The assessments included sixteen tasks investigating students' understandings, processes and skills in the area of mathematics called geometry. Geometry is concerned with geometrical relations in two and three dimensions, and their occurrence in the environment. It also involves recognition of the geometrical properties of everyday objects and the use of geometric models as aids to solving problems.

Eleven tasks were identical for both year 4 and year 8. One task had overlapping versions for year 4 and year 8 students, with some parts common to both levels. Four tasks were attempted only by year 8 students. Three are trend tasks (fully described with data for both 1997 and 2001), seven are released tasks (fully described with data for 2001 only), and six are link tasks (to be used again in 2005, 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 (in whole or part) by both year 4 and year 8 students are presented first, followed by tasks attempted only by year 4 students and then tasks attempted only by year 8 students.

Averaged across 41 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 all components.

There was little evidence of change between 1997 and 2001 for year 4 students, but a small decline for year 8 students. Averaged across 13 trend task components attempted by year 4 students in both years, 2 percent more students succeeded in 2001 than in 1997. Gains occurred on 10 of the 13 components. At year 8 level, with 22 trend task components included, 5 percent fewer students succeeded in 2001 than in 1997. Gains occurred on 3 of the 22 components.

Many students were able to identify the nets of three-dimensional objects and to mirror a shape in a line of symmetry. Students had less success with visualising the internal structure and cross sections of three-dimensional objects, and with other spatial relationships tasks in three dimensions. Many year 8 students had limited capability to use and interpret angle measurements expressed in degrees.



TREND Hedgehog

Approach: One to one Level: Year 4 and year 8

Focus: Understanding rotation and angles.

*Resources:* Garden picture with metal washer in the middle; model hedgehog to fit washer; recording book.

### Questions/instructions:

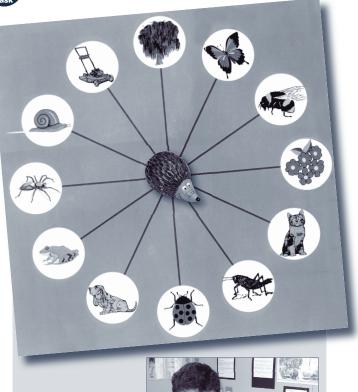
Here is a hedgehog and its garden.

### Hand student the hedgehog.

Put the hedgehog in the centre of the garden so it is facing the tree. I want you to move the hedgehog the way I tell you.

Write each student response on the recording sheet. After every turn, ask student to turn the hedgehog to face the tree again.

tree again.	0/			
-	% responses 2001 ('97) 2001 ('97)			
1. First turn the hedgehog clockwise a	vear 4	vear 8		
quarter-turn. What is it facing?	,	,		
flowers	63 (56)	92 (89)		
2. Now turn the hedgehog clockwise a third turn. What is it facing?	one-			
cat	18 (13)	40 (40)		
3. Now turn the hedgehog anti-clockwise a half-turn. What is it facing?				
ladybird	65 (58)	85 (91)		
turned anti-clockwise	77 (74)	94 (95)		
4. Now turn the hedgehog anti-clockwise a three-quarters turn. What is it facing?				
flowers	39 (38)	63 (77)		
YEAR 8				
5. Now turn the hedgehog 90° to the left. What is it facing?				
spider	•	60 (67)		
6. Now turn the hedgehog 360° to your left. What is it facing?				
tree	•	74 (84)		
turned left	•	91 (93)		
7. Turn the hedgehog 30° to the right. What is it facing?				
butterfly	•	53 (58)		
8. Turn the hedgehog 270° to the right. What is it facing?				
spider	•	38 (44)		
9. What directions could you give me if I wanted to turn the hedgehog to face the frog?				
PROMPT: Could you be more specific?				
appropriate directions	•	35 (39)		



% rest	
2001 ('97) year 4	
17 (16)	•
37 (41)	•
48 (45)	•
	2001 ('97) year 4 17 (16) 37 (41)

### **Commentary**

Students were much more successful with 1/4 and 1/2 turns than others such as 1/3, 3/4, and 1/12. Year 4 students did equally well or slightly better in 2001 than in 1997, but year 8 students did a little worse in 2001 than in 1997.

# **Cut Cube**



TREND

Approach: One to one Level: Year 4 and year 8

*Focus*: Spatial relationships.

*Resources:* Cube marked to be cut into 27 smaller cubes, and painted red, recording book.

#### Questions/instructions:

#### Hand student the red cube.

Have a look at this wooden cube that has been painted red. Someone has started cutting it. Imagine that they are going to finish cutting along the lines so there would be many smaller cubes.

would be many smaller cubes.		
Write down the numerical answers you're given.	2001 ('97)	2001 ('97) year 8
1. How many smaller cubes would there be? 27	13 (13)	47 (58)
<ul><li>2. How many of the smaller cubes would have only one side or face that is painted red?</li></ul>	19 (18)	40 (49)
3. How many of the smaller cubes would have two sides that are painted red? 12	11 (7)	25 (28)
4. How many of the smaller cubes would have three sides that are painted red?	28 (31)	61 (72)
5. How many of the smaller cubes would have no sides or faces that are red?	14 (20)	51 (64)
Show student the answers you've written down for them.		
Here are the answers you gave me to write down. Do you want to change any of them?		
Write down any changes in the second column on the Recording Sheet.		
No. changed: 2-5	15 (12)	22 (20)
1	24 (24)	34 (34)
0	61 (64)	44 (46)

#### Commentary

This task proved challenging for most year 4 students and many year 8 students. Compared to the 1997 students, 2001 year 4 students performed very similarly but 2001 year 8 students scored noticeably lower.

Total score: 4-5

4 (4) 24 (36) 6 (7) 22 (20)

14 (14) 18 (18)

0-1 76 (75) 36 (26)

## Flat Shapes

TREND

Approach: One to one Level: Year 8 Focus: Nets of 3D objects.

**Resources:** Laptop computer with video recording of instructions and example; bottle with label, *Jaffa* packet, ruler, measuring tape.

### Questions/instructions:

This activity is done on the computer. Click the button that says *Flat Shapes Part 1*. Click the *Play* button and watch the video that plays. Then:

and watch the	%					
1. Draw the shape of the label before it was put on the bottle (to the nearest centimetre). Label the length of each line.						
	label shape is rectangular	r 87 (89)				
with or withou	label size recorded accurately at units $(8.5-8.9 \text{cm} \times 3.5-4.5 \text{cm})$					
recorde	e 28 (23)					
2.Write the na						
Answer:	rectangle or oblong	68 (75)				
Click the Play	Click the button that says <i>Flat Shapes Part 2</i> . Click the <i>Play</i> button and watch the video that plays. The video tells you what to do with the					
3. Remember: packet looke the nearest of	fa					
<ul><li>Draw dott</li><li>you would</li><li>Label the</li><li>Label the</li></ul>						
Drawing of Jaffa	a box:					
	4 sides, 2 ends, 3 glueing flaps ps appropriately proportioned					
as above, exc	s 7 (11)					
	30 (34)					
basic idea co	s 27 (18)					
	given and accurate: 9cm, 1.6–2.4cm) all majo	r 4 (20)				
	most majo					

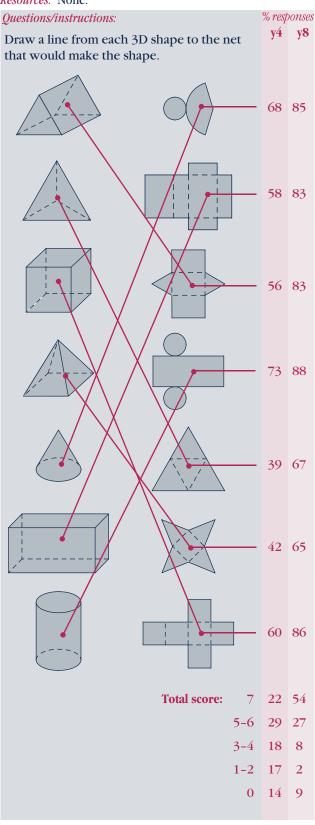
### **Commentary**

Finer details and dimensions were often omitted. With the exception of recording dimensions (done better in 1997), the 2001 and 1997 results were similar.

# **Shapes and Nets**

Approach: One to one Level: Year 4 and year 8 Focus: Matching 3D objects and their nets.

Resources: None.



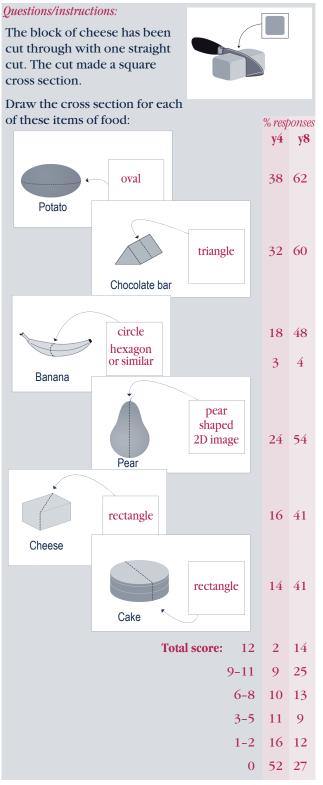
### Commentary

On average, about 25 percent more year 8 than year 4 students correctly identified the net for each 3D object.

### One Cut

*Approach:* One to one *Level:* Year 4 and year 8 *Focus:* Identifying shapes of cross-sections.

Resources: None.



### Commentary

Students found it hardest to identify the rectangular cross-sections for the cheese and cake. One quarter of the year 8 students and half of the year 4 students got none correct.

# **Paper Folds**

Approach: Station Level: Year 4 and year 8

Focus: Spatial relationships.

Resources: Folded, stapled paper with hole punched.

### Questions/instructions:

Look at the folded piece of paper. **DON'T** take the staples out.

It was folded into 4 like this:

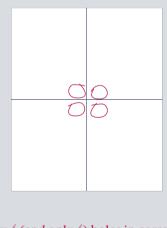


A hole was punched in it like this:



Where would the holes be when the paper was unfolded?

Draw your answer here:



% responses y4 y8

74

Drew 4 (and only 4) holes in correct places (near centre fold) (as illustrated) 25

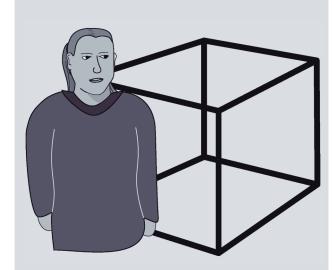
## Whetu's Frame

Approach: Independent Level: Year 4 and year 8 Focus: Edges and corners of 3D object.

Resources: None.

### Questions/instructions:

Whetu wants to make a cube shaped frame. She will make it with plastic piping. Each edge will be 1 metre long.



1.	How	much	nine	does	she	need?	

12 metres 14 43 12 31 30

2. What is the smallest number of corners she needs to use to make the frame?

8 44 73

% responses y4 y8

### **Boats**

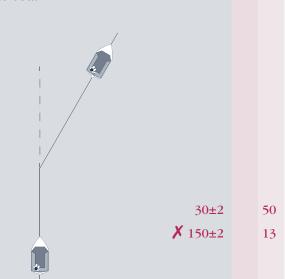
**y8** 

Approach: Station Level: Year 8

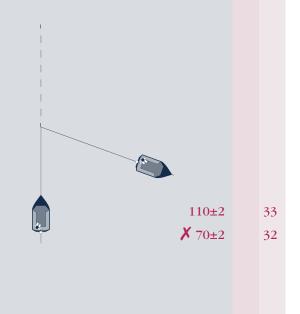
*Focus:* Measuring angles. Resources: Protractor.



### White boat

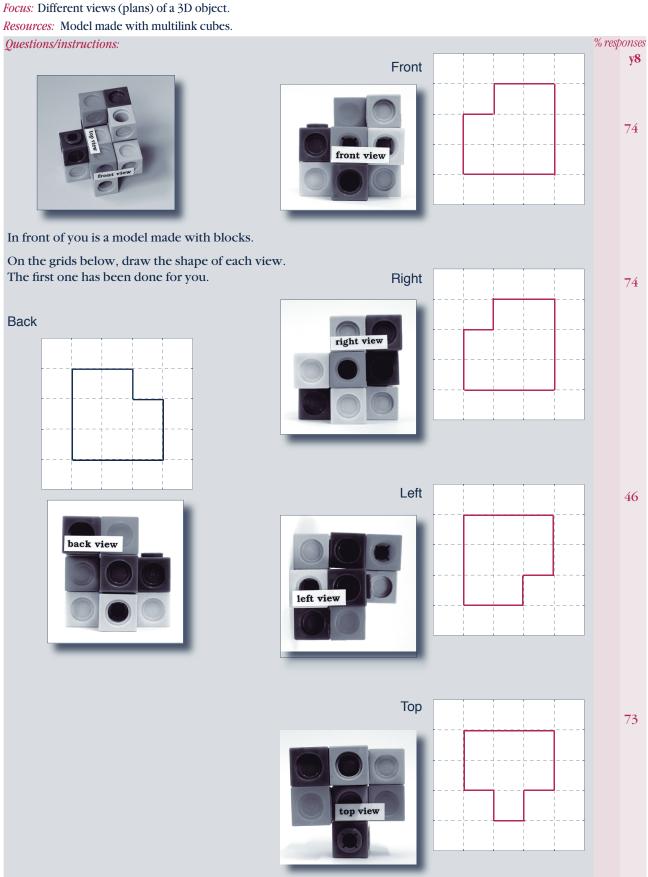


### **Black Boat**



# **Grid Plans**

Approach: One to one Level: Year 8 Focus: Different views (plans) of a 3D object.



						Link Tasks 24	- 1	29
		onses y8			oonses y8		% rest y4	onses y8
LINK TASK 24			LINK TASK 26			LINK TASK 28		
Approach: One to one Level: Year 4 and year 8 Focus: Describing 3D objects. Total score: 12-27	9	13	Approach: Station Level: Year 4 and year 8 Focus: Spatial relationships. Total score: 5	29	38	Approach: Independent Level: Year 4 and year 8 Focus: Drawing 2D objects. Item: 1	22	57
9-11	14	26	4	22	30	2	77	88
6-8	31	35	3	13	10	3	84	94
3-5	38	22	2	8	5	4	25	41
0-2	8	4	1	9	4			
			0	19	13			
LINK TASK 25			LINK TASK 27			LINK TASK 29		
Approach: Independent Level: Year 4 and year 8 Focus: Nets of 3D objects.			Approach: Station Level: Year 4 and year 8 Focus: Lines of symmetry.			Approach: Independent Level: Year 8 Focus: Angles.		
Item: 1	32	61	Item: 1	66	75	Item: 1		51
2	74	88	2	47	69	2		50
3		40				3		71
4	80							
5		77						
6	79	94						