

Schedule for Early Number Assessment (SENA 1)

Student's name: _____

Class: _____ Date of initial assessment

D.O.B: _____ Date of second assessment

Numerical identification

- | | | | | | | | |
|------|----------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|
| (1) | <input type="text" value="3"/> | (2) | <input type="text" value="6"/> | (3) | <input type="text" value="10"/> | (4) | <input type="text" value="2"/> |
| (5) | <input type="text" value="9"/> | (6) | <input type="text" value="8"/> | (7) | <input type="text" value="5"/> | (8) | <input type="text" value="0"/> |
| (9) | <input type="text" value="7"/> | (10) | <input type="text" value="4"/> | (11) | <input type="text" value="23"/> | (12) | <input type="text" value="15"/> |
| (13) | <input type="text" value="12"/> | (14) | <input type="text" value="43"/> | (15) | <input type="text" value="13"/> | (16) | <input type="text" value="20"/> |
| (17) | <input type="text" value="100"/> | (18) | <input type="text" value="66"/> | | | | |

Forward number word sequences

Start counting from ... I'll tell you when to stop.

- | | | | | | |
|------|---------------------------------------|------|--|------|---|
| (19) | <input type="text" value="1.....32"/> | (20) | <input type="text" value="62.....73"/> | (21) | <input type="text" value="96.....113"/> |
|------|---------------------------------------|------|--|------|---|

What is the next number after ...?

- | | | | | | | | |
|------|---------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|
| (22) | <input type="text" value="5"/> | (23) | <input type="text" value="9"/> | (24) | <input type="text" value="13"/> | (25) | <input type="text" value="19"/> |
| (26) | <input type="text" value="27"/> | (27) | <input type="text" value="80"/> | (28) | <input type="text" value="69"/> | (29) | <input type="text" value="46"/> |

Backward number word sequences

Count backwards from ... I'll tell you when to stop.

- | | | | | | |
|------|---------------------------------------|------|--|------|---|
| (30) | <input type="text" value="10.....1"/> | (31) | <input type="text" value="23.....16"/> | (32) | <input type="text" value="103.....98"/> |
|------|---------------------------------------|------|--|------|---|

What number comes before...?

- | | | | | | | | |
|------|---------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|
| (33) | <input type="text" value="5"/> | (34) | <input type="text" value="9"/> | (35) | <input type="text" value="16"/> | (36) | <input type="text" value="20"/> |
| (37) | <input type="text" value="47"/> | (38) | <input type="text" value="13"/> | (39) | <input type="text" value="70"/> | (40) | <input type="text" value="31"/> |

Schedule for Early Number Assessment (SENA 1)

Subitising

How many dots are there?

- (41)

4

 (42)

6

 (43)

5

 (44)

3

- (45)

4 + 4

 (46)

4 + 5

Counting

- (47)

Put out 5 blue counters. <i>How many blue counters are there?</i>

- (48)

Put out a pile of red counters. <i>Get me 8 red counters.</i>

- (49)

Put out 8 red counters and 5 blue counters in two groups. <i>How many counters altogether?</i>

Addition

- (50)

4 + 3 <i>Here are four counters. (Briefly display, then screen.) Here are three more counters. (Briefly display, then screen.) How many counters are there altogether?</i>

- (51)

<i>I have seven apples and I get another two apples. How many apples do I have altogether?</i>
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- (52)

9 + 4 <i>Here are nine counters. (Briefly display, then screen.) Here are four counters. (Briefly display, and then screen.) How many counters are there altogether?</i>

Subtraction

- (53)

<i>I have 7 bananas and I eat 2. How many bananas do I have left?</i>

- (54)

12 remove 3 <i>I have 12 counters. (Briefly display, then screen.) I'm taking away 3 counters. (Remove 3.) How many are left?</i>
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- (55)

11 remove... = 7 <i>I have 11 counters. (Briefly display, then screen.) I'm taking away some counters and there are 7 left. (Remove 4 counters.) How many did I take away?</i>

Multiplication and division

- (56) Present a pile of counters, more than 12, to the student. (Randomly spaced, not in a line. Do not count them out.) *Using these counters, make three groups with four in each group. How many counters are there altogether?*

Schedule for Early Number Assessment 1

Interview guidelines

General

- Have an assessment sheet for each student being interviewed.
- Place the assessment sheet to the side of the work space and, if possible, out of the student's view. (A small screen is useful for this purpose.)
- Note incorrect responses and any useful comments on the assessment sheet.
- Where useful, ask students *how* they solved the tasks.
- The interviewer should decide if it is necessary to give additional tasks or to abandon some of the set tasks.

Numeral identification (Tasks 1 – 18)

- Show the numeral cards in the order indicated.

Forward number word sequence (Tasks 19 – 29)

Tasks 19 – 21

- Stop if the student encounters difficulties.

Tasks 22 – 29

- For these “number after” tasks, the interviewer needs to decide if the student finds the “number after” by counting from one or can give the answer immediately.
- If necessary, give additional tasks (e.g. the number after 4, after 7, etc.)

Backward number word sequence (Tasks 30 – 40)

Tasks 30 – 32

- Don't give Task 31 if the student has difficulty with Task 30.

Tasks 33 – 40

- For these “number before” tasks, the interviewer needs to decide if the student finds the “number before” by counting from one or can give the answer immediately.

Tasks 41 – 46

- Each of the domino patterns appears on a separate card.
- Display each card for approximately one second.
- If the student correctly identifies (45) and (46) ask, “How did you know there were... (9) dots?”

Counting (Tasks 47 – 49)**Task 47**

- Place the group of five blue counters in a random group (i.e. not in line or in the dice pattern of five).
- Don't count the counters when placing them on the work space.
- When this task is completed, put the five counters to one side (to be used again in Task 49).

Task 48

- Place a collection of red counters (more than eight) on the work space.

Task 49

- If the student was successful with Tasks 47 and 48, place the eight red counters and the five counters in separate groups and ask: *How many are there altogether?*
- If the student was unsuccessful with Tasks 47 and 48, place 13 counters of the same colour in one group and ask: *How many counters are there?*

Addition (Tasks 50 – 52)

- Pay close attention to *how* the student solves these tasks.
- The interviewer is seeking to determine the student's counting stage and will need to ask what the student did to achieve the answer.
- Specifically, the interviewer is seeking to see if the student:
 - can't count visible items (stage 0 – emergent)
 - can't solve hidden tasks (stage 1 – perceptual)
 - solves hidden task by counting from one (stage 2 – figurative)
 - counts-on (stage 3 – counting-on-and-back)
 - uses a more advanced strategy, e.g. making the ten and adding 3 (stage 4 – facile)

Subtraction (Tasks 53 – 55)

- Task 53 is verbal – no counters.

Tasks 54 – 55

- Present the counters as a group. Do not count them out in front of the student.
- These tasks are designed to elicit at least figurative counting strategies.

Multiplication and division (Task 56)

Present more than 12 counters, randomly placed, to the student. The first instruction is designed to indicate if the student is able to form equal groups. Note how the student forms the groups. Does he or she drag the counters one at a time or many at a time to form a group? The follow-up question is intended to show the counting strategy which the student uses to find the total. A student using a less sophisticated strategy will count by ones, ignoring the structure of the groups. A more advanced strategy would be to use skip counting or repeated addition.

Individual analysis sheet (SENA 1)

Student's name: _____

D.O.B: _____ Initial interview date: _____

Numeral identification (Tasks 1 – 18)

Emergent (Level 0)	1–10 (Level 1)	1–20 (Level 2)	1–100 (Level 3)

Forward number word sequences (Tasks 19 – 29)

Emergent (Level 0)	Initial (10) (Level 1)	Intermediate (10) (Level 2)	Facile (10) (Level 3)	Facile (30) (Level 4)	Facile (100) (Level 5)

Backward number word sequences (Tasks 30 – 40)

Emergent (Level 0)	Initial (10) (Level 1)	Intermediate (10) (Level 2)	Facile (10) (Level 3)	Facile (30) (Level 4)	Facile (100) (Level 5)

Subitising (Tasks 40 – 46)

Emergent (Level 0)	Perceptual (Level 1)	Conceptual (Level 2)

Early arithmetical strategies (Tasks 47 – 55)

Emergent (Stage 0)	Perceptual (Stage 1)	Figurative (Stage 2)	Counting-on and back (Stage 3)	Facile (Stage 4)

Multiplication and division (Task 56)

Unable to form groups	Able to form groups	Able to find the total by:

Reference guide (SENA 1)

Numeral identification (Tasks 1–18) [+ extra numeral cards to determine Level 4]

Emergent (Level 0)	1-10 (Level 1)	1-20 (Level 2)	1-100 (Level 3)	1-1000 (Level 4)
May identify some but not all numerals 1-10	Identifies numerals 1-10	Identifies numerals 1-20	Identifies numerals to 100	*Not in SENNA 1 materials. Use some numeral cards from SENNA 2 if needed.

Forward number word sequences FNWS (Tasks 19–29)

Emergent (Level 0)	Initial (10) (Level 1)	Intermediate (10) (Level 2)	Facile (10) (Level 3)	Facile (30) (Level 4)	Facile (100) (Level 5)
Cannot count to 10	Can count to 10 but cannot give number after	Can count to 10 and give number after, but counts from one	Can count to 10 and give number after	As with Facile (10) but with numbers up to 30	As with Facile (10) but with numbers up to 100

Backward number word sequences BNWS (Tasks 30–40)

Emergent (Level 0)	Initial (10) (Level 1)	Intermediate (10) (Level 2)	Facile (10) (Level 3)	Facile (30) (Level 4)	Facile (100) (Level 5)
Cannot count backwards from 10	Can count backwards from 10 but cannot give number before	Can count backwards from 10 and give number before, but counts from one	Can count backward from 10 and give number before	As with Facile (10) but with numbers up to 30	As with Facile (10) but with numbers up to 100

Subitising (Tasks 41–46)

Emergent	Perceptual	Conceptual
May be able to recognise dot patterns for very small numbers, say 2. Needs to count the dot pattern by ones for larger numbers	Students can instantly recognise dice patterns in questions 41-44	Student is able to see the eight-dot & nine-dot domino pattern as both two groups and as “a whole” in questions 45-46

Early arithmetic strategies EAS (Tasks 47–55)

Emergent (Stage 0)	Perceptual (Stage 1)	Figurative (Stage 2)	Counting On (Stage 3)	Facile (Stage 4)
Cannot count to 10. Unable to coordinate number words with items when counting	Needs to see, touch or hear items to work out answer. Counts from one. Objects remain constantly in view	Can complete concealed items tasks but counts from one	Uses larger number and counts on to find the answer	Uses known facts and other non-count-by-one strategies (e.g. doubles, partitioning) to solve problems

Summary of materials needed for implementing *SENA 1*



Twenty counters (all of one colour) and ten counters of a second colour



One set of numeral cards:
0 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 13 15 20 23 43 66 100



One set of dot pattern cards for 3 4 5 6, double 4 and 9



Two sheets of A4 cardboard to cover counters



Photocopiable material follows

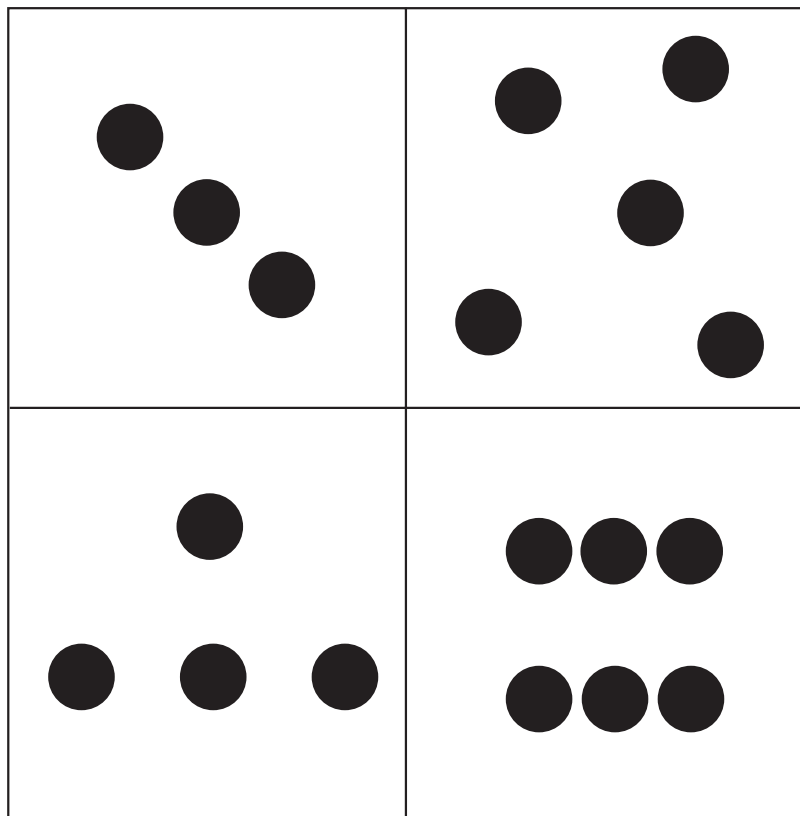
SENA 1: Tasks 1 – 18

0	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
10	12	13

SENA 1: Tasks 1 – 18

15	20	23
43	66	100

SENA 1: Tasks 41 – 44



SENA 1: Tasks 45 – 46

