marked

If the student is unable to explain what is happening, say: "This is a picture of a man called Hone Heke cutting down a flagpole."

This picture shows something that happened some time ago. Think about how long ago it might have happened.

Give student the recording book and pencil. [Shows timeline as at top of page.]

2. Here is a timeline with some dates on it. Mark on the timeline when you think it happened.

1700-1769 1770-1839 ✓ 1840-1913 1914-2004 2005

any other response

0

Point to the flag and say:

I am going to show you a clearer picture of this flag.

Show student the enlarged flag.



3. Can you tell me which country this flag belongs to?

UK/Britain England NZ

% responses

any other response

If the student did not say it was a British flag, tell them: "This is the British flag."

Why might this flag have been flying in New Zealand?

British Colony

to make the land theirs no relevant response

5. Why do you think that this man, Hone Heke, decided to cut down the flagpole?

Protest against British colonisation:

yes no

Total score:

5–6 4 3

2 0–1

Commentary:

Only 37 percent of year 8 students correctly placed the cutting down of the flagpole in the post-1840 period but 80 percent correctly associated the Union Jack flag with the United Kingdom/Britain or less correctly with England.

Link Tasks 12 - 15 % responses y4 LINK TASK: 12 Approach: One to one 4 & 8 Focus: New Zealand history **Total score:** 7 5–6 31 21 26 59 2 LINK TASK: 13 One to one 4 & 8 Differences between present and past **Total score:** 9-10 14 7–8 5–6 44 3-4 0-2 LINK TASK: 14 One to one 4 & 8 Focus: Current events in New Zealand 21 **Total score:** 16–18 13–15 20 10-12 7-9 4–6 0-3 **LINK TASK: 15** One to one Focus: Reasons for and consequences of migration **Total score:** 6-10 5 24 4 3 20 2 19 0-1