### NATIONAL UNIVERISTY OF LESOTHO

## **B. SC. ED. EXAMINATIONS**

## SCE 4301: PRINCIPLES OF SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS INSTRUCTION

JANUARY 2024	<b>MARKS: 100</b>	TIME: 3 HOURS
INSTRUCTIONS:	: ANSWER ANY FOUR OF THE FIVE QUESTIONS	
	EACH QUESTION CARRIES 25 MAI	RKS

DO NOT OPEN THIS SPACE UNTIL YOU HAVE BEEN TOLD TO DO SO BY EXAMINATION OFFICER

# Question 1

(a) State and explicitly elaborate three reasons why a science teacher needs	a strong
knowledge of Nature of Science.	
Support each reason with an appropriate example.	[9]
(b) 'Scientific knowledge is Methodical'.	
(i) <b>Explain</b> what is meant by this statement. Provide an example	[2]
(ii) With the use of appropriate example from your subject area, disc	uss what the
statement implies for your teaching of Science.	[4]
(c) Describe an Object-to-Purpose type of analogy. Provide an example.	[3]
(d) Use a Glynn's (2007) TWA model to design and describe an analogy	for teaching a
topic of your choice. Show all the steps of your design.	[7]
Question 2	
(a) With an amphasis on affactive communication, avalain what each of the fall	llowing stages

(a)	) with an emphasis on effective communication, explain what each of the following stage	
	of communication entail: <i>Decoding; Feedback; Receiver</i> . Make an example with a	
	specific concept from your subject area.	[10]
(b)	(i) State and describe one type of barrier to effective communication.	[2]
	(ii) With an appropriate example from your subject area, explain how you would	
	overcome this type of a barrier in your Science/Mathematics classroom.	[6]

(c) Describe *Procedural Simulations* as they apply in teaching and learning of Science.
 Use a specific example from your subject area to demonstrate how procedural simulations can be used effectively in teaching a concept of your choice. [7]

### **Question 3**

(a)	Choose an appropriate topic from your subject area (at Grades 8 or 9 level) and	
	Narrate a teaching scenario to show clearly how you would develop a specific c	oncept
	through the use of <i>Principle 1 of Instruction (Problem centred)</i> .	
	Clearly indicate critical attributes, non-critical attributes and shared attributes.	[10]

- (b) Distinguish between *Integrated Teaching* and *Inquiry-based teaching*. Provide appropriate examples in each case.
- (c) (i) Describe a *Station Teaching* type of co-teaching as it may apply in the Mathematics/Science classroom teaching.
  - (ii) Design and clearly describe a classroom teaching scenario in which you use the

Station Teaching co-teaching while teaching a specific concept of your choice.

Clearly indicate roles and activities of each teaching-partner and the learners. [5]

[6]

[1]

(iii) Suggest one possible drawback that could arise from using *Station Teaching*, and suggest strategies you could use to prevent or mitigate it. [3]

### **Question 4**

- (a) (i) One of the distinguishing characteristics between assessment and evaluation is that *'the purpose of assessment is formative, i.e. to improve quality, whereas evaluation is all about judging the quality, hence the purpose is summative'.*Elaborate further on this statement by providing appropriate examples related to the teaching profession. [6]
  - (ii) Distinguish between Preliminary evaluation and Diagnostic evaluation as they apply to the teaching and learning of Science/Mathematics. [3]
- (b) One of the essential tasks a Mathematics/Science teacher has to perform prior to the teaching process is the evaluation of a learner's textbook.
  - (i) Discuss one important purpose of this task. [3]
  - (ii) The pre-evaluation criteria for learner's textbook include, among others, two domains: *Organization* and *Teacher appeal*.
    Elaborate on each of the two domains, and explain how the accurate consideration of each can assist in the effectiveness of your teaching. [8]
- (c) State and describe one type of a test item.Describe a most suitable teaching strategy you would use to prepare your students for successful performance on this type of test item. [5]

### **Question 5**

(a) (i) State and describe the two camps of Constructivism. Use appropriate exa	mples to
clarify your description.	[6]
(ii) Discuss at least three educational implications (in terms of Teaching stre	ıtegies,
and Learning practices) for a constructivist teaching practice.	[10]
(b) State and elaborate on any two <i>test-item components</i> which are always pres	ent in all

types of test items. [5] (c) Discuss two implications that teacher's understanding of Nature of science have on his/her teaching of Science. [4]