

Closing the math achievement gap for English Learners: Technology resources for pre-algebra



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Background: AnimalWatch ITS

- algebra readiness topics
 - 14 Learning Objectives
- emphasis on word problems
 - authentic environmental science content
- positive results in quasi-experimental studies
 - now in IES Efficacy trial directed by WestEd



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Background: AnimalWatch ITS

Problem

A Burmese Python can grow to be 30 inches around at its thickest part. That's the size of a telephone pole! What is the size of the Python's middle in feet? (Express your answer as a fraction.)

feet

Sorry, 3 is not correct. 12 inches would be one foot, and 24 inches would be 2 feet. Now, think about the inches left over.



Conversions: Standard Measurement

length	12 in	1 ft
	3 ft	1 yd
	1760 yd	1 mi
	5280 mi	1 mi
Mass (weight)	16 oz	1 lb
	2000 lbs	1 ton
Volume (liquid)	8 oz	1 cup
	2 cups	1 pint (pt)
	2 pt	1 quart (qt)
	4 qt	1 gal



Background: AnimalWatch ITS



- Gap between English Primary and English Learners
- Both groups benefit from AW but gap persists



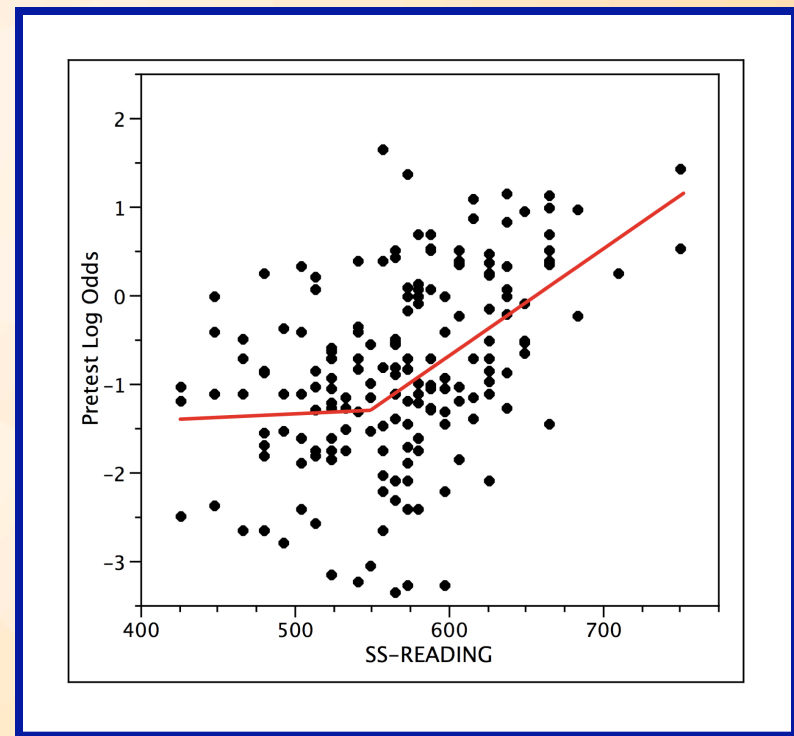
DRK12 Project goals

- Research: What is the impact of linguistic complexity on English Learners' math problem solving?
 - prior work surprisingly inconclusive!
- Development: Add features to AnimalWatch to support word problem solving by English Learners
- Research: Evaluate impact on study-specific and standardized learning outcome measures



Research: Impact of language on math problem solving by English Learners

- Cognitive Load Theory
 - limited cognitive resources
 - additional demands of text comprehension
 - poorer problem solving
- Prediction: relation w/ reading proficiency



Beal, C. R., Adams, N., & Cohen, P. R. (2010). Reading proficiency and mathematics problem solving by English Language Learners. *Urban Education*, 44, 58-74.



Research: Data mining study

- Prediction: poorer performance on items w/ greater linguistic complexity
- Data source: 233 EPs, 209 ELLs who used AnimalWatch
 - 30 -140 problems completed
- Method: locate word problems solved by both EPs and ELLs in AW database
 - at least 20 students per language group



Research: Data mining study

- Results: English Learners
 - less likely to solve problem correctly
 - make more incorrect attempts
 - take longer per problem
 - *more likely* to view multimedia help
 - *less likely* to “game”
- Gap w/ English Primary students was greater on problems with higher reading demands

Cirett, F. G., & Beal, C. R. (2010). Problem solving by English Learners and English Primary students in an algebra readiness ITS. In H. W. Guesgen & R. C. Murray (Eds.), Proceedings of the 23rd Florida International Artificial Intelligence Society Research Conference. Menlo Park: Association for the Advancement of Artificial Intelligence.



Research: Data mining study

Grade 3 readability

- This baby panda is only 7 months old. She still really needs her mother to protect her and teach her about food. She needs to learn what to eat and where to find it. In another 8 months she will be ready to live on her own without her mother. How many months old will she be then?

Grade 8 readability

- Natural breeding of pandas is not always very successful when the pandas are in captivity. Some scientists have started artificially inseminating female pandas with males' sperm. In one zoo, 6 panda cubs were born as the result of natural breeding, and another 9 cubs were born through artificial means. How many cubs were born in all?

Readability metrics via REAP algorithm CMU Language Technologies Institute



Research: Experimental Study

- Sample: 41 middle school English Learners
- Task: solve word problems constructed to vary in math and language challenges

Easy Math, Easy Text

Hard Math, Easy Text

Easy Math, Hard Text

Hard Math, Hard Text

- Procedure: one-one w/ interviewer-tutor
- Metrics: identify operation, solve w/ tutor help, rate language & math



Experimental Study: Results

- On hard math problems, hard text means:
 - lower probability of identifying the operation
 - higher frequency of computational errors
 - even though operation errors have been corrected
 - increased perception of problem as “too hard to solve”
 - even though students can successfully perform the math on the parallel easy-text version

Barbu, O., & Beal, C. R. (2010, in press). Effects of linguistic complexity and math difficulty on word problem solving by English Learners. *International Journal of Education*.



Development: New features in AnimalWatch

Current Learning Objective: Integers Part I
Solve problems adding and subtracting positive and negative integers.

Word Problems Skill Builders

Vocabulary Preview

polar bear

ice
arctic

pound

prey

temperature

depth

km²

Message of the Day

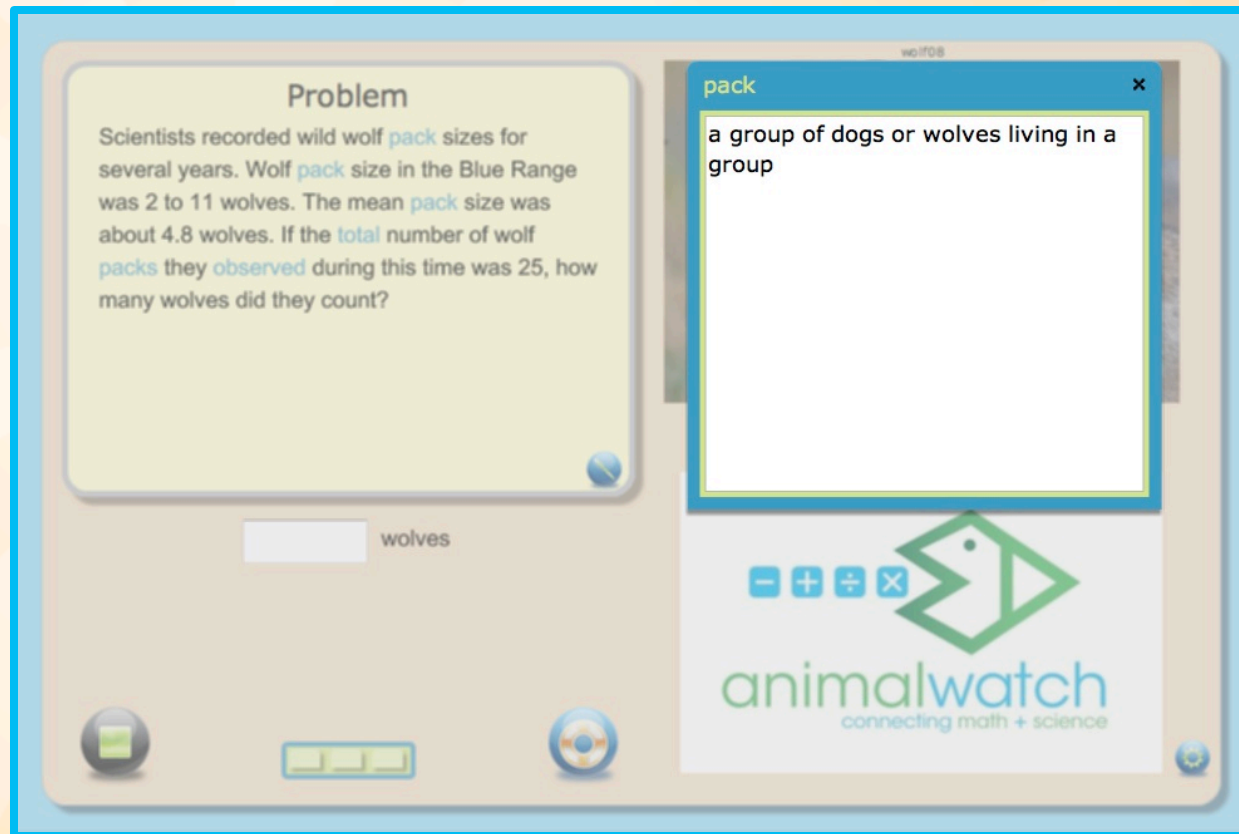
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visual vocabulary



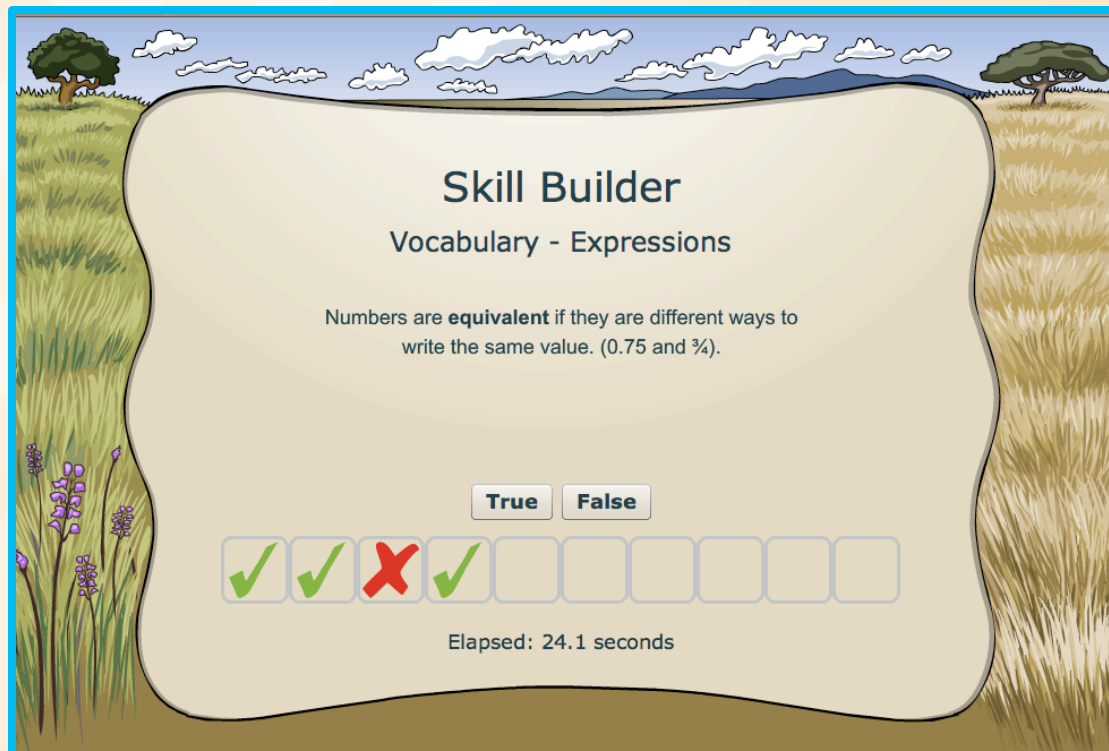
Development: New features



integrated glossary



Development: New features



math vocabulary drills



Research: Evaluate impact of new features on ELLs' problem solving

- Pilot study: Spring 2011
- Experimental study: 2011-2012 year
 - pre-post tests
 - end-of-year scores
 - problem solving behaviors in ITS



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Thanks to:

- Project team: Tom Hicks, Bill Mitchell, Jane Strohm, Otilia Barbu, Federico Cirett Galan
- Amphitheater School District in Tucson AZ
- National Science Foundation DRK12 0903441
 - Prior NSF support: 9555737, 9714757, 0725917

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