

Country	Code
*	

IPMA COUNTRY QUESTIONNAIRE

Please write on the dotted lines or tick the appropriate boxes.

* Please bring sample with you if possible

Part	A	General
1.	Give a	approximate percentages of the types of Primary schools found in your country.
		% State run % Private % Church % Other (please specify)
2.	In gen	neral, how are schools chosen? Parental choice Nearest school to home
3.	(a)	In your country, at what age do children enter (i) Kindergarten years (ii) Primary school? years
	(b)	How many years do children spend in Primary school? years
4.		The school year starts on (approximate dates)
		The school day starts at (approximate times) and ends at
	(c)	How much mathematics teaching (on average) takes place in the first year of Primary school?
		minutes per day; days per week
Part	В	Framework
1.	Does	your country have a National Curriculum*? Yes No
2.	If so, (a)	how detailed is the content? Lesson by lesson Weekly Monthly Yearly
	(b)	Is it optional? Yes No
	(c)	Which of the following are also provided? (Please tick) schemes of work, lesson plans, tests
3.	(a)	Does your country have: (i) National Tests*? Yes, at age(s) years No (ii) Official tests* which schools can use to assess pupils on an optional basis? Yes No
	(c)	Are school results published nationally? Yes No

4.	How many subjects are Primary teachers normally required to teach?
5.	Do primary schools have specialist subject teachers? Yes No
	If Yes, for which subjects?
6.	Do Primary schools have a mathematics coordinator? (teacher responsible for mathematics throughout the school)
7.	In the early years of Primary school, do teachers have classroom assistants to help them? Yes No
8.	Do teachers ever work in pairs with the same class? Yes No
9.	On average, for how many years does a teacher stay with his/her class year(s)
10.	In your country, do schools ever have mixed age classes? Yes No
	If Yes, please specify circumstances:
11.	What is considered normal for the number of pupils in a class? Ranging from
Par	t C Teaching Philosophy for Primary Mathematics
1.	In your country, which arrangement of seating is most often seen in Primary classrooms? (Please tick)
	Front-facing Front facing In groups Front-facing Front facing In groups
	single desks in pairs U-shape around tables
2.	In general, what percentage of the maths lesson Teaching whole class Individual work Group work time is spent on: W W W W W W W W W
3.	Is the same teaching style normally used across all subjects? Yes No
4.	In general, are Primary pupils set by ability for mathematics lessons? Yes No
5.	Are Special Educational Needs (SEN) pupils taught mathematics in mainstream classes? Yes No

4.	How	often do pupils work at the board in front of the class during maths lessons?
		Never Carely Coccasionally Every lesson
5.	How	are individual pupil mistakes in maths usually dealt with?
6.	Is em	phasis placed on 'learning by heart' addition and multiplication facts? Yes No
7.	How	often while learning mathematics does the whole class chant in unison?
		Every lesson Most lessons Occasionally Rarely Never
8.	How	often is maths homework set in the early years?
		Every lessonper Never
Par	t D	Resources for Mathematics
1.	Teacl	her
	(a)	Are teachers provided with a Teaching Manual* for mathematics teaching? Yes No
		If Yes,
		(i) Which of the following does it contain? (<i>Please tick</i>)
		Scheme of work Lesson plans OHP's Activities Historical notes
		Teaching notes Mental tests Revision tests Common errors
		Other
		(ii) Who provides it?
	(b)	Which of the following is it common for teachers of the early years to use in maths lessons? (Please tick)
		Class number line Songs/rhymes Demonstration models
		Blackboard Whiteboard Flip chart Overhead projector
		Manipulatives (e.g. counters, rods, sticks, shapes, coins) Home-made worksheets
		Other:
2.	Pupil	is .
	(a)	Which of the following do pupils in the early years use in the majority of lessons? (Please tick)
		Number lines Number cards Text books* Practice books*
		Exercise books
	(b)	Are texts books government produced officially approved commercially produced?

3.	Infor	mation	and Communication Technology (ICT)						
	(a)	(i)	In your country, how is the use of calculators regarded in Primary mathematics?						
			Encouraged Discouraged No official policy.						
		(ii)	How often are they used in practice?						
		(iii)	If used, who provides them? School Parents						
	(b)	Are most Primary schools in your country connected to the internet? Yes No							
	(c) In general, how much use do Primary teachers make of the following in maths teaching?								
		(i)	Computers A lot Not much None at all						
		(ii)	CD-ROMS A lot Not much None at all						
		(iii)	Integrated Learning Systems (ILS)						
			A lot Not much None at all						
		(iv)	Internet A lot Not much None at all						
			If used, what for? (Please specify)						
Par	t E	Prir	nary Teacher Training						
1.	How	long is	the normal Primary teacher training course? years						
2.	How	can the	course be studied: Full-time Part-time Distance learning						
3.	What	What percentage of it is school based? %							
4.	What is the minimum Mathematics qualification required for entry?								
5.	a)	Does	your country have University Practice Schools? Yes No						
	b)	If No.	how are schools chosen for teaching practice?						
	0)		Quality of teaching staff Nearby location Financial reasons Other						
		If Oth	ner, please specify						
6.	Durin	g the co	ourse, how many different schools will a student experience?						
7.	In ger	neral, h	ow many students will be assigned to each school?						
8.	(a)	Is the	re a Teaching Manual* for students? Yes No						
	(b)	If Yes	s, who provides it? University or college State Commercially produced						

9.	How are the students assessed?							
	(a)	Academic standards:	End o	of course exams		Modular exams		Dissertation
	(b)	Teaching competence:	End o	of course exams		Dissertation		Observations
10.	Who	has the final say on whether t	he students	pass or fail?			• • • •	
Pai	rt F	Inservice Suppor	rt					
1.	(a)	In your country do teachers	receive ins	ervice?	Y	Yes No		
	(b)	If Yes, is it optional?			Y	Yes No		
2.	Who	pays for the inservice?	Natio	on Loca	l gover	nment Sc	hool	Teachers
3.	When	n does inservice usually take p	place?					
		During school hours] Immediat	tely after school		Evenings		Weekends
		Holidays Other (A	Please specif	ÿ)				
4.	Who	runs inservice courses?	Governi	ment Uı	niversit	ies Schoo	1	Private firms
		Other (Please specify)						
5.	How	many hours (on average) doe	s a teacher	attend inservice	courses	?	. ho	ırs per year
6.	How	often do teachers observe:						
	(a)	other colleagues in their sch	iool	Regularly		Often R	arely	Never
	(b)	expert teachers in other sche	ools? [Regularly		Often R	arely	Never Never
Pai	rt G	Other Relevant II	nforma	tion				
1.		e give (in brief) any importanols which has not been covered			themati	cs teaching in Kind	lerga	rten or Primary
2.	Pleas	e list (in brief) the relevant iss	sues or prob	olems currently b	eing tal	ked about or debat	ed in	your country.

Part H Supplementary Questions

1.	Are	pupils in your country ever held back for a year? Yes No
	If Ye	es, please specify circumstances:
2.	a)	How often are Primary schools inspected? per
	b)	Who carries out the inspection?
	c)	How much notice is given? Years Months Weeks Days
3.	a)	If a teacher is absent, what usually happens to his/her class? Taught by other colleagues
		Agency used ILS used Class work alone Classes combined
	b)	If a pupil is absent, how do they usually catch up?
		Work sent home Extra work given on return to do at home Does not catch up
		Copies from friend's book Extra tuition given during breaks or after school
4.	Whi	ch positions of leadership are usually found in Primary schools in your country?
		Head Teacher Deputy Head Year Head Subject Head
	Othe	er (please specify)