

Writing & Math

IB Internal Assessment

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1. Elements of a successful IB Internal Assessment.

Basic elements of a good Math Studies Project or Math SL/HL Portfolio piece:

- Correct answers throughout.
- All questions answered in a logical order.
- Audience is the teacher.
- Identify and address the principal goal of the assignment.
- Written explanations of difficult or less-obvious steps in work.
- Word-processed including use of technology for graphs and equations.

Elements of superior work:

- Attention to detail.
 - Consistent significant figures or decimal place rounding.
 - Use of proper notation such as “ \approx ” for approximations.
 - Avoid calculator notation such as $4*5$, x^2 , or $2.3E4$.
 - Graphs are clear with logical scales and labeled axes.
- Work stands alone.
 - Audience is another student of the same level.
 - Reader doesn't have to refer to the assignment sheet.
 - Reads smoothly and effortlessly.
 - Answers are not numbered unless required.
- Single word-processed document
 - Integrate an equation writing program, spreadsheets, graphing program, etc.
 - Comment on everything included.
 - Explain steps each time a new mathematical process is used.
 - Avoid repetition of processes already explained.
 - Graphs, charts, etc. appear on the same page where they are explained.
- Student goes beyond the assignment with insight and sophistication.
 - Identify and address the hidden goals of the assignment.
 - Try to get into the mind of the writer of the assignment.
 - Most good assignments leave some space for the top students to explore.
- Student uses a variety of mathematical approaches.
 - A good assignment will require the use of many kinds of math.
 - A good question will often have several possible approaches for the solution.
- All math used is relevant to the task.
 - No fluff or space-fillers.

2. Tips to the students.

- Work through all problems with pencil and calculator before writing it up.
 - Gives an overall feel for the project so that that student can start to address the main goal, and even insights, right from the start.
- Write a brief introduction rather than jumping right in to the first question.
 - Sets a tone of readability.
- Math SL/HL students can pretend that they are writing a chapter in a textbook.
 - Encourages students to fully explain each step, remembering that their audience is another student from their course of average ability.
 - Students can have fun with creative formatting.
 - Take pride in the look and feel of their work.
- Math Studies students can approach the IA Project as they would a science lab.
 - Write a hypothesis.
 - Collect data.
 - Analyze data.
 - Draw conclusions.
 - Discuss possible errors or improvements.

3. Common problems.

- Solutions to individual problems are cut in half by the page break.
 - It is ok to leave space on the bottom of a page.
 - Use the “Insert Page-Break” feature of most word-processing programs when a new problem is started. (If there is not enough space on the current page.)
- Proof for comments like “see the graph below” when the graph was accidentally bumped to the next page during editing.
- Pages of graphs or charts with comments and explanations at end.
 - Full-page graphs should be avoided if possible.
 - Include small (but clear) graphs with an explanation on the same page.
 - Use features like “text-wrapping” to make graphs or charts an integrated part of the work.
 - If a graph must take up a full page, include a full discussion of it on the next page.
- Pages of raw data in the main body of text.
 - Raw data should be organized as concisely as possible and included in the appendix.
 - The main body should only include the compiled data used in the relevant calculation.
- Frequent reference to appendix.
 - Cuts the flow of the work.
 - If what is in the appendix is very important, move it to the body.
- Use of Microsoft Excel for graphing.
 - Excel graphs are generally not of good mathematical quality.
 - Makes good pie charts and bar graphs, but these are not sophisticated analysis tools.
 - Scatter plots are ok, but look very amateurish.
 - Histograms are very difficult and require a plug-in.
 - Search for better graphs programs online if the school doesn’t provide them.
- Over-researching.
 - IB Math Internal Assessments are not research projects.
 - IB is looking for student work, and it is obvious when it is not.

4. Grading.

- Read paper from start to finish before assigning grades.
 - Detail is important.
 - Overall feel is important.
- Make comments or corrections in the text.
 - Comments help the IB moderator to understand how you have assigned marks.
- Rubric.
 - Write a rubric that fits the nature of the assignment.
 - IB has two rubrics which could be used for students at many levels.
 - Math Studies. (Open-ended project.)
 - Math SL/HL. (Answering an assigned problem.)
 - [ECA Mathematics Rubric](#) integrates both on a 7-point grading scale.

5. Student work.

Math Studies Project:

Student Sample #1 ([PDF](#))

Highlights:

- Clear introductions.
- Concise, easy to understand data.
- Tables logically presented with explanations on the same page.
- Thorough conclusion.

Lowlights:

- No visuals.
- Only one mathematical operation (Chi-squared tests).

Math Studies Project:

Student Sample #2 ([PDF](#))

Highlights:

- Attempts chi-squared tests.
- Clear calculations.

Lowlights:

- Data table not explained.
- Pie chart calculations, but no pie charts.
- Explanations of graphs precede the graphs.
- Poorly hand-written graphs.
- All graphs put at end.
- Separate sections “Sources of Error”, “Conclusion”, etc. don’t give smooth flow.

Math SL Portfolio Piece:

Optimizing a Can of Drink ([Word](#), [PDF](#))

Student Sample #1 ([Word](#))

Highlights:

- Labeled photos.
- Step by step equations.
- Clear explanations.
- Small, but clear graphs.
- Structured in sections like a textbook.
- Explanation boxes.
- Screen shots.

Lowlights:

- Scans some images rather than using MS Equation Editor.
- Strange axes on graphs.
- Graphs of different sizes and scales.
- Each new section should start on new page.

Student Sample #2 ([PDF](#))

Highlights:

- Uses own 3-D models.

Lowlights:

- Labels (a), (b), (c), etc. so that the question isn't apparent to reader.
- Includes text in MS Equation Editor ("error=").
- Types out data from Advanced Grapher in computer notation.
- Stretched out graphs with strange labeling.

Math SL Portfolio Piece:
Normal Distribution Function ([Word](#), [PDF](#))
Student Sample #1 ([PDF](#))

Highlights:

- Good use of MS Word with headers, background, text-wrapping, etc.
- Looks and reads like a chapter in a textbook.
- Clear graphs with multiple transformations on one set of axes.
- Consistent windows on graphs.
- Integrates MS Equation Editor into text.

Lowlights:

- Refers to “graphs above” when then are on the previous page.

Student Sample #2 ([PDF](#))

Highlights:

- Comments on each graph.
- Consistent windows on graphs.

Lowlights:

- Math simplifications within a paragraph.
- Improper limit notation.
- Copy/Paste overused.
- Wasted space in negative region of graphs.
- Uses arrows where equal signs should be.

Non-IB project:
Investigating the Graphs of Sine Functions
Student Sample ([PDF](#))

Highlights:

- Mastery of MS Word with headers, footnotes, background, text-wrapping, tables, etc.
- Looks and reads like a chapter in a textbook.
- Highlights important points. (Italics, bold, colors, side notes.)
- Clear graphs with multiple transformations on one set of axes.
- Creative labeling of graphs with arrows and brackets.
- Integrates MS Equation Editor into text.

Lowlights:

- Few, if any.