Features of Quality – Mathematical Investigation

An tSraith Shóisearach do Mhúinteoirí

for teachers



Junior Features of Quality are the criteria used to assess the level of student achievement in a Classroom-Based Assessment (CBA). Described below are the Features of Quality for the Mathematical Investigation.

	Yet to Meet Expectations	In Line with Expectations	Above Expectations	Exceptional
Defining the Problem Statement	Uses a given problem statement and with guidance breaks the problem down into steps	With guidance poses a problem statement, breaks the problem down into manageable steps and simplifies the problem by making assumptions, if appropriate	With limited guidance poses a problem statement and clarifies/simplifies the problem by making reasonable assumptions, where appropriate	Poses a concise problem statement and clarifies and simplifies the problem by making justified assumptions, where appropriate
Finding a Strategy or Translating the Problem to Mathematics	Uses a given strategy	Chooses an appropriate strategy to engage with the problem	Justifies the use of a suitable strategy to engage with the problem and identifies any relevant variables	Develops an efficient justified strategy and evaluates progress towards a solution where appropriate; conjectures relationship between variables where appropriate
Engaging with the Mathematics to Solve the Problem	Records some observations/data and follows some basic mathematical procedures	Records observations/data and follows suitable mathematical procedures with minor errors; graphs and/or diagrams/ words are used to provide insights into the problem and/or solution	Records observations/data systematically, suitable mathematical procedures are followed, and accurate mathematical language, symbolic notation and visual representations are used; attempts are made to generalise any observed patterns in the solution/observation	Mathematical procedures are followed with a high level of precision, and a justified answer is achieved; solution/observations are generalised and extended to other situations where appropriate
Interpreting and Reporting	Comments on any solution	Comments on the reasonableness of the solution where appropriate and makes a concrete connection to the original question, uses everyday familiar language to communicate ideas	Checks reasonableness of solution and revisits assumptions and /or strategy to iterate the process, if necessary, uses formal mathematical language to communicate ideas and identifies what worked well and what could be improved	Deductive arguments used and precise mathematical language and symbolic notation used to consolidate mathematical thinking and justify decisions and solutions; strengths and/ or weaknesses in the mathematical representation/ solution strategy are identified

Source: Junior Cycle Mathematics Guidelines for the Classroom-Based Assessments and Assessment Task, November 2019.

During the CBA and SLAR meeting, teachers should refer to the most recent publication of the Assessment Guidelines available at www.curriculumonline.ie.