

Te Poutama Tau
Āpitianga Uiui Rautaki 1

Rauemi:

kia 20 ngā porotiti, kia 2 ngā kāri he A5 te rahi

Ngā Pātai	Ngā Tohutohu	Te Whakautu a te Ākonga me te Rautaki	Te Whakatau
1. Homai kia 7 ngā porotiti	Whakatakotoria ngā porotiti 20 ki mua i te ākonga.		If the student could not count 7 items, rate the student as Stage 0 on operational strategies. Stop the interview. Otherwise proceed to Question 2.
2. Anei ētahi porotiti e 3. Anei ētahi atu porotiti e 5. E hia katoa ngā porotiti?	Hoatu ētahi porotiti e 3 ki tētahi ringaringa o te ākonga. Hoatu kia 5 ki tērā o ngā ringaringa.		If the student was unable to solve $3 + 5$ correctly, rate them at Stage 1 and stop the interview. If the student solves $3 + 5$ by physically counting all the counters rate him/her at Stage 2 and stop the interview. Otherwise proceed to Question 3.
3. E 9 ngā porotiti kei raro i tēnei kāri. E 7 kei raro i tēnei. E hia katoa ngā porotiti?	Whakatakotoria kia 7 ngā porotiti ki raro i tētahi o ngā kāri, kia 9 ki raro i tētahi.		If the student solves the question by a part-whole method (e.g. $9 + 1 + 6 = 10 + 6$) proceed to Question 4. If the student solves the question by “counting on” rate them at Stage 4 and stop the interview. If the student could not solve the problem, rate them at Stage 3 and stop the interview.
4a. 62 ngā pihikete kei roto i te ipu. 37 ngā pihikete i kainga. E hia ngā pihikete e toe mai ana?	Whakaaturia te kāri rapanga ki te ākonga.		PĀTAI 4a, 4e, 4i If the student gets 2 or 3 of the problems correct using at least 2 different partwhole strategies, proceed to Question 5. Otherwise rate the student at Stage 5 and stop the interview.
4e. 284 ngā piro netipōro a Hoana. 67 atu anō ana piro. E hia katoa ana piro?	Whakaaturia te kāri rapanga ki te ākonga.		
4i. 312 ngā ika mōkai a Anaru. 198 ka hokona atu ki te toa mōkai. E hia ana ika mōkai e toe mai ana?	Whakaaturia te kāri rapanga ki te ākonga.		

<p>5a 27 kirokaramu (27 kg) te taumaha o tētahi kaho. E 7 ngā kaho. E hia te taumaha o ngā kaho katoa?</p>	<p>Whakaaturia te kāri rapanga ki te ākongā.</p>		<p>PĀTAI 5a, 5e If the student gets both questions correct using at least 2 different part-whole strategies, proceed to Question 6. Otherwise rate the student at Stage 6 and stop the interview.</p>
<p>5e. 114 ngā pounamu waireka e hokona ana e Hone. E 6 ngā pounamu ki ia pūhera. E hia ngā pūhera waireka ka hokona e Hone?</p>	<p>Whakaaturia te kāri rapanga ki te ākongā.</p>		
<p>6a. \$6.00 te utu mō ngā <i>avacado</i> e 8. E hia ngā <i>avacado</i> ka taea te hoko mō te \$15.00.</p>	<p>Whakaaturia te kāri rapanga ki te ākongā.</p>		<p>PĀTAI 6a, 6e If the student gets both questions correct, using at least 2 different partwhole strategies, rate them at Stage 8. Otherwise rate the student at Stage 7.</p>
<p>6e. 60 ngā pātai mō te raihana taraiwa motukā. 48 ngā whakautu a Pita i tika. He aha te ōrau o ana pātai tika?</p>	<p>Whakaaturia te kāri rapanga ki te ākongā.</p>		

Description of Strategy Stages

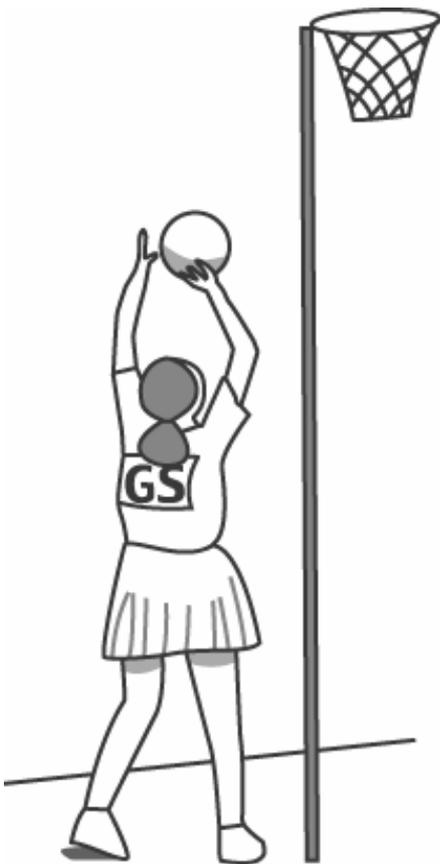
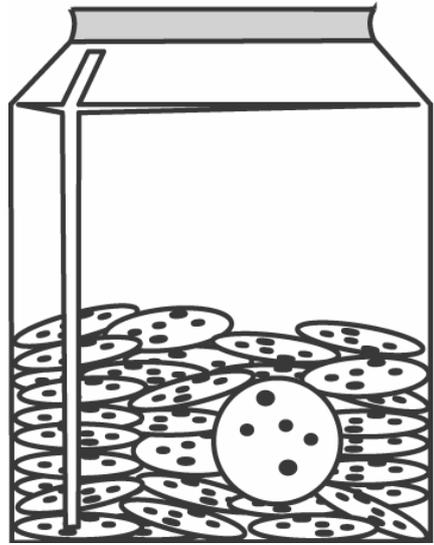
Stage & Behavioural Indicator	
0	Emergent The student has no reliable strategy to count an unstructured collection of items.
1	One to One Counting The student has a reliable strategy to count an unstructured collection of items.
2	Counting from One on Materials The student's most advanced strategy is counting from one on materials to solve addition problems.
3	Counting from One by Imaging The student's most advanced strategy is counting from one without the use of materials to solve addition problems.
4	Advanced Counting The student's the most advanced strategy is counting-on, or counting-back to solve addition or subtraction tasks.
5	Early Additive Part-Whole Thinking The student shows any Part-Whole strategy to solve addition or subtraction problems mentally by reasoning the answer from basic facts and/or place value knowledge.
6	Advanced Additive Part-Whole Thinking The student is able to use at least two different mental strategies to solve addition or subtraction problems with multi-digit numbers.
7	Advanced Multiplicative Part-Whole The student is able to use at least two different mental strategies to solve multiplication and division problems with whole numbers.
8	Advanced Proportional Part-Whole The student uses at least two different strategies to solve problems that involve equivalence with and between fractions, ratios and proportions.

$$3 + 5$$

$$9 + 7$$

62 ngā pihikete kei roto i te ipu.

37 ngā pihikete i kainga.
E hia ngā pihikete e toe mai ana?

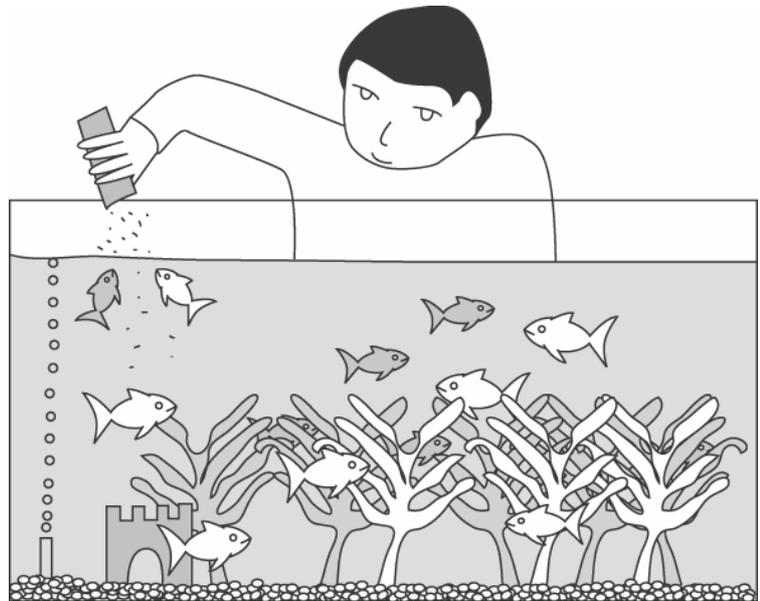


284 ngā piro netipōro a Hoana.

67 atu anō ana piro. E hia katoa ana piro?

312 ngā ika
mōkai a Anaru.

198 ka hokona
atu ki te toa
mōkai.



E hia ana ika mōkai e toe mai ana?

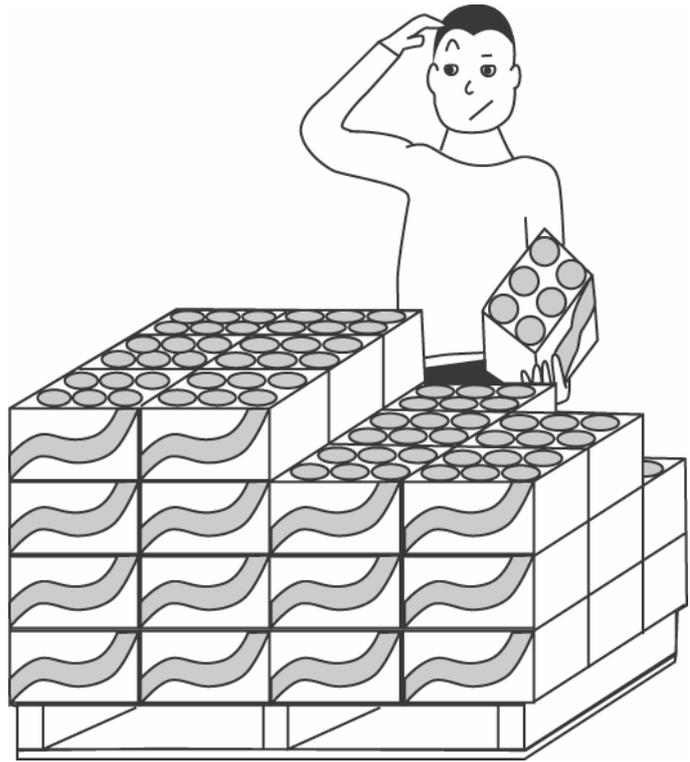
27 kirokaramu (27 kg) te taumaha o
tētahi kaho. E 7 ngā kaho. E hia te
taumaha o ngā kaho katoa?



114 ngā pounamu
waireka e hokona
ana e Hone.

E 6 ngā pounamu
ki ia pūhera.

E hia ngā pūhera
waireka ka
hokona e Hone?



\$6.00 te utu mō ngā *avacado* e 8. E hia
ngā *avacado* ka taea te hoko mō te \$15.00.



60 ngā pātai mō te
raihana taraiwa motukā.

48 ngā whakautu a Pita
i tika.

He aha te ōrau o ana
pātai tika?

