United Kingdom (English) contribution

Framework for collecting data about pupils' representations (for wp 4 & del A05)

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1. Subjects investigated

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Head teacher: Mrs Anne Seager ICT Co-ordinator and REPRESENTATION contact: Mrs Lesley Bower (Deputy Headteacher and class teacher) Mrs Ruth Lee (ICT Co-ordinator)

32 pupils from Year 5 (10 years of age), in a single class grouping in one school. The classteacher was approached and the tasks considered previous to this visit. The classteacher was excited by the prospect of REPRESENTATION involvement and considered this as an opportunity to introduce both the project and myself to them.

2. Methodology

Visit 1. Monday 19th – Teacher familiarisation to Representation no class visit.

Visit 2. Monday 26th April – Classroom contact to attempt first concept map (spider map) and list. (Total 1.30 hours)

2.1.1 Introduction (total time 25 mins)

- Introduced myself and project REPRESENTATION.
- Asked children which countries and what nationality of children might be involved.
- Considered problem of spoken language, could this problem be avoided if pictures or diagrams were used.
- Consider how messages have been transmitted in the past without language, examples of cave paintings and Egyptian script used.
- Explained that this was a investigation and not a test. (What do you think? and not What do you know?)
- Pupils would be able to demonstrate what was in their own minds; a task which could be both imaginative and fun.
- Explained briefly how a 'Spider' type map could be drawn.
- Introduced theme of 'Computers in the Children's World' by relating to the teacher's own experiences at the equivalent age when computers were largely unknown.
- Pupils asked to consider 'their world' and all types of computers within this.
- Consider what could be classed as a simple computer or the most complicated system?
- Consider the placement of the computer, at home, school or in the outside world or work place?
- Think of all the people who may use them and why?

Notes:

The class teacher was approached and the tasks considered previous to this visit.

The class teacher was excited by the prospect of REPRESENTATION involvement and considered this as an opportunity to introduce both the project and myself to them.

The children were responsive to the ideas posed and were able to offer suggestions as to whom the other European members of project might be and also to the language spoken by other partner schools/pupils. The pupils seemed to understand the need to draw rather than write and were appreciative that this was not to be seen as a test of actual knowledge.

2.1.2. Major Activity - Children asked to draw a spider type map to show the different types and uses of computers in their world (total time 45 mins)

- Large sheets of A5 white paper/pencils/rulers were provided for this activity
- Reminder given that labels were permitted but not large areas of text.

• Drawings to fill the paper for clarity.

Notes:

Some pupils raised their hands and asked several questions, all of which I attempted to answer without giving them material that could be used as direct input to the drawings.

Question: Can we include Games and Games machines? Question: Can we put 'names' on the drawing?

As the seating arrangements were of a horseshoe type pattern around the central teacher's desk and due to the way in which these children are used to working in groups, it was impossible to stop quiet conversation amongst pupils. I did however stress that for these activities the work must be their own and not a joint or collective effort. On the whole this seemed to be satisfactory.

Whilst the pupils were working to produce their drawings snippets of conversation with regards to peripherals, the Internet, bookmarks and different software was overheard. The pupils also found it hard to limit their selection and computerised cars (Volvo), toys, telephones, digital television, fax machines, cash machines and x-ray machines were also noted.

2.1.3. Minor Activity -List of ideas/words generated from activity (total time 10 mins)

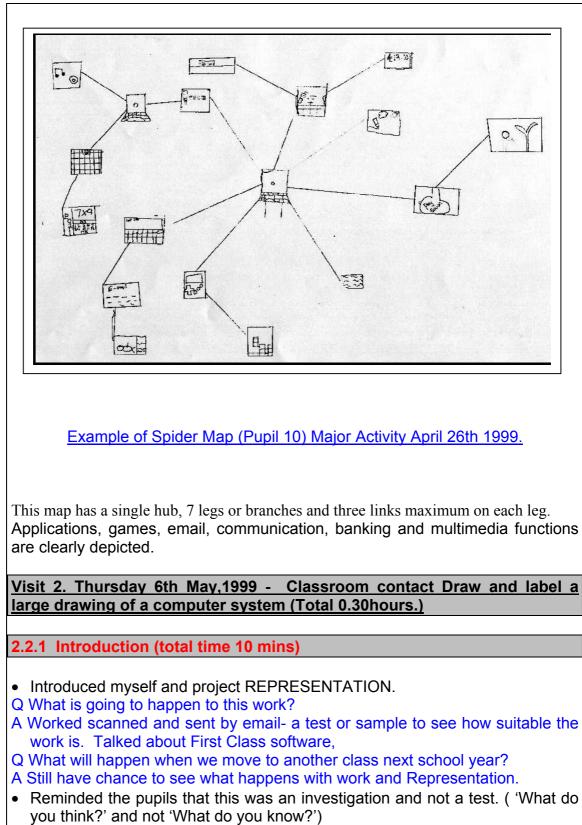
- A4 paper given for this.
- Simple word list to be made (likened to a shopping list) to aid memory for future reference.
- Use drawings made as a reference for this list

2.1.4. Summary of Activity (total time 10 mins)¹

- Congratulated children on working diligently
- · Looked at a few similarities and differences in drawings
- For a few moments considered what the children perceived as "Whacky" ¹ ideas
- (this came from input made by class teacher, see notes.)
- Thanked class teacher and pupils for co-operation
- Outlined next visit

¹ Whacky or wacky.

Adjective or noun originally from Yorkshire dialect, meaning crazy.



• Pupils would be able to demonstrate what was in their own minds which could be both imaginative and fun.

Looked at work done last week - pupils remembered spider maps Spider Maps and List to make up a computer system.

2.2.2 Major Activity -Draw and label a large drawing of a computer

system. (total time 10 mins)

- Choice of media explained colour of paper (green or white A4) and white sticky labels, pencil or pen and ruler. (Green became a good choice as it photocopied really well!)
- Own ideas to be illustrated not to work in groups or with partner.
- Draw (fill the paper) a computer system of your choice. "<u>As if you were</u> making a cover for a book, so it needs to be large and clear. Draw what you think is one whole computer system."
- Use either a pen/pencil /ruler and/or sticky labels to <u>name as many parts of</u> <u>the system as possible.</u>

2.2.3 Summary of Activity (total time 10 mins)

- Congratulated children on working diligently
- Looked at a few examples of pupil's work (See examples below.)
- Thanked class teacher and pupils for co-operation
- Outlined next visit

Example 1

This child had drawn the inside of a computer.

Q What sort of things have you labelled?

A I have drawn the inside of a computer, with connecting wires, control box, wires, and a power supply.

Q Have You drawn a battery or a plug/

A It makes the wires work

- Q Is this the millennium bug?
- A Yes!
- Q What power does the computer use?

A Electricity.

Q What makes the whole lot work?

A Control box and power supply.

Example 2

Child has drawn or copied from the Acorn computer in the classroom. Even the keyboard is accurately labelled.

Q 'Do you know what word you have written?'

Child points to 'Qwerty' on drawing. (Pupil knew answer but could not pronounce word!!)

Example 3

An intricate drawing.

Q "Tell us about your drawing."

A "It is like a business net, loads of computers linked to email and digital cameras and etc."

Example 4 An intricate drawing

Q "What have you drawn?" "It's not a business net like X it is about at home were you can send Α photographs to pen friends, email, digital phones etc." Example 5 A "Mine is a normal computer with a mouse etc. table and chairs and a big bookshelf home type - got a bit of network on!" Q "Have you chosen a special computer?" A "Yes a "Tiny" computer." Q "Where have you seen this?" A "On the TV." Example 6 Q "Has anyone put people on the system?" A "I have drawn a nurse using a baby scanner in a hospital." Q "Did the visit of the nurse and baby scanner at school make you think of this?" A "No, I thought about a system." On a quick 'rough poll" 2/3 of the class thought the operator might be male. 1/3 female or mixed usage. Visit 3. Thursday 13th May, 1999 - Classroom contact a)Write for ten minutes about computer systems in our world b)Write for ten minutes about the usefulness of computer systems. (Total 0.30hours.) 2.3.1. Introduction (total time 10 mins) • Introduced myself and project REPRESENTATION. Reminded the pupils that this was an investigation and not a test. (What do you think? and not What do you know?) • Pupils would be able to demonstrate what was in their own minds which could be both imaginative and fun. Looked at work done last week - pupils remembered spider maps Spider Maps, List and drawing to make up a computer system. 2.3.2 Major Activity - a) Write for ten minutes about computer systems in our world • Considered how we could describe a computer system to a 'Alien' from another world. who had no knowledge of such things. Sheets of A4 lined paper, pupils to put a mark (triangle) to show change of activity. Write for ten minutes about <u>computer systems in our world</u> 2.3.3 b) Major Activity - Write for ten minutes about the usefulness of computer systems.

Write for ten minutes about the <u>usefulness of computer systems in our lives?</u>
Notes:

The children found the writing very difficult and would have liked more help to structure their responses. I was not sure whether enough written material was generated to qualify extrapolating 10 verbs and/or adjectives. However enough for 10 (nouns) significant words was created from the research.

2.3.4. Summary of Activity (total time 10 mins)

- Congratulated children on working diligently
- Thanked class teacher and pupils for co-operation
- With the consent of the class teacher sweets were given to the class for their participation.

3. Interviews

Six pupils were interviewed for 30 minutes according to the proposed canvas for the pupils' interview (30 minutes). The proposed questions were satisfactory. Two questions were however added: "What do you need to connect to the Internet?" and "What can the Internet do?"

3.1. Interview 1 : Pupil No 10

3.1. Interview 1 : Pupil No 10	
Objective data	
\sum Age of the child	9.10
∑gender	female
$\overline{\Sigma}$ brothers and sisters	brother 15, sister 18
$\overline{\Sigma}$ parents' work	lives with parents
$\overline{\Sigma}$ Favourite hobbies?	play, football
$\overline{\Sigma}$ Game consoles ?	game boy
$\overline{\Sigma}$ Computer at home ?	Yes /2 years
$\overline{\Sigma}$ (multimedia, scanner, Internet)	PC with printer
$\overline{\Sigma}$ Who is using it mostly ?	1.sister 2.brother 3. self 4. father
$\overline{\Sigma}$ What do they do with it?	work, domestic, home work,
	games, Internet
Σ Pupil's practice : What ?	games, home work, edutainments,
∑Internet	no not used yet but would like!
$\overline{\Sigma}$ others	games CDRoms.
∑time?	sometimes/everyday/once per week
∑alone?	Yes
$\overline{\Sigma}$ not alone	with parents, brothers/sisters,
	<u>friends</u>
\sum practice in other places?	relatives <u>, friends</u> … ?
About activities at school	
Σ Practise on the computer before this year	? Since vear1- 5 vears of age
Σ Practise on the computer this year?	Once a week
	Game for times tables
	Word processing- "Book of the
	month"
Σ Enjoy activities on computer this year ?	yes/ no.
SWhat was preferred ?	CD Roms
2	Game for times tables
	Paint programme
Σ What would he like to do ?,	more time on computer
Σ Self evaluation - level of competencies	average
Does the pupil	help his friends /is helped /both

About drawings and texts

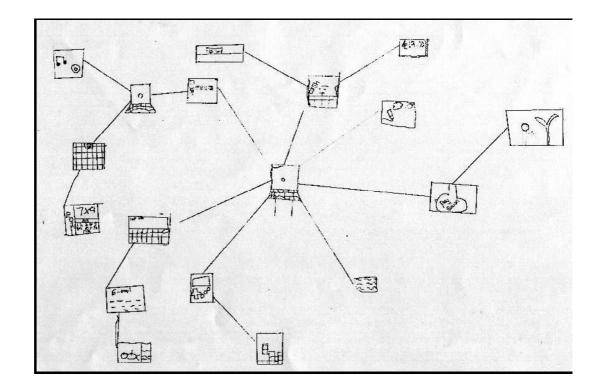
∑ Starting from the drawings of children, ask some questions to let the pupils complete and show his/ her technical representations of functions of the computer.

Knows, about computers in the home, school and in society. Lap tops and computers can run and send email. Computers help to allow till and bank receipts.

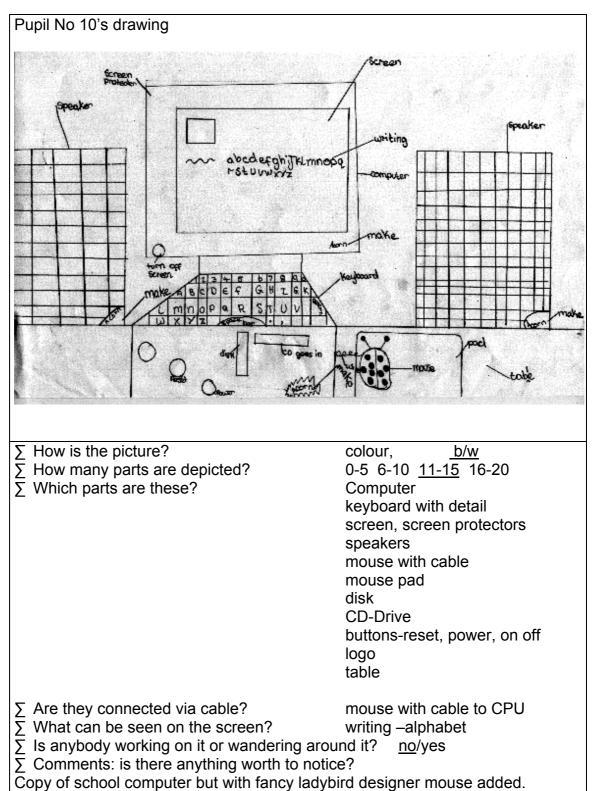
 \sum Eventually, ask some definitions of : computer, informatics, software, Internet, CD-ROM... CD-Roms can be put in computer to gather information - 'like Encarta which I have at home.'

Printer connected to base of computer and keyboard. Screen connected by cable to base. Had heard of internet but not used. Could apply technology to hospital where a baby scanner might be used and print outs to supply information. The internet allows connection to other people. For internet communication need CD-Rom and a computer.

 Σ Starting from the texts of pupils (and eventually from the collective work), ask some questions to better understand what has been written by the pupil (in the text " what computer is useful to me"). Communication world wide internet connects people Gathering and disseminating information personal use writing letters-penfriend, pictures, painting, music. games business home email Shopping Banking Hospitals



How is the picture: <u>b/w (no choice given -pen or pencil, ruler and A5 paper</u>. To select colours at this initial stage would have caused too much confusion, both in terms of supply to all pupils and by distracting from the type of drawing to be made.) How many levels of links are depicted? 1. 2. <u>3.</u> 7 4. How many from hub single hub Can areas be depicted? Laptop with email and other programmes Cash till, money, bank Game gear, tetris and games Computer with paint, numbers, writing, music. \sum Comments: is there anything worth to notice?



Pupil No 10's text

This is from the second part of the writing section. It was produced as a continuum to it, but with a change of emphasis by addition of the word 'usefulness.'

 Σ How many words and sentences?

Overall for both Usefulness alone

181 words11 sentences61words5 sentences

∑ List up to ten significant names/nouns (English equivalents) used in the text (usefulness)

letter, information, money, cash till, email, games, countries, friend, business

 \sum List up to ten significant adjectives used in the text(usefulness) important, different, good

 \sum List up to ten significant verbs used in the text (usefulness) writing, printing, play, find, get money, find

 \sum Synthesise the main argument in one sentence (usefulness.) Useful for communication, information gathering, game playing, work and for control-cash machines.

Transcript:-

a) Describing a computer system to an alien!

This is a computer system it has a printer to print with. You can play games on it like mind sweeper, times tables and things like that. To get a game on you have to press that button and you put your CD in. Lets put this game in. In a hospital they use a baby scanner to see how the baby is and if it has anything wrong with it. On the computer is a plain piece of paper there pencil or paint and you can choose a colour and start drawing. If you want to print that press the power for the printer put a piece of paper in and let it print and that is your picture. (120 words.)

b) usefulness!

The usefulness is for writing a letter to a important person or to a family or friend. It is also good to find information. Also good for business people to use printing things and to get money out of cash till. It is also good to email to other people in different countries. It is also good to play games on. (61 words.)

3.2. Interview 2: Pupil No 26		
Objective data		
\sum Age of the child	10	
∑gender	<u>male</u> /female	
\sum brothers and sisters	sister 8	
$\overline{\Sigma}$ parents' work	lives with parent	
5 favourite hobbies	play, football	
\sum Game consoles ?	no	
Σ Computer at home ?	Yes /1 years	
\sum (multimedia, scanner, Internet)	PC with printer, powerpad, joystick	
	1. self 2.father.	
\sum Who is using it mostly :		
	3. sister 4. mother -no	
\sum what do they do with	work, domestic, <u>home work</u> ,	
	<u>games</u> , internet	
\sum Pupil's practice : What ?	<u>games,</u> home work, <u>edutainments</u> ,	
∑ Internet	no not used yet but would like!	
$\overline{\Sigma}$ others		
∑ time	sometimes/ every other day/	
	once per week	
∑ alone/	yes not alone with parents,	
	brothers/sisters, friends	
Spreatice in other places		
∑practice in other places	relatives <u>, friends</u> … ?	
About activities at school \sum Practise on the computer before this year 2		
\sum Practise on the computer <u>this</u> year ?		
	Game for times tables	
	Word processing- "Book of the	
	month"	
	Pictures	
	Library-reference	
	Poetry books	
Σ Enjoy activities on computer this year ?	<u>yes</u> / no.	
∑ What was preferred ?	CD Roms	
	Games	
Σ What would he like to do ?	more time on computer and games	
\sum Self evaluation - level of competencies	good but others possibly better	
	0	
\sum Does the pupil	help his friends /is helped <u>/both</u>	
About drowings and taxts		
About drawings and texts		
Starting from the drawings of children, ask some questions to let the pupils complete and		
show his/ her technical representations of functions of the computer.		
From the drawings the pupil has concentrated on computers as game machines		
and for personal use for writing and printing. Although from the list produced		
some multimedia functions and other applications of a computer can be		
identified. These include camera, bomb, romer, watch, scanner and cash		
machines.	. ,	
Σ Eventually, ask some definitions of : computer, i	nformatics software internet CD-ROM	

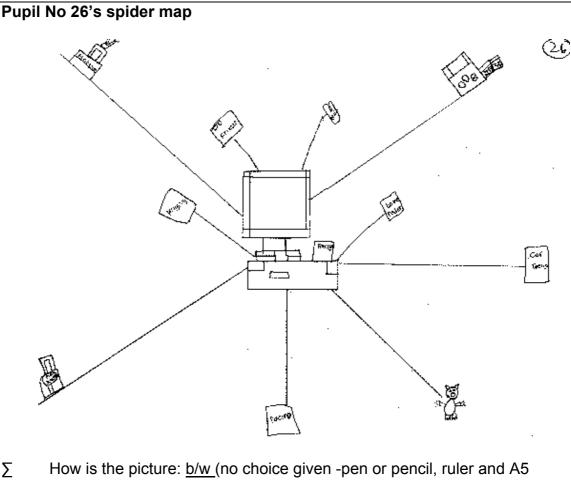
 \sum Eventually, ask some definitions of : computer, informatics, software, internet, CD-ROM... Understands how cables run to power socket and connect parts and inside of

computer. Uses CDRoms . Defines internet as a way of sending 'stuff to other places.' Software is what makes things work on a computer like games. Computers are useful 'don't have to read, can use sound and pictures.' Very knowlegable on personal computer and attachments.

Starting from the texts of pupils (and eventually from the collective work), ask some <u>questions to better understand what has been written by the pupil (in the text " what computer is</u> <u>useful to me ")</u>

Computers are useful 'don't have to read, can use sound and pictures. multimedia functions

camera, bomb, romer, watch, scanner and cash machines personal writing , printing and homework



 \sum How is the picture: <u>b/w</u> (no choice given -pen or pencil, ruler and A5 paper. To select colours at this initial stage would have caused too much confusion, both in terms of supply to all pupils and by distracting from the type of drawing to be made.)

- ∑ Comments: is there anything worth to notice? Two zones of use personnal computer and games environment shown.

Pupil	Pupil No 26's drawing			
Σ	How is the picture? How many parts are depicted?	colour, <u>b/w</u> 0-5 <u>6-10</u> 11-15 16-20		
	Which parts are these?	screen powerpad mouse joy stick disk drive word pad CDDisk button to open disk drive		
	Are they connected via cable? What can be seen on the screen? Is anybody working on it or wandering aroun Who is he and what is he doing? Comments: is there anything worth to notice stood meaning of cables, printer scanner and on drawings.	yes/ <u>no</u> ?		

Pupil No 26's text

This is from the second part of the writing section. It was produced as a continuum to it, but with a change of emphasis by addition of the word 'usefulness.'

 \sum How many words and sentences? Overall for both

Usefulness alone

105 words 8 sentences 39 words 2 sentences

 Σ List up to ten significant names/nouns (English equivalents) used in the text (usefulness)

computer, mouse, homework

 \sum List up to ten significant adjectives used in the text(usefulness) (None)

 \sum List up to ten significant verbs used in the text(usefulness) writing, printing, play, do, work, print

 \sum Synthesise the main argument in one sentence (usefulness.)

Transcript (Note child did not use capital letters)

a) Describing a computer system to an alien!

Some computers are to play on and some computers are to write on . the system is inside the computer . and a game is a computer . when you play one it . you can do anything on a computer . a mouse is a thing that can print on paper and on the computer . there is system in speakers sound comes out of the speakers to give you sound. (66 words)

b) usefulness!

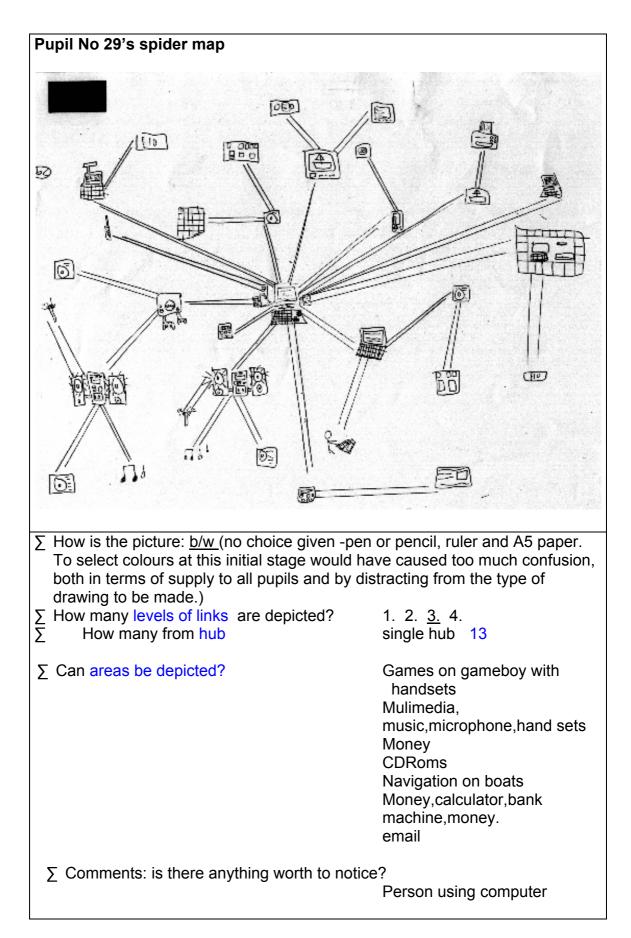
The usefulness of computers is because that we can do <u>homework</u> and <u>play</u> <u>games</u> and when you are at <u>work you</u> can <u>print</u> stuff off computers . and you can <u>play</u> on computers on <u>games</u> like raising and super mario and lots more. (39 words)

3.3. Interview 3: Pupil No 29		
Objective data	40 5	
$\sum_{i=1}^{n}$ Age of the child	10.5	
∑gender	male/f	
∑brothers and sisters	sister	7
∑ parents' work		
Σ Σ favourite hobbies	lives w	ith parents
$\overline{\Sigma}$ favourite hobbies		otball and computer
$\overline{\Sigma}$ Game consoles ?		negadrive
Σ Computer at home ?	0	years and one previous to this
(multimedia, scanner, Internet)		h printer, scanner, camera-
		media
Σ W/ba is using it mostly 2		
\sum Who is using it mostly?		2.mum or dad 3. sister
\sum What do they do with it?		domestic, home work,
	-	<u>, internet</u>
\sum Pupil's practice : What ?		<u>,</u> home work, <u>edutainments</u> ,
		et on mums work laptop
	Puzzle	s and Games
	Magic	Carpet
	Theme	Hospital
		ootball
		and and Conquer
		ws environment
∑ time?		imes / <u>everyday</u> /once per week
\sum alone/	yes	intes / <u>everyday</u> /onee per week
Σ not alone	-	arents, brothers/sisters, <u>friends</u>
-	_	
\sum practice in other places	Telative	es <u>, friends</u> … ?
About activities at school		
	this vor	ar 2 Since year 1 E years of age
\sum Practise on the computer before		, , ,
\sum Practise on the computer this ye	ear?	Once or twice a week
		Game for times tables
		Word processing
		CDRoms
\sum Enjoy activities on computer this	year?	<u>yes</u> / no.
∑ What was preferred ?		CD Roms
		Game for times tables
		Paint programme
Σ What would he like to do ?,		more time on computer
\sum Self evaluation - level of compete	encies	Knowledgeable especially home
		system
		not so school as Acorn machines.
Σ Does the pupil		help his friends /is helped <u>/both</u>
About drawings and toxts		
About drawings and texts		
\sum Starting from the drawings of children, ask some questions to let the pupils complete and show his/ her technical representations of functions of the computer.		
Show his/ her technical representations of		<u>a of the computer.</u>

Very knowlegable of own computer and other computer systems. 61 items listed to identify computers and their use in the wider world wide setting. The

range varies from toys and games to missiles, heating systems and teletext! **S** Eventually, ask some definitions of : computer, informatics, software, internet, CD-ROM... Very knowlegable of computers and computer system. Both parents work include computer use which has added to this knowledge. Examples of dad spilling coffee on the keyboard and a millennium compliancy test were described. Able to describe a multimedia computer and applications that it could be used for both at home and for business. He takes digital pictures but his parents download them and use the scanner. Talked about internet which parents have at work and are considering for home use, as software that needs installing and setting up, that can be used with a modem and telephone wires and that produces phone bills! It was seen as a good way of communicating both for business and personnel use. Sees it as 'loads of stuff, sort of in the air' that you need an address typed into the computer like www.uk to get. Explained that one child in the class had ordered a book by internet and had brought it to school. Talked about computers being more useful in the future. Mentioned millennium bug as a virus that affects computer clocks which in turn would upset a network of computers if networked and anything which they might run. For an example he used cars which have computers in them and anything run by computers. Email was seen as something typed into the computer then scanned 'sort of' by the computer and sent through the air.

 $\sum \frac{\text{Starting from the texts of pupils (and eventually from the collective work), ask some questions to better understand what has been written by the pupil (in the text " what computer is useful to me"). personal use business use multimedia function communication world wide applications-space, warfare, communication (fax, phone, teletext, digital television), heating systems and toys such as cars robots furbies and tamagotgy.$



Pupil No 29's drawing		
	a a la ver la h	
$\sum_{\Sigma \\ \Sigma \\$	colour, <u>b/w</u> picted? 0-5 6-10 11-15 <u>16-20</u> computer keyboard with key detail screen tower speakers mouse with cable mouse mat disk CD-Drive buttons-volume camera table monitor microphone wires transmitter net cameras to send photographs stand email to send messages	
\sum_{Σ} Are they connected via cable \sum_{Σ} What can be seen on the so		
\sum Is anybody working on it or wandering around it? <u>no</u> /yes \sum Comments: is there anything worth to notice? Six similar computers linked together as a network. Drawing show great detail which includes all buttons and ports. Each computer in the system seems to look the same but is labeled to show different operations. These include a business system, email, internet, and multimedia.		

Pupil No 29's text

This is from the second part of the writing section. It was produced as a continuum to it, but with a change of emphasis by addition of the word 'usefulness.'

∑ How many words and sentences? Overall for both	147 words 8 sentences	i
Usefulness alone	49 6 sentences	5

 \sum List up to ten significant names/nouns (English equivalents) used in the text (usefulness)

business, game, picture, internet, writing, photos

 \sum List up to ten significant adjectives used in the text(usefulness) fun, good

 \sum List up to ten significant verbs used in the text(usefulness0 learn, writing, contact, buy, taking photos, talk, sending

 Σ Synthesise the main argument in one sentence (usefulness.) Computers are fun to use and have many applications for home and business use.

Transcript

a) Describing a computer system to a alien!

A computer system is like a <u>bunch</u> of computers that make a <u>network</u>. They <u>email</u> each other (email is where you <u>send writing</u> or <u>pictures</u> through the <u>air</u> and send photos. To do this they need a <u>keyboard</u>, a keyboard is a <u>pad</u> with lots of <u>buttons</u> (you type with it). You also need a <u>mouse</u> to move things around on the screen. One of the main things is the <u>digital camera</u> to take photographs of things. There's the <u>microphone</u> to talk to each other about <u>business</u>. Another thing is the <u>speakers</u> to listen to people talking. (98 words)

b) usefulness!

If it's a <u>business</u> computer system they can contact each other and <u>talk</u> about business. It is also useful for <u>writing</u> and <u>sending pictures</u>. It's also good for <u>taking photos</u>. It's good to learn things off the <u>Internet</u>. It's good for <u>fun</u> as well. You buy loads (of <u>) games</u>. (49 words.)

3.4. Interview 4: Pupil No 18			
Objective data			
\sum Age of the child	10		
5 gender	female		
Σ brothers and sisters	brothers 5, 8 years		
∑parents' work	lives with parents, both doctors in		
	same practise		
∑ favourite hobbies?	roller blading		
Σ Game consoles ?	no		
Σ Computer at home ?			
	Yes 2 one old and one 1year old		
\sum (multimedia, scanner, Internet)	PC with printer running Windows 98		
∑Who is using it mostly ?	1 father 2. self		
	3. brother (8) 4. brother (5)		
\sum what do they do with it?	work, domestic, home work,		
	<u>games</u> , Internet		
Pupil's practice : What ?	games, home work, edutainments,		
∑Internet	used with dad.		
∑others	games CDRoms.		
	Network 2 Rally		
	Kellogs CD		
	Disney CD		
	Go Tango from website as		
	download		
Σtime?	sometimes/everyday/once per week		
Σ alone?	yes		
\sum not alone	with parents, <u>brothers</u> /sisters,		
	friends		
Encation in other places?			
∑practice in other places?	relatives, friends?		
About activities at achool			
About activities at school			
\sum Practise on the computer before this year? Since year1- 5 years of age			
\sum Practise on the computer <u>this</u> year ?			
	Go go		
	Pendown		
	Egyptian CD Rom		
	Big Pics		
\sum Enjoy activities on computer this year ?	<u>ves</u> / no.		
$\overline{\Sigma}$ What was preferred ?	CD Roms		
	Game for times tables		
	Paint programme		
Σ What would he like to do ?,	more time on computer		
Σ Self evaluation - level of competencies	average		
\sum Does the pupil	help his friends /is helped /both		
About drawings and texts			
\sum Starting from the drawings of children, ask some questions to let the pupils complete and			
show his/ her technical representations of function			
Alles als (bases all as f amilias 10, 0,0			

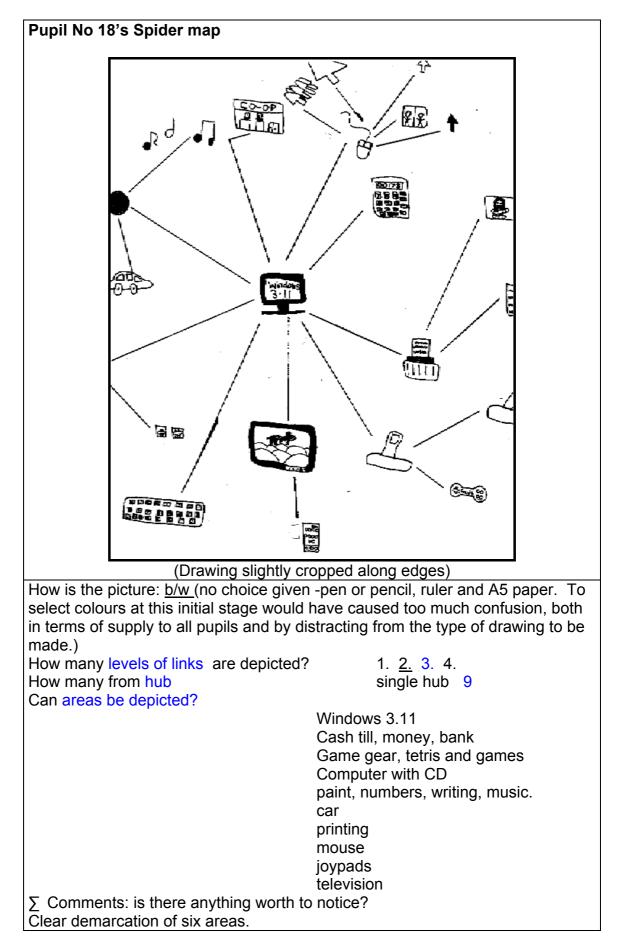
Although the pupil was familiar with all the parts of the computer she chose to draw the inside of the box. The pupil had seen inside a computer once but knew that this her drawing was nothing like the real thing this came as a product

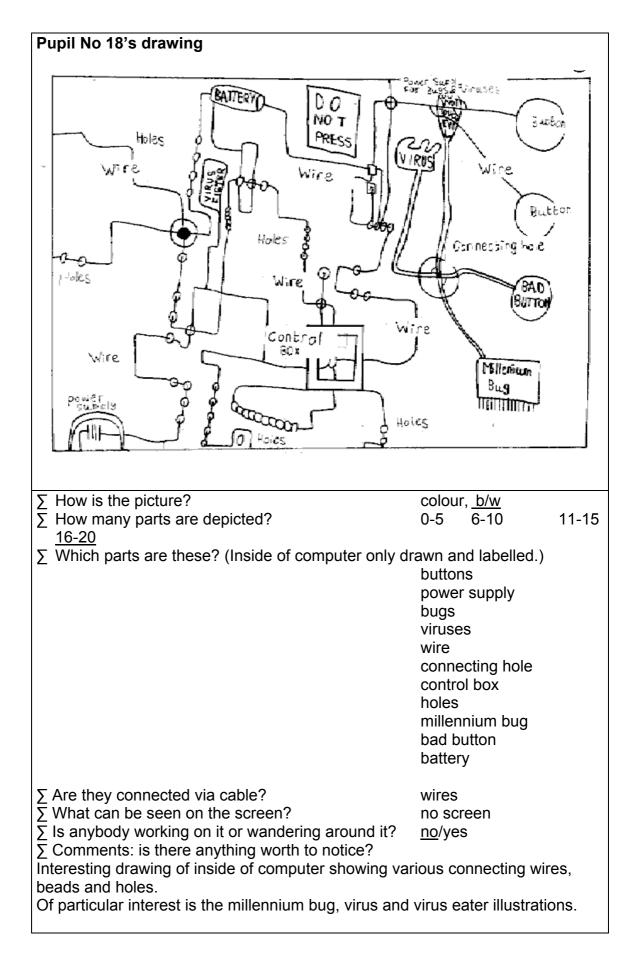
from her own imagination.

Eventually, ask some definitions of : computer, informatics, software, Internet, CD-ROM...

 \sum Starting from the texts of pupils (and eventually from the collective work), ask some questions to better understand what has been written by the pupil (in the text " what computer is useful to me ").

Communication world wide





Pupil No 18' text

This is from the second part of the writing section. It was produced as a continuum to it, but with a change of emphasis by addition of the word 'usefulness.'

 Σ How many words and sentences?

Overall for both 154 words 12 sentences

Usefulness alone 72 words 7 sentences

∑ List up to ten significant names/nouns (English equivalents) used in the text (usefulness)

people, calculator, buttons, word processor, letters, internet, type, music, letters, pictures

 \sum List up to ten significant adjectives used in the text(usefulness) fun, pressing, write, play, print, learn

 \sum List up to ten significant verbs used in the text(usefulness) can, go on, do homework, come with

 \sum Synthesise the main argument in one sentence(usefulness.) Useful for communication, information gathering, word processing, game playing and control.

Transcript

a) Describing a computer system to an alien!

A computer system is a keyboard, a monitor, a mouse, and the bit that controls it all. It has extra bits that you can get if you want, like a modem and floppy disks. A keyboard is something that has letters, numbers and symbols on. You press the keys. (The things that the letters, numbers and symbols are on and they come up on the monitor,(screen.) A mouse is not a furry animal, it is a grey thing with some wire attached. (82 words, 5 sentences)

b) usefulness!

They are good fun to play with. People can write letters on them just by pressing a button if they can't usually. They can go on the internet and find out things. They could do homework on them and learn how to type. People could even play music on them. They can do sums on them because all computers come with a calculator programme. They can print letters and pictures on them. (72 words, 7 sentences)

3.5. Interview 5: Pupil No 21		
Objective data		
\sum Age of the child	10.2	
∑gender	male	
$\overline{\Sigma}$ brothers and sisters	brother 7, sister 13 years	
parents' work	lives with mum sees Dad at	
	weekends bi-weekly	
	Mum is community midwife	
	Dad makes and sells beds.	
∑ favourite hobbies?	Bike, computer and games	
	consoles	
Σ Game consoles ?	Nintendo	
Play station		
Σ Computer at home ?	No	
\sum (multimedia, scanner, Internet)		
Σ Who is using it mostly ?		
\sum what do they do with it?		
Σ Pupil's practice : What ?	games, on consoles likes 'Metal	
Gears Solid' a	strategy game.	
\sum Internet .	no not used yet but would like, sees	
	as screens of text and tables.	
Σ others		
\sum others	games, CDRoms.	
\sum time?	two days a <u>week</u>	
\sum alone?	yes with paranta, brothers/sisters	
∑ not alone	with parents, brothers/sisters,	
S areation in other algorid	friends	
Σ practice in other places?	relatives, <u>friends</u> ?	
2 - About activities at school		
\sum Practise on the computer before this yea	r? Since year 2- 6 years of age	
\sum Practise on the computer this year?	Once a month	
	Big Pic	
	Maths Game	
	Word processing-writing Pen Down	
	Egyptian work	
Σ Enjoy activities on computer this year 2	0,1	
\sum Enjoy activities on computer this year?	<u>yes</u> / no.	
∑ What was preferred ?	Go go Big Bigs	
	Big Pics	
X What would be like to de 2	Games	
\sum What would he like to do ?,	more time on computer	
\sum Self evaluation - level of competencies	average on PC's but a 'Pro'on	
consoles.(Means	a professional or expert here.)	
\sum Does the pupil	/is helped / <u>both, but teacher helps.</u>	
<u>3 - About drawings and texts</u>		
Σ Starting from the drawings of shildren ask car	no quantiana ta lat tha nunila complete and	

 \sum Starting from the drawings of children, ask some questions to let the pupils complete and show his/ her technical representations of functions of the computer.

This child said that he was OK on PC's but a "pro" (professional) on games consoles. Saw computers as very important for job prospects.

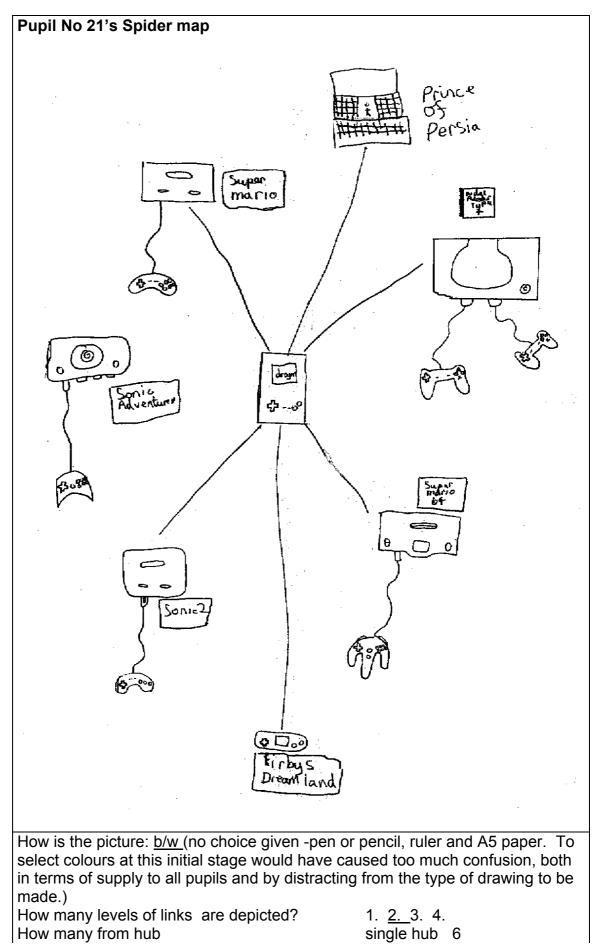
<u>Eventually, ask some definitions of : computer, informatics, software, Internet, CD-ROM...</u>

Although the child understood and was able to name the parts of a computer he was obviously interested in gaming. His spider map was most informative including :-

Super Nintendo with Mario Dream Cast with Sonic Adventure Saga Megadrive with Sonic 2 Game Master with Kirby Dreamland Super Mario 64 Nintendo 64 Play station with Ridge Racer type 4 Prince of Persia on a PC (talked about Goose Bumps but had not drawn, he had used this software at his cousins.)

 \sum Starting from the texts of pupils (and eventually from the collective work), ask some questions to better understand what has been written by the pupil (in the text " what computer is useful to me").

Communication and entertainment world wide

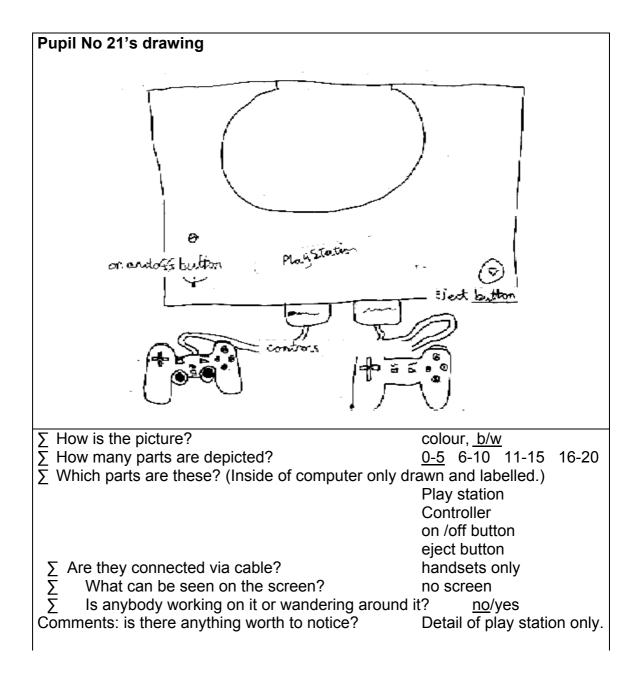


Can areas be depicted?

Prince of Persia on PC Game gear, games Super Mario on Nintendo Play station with Ridge Racer type 4 Game boy

Handsets Sega Mega Drive with Sonic 2 Mario Dream Cast with Sonic Adventure Game Master with Kirby Dreamland Super Mario 64 Nintendo 64

 Σ Comments: is there anything worth to notice? Games only but knowledgeable.



Pupil 21's text

This is from the second part of the writing section. It was produced as a continuum to it, but with a change of emphasis by addition of the word 'usefulness.'

 Σ How many words and sentences?

Overall for both Usefulness alone 48words 4 sentences 13 words 1 sentence

∑ List up to ten significant names/nouns (English equivalents) used in the text (usefulness)

computers, information

 \sum List up to ten significant adjectives used in the text(usefulness) useful, giving you

 \sum List up to ten significant verbs used in the text(usefulness) entertained, keeping

 \sum Synthesise the main argument in one sentence (usefulness.) **Useful for information gathering and entertaining.**

Transcript

a) Describing a computer system to an alien!

A computer system is something that lets you be a charter and do things that normal people couldn't do. It is worked by electricity. You need a disk or cartridge to work it. (34 words, 3 sentences.)

b) usefulness!

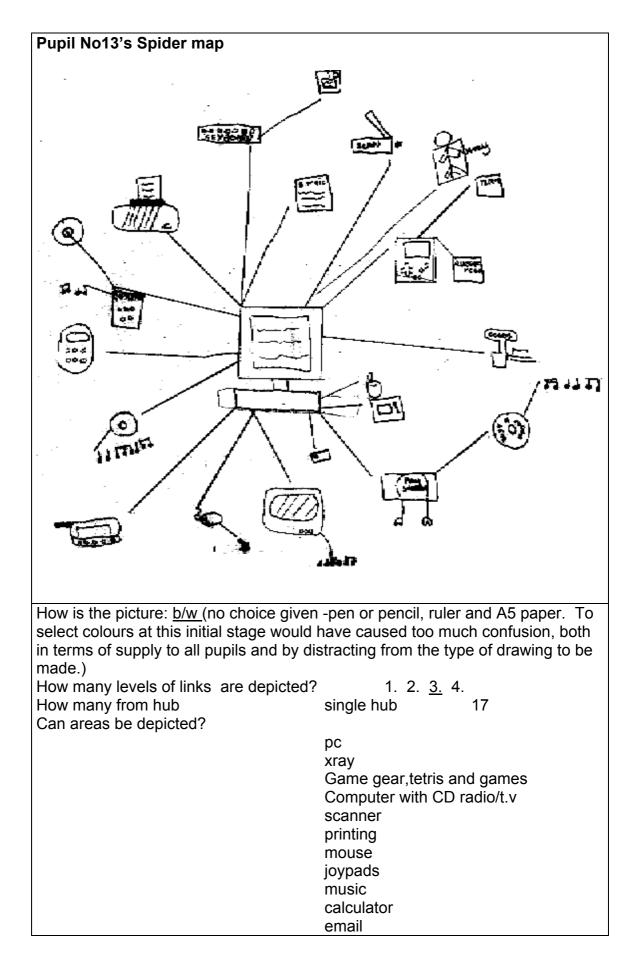
I think computers are useful for keeping you entertained and giving you information. (13 words, 1 sentence.)

3.6. Interview 6: Pupil No 13		
Objective data		
\sum Age of the child	10.3	
∑gender	female	
\sum brothers and sisters	brother 14,13 years, sister 8 years	
∑parents' work	lives with mum who owns a	
	'Lifestyle' shop, but visits dad who	
	works on family egg farm.	
∑ favourite hobbies?	playing.	
∑Game consoles ?	game boy colour and play station.	
\sum Computer at home ?	Yes, at dad's. With Windows 95	
∑(multimedia, scanner, Internet)	PC with printer	
∑Who is using it mostly ?	1. brother 14 years	
	2. sister 8 years	
	3. self	
	4. father	
	5. brother 13 years	
\sum what do they do with it?	work, domestic, home work,	
	<u>games</u> , Internet	
∑Pupil's practice : What ?	<u>games,</u> home work, <u>edutainments</u>	
∑Internet	no not used yet but would like!	
	Thinks home computer will run but	
	have lost card!	
∑others	CDRoms.	
∑time?	once per week on computer	
	<u>daily</u> games console	
∑alone?	yes	
∑not alone	with parents, <u>brothers/sisters</u> ,	
Spreatics in other places?	friends	
\sum practice in other places?	relatives, <u>friends</u> occasionally?	
About activities at school		
\sum Practise on the computer before this yea	r? Since year3- 7 years of age	
$\overline{\Sigma}$ Practise on the computer this year?	Once a month	
	CDRom Egypt	
	Pen Down -Word processing	
	Go-go (Logo programme.)	
\sum Enjoy activities on computer this year ?	<u>ves</u> / no.	
\sum What was preferred ?	CD Roms	
Σ What would he like to do ?	more time on computer	
\sum Self evaluation - level of competencies	average	
\sum Does the pupil	help his friends /is helped <u>/both</u>	
	teacher helps.(Paired work	
	usually!)	
About drawings and texts		
\sum Starting from the drawings of children, ask some questions to let the pupils complete and		
show his/ her technical representations of functions of the computer.		
Clear understanding. SEE DRAWINGS	·	

 \sum Eventually, ask some definitions of : computer, informatics, software, Internet, CD-ROM... Internet allows you to speak around the world. Computers are going to be very important in future.

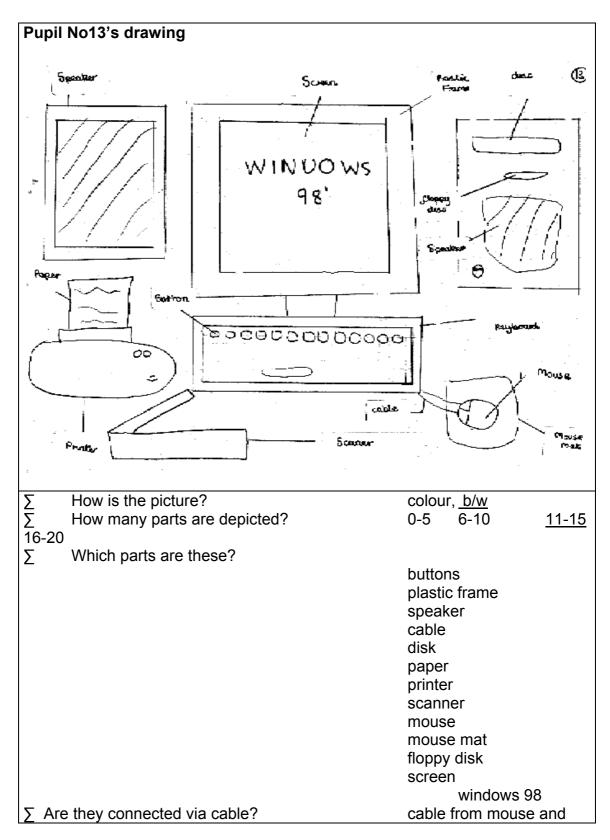
 \sum Starting from the texts of pupils (and eventually from the collective work), ask some questions to better understand what has been written by the pupil (in the text " what computer is useful to me").

Communication world wide.



mouse

arrows ∑ Comments: is there anything worth to notice? Clear demarcation of use.



		scanner
Σ	What can be seen on the screen?	Windows 98
Σ	Is anybody working on it or wandering around	it? <u>no</u> /yes
Σ	Comments: is there anything worth to notice?	A typical computer PC
syster	n	

Pupil No 13"s text

This is from the second part of the writing section. It was produced as a continuum to it, but with a change of emphasis by addition of the word 'usefulness.'

 Σ How many words and sentences?

Overall for both Usefulness alone

189 words 15 sentences 55 words

5 sentences

 Σ List up to ten significant names/nouns (English equivalents) used in the text (usefulness)

computer, internet, country, offices, work

 Σ List up to ten significant adjectives used in the text(usefulness) lots, millions

 Σ List up to ten significant verbs used in the text(usefulness) do, speak, using, learn

 Σ Synthesise the main argument in one sentence(usefulness.) Useful at home for education and work. Transference by internet across countries.

Transcript

a) Describing a computer system to an alien!

A computer system is all different things for your computer. Things like a computer screen, printer, scanner, keyboard, mouse, speaker, a machine what turns on the computer and a digital camera.

The computer screen is the thing what shows you the pictures. Printer is what you want the picture on the screen to come on paper. Scanner is you put a picture in the scanner and it will come on the screen. Keyboard has got letters on that you type on the screen. The mouse has got an arrow so you can point the things you want to do on the computer. If it has got music the speaker make you hear it. Power button is so you can turn on the computer. When you take a photo it will come on the screen. (134 words, 10 sentences)

b) usefulness!

On the computer you can do lots of things. One of the million things is the internet. You speak to people in different country which only if they using their computers. People learn lots of things from the computer and so do children. Lots of people use computers at work. Offices use them a lot.(55 words, 5 sentences)