

# Te Haerenga o ngā Tamariki

## The Children's Journey



Teaching Resource

Year: 0-8

Class time: 60 mins

Prep time: 10 mins

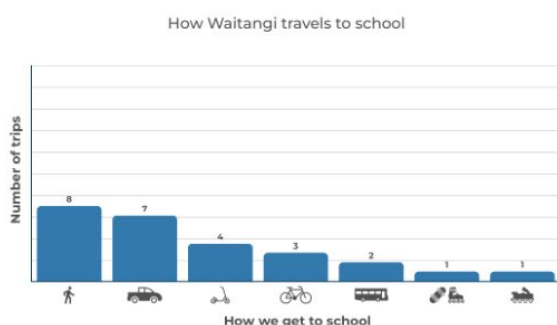
### Data collection tool - guide

## What teachers need to know



10 mins

- Set up an account and familiarise yourself with this tool before you use it in class: [Te Haerenga o ngā Tamariki](#).
- You can use one or multiple devices, or an interactive whiteboard.
  - To set up multiple devices, use the link sharing function on the 'Dashboard' page.
  - Enter your class size for that day, before students start entering their data.
- Students can enter their own data. It is quick, easy, interactive and fun. This is more meaningful for them, and less work for you.
- You can use this tool:
  - As a whole-class activity.
  - Many times to collect data over weeks/months and compare results.
  - Before, during and after [Movin'March](#).
  - In a statistical maths lesson.
- See the [Learning experience](#) section (pages 2-3).



### Useful data for your school

Once you have collected the travel data, you can view bar graphs on screen or download a .CSV file for more detailed analysis. You can use the data for teaching in the classroom, or to help your school understand travel behaviour. The data also helps local authorities and Waka Kotahi understand travel behaviour around schools.

# Learning experience

 30-60 mins

## Māehe Manawa Ora | Movin' March

Compare results and see trends from *before, during and after* Movin' March:

- Collect travel data for a few days in February, as a baseline to compare with data during Movin' March.
- Introduce the concept of active travel using the [He aha rā a Māehe Manawa Ora \(What is Movin' March?\)](#) teaching resource.
- Or explore other [Movin' March resources](#) to highlight the benefits of active travel.
- Collect travel data during Movin' March as many times as you like. Create graphs that show the difference in how your ākonga (students) travel to kura (school). Looking at the data can lead to further discussions such as:
  - Are more ākonga walking or wheeling to kura?
  - How does the way we travel affect us?
  - How does it affect our taiao (environment)?
  - How does it make us feel?
  - Is it possible to keep travelling the way we do in March at other times of the year?
  - What makes this easy or hard?
- Collect data in April to compare results from before and during Movin' March.



## Maths (use anytime of year)

Use Te Haerenga o ngā Tamariki in a maths lesson as part of a statistical investigation.

Adapt as required for Levels 1 – 4 of the NZ Curriculum maths achievement objectives.

Conduct investigations using the statistical enquiry cycle:

- Pose the question – how do we travel to kura?
- Collect and display data.
- Discuss the results. Ask questions to guide investigation.
- Compare data. Identify patterns and communicate findings.

## Questions to guide investigation

Scaffold questions as appropriate for your students' level of learning:

- What can we tell by looking at our graph today?
- How do most people in our class travel to school? Is there one way that is most/least common?
- How many different ways do we travel to school? What is the range?
- Is there a combination of ways that some people get to school?
- Is there a pattern or a trend? Why do you think some people choose to travel by...?
- Would you rather travel to school a different way?
- What do you think was the most interesting thing about these results?
- Can you predict the results for tomorrow? The following week, or month?

## Ideas for comparing data:

- Day to day
- Week to week
- Bad weather vs good weather
- Feb vs March (before and during Movin'March)
- March vs April (during Movin'March and afterwards)
- Your class vs another class
- To school vs from school

## Questions to guide comparative data:

- How have our results changed compared to, for example, yesterday/last week? Why?
- Compared with your last bar graph, what are the differences? For example:
  - Have more people walked or biked since last week?
  - Have more people travelled by bus?
  - Is there a mode of travel that has been used more or less?
- Over time, what are the trends? Are they the same or different?
- Work out the mean (the average value in a dataset), the median (the middle value in a dataset) and the mode (the most frequently occurring value in a dataset) if possible, to compare data.
- Can we turn these results into percentages?