

Quick Facts

- The Numeracy Assessment is a new provincial assessment and a graduation requirement for students on the 2018 Graduation Program (all students except for this year's Grade 12s).
- Students will write the assessment during their graduation years (Grades 10–12) at the most appropriate time for them. The assessment sessions start in January 2018.
- Unlike the retired Mathematics 10 Provincial Exams, the Numeracy Assessment is not tied to a specific math course. Rather, it evaluates a student's numeracy skills developed over the course of their education.
- Results will be reported using a four-category proficiency scale and will appear on a student's transcript as a number, representing one of the four categories (emerging-developing-proficient-extending).
- Students will have two opportunities to rewrite during their graduation years should they wish to increase their proficiency. Results will appear on [StudentTranscripts](#) and their best outcome will be recorded on their final transcript.
- The Numeracy Assessment typically requires two hours to complete; however, students may use a third hour if they require the extra time.

What do the proficiency scale categories look like?

Proficiency Scale	→			
	Emerging	Developing	Proficient	Extending
	The student demonstrates an initial understanding of the concepts and competencies relevant to the expected learning.	The student demonstrates a partial understanding of the concepts and competencies relevant to the expected learning.	The student demonstrates a complete understanding of the concepts and competencies relevant to the expected learning.	The student demonstrates a sophisticated understanding of the concepts and competencies relevant to the expected learning.

Will results affect entrance into post-secondary institutions?

It is possible post-secondary institutions may use results as value-added information when determining admission requirements. Institutions are currently in the process of reviewing their admission processes to align with changes to the K–12 education system.

Employers may also be interested in a student's assessment results, as evidence of their achievement in numeracy.

More questions?
Try the [Curriculum website](#) for more information on the Graduation Numeracy Assessment, including a sample assessment and collaborative-learning videos.

NEW!

Graduation Numeracy Assessment

Information for Parents
December 2017



BRITISH COLUMBIA | Ministry of Education

www.curriculum.gov.bc.ca

GRADUATION NUMERACY ASSESSMENT



Why is there a new Graduation Numeracy Assessment?

Students face high demands in today's complex world and have more opportunities and challenges than ever.

Universities, colleges and employers tell us they are looking for a new type of graduate—one with strong critical-thinking and problem-solving skills. It is our job to equip BC students to compete on a global scale, so our curriculum is being modernized and our assessments are being updated to align with the new curriculum. The Numeracy Assessment is a key part of this new framework.



Past exams were a one-size-fits-all approach, with largely multiple-choice formats assessing a student's knowledge based on content and facts.

The new Graduation Numeracy Assessment has a more interactive and engaging format. It assesses understanding, application of knowledge and deeper learning, and has students apply mathematical reasoning learned throughout their education.

What is “numeracy”?

Just as we must enable students to become literate, we must also enable them to become numerate. For the purpose of the Numeracy Assessment, numeracy is defined as the ability, willingness, and perseverance to interpret and apply mathematical understanding to solve problems in contextualized situations, and to analyze and communicate these solutions in ways relevant to the given context.

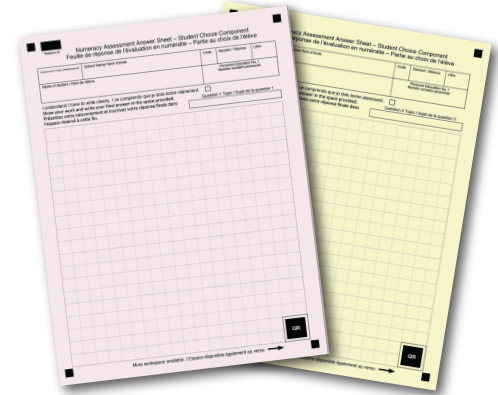
What does the Graduation Numeracy Assessment look like?

The assessment is based on mathematical concepts learned across multiple subjects from kindergarten to Grade 10, with an emphasis on K–9. Students will encounter questions prompting them to use the five numeracy processes: Interpret, Apply, Solve, Analyze, and Communicate. They will also encounter student-choice components. These are deeper questions that will require students to provide detailed explanations to justify their thinking and present their mathematical solutions in context.

The assessment itself is delivered online and has three essential components:

Common component: 24 questions answered online by all students

Student-choice component: 2 long-response questions answered on paper. These questions stem out of the information and work the student will have completed in the common component. Students get to pick 2 of 4 possible questions, based on their interest, and take their analysis deeper.



Self-reflection component: answered online (not marked)

There are also pre-assessment activities for students to explore ahead of time and activate their thinking, such as the sample assessment and the collaborative-learning videos explaining the five numeracy processes.

