

Quick Facts

- The Graduation Numeracy Assessment is a new provincial assessment and a graduation requirement for all students.
- The Graduation Numeracy Assessment is not tied to a specific math course. Rather, it evaluates a student's numeracy skills developed over the course of their education.
- Students will take the assessment in Grade 10.
- Students can re-take the Graduation Numeracy Assessment to improve their proficiency score. Their best level achieved will be counted as their final result.
- Results will be reported using a proficiency scale.
- Students will access results and a personalized performance report through the [Student Transcripts Service](#).
- The Graduation Numeracy Assessment typically requires two hours to complete; however, students may use an additional hour if they require the extra time.

What do the proficiency categories look like?

Proficiency	→			
	Emerging (1)	Developing (2)	Proficient (3)	Extending (4)
	The student demonstrates an initial understanding of the concepts and competencies relevant to the expected learning.	The student demonstrates a partial understanding of the concepts and competencies relevant to the expected learning.	The student demonstrates a complete understanding of the concepts and competencies relevant to the expected learning.	The student demonstrates a sophisticated understanding of the concepts and competencies relevant to the expected learning.

Will results be considered by post-secondary institutions?

Each post-secondary institution has the authority to determine admission requirements for students. Some have already indicated they will not use the Graduation Numeracy Assessment for admissions at this time. It is possible others will use it to inform decisions on admissions. Students may wish to contact the institution they are applying to for more information.

Employers may also be interested in a student's assessment results, as evidence of their achievement in numeracy.

More questions? Visit the [Ministry of Education website](#) for more information about the Graduation Numeracy Assessment, including a sample assessment and videos to help students prepare.

NEW!

Graduation Numeracy Assessment

Information for Parents & Students
December 2018



Why is there a new provincial assessment?

British Columbia has a great education system, and we have the opportunity to make it even better. BC is dedicated to maintaining its position as a global leader in education by pioneering systemic changes that prepare students for a rapidly changing world.



Universities, colleges and employers tell us they are looking for a new type of graduate—one with strong critical-thinking and problem-solving skills. That's why we are modernizing our curriculum and creating new assessments that align with the updated curriculum. The Graduation Numeracy Assessment is a key part of this new framework.

Past exams were a one-size-fits-all approach, with largely multiple-choice formats that assessed a student's knowledge based on content and facts.

The new Graduation Numeracy Assessment is more interactive and engaging. It assesses a student's understanding, application of knowledge and deeper learning, and has students apply mathematical reasoning learned throughout their education.

What is “numeracy”?

Just as we support students to become literate, we must also support them to become numerate. For the purpose of the Graduation Numeracy Assessment, numeracy is defined as **the ability, willingness, and perseverance to interpret and apply mathematical understanding to solve problems in contextualized situations, and to analyze and communicate these solutions in ways relevant to the given context.**

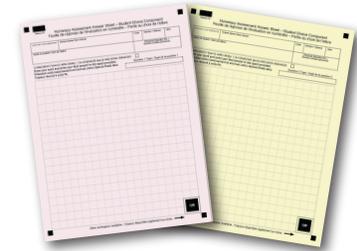
What does the Graduation Numeracy Assessment look like?

The assessment is based on mathematical concepts learned across multiple subjects from kindergarten to Grade 10. Students will use five numeracy processes (different ways of thinking and working) to solve problems: **interpret, apply, solve, analyze, and communicate.**

The assessment is delivered online and has three essential components:

1. Common component: 24 computer-scored questions completed online by all students.

2. Student-choice component: Two written-response questions completed on paper. These are deeper questions that require students to present their solutions in context, and provide detailed explanations to justify their thinking. These questions are based on the information and work the student will have completed earlier in the common component. Students pick 2 of 4 possible questions and take their analysis deeper.



3. Self-reflection component: These questions ask the student to reflect on their experience with the assessment. The process of reflection becomes part of their learning. This portion is completed online and is not marked.



How should students prepare?

There are pre-assessment activities for students to explore ahead of time and help them to prepare. These include the sample assessment and a series of videos that explain how to solve questions using the five numeracy processes.