 Low International Benchmark**400** Summary

Students have some basic mathematical knowledge. They can add, subtract, multiply, and divide one- and two-digit whole numbers. They can solve simple word problems. They have some knowledge of simple fractions and common geometric shapes. Students can read and complete simple bar graphs and tables.

Students at this level are familiar with numbers into the thousands. They can order, add, and subtract whole numbers. They have some knowledge of multiplication and division involving two-digit numbers. They can solve one-step word problems and number sentences. They can recognize pictorial representations of simple fractions.

Students can recognize basic measurement ideas. They can recognize and visualize common two- and three-dimensional geometric shapes.

Students can read and complete simple bar graphs and tables.



Exhibit 1.10.1: Low International Benchmark of Mathematics Achievement – Example Item 1

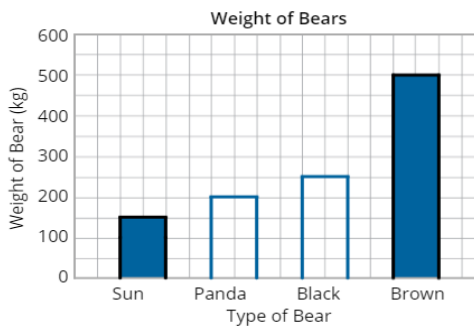
Content Domain: Data
Cognitive Domain: Applying
Description: Represents data from a table in a bar graph

Country	Percent Full Credit	
† Hong Kong SAR	98 (0.6)	▲
Korea, Rep. of	96 (0.9)	▲
Japan	95 (0.9)	▲
³ Singapore	94 (1.0)	▲
² Lithuania	93 (1.3)	▲
² Latvia	93 (1.3)	▲
† Northern Ireland	92 (1.3)	▲
Ireland	90 (1.3)	▲
† Belgium (Flemish)	89 (1.2)	▲
Poland	88 (1.6)	▲
² Russian Federation	88 (1.5)	▲
Chinese Taipei	88 (1.7)	▲
Czech Republic	87 (1.5)	▲
Australia	87 (1.5)	▲
Austria	86 (1.4)	▲
Finland	86 (2.0)	▲
† Norway (5)	86 (1.7)	▲
² England	84 (1.8)	▲
² Portugal	84 (1.5)	▲
[≠] Netherlands	84 (1.9)	
Cyprus	84 (1.7)	▲
Sweden	83 (1.8)	
Spain	82 (1.9)	
Hungary	82 (2.3)	
^{2†} United States	82 (1.3)	
Germany	82 (1.9)	
† Denmark	82 (1.7)	
² Turkey (5)	81 (2.3)	
Azerbaijan	81 (1.7)	
International Average	81 (0.3)	
Malta	80 (1.7)	
² Slovak Republic	80 (1.9)	
Croatia	80 (2.1)	
Italy	79 (2.1)	
² New Zealand	79 (1.8)	
¹² Canada	77 (1.5)	▼
² Serbia	75 (3.3)	
Bulgaria	74 (2.6)	▼
France	71 (2.1)	▼
United Arab Emirates	69 (0.7)	▼
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	69 (1.9)	▼
Bahrain	64 (2.5)	▼
Qatar	63 (2.6)	▼
Oman	61 (1.8)	▼
¹ Georgia	61 (2.9)	▼
² Kazakhstan	60 (2.3)	▼
Chile	59 (2.2)	▼
Armenia	57 (2.9)	▼
Albania	--	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	--	
² Kosovo	--	
Kuwait	--	
Montenegro	--	
Morocco	--	
North Macedonia	--	
² Pakistan	--	
² Philippines	--	
² Saudi Arabia	--	
South Africa (5)	--	
Benchmarking Participants		
Moscow City, Russian Fed.	96 (0.8)	▲
Quebec, Canada	90 (1.3)	▲
Madrid, Spain	86 (1.6)	▲
² Dubai, UAE	83 (1.1)	▲
² Ontario, Canada	75 (2.4)	▼
Abu Dhabi, UAE	60 (1.6)	▼

The table shows the weights of 4 bears.

Type of Bear	Weight (kg)
Sun	150
Panda	200
Black	250
Brown	500

Use the data to complete the graph.



The answer shown illustrates the type of response that would receive full credit (1 point).

- ▲ Percent significantly higher than international average
- ▼ Percent significantly lower than international average

See Appendix B.2 for population coverage notes 1, 2, and 3. See Appendix B.5 for sampling guidelines and sampling participation notes †, ‡, and ≠.
 () Standard errors appear in parentheses. Because of rounding some results may appear inconsistent.
 A dash (-) indicates comparable data not available. Item not included in TIMSS 2019 less difficult mathematics assessment.