

Unpacking the Engineering subject report 2021

External assessment







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Learning goals

Learn how to use the QCAA Engineering subject report to inform teaching and assessment practice.

Success criteria

You will know you are successful if you can reflect purposefully on the information provided in the subject report to determine how you can improve your school's support for external assessment in Engineering.



Locating the subject report

Government QCA	Queensland Curriculum & Assessment Authority	Site map Contact us Help Search website
Home About us News & data PD	& events Kindergarten Prep-Year 10 Senior secondary	🔒 Logins
Home > Senior secondary > Senior subject	tts > Technologies > Engineering (2019) > Teaching & learning	
Technologies	Engineering General Senior Syllabus 2019: T	eaching and learning
Learning area news	Version 1.1	
Aerospace Systems (2019)	Overview Syllabus Teaching Assessment Review	
Building & Construction Skills (2019)	Teaching and learning resources	
Design (2019)	Subject reports	
Digital Solutions (2019)	Year Resource	
Engineering (2019)	2020 Subject report 2020 (PDF, 5.7 MB)	
Engineering Skills (2019)	2021 (Letv) Subject report 2021 (PDF, 3.1 MB)	
Fashion (2019)	2020 Subject reports factsheet 2020 (PDF, 170.2 KB)	
Food & Nutrition (2019)	2021 Subject reports factsheet 2021 (PDF, 166.6 KB)	
Furnishing Skills (2019)		



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The purpose of the subject report

2021 summative assessment cycle key outcomes:

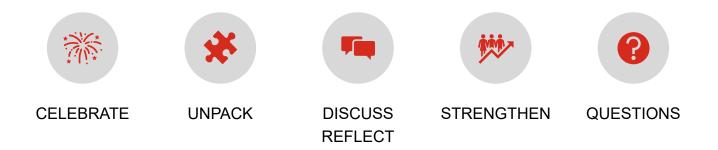
- Quality assurance: Endorsement and Confirmation
- External assessment results

- Effective practices and practices to strengthen
 - Internal assessment
 - Assessment design (Validity, Accessibility)
 - Assessment decisions (Reliability)
 - External assessment
 - Teaching and learning





Structure of the webinar





Subject data summary

Subject progress

Year	2020	2021
Growth of Year 12 cohort (+104)	1255	1359
Number of students achieving an A standard (+95)	168	263
Number of students achieving a B standard (+60)	386	446
Number of students achieving a C standard (-36)	576	540

Engineering is a growing subject with a larger number of students achieving an A standard in 2021. What improvements have you seen at your school?

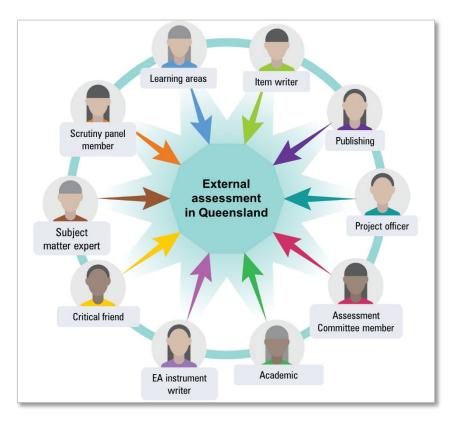
What impact has external assessment had on the subject and students?

Subject report reference: page 7





External assessment in Queensland





Structure of external assessment — Engineering

Assesses objectives 1, 2, 3 and 5:

- recognise and describe
- symbolise and explain
- analyse
- synthesise

Does not assess objectives 4, 6, 7 and 8:

- determine
- generate
- evaluate and refine
- communicate



5.6.2 Summative external assessment (EA): Examination (25%)

General information

Summative external assessment is developed and marked by the QCAA. In Engineering it contributes 25% to a student's overall subject result.

The external assessment in Engineering is common to all schools and administered under the same conditions, at the same time, on the same day.

Description

The examination assesses the application of a range of cognitions to multiple provided items questions, scenarios and problems.

Student responses must be completed individually, under supervised conditions, and in a set timeframe.

Assessment objectives

This assessment technique is used to determine student achievement in the following objectives:

- recognise and describe machine and mechanism problems, and mechanics, materials science and control technologies concepts and principles, in relation to machines and mechanisms
- 2. symbolise and explain ideas and solutions in relation to machines and mechanisms
- <u>analyse</u> machine and mechanism problems, and information in relation to machines and mechanisms
- 5. synthesise information and ideas to predict possible machine and mechanism solutions.

Note: Objectives 4, 6, 7 and 8 are not assessed in this instrument.

Specifications

Description

Short response

- · consists of a number of items that may ask students to respond to the following activities
- sketching, drawing, graphs, tables and diagrams
- writing multiple-choice, single-word, sentence or short-paragraph responses drawn from Unit 4 subject matter in each topic
- calculating using formulas drawn from across Unit 4 subject matter
- responding to seen or unseen stimulus materials
- where applicable, students are required to write in full sentences, constructing a response so
 that ideas are maintained, developed and justified

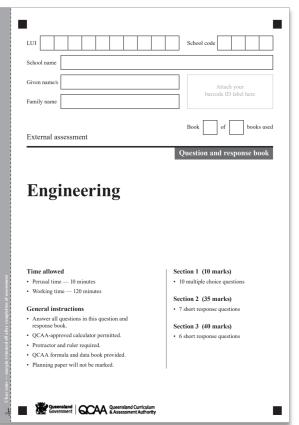
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- · the examination must assess a balance across the assessment objectives
- · the percentage allocation of marks must match the following specifications.

Engineering 2019 v1.1 General Senior Syllabus Queensland Curriculum & Assessment Authority April 2018

Structure of external assessments

- Multiple-choice question book
- Question and response book
 - MCQ response space
 - Short response questions
- QCAA formula and data book





Subject matter addressed in 2021

Questions and stimulus were derived from the context of Unit 4 subject matter in:

- Topic 1: Machines in society
- Topic 2: Materials
- Topic 3: Machine control

What are your strategies for preparing students for the external short-response examination?

Do you teach Units 3 and 4 differently? If so, why?





Multiple choice

Question	Α	В	С	D
1	9.08	4.43	23.04	63.15
2	9.53	55.1	24.52	10.04
3	71.57	16.54	9.75	1.85
4	9.23	25.41	45.42	19.13
5	6.87	66.47	11.82	14.48
6	8.27	12.85	71.94	6.72
7	14.55	11.74	15.21	57.9
8	4.06	2.14	7.09	86.56
9	18.83	5.76	73.34	1.7
10	42.84	14.4	19.65	22.9



Multiple choice — Practices to strengthen

What does the data indicate?

Some better performing students need more support in the areas of: Topic 1: Questions 4, 5, 9 Topic 2: Questions 1, 3, 10 Topic 3: Question 2



Short response written — Effective practices

Questions 11–17

Overall, students responded well to the following assessment aspects:

- simple familiar and some complex familiar questions that required students to explain concepts, principles and situations using knowledge of mechanics, materials science and engineering technology knowledge subject matter
- simple familiar questions that required the use of Topic 3 subject matter knowledge to solve logic control problems where relationships and interactions were obvious and had few elements, and all the information to solve the problem was provided.





Short response written — Practices to strengthen

Questions 11–17

Overall, students require further support with the following assessment aspects:

- responding to questions fully and accurately
- key features of stress-strain diagrams, e.g. Young's Modulus, toughness, ductility
- iron–carbon phase diagram (cast-iron section), e.g. the microstructure and how it changes for different percentages of carbon and temperatures.

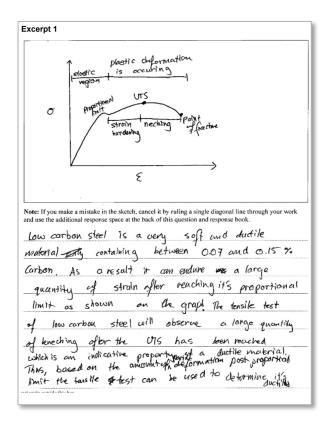
What strategies do you use to prepare students for the external assessment short response written questions? e.g. analysing the question fully and understanding the type of response required, i.e. identify the cognitions.





Short-response written example

Question 14





Short-response written example

Question 16

Excerpt 1
Work is calculated by effort force exerted, multiplied
by the distance the effort wheel Must be moved.
In this situation, the handle operated lifting ann provided
a mechanical advantage. The velocity ratio supplied by
the machine is
$$\frac{de}{de}$$
, which is $\frac{dm}{de} = \frac{4}{4} = 1.27$. Assuming
100% efficiency, $MA = VR = \frac{f_{c}}{Fe}$, so $f_{c} = \frac{f_{c}}{1.27}$. To lift the
98 N bucket, the effort force is $\frac{98}{1.27} = 76.97$ N. Additionally,
one revolution of handle A raises the bucket 0,785m, so 12.73
revolutions are required to lift the bucket 10m. So, work
 $= 76.97 \times 12.73 = 979.83$ Nm. Power is the rate at
which work is done, so it is $\frac{worl}{tme} = \frac{979.83}{50} = 3.4532.66W$.
So, the power required is $32.66W$.



Short-response calculation — Effective practices

Questions 18–23

Overall, students responded well to the following assessment aspects:

• simple familiar calculation questions that required knowledge of Topic 1 and Topic 2 mechanics and materials science concepts and principles.

The subject report provides information for you to reflect on regarding teaching and learning. What is going well and what needs more attention?

What errors can be avoided through focused teaching and learning?





Short-response calculation — Practices to strengthen

Questions 18–23

Overall, students require further support with the following assessment aspects:

• application of Topic 1 knowledge in a range of complex familiar and complex unfamiliar engineering situations in relation to machines and mechanisms.

Complex unfamiliar questions: How do you prepare students for these types of questions?

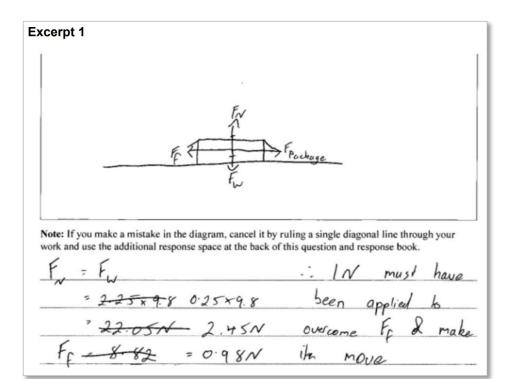
What teaching strategies do you use to encourage students to attempt difficult questions?





Short-response calculation example

Question 19a)





Short-response calculation example

Question 19b)

Excerpt 3
Parture noving 3ms
leureyer working 2mini-1
Difference of 7005"
Assume hox allebrated to 7451 by party
Kinetic fruties fare of 6:613N
F=1mg = 6.62N
$a = \frac{f}{m} = \frac{f \cdot b \frac{16}{52}}{2 \cdot 25} = \frac{2 \cdot 4422}{-2 \cdot 25}$
$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} $
$Q^{\mu\nu} S = \frac{V^2 - \mu^2}{2\alpha}$
$5 = \frac{0^2 - 3^2}{2\kappa - 2.44}$
5=1.5306 m
-1531 mm (mur)
so the contin glides 1531 when an the
conveyor surface after the package
louds in it

Short-response calculation example

Question 23

MSSCIME that IOM 19	the commente distor	we travelled and the	box stops instently
U = Gm/s			
V=? +			
Q = 2mvs2			
+=?			
5 = lom			
$S = u + + \frac{1}{2}at^2$			
$10 = \frac{1}{2}(1)(t^{2})$			
t=10			
$t \approx 3.16 \text{ s}$			
* Time certhing h	1		
#Time reduced by	10%:		
3			
$T_F = 0.9 T_I$	10%:		
3		T F.	
$T_F = 0.9 T_I$	FF FF	F	
$T_F = 0.8 T_I$ $= 0.8 x_3.16$	CFE FS	,	
T _F = 0.8 T _I = 0.8 x3.16 ≈ λ.33 48 5	FF FF	F _{N=} F _S	
ר _F = 0.8 T _I = 0.8 T _I ≈ ז.63 מו יק ∩=0	FE FE	FN= Fg	
$T_{p} = 0.8 T_{I}$ $= 0.8 T_{I}$ $\approx 1.53 \text{ m}^{2}$ $\forall = 2$ $\forall = 2$ $\forall = 2.53 \text{ s}$	CFE FS	,	
$T_{F} \ge 0.8 T_{I}$ $\ge 0.8 x_{3} \cdot (l)$ $\approx 2.53 \text{ m/s}$ $V = 0$ $V = 2$ $Q = 2$	FE FE	FN= Fg	
$T_{p} = 0.8 T_{I}$ $= 0.8 T_{I}$ $\approx 1.53 \text{ m}^{2}$ $\forall = 2$ $\forall = 2$ $\forall = 2.53 \text{ s}$	F_{F} F_{T} F_{T	FN= F3 = 19-6N	
$T_{p} = 0.8 T_{I}$ $= 0.8 T_{I}$ $\approx 2.53 \text{ mB}$ $U = 0$ $V = 2$ $4 = 2.53 \text{ s}$ $5 = 100$	F_{z} F_{z	FN= FS = 19-6N Fr = Ms FN	



Questions



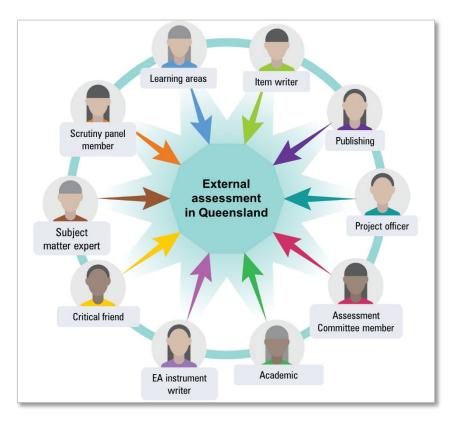
Reflect on the strategies you use with your students to ensure that all short response questions are attempted.

Email questions to: engineering@qcaa.qld.edu.au





External assessment in Queensland





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