Section Two

Science Teacher Questionnaire

Science Questionnaire

STQ Tables

2000 National Survey of Science and Mathematics Education



You have been selected to answer questions about your <u>science</u> instruction. If you do not currently teach science, please call us toll-free at 1-800-937-8288.

How to Complete the Questionnaire

Most of the questions instruct you to "darken one" answer or "darken all that apply." For a few questions, you are asked to write in your answer on the line provided. Please use a #2 pencil or blue or black pen to complete this questionnaire. Darken ovals completely, but do not stray into adjacent ovals. Be sure to erase or white out completely any stray marks.

Class Selection

Part of the questionnaire (sections C and D) asks you to provide information about instruction in a particular class. If you teach science to more than one class, use the label at the right to determine the science class that has been randomly selected for you to answer about. (If your teaching schedule varies by day, use today's schedule, or if today is not a school day, use the most recent school day.)

If You Have Questions

If you have questions about the study or any items in the questionnaire, call us toll-free at 1-800-937-8288.

Each participating school will receive a voucher for \$50 worth of science and mathematics materials. The voucher will be augmented by \$15 for each responding teacher. In addition, each participating school will receive a copy of the study's results in the spring of 2001.

Thank you very much. Your participation is greatly appreciated. Please return the completed questionnaire to us in the postage-paid envelope:

2000 National Survey of Science and Mathematics Education Westat 1650 Research Blvd. TB120F Rockville. MD 20850

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	1		cher Opinions								
61	1.	Ple	ase provide vour	opinion about each of t	the following statemen	ts					
60	, 1. 		arken one oval on		ine ronowing statemen		Strongly		No		Strongly
59	j	`		,			Disagree	Disagree	Opinion	Agree	<u>Agree</u>
58				ence best in classes wi			@	@	@	@	⑤
57] i			am in my state/district	dictates what science of	content I teach.	@	@	@	@	®
56] 1		l enjoy teaching s		.1		@	@	@	@	®
54]]			a "master" science tead g the regular school we		lleagues on	@	@	@	@	®
53]]		science curriculur		ck to work with my co	incagues on	@	@	@	@	@
52				d I regularly share idea	as and materials related	d to science	Ū	_			_
3 8 9 8 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>teaching.</td><td>,</td><td></td><td></td><td>@</td><td>@</td><td>@</td><td>@</td><td>@</td></t<>			teaching.	,			@	@	@	@	@
50		_		n this school regularly		aching classes a					
49] 1			d improving instruction		. 1	@	@	@	@	®
48]]		Most science teac about the science	thers in this school con	tribute actively to mak	ing decisions	@	(A)	Ø.	ø.	(
46]]		about the science	curriculum.			@	@	@	@	<u>®</u>
45]]										
44	2a.	. Hov	v familiar are you	with the National Science	ence Education Stando	ards, published	by the Na	tional Re	search C	ouncil?	
43	ĺ		rken one oval.)			. 1	•				
42]										
41] i			ar, SKIP TO QUESTIC	ON 3						
30]]	@	Somewhat famil Fairly familiar	1ar							
38]]	0	Very familiar								
37]]		very familiar								
36	!]										
35	2b.	. Ple	ase indicate the e	xtent of your agreemer	nt with the overall vision	on of science ed	ucation d	escribed	in the <i>Na</i>	tional Sc	cience
34				s. (Darken one oval.)							
33				,							
32		Stro	ongly Disagree	Disagree	No Opinion	Agree	Stron	gly Agree			
31			@	Ф	Ф	@		0			
30] ì										
28	2c.	Тол	what artant have		mmandations from the	National Soion	oo Edwaa	tion Ctan	danda in s	zour sois	.
27] 2C.		WHALEXIEHL HAVE		illinendations moin the	National Scien	се паиса			your scre	THE
26	<u>l</u>			you implemented recor				ion Sian	iaras III j		
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24			ching? (Darken o	ne oval.)	To a moderate exte	ent To a g		ion siun	urus m		
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24 23 22 21 20 19		teac	Ching? (Darken of Not at all	ne oval.) To a minimal extent		ent To a g	reat extent	ion Stand	uurus III j		
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24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15		Teac	Not at all Cher Backgroundse indicate how	To a minimal extent To a minimal extent and well prepared you curr	ently feel to do each o	C	Not Adequately	Somew	'hat Fair	ly Well	Very Well
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3. *continued...*

C	minaeu	Not			
		Adequately	Somewhat	Fairly Well	Very Well
		Prepared	Prepared	Prepared	Prepared
f.	Manage a class of students engaged in hands-on/project-based work	@	@	@	4
g.	Have students work in cooperative learning groups	@	@	@	@
h.	Listen/ask questions as students work in order to gauge their understanding	@	@	@	@
i.	Use the textbook as a resource rather than the primary instructional tool	@	@	@	@
j.	Teach groups that are heterogeneous in ability	@	@	@	@
k.	Teach students who have limited English proficiency	@	@	@	@
1.	Recognize and respond to student cultural diversity	@	@	@	@
m.	Encourage students' interest in science	@	@	@	@
n.	Encourage participation of females in science	@	@	@	@
o.	Encourage participation of minorities in science	@	@	@	@
p.	Involve parents in the science education of their children	@	@	@	@
q.	Use calculators/computers for drill and practice	@	@	@	@
r.	Use calculators/computers for science learning games	@	@	@	@
s.	Use calculators/computers to collect and/or analyze data	@	@	@	@
t.	Use computers to demonstrate scientific principles	@	@	@	@
u.	Use computers for laboratory simulations	@	@	@	@
v.	Use the Internet in your science teaching for general reference	@	@	@	@
w.	Use the Internet in your science teaching for data acquisition	@	@	@	@
х.	Use the Internet in your science teaching for collaborative projects with				
	classes/individuals in other schools	@	@	@	@

4a. Do you have each of the following degrees?

Bachelors	@	Yes	Q	No
Masters	@	Yes	@	No
Doctorate	@	Yes	@	No

4b. Please indicate the subject(s) for each of your degrees. (Darken all that apply.)

Bachelors Doctorate Masters Biology/Life Science @ @ @ Chemistry **@** @ @ **@ @** @ Earth/Space Science Physics **@ @ @** @ @ @ Other science, please specify: @ @ Science Education (any science discipline) @ **@** @ @ Mathematics/Mathematics Education **@ @** @ Elementary Education Other Education (e.g., History Education, Special Education) **@** @ Other, please specify: ___

63 62 61	5.	gra	hich of the following college conduate or undergraduate level. I nool. (Darken all that apply.)														
60		-	NAC A TRANS			DELL (CD A	OF (COL	NICE			DIII	70100				
59			OUCATION Consult mostly do of too ships			RTH/SPA							SICS				
57			General methods of teaching		0	Introduc	-	eartn	scien	ce			Physic				
56		@	<u> </u>	ra/othor	@	Astronor	•						Gener				
55		@	1	s/otner	@	Geology		_					Electr				
54		<u></u>	technologies	:	@	Meteoro							Heat a		ermoa	ynamı	cs
52		@	Supervised student teaching in	i science	@	Oceanog							Mecha			1	:
52		M	A THEM A TICE		@	Physical Environi							Mode		-	m pny	SICS
52			ATHEMATICS		@								Nucle		SICS		
50		@			@	Agricult	urai s	scien	ce				Optics		1		
40		<u></u>	elementary functions		T TE	E CCIEN	CEC						Solid			3	
40		@				E SCIEN			. ~ /l:f.			@	Other	pnysic	US		
40		@			@	Introduc	-				ice	ОТІ	IED				
46		@			@	Botany,		t pny	siolog	у		OTI		of a	. .		
40		@			@	Cell biol	ogy						Histor	-			
40		@	Probability and statistics		@	Ecology							Philos				
44		CI	IEMICTON		@	Entomol		. 1 4					Science		socie	ly	
40			HEMISTRY		@	Genetics			OΠ				Electr		· (A	`	
//1			General/introductory chemistr	У	@	Microbio							Engin				
40		@			@	Anatomy							Integr				
30		@	į,		@	Zoology Other lif			enavi	Of			Comp				
38		@	3		@	Other III	e sci	ence				Q)	Other	comp	uter sc	rence	
37		@															
36		@	Other chemistry														
59 58 57 56 55 55 51 50 49 46 47 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 36 36 37 32 31 30 29																	
32	6.	Co	r each of the following subject a bunt each course you have taken, ailable, provide your best estima	, regardless of w			_			_			-		_		e not
30																	
29				Semester	Cou	rses				Quarte	r Cours	es					
27		a.	Life sciences		@ (തതെത	-a	a	തെര	ത അ അ	D (D) (E	തെ	മ ദ				
26		b.	Chemistry	000000													
25		c.	Physics/physical science								D (B) (B						
24		d.	Earth/space science	$ \bigcirc \bigcirc$													
23		e.	Science education	@@@@@													
22		f.	Mathematics	@ @ @ @							000						
21				0000	_			1 -									
25 24 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2																	
18	7.	C	onsidering all of your undergradu	iate and oraduate	e sci	ience con	rses	annr	Oxima	telv w	hat ne	rcent	oe we	re con	nnlete	d at es	ach
17	7.		the following types of institution						OAIIII	icly w	nat pe	rcciiu	ige we	10 001	присис	a ai ci	ıcıı
16		01	the following types of institution	iis. (Burken one	011	ii on cacii	mic.	•)									
15						0	%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%
14		a.	Two-year college/community	college/technica	1 scl		<u>, </u>	@	@	@	@	@	@	@	@	@	0
13		b.	Four-year college/university	conege/technica	1 501		9	0	@	@	@	@	<u>@</u>	@	@	@	0
12		0.	Tour year conlege, and versity									Ť					
11																	
10																	
9																	
8																	
7																	
6																	
5																	
4																	
3																	
0																	

8.		what year did you last take a forma Please enter your answers in the spac			in eacl	n column.))			
9.	12 in	hat is the total amount of time you hat is the total amount of time you hat clude formal courses for which you	ide attendance at pr received college cr	ofessional meetings, worksho	and go	go to ques e teaching l conferer	g of so	cience in to	t	
	tea	achers.) (Darken one oval in each co	olumn.)							
			Last	Last						
	<u>H</u>	ours of In-service Education	12 months	3 years						
		one	@	@						
		ess than 6 hours	@	@						
		15 hours	@	@						
		5-35 hours ore than 35 hours	©	©						
10.	a. b. c. d.	Taught any in-service workshops Mentored another teacher as part supported by the school or district Received any local, state, or natio Served on a school or district scie	in science or science of a formal arrange t, not including sup onal grants or award	the teaching? ment that is recognized or ervision of student teachers? Is for science teaching?		Yes Yes Yes Yes	@	No No No		
	e.	Served on a school or district scie			0	Yes		No		
11.	In	the past 3 years , have you participa Parken one oval on each line.) Taken a formal college/university s	ated in any of the fo	llowing activities related to so	cience (or the teac	ching	of science		
		your undergraduate degree.)					0	Yes	0	No
	b. c.	Taken a formal college/university c taken as part of your undergraduate Observed other teachers teaching so	degree.)				@	Yes	@	No
		informal).					@	Yes	@	No
	d.	Met with a local group of teachers of	_		_	es.	@	Yes	@	No
	e.	Collaborated on science teaching is telecommunications.				1	@	Yes	@	No
	f.	Served as a mentor and/or peer coarecognized or supported by the schere has been been been been been been been bee					~	Ves	~	Νο
	σ	teachers.) Attended a workshop on science tea	aching				@	Yes Yes		No No
	g.	Attended a workshop on science tea	ueming.		Quest	ion 11 cor				
Г		DIEVO	E DO NOT WRITE IN THI	IS A REA	Zuest	.S. 11 CO	iiiiiie	S ON HEAL	puge.	
						[SE	ERI	AL]		

8.

63	11. c	contin	ued								
61		h.	Attended a national or state science teacher association meeting.				0	9 Ye	ės	@	No
60 59		i.	Applied (or applying) for certification from the National Board for Pr	rofessional '	Teaching						No
58		i	Standards (NBPTS). Received certification from the National Board for Professional Teach	ching Standa	ards (NRP	TS)		YeYeYe		@ @	No
57		J.	received certification from the reactional Board for Frotessional Fode	anng Standt	ards (TVDT	15).		, 10	5	•	110
57 56 55 54 53 52 51 50	Ωπο	ction	s 12a-12c ask about your professional development in the last 3 ye	ore If you	have hee	n tea	china	for fe	wer f	han 1	Ł
55			ease answer for the time that you have been teaching.	ais. Ii you	nave bee	II ica	cining	101 10	wer ti	uaii c	,
54	J	~, F	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
52	12a.	Thi	nk back to 3 years ago. How would you rate your level of need for pr	rofessional							
51	12		elopment in each of these areas at that time? (Darken one oval on each		None	Mi	nor	Mod	lerate	Sub	stantia
50					Needed	Ne	eed	N	eed	1	Need
49			epening my own science content knowledge		@		Ð		D		0
48			derstanding student thinking in science		@		D -		D		@
47		Lea	rning how to use inquiry/investigation-oriented teaching strategies		Ф	Q	Ð	(D		@
45		Lea	rning how to use technology in science instruction		@	a	D	(D		@
44			rning how to assess student learning in science		o	Q			D D		@
43			rning how to teach science in a class that includes students with specia	al needs	@		D D		_ D		@
42											
41	12b.	Cor	nsidering all the professional development you have participated in du	ring the las	st 3				_	_	
40			rs, how much was each of the following emphasized? (Darken one ov			Not at all			1	Γο a gr <u>exter</u>	
38		•	epening my own science content knowledge			<u>ac an</u>	0	Ф	0	(D)	<u></u>
37			lerstanding student thinking in science			0	@	@	0	0	
36			rning how to use inquiry/investigation-oriented teaching strategies			@	©	@	@	@	
35											
34			rning how to use technology in science instruction			0	0	0	0	0	
33			rning how to assess student learning in science			@	@	@	@	@	
32		Lea	rning how to teach science in a class that includes students with specia	al needs		@	@	@	0	0	
44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28											
29	12c.		nsidering all your professional development in the last 3 years, how w	ould you ra	te its impa	ct in	each o	f thes	e area	s?	
28		(Da		Little or		rmed w			used me		
27				o impact	was a	ready	doing	my	teachir	ig prac	tices
26			epening my own science content knowledge	@		@				ഉ	
24			derstanding student thinking in science rning how to use inquiry/investigation-oriented teaching strategies	Ф Ф		@				ත ත	
23		LCa	ming now to use inquiry/investigation-oriented teaching strategies	•		~				~	
22		Lea	rning how to use technology in science instruction	@		0			(D	
21			rning how to assess student learning in science	@		@			(ഇ	
20		Lea	rning how to teach science in a class that includes students with								
19			special needs	@		0				ற	
17											
16	13a.	Do	you teach in a self-contained class ? (i.e., you teach multiple	Yes, CONT	TINUE WI	тн с	UES	ΓΙΟΝ	S 13b	AND	13c
15			•	No, SKIP T			-				
14											
13	13b.	For	teachers of self-contained classes: Many teachers feel better qualifie	ed to teach s	some subi	ect are	eas tha	ın othe	ers. H	low w	vell
25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3			lified do you feel to teach each of the following subjects at the grade								
10			uded in your curriculum? (Darken one oval on each line.)	Not Well	Adequ			ery We			
9				Qualified	Qual			Qualific			
8		a.	Life science	@	Q			@			
7		b.	Earth science	@	Q			3			
6		c.	Physical science	@	Q			3			
5		d.	Mathematics Production Action Action	@	@			@			
4		e. f.	Reading/Language Arts Social Studies	@	Q G			@			
<u> </u>		1.	DOCIAL DIMMES	@	Q	•		@			

13c. *For teachers of self-contained classes:* We are interested in knowing how much time your students spend studying various subjects. In a typical week, how many days do you have lessons on each of the following subjects, and how many minutes long is an average lesson? (*Please indicate "0" if you do not teach a particular subject to this class.* Please enter your answer in the spaces provided, then darken the corresponding oval in each column. Enter the number of minutes as a 3-digit number; e.g., if 30 minutes, enter as 030.)

Ma	athematics	,	Science	Soc	ial Studies	Reading	Language Arts
Days		Days		Days		Days	
Per	Approximate	Per	Approximate	Per	Approximate	Per	Approximate
Week	Minutes Per Day						
@	@ @ @	@	@ @	@	@ @ @	@	@ @ @
@	@@@	@	@ @ @	@	@ @ @	@	@ @ @
@	@ @	@	@@	@	@@	@	@ @ @
@	@ @	@	@ @	@	@ @	@	@ @
@	@ @	@	@ @	@	@@	@	@ @
⑤	® ®	⑤	® ®	⑤	® ®	⑤	®
	@		®		® ®		@
	@ @		@ @		@ @		@ @
	@		@		@ @		@ @
	@ @		@		@ @		@ @

NOW GO TO SECTION C, PAGE 8.

- 14. Which of these categories best describes the way **your** classes at this school are organized? (Darken one oval.)
 - a. Departmentalized Instruction—you teach subject matter courses (including science, and perhaps other courses) to several different classes of students all or most of the day.
 - **©** b. **Elementary Enrichment Class**—you teach only science in an elementary school.
 - C. Team Teaching—you collaborate with one or more teachers in teaching multiple subjects to the same class of students; your assignment includes science.
- 15a. *For teachers of non-self-contained classes*: Within science, many teachers feel better qualified to teach some topics than others. How well qualified do you feel to teach each of the following topics at the grade level(s) you teach, whether or not they are currently included in your curriculum? (Darken one oval on each line.)

			Not Well	Adequately	Very Well
1.	Ea	rth science	Qualified	Qualified	Qualified
	a.	Earth's features and physical processes	@	@	©
	b.	The solar system and the universe	@	@	@
	c.	Climate and weather	@	@	@
_					
2.	Bio	ology			
	a.	Structure and function of human systems	@	@	@
	b.	Plant biology	@	@	@
	c.	Animal behavior	@	@	@
	d.	Interactions of living things/ecology	@	@	@
	e.	Genetics and evolution	@	@	@
3.	Ch	emistry			
	a.	Structure of matter and chemical bonding	@	@	©
	b.	Properties and states of matter	@	@	@
	c.	Chemical reactions	@	@	@
	d.	Energy and chemical change	@	@	@
		<u>(</u>	Question 15a contii	nues on next pa	ge

63	15a.	contin	ued					
62 61 60 59 58 57 56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 31 30 29 28 27	4	. Ph	ysics			Not well qualified	Adequately qualified	Very well qualified
60		a.	Forces and motion			@	@	@
59		b.	Energy			@	@	@
58		c.	Light and sound			@	@	@
5/		d.	Electricity and magnetism			@	@	@
55		e.	Modern physics (e.g., spe	ciai relativity)		@	@	@
54	5	En:	vironmental and resource is	CHAC				
53	3	a.	Pollution, acid rain, globa			@	@	3
52		b.	Population, food supply a	•		@	<u> </u>	@
51			1117	1				
50	6	s. Sci	ence process/inquiry skills					
49		a.	Formulating hypotheses, of	drawing conclusions, ma	aking generalizations	@	@	@
48		b.	Experimental design			@	@	@
47		c.	Describing, graphing, and	interpreting data		@	@	@
46								
44	15h	For to	achers of non-self-contain	ned classes. For each cl	ass period you are curre	ently teaching	regardless of	the subject give
43			e title, the code-number from		= -	-	-	
42								
41			and the <i>number of students</i>		-			
40		ovai ii	n each column. If you teac	n more than one secu	on of a course, record	each section	separately be	iow.)
39								
38			e that if you have more th		class, you will not be a	ble to darke	n the ovals, bu	ıt you should still
36			ite the number in the boxe					
35		- If y	ou teach more than 6 class	ses per day, please pro	vide the requested inf	ormation for	the additiona	al classes on a
34		sep	arate sheet of paper.					
33								
32								
31				_				
30			Course Title		ourse Title		Course T	
28			Code # # of Students	Code #	# of Students		Code #	# of Students
27			(3) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4	@ @ @	(0) (0)		@ @ @	(D)
26			000	@ @ @			@ @	@ @
25			@ @ @ @ @	@ @ @			@ @ @	@ @
24			@ @ @	@ @ @	@ @		@ @ @	@ @
23			(a) (a)	@ @			@ @	@
22			(B) (B)	® ®			® ®	®
21				® ®			(D) (D)	(2)
10			(D)	@ @ @ @			@ @	@
18				(a) (b)			(D) (D)	©
17				9 9			9 9	
16								
25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2			Course Title		ourse Title		Course T	itle
14			Code # # of Students	Code #	# of Students		Code #	# of Students
13								
12				0000			@ @ @	(3) (3)
10			(a)	@ @ @ @ @ @			@ @ @ @ @ @	@ @ @ @
9			@ @ @ @ @ @ @ @ @ @	@ @ @ @ @ @			@ @ @ @ @ @	@ @ @ @
8				@ @			(a) (a)	@
7			(a) (a)	(B) (C)			(D) (D)	©
6			(a) (a)	© ©			(a) (a)	<u> </u>
5			@ @	@ @			@ @	@
4			(a) (a)	® ®			@ @	®
3			©	@ @			@ @	@
1 2 1					7			

C. Your Science Teaching in a Particular Class

The questions in this section are about a particular science class you teach. If you teach science to more than one class per day, please consult the label on the front of this questionnaire to determine which science class to use to answer these questions.

16. Using the blue "List of Course Titles," indicate the code number that best describes this course. Please enter your answer in the spaces to the right, then darken the corresponding oval in each column. (If "other" [Code 199], briefly describe content of course:

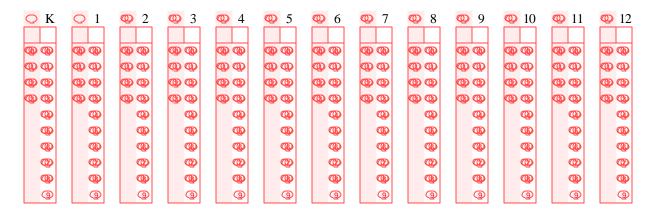
Code #

@ ③

17a. Are all students in this class in the same grade?

ONE OF THE PROOF OF THE PROOF

17b. What grades are represented in this class? (Darken all that apply.) For each grade noted, indicate the number of students in this class in that grade. Write your answer in the space provided, then darken the corresponding oval in each column. Note that if more than 39 students in this class are in a single grade, you will not be able to darken the ovals, but you should still write the number in the boxes.



18a. What is the total number of students in this class? Write your answer in the space provided, then darken the corresponding oval in each column. Note that if you have more than 39 students in this class, you will not be able to darken the ovals, but you should still write the number in the boxes.



63 62				the following categories.		•
61 60 59 58 57 56 56			darken the corresponding		y particular students.	(Trease effect your
58						
57			RACE/ET	HNICITY		
56						
54					Native Hawaiian	
53	American Indian		Black or	Hispanic or Latino	or Other	
52	or Alaskan Native	Asian	African-American	(any race)	Pacific Islander	White
51	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female	Male Female
50 49						
		(D)	@ @ @ @		(D)	(D)
47			0000			0000
46	@ @ @	@ @ @	@ @ @	@ @ @	@ @ @	@ @ @
45	(a) (a)	(a) (a)	(Q) (Q)	(Q) (Q)	@ @	@ @
44	(B)		(3)	©	©	® ®
43						
42					(D)	
40			(B)	(B) (B) (3)	(2) (2) (3)	(B)
39	(9)	a a				9 9
38						
37						
36	19a. Questions 19	a and 19b apply only t	to teachers of non-self-	contained classes. If yo	u teach a self-contai	ned class, please
35	darken this o	oval 📿 and skip to qu	nestion 20. What is the	usual schedule and lengt	h (in minutes) of daily	class meetings
34	f = 1 41 = 1 = 2					
	for this class?	? If the weekly schedule	is normally the same, ju	ust complete Week 1, as i	in Example 1. If you	are unable to
32		•	•	ust complete Week 1, as it te piece of paper with yo		are unable to
32		•	•	•		are unable to
32 31 30		•	•	•		are unable to
32 31 30 29		•	•	•		are unable to
48 47 46 45 44 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28	describe this o	class in the format below	w, please attach a separa	te piece of paper with yo	Examples	Example 2
27		class in the format below	w, please attach a separa	te piece of paper with yo Exa Week 1	Examples mple 1 Week 2 Week	Example 2 1 Week 2
27	describe this o	class in the format below	w, please attach a separa	te piece of paper with yo	Examples	Example 2 1 Week 2
27	describe this o	class in the format below	w, please attach a separa	te piece of paper with yo Exa Week 1	Examples mple 1 Week 2 Week	Example 2 1 Week 2
27	Monday Tuesday	class in the format below	w, please attach a separa	Exa Week 1 _4545_	Examples mple 1 Week 2 Week 2 90 ———	Example 2 1 Week 2
27	describe this o	class in the format below	w, please attach a separa	Exa Week 1 _45_	Examples mple 1 Week 2 Week	Example 2 1 Week 2
27	Monday Tuesday	class in the format below	w, please attach a separa	Exa Week 1 _4545_	Examples mple 1 Week 2 Week 2 90 ———	Example 2 1 Week 2
27	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday	class in the format below	w, please attach a separa	Exa Week 1 _45 _45 _45 _45 _45	Examples	2xample 2 1 Week 2
27	Monday Tuesday Wednesday	class in the format below	w, please attach a separa	Exa Week 1 _45 _45 _45	Examples mple 1 Week 2 Week 2 90 ———	2xample 2 1 Week 2
27	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday	class in the format below	w, please attach a separa	Exa Week 1 _45 _45 _45 _45 _45	Examples	2xample 2 1 Week 2
27	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday	class in the format below	Week 2	Exa Week 1 _45 _45 _45 _45 _45	Examples	2xample 2 1 Week 2
27	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday	Week 1	Week 2	Exa Week 1 45 45 45 45 45 45 45	Examples mple 1 Week 2 Week 2 90 90 90 90	2xample 2 1 Week 2
27	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday	Week 1	Week 2 For of	Exa Week 1 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 25 45 25 45 26 45 26 45 27 45 28 45 29 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	Examples	2xample 2 1 Week 2
27	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday	Week 1	Week 2	Exa Week 1 45 45 45 45 45 45 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	Examples mple 1 Week 2 Week 2 90 90 90 90	2xample 2 1 Week 2
27	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday	Week 1	Week 2 For of 20 (20 (30 (30 (30 (30 (30 (30 (30 (30 (30 (3	Exa Week 1 45 45 45 45 45 45 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	Examples	2xample 2 1 Week 2
27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	Week 1	Week 2	Exa Week 1 45 45 45 45 45 45 0 30 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	Examples	2xample 2 1 Week 2
27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	Week 1	Week 2 For of 20 (20 (30 (30 (30 (30 (30 (30 (30 (30 (30 (3	Exa Week 1 45 45 45 45 45 45 0 30 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	Examples	2xample 2 1 Week 2
27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	Week 1	Week 2	Exa Week 1 45 45 45 45 45 45 0 30 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	Examples	2xample 2 1 Week 2
27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday 19b. What is the ca	Week 1	Week 2	Exa Week 1 45 45 45 45 45 45 0 30 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	Examples	2xample 2 1 Week 2
27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday 19b. What is the ca	Week 1	Week 2	Exa Week 1 45 45 45 45 45 45 0 30 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	Examples	2xample 2 1 Week 2
27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday 19b. What is the ca	Week 1	Week 2 Week 2 For one of the control of the contr	Exa Week 1 45 45 45 45 45 45 0 30 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	Examples	2xample 2 1 Week 2
27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday 19b. What is the ca	Week 1 Week 1 alendar duration of this	Week 2	Exa Week 1 45 45 45 45 45 45 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	Examples mple 1 Week 2 Week 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	Week 2
27	Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday 19b. What is the ca	Week 1 Week 1 alendar duration of this	Week 2 Week 2 For or B ② ② ③ ⑤ ⑤ ② ⑤ ② Science class? (Darken of	Exa Week 1 45 45 45 45 45 45 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	Examples	Week 2

21.		Which of the following best describes the ability of the students in the Darken one oval.)	nis class re	lative to oth	er students	in this schoo	1?
	Q	Fairly homogeneous and average in ability					
	Q M	, e e					
	Q	Heterogeneous, with a mixture of two or more ability levels					
22.	In	ndicate if any of the students in this science class are formally clas	sified as ea	ch of the fol	llowing: (D	arken all tha	at apply.)
	Q	, , , , , ,					
	Q	Mentally Handicapped					
	Q	Physically Handicapped, please specify handicap(s):					
23.		hink about your plans for this science class for the entire course. I bjectives receive? (Darken one oval on each line.)	How much	emphasis wi	ill each of the	he following	student
	U	ojectives receive: (Darken one ovar on each fine.)		None	Minimal Emphasis	Moderate Emphasis	Heavy Emphasis
	a.	Increase students' interest in science		@	@	@	3
	b.	Learn basic science concepts		@	@	@	@
	c.	Learn important terms and facts of science		@	@	@	@
	d.	Learn science process/inquiry skills		@	@	@	@
	e.	Prepare for further study in science		@	@	@	@
	f.	Learn to evaluate arguments based on scientific evidence		@	@	@	@
	g.	Learn how to communicate ideas in science effectively		@	@	@	@
	h.	Learn about the applications of science in business and industry		@	@	@	@
	i.	Learn about the relationship between science, technology, and so	ciety	@	@	@	@
	j.	Learn about the history and nature of science		@	@	@	@
	k.	Prepare for standardized tests		@	@	@	@
		•		Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Allor
24.	A	bout how often do you do each of the following in your science		(e.g., a few		(e.g., once	almost all
	in	struction? (Darken one oval on each line.)		times a	or twice	or twice	science
			<u>Never</u>	<u>year)</u>	a month)	a week)	<u>lessons</u>
	a.	Introduce content through formal presentations	@	@	@	@	⑤
	b.	Pose open-ended questions	@	@	@	@	@
	c.	Engage the whole class in discussions	@	@	@	@	@
	d.	Require students to supply evidence to support their claims	@	@	@	@	@
	e.	Ask students to explain concepts to one another	@	@	@	@	®
	f.	Ask students to consider alternative explanations	@	@	@	@	®
	g.	Allow students to work at their own pace	@	@	@	@	©
	h.	Help students see connections between science and other					
		disciplines	@	@	@	@	®
	i.	Assign science homework	@	@	@	@	©
	j.	Read and comment on the reflections students have written,					
		e.g., in their journals	@	@	@	@	@

10

Yes

O No

Are students assigned to this class by level of ability? (Darken one oval.)

20.

63 62 61 60 59 58 57	25.		out how often do students in this science class take part in the lowing types of activities? (Darken one oval on each line.)	<u>Never</u>	Rarely (e.g., a few times a <u>year</u>)	Sometimes (e.g., once or twice a month)	Often (e.g., once or twice <u>a week)</u>	All or almost all science <u>lessons</u>
59		a.	Listen and take notes during presentation by teacher	@	@	@	@	(5)
58		b.	Watch a science demonstration	@	@	@	@	(B)
57		c.	Work in groups	@	@	@	@	®
56		d.	Read from a science textbook in class	@	@	@	@	(B)
55 54		e.	Read other (non-textbook) science-related materials in class	@	@	@	@	(D)
53		f.	Do hands-on/laboratory science activities or investigations	@	@	@	@	®
52		g.	Follow specific instructions in an activity or investigation	@	@	@	@	®
51		h.	Design or implement their <i>own</i> investigation	@	@	@	@	®
50		i.	Participate in field work	@	@	@	@	®
49		j.	Answer textbook or worksheet questions	@	@	@	@	®
48		3	•					
47		k.	Record, represent, and/or analyze data	@	@	@	@	®
46		1.	Write reflections (e.g., in a journal)	@	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	®
45		m.	Prepare written science reports	@	<u>_</u>	@	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
44		n.	Make formal presentations to the rest of the class	@	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	©
43		0.	Work on extended science investigations or projects (a week or	-				
42		0.	more in duration)	@	@	@	@	©
41			more in duration)	~	•	~	4	-
40		n	Use computers as a tool (e.g., spreadsheets, data analysis)	@	@	@	@	@
39		p.	Use mathematics as a tool (e.g., spreadsheets, data analysis)	@	@	@	@	
38		q.		@				®
27		r.	Take field trips	æ)	@	@	@	®
36		S.	Watch audiovisual presentations (e.g., videotapes, CD-ROMs,	<i>(</i> 2)	(A)	A	(7)	
35			videodiscs, television programs, films, or filmstrips)	@	@	@	@	®
555 549 48 47 46 45 44 41 40 39 38 37 36 36 37 36 37 36 37 37 36 37 37 38 39 30 30 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	26.		out how often do students in this science class use computers to: arken one oval on each line.)	<u>Never</u>	Rarely (e.g., a few times a year)	Sometimes (e.g., once or twice a month)	Often (e.g., once or twice <u>a week)</u>	All or almost all science <u>lessons</u>
29		a.	Do drill and practice	@	<u></u>	@	<u></u>	⑤
28		b.	Demonstrate scientific principles	@	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	©
27		c.	Play science learning games	@	©	©	@	©
26		d.	Do laboratory simulations	@	©	<u>@</u>	Q)	©
25		e.	Collect data using sensors or probes	@	©	©	@	©
24		f.	Retrieve or exchange data	@	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	©
23		g.	Solve problems using simulations	@	©	@	@	©
22		h.	Take a test or quiz	@	©	@	@	©
21		11.	Tune a test of quiz	-				
24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17	27.		w often do you assess student progress in science in each of the lowing ways? (Darken one oval on each line.)	<u>Never</u>	Rarely (e.g., a fev times a <u>year)</u>	Sometimes v (e.g., once or twice a month)	Often (e.g., once or twice <u>a week)</u>	All or almost all science <u>lessons</u>
16								
16		a.	Conduct a pre-assessment to determine what students already know	v. 🐠	@	@	@	®
15		a. b.	Conduct a pre-assessment to determine what students already know Observe students and ask questions as they work individually.					
15		b.	Observe students and ask questions as they work individually.	@	@	@	@	®
15		b. c.	Observe students and ask questions as they work individually. Observe students and ask questions as they work in small groups.	@	@	@	@	®
15 14 13 12		b. c. d.	Observe students and ask questions as they work individually. Observe students and ask questions as they work in small groups. Ask students questions during large group discussions.	@	@	@	@	®
15 14 13 12		b. c.	Observe students and ask questions as they work individually. Observe students and ask questions as they work in small groups. Ask students questions during large group discussions. Use assessments embedded in class activities to see if students are	@	@ @	@ @	@ @	(B) (B)
15 14 13 12		b. c. d. e.	Observe students and ask questions as they work individually. Observe students and ask questions as they work in small groups. Ask students questions during large group discussions. Use assessments embedded in class activities to see if students are "getting it"	(D)	(D)	@ @ @	(A) (A) (A)	(B) (B)
15 14 13 12		b.c.d.e.	Observe students and ask questions as they work individually. Observe students and ask questions as they work in small groups. Ask students questions during large group discussions. Use assessments embedded in class activities to see if students are "getting it" Review student homework.	(B) (B) (B)	(D) (D) (D) (D)	@ @ @	@ @ @	(B) (B) (B) (B)
15 14 13 12		b. c. d. e. f.	Observe students and ask questions as they work individually. Observe students and ask questions as they work in small groups. Ask students questions during large group discussions. Use assessments embedded in class activities to see if students are "getting it" Review student homework. Review student notebooks/journals.	(B)	(0) (0) (0) (0) (0)	@ @ @ @	(A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A)	(8) (9) (9) (9) (5)
15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7		b.c.d.e.	Observe students and ask questions as they work individually. Observe students and ask questions as they work in small groups. Ask students questions during large group discussions. Use assessments embedded in class activities to see if students are "getting it" Review student homework.	(B) (B) (B)	(9) (9) (9) (9) (9)	@ @ @ @ @	(A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A)	(B) (B) (B) (S) (B)
15 14 13 12		b. c. d. e. f.	Observe students and ask questions as they work individually. Observe students and ask questions as they work in small groups. Ask students questions during large group discussions. Use assessments embedded in class activities to see if students are "getting it" Review student homework. Review student notebooks/journals.	(B)	(0) (0) (0) (0) (0)	@ @ @ @ @	(A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A)	(B) (B) (B) (S) (B)

27. continued...

Conti	шеи		Rarely (e.g., a few times a	Sometimes (e.g., once or twice	Often (e.g., once or twice	All or almost all science
		<u>Never</u>	<u>year)</u>	a month)	a week)	<u>lessons</u>
i.	Have students do long-term science projects.	@	@	@	@	@
j.	Have students present their work to the class.	@	@	@	@	@
k.	Give predominantly short-answer tests (e.g., multiple choice,					
	true/false, fill in the blank).	@	@	@	@	⑤
1.	Give tests requiring open-ended responses (e.g., descriptions,					
	explanations).	@	@	@	@	@
m.	Grade student work on open-ended and/or laboratory tasks					
	using defined criteria (e.g., a scoring rubric).	@	@	@	@	@
n.	Have students assess each other (peer evaluation).	@	@	@	@	@

28. For the following equipment, please indicate the extent to which each is available, whether or not each is needed, and the extent to which each is integrated in this science class.

					1			I.	Use in	Fully
]	Not at all	l	Readily				Never use	specific parts	integrated
	4	Available	2	Available		Need	led?	in this course	of this course	into this cours
a.	Overhead projector	@	@	@		@	@	@	@	@
b.	Videotape player	@	@	@		@	@	@	@	@
c.	Videodisc player	@	@	@		@	@	@	@	@
d.	CD-ROM player	@	@	@		@	@	@	@	@
e.	Four-function calculators	@	@	@		@	@	@	@	@
f.	Fraction calculators	@	@	@		@	@	@	@	@
g.	Graphing calculators	@	@	@		@	@	@	@	@
h.	Scientific calculators	@	@	@		@	@	@	@	@
i.	Computers	@	@	@		@	@	@	@	(1)
j.	Computers with Internet connection	@	@	@		@	@	@	@	@
k.	Calculator/computer lab interfacing device	s 🚇	@	@		@	@	@	@	@
1.	Running water in labs/classrooms	@	@	@		@	@	@	@	@
m.	Electric outlets in labs/classrooms	@	@	@		@	@	@	@	@
n.	Gas for burners in labs/classrooms	@	@	@		@	@	@	@	@
ο.	Hoods or air hoses in labs/classrooms	@	@	@		@	@	@	@	@

29. How much of your own money do you estimate you will spend for supplies for this science class this school year (or semester or quarter if not a full-year course)? (Please enter your answer as a 3-digit number rounded to the nearest dollar, i.e., enter \$25.19 as 025. Enter your answer in the spaces to the right, then darken the corresponding oval in each column.)

If none, darken this oval:



30. How much of your own money do you estimate you will spend for your own professional development activities during the period Sept. 1, 1999 - Aug. 31, 2000? (Please enter your answer as a 3-digit number rounded to the nearest dollar, i.e., enter \$25.19 as 025. Enter your answer in the spaces to the right, then darken the corresponding oval in each column.)

If none, darken this oval:



63	31.	Ho	w much control do you have over each of the following for thi	is sci	ence				
62 61 60 59 58 57 56 55 55 54 53 52 51 50 49 48 47 46 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 36 37 36 37 37 36 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37			ss? (Darken one oval on each line.)		No				Strong
61					Control				Control
60			Determining course goals and objectives		@	@	@	@	(5)
59			Selecting textbooks/instructional programs		@	@	@	@	®
58			Selecting other instructional materials		@	@	@	@	®
5/			Selecting content, topics, and skills to be taught		@	@	@	@	®
56		e.	Selecting the sequence in which topics are covered		@	@	@	@	®
55		C			_	_	_	_	_
54			Setting the pace for covering topics		@	@	@	@	®
53		_	Selecting teaching techniques		@	@	@	@	®
52			Determining the amount of homework to be assigned		@	@	@	@	®
51			Choosing criteria for grading students		@	@	@	@	®
40		j.	Choosing tests for classroom assessment		@	@	@	@	®
49									
40	20	TT.		•	4 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 2 (D - 1	1 \			
47	32.	Ho	w much science homework do you assign to this science class	ın a	typical week ? (Darken one	ovai.)			
40		(0.20 min	`i.	2 2 hours O Ma	ma tha	n 2 ho		
40		@	0-30 min) IIIII	2-3 hours	re tna	n 3 ho	urs	
44									
42	220	Λ	a you using one or more commercially published toythooks or	n r00	rome for toaching saionae to	thica	10002		
41	ooa.		e you using one or more commercially published textbooks or arken one oval.)	prog	rains for teaching science to	uns c	1888 !		
40		(Di	arken one ovar.)						
39		Ф	No, SKIP TO SECTION D, PAGE 14						
38		0	Yes, CONTINUE WITH 33b						
37		4	ics, continue with 350						
36									
35	33h	W١	nich best describes your use of textbooks/programs in this clas-	s? (I	Darken one oval)				
34	330.	**1	nen best deserbes your use of textbooks/programs in this class	3. (1	Sarken one ovar.)				
33		0	Use one textbook or program all or most of the time						
32		Õ	Use multiple textbooks/programs						
31		_	1						
30									
29	34.	Ind	licate the publisher of the one textbook/program used most of	ten b	ov students in this class. (Da	rken o	ne ova	al.)	
28			r		,			. ,	
27		@	Addison Wesley Longman, Inc/Scott Foresman	@	Modern Curriculum Press				
		@	Benjamin/Cummings Publishing Company, Inc.	@	Mosby/The C.V. Mosby C	ompai	ıv		
25		@	Brooks/Cole Publishing Co	@	Nystrom		J		
24		@	Carolina Biological Supply Co	@	Optical Data Corporation				
23		®	Delta Education	@	Prentice Hall, Inc.				
22		@	Encyclopaedia Britannica	@	Saxon Publishers				
21		@	Globe Fearon, Inc / Cambridge	@	Scholastic, Inc.				
20		@	Harcourt Brace/Harcourt, Brace & Jovanovich	@	Silver Burdett Ginn				
19		@	Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc	@	South-Western Educationa	l Publ	ishing		
18		@	Houghton Mifflin Company/McDougal Littell/D.C. Heath	®	Steck-Vaughn Company				
17		@	It's About Time	@	Videodiscovery, Inc				
16		@	J.M. LeBel Enterprises	@	W.H. Freeman				
15		@	Kendall Hunt Publishing	@	Wadsworth Publishing				
14		@	Lawrence Hall of Science		_				
13		15	McGraw-Hill/Merrill Co (including CTB/McGraw-Hill,	@	Other, please specify:				
12			Charles Merrill Publishing, Glencoe/McGraw-Hill,						
11			Macmillan/McGraw-Hill, McGraw-Hill School						
10			Division, Merrill/Glencoe, SRA/McGraw-Hill)						
26 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8			,						
8									

35a.	Please indicate the tit students in this class.		ication year of the on	e textbook/program	used most often by	For office use only
	Title:					@ @ @ @ @ @ @ @ @ @ @ @
	First Author:					@@@
	Publication Year:	Editio	on:			\$\text{\tin}\text{\tett{\text{\tetx{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\texi}\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\tetx{\texi}\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\ti}\}\tittt{\texititt{\text{\texi}\text{\texit{\text{\texi}
35b.	Approximately what (Darken one oval.)	percentage of this to	extbook/program will	you "cover" in this	course?	@ @ @ @ @ @
	© < 25%	25-49%	50-74%	-90% >90%		
35c.	How would you rate	the overall quality o	of this textbook/progra	am? (Darken one ov	al.)	
	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	© Good	Very Good	Excellent
D. Y	our Most Recent	t Science Lessor	n in This Class			
instru	tions 36-38 refer to th action in this class. (Pes provided, then dark	lease enter your ans	swers as 3-digit numb	ers, i.e., if 30 minute		
36a.		epartmentalized and er for the entire leng	e most recent science d other non-self-conta gth of the class period	ained		
36b.		•	on the following: hould equal your resp	oonse in 36a.)		
	Daily routines, interruptions, and other non-instructional activities	Whole class lecture/discussions	3. Individual students reading textbooks, completing worksheets, etc.	4. Working with hands-on, manipulative, or laboratory materials	5. Non-laboratory small group work	6. Other
	@ @ @ @ @ @ @ @ @ @ @ @ @ @ @ @ @ @ @	© © © © © © © © © © © © © © © © © © ©	(a) (a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	0. Onlar
	@ @	@ @	@ @	@ @	@ @	

11/

63	37.	Which of the following activities took place during that	t scienc	ee lesson? (Darken all that	apply.)
62 61 60 59 58 57 56 55 52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 37 36 37 36 37 37 36 37 37 37 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38 38		Lecture			
60		O Discussion			
59		Students completing textbook/worksheet problems			
58		Students doing hands-on/laboratory activities			
57		Students reading about science			
56		Students working in small groups			
55		Students using calculators			
54		Students using computers			
53		Students using other technologies			
52		Test or quiz			
51		One of the above			
50					
49	20	D'Ideale and a decreation of the second decrease of the second decre		. 41 4 . 1 9	. O N.
40	38.	Did that lesson take place on the most recent day you n	net with	n that class?	es O No
46					
45	Tr I	Domoguaphia Information			
44	E. I	Demographic Information			
43					
42	39.	Indicate your sex:	40.	Are you: (Darken all tha	t apply)
41		·		• `	
40		Male		American Indian or A	Alaskan Native
39		Female		Asian	
38				Black or African-An	nerican
37				Weight in the distribution of the distribut	
36					Other Pacific Islander
35				White	
34					
32	41	In what year ware you harn?	42	House many waare have we	
31	41.	In what year were you born? (Enter the last two digits of the	42.	How many years have yo taught at the K-12 level p	
30		year you were born; e.g., if you		this school year? (Please	
29		were born in 1959, enter 59.		your answer in the spaces	
28		Please enter your answer in the		right, then darken the	@ @
27		spaces to the right, then darken		corresponding oval in each	
=		the corresponding oval in each		column.)	(B) (B)
25		column.)		,	
24		@ @			@
23		® ®			®
22		(2)			3
21					
20	43.	If you have an email address, please write it here:			
19	4.4	When did was associate this associate and Deter	,	1	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY Please do not write in this area.
17	44.	When did you complete this questionnaire? Date:	/ _ onth	Day Year	riease do not write in this area.
16	~.			•	
15		make a photocopy of this questionnaire and ke	-	n case the	
14	origin	al is lost in the mail. Please return the <u>original</u>	to:		
13					
12		2000 National Survey of Science and Mathema	itics E	Education	
11		Westat			@ @ @ @ @ @ @ @ @
10		1650 Research Blvd.			
9		TB120F			
8		Rockville, MD 20850			
7					
26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 10 9 8 7 6 5 4		THANK YOU!			
4		PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AR	_		[SERIAL]
3					

Table STQ 1.1
Grade K-4 Science Teachers'

Opinions on Curriculum and Instruction Issues

•	Percent of Teachers										
		Strongly Disagree		Disagree		No Opinion		gree		ongly gree	
Students learn science best in classes with students											
of similar abilities	8	(1.3)	60	(2.6)	8	(1.2)	22	(1.9)	3	(1.0)	
The testing program in my state/district dictates what											
science content I teach	6	(1.1)	21	(2.1)	16	(1.7)	43	(2.5)	14	(1.9)	
I enjoy teaching science	1	(0.8)	6	(1.2)	5	(1.3)	57	(2.3)	32	(2.1)	
I consider myself a "master" science teacher	9	(1.4)	48	(2.2)	23	(2.5)	18	(1.9)	3	(0.8)	
I have time during the regular school week to work with my colleagues on science curriculum and		(2.0)		(2.5)		4.0	•	(2.0)		(0.7)	
teaching	32	(2.3)	41	(2.6)	6	(1.3)	20	(2.0)	2	(0.7)	
My colleagues and I regularly share ideas and materials related to science teaching	9	(1.3)	30	(2.4)	7	(1.6)	48	(2.7)	6	(1.1)	
Science teachers in this school regularly observe each other teaching classes as part of sharing and improving instructional strategies	41	(2.4)	47	(2.3)	8	(1.4)	3	(0.8)	1	(0.4)	
Most science teachers in this school contribute actively to making decisions about the science		(2.1)	.,	(=.5)		(2.1)		(0.0)		(0.1)	
curriculum	15	(2.2)	35	(2.4)	19	(1.8)	27	(2.5)	4	(0.8)	

Table STQ 1.2 Grade 5–8 Science Teachers' Opinions on Curriculum and Instruction Issues

	Percent of Teachers										
		Strongly Disagree		Disagree		No inion	A	gree		ongly gree	
Students learn science best in classes with students											
of similar abilities	7	(1.9)	46	(3.4)	8	(1.8)	33	(3.6)	5	(0.8)	
The testing program in my state/district dictates what											
science content I teach	8	(1.7)	21	(2.4)	14	(2.9)	41	(3.4)	15	(2.3)	
I enjoy teaching science	1	(0.8)	4	(1.4)	6	(2.1)	42	(3.8)	47	(3.9)	
I consider myself a "master" science teacher	4	(1.6)	28	(3.0)	29	(3.1)	28	(3.2)	12	(2.0)	
I have time during the regular school week to work with my colleagues on science curriculum and	20	(2.1)	40	(2.1)	_	(1.5)	22	(2.6)		(0.6)	
teaching	30	(3.1)	40	(3.4)	5	(1.7)	23	(2.6)	2	(0.6)	
My colleagues and I regularly share ideas and materials related to science teaching	10	(2.5)	26	(3.6)	5	(1.6)	51	(4.0)	8	(1.8)	
Science teachers in this school regularly observe each other teaching classes as part of sharing and											
improving instructional strategies	42	(3.4)	46	(3.5)	7	(1.8)	4	(1.1)	1	(0.5)	
Most science teachers in this school contribute actively to making decisions about the science											
curriculum	15	(2.6)	27	(3.1)	10	(2.2)	42	(3.6)	6	(1.4)	

Table STQ 1.3
Grade 9–12 Science Teachers'
Opinions on Curriculum and Instruction Issues

•	Percent of Teachers										
		Strongly Disagree		Disagree		No inion	Agree			rongly gree	
Students learn science best in classes with students											
of similar abilities	1	(0.3)	23	(2.2)	3	(0.6)	51	(2.1)	21	(1.8)	
The testing program in my state/district dictates what											
science content I teach	10	(1.6)	21	(1.5)	11	(2.0)	40	(2.2)	17	(1.4)	
I enjoy teaching science	0	(0.1)	0	(0.1)	2	(0.7)	19	(1.6)	79	(1.6)	
I consider myself a "master" science teacher	0	(0.1)	12	(1.2)	24	(2.5)	37	(1.9)	27	(1.7)	
I have time during the regular school week to work with my colleagues on science curriculum and	24	(1.9)	45	(2.2)	4	(0.7)	25	(2.1)	2	(1.0)	
teaching	24	(1.8)	45	(2.3)	4	(0.7)	25	(2.1)	3	(1.0)	
My colleagues and I regularly share ideas and materials related to science teaching	6	(1.2)	24	(2.3)	4	(0.6)	55	(2.2)	11	(1.2)	
Science teachers in this school regularly observe each other teaching classes as part of sharing and improving instructional strategies	40	(2.3)	43	(2.3)	6	(1.0)	9	(1.1)	2	(0.4)	
Most science teachers in this school contribute actively to making decisions about the science		` /		` /		` ′		` ,		` /	
curriculum	9	(1.0)	21	(1.7)	14	(2.3)	45	(2.3)	11	(1.4)	

Table STQ 2
Science Teachers' Familiarity with,
Agreement with, and Implementation of NRC Standards

,	Percent of Teachers									
	Grad	les K–4	Grad	les 5–8	Grade	es 9–12				
How familiar are you with the National Science Education										
Standards, published by the National Research Council?										
Not at all familiar	67	(2.2)	42	(3.7)	37	(2.0)				
Somewhat familiar	22	(1.8)	31	(3.0)	34	(2.2)				
Fairly familiar	9	(1.3)	19	(2.4)	18	(1.4)				
Very familiar	2	(0.5)	8	(1.6)	10	(1.1)				
Please indicate the extent of your agreement with the overall vision										
of science education described in the National Science										
Education Standards.										
Strongly disagree	0	(0.4)	0	*	0	(0.2)				
Disagree	4	(2.0)	5	(2.3)	7	(1.6)				
No Opinion	26	(3.7)	27	(4.1)	22	(2.3)				
Agree	61	(4.1)	62	(4.4)	65	(2.9)				
Strongly Agree	8	(2.4)	6	(2.0)	5	(0.9)				
To what extent have you implemented recommendations from the										
National Education Standards in your science teaching?										
Not at all	5	(1.9)	4	(2.1)	4	(1.1)				
To a minimal extent	26	(3.9)	22	(5.1)	28	(2.3)				
To a moderate extent	57	(4.1)	51	(5.3)	56	(2.5)				
To a great extent	12	(2.5)	23	(4.5)	12	(1.6)				

No teachers in the sample selected this response option. Thus, it is impossible to calculate the standard error of this estimate.

Table STQ 3.1 Grade K-4 Science Teachers' Perceptions of Their Preparation for Each of a Number of Tasks

			Po	ercent of	f Teach	ers		
	N	lot			Fai	irly	V	ery
	Adea	uately	Some	ewhat	Well			Vell
		pared	Prep	oared	Prep	ared	Pre	pared
Take students' prior understanding into account when								
planning curriculum and instruction	3	(0.9)	26	(2.3)	51	(2.6)	20	(2.0)
Develop students' conceptual understanding of science	2	(0.7)	24	(2.3)	57	(2.8)	16	(1.9)
Provide deeper coverage of fewer science concepts	7	(1.4)	33	(2.0)	45	(2.7)	15	(2.1)
Make connections between science and other disciplines	2	(0.7)	21	(1.9)	51	(2.4)	26	(2.3)
Lead a class of students using investigative strategies	8	(1.4)	30	(2.2)	46	(2.5)	16	(1.6)
Manage a class of students engaged in hands-on/project-								
based work	2	(0.6)	19	(2.2)	49	(2.6)	30	(2.3)
Have students work in cooperative learning groups	2	(0.6)	16	(2.0)	45	(2.3)	38	(2.2)
Listen/ask questions as students work in order to gauge								
their understanding	1	(0.6)	11	(1.6)	50	(2.8)	38	(2.6)
Use the textbook as a resource rather than the primary								
instructional tool	6	(1.3)	17	(1.9)	42	(2.8)	34	(2.4)
Teach groups that are heterogeneous in ability	2	(0.7)	11	(1.8)	48	(2.4)	39	(2.3)
Teach students that have limited English proficiency	43	(2.7)	27	(2.4)	19	(1.9)	11	(1.7)
Recognize and respond to student cultural diversity	4	(1.0)	31	(2.2)	40	(2.3)	25	(2.2)
Encourage students' interest in science	1	(0.5)	10	(1.5)	50	(2.5)	39	(2.5)
Encourage participation of females in science	1	(0.5)	7	(1.2)	42	(2.3)	50	(2.3)
Encourage participation of minorities in science	2	(0.7)	11	(1.6)	41	(2.5)	46	(2.4)
Involve parents in the science education of their children	16	(1.6)	37	(2.4)	37	(2.3)	11	(1.5)
Use calculators/computers for drill and practice	21	(2.4)	34	(2.4)	28	(2.3)	17	(2.1)
Use calculators/computers for science learning games	30	(2.2)	34	(2.2)	24	(2.3)	12	(1.7)
Use calculators/computers to collect and/or analyze data	39	(2.6)	32	(2.2)	21	(1.9)	8	(1.3)
Use computers to demonstrate scientific principles	53	(2.9)	28	(2.4)	14	(1.8)	4	(0.9)
Use computers for laboratory simulations	64	(2.7)	23	(2.5)	10	(1.4)	3	(0.8)
Use the Internet in your science teaching for general reference	33	(2.9)	29	(2.2)	27	(2.2)	11	(1.7)
Use the Internet in your science teaching for data	ا عن	(2.8)	29	(2.2)	27	(2.2)	11	(1.7)
acquisition	43	(2.8)	27	(2.3)	21	(2.1)	8	(1.3)
Use the Internet in your science teaching for collaborative projects with classes/individuals in other schools	67	(2.3)	18	(2.1)	11	(1.6)	4	(0.7)

Table STQ 3.2 Grade 5–8 Science Teachers' Perceptions of Their Preparation for Each of a Number of Tasks

Inch i reputation to	Percent of Teachers									
	N	ot				irly	V	Very		
	Adeq	uately	Some	ewhat		⁄ell ̃		Vell		
		oared	Prep	oared	Prep	oared	Pre	pared		
Take students' prior understanding into account when	_									
planning curriculum and instruction	4	(1.8)	20	(2.9)	51	(3.5)	25	(2.7)		
Develop students' conceptual understanding of science	4	(1.9)	13	(2.4)	60	(3.3)	24	(2.8)		
Provide deeper coverage of fewer science concepts	5	(2.1)	18	(2.7)	50	(3.6)	27	(3.1)		
Make connections between science and other disciplines	3	(1.5)	19	(3.1)	43	(4.0)	35	(3.5)		
Lead a class of students using investigative strategies Manage a class of students engaged in hands-on/project-	3	(1.5)	20	(2.7)	49	(3.4)	27	(3.2)		
based work	1	(0.8)	12	(2.6)	40	(4.2)	47	(3.6)		
Have students work in cooperative learning groups Listen/ask questions as students work in order to gauge	0	(0.2)	7	(1.5)	39	(3.6)	53	(3.4)		
their understanding	0	(0.0)	8	(1.8)	43	(3.5)	49	(3.5)		
Use the textbook as a resource rather than the primary										
instructional tool	6	(2.1)	13	(2.5)	42	(3.6)	39	(3.5)		
Teach groups that are heterogeneous in ability	1	(0.4)	14	(2.7)	38	(3.3)	47	(3.5)		
Teach students that have limited English proficiency	48	(3.3)	25	(2.9)	21	(2.7)	6	(1.6)		
Recognize and respond to student cultural diversity	6	(2.1)	26	(3.1)	50	(3.6)	18	(2.5)		
Encourage students' interest in science	1	(0.7)	7	(2.3)	41	(3.5)	51	(3.8)		
Encourage participation of females in science	2	(1.4)	5	(1.5)	37	(3.3)	56	(3.7)		
Encourage participation of minorities in science	4	(1.8)	9	(1.9)	37	(3.2)	51	(3.7)		
Involve parents in the science education of their children	14	(2.6)	35	(3.2)	39	(4.0)	12	(2.4)		
Use calculators/computers for drill and practice	12	(2.5)	33	(3.7)	37	(4.1)	19	(3.0)		
Use calculators/computers for science learning games	21	(3.1)	3	(3.4)	32	(3.5)	16	(3.1)		
Use calculators/computers to collect and/or analyze data	20	(3.2)	29	(3.4)	33	(3.7)	18	(3.1)		
Use computers to demonstrate scientific principles	34	(3.3)	31	(3.2)	26	(2.6)	9	(1.7)		
Use computers for laboratory simulations	48	(3.5)	28	(3.4)	17	(2.6)	7	(1.4)		
Use the Internet in your science teaching for general reference	22	(3.7)	24	(3.3)	36	(3.6)	18	(2.2)		
Use the Internet in your science teaching for data		(5.7)		(0.0)		(5.5)		(=:=)		
acquisition	28	(3.6)	26	(2.9)	32	(3.5)	14	(1.9)		
Use the Internet in your science teaching for										
collaborative projects with classes/individuals in										
other schools	45	(4.1)	26	(3.3)	24	(3.1)	5	(1.0)		

Table STQ 3.3 Grade 9–12 Science Teachers' Perceptions of Their Preparation for Each of a Number of Tasks

Then Treparation 10	Percent of Teachers									
	N	ot				irly	V	ery		
	Adeq	uately	Some	ewhat	Well			/ell		
		oared	Prep	oared	Prep	oared	Prep	oared		
Take students' prior understanding into account when										
planning curriculum and instruction	3	(0.6)	20	(1.4)	47	(2.2)	30	(1.9)		
Develop students' conceptual understanding of science	1	(0.2)	7	(1.0)	47	(2.0)	45	(2.1)		
Provide deeper coverage of fewer science concepts	2	(0.5)	10	(1.1)	42	(2.3)	45	(2.3)		
Make connections between science and other disciplines	1	(0.8)	9	(0.9)	45	(2.3)	44	(2.3)		
Lead a class of students using investigative strategies	3	(0.9)	15	(1.6)	45	(2.0)	37	(2.0)		
Manage a class of students engaged in hands-on/project-										
based work	1	(0.2)	8	(1.2)	38	(2.3)	53	(2.5)		
Have students work in cooperative learning groups	1	(0.3)	13	(1.5)	39	(2.3)	47	(2.2)		
Listen/ask questions as students work in order to gauge										
their understanding	0	(0.2)	4	(0.8)	40	(2.2)	56	(2.3)		
Use the textbook as a resource rather than the primary										
instructional tool	2	(0.4)	13	(1.5)	33	(2.1)	52	(2.3)		
Teach groups that are heterogeneous in ability	4	(1.1)	16	(1.5)	48	(2.3)	32	(2.3)		
Teach students that have limited English proficiency	47	(2.1)	32	(2.1)	14	(1.8)	7	(0.9)		
Recognize and respond to student cultural diversity	6	(0.9)	32	(2.0)	42	(2.2)	19	(1.9)		
Encourage students' interest in science	0	(0.1)	5	(1.1)	41	(2.0)	54	(2.1)		
Encourage participation of females in science	1	(0.2)	4	(0.7)	32	(1.7)	64	(1.9)		
Encourage participation of minorities in science	2	(0.8)	8	(1.1)	37	(2.0)	52	(2.2)		
Involve parents in the science education of their children	14	(1.3)	42	(2.4)	32	(2.2)	12	(1.3)		
Use calculators/computers for drill and practice	9	(1.3)	23	(1.5)	37	(1.7)	31	(2.2)		
Use calculators/computers for science learning games	20	(1.6)	32	(1.8)	34	(2.2)	14	(1.2)		
Use calculators/computers to collect and/or analyze data	11	(1.2)	23	(1.7)	38	(1.9)	28	(1.9)		
Use computers to demonstrate scientific principles	18	(1.7)	30	(2.1)	31	(2.2)	21	(1.9)		
Use computers for laboratory simulations	24	(1.8)	31	(1.8)	24	(1.6)	21	(2.3)		
Use the Internet in your science teaching for general										
reference	14	(1.5)	21	(1.7)	31	(1.9)	33	(2.1)		
Use the Internet in your science teaching for data acquisition	17	(1.6)	26	(1.7)	31	(2.0)	26	(1.9)		
Use the Internet in your science teaching for collaborative										
projects with classes/individuals in other schools	42	(2.3)	29	(2.2)	20	(1.9)	10	(1.1)		

Table STQ 4a Degrees of Science Teachers

		Percent of Teachers										
	Grad	es K–4	Grad	les 5–8	Grad	es 9–12						
Bachelors	99	(0.6)	100	(0.0)	100	(0.0)						
Masters	41	(2.7)	50	(3.0)	57	(2.3)						
Doctorate	0	(0.2)	0	(0.2)	4	(0.6)						

Table STQ 4b Subjects of Science Teachers' Degrees

-	Percent of Teachers									
	Gra	des K–4	Grad	des 5–8	Grad	les 9–12				
Biology/Life Science										
Bachelors	7	(1.5)	16	(2.2)	57	(2.1)				
Masters	0	(0.2)	2	(0.9)	13	(1.3)				
Doctorate	0	*	0	*	1	(0.3)				
Chemistry										
Bachelors	2	(0.8)	5	(1.7)	26	(1.7)				
Masters	0	*	1	(0.9)	5	(0.7)				
Doctorate	0	*	0	*	1	(0.1)				
Earth/Space Science										
Bachelors	5	(1.0)	7	(1.9)	13	(1.5)				
Masters	0	(0.2)	1	(0.8)	2	(0.6)				
Doctorate	0	*	0	*	0	(0.2)				
Physics										
Bachelors	2	(0.7)	4	(1.7)	12	(1.2)				
Masters	0	*	2	(0.9)	3	(0.6)				
Doctorate	0	*	0	*	0	(0.2)				
Other Science										
Bachelors	1	(0.5)	5	(1.5)	14	(1.8)				
Masters	0	(0.1)	1	(0.2)	4	(0.6)				
Doctorate	0	(0.2)	0	(0.1)	1	(0.3)				
Science Education										
Bachelors	6	(1.2)	14	(2.3)	24	(1.6)				
Masters	1	(0.4)	6	(1.2)	23	(1.6)				
Doctorate	0	*	0	(0.2)	1	(0.2)				
Mathematics/Mathematics Education										
Bachelors	6	(1.4)	7	(1.8)	9	(1.5)				
Masters	2	(0.6)	2	(1.0)	1	(0.3)				
Doctorate	0	*	0	*	0	*				
Elementary Education										
Bachelors	83	(2.0)	68	(3.4)	1	(0.2)				
Masters	22	(1.9)	23	(2.9)	0	(0.1)				
Doctorate	0	(0.1)	0	*	0	*				
Other Education				_						
Bachelors	15	(1.9)	15	(2.3)	6	(0.8)				
Masters	15	(1.8)	20	(2.6)	14	(1.5)				
Doctorate	0	*	0	(0.1)	0	(0.1)				
Other Subject				_						
Bachelors	15	(2.1)	13	(2.5)	6	(0.9)				
Masters	4	(1.1)	3	(0.8)	5	(0.9)				
Doctorate	0	*	0	(0.0)	1	(0.4)				

^{*} No teachers in the sample selected this response option. Thus, it is not possible to calculate the standard error of this estimate.

Table STQ 5
College Courses Completed by Science Teachers

College Courses Complete	u by s					
	-			f Teache		0.40
	Grad	des K–4	Grad	les 5–8	Grade	s 9–12
Education	.=	74.45		(4.5)		(2.0)
General methods of teaching	97	(1.1)	98	(1.6)	90	(2.0)
Methods of teaching science	79	(2.1)	78	(2.9)	76	(2.6)
Instructional uses of computers/other technologies	46	(3.1)	49	(3.8)	48	(2.3)
Supervised student teaching in science	31	(2.5)	41	(3.9)	69	(2.4)
Mathematics	70	(2.2)		(2.5)	02	(1.4)
College algebra/trigonometry/elementary functions Calculus	72 13	(2.3)	66	(3.5)	83	(1.4)
Advanced calculus	2	(1.8) (0.7)	19 3	(2.3) (0.6)	65 23	(1.9) (1.7)
Differential equations	3	(0.7) (0.8)	4	(0.8)	23	(2.4)
Discrete mathematics	2	(0.6)	3	(0.3) (0.7)	10	(2.4) (1.7)
Probability and statistics	37	(2.7)	42	(3.8)	47	(2.1)
Chemistry	31	(2.7)	72	(3.0)	7/	(2.1)
General/introductory chemistry	49	(2.3)	64	(3.8)	95	(0.9)
Analytical chemistry	1	(0.5)	5	(0.9)	43	(2.0)
Organic chemistry	4	(0.9)	13	(1.6)	73	(1.8)
Physical chemistry	6	(0.5) (1.1)	7	(1.3)	31	(1.9)
Quantum chemistry	0	(0.3)	ó	(0.2)	7	(0.7)
Biochemistry	1	(0.4)	8	(1.4)	39	(2.0)
Other chemistry	2	(0.6)	7	(1.5)	25	(1.6)
Earth/Space Sciences		(010)		(-1-)		(-10)
Introductory earth science	57	(2.4)	59	(2.8)	36	(2.2)
Astronomy	16	(2.0)	24	(3.1)	34	(1.8)
Geology	32	(2.6)	32	(2.8)	45	(2.3)
Meteorology	5	(1.0)	8	(1.3)	20	(1.7)
Oceanography	4	(1.0)	9	(1.7)	18	(1.5)
Physical geography	31	(2.1)	28	(3.2)	18	(1.6)
Environmental science	18	(2.1)	30	(3.1)	41	(2.2)
Agricultural science	3	(0.9)	3	(0.7)	7	(0.9)
Life Sciences						
Introductory biology/life science	81	(2.0)	88	(1.9)	85	(1.6)
Botany, plant physiology	15	(2.1)	25	(2.6)	62	(2.3)
Cell biology	3	(0.7)	15	(2.0)	52	(2.3)
Ecology	6	(1.0)	20	(2.4)	53	(2.3)
Entomology	1	(0.3)	6	(1.5)	19	(1.5)
Genetics, evolution	5	(1.1)	12	(1.4)	61	(2.2)
Microbiology	4	(1.1)	15	(2.0)	51	(2.2)
Anatomy/Physiology	11	(1.4)	22	(2.6)	60	(2.1)
Zoology, animal behavior	10	(1.9)	20	(2.2)	56	(2.3)
Other life science	10	(1.5)	21	(2.9)	53	(2.1)
Physics	41	(2.4)	47	(2.0)	4.5	(2.4)
Physical science	41	(2.4)	47	(3.2)	45	(2.4)
General/introductory physics	23	(2.2)	32	(3.3) (1.1)	82	(1.6)
Electricity and magnetism	2	(0.6)	6	` /	29	(2.4)
Heat and thermodynamics Mechanics	0	(0.3) (0.3)	5 2	(1.1) (0.5)	23 26	(2.1) (2.4)
Modern or quantum physics	0	(0.3) —*	1	(0.5) (0.2)	14	(2.4)
Nuclear physics	0	(0.2)	1	(0.2) (0.4)	11	(1.3) (1.1)
Optics	0	(0.2) (0.3)	1	(0.4) (0.4)	15	(2.0)
Solid state physics	0	(0.3) (0.2)	2	(0.4) (0.9)	6	(2.0) (0.9)
Other physics	2	(0.2) (0.8)	3	(0.9) (0.8)	17	(0.9) (1.4)
Other		(0.0)		(0.0)	17	(1.7)
History of science	4	(0.8)	6	(1.5)	17	(1.6)
Philosophy of science	2	(0.7)	4	(1.0)	14	(1.3)
Science and society	3	(0.7)	7	(1.7)	15	(1.3)
Electronics	0	(0.3)	1	(0.4)	7	(1.0)
Engineering	0	(0.3)	1	(0.3)	9	(1.0) (1.1)
Integrated science	4	(0.9)	7	(1.5)	5	(0.8)
Computer programming	9	(1.2)	15	(3.0)	28	(2.2)
Other computer science	12	(1.6)	19	(3.2)	21	(1.6)
* No teachers in the sample selected this response option. Thus, it is		. ,				. ,

^{*} No teachers in the sample selected this response option. Thus, it is not possible to calculate the standard error of this estimate.

Table STQ 6.1 Number of College Semester[†] Courses Completed by Grade K–4 Science Teachers

					Pe	rcent of Te	achers	S				
	I	Life			Physics	s/physical	Eart	h/space	Sc	ience		
	scie	ences	Chei	nistry	sc	ience	sc	ience	edu	cation	Math	ematics
0	9	(1.5)	49	(2.3)	39	(2.4)	17	(1.6)	23	(2.6)	7	(1.2)
1	36	(2.3)	31	(2.1)	34	(2.4)	29	(2.0)	34	(2.2)	18	(1.9)
2	26	(2.2)	11	(1.3)	16	(1.8)	24	(2.1)	20	(2.1)	26	(2.2)
3	11	(1.5)	4	(0.9)	6	(1.3)	16	(1.7)	10	(1.3)	18	(1.6)
4	6	(1.3)	3	(0.8)	3	(1.0)	6	(1.0)	5	(1.0)	11	(1.4)
5	3	(0.9)	0	(0.3)	0	(0.3)	3	(0.9)	2	(0.6)	6	(1.4)
6	4	(1.1)	1	(0.4)	1	(0.5)	3	(0.9)	4	(0.8)	9	(1.6)
7	1	(0.3)	0	(0.3)	0	(0.3)	1	(0.4)	1	(0.3)	0	(0.3)
8	2	(0.6)	0	*	0	*	1	(0.3)	0	(0.1)	0	(0.2)
>8	2	(0.7)	0	(0.1)	0	(0.1)	0	(0.2)	2	(0.7)	5	(0.9)

^{*} No teachers in the sample selected this response option. Thus, it is not possible to calculate the standard error of this estimate.

Table STQ 6.2 Number of College Semester[†] Courses Completed by Grade 5–8 Science Teachers

					P	ercent of T	eacher:	S				
		Life ences	Che	Chemistry Pl		Physics/physical science		Earth/space science		ience cation	Mathematic	
0	4	(1.1)	33	(3.7)	31	(2.7)	16	(2.4)	21	(2.7)	7	(1.8)
1	28	(3.4)	32	(3.5)	28	(3.0)	24	(3.5)	33	(3.4)	16	(2.6)
2	25	(3.4)	15	(2.2)	25	(3.4)	24	(3.1)	18	(3.1)	24	(3.2)
3	13	(2.2)	7	(1.4)	6	(1.2)	16	(2.5)	11	(2.1)	18	(2.7)
4	7	(1.5)	5	(1.0)	2	(0.5)	9	(2.2)	8	(1.8)	14	(2.4)
5	3	(1.1)	3	(0.8)	3	(1.2)	2	(0.7)	1	(0.2)	5	(1.5)
6	5	(1.6)	2	(0.6)	1	(0.2)	3	(0.6)	4	(1.1)	6	(1.6)
7	2	(0.8)	0	(0.3)	1	(0.4)	2	(0.9)	1	(0.6)	2	(0.9)
8	2	(0.6)	1	(0.3)	1	(0.4)	1	(0.3)	1	(0.4)	2	(0.9)
>8	10	(1.5)	2	(0.5)	2	(0.5)	2	(0.5)	3	(0.7)	6	(1.5)

[†] Questionnaire responses for Quarter Courses have been translated into Semester Courses.

[†] Questionnaire responses for Quarter Courses have been translated into Semester Courses.

Table STQ 6.3 Number of College Semester[†] Courses Completed by Grade 9–12 Science Teachers

					P	ercent of T	eacher:	s				
	_	Life ences	Che	Chemistry P		Physics/physical science		Earth/space science		ence ation	Math	ematics
0	7	(1.0)	3	(0.5)	7	(0.9)	23	(2.6)	20	(2.3)	2	(0.5)
1	6	(1.6)	5	(1.2)	10	(1.2)	16	(1.4)	14	(1.4)	7	(0.9)
2	7	(1.3)	13	(1.3)	30	(2.1)	17	(1.4)	17	(1.6)	20	(1.4)
3	4	(0.6)	11	(1.1)	9	(1.1)	12	(1.2)	9	(1.0)	15	(1.3)
4	4	(0.7)	19	(2.0)	12	(1.5)	10	(1.3)	13	(1.5)	18	(2.0)
5	5	(0.8)	9	(1.0)	5	(0.7)	4	(0.7)	2	(0.4)	6	(0.9)
6	5	(0.9)	11	(1.1)	9	(1.8)	5	(0.9)	7	(1.0)	11	(1.8)
7	5	(0.8)	4	(1.4)	3	(0.8)	2	(0.7)	1	(0.5)	4	(1.0)
8	7	(1.0)	4	(0.6)	3	(0.5)	2	(0.3)	2	(0.5)	3	(0.6)
>8	50	(2.2)	21	(1.5)	13	(1.2)	9	(1.1)	14	(1.1)	14	(1.4)

Questionnaire responses for Quarter Courses have been translated into Semester Courses.

Table STQ 7a
Percentage of Science Courses Completed by Science
Teachers at a Two-Year College/Community College/Technical School

			Percent	of Teachers		
	Grad	les K–4	Grad	les 5–8	Grad	les 9–12
0%	75	(2.2)	74	(3.4)	76	(1.9)
10%	4	(1.1)	4	(1.5)	10	(1.0)
20%	3	(1.0)	4	(1.1)	5	(0.9)
30%	1	(0.5)	2	(0.8)	5	(0.8)
40%	2	(0.7)	2	(1.0)	3	(0.6)
50%	8	(1.3)	4	(1.1)	1	(0.2)
60%	1	(0.5)	1	(0.7)	0	(0.1)
70%	2	(0.6)	2	(1.5)	0	(0.1)
80%	1	(0.6)	2	(1.3)	0	(0.1)
90%	1	(0.7)	4	(2.2)	0	*
100%	2	(0.9)	1	(0.8)	0	(0.1)

^{*} No teachers in the sample selected this response option. Thus, it is not possible to calculate the standard error of this estimate.

Table STQ 7b
Percentage of Science Courses Completed by
Science Teachers at a Four-Year College/University

		D 4 CT 1									
			Percent	of Teachers							
	Grad	les K–4	Gra	des 5–8	Grad	les 9–12					
0%	2	(0.9)	1	(0.8)	0	(0.1)					
10%	1	(0.7)	4	(2.2)	0	*					
20%	2	(0.6)	2	(1.3)	0	(0.1)					
30%	1	(0.6)	2	(1.5)	0	(0.1)					
40%	1	(0.5)	1	(0.7)	0	(0.1)					
50%	8	(1.3)	5	(1.1)	1	(0.2)					
60%	2	(0.7)	2	(1.0)	3	(0.6)					
70%	1	(0.5)	2	(0.8)	5	(0.8)					
				. ,							
80%	3	(1.0)	4	(1.1)	6	(0.9)					
90%	5	(1.1)	4	(1.5)	9	(1.0)					
100%	74	(2.2)	74	(3.4)	76	(1.8)					

^{*} No teachers in the sample selected this response option. Thus, it is not possible to calculate the standard error of this estimate.

Table STQ 8
Science Teachers' Most Recent College
Coursework in Science or The Teaching of Science

			Percent of	of Teachers	5	
	Grad	les K–4	Grad	es 5–8	Grad	es 9–12
Science						
1996–2000	19	(2.0)	31	(3.0)	42	(1.7)
1990–1995	23	(2.0)	23	(2.8)	28	(2.2)
Prior to 1990	58	(2.7)	46	(4.0)	30	(1.9)
The Teaching of Science						
1996–2000	22	(1.9)	28	(3.1)	34	(2.0)
1990–1995	22	(2.5)	19	(2.4)	21	(1.9)
Prior to 1990	39	(2.8)	33	(3.1)	26	(1.8)
Never	17	(1.8)	19	(2.4)	19	(1.9)

Table STQ 9
Time Spent by Science Teachers on In-Service
Education in Science or The Teaching of Science

		I	Percent o	f Teachers	}	
	Grad	les K–4	Grad	les 5–8	Grad	es 9–12
In Last 12 Months						
None	52	(2.5)	35	(3.7)	14	(1.2)
Less than 6 hours	26	(1.9)	26	(3.4)	19	(1.8)
6–15 hours	15	(2.0)	22	(2.6)	30	(2.3)
16–35 hours	4	(1.0)	13	(2.3)	17	(1.3)
More than 35 hours	3	(0.8)	4	(0.8)	20	(2.2)
In Last 3 Years						
None	24	(2.2)	15	(2.4)	8	(1.0)
Less than 6 hours	26	(2.1)	15	(2.4)	8	(1.5)
6–15 hours	26	(2.1)	27	(3.5)	16	(1.3)
16–35 hours	14	(1.7)	25	(3.7)	23	(1.7)
More than 35 hours	10	(1.5)	18	(2.5)	45	(2.0)

Table STQ 10
Science Teachers Participating in
Various Professional Activities in Last Twelve Months

	Percent of Teachers						
	Grad	es K-4	Grad	les 5–8	Grades 9–12		
Taught any in-service workshops in science or science							
teaching	2	(0.6)	10	(2.2)	15	(1.3)	
Mentored another teacher as part of a formal arrangement that is							
recognized or supported by the school or district, not including							
supervision of student teachers	15	(2.1)	19	(2.6)	24	(1.5)	
Received any local, state, or national grants or awards for science							
teaching	2	(0.6)	6	(1.6)	16	(1.3)	
Served on a school or district science curriculum committee	13	(1.5)	35	(3.1)	41	(2.1)	
Served on a school or district science textbook selection committee	12	(1.5)	28	(2.9)	37	(2.1)	

Table STQ 11
Science Teachers Participating in Various
Professional Development Activities in Past Three Years

	Percent of Teachers					
	Grad	es K–4	Grad	es 5–8	Grad	es 9–12
Taken a formal college/university science course	12	(1.7)	22	(2.7)	37	(1.9)
Taken a formal college/university course in the teaching of science	14	(2.0)	20	(2.7)	26	(1.8)
Observed other teachers teaching science as part of your own professional development	33	(2.3)	38	(3.7)	57	(2.2)
Met with a local group teachers on a regular basis to study/discuss science teaching issues	25	(2.6)	41	(3.7)	53	(2.3)
Collaborated on science teaching issues with a group of teachers at a distance using telecommunications	4	(0.8)	10	(2.2)	17	(1.4)
Served as a mentor and/or peer coach in science teaching, as part of a formal arrangement that is recognized or supported by the school	0	(1.0)	1.4	(2.4)	2.4	(2.0)
or district	8	(1.9)	14	(2.4)	24	(2.0)
Attended a workshop on science teaching	58	(2.7)	65	(3.7)	70	(2.2)
Attended a national or state science teacher association meeting	5	(1.0)	22	(3.0)	43	(2.1)
Applied (or applying) for certification from the National Board for						
Professional Teaching Standards (NBPTS)	3	(0.9)	2	(0.9)	4	(0.6)
Received certification from the National Board for Professional						
Teaching Standards (NBPTS)	2	(0.8)	2	(1.1)	2	(0.5)

Table STQ 12a.1 Grade K-4 Science Teachers' Opinions of Their Need for Professional Development Three Years Ago

	Percent of Teachers							
		one eded		inor eed		derate eed		tantial eed
Deepening my own science content knowledge	4	(1.2)	25	(2.0)	51	(2.7)	20	(2.3)
Understanding student thinking in science	5	(1.2)	33	(2.1)	46	(2.6)	16	(2.1)
Learning how to use inquiry/investigation-oriented teaching strategies	7	(1.6)	28	(1.9)	47	(2.5)	19	(1.8)
Learning how to use technology in science instruction	3	(0.9)	13	(1.7)	39	(2.7)	46	(2.8)
Learning how to assess student learning in science	8	(1.6)	32	(2.2)	41	(2.6)	18	(1.9)
Learning how to teach science in a class that includes								
students with special needs	11	(2.0)	31	(2.3)	32	(2.3)	26	(2.2)

Table STQ 12a.2 Grade 5–8 Science Teachers' Opinions of Their Need for Professional Development Three Years Ago

	Percent of Teachers								
	N	one	M	inor	Moo	derate	Subst	tantial	
	Ne	eded	N	eed	N	eed	No	eed	
Deepening my own science content knowledge	3	(0.6)	30	(3.2)	46	(3.8)	22	(3.8)	
Understanding student thinking in science	3	(0.8)	38	(3.8)	41	(3.7)	17	(3.3)	
Learning how to use inquiry/investigation-oriented teaching									
strategies	6	(1.4)	33	(3.1)	37	(3.3)	24	(4.1)	
Learning how to use technology in science instruction	3	(0.7)	19	(3.5)	34	(3.9)	44	(4.5)	
Learning how to assess student learning in science	7	(1.3)	39	(3.0)	38	(3.5)	16	(2.9)	
Learning how to teach science in a class that includes									
students with special needs	7	(1.6)	34	(3.3)	32	(3.6)	27	(3.1)	

Table STQ 12a.3 Grade 9–12 Science Teachers' Opinions of Their Need for Professional Development Three Years Ago

	Percent of Teachers								
	None		Minor		Moderate		Subs	tantial	
	Needed		Need		Need		N	eed	
Deepening my own science content knowledge	13	(1.2)	48	(1.9)	32	(1.8)	6	(1.2)	
Understanding student thinking in science	12	(1.2)	41	(2.2)	38	(2.1)	9	(1.3)	
Learning how to use inquiry/investigation-oriented teaching strategies	12	(1.2)	37	(2.2)	38	(2.3)	14	(1.8)	
Learning how to use technology in science instruction	7	(1.9)	23	(1.8)	41	(2.4)	29	(1.8)	
Learning how to assess student learning in science	14	(1.2)	44	(2.5)	33	(2.0)	9	(1.4)	
Learning how to teach science in a class that includes									
students with special needs	8	(1.1)	33	(2.1)	38	(2.3)	20	(1.7)	

Table STQ 12b.1 Grade K-4 Science Teachers' Opinions of Professional Development Emphasis

				Perc	ent of	f Teach	ers			
		lot							1	o a
	1	at ıll								reat xtent
		1		2		3		4	CA	5
Deepening my own science content knowledge	28	(2.6)	24	(2.1)	30	(2.4)	13	(1.6)	7	(1.4)
Understanding student thinking in science	27	(2.5)	19	(2.0)	32	(2.3)	15	(1.8)	7	(1.5)
Learning how to use inquiry/investigation-oriented										
teaching strategies	23	(2.2)	21	(2.1)	29	(2.2)	18	(1.8)	10	(1.8)
Learning how to use technology in science										
instruction	39	(2.9)	22	(2.3)	23	(2.0)	9	(1.4)	7	(1.1)
Learning how to assess student learning in science	30	(2.5)	23	(2.2)	30	(2.4)	13	(1.9)	4	(1.1)
Learning how to teach science in a class that										
includes students with special needs	47	(2.5)	25	(2.2)	19	(2.2)	6	(1.3)	3	(0.8)

Table STQ 12b.2 Grade 5–8 Science Teachers' Opinions of Professional Development Emphasis

	Percent of Teachers									
		Not at all							gı	o a reat tent
		1		2		3		4		5
Deepening my own science content knowledge	21	(3.0)	23	(3.3)	26	(3.4)	19	(3.6)	11	(2.2)
Understanding student thinking in science	20	(3.1)	27	(3.1)	26	(3.4)	23	(3.3)	5	(1.3)
Learning how to use inquiry/investigation-oriented										
teaching strategies	15	(2.8)	20	(3.4)	29	(3.6)	24	(3.3)	12	(2.4)
Learning how to use technology in science										
instruction	22	(3.3)	25	(4.0)	23	(3.4)	21	(3.1)	9	(1.7)
Learning how to assess student learning in science	18	(3.0)	27	(3.7)	30	(3.2)	22	(3.3)	4	(0.9)
Learning how to teach science in a class that										
includes students with special needs	39	(3.9)	28	(3.3)	20	(3.0)	10	(2.8)	3	(0.9)

Table STQ 12b.3 Grade 9–12 Science Teachers' Opinions of Professional Development Emphasis

	Not at all			Per	cent o	of Teach	ers		g	o a reat
		1		2		3		4		5
Deepening my own science content knowledge	24	(1.7)	22	(1.4)	27	(2.3)	17	(1.9)	10	(1.2)
Understanding student thinking in science	19	(1.8)	26	(1.6)	34	(2.1)	15	(1.4)	6	(1.1)
Learning how to use inquiry/investigation-oriented teaching strategies	14	(1.5)	22	(1.8)	29	(2.0)	23	(2.3)	12	(1.4)
Learning how to use technology in science instruction	11	(1.3)	19	(1.6)	23	(1.5)	30	(2.3)	17	(1.6)
Learning how to assess student learning in science	19	(1.8)	27	(1.9)	30	(2.1)	18	(1.9)	6	(1.0)
Learning how to teach science in a class that includes students with special needs	40	(2.1)	28	(2.4)	19	(1.5)	9	(1.4)	4	(1.7)

Table STQ 12c.1
Grade K-4 Science Teachers Rating
Impact of Their Professional Development

	Percent of Teachers							
	1	ittle or no	what alr	irmed I was eady	cha tea	ed me to nge my ching		
Deepening my own seignes content knowledge	impact 36 (2.8)		48	(2.5)	16	(2.1)		
Deepening my own science content knowledge Understanding student thinking in science	38	(2.6)	43	(2.5) (2.5)	18	(2.1) (2.4)		
Learning how to use inquiry/investigation-oriented teaching strategies	39	(2.5)	36	(2.0)	25	(2.3)		
Learning how to use technology in science instruction Learning how to assess student learning in science	62 46	(2.7) (2.5)	18 41	(2.1) (2.5)	19 13	(2.1) (2.1)		
Learning how to assess student learning in science Learning how to teach science in a class that includes students with	40	(2.3)	71	(2.3)	13	(2.1)		
special needs	63	(2.4)	28	(2.2)	9	(1.5)		

Table STQ 12c.2 Grade 5–8 Science Teachers Rating Impact of Their Professional Development

	Percent of Teachers						
	1	ittle or no pact	wha alr	firmed t I was eady oing	Caused me to change my teaching practices		
Deepening my own science content knowledge	26	(3.3)	51	(3.6)	23	(2.5)	
Understanding student thinking in science	27	(3.4)	54	(3.5)	19	(2.9)	
Learning how to use inquiry/investigation-oriented teaching strategies	24	(3.2)	46	(3.7)	30	(3.2)	
Learning how to use technology in science instruction	43	(3.6)	26	(3.2)	30	(3.5)	
Learning how to assess student learning in science	31	(3.6)	49	(3.8)	20	(2.5)	
Learning how to teach science in a class that includes students with							
special needs	52	(4.0)	33	(3.6)	15	(2.0)	

Table STQ 12c.3
Grade 9–12 Science Teachers Rating
Impact of Their Professional Development

	Percent of Teachers						
	\mathbf{L}	ittle	Confirmed		Caused me t		
		or	what	I was	change my		
		no	already doing			ching	
	im	pact			practices		
Deepening my own science content knowledge	30	(1.7)	54	(2.1)	15	(1.7)	
Understanding student thinking in science	27	(2.0)	56	(2.0)	17	(1.6)	
Learning how to use inquiry/investigation-oriented teaching strategies	25	(1.8)	48	(2.0)	27	(1.8)	
Learning how to use technology in science instruction	29	(2.0)	31	(2.2)	40	(2.1)	
Learning how to assess student learning in science	33	(2.1)	50	(2.1)	16	(1.6)	
Learning how to teach science in a class that includes students with							
special needs	55	(2.6)	31	(2.2)	14	(1.6)	

Table STQ 13a Science Teachers in Self-Contained Classrooms

	Percent of Teachers						
Grades K-4	93	(1.1)					
Grades 5–8	57	(3.9)					
Grades 9–12	4	(0.7)					

Table STQ 13b Grade K-4 Science Teachers in Self-Contained Classrooms Perceptions of Their Qualifications

	Percent of Teachers									
		t Well alified		quately alified		y Well alified				
Life science	10	(1.8)	63	(3.0)	27	(2.3)				
Earth science	13	(1.9)	63	(2.5)	24	(2.0)				
Physical science	27	(2.7)	60	(3.0)	14	(1.6)				
Mathematics	1	(0.6)	34	(1.9)	65	(2.0)				
Reading/Language Arts	1	(0.4)	22	(2.2)	78	(2.2)				
Social Studies	4	(1.1)	45	(2.8)	51	(2.7)				

Table STQ 13c Number of Days per Week and Minutes per Day Grade K-4 Self-Contained Science Classes Spend on Various Subjects

	_	e Number per Week	_	Number inutes
Mathematics	4.9	(0.0)	52	(1.0)
Science	3.2	(0.1)	24	(0.6)
Social Studies	3.0	(0.1)	22	(0.7)
Reading/Language Arts	5.0	(0.0)	117	(3.4)

Table STQ 14
Science Teachers in Non-Self-Contained
Classrooms Descriptions of Their Class Organization

	<u>. </u>							
	Percent of Teachers							
	Grades K-4		Grades 5–8		Grades 9–12			
Departmentalized Instruction	33	(8.0)	74	(3.7)	99	(0.4)		
Elementary Enrichment Class	17	(6.1)	1	(0.4)	0	(0.1)		
Team Teaching	50	(8.2)	25	(3.7)	1	(0.3)		

There is no table for STQ 15a.1.

Table STQ 15a.2 Grade 5–8 Science Teachers' Perceptions of Their Qualifications to Teach Each of a Number of Subjects

	Percent of Teachers							
	Not Well		Adequately		Very Well			
	Qualified		Qualified		Qualified			
Earth Science								
Earth's features and physical processes	10	(2.4)	51	(3.8)	38	(3.8)		
The solar system and the universe	11	(2.2)	52	(4.0)	37	(3.9)		
Climate and weather	15	(3.3)	53	(4.2)	32	(3.7)		
Biology								
Structure and function of human systems	9	(2.1)	41	(3.8)	50	(3.9)		
Plant biology	11	(2.5)	44	(3.8)	45	(3.5)		
Animal behavior	11	(2.5)	45	(4.1)	45	(3.8)		
Interactions of living things/ecology	6	(1.9)	41	(3.9)	53	(4.0)		
Genetics and evolution	27	(3.9)	45	(3.9)	28	(2.7)		
Chemistry								
Structure of matter and chemical bonding	26	(3.5)	45	(4.0)	29	(3.4)		
Properties and states of matter	16	(3.4)	38	(3.7)	45	(3.7)		
Chemical reactions	24	(3.6)	48	(4.2)	28	(3.5)		
Energy and chemical change	24	(3.7)	50	(4.0)	26	(3.1)		
Physics								
Forces and motion	24	(3.9)	51	(4.0)	25	(3.2)		
Energy	19	(3.2)	56	(3.8)	25	(3.2)		
Light and sound	30	(3.7)	48	(3.9)	22	(3.2)		
Electricity and magnetism	28	(3.3)	52	(4.1)	20	(3.1)		
Modern physics	63	(3.6)	30	(3.2)	7	(2.1)		
Environmental and resource issues								
Pollution, acid rain, global warming	10	(2.0)	46	(3.7)	44	(3.6)		
Population, food supply and production	14	(2.9)	46	(3.6)	40	(3.8)		
Science process/inquiry skills								
Formulating hypotheses, drawing conclusions,								
making generalizations	5	(2.1)	38	(4.3)	57	(4.5)		
Experimental design	15	(3.3)	43	(3.9)	42	(4.1)		
Describing, graphing, and interpreting data	7	(2.2)	40	(4.1)	53	(4.1)		

Table STQ 15a.3 Grade 9–12 Science Teachers' Perceptions of Their Qualifications to Teach Each of a Number of Subjects

<u> </u>		Percent of Teachers							
	Not Well Qualified		Adequately Qualified		Very Well Qualified				
Earth Science									
Earth's features and physical processes	26	(1.8)	50	(2.4)	24	(1.9)			
The solar system and the universe	32	(2.0)	42	(2.4)	26	(1.9)			
Climate and weather	29	(1.7)	51	(2.0)	20	(1.5)			
Biology									
Structure and function of human systems	20	(1.7)	22	(1.9)	58	(2.4)			
Plant biology	23	(1.8)	30	(2.2)	47	(2.4)			
Animal behavior	24	(1.9)	28	(2.0)	49	(2.4)			
Interactions of living things/ecology	18	(1.6)	24	(2.0)	58	(2.3)			
Genetics and evolution	20	(1.7)	24	(1.8)	56	(2.3)			
Chemistry									
Structure of matter and chemical bonding	7	(0.9)	37	(2.0)	55	(2.0)			
Properties and states of matter	6	(0.8)	33	(1.9)	61	(2.0)			
Chemical reactions	12	(1.2)	37	(2.0)	51	(2.1)			
Energy and chemical change	13	(1.2)	36	(2.0)	52	(2.0)			
Physics									
Forces and motion	24	(1.8)	39	(1.7)	37	(2.1)			
Energy	23	(1.7)	41	(1.8)	36	(2.2)			
Light and sound	30	(1.9)	38	(2.1)	32	(2.1)			
Electricity and magnetism	40	(1.7)	34	(1.8)	27	(2.1)			
Modern physics	56	(2.0)	28	(1.9)	16	(2.2)			
Environmental and resource issues									
Pollution, acid rain, global warming	10	(1.1)	45	(2.5)	45	(2.3)			
Population, food supply and production	15	(1.4)	42	(2.1)	43	(2.1)			
Science process/inquiry skills									
Formulating hypotheses, drawing conclusions,									
making generalizations	1	(0.6)	24	(1.8)	74	(1.9)			
Experimental design	6	(1.2)	33	(1.9)	61	(1.8)			
Describing, graphing, and interpreting data	3	(0.8)	26	(1.9)	72	(2.0)			

There is no table for STQ 15b.

There is no table for STQ 16.

There is no table for STQ 17a.

There is no table for STQ 17b.

Table STQ 18a Average Number of Students in Science Classes

	Number	of Students
Grades K-4	21.5	(0.3)
Grades 5–8	23.3	(0.3)
Grades 9–12	21.7	(0.4)

Table STQ 18b Race/Ethnicity of Students in Science Classes

	Percent of Students											
	Grad	les K–4	Grad	es 5–8	Grades 9–12							
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1	(0.4)	1	(0.5)	1	(0.3)						
Asian	3	(0.5)	3	(0.4)	4	(0.4)						
Black or African American	17	(2.3)	16	(1.9)	13	(1.1)						
Hispanic or Latino	15	(1.7)	10	(1.5)	10	(1.0)						
Native Hawaiian/or other Pacific Islander	1	(0.1)	1	(0.2)	1	(0.3)						
White	64	(3.0)	68	(2.3)	72	(1.7)						

There is no table for STQ 19a.

Table STQ 19b Calendar Duration of Science Classes

		Percent of Classes										
	Grad	es K-4	Grad	des 5–8	Grad	es 9–12						
Year	94	(4.2)	91	(1.8)	75	(2.5)						
Semester	5	(4.1)	5	(1.3)	23	(2.4)						
Quarter	1	(0.8)	4	(1.0)	2	(0.7)						

Table STQ 20 Students Assigned to Science Classes by Ability Level

	Percent of Classes								
Grades K-4	6	(1.2)							
Grades 5–8	14	(1.5)							
Grades 9–12	40	(2.3)							

Table STQ 21 Ability Grouping of Students in Science Classes

		P	Percent (of Classe	S		
	Grad	es K–4	Grad	es 5–8	Grades 9–12		
Fairly homogeneous and low in ability	6	(1.6)	8	(1.4)	7	(0.9)	
Fairly homogeneous and average in ability	28	(2.4)	23	(2.3)	29	(2.1)	
Fairly homogeneous and high in ability	5	(1.3)	11	(1.4)	27	(2.1)	
Heterogeneous, with a mixture of two or more ability levels	62	(2.6)	58	(2.3)	37	(2.0)	

Table STQ 22 Science Classes with One or More Students with Special Needs

		Percent of Classes												
	Grad	es K–4	Grad	es 5–8	Grades 9–12									
Limited English Proficiency	38	(2.8)	22	(2.3)	17	(1.5)								
Learning Disabled	50	(2.6)	63	(2.6)	37	(2.2)								
Mentally Handicapped	8	(1.3)	9	(1.5)	3	(0.8)								
Physically Handicapped	7	(1.5)	7	(1.3)	4	(0.7)								

Table STQ 23.1 Emphasis Given in Grade K-4 Science Classes to Various Instructional Objectives

			P	ercent (of Cla	sses		
			Mir	nimal	Mo	derate	Н	eavy
	N	one	Emp	ohasis	Em	phasis	Emp	phasis
Increase students' interest in science	1 (0.5)		2	(0.6)	40	(2.5)	57	(2.5)
Learn basic science concepts	0	(0.5)	2	(0.8)	31	(2.6)	66	(2.7)
Learn important terms and facts of science	0	(0.5)	11	(1.8)	47	(2.5)	42	(2.8)
Learn science process/inquiry skills	1	(0.5)	13	(1.5)	49	(2.8)	37	(2.9)
Prepare for further study in science	3	(0.9)	18	(1.9)	54	(2.6)	25	(2.2)
Learn to evaluate arguments based on scientific evidence	18	(1.7)	43	(2.4)	32	(2.4)	8	(1.3)
Learn how to communicate ideas in science effectively	4	(1.1)	23	(1.9)	51	(2.3)	21	(2.0)
Learn about the applications of science in business and industry	23	(2.2)	47	(2.8)	25	(2.1)	4	(1.1)
Learn about the relationship between science, technology, and								
society	12	(1.7)	46	(2.3)	32	(2.1)	10	(1.6)
Learn about the history and nature of science	20	(2.0)	47	(2.5)	26	(2.2)	7	(1.3)
Prepare for standardized tests	21	(2.2)	27	(2.4)	31	(2.0)	21	(2.2)

Table STQ 23.2 Emphasis Given in Grade 5–8 Science Classes to Various Instructional Objectives

			P	ercent (of Clas	ses		
	N	lone		nimal ohasis		lerate hasis		eavy ohasis
Increase students' interest in science	0 (0.1)		2	(0.8)	40	(2.7)	58	(2.9)
Learn basic science concepts	0	(0.0)	1	(0.5)	23	(2.0)	76	(2.1)
Learn important terms and facts of science	0	(0.0)	8	(1.3)	49	(2.9)	43	(2.9)
Learn science process/inquiry skills	0	(0.1)	3	(0.9)	32	(2.7)	64	(2.7)
Prepare for further study in science	0	(0.1)	15	(1.8)	46	(2.5)	39	(2.3)
Learn to evaluate arguments based on scientific evidence	3	(1.2)	26	(2.5)	51	(3.2)	21	(2.4)
Learn how to communicate ideas in science effectively	1	(1.0)	9	(1.5)	51	(2.5)	39	(2.6)
Learn about the applications of science in business and industry	4	(1.0)	40	(2.8)	45	(2.7)	11	(1.4)
Learn about the relationship between science, technology, and								
society	2	(0.9)	25	(2.7)	48	(2.5)	24	(2.3)
Learn about the history and nature of science	4	(1.3)	39	(2.8)	46	(2.9)	11	(1.7)
Prepare for standardized tests	11	(1.8)	31	(2.3)	36	(2.3)	23	(2.1)

Table STQ 23.3 Emphasis Given in Grade 9–12 Science Classes to Various Instructional Objectives

			P	ercent (of Clas	ses		
			Mir	imal	Mod	lerate	Не	eavy
	N	one	Emp	hasis	Emphasis		Emp	ohasis
Increase students' interest in science	0 (0.1)		6	(1.0)	49	(2.4)	45	(2.5)
Learn basic science concepts	0	(0.1)	2	(0.5)	17	(1.3)	81	(1.3)
Learn important terms and facts of science	0	(0.1)	9	(1.3)	39	(2.1)	52	(2.5)
Learn science process/inquiry skills	0	(0.3)	3	(0.6)	31	(2.2)	65	(2.2)
Prepare for further study in science	1	(0.2)	11	(1.2)	40	(2.4)	48	(2.4)
Learn to evaluate arguments based on scientific evidence	2	(0.5)	21	(1.8)	49	(2.4)	29	(1.9)
Learn how to communicate ideas in science effectively	1	(0.3)	13	(1.6)	47	(2.2)	39	(2.3)
Learn about the applications of science in business and industry	3	(0.7)	28	(1.8)	49	(2.0)	20	(2.2)
Learn about the relationship between science, technology, and								
society	2	(0.4)	18	(1.4)	51	(2.2)	29	(2.0)
Learn about the history and nature of science	4	(0.8)	41	(2.3)	45	(2.3)	11	(0.9)
Prepare for standardized tests	11	(1.5)	32	(2.0)	36	(2.5)	21	(1.5)

Table STQ 24.1
Grade K-4 Science Teachers Report
Using Various Strategies in Their Classrooms

		<u>B</u>		Pe	rcent	of Clas	ses			
	No	Never		A few times a year		Once or twice a month		ce or ce a eek	almo	l or ost all sons
Introduce content through formal presentations	4	(0.9)	13	(1.4)	30	(2.6)	41	(2.4)	12	(1.6)
Pose open-ended questions	1	(0.5)	3	(1.0)	22	(2.1)	37	(2.4)	36	(2.2)
Engage the whole class in discussions	0	(0.5)	1	(0.4)	8	(1.3)	33	(2.1)	57	(2.4)
Require students to supply evidence to support their claims	5	(1.1)	11	(1.6)	32	(2.2)	35	(2.5)	16	(1.9)
Ask students to explain concepts to one another Ask students to consider alternative	3	(1.0)	12	(1.5)	39	(2.1)	32	(2.3)	14	(1.5)
explanations	4	(1.1)	16	(1.7)	36	(2.1)	32	(2.5)	10	(1.3)
Allow students to work at their own pace	2	(0.9)	11	(1.8)	27	(2.5)	36	(2.7)	24	(2.0)
Help students see connections between science and other disciplines	1	(0.6)	10	(1.5)	28	(2.3)	41	(2.5)	20	(1.8)
Assign science homework	18	(1.6)	31	(2.1)	30	(2.5)	17	(1.9)	4	(1.0)
Read and comment on the reflections students have written	18	(1.9)	24	(2.3)	32	(2.0)	20	(1.9)	5	(1.1)

Table STQ 24.2 Grade 5–8 Science Teachers Report Using Various Strategies in Their Classrooms

3		- 0		P	ercent	t of Cla	sses			
				A few times a		Once or twice a		ce or ce a		l or ost all
	Never		year		month		week		lessons	
Introduce content through formal presentations	1	(0.9)	6	(1.2)	25	(2.0)	52	(2.3)	16	(2.0)
Pose open-ended questions	0	(0.0)	2	(0.9)	17	(2.0)	48	(3.1)	33	(3.0)
Engage the whole class in discussions	0	(0.0)	1	(0.5)	11	(1.7)	44	(2.7)	43	(3.0)
Require students to supply evidence to support their claims	0	(0.3)	7	(1.4)	24	(2.2)	42	(2.9)	27	(2.4)
Ask students to explain concepts to one another Ask students to consider alternative	1	(0.7)	8	(1.3)	37	(2.8)	40	(2.5)	15	(2.0)
explanations	1	(0.5)	7	(1.0)	35	(2.8)	44	(2.7)	14	(1.8)
Allow students to work at their own pace	2	(0.7)	11	(1.4)	30	(2.4)	39	(2.7)	19	(2.1)
Help students see connections between science and other disciplines	0	(0.4)	3	(1.0)	27	(2.4)	43	(2.6)	27	(2.2)
Assign science homework	0	(0.3)	10	(1.6)	24	(3.0)	49	(3.0)	17	(2.0)
Read and comment on the reflections students have written	11	(1.9)	23	(2.4)	33	(2.6)	25	(2.4)	7	(1.5)

Table STQ 24.3 Grade 9–12 Science Teachers Report Using Various Strategies in Their Classrooms

				Po	ercent	of Cla	sses			
		Never		A few times a year		Once or twice a month		ce or ice a		l or ost all
	No							week		sons
Introduce content through formal presentations	0	(0.2)	3	(0.7)	15	(1.5)	59	(2.1)	22	(1.3)
Pose open-ended questions	0	(0.2)	6	(1.1)	21	(2.3)	46	(2.2)	27	(1.9)
Engage the whole class in discussions	0	(0.1)	5	(0.7)	18	(2.4)	45	(2.1)	31	(2.3)
Require students to supply evidence to support their claims	0	(0.1)	7	(1.2)	29	(2.1)	43	(2.6)	20	(1.5)
Ask students to explain concepts to one another Ask students to consider alternative	1	(0.5)	10	(1.3)	32	(2.0)	43	(2.4)	14	(1.3)
explanations	1	(0.3)	10	(1.2)	41	(2.2)	40	(2.2)	9	(0.9)
Allow students to work at their own pace	2	(0.6)	17	(1.5)	32	(2.0)	35	(2.1)	14	(2.1)
Help students see connections between science and other disciplines	0	(0.2)	6	(1.1)	29	(2.3)	46	(1.7)	19	(1.5)
Assign science homework	1	(0.3)	3	(0.6)	13	(1.6)	44	(2.3)	39	(2.3)
Read and comment on the reflections students have written	25	(2.4)	27	(2.2)	27	(2.0)	16	(1.4)	6	(1.1)

Table STQ 25.1 Grade K-4 Science Teachers Report Various Activities in Their Classrooms

various 1	ous Activities in Then Classioonis										
				Pei	rcent o	f Class	es				
			A	few	One	ce or	On	ce or	A	ll or	
			tiı	nes	twi	ce a	tw	ice a	alm	ost all	
	No	ever	a v	ear	mo	nth	w	eek	les	ssons	
Listen and take notes during presentation by											
teacher	47	(2.2)	22	(2.1)	16	(1.8)	12	(1.4)	3	(0.7)	
Watch a science demonstration	2	(0.6)	13	(1.8)	54	(2.9)	23	(2.4)	7	(1.1)	
Work in groups	1	(0.8)	6	(1.2)	28	(2.2)	43	(2.5)	21	(2.2)	
Read from a science textbook in class	32	(2.2)	15	(2.0)	22	(2.3)	20	(2.0)	11	(1.6)	
read from a science textoook in class	32	(2.2)	15	(2.0)		(2.5)	20	(2.0)		(1.0)	
Read other science-related materials in class	8	(1.8)	12	(1.8)	35	(2.3)	37	(2.6)	8	(1.1)	
Do hands-on/laboratory science activities or		(1.0)	12	(1.0)	33	(2.5)	37	(2.0)		(1.1)	
investigations	3	(0.8)	13	(1.6)	35	(2.6)	36	(2.6)	15	(2.1)	
Follow specific instructions in an activity or		(0.0)	13	(1.0)	33	(2.0)	30	(2.0)	13	(2.1)	
investigation	3	(0.8)	13	(1.6)	38	(2.4)	34	(2.4)	12	(1.9)	
Design or implement their <i>own</i> investigation	25	(2.1)	41	(2.3)	26	(1.9)	7	(2.4) (1.5)	1	(0.6)	
Design of implement their own investigation	23	(2.1)	71	(2.3)	20	(1.)	,	(1.5)	1	(0.0)	
Participate in field work	41	(2.4)	38	(2.4)	16	(1.7)	5	(1.0)	1	(0.3)	
Answer textbook or worksheet questions	21	(2.1)	18	(2.4)	32	(2.1)	24	(2.1)	4	(1.0)	
Record, represent, and/or analyze data	9	(1.3)	21	(2.4)	41	(2.1) (2.6)	24	(2.1) (2.4)	4	(1.3)	
Write reflections	23	(2.2)	25	(2.4)	31	(2.0)	17	(2.1)	5	(1.3) (1.1)	
Witte reflections	23	(2.2)	23	(2.4)	31	(2.2)	1,	(2.1)	3	(1.1)	
Prepare written science reports	41	(2.4)	35	(2.2)	20	(2.0)	4	(0.8)	0	(0.0)	
Make formal presentations to the rest of the	71	(2.4)	33	(2.2)	20	(2.0)		(0.0)		(0.0)	
class	40	(2.4)	38	(2.4)	19	(1.9)	3	(0.8)	0	(0.1)	
Work on extended science investigations or	40	(2.7)	30	(2.4)	1)	(1.)	3	(0.0)	U	(0.1)	
projects	30	(2.4)	42	(2.7)	19	(1.8)	8	(1.4)	1	(0.4)	
Use computers as a tool	64	(2.4)	21	(2.7) (2.1)	10	(1.4)	4	(1.4) (1.0)	1	(0.4)	
Ose computers as a tool	07	(2.7)	21	(2.1)	10	(1.7)	-	(1.0)	1	(0.0)	
Use mathematics as a tool in problem-solving	15	(1.6)	28	(1.8)	34	(2.3)	20	(2.2)	4	(1.0)	
Take field trips	17	(2.1)	66	(2.3)	13	(2.3) (1.7)	4	(2.2) (1.0)	1	(0.6)	
Watch audiovisual presentations	6	(1.2)	28	(2.5) (2.5)	48	(2.8)	15	(2.2)	3	(0.8)	
waten audiovisual presentations	U	(1.2)	20	(4.3)	40	(2.0)	13	(4.4))	(0.0)	

Table STQ 25.2 Grade 5–8 Science Teachers Report Various Activities in Their Classrooms

				Pei	rcent o	f Classo	es			
	N	ever	tiı	few mes year	Once or twice a month		Once or twice a week		alm	ll or ost all sons
Listen and take notes during presentation by										
teacher	2	(0.7)	13	(2.1)	31	(2.6)	45	(2.4)	9	(1.4)
Watch a science demonstration	0	(0.3)	9	(1.6)	48	(3.1)	38	(3.3)	4	(1.1)
Work in groups	0	(0.2)	2	(1.1)	18	(1.9)	56	(3.0)	24	(2.8)
Read from a science textbook in class	7	(1.6)	17	(1.6)	30	(2.7)	36	(2.9)	11	(1.7)
Read other science-related materials in class Do hands-on/laboratory science activities or	2	(0.6)	19	(2.3)	48	(2.8)	29	(2.5)	3	(0.8)
investigations Follow specific instructions in an activity or	0	(0.1)	7	(1.7)	27	(2.6)	50	(2.6)	15	(2.0)
investigation	0	(0.1)	4	(1.2)	26	(2.7)	56	(3.3)	14	(2.2)
Design or implement their <i>own</i> investigation	3	(0.1) (0.8)	41	(2.1)	43	(2.7) (2.7)	11	(1.8)	2	(0.6)
Doutisingto in field work	21	(2.8)	16	(3.2)	26	(2.4)	_	(1.1)	2	(0.6)
Participate in field work	3	` ,	46 8	` /	26 33	` ,	5 47	, ,	9	` /
Answer textbook or worksheet questions	_	(1.2)	_	(1.4)		(2.5)		(2.6)	-	(1.7)
Record, represent, and/or analyze data	1	(0.3)	12	(2.2)	37	(2.7)	41	(2.4)	10	(1.7)
Write reflections	16	(2.1)	28	(2.5)	24	(1.9)	22	(2.6)	9	(1.7)
Prepare written science reports	5	(1.4)	37	(2.7)	42	(2.9)	13	(1.7)	3	(0.8)
Make formal presentations to the rest of the class	5	(1.2)	46	(2.9)	39	(2.6)	7	(1.2)	2	(0.7)
Work on extended science investigations or projects	7	(1.4)	52	(2.6)	30	(2.4)	8	(1.2)	2	(0.9)
Use computers as a tool	24	(2.4)	37	(2.3)	29	(2.4) (2.5)	9	(1.2) (1.4)	2	(0.9)
		(=)		(=:=)		(=/		()		()
Use mathematics as a tool in problem-solving	3	(1.0)	20	(2.3)	41	(2.7)	31	(2.6)	5	(1.1)
Take field trips	21	(2.3)	63	(2.9)	13	(1.9)	3	(0.9)	1	(0.4)
Watch audiovisual presentations	2	(0.8)	22	(2.3)	57	(3.0)	17	(2.1)	3	(0.9)

Table STQ 25.3 Grade 9–12 Science Teachers Report Various Activities in Their Classrooms

				Pe	rcent o	f Class	es			
	N	ever	ti	few mes year	Once or twice a month		Once or twice a week		almo	l or ost all sons
Listen and take notes during presentation by										
teacher	0	(0.1)	2	(0.5)	12	(1.3)	56	(2.0)	31	(2.5)
Watch a science demonstration	1	(0.2)	9	(1.2)	47	(2.2)	38	(2.0)	5	(0.8)
Work in groups	0	(0.1)	2	(0.6)	18	(2.0)	62	(2.1)	18	(1.8)
Read from a science textbook in class	15	(1.4)	31	(2.5)	26	(1.8)	22	(1.7)	6	(1.8)
Read other science-related materials in class Do hands-on/laboratory science activities or	10	(1.2)	32	(2.2)	39	(2.0)	17	(1.7)	3	(1.7)
investigations	1	(0.2)	3	(0.8)	26	(2.5)	61	(2.0)	10	(1.2)
Follow specific instructions in an activity or										
investigation	0	(0.2)	3	(0.8)	25	(2.7)	59	(2.2)	12	(1.3)
Design or implement their <i>own</i> investigation	8	(0.9)	42	(2.7)	41	(2.1)	8	(1.0)	1	(0.4)
Participate in field work	32	(2.1)	43	(2.3)	21	(2.2)	3	(0.7)	1	(0.3)
Answer textbook or worksheet questions	1	(0.3)	7	(10)	20	(1.7)	59	(2.2)	14	(2.1)
Record, represent, and/or analyze data	1	(0.4)	7	(1.1)	38	(2.6)	46	(2.3)	8	(0.9)
Write reflections	39	(2.5)	26	(2.1)	20	(1.7)	10	(1.3)	5	(0.9)
Prepare written science reports Make formal presentations to the rest of the	7	(1.2)	29	(2.2)	40	(2.0)	21	(2.0)	3	(0.5)
class	17	(1.5)	49	(2.3)	29	(2.4)	5	(0.8)	1	(0.3)
Work on extended science investigations or projects	17	(1.4)	51	(2.3)	25	(2.3)	6	(1.0)	2	(0.4)
Use computers as a tool	21	(1.6)	33	(2.2)	30	(1.9)	14	(2.1)	2	(0.5)
Use mathematics as a tool in problem-solving	5	(0.9)	14	(1.2)	29	(2.0)	32	(2.3)	20	(2.2)
Take field trips	50	(2.4)	42	(2.3)	6	(1.0)	1	(0.5)	0	(0.1)
Watch audiovisual presentations	3	(0.5)	23	(1.8)	52	(2.1)	19	(1.5)	3	(0.6)

Table STQ 26.1 Grade K-4 Science Teachers Report Use of Computers in Their Classrooms

				Pe	rcent (of Classe	es			
	Ne	ver	tin	few nes a ear	twi	ce or ice a onth	tw	ice or vice a veek	alm	ll or ost all sons
Do drill and practice	57	(2.6)	19	(2.2)	12	(1.7)	11	(1.4)	1	(0.3)
Demonstrate scientific principles	70	(2.2)	17	(2.0)	10	(1.4)	3	(0.7)	1	(0.3)
Play science learning games	48	(2.4)	21	(2.0)	22	(2.1)	8	(1.1)	1	(0.4)
Do laboratory simulations	79	(1.6)	12	(1.5)	7	(1.2)	1	(0.5)	0	(0.3)
Collect data using sensors or probes	84	(1.7)	11	(1.5)	4	(1.1)	0	(0.3)	0	(0.3)
Retrieve or exchange data	73	(2.1)	16	(1.6)	9	(1.5)	2	(0.5)	0	(0.2)
Solve problems using simulations	76	(2.1)	15	(1.5)	8	(1.4)	1	(0.3)	0	(0.2)
Take a test or quiz	77	(2.2)	13	(1.8)	7	(1.0)	3	(0.6)	1	(0.3)

Table STQ 26.2 Grade 5–8 Science Teachers Report Use of Computers in Their Classrooms

	Percent of Classes										
	Never (2.7)		A few times a year		Once or twice a month		Once or twice a week		alm	l or ost all sons	
Do drill and practice	57	(2.7)	28	(2.4)	12	(1.7)	4	(1.0)	0	*	
Demonstrate scientific principles	45	(3.1)	32	(2.4)	20	(2.4)	3	(0.8)	0	(0.2)	
Play science learning games	46	(2.6)	26	(2.2)	24	(2.1)	3	(0.7)	0	(0.3)	
Do laboratory simulations	56	(3.0)	25	(2.3)	15	(2.3)	3	(0.9)	0	(0.3)	
Collect data using sensors or probes	69	(2.7)	20	(2.0)	9	(1.9)	1	(0.6)	0	(0.2)	
Retrieve or exchange data	44	(2.6)	30	(2.6)	17	(2.0)	7	(1.4)	1	(0.5)	
Solve problems using simulations	55	(3.2)	27	(2.3)	14	(1.8)	3	(0.9)	1	(0.3)	
Take a test or quiz	61	(2.9)	19	(2.2)	14	(2.5)	5	(1.1)	1	(0.6)	

^{*} No teachers in the sample selected this response option. Thus, it is not possible to calculate the standard error of this estimate.

Table STQ 26.3 Grade 9–12 Science Teachers Report Use of Computers in Their Classrooms

	Percent of Classes									
				P	ercent	of Class	es			
			Α	few	On	ce or	On	ce or	Al	l or
			tin	nes a	tw	ice a	twi	ce a	almo	ost all
	Ne	ever	y	ear	mo	onth	W	eek	les	sons
Do drill and practice	56	(2.2)	24	(1.7)	15	(2.4)	4	(0.9)	1	(0.2)
Demonstrate scientific principles	43	(2.2)	29	(1.8)	21	(2.5)	6	(0.9)	1	(0.3)
Play science learning games	59	(2.5)	28	(2.2)	10	(1.8)	3	(0.8)	0	(0.1)
Do laboratory simulations	45	(2.2)	32	(2.1)	18	(2.1)	5	(0.8)	0	(0.2)
Collect data using sensors or probes	55	(2.3)	26	(1.8)	15	(2.3)	5	(0.8)	0	(0.2)
Retrieve or exchange data	43	(2.3)	26	(1.9)	23	(2.4)	7	(1.0)	1	(0.2)
Solve problems using simulations	54	(2.3)	25	(1.7)	17	(2.5)	4	(0.7)	0	(0.2)
Take a test or quiz	69	(2.5)	17	(2.2)	6	(0.9)	7	(1.8)	1	(0.3)

Table STQ 27.1 Grade K-4 Science Teachers Report Assessing Student Progress Using Various Methods

1200000115				Pe	rcent	of Clas	ses			
	N		tin	few nes a	Once or twice a month		Once or twice a week		alm	ll or ost all
	IN.	ever	У	ear	m	onun	W	еек	ies	sons
Conduct a pre-assessment to determine what students already know	17	(2.2)	30	(2.4)	34	(2.4)	13	(1.5)	7	(1.1)
Observe students and ask questions as they work individually	3	(1.1)	9	(1.3)	28	(2.2)	37	(2.6)	23	(1.9)
Observe students and ask questions as they work in small groups	3	(1.1)	7	(1.2)	31	(2.4)	37	(2.4)	23	(1.9)
Ask students questions during large group								, ,		
discussions	1	(0.5)	2	(0.6)	14	(1.7)	39	(2.6)	44	(2.7)
Use assessments embedded in class activities to see										
if students are "getting it"	5	(1.6)	6	(1.0)	28	(3.0)	39	(2.6)	22	(2.3)
Review student homework	25	(2.1)	15	(2.1)	17	(2.0)	25	(1.9)	18	(1.9)
Review student notebooks/journals	23	(2.3)	20	(2.2)	28	(2.3)	18	(2.0)	11	(1.7)
Review student portfolios	41	(2.6)	19	(1.9)	22	(1.9)	12	(1.7)	6	(1.4)
Have students do long-term science projects	36	(2.3)	47	(2.5)	15	(1.9)	2	(0.7)	0	(0.2)
Have students present their work to the class	16	(1.4)	36	(2.4)	36	(2.1)	11	(1.4)	1	(0.6)
Give predominantly short-answer tests	33	(2.3)	18	(1.7)	31	(2.3)	12	(1.6)	7	(1.4)
Give tests requiring open-ended responses	33	(2.3)	20	(2.0)	31	(2.2)	13	(2.0)	3	(0.9)
Grade student work on open-ended and/or										
laboratory tasks using defined criteria	39	(2.1)	20	(1.9)	27	(2.5)	11	(1.8)	3	(0.8)
Have students assess each other	55	(2.4)	26	(2.4)	17	(2.0)	2	(0.6)	1	(0.4)

Table STQ 27.2 Grade 5–8 Science Teachers Report Assessing Student Progress Using Various Methods

rissessing search		<u>, </u>				t of Clas				
	N	ever	tin	few nes a ear	Once or twice a month		Once or twice a week		almo	l or ost all sons
Conduct a pre-assessment to determine what								=		
students already know	10	(1.8)	33	(2.8)	41	(2.5)	10	(1.7)	6	(1.4)
Observe students and ask questions as they work individually	1	(0.5)	4	(1.2)	24	(2.3)	48	(2.9)	23	(2.2)
Observe students and ask questions as they work in										
small groups	1	(0.5)	4	(1.2)	23	(2.6)	49	(3.1)	23	(2.5)
Ask students questions during large group										
discussions	1	(0.5)	1	(0.4)	13	(1.9)	42	(2.7)	43	(2.8)
Use assessments embedded in class activities to see										
if students are "getting it"	0	(0.2)	3	(1.0)	23	(2.8)	50	(3.1)	24	(2.9)
Review student homework	1	(0.6)	6	(1.3)	15	(2.1)	56	(3.0)	22	(2.2)
Review student notebooks/journals	13	(1.9)	17	(2.1)	33	(2.7)	27	(2.3)	10	(2.0)
Review student portfolios	37	(3.1)	21	(2.1)	26	(2.7)	12	(1.7)	4	(1.2)
Have students do long-term science projects	10	(1.8)	59	(2.8)	25	(2.3)	6	(1.1)	1	(0.7)
Have students present their work to the class	5	(1.3)	40	(3.3)	42	(3.2)	11	(1.7)	2	(0.8)
Give predominantly short-answer tests	5	(1.4)	14	(2.0)	54	(3.4)	20	(2.1)	8	(1.5)
Give tests requiring open-ended responses	2	(0.7)	14	(1.7)	54	(3.0)	23	(2.6)	7	(1.5)
Grade student work on open-ended and/or										
laboratory tasks using defined criteria	4	(1.0)	20	(2.4)	42	(2.8)	24	(2.6)	10	(2.1)
Have students assess each other	23	(2.0)	41	(2.6)	26	(2.0)	9	(1.7)	2	(0.9)

Table STQ 27.3 Grade 9–12 Science Teachers Report Assessing Student Progress Using Various Methods

Assessing Student	ant i rogress Using various Methous									
				Pe	rcent	of Clas	sses			
	N	Never		A few times a year		ce or ice a onth	Once or twice a week		almo	l or ost all sons
Conduct a pre-assessment to determine what										
students already know	16	(1.6)	38	(2.3)	29	(2.0)	14	(2.3)	4	(0.6)
Observe students and ask questions as they work										
individually	1	(0.3)	4	(1.0)	19	(1.6)	50	(2.3)	25	(2.2)
Observe students and ask questions as they work in										
small groups	0	(0.2)	4	(0.8)	25	(1.7)	50	(2.1)	21	(1.7)
Ask students questions during large group										
discussions	0	(0.2)	2	(0.5)	13	(1.2)	50	(2.2)	35	(2.0)
Use assessments embedded in class activities to see										
if students are "getting it"	2	(0.5)	6	(1.1)	19	(1.8)	50	(2.4)	24	(2.2)
Review student homework	1	(0.4)	4	(0.8)	10	(1.0)	57	(2.5)	28	(2.4)
Review student notebooks/journals	26	(2.1)	23	(2.3)	26	(2.3)	17	(1.5)	8	(1.9)
Review student portfolios	58	(2.4)	19	(1.5)	13	(1.9)	7	(1.0)	3	(0.7)
Have students do long-term science projects	22	(1.7)	53	(2.5)	22	(2.5)	2	(0.7)	1	(0.5)
Have students present their work to the class	12	(1.7) (1.2)	44	(2.0)	33	(2.4)	9	(1.3)	2	(0.6)
Give predominantly short-answer tests	7	(1.0)	14	(1.6)	40	(2.3)	29	(2.2)	10	(1.1)
Give tests requiring open-ended responses	4	(1.1)	13	(1.4)	48	(2.3)	26	(1.8)	9	(1.1)
orre tests requiring open chaca responses		(1.1)	13	(1.7)	10	(2.3)		(1.0)		(1.1)
Grade student work on open-ended and/or										
laboratory tasks using defined criteria	6	(1.1)	15	(1.3)	41	(2.4)	29	(2.0)	9	(1.1)
Have students assess each other	33	(1.9)	39	(2.4)	22	(2.0)	4	(0.7)	1	(0.4)

Table STQ 28a.1 Availability of Various Equipment in Grade K-4 Science Classrooms

		at all ilable				dily lable
		1		2		3
Overhead projector	3	(0.8)	5	(1.0)	92	(1.5)
Videotape player	4	(1.3)	8	(1.3)	88	(1.9)
Videodisc player	60	(3.1)	15	(1.8)	25	(2.7)
CD-ROM player	27	(2.1)	16	(2.2)	58	(2.8)
Four-function calculators	47	(3.0)	15	(2.0)	38	(2.6)
Fraction calculators	86	(2.0)	8	(1.5)	6	(1.3)
Graphing calculators	93	(1.3)	5	(1.1)	2	(0.6)
Scientific calculators	91	(1.7)	6	(1.3)	3	(0.9)
Computers	8	(1.6)	20	(1.8)	72	(2.5)
Computers with Internet connection	18	(2.5)	20	(2.3)	62	(3.0)
Calculator/computer lab interfacing devices	81	(1.7)	11	(1.6)	7	(1.2)
Running water in labs/classrooms	31	(2.6)	4	(1.1)	65	(2.7)
Electric outlets in labs/classrooms	7	(1.3)	16	(1.9)	77	(2.4)
Gas for burners in labs/classrooms	91	(1.8)	5	(1.1)	4	(1.2)
Hoods or air hoses in labs/classrooms	97	(1.0)	1	(0.5)	2	(0.8)

Table STQ 28a.2 Availability of Various Equipment in Grade 5–8 Science Classrooms

		Po	Classes	S		
		at all ilable				dily lable
		1	2	2		3
Overhead projector	1	(0.7)	5	(1.4)	94	(1.7)
Videotape player	2	(0.9)	7	(1.5)	91	(1.7)
Videodisc player	45	(3.1)	16	(2.0)	39	(3.0)
CD-ROM player	21	(2.6)	20	(2.5)	60	(2.7)
Four-function calculators	26	(2.6)	23	(2.6)	51	(3.4)
Fraction calculators	62	(2.8)	18	(2.0)	20	(2.6)
Graphing calculators	73	(2.7)	17	(2.1)	10	(1.8)
Scientific calculators	62	(3.1)	17	(2.0)	21	(2.5)
Computers	5	(1.1)	35	(2.8)	60	(2.9)
Computers with Internet connection	15	(2.1)	34	(2.4)	52	(2.7)
Calculator/computer lab interfacing devices	73	(2.3)	16	(1.7)	11	(1.7)
Running water in labs/classrooms	24	(3.0)	8	(1.3)	68	(2.8)
Electric outlets in labs/classrooms	3	(1.0)	18	(2.1)	79	(2.1)
Gas for burners in labs/classrooms	70	(2.8)	8	(1.4)	22	(2.2)
Hoods or air hoses in labs/classrooms	83	(2.2)	7	(1.4)	10	(1.6)

Table STQ 28a.3 Availability of Various Equipment in Grade 9–12 Science Classrooms

		P	f Classe	ses				
		at all ilable				dily lable		
		1	,	2		3		
Overhead projector	1	(0.4)	4	(0.9)	95	(0.9)		
Videotape player	2	(0.6)	8	(1.1)	90	(1.2)		
Videodisc player	27	(2.3)	21	(1.6)	52	(2.7)		
CD-ROM player	21	(1.6)	23	(1.7)	57	(2.3)		
Four-function calculators	29	(1.9)	21	(1.4)	50	(2.3)		
Fraction calculators	49	(2.5)	21	(2.2)	30	(2.4)		
Graphing calculators	42	(2.4)	25	(1.5)	33	(2.4)		
Scientific calculators	33	(2.1)	22	(2.0)	45	(2.3)		
Computers	11	(1.2)	38	(2.2)	51	(2.4)		
Computers with Internet connection	15	(1.5)	37	(2.1)	48	(2.6)		
Calculator/computer lab interfacing devices	51	(2.4)	25	(1.8)	24	(2.5)		
Running water in labs/classrooms	8	(2.1)	7	(1.0)	85	(2.1)		
Electric outlets in labs/classrooms	2	(0.7)	9	(1.2)	89	(1.3)		
Gas for burners in labs/classrooms	20	(2.2)	13	(1.3)	67	(2.3)		
Hoods or air hoses in labs/classrooms	40	(2.5)	18	(1.5)	42	(2.8)		

Table STQ 28b Science Classes Where Teachers Indicate They Need Various Equipment

	Percent of Classes							
	Grades K-4		Grad	es 5–8	Grades 9–12			
Overhead projector	77	(2.2)	80	(2.7)	79	(3.0)		
Videotape player	82	(1.8)	82	(2.1)	87	(1.5)		
Videodisc player	28	(2.7)	49	(2.9)	51	(2.4)		
CD-ROM player	52	(3.3)	57	(2.7)	57	(2.4)		
Four-function calculator	30	(2.8)	54	(3.1)	55	(2.3)		
Fraction calculator	5	(1.1)	19	(3.0)	25	(2.7)		
Graphing calculator	4	(1.0)	21	(2.4)	33	(2.7)		
Scientific calculator	4	(1.0)	28	(2.6)	55	(2.7)		
Computers	68	(2.9)	86	(2.1)	82	(1.6)		
Computers with Internet connection	68	(3.1)	86	(2.0)	79	(1.9)		
Calculator/computer lab interfacing devices	11	(1.5)	39	(2.9)	56	(2.7)		
Running water in labs/classrooms	79	(2.4)	90	(1.9)	91	(1.3)		
Electric outlets in labs/classrooms	80	(2.3)	88	(1.9)	92	(1.2)		
Gas for burners in labs/classrooms	12	(1.9)	43	(2.9)	70	(2.1)		
Hoods or air hoses in labs/classrooms	8	(1.5)	34	(2.6)	62	(2.0)		

Table STQ 28c.1 Use of Various Equipment in Grade K-4 Science Classes

			Percent	of Classe	es	
	Nev	Never use		specific	Fu	lly
	in	this	parts	of this	integrated into	
	co	urse	cot	ırse	this c	ourse
Overhead projector	17	(2.2)	60	(3.1)	22	(2.3)
Videotape player	14	(1.7)	66	(2.9)	20	(2.4)
Videodisc player	80	(2.4)	16	(2.0)	4	(1.2)
CD-ROM player	59	(2.8)	37	(2.5)	4	(1.0)
Four-function calculator	75	(2.5)	22	(2.1)	3	(1.1)
Fraction calculator	99	(0.6)	1	(0.4)	1	(0.4)
Graphing calculator	99	(0.3)	1	(0.3)	0	*
Scientific calculator	99	(0.5)	1	(0.4)	0	(0.2)
Computers	42	(2.9)	48	(2.8)	10	(1.7)
Computers with Internet connection	46	(3.1)	47	(2.9)	7	(1.3)
Calculator/computer lab interfacing devices	94	(1.1)	5	(1.1)	1	(0.3)
Running water in labs/classrooms	25	(2.4)	51	(2.6)	24	(2.1)
Electric outlets in labs/classrooms	18	(2.3)	52	(2.6)	30	(2.3)
Gas for burners in labs/classrooms	95	(1.1)	4	(1.0)	1	(0.3)
Hoods or air hoses in labs/classrooms	98	(0.7)	2	(0.7)	0	(0.1)

^{*} No teachers in the sample selected this response option. Thus, it is not possible to calculate the standard error of this estimate.

Table STQ 28c.2 Use of Various Equipment in Grade 5–8 Science Classes

			Percent	of Classe	es	
	Nev	er use	Use in	specific	Fu	lly
	in	this	parts	of this	integrated into	
	co	urse	cou	ırse	this c	ourse
Overhead projector	9	(2.0)	41	(3.0)	49	(2.9)
Videotape player	9	(2.2)	59	(3.1)	32	(2.8)
Videodisc player	60	(2.8)	27	(2.7)	13	(1.8)
CD-ROM player	48	(2.9)	42	(2.7)	10	(1.5)
Four-function calculator	42	(2.8)	46	(2.7)	12	(1.9)
Fraction calculator	86	(2.4)	12	(2.2)	2	(0.7)
Graphing calculator	91	(1.4)	8	(1.2)	2	(0.7)
Scientific calculator	76	(2.3)	20	(2.3)	3	(1.0)
Computers	18	(2.1)	65	(2.7)	17	(2.3)
Computers with Internet connection	27	(2.6)	59	(2.9)	15	(2.0)
Calculator/computer lab interfacing devices	77	(2.3)	20	(2.3)	3	(1.0)
Running water in labs/classrooms	13	(2.1)	47	(3.0)	40	(2.6)
Electric outlets in labs/classrooms	6	(1.2)	48	(3.0)	47	(3.2)
Gas for burners in labs/classrooms	70	(2.7)	22	(2.5)	8	(1.2)
Hoods or air hoses in labs/classrooms	82	(2.3)	14	(2.0)	4	(0.9)

Table STQ 28c.3 Use of Various Equipment in Grade 9–12 Science Classes

	Percent of Classes							
		Never use in this		specific of this	Fully integrated into			
		ourse	-	or uns arse	_	course		
Overhead projector	13	(2.6)	35	(2.1)	52	(2.2)		
Videotape player	7	(0.9)	59	(2.3)	35	(2.3)		
Videodisc player	51	(2.3)	36	(2.0)	13	(1.4)		
CD-ROM player	50	(2.3)	38	(2.5)	12	(2.0)		
Four-function calculator	46	(2.3)	30	(2.1)	25	(2.0)		
Fraction calculator	77	(2.4)	15	(2.3)	9	(1.2)		
Graphing calculator	68	(2.4)	22	(1.6)	10	(2.0)		
Scientific calculator	47	(2.6)	24	(1.8)	28	(2.6)		
Computers	21	(1.8)	60	(2.4)	19	(2.2)		
Computers with Internet connection	29	(2.1)	56	(2.4)	15	(1.7)		
Calculator/computer lab interfacing devices	63	(2.3)	31	(2.3)	6	(0.9)		
Running water in labs/classrooms	6	(1.0)	37	(2.3)	58	(2.2)		
Electric outlets in labs/classrooms	4	(1.0)	36	(2.3)	59	(2.4)		
Gas for burners in labs/classrooms	31	(2.1)	34	(2.3)	35	(2.3)		
Hoods or air hoses in labs/classrooms	48	(2.3)	30	(2.2)	22	(2.1)		

Table STQ 29
Estimated Amount of Own Money
Science Teachers Spend on Supplies per Class

	<u> </u>
	Median Amount
Grades K–4	\$ 50
Grades 5–8	\$ 75
Grades 9–12	\$ 75

Table STQ 30
Estimated Amount of Own Money Science
Teachers Spend on Professional Development

	Median Amount
Grades K–4	\$ 0
Grades 5–8	\$ 50
Grades 9–12	\$ 100

Table STQ 31.1
Grade K-4 Science Classes Where Teachers Report
Having Control Over Various Curriculum and Instruction Decisions

	Percent of Classes									
		No ntrol								rong ntrol
		1		2		3		4		5
Determining course goals and objectives	31	(2.7)	13	(1.7)	31	(2.7)	12	(1.6)	14	(2.0)
Selecting textbooks/instructional programs	37	(2.5)	18	(1.8)	24	(2.6)	13	(1.8)	8	(1.6)
Selecting other instructional materials	10	(1.2)	10	(1.8)	29	(2.5)	23	(2.0)	28	(2.1)
Selecting content, topics, and skills to be taught	27	(2.5)	15	(1.7)	25	(2.3)	19	(2.2)	14	(2.0)
Selecting the sequence in which topics are covered	8	(1.6)	6	(1.4)	18	(2.1)	24	(2.2)	44	(3.0)
Setting the pace for covering topics	5	(1.2)	7	(1.0)	20	(2.1)	23	(2.0)	45	(3.1)
Selecting teaching techniques	2	(0.7)	1	(0.5)	13	(1.8)	28	(2.4)	56	(3.3)
Determining the amount of homework to be assigned	2	(0.7)	1	(0.6)	8	(1.1)	22	(2.1)	67	(2.5)
Choosing criteria for grading students	3	(1.0)	4	(1.1)	15	(1.9)	28	(2.3)	50	(2.6)
Choosing tests for classroom assessment	5	(1.4)	4	(1.0)	11	(1.3)	27	(2.5)	53	(2.9)

Table STQ 31.2
Grade 5–8 Science Classes Where Teachers Report
Having Control Over Various Curriculum and Instruction Decisions

	Percent of Classes									
		No ntrol								rong ntrol
		1		2		3		4		5
Determining course goals and objectives	21	(2.5)	8	(1.5)	27	(2.4)	20	(2.4)	24	(2.6)
Selecting textbooks/instructional programs	22	(2.1)	14	(1.8)	27	(2.6)	15	(2.0)	22	(2.4)
Selecting other instructional materials	4	(1.0)	5	(1.3)	21	(2.1)	30	(2.3)	40	(2.8)
Selecting content, topics, and skills to be taught	15	(2.1)	16	(2.1)	22	(2.5)	24	(2.5)	22	(2.4)
Selecting the sequence in which topics are covered	6	(1.3)	4	(1.4)	11	(1.6)	20	(2.6)	59	(2.9)
Setting the pace for covering topics	2	(0.7)	5	(1.1)	12	(1.8)	25	(2.4)	56	(2.6)
Selecting teaching techniques	1	(0.3)	1	(0.6)	4	(1.0)	26	(2.7)	68	(2.6)
Determining the amount of homework to be assigned	0	(0.3)	1	(0.5)	4	(0.9)	19	(2.1)	75	(2.4)
Choosing criteria for grading students	1	(0.5)	2	(0.9)	11	(2.1)	23	(2.4)	63	(3.0)
Choosing tests for classroom assessment	1	(0.5)	1	(0.5)	7	(1.4)	21	(2.1)	70	(2.6)

Table STQ 31.3
Grade 9–12 Science Classes Where Teachers Report
Having Control Over Various Curriculum and Instruction Decisions

	Percent of Classes									
		No ntrol								ong itrol
		1		2		3		4	:	5
Determining course goals and objectives	15	(1.5)	8	(1.2)	15	(1.4)	22	(2.1)	39	(2.5)
Selecting textbooks/instructional programs	12	(1.2)	10	(1.2)	22	(2.3)	20	(1.7)	36	(2.4)
Selecting other instructional materials	2	(0.3)	4	(0.7)	15	(1.3)	27	(1.9)	52	(2.5)
Selecting content, topics, and skills to be taught	10	(1.0)	8	(1.1)	15	(1.6)	25	(1.9)	42	(2.6)
Selecting the sequence in which topics are covered	2	(0.5)	4	(0.6)	9	(1.3)	21	(1.5)	64	(2.1)
Setting the pace for covering topics	2	(0.4)	3	(0.6)	10	(1.1)	22	(1.6)	63	(2.2)
Selecting teaching techniques	0	(0.2)	1	(0.2)	3	(0.6)	16	(1.6)	80	(1.6)
Determining the amount of homework to be assigned	0	(0.1)	0	(0.1)	3	(0.7)	14	(1.5)	83	(1.5)
Choosing criteria for grading students	1	(0.3)	2	(0.4)	6	(0.6)	20	(1.7)	71	(1.7)
Choosing tests for classroom assessment	1	(0.2)	1	(0.3)	3	(0.6)	16	(1.4)	80	(1.6)

Table STQ 32 Amount of Homework Assigned in Science Classes per Week

		Percent of Classes							
	Grade	es K–4	Grade	es 5–8	Grade	s 9–12			
0–30 minutes	89	(1.5)	37	(2.8)	11	(1.2)			
31–60 minutes	8	(1.1)	35	(2.3)	27	(1.7)			
61–90 minutes	2	(0.8)	19	(2.2)	25	(1.7)			
91–120 minutes	1	(0.4)	6	(1.5)	16	(1.4)			
2–3 hours	0	*	3	(0.7)	14	(1.8)			
More than 3 hours	0	(0.2)	0	(0.2)	7	(1.6)			

^{*} No teachers in the sample selected this response option. Thus, it is not possible to calculate the standard error of this estimate.

Table STQ 33a
Science Classes Using
Commercially-Published Textbooks or Programs

•	Percen	t of Classes
Grades K-4	64	(2.3)
Grades 5–8	85	(2.5)
Grades 9–12	96	(0.5)

Table STQ 33b Use of Commercially-Published Textbooks or Programs in Science Classes

	Percent of Classes						
	Grades K-4 Grades 5-8 Grades 9-						
Use one textbook or program all or most of the time	37 (2.6)	48 (3.0)	63 (2.7)				
Use multiple textbooks/programs	24 (2.5)	36 (2.5)	32 (2.6)				

Table STQ 34 Publishers of Textbooks/Programs Used in Science Classes

Used in Science	Percent of Classes					
	Grad	les K–4		es 5–8		es 9–12
Addison-Wesley Longman, Inc/ Scott Foresman	30	(3.3)	17	(3.1)	13	(1.1)
Benjamin/Cummings Publishing Company, Inc.	0	*	0	*	0	*
Brooks/Cole Publishing Co	0	*	0	*	0	(0.2)
Carolina Biological Supply Co	2	(0.8)	1	(0.6)	0	(0.3)
Delta Education	1	(0.5)	0	*	0	*
Encyclopaedia Britannica	0	(0.4)	0	(0.1)	0	*
Globe Fearon, Inc/Cambridge	0	*	2	(0.6)	0	(0.2)
Harcourt Brace/Harcourt, Brace & Jovanovich	5	(1.6)	4	(1.2)	3	(0.5)
Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, Inc	2	(1.1)	6	(1.2)	21	(1.8)
Houghton Mifflin Company/McDougal Littell/D.C. Heath	2	(0.9)	3	(1.1)	5	(0.9)
It's About Time	0	*	0	*	0	(0.2)
J.M. LeBel Enterprises	0	*	0	*	0	(0.1)
Kendall Hunt Publishing	0	(0.3)	1	(0.4)	2	(0.7)
Lawrence Hall of Science	1	(0.6)	1	(0.6)	0	*
McGraw-Hill/Merrill Co	13	(2.3)	23	(2.5)	30	(2.2)
Modern Curriculum Press	0	*	0	*	0	(0.1)
Mosby/The C.V. Mosby Company	0	*	0	*	0	*
Nystrom	0	(0.5)	0	*	0	*
Optical Data Corporation	0	(0.5)	0	(0.0)	0	*
Prentice Hall, Inc.	0	*	24	(2.4)	18	(1.5)
Saxon Publishers	0	*	0	*	0	*
Scholastic, Inc.	6	(1.6)	2	(1.4)	0	*
Silver Burdett Ginn	26	(3.8)	14	(2.4)	0	*
South-Western Educational Publishing	0	*	0	*	0	(0.2)
Steck-Vaughn Company	0	(0.3)	0	(0.3)	0	*
Videodiscovery, Inc	0	*	0	*	0	*
W.H. Freeman	0	*	0	*	0	(0.0)
Wadsworth Publishing	0	*	0	*	1	(0.3)
"Other" specified:	_					
A-Beka	2	(1.1)	0	*	0	*
CORD Communications	0	*	0	*	2	(0.6)
FOSS	2	(0.9)	0	(0.4)	0	*
National Science Resource Center	2	(1.3)	0	*	0	*

^{*} No teachers in the sample selected this response option. Thus, it is not possible to calculate the standard error of this estimate.

There is no table for STQ 35a.

Table STQ 35b Percentage of Science

Textbooks/Programs Covered During the Course[†]

		Percent of Classes									
	Grad	les K–4	Grae	des 5–8	Grades 9–12						
<25%	5	(1.2)	8	(1.5)	3	(0.6)					
25-49%	16	(2.2)	19	(2.2)	13	(1.4)					
50-74%	30	(3.1)	33	(2.7)	38	(2.3)					
75–90%	24	(2.4)	28	(2.5)	37	(2.2)					
>90%	26	(2.9)	11	(1.7)	9	(1.1)					

[†] Only classes using published textbooks/programs were included in these analyses.

Table STQ 35c
Teachers' Perceptions of Quality of
Textbooks/Programs Used in Science Classes

Textbooks/Trograms esea in science etasses												
		Percent of Classes										
	Grad	les K–4	Gra	des 5–8	Grad	les 9–12						
Very Poor	4	(1.2)	3	(0.9)	1	(0.3)						
Poor	7	(1.6)	8	(2.6)	4	(0.8)						
Fair	33	(3.1)	28	(2.6)	18	(1.8)						
Good	33	(3.3)	32	(2.7)	39	(2.2)						
Very Good	19	(2.6)	22	(2.6)	31	(2.1)						
Excellent	4	(1.2)	6	(1.5)	8	(1.1)						

Table STQ 36a
Average Length of
Most Recent Science Lesson

	Number of Minute					
Grades K-4	41	(1.0)				
Grades 5–8	53	(1.3)				
Grades 9–12	66	(1.0)				

Table STQ 36b Time Spent on Various Types of Activities in Most Recent Science Lesson

		Percent of Time					
	Grades K-4		Grades 5–8			ades -12	
Daily routines, interruptions, and other non-instructional activities	9	(0.5)	11	(0.5)	11	(0.3)	
Whole class lecture/discussion	33	(1.0)	30	(1.2)	37	(1.1)	
Individual students reading textbooks, completing worksheets, etc.	16	(1.0)	18	(1.0)	14	(0.9)	
Working with hands-on, manipulative, or laboratory materials	30	(1.6)	24	(1.6)	22	(1.2)	
Non-laboratory small group work	8	(0.8)	11	(1.1)	10	(0.8)	
Other activities	4	(0.8)	5	(1.1)	7	(0.6)	

Table STQ 37
Science Classes Participating in
Various Activities in Most Recent Lesson

	Percent of Classes									
	Grad	des K–4	Gra	des 5–8	Grad	les 9–12				
Lecture	59	(2.7)	62	(3.1)	71	(2.1)				
Discussion	90	(2.0)	83	(2.6)	81	(1.4)				
Students completing textbook/workbook problems	43	(2.5)	50	(3.0)	52	(2.3)				
Students doing hands-on/laboratory activities	62	(2.6)	50	(3.2)	42	(2.2)				
Students reading about science	41	(2.6)	41	(2.6)	26	(2.2)				
Students working in small groups	55	(2.9)	56	(2.9)	52	(1.9)				
Students using calculators	1	(0.5)	8	(1.4)	27	(1.9)				
Students using computers	4	(0.8)	10	(1.6)	7	(1.0)				
Students using other technologies	4	(0.9)	9	(1.4)	9	(1.2)				
Test or quiz	7	(1.4)	11	(1.6)	12	(1.2)				
None of the above	2	(0.7)	3	(1.1)	2	(0.5)				

Table STQ 38 Science Taught on Most Recent Day of School

	Percent of Classes						
Grades K-4	69 (2.2)						
Grades 5–8	90 (1.9)						
Grades 9–12	93 (1.1)						

Table STQ 39 Gender of Science Teachers

		Percent of Teachers									
	Grad	les K–4	Grad	es 5–8	Grades 9–12						
Male	8	(1.2)	23	(3.1)	50	(2.1)					
Female	92	(1.2)	77	(3.1)	50	(2.1)					

Table STQ 40 Race/Ethnicity of Science Teachers

	Percent of Teachers [†]							
		rades K–4	_	ades 5–8	Grades 9–12			
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1	(0.3)	1	(0.5)	2	(0.5)		
Asian	1	(1.0)	1	(0.6)	2	(0.6)		
Black or African American	5	(0.9)	5	(1.1)	4	(0.8)		
Hispanic or Latino	4	(1.1)	3	(1.0)	3	(0.5)		
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	(0.1)	0	(0.1)	0	(0.1)		
White	88	(1.9)	87	(1.8)	90	(1.2)		

Percents may not add to 100 because respondents were given the option of selecting more than one category. Of the science teachers responding to the survey, 96 percent selected only one category, 2 percent selected more than one category, and 2 percent selected no category.

Table STQ 41 Age of Science Teachers

	Percent of Teachers							
	Grades K–4		Grades 5–8		Grades 9–12			
Less than 31 years old	20	(2.0)	19	(2.8)	20	(2.5)		
31–40 years old	19	(1.8)	22	(3.1)	23	(1.7)		
41–50 years old	34	(2.1)	30	(3.1)	29	(1.9)		
51 years old or over	27	(1.9)	29	(3.7)	28	(1.7)		

Table STQ 42
Number of Years Teaching
Experience of Science Teachers

	Percent of Teachers							
	Grades K–4		Grades Grades		Gr	ades		
			5	5–8	9–12			
0–2 years	14	(1.6)	16	(2.7)	16	(2.2)		
3–5 years	17	(1.6)	9	(1.5)	16	(1.7)		
6–10 years	16	(1.8)	19	(2.6)	18	(1.4)		
11–20 years	27	(1.9)	24	(3.3)	21	(1.6)		
More than 20 years	26	(2.4)	32	(3.1)	29	(1.7)		