

<p>1</p> <p>Early emotional and behavioural problems significantly alter a child's cognitive, linguistic and regulatory abilities.</p>		<p>2</p> <p>The Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) is one of the best predictors of NAPLAN scores for schools.</p>
<p>3</p> <p>Aboriginal children are getting on average a minimum 75 hours less preschool.</p>		<p>4</p> <p>Countries that ability group students for mathematics the least and the latest in their education are the most successful.</p>
<p>5</p> <p>A study on maths performance found that when mothers tell their daughters that they weren't good at maths, the daughter achievement went down.</p>		<p>6</p> <p>Professional Learning Communities (PLCs) have little or no impact on improved teacher performance.</p>
<p>7</p> <p>Show and tell is an effective oral language activity.</p>		<p>8</p> <p>There is no difference in recall or comprehension when reading texts on mobile devices than in hard copy.</p>

<p>9</p> <p>Reading fluency is a good indicator of a learner's understanding of the text.</p>		<p>10</p> <p>Creating a collaborative environment has been described as the “single most important factor” for successful school improvement initiatives.</p>
<p>11</p> <p>An average of 49 hours spent on staff professional learning over a year boosts student achievement by 21 percentile points.</p>		<p>12</p> <p>By international standards, most South Australian children and young people do well in learning the foundational skills of numeracy.</p>
<p>13</p> <p>Numeracy is only about number.</p>		<p>14</p> <p>Handwriting programs have no significant effect on learning to spell or on the development of writing.</p>

<p>15</p> <p>After classroom teaching, we know that school leadership is the second most important factor in student achievement.</p>		<p>16</p> <p>Difficulties with oral language development is one of the most common indicators of learners at risk.</p>
<p>17</p> <p>2012: Females achieved higher in mathematical literacy than males in South Australia.</p>		<p>18</p> <p>Teachers do not need to listen to young children read on a regular basis.</p>
<p>19</p> <p>Oral language skills and vocabulary development are foundational to the development of all literacy skills.</p>		<p>20</p> <p>Children from the wealthiest 20% of the population are 4 times more likely to be in school than the poorest 20%.</p>
<p>21</p> <p>Teachers who have a 'teaching as design' approach demonstrate highly developed pedagogy.</p>		<p>22</p> <p>If identified early and given research-based intervention, 90 to 95 percent of children "at risk" for reading failure will become fluent readers.</p>

<p>23</p> <p>Explicit phonics instruction has no relevance to learning to read and write.</p>		<p>24</p> <p>Learners remember the same amount or more when taking notes on laptops or tablets than on paper.</p>
<p>25</p> <p>Relevant life experiences are as critical to comprehension of a text as learning facts in class that are relevant to the text.</p>		<p>26</p> <p>Praise in the first three years of life can affect mindset up to 5 years later.</p>
<p>27</p> <p>In PISA tests the gap between students in the highest quartile and the lowest quartile equates to around two and a half years of schooling.</p>		<p>28</p> <p>Australian students perform well on questions related to problem solving.</p>
<p>29</p> <p>The gap between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal attendance rates is 11.8% across DECD.</p>		<p>30</p> <p>Sixty-six per cent of teachers set at least three practice tests in the fortnight before NAPLAN tests.</p>

<p>31</p> <p>Children living in a rural environment are twice as likely to be absent from school, than urban children.</p>		<p>32</p> <p>A growth mindset is a strong predictor of positive life trajectory.</p>
<p>33</p> <p>Over 80% of people leave school feeling that they are not good at Mathematics.</p>		<p>34</p> <p>Nearly a quarter of young children in SA are developmentally vulnerable at the time of school entry.</p>
<p>35</p> <p>Monolingual learners have more effective executive functions than bilinguals.</p>		<p>36</p> <p>A student who reads for 20 minutes every night will read over 1, 800,000 words in a calendar year.</p>
<p>37</p> <p>The mathematics content areas of; change, relationships; uncertainty and data are relative weaknesses for most Australian students, while areas of space and shape; quantity are area of relative strength.</p>		<p>38</p> <p>Learning scaffolds should always be used by learners no matter how proficient they are.</p>

<p>39</p> <p>There are compelling reasons for children with learning difficulties not to be removed from class during Literacy block.</p>		<p>40</p> <p>There is a direct correlation between behaviour and suspension in secondary years and language referrals in preschools.</p>
<p>41</p> <p>Thirty per cent of teachers set six or more practice tests for NAPLAN.</p>		<p>42</p> <p>Effective teachers are diagnostic in the way they approach assessment and differentiation.</p>
<p>43</p> <p>One-off workshops (whether within school or external) are the most likely professional development to have a lasting impact on teachers and students.</p>		<p>44</p> <p>Developing automaticity in spelling and handwriting have a significantly positive effect on fiction and non-fiction writing.</p>
<p>45</p> <p>Play has little positive effect on literacy development generally and in the upper primary years specifically.</p>		<p>46</p> <p>Books are becoming archaic; only tablets, laptops and mobile devices will be needed in schools.</p>

**47**

**Student motivation to learn mathematics is lower in SA than any other Australian State.**

**48**

**40% of South Australian students have a fixed mindset.**

**49**

**The single most powerful moderator that enhances achievement is feedback.**

**50**

**Learning a second language has no impact on first language literacy proficiency.**

# Numeracy and Literacy

## RESULTSplus+

### Killer Facts TRUE/FALSE

#### Answer Sheet (all research based)

TRUE		FALSE	
1	31	4	
2	32	5	
3	33	6	
9	34	7	
10	36	8	
11	39	13	
12	40	14	48
15	41	17	50
16	42	18	
19	44	23	
20	47	24	
21	49	28	
22		35	
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26		38	
27		43	
29		45	
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**Killer Facts TRUE/FALSE**

**Answer Sheet** (all research based)

**TRUE**

**FALSE**

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