COGNITIVE LEVELS

SENIOR PHASE MATHS WEBINAR

Host: Gretel Lampe Presenter: Stephen Sproule

THURSDAY 14 MARCH 2024

SENIOR PHASE COGNITIVE LEVELS SKILLS

GNITIVE LEVELS	DESCRIPTION OF SKILLS TO BE DEMONSTRATED
KNOWLEDGE ~ 25%	 Straight recall Identification and direct use of correct formula Use of mathematical facts Appropriate use of mathematical vocabulary
ROUTINE PROCEDURES ~ 45%	 Estimation and appropriate rounding of numbers Perform well-known procedures Simple applications and calculations which might involve many steps Derivation from given information may be involved Identification and use (after changing the subject) of correct formula Generally similar to those encountered in class
COMPLEX PROCEDURES ~ 20%	 Problems involve complex calculations and/or higher-order reasoning Investigate elementary axioms to generalize them into proofs for straight line geometry, congruence and similarity No obvious route to the solution Problems not necessarily based on real world contexts Could involve making significant connections between different representations Making significant connections between different representations Require conceptual understanding
PROBLEM- SOLVING ~ 10%	 Unseen, non-routine problems (which are not necessarily difficult) Higher-order reasoning and processes are involved Might require the ability to break the problem down into its constituent parts

Assigning Cognitive Levels in Grades 7 - 9



Stephen Sproule, St John's College Pi Day, 2024



- The four levels and how I see them
- Documenting the levels and examples
- Thoughts on classifying questions
- Let's try some classifying …



Other frameworks

PISA, 2022

- Key understandings
- Formulate
 - Choose a method, choose a method
- Employ
 - Perform calculation or algorithm, generalize, manipulate
- Interpret and evaluate
 - Critique, real world consequence

TIMSS, 2023

- Knowing
 - Recall, order, compute
- Applying
 - Select operation, implement, represent
- Reasoning
 - Analyse, integrate, justify

The four cognitive levels

- Knowing (Kn)
- Performing routine procedures (RP)
- Performing complex procedures (CP)
- Solving problems (PS)

(TIMSS, 1999)

Why use *these* levels?

- Why do you want to use these levels?
- This is not about the matric exam (yet)
- Setting better and more balanced exams
- It's easier to use than Bloom's taxonomy
- Enables differentiation
- These are not "levels" 1 to 4

Mathematical demand and your learners

My rule of thumb:

Classifying the level of demand using:

- your teaching
- your learners
- the grade you are teaching
- interaction with colleagues

Knowing

Keywords:

- recall
- identify
- state
- estimate

Recall or identify

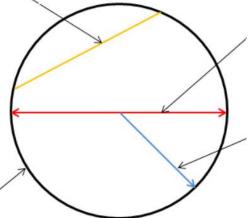
- State definitions
- Estimation and rounding
- To think mathematically, learners must first remember and use :
 - mathematical facts,
 - appropriate mathematical vocabulary and symbols

... but is the question difficult?

Knowing

Determine the 5th term of the Grade 7: sequence 7, 11, 15, ... Plot the points on the given axes: Grade 8: (3; -4), (-2; 0)Simplify $\frac{2}{3^{-1}}$ Grade 9: Name the parts of a circle Grade 7:

How many steps does it take?



Routine procedures

Keywords:

- solve
- simplify
- calculate
- apply
- determine
- show that

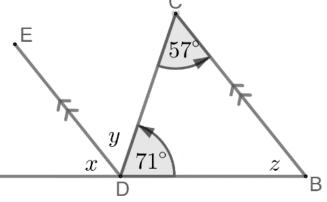
- Perform well-known procedures (Questions practised in class and for homework.)
- Simple applications and calculations which involve a number of steps.
- Identify and use correct formula.
- Derivation from given information

Performing routine procedures

Grade 8: Simplify
$$4xy - 7x^2y + 2xy + 4x^2y$$

Grade 7: Calculate $\frac{5}{4} + \frac{1}{6}$

- Grade 9: Draw a sketch graph of y = 3x 2
- Grade 8: Determine, giving reasons, the size of angles x, y and z



Complex procedures

- Complex calculations and/or higher order reasoning
- Often no obvious route to the solution
 - Try something before you can see a route
 - Break down the question to find a starting point
- Requires deeper conceptual understanding
- Connect different representations or topics

Complex procedures

- Grade 9: Simplify $2(x+1)^2 3(x-3)(x+2)$
- Grade 7: Express the ratio $3\frac{2}{3}$: $7\frac{1}{5}$ in its simplest form.

Grade 8: Simplify
$$\frac{(4a^2b)^3(3abc^3)^2}{6a^5b^2c \cdot 3bc^2}$$

Grade 9: A class of 28 students averaged 63% for a maths test. Karibo joined the class from another class. She had 78% for the test.Determine the new class average.

Problem solving

Keywords:

- conjecture
- analyse
- evaluate
- generalise
- justify

- Non-routine problems likely to be unfamiliar to learners.
- Higher order reasoning and processes are often involved.
- Might require the ability to break a problem down into its constituent parts.
- (Transfer knowledge and thinking to a new situation.)

Problem solving

- Grade 7: List the possible remainders when $\mathbf{n} \times (\mathbf{n+1})$ is divided by 3
- Grade 9: If $i^2 = -1$, determine the value of i^{2024}
- Grade 8: 219999999978 × 4 =
- Grade 7: If 6 chickens lay 36 eggs in 3 days, how long will it take 3 chickens to lay 12 eggs?
- Grade 9: Find an equation for the route walked by an ant, if the ant is always that same distance from the points (2; 2) and (-2; 0).

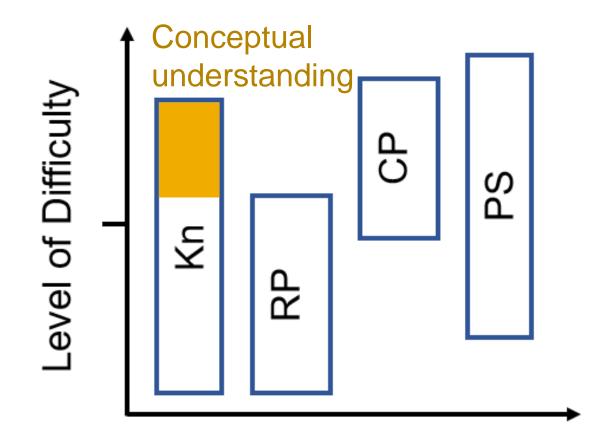
Thoughts on classifying questions

- Different levels in the same question?
- Prototypical examples to remember

• CP:
$$x^2(x-4) + 3x(x-4) - 2(4-x)$$

- Lowering the demand
- It's about your class and your school
- In a DBE exam, ... 25 45 20 10

Also ... levels of difficulty



Cognitive levels

Let's classify some questions together ...

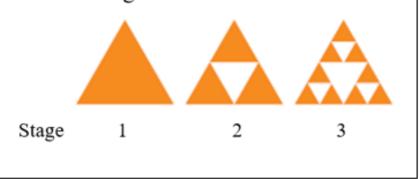
- Knowledge (K):
- Routine procedure (RP)
- Complex procedure (CP)
- Solving problems (PS)

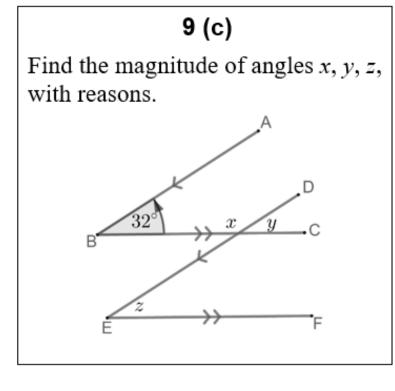
7 (c)

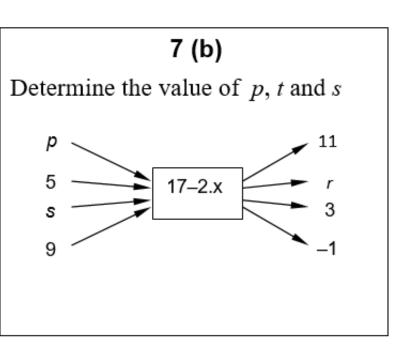
In a discus-throwing competition, the winning throw was 61,60 m. The second-place throw was 59,72 m. How much longer was the winning throw than the secondplace throw?

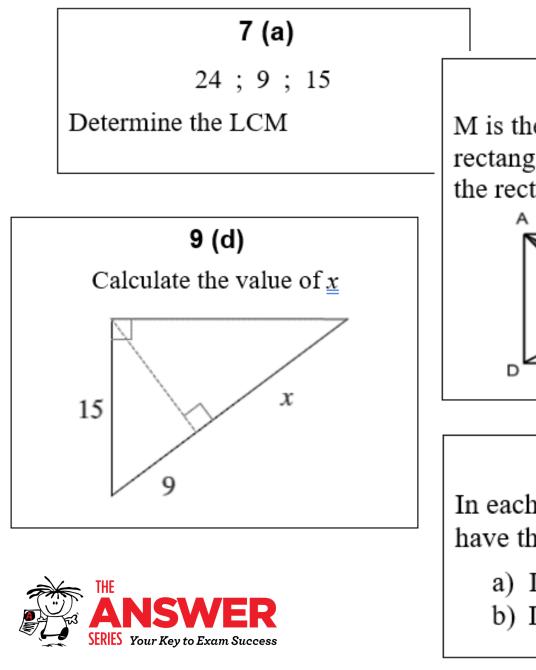
8 (b)

How many shaded triangles are there in the *n*-th stage?



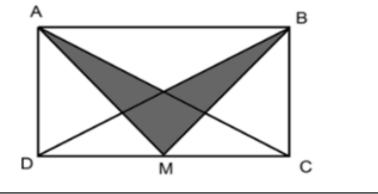






8 (d)

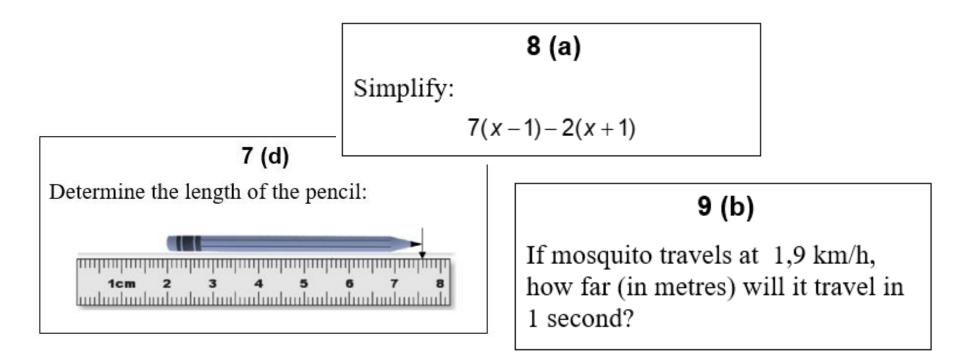
M is the midpoint of the side DC of rectangle ABCD. What fraction of the rectangle is shaded?



8 (c)

In each case, list all the quads that have the given property:

- a) Diagonals bisect each other.
- b) Diagonals are of equal length

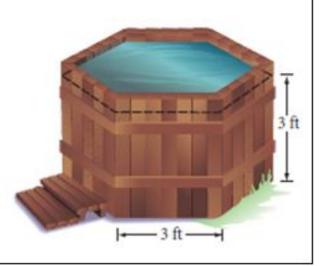


9 (a)

Madeleine's hot tub has the shape of a regular hexagonal prism. The chart on the hot-tub heater tells how long it takes to warm different amounts of water by 10°F. Help Madeleine determine how long it will take to raise the water temperature from 93°F to 103°F. 13 min

Minutes to Raise Temperature 10°F

Gallons	350	400	450	500	550	600	650	700
Minutes	9	10	11	12	14	15	16	18

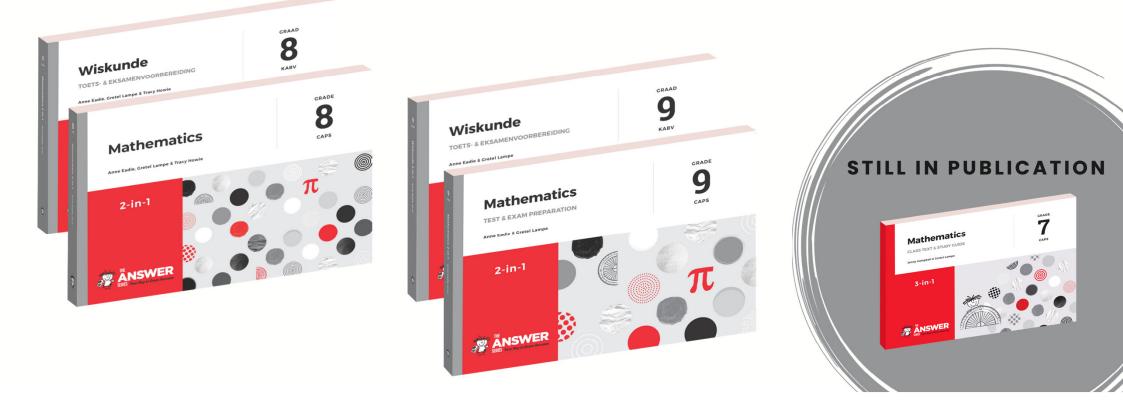


THANK YOU

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