Teacher Book Help

Suggestions and comments, write to: *Max Stirner*

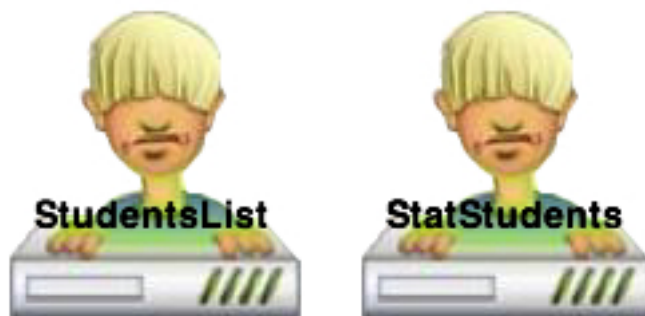

Figure 1: **StudentsList and StatStudents** Version 1.2.5

Contents

1 What is the use of StudentsList and StatStudents ?

StudentsList and StatStudents are utilities to allow the use **CalcFourthGrade** in **Evaluation** mode.

To put **CalcFourthGrade** in **Evaluation** mode, you must load into **CalcFourthGrade** the students list of the class. This list is created with the program **StudentsList**.

In this mode, the program **CalcFourthGrade** saves the exercises done by the students. These Recordings can be played by the **StatStudents** program, which lets you enjoy efforts, progress and weaknesses of your students.

1.1 Confidentiality

Lists created by students **StudentsList** include full name of each student and password (each student accessing **CalcFourthGrade** in **Evaluation** mode must provide a password so that each work remains personal and not due to someone else). This list is nominative and therefore confidential, **it is advisable to crypt this list by a password so that only you can have the information**. In this manner you can ensure the privacy of your students.

1.2 Organization of the files

If a list of students is called **List A**, it will be placed by default in the folder:

**Documents→CalcFourthGradeData→SchoolName→
(AAAA-AAAA+1)→NiveauScolaire→ClassName→List A**

expression in which:

- **SchoolName** is the name of the school, such as **Lincoln School**.

- **AAAA-AAAA+1** represents the school year, eg **2008-2009**.

- **Grade** represents the grade, for example **Fourth Grade**.

- **ClassName** is the name of the class, eg **Room 121**.

Stored in this way, the list will be operational by **CalcFourthGrade** program, but you should always make a backup elsewhere.

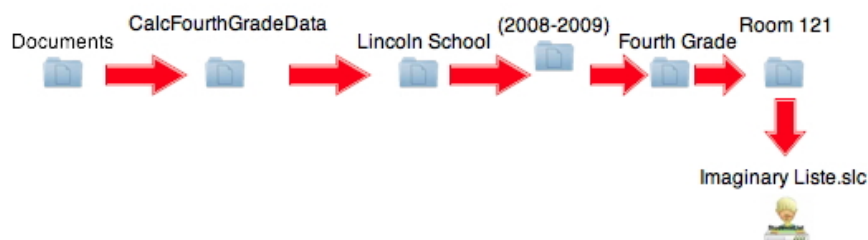As an illustration, we have the example given with the original programs (see figure[2]):

Figure 2: Organisation of the files
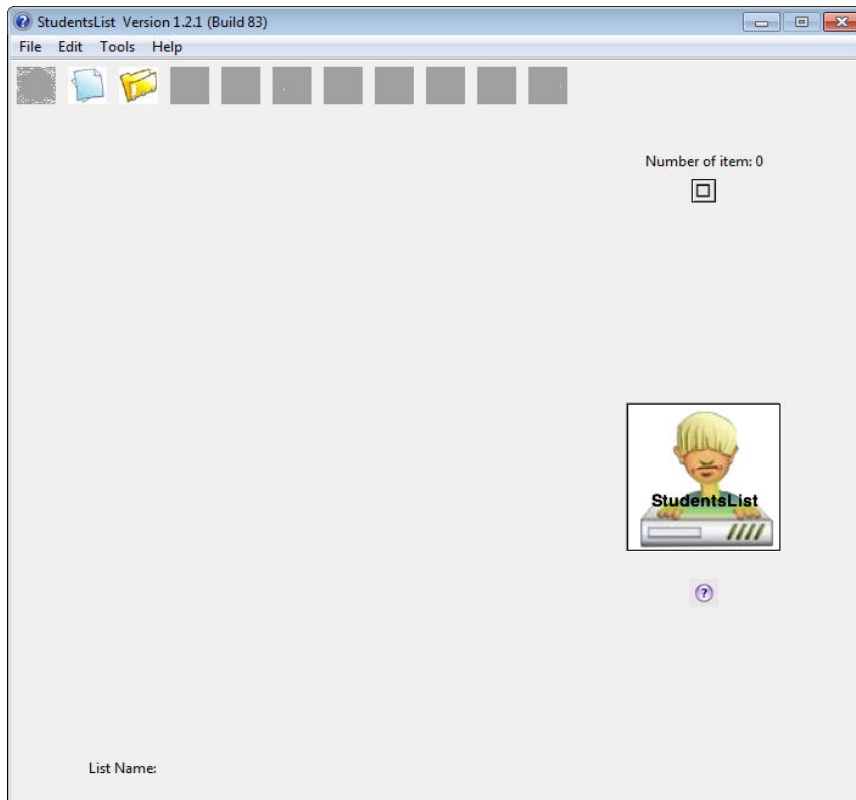
2 Create a list with StudentsList
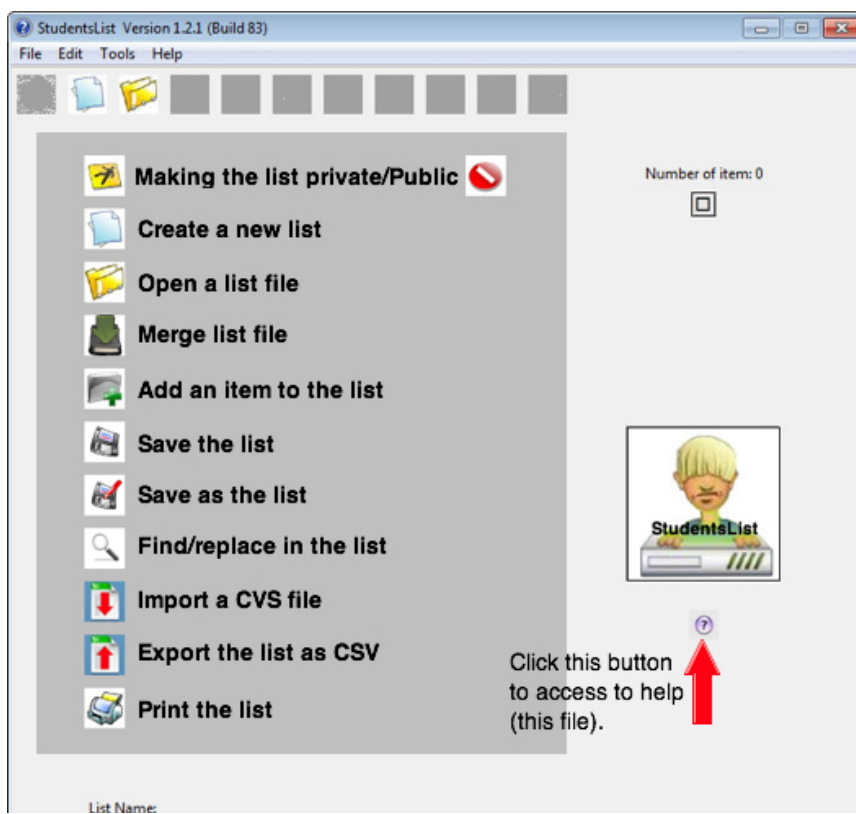

Figure 3: Opening **StudentsList**.

Figure 4: Explanation of buttons on the toolbar.

To create a list, you click first on the **New List** button. The dialogue in figure [5] appears. Here, for example, was chosen as a list name **Imaginay List**.
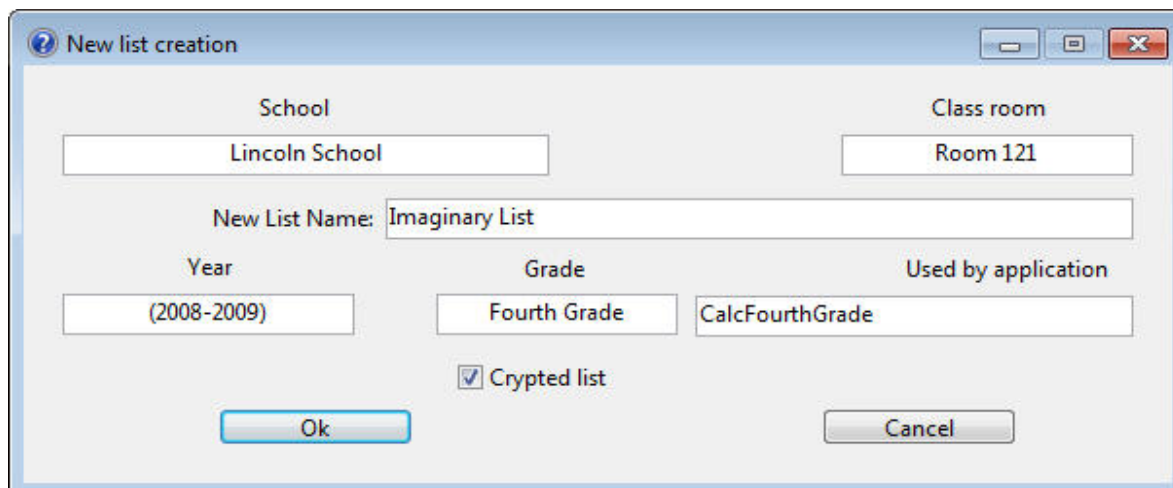

Figure 5: Create a crypted list called **Imaginay List**.
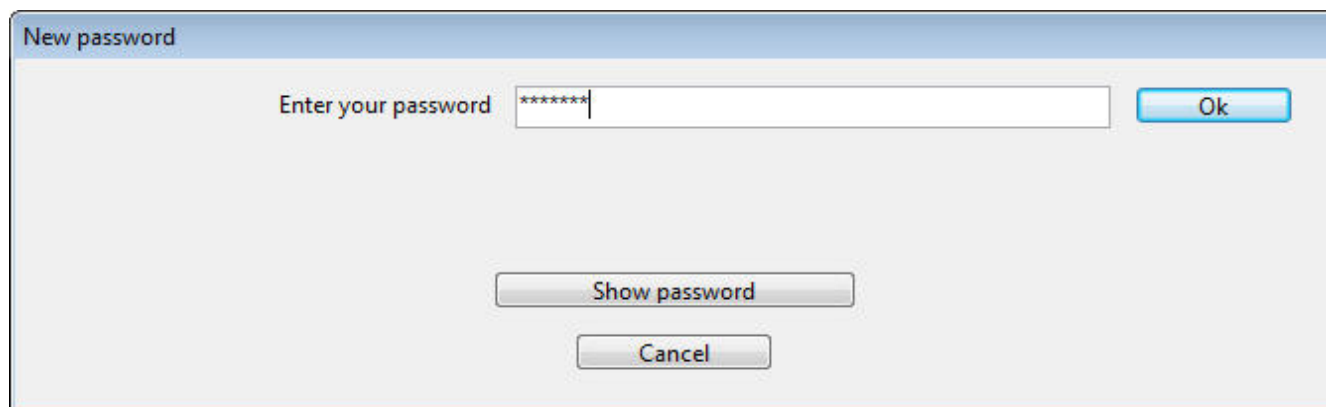
Figure 6: Enter password.
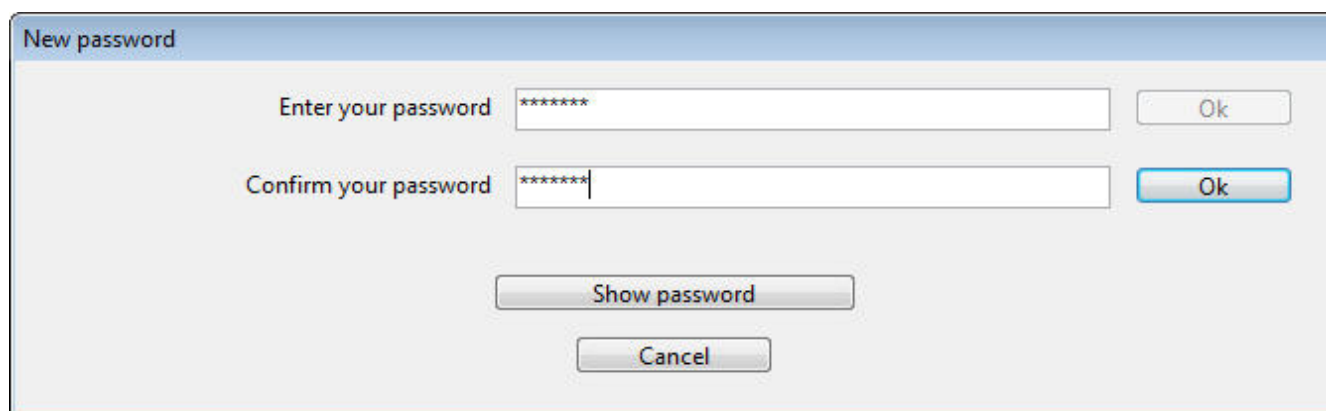
Figure 7: Confirm password.

Having checked (Figure [5]) **encrypted** option list, you must enter a password (Figure [6]), then confirm (Figure [7]).

In the example given here and the accompanying distribution of **CalcFourthGrade**, **Imaginay List** has for password *mimosas.*

Note: rename the list: it is always possible to rename the list either by using Menu Outil-sRenommer the list by clicking on the name of the list at the bottom of the interface.

Note: change password. You can always change the password a list if you know the old password. Click on the menu:
Tools→Change the Password.

2.0.1 Filling the list

By clicking the **Add item** button on an item (see figures [3] and [4]) on reaching the New item Dialogue (see Figure [8]).

Figure 8: Entering a new student in the list.

Figure 9: Overview of the list..

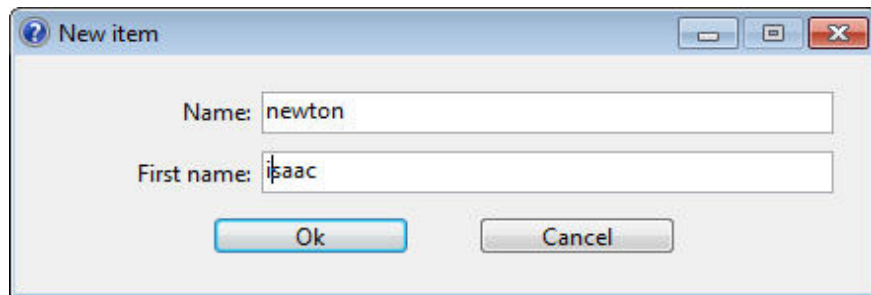In the list, the name and surname of the student appear and the **list modified symbol** is checked. Note that the names of students should be written with precision because of the difficulties of the students with program **CalcFourthGrade** in **Evaluation** mode when they have to enter their first and last name exactly (as they are written in this list). For this purpose, the case formatted name was cheked in the **Preferences dialog** (see Figure [10]).

2.0.2 Preferences Dialog

The Preferences dialog allows to set the following options:

- **Checkbox**: check for updates at startup. If you have a Web connection, the will check on every boot if there are any updates.

- **Choice of the interface language**): a choice between English / french / german / automatic: adapts to the language used by the system.

- **Print Size**: font size for printing when you want to print list.

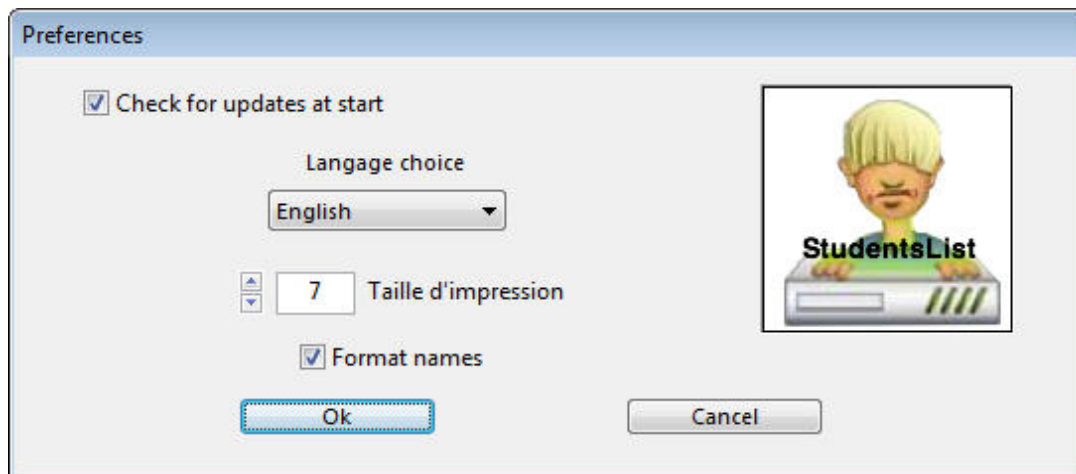- **Formatted name**: auto-capitalization of names and firstnames.

Figure 10: Preferences Dialog.

2.0.3 Another way of manipulating the list: merge a file list

This feature allows you to add your list to an existing list figures (if you know password) or not.

2.0.4 Another way of manipulating the list: find/replace in the list

Dialogue Search / Replace (see figure [11]) allows you to search or modify the names and / or the firstnames in your list.
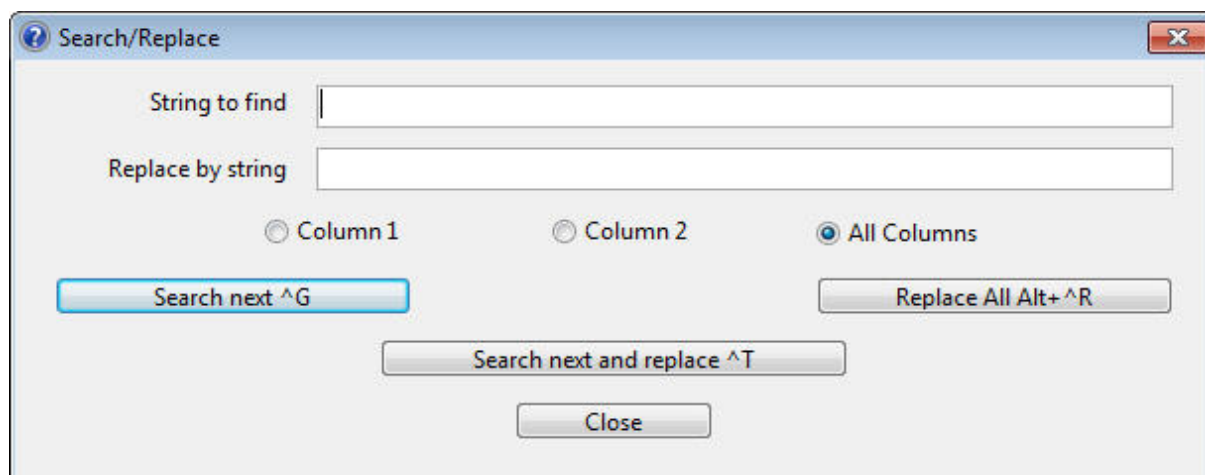
Figure 11: Dialogue Search / Replace.

2.0.5 Another way of manipulating the list of import / export CSV files

CSV files[1] are a current form of exportation of **Excel**$^{\textregistered}$ files. If you have a list made with **Excel**$^{\textregistered}$, you can save it as a CSV file and import this file in **StudentsList** to collect the first two columns. Conversely, you can export a list from **StudentsList** as CSV file to be imported in **Excel**$^{\textregistered}$.

2.0.6 Another way of manipulating the list : using the contextual menu

By right clicking the mouse or Control + Click on the list, you reach the contextual menu (see figure [12]). This menu allows you to:

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[1]Comma-separated values

Figure 12: The contextual menu.

- **Change item**: You can edit the item.

- **Swap item** (*): exchange the name with the first name.
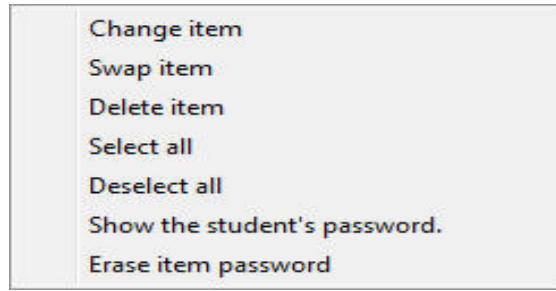
- **Clear item** (*): delete the item from the list.

- **Select All**: Selects all the items (check all boxes in the first column).

- **Deselect All**: deselects all items (uncheck all boxes in the first column).

- **Show the password for the student**. This can be useful when a student has forgotten his word password.

- **Clear the password for the item** (*).

The functions marked with an asterisk (*) have two modes of operation:

- If no item is selected (no box is checked), the item on a blue background (which received the click of a mouse) is modified.

- If one or more items are selected (checked), all selected items are modified.

Note that in a list, the lines with characters in blue correspond to students that have defined a password. This assumes that the list has been used by the program **CalcFourthGrade**. thGrade.

3 Activation of the Evaluation mode in CalcFourthGrade.

After starting the program **CalcFourthGrade**, click on the **Training** mode button. The program will ask you to choose a list, first by offering to choose the school, then the record of the school year and the school level and the classroom. In this folder you will find your file list.

At this point, you must know the password for the file list. If you have installed the file list example provided with these programs (Imaginary List), the password is *mimosas*.

You have to set your preferences in relation to:

- **Checkbox**: check for updates at startup. If you have a Web connection, the will check on every boot if there are any updates.

- **Choice of the interface language**: a choice between English/French /German/automatic: adapts to the language used by the system.

- **Maximum number of operations per exercice**: the number of operations for an exercise.

- **Difficulty definition**: it is possible to set the 3 difficulty levels: **Beginner**, **Standard** and **Expert**.

Preferences Once accepted, the program can be used by **CalcFourthGrade** in mode **Evaluation**.
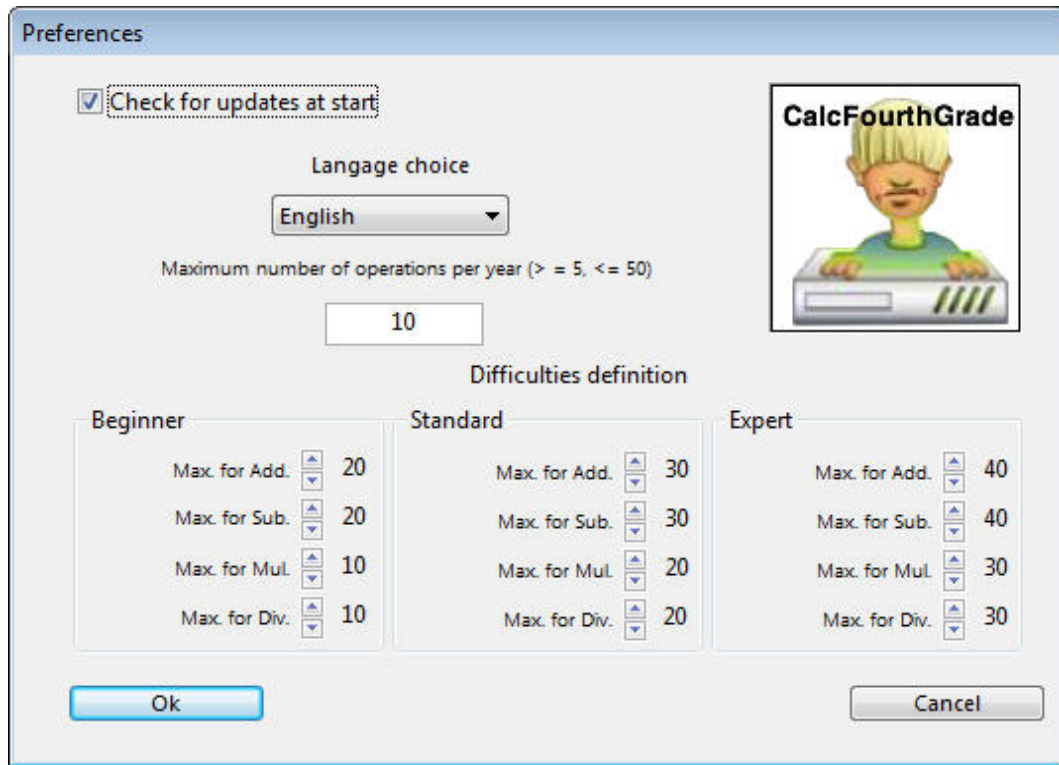

Figure 13: **CalcFourthGrade** Preferences.

3.0.7 Setting difficulties.

Let us designate an operation (addition, subtraction, multiplication or division) by **Opt**. For such an operation we have:

$$\textbf{Resultat} = \textbf{x}_1 \textbf{ Opt } \textbf{x}_2$$

The difficulty is set by the conditions that x_1 and x_2 are limited by:

$$1 <= \textbf{ x}_1 < \textbf{Max. for Opt}, \ 1 < \textbf{x}_2 <= \textbf{ Max. for Opt}$$

where **Max. for Opt** for are given by the tables in the **Preferences** dialog (see Figure [13]). The **Max. for Opt** is limited to 10 to 99 by the program. The program also requires that there is at least a difference of 5 units between **Max. for Opt** for a difficulty and the difficulty higher. For example, if the difficulty is **Beginner** and that **Max. for Add** is fixed at 10, there will be at most a question like:

$$10 \times 10 = ?$$

4 Using the program StatStudents.

At startup, the interface of StatStudents has the appearance of the figure [14].
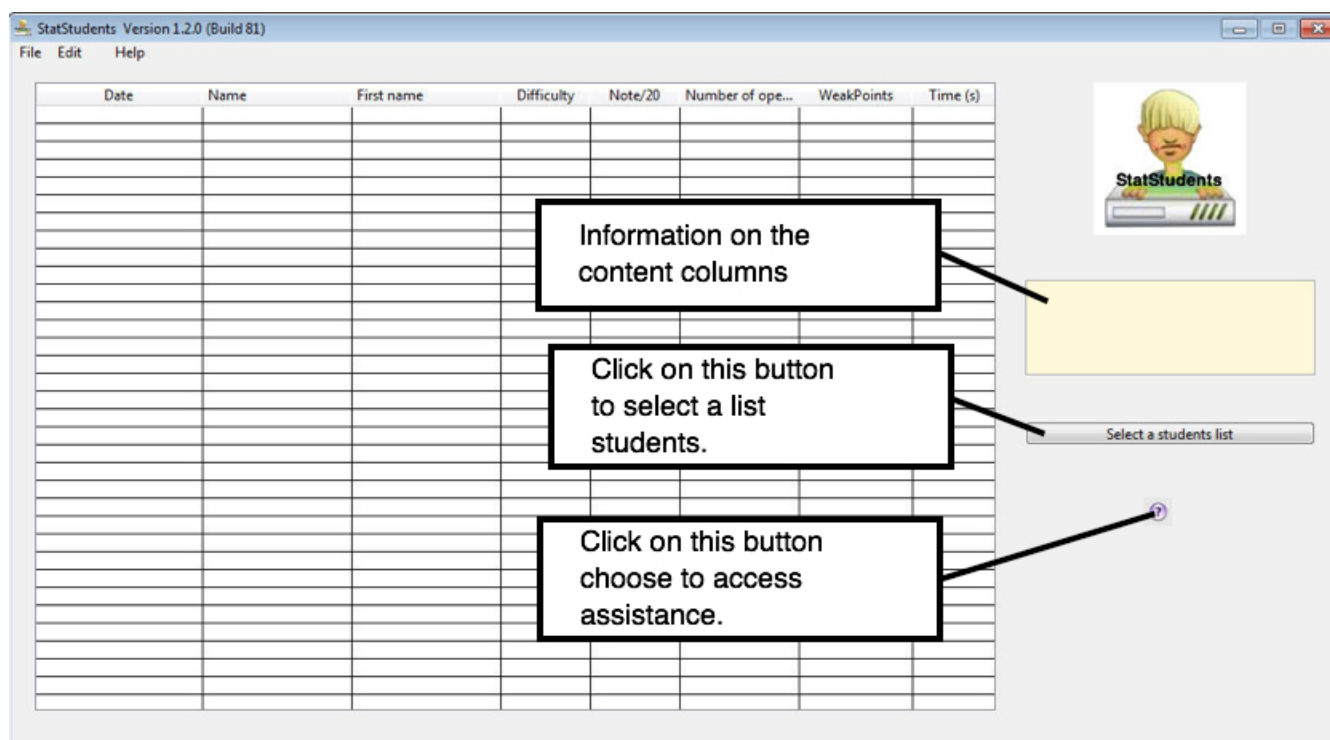

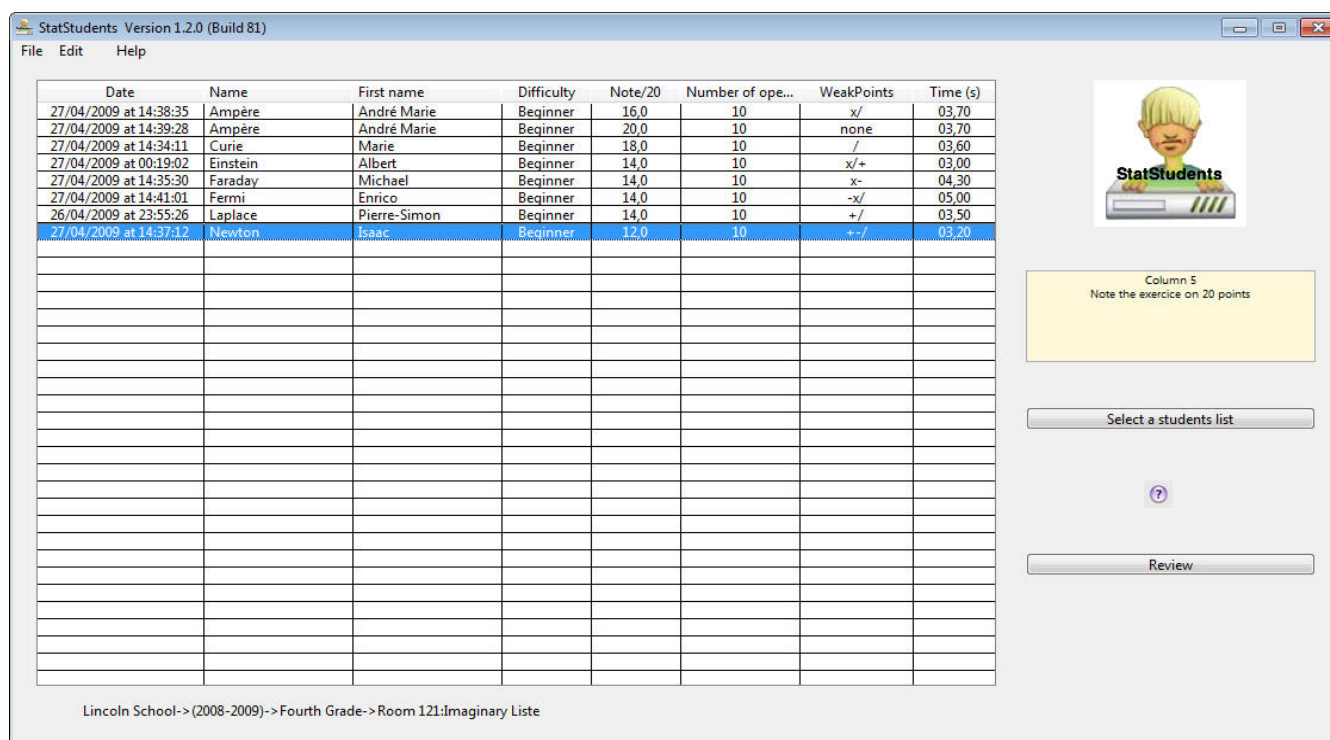Figure 14: **StatStudents** interface at startup.

Figure 15: **StatStudents** interface after selecting a list of students.

By clicking on the button, **select a list of students**, after giving his password if it is encrypted, the program displays all the exercises done by students in **Evaluation** mode (see figure [15]). The

list of the exercises can be sorted according to each column. Note in particular **Note/20** column which gives the average for the whole exercise and Time column gives the average time taken for the student to answer a question (assuming that he or her has not been distracted by an external event ...).

Clicking on a exercice, his line is colored in blue and **Examine** button is activated. Clicking this button, you get the dialogue review of operations for an exercice (see figure [16]). On this view, you can see in detail, all operations carried out by the student by navigating with the buttons **Previous** and **Next**.
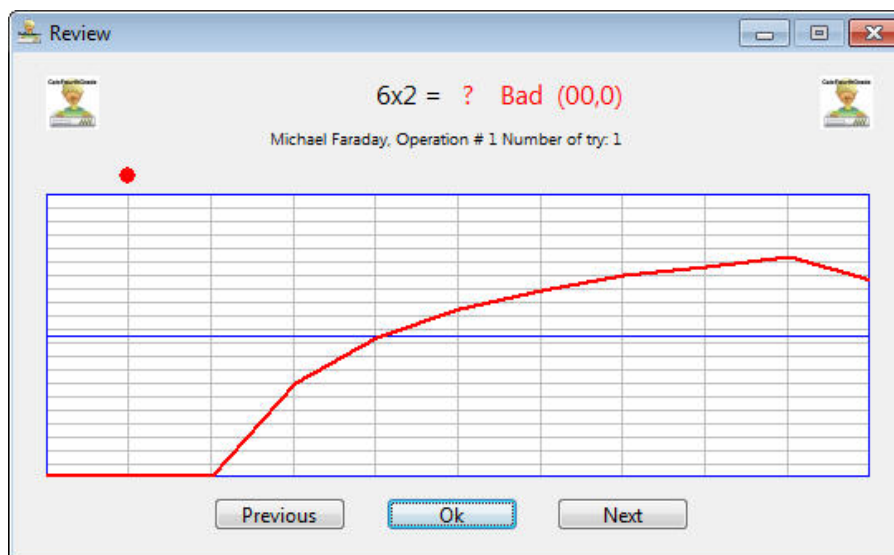

Figure 16: A review of operations for an exercice.

In particular, noting the number of attempts, you can know if the student was wrong for this operation and how many attempts he tooks to find the right answer. If the answer to question is **?** that means the student has abandoned the issue.