# A THREE YEAR CURRICULUM RECOVERY GUIDELINE

## Mediation of the National Recovery ATP

Technical Mathematics

**Grades 10 - 12** 

Implementation date: January 2021



#### **Presentation Outline**

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## Purpose

The Three Year Curriculum Recovery Guideline outlines the development of the three year recovery ATPs to manage learning loss over a period of three years 2021 Recovery ATPs as stipulated in Circular S11 of 2020.





#### Introduction



COVID 19 led to losses in teaching and learning time due to:

- the lockdown period and phased reopening of schools,
- Alternating time tabling models and
- the related health and safety **protocols**.

Furthermore, the revision of the school calendar and intermittent closure of many schools negatively impacted the ability of teachers to implement the revised 2020 ATPs as envisioned.

To mediate the impact and support teachers in managing teaching, assessment and learning within the reduced **time**, the DBE in 2020 implemented:

- Circular S3 that outlined and guided teachers to conduct context specific subject trimming, in consultation with subject advisors.
- National Assessment Circular 02 and Circular E 11 to guide school-based assessment in phases and subjects





#### Vision 2024

LEARNING LOSSES
3 year Recovery Plan:

Revised ATPS for 2021-2023

Curriculum Modernisation Implemented in 2024

- Conceptualisation of a Curriculum
   Strengthening process that encompasses Competencies required for the Changing World;
- Develop Revised Modernised Curriculum Policy Statements in alignment with amended CAPS Section 4 and 2020 Assessment Circulars;
- Develop an Assessment for Learning pedagogical strategy, and
- Develop Educator Mediation Programmes.





#### Rationale for the Guideline

To outline the process to develop the Three-year Recovery Plan in managing the learning losses over a period of three years





Learning Outcomes (content, skills & competencies, values & attitudes) as stated in the revised ATPs not achieved during the 2020 school year.





## **Principles**



Use of the **2020 Curriculum Recovery**Framework as the base document



Learning losses inform the Three Year Recovery Plans for School –based Assessment



Management of the learning losses and the School Based Recovery Plans



Create opportunities through adjusted ATPs to strengthen pre-knowledge, consolidation, revision, and deeper learning



Entrench Assessment for Learning as a Pedagogical Approach to address the learning losses





### **Principles**



The 2021 Recovery ATPs maintains the use of current LTSM and resources already available in the system.



Content topics removed in 2020 were not automatically returned in the 2021 Recovery ATPs.



Fundamental and core topics were retained in the Recovery ATPs

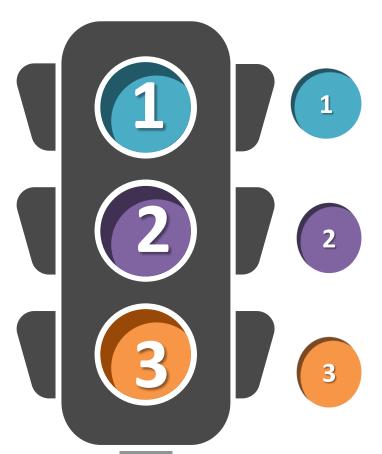


To guide and support effective teaching and learning





## **Underpinning Assumptions**



#### **ASSUMPTION 1**

All learners will return to school from day 1 of the 2021 academic year and norm-times as stipulated in the CAPS will be adhered to for the entire school year;

#### **ASSUMPTION 2**

Learning losses due to COVID-19 across grades and subjects will vary from school to school, class to class and even within classes.

#### **ASSUMPTION 3**

Each Teacher will have a record of learning losses and Departmental Heads and Subject Advisors will monitor progress in learning loss recovery;





## **Underpinning Assumptions**



#### **ASSUMPTION 4**

All schools will develop & implement school-based support programmes for all grades/years with particular focus on all the exit grades/years (3, 6, 9 and 12) throughout the three-year period.

#### **ASSUMPTION 5**

All Circulars related to the 2020 ATPs including SBA to be withdrawn and revised to align to the 2021 ATPs.

#### **ASSUMPTION 6**

Schools have systems in place to manage the possibility of a second wave of the pandemic in Q1 and Q3 of the 2021





# The Development of the 2021 Recovery ATPs

## The Recovery ATPs are aligned to the:

- 2021 School calendar
- Section 4 of CAPS
- Curriculum and assessment principles as prescribed in the CAPS policy for Technical Mathematics.





# Amendments to the Content Map for Grades 10-12 Technical Mathematics

Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12	
*Trimmed * Reorganised *No amendment			
Finance	Finance	Finance	
Use simple and compound growth formulae and to solve problems (including interest, hire purchase, inflation, population growth and other real life problems).  The implications of fluctuating foreign exchange rates.	Use simple and compound decay formulae and to solve problems (including straight line depreciation and depreciation on a reducing balance). Link to work on functions.  The effect of different periods of compounding growth and decay (including effective and nominal interest rates).	Strengthen the Grade 11 work.  Critically analyse different loan options.	

Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12	
*Trimmed * Reorganised *No amendment			
Circles, Angles and angular movement	Circles, Angles and angular movement	Circles, Angles and angular movement	
Define a radian. Converting degrees to radians and vice versa.	Angles and arcs Degrees and radians Sectors and segments Angular and circumferential velocity.		

Grade 10		Grade 11	Grade 12
*Trimmed * Reorganised *No amendment			
Statistics		Statistics	Statistics
<ul> <li>(a) Collect, organise and interpret univariate numerical data in order to determine</li> <li>measures of central tende (mean, median, mode) of grouped and ungrouped and represent these by fin number summary (maxim minimum quartiles) and know which is the most appropriate under given conditions</li> </ul>	data ve num, oox	<ul> <li>(a) Represent data effectively, choosing appropriately from:</li> <li>bar and compound bar graphs;</li> <li>histograms (grouped data);</li> <li>frequency polygons;</li> <li>pie charts;</li> <li>line and broken line graphs.</li> </ul>	Represent bivariate numerical data as a scatter plot and suggest intuitively and by simple investigation whether a linear, quadratic or exponential function would best fit the data. Use of available technology to calculate the linear regression line which best fits a given set of bivariate numerical data.

Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12			
*Trim	*Trimmed * Reorganised *No amendment				
Mensuration	Mensuration	Mensuration			
Conversion of units, square units and cubic units.	Solve problems involving volume and surface area of solids studied in earlier grades and combinations of those objects to form more complex shaped solids.  Determine the area of an irregular figure using Midordinate Rule.	Revise work studied in earlier Grades.			

# 2021 -2023 National Recovery Teaching Plan Grades 10 and 11

#### 2021-2023 Amendment Summary

- Grade 12 curriculum should be covered in full.
- There is no June examination, hence the number of tasks had been reduced from 7 to 6 in grade 12.
- The number of assessment has not changed in grades
   10 and 11





# 4. Amendments School Based Assessment (SBA)

# Summary: Amendment to the weighting of tasks

- SBA Weighting of tasks: Amended
- Section 4 aligned to the 2021 School Calendar





# 2021-2023 Revised Programme of Assessment grades 10-11

Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
Task 1 Investigation / Project (15%)	Task 3 Assignment (15%)	Task 5 Test (10%)	Task 7 Test (10%)
Task 2 Test (10%)	Task 4 Test (10%)	Task 6 Test (10%)	Final Examination
PAT	PAT	PAT	





# 2021-2023 Revised Programme of Assessment grade 12

Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
Task 1 Assignment (15%)	Task 4 Test (10%)	Task 5 Test (10%)	
Task 2 Investigation / Project (15%)		Task 6 Test (25%)	Final Examination
Task 3 Test (10%)			
PAT	PAT	PAT	





## 4. Conclusion

#### Conclusion

#### **SBA**

- A uniform, standardised approach is used across Grades 10-12 in Technical Mathematics.
- No important aspect in Mathematics curriculum is compromised.
- The foundational principles of the National Curriculum Statement (NCS) as stated for Mathematics are included.
- The Recovery ATP exposes learners to a variety of forms of assessment.
- The amended School Based Assessment (SBA) aligns to the content and time available.
- Informal assessment focuses on the principles of assessment for learning.
- Informal activities are compulsory in preparation of the formal assessment.





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