

dealing with pupil progress and pupil reaction to the course as well as stating their own appraisal of the strengths and weaknesses of the course. Inasmuch as all these questionnaires will not be examined until the next meeting of the subcommittee no general reaction is yet available. As might be expected the enthusiasm of the ten participating teachers varied considerably. To judge the text on the basis of the four-month experiment will be difficult, not only because of the shortness of the period of time and the newness of the material, but also because the text is designed for graduates of an elementary program using the Seeing Through Arithmetic series.

Present plans in the city of Calgary schools include the introduction of the Seeing Through Arithmetic texts for Grades I to IV in all schools in September, 1962. The series will be extended to Grade V in September, 1963 and to Grade VI in September, 1964. This suggests that before September, 1965 it would be desirable that the junior high school subcommittee reach a decision. The present Calgary experiment is an attempt to assist in this task.

ELEMENTARY ARITHMETIC FILMS

Donald in Mathmagic Land, T-1397, (30 minutes)

A general interest film showing many applications of mathematics.

Today's Need in Arithmetic, (14 minutes)

An extremely well-prepared film but highly commercialized - gives a reasonably good general introduction to the Seeing Through Arithmetic series.

The following five films were prepared by Scott, Foresman and made available to the Audio-Visual Aids Branch by W. J. Gage Ltd. The production standard in these films is rather poor. The main personality in the films, Mr. George Russell, was asked to speak on the Seeing Through Arithmetic series at a teachers' institute in New Mexico. On his arrival he discovered that arrangements had been made to record all his talks on film. Mr. Russell was not prepared for this kind of an assignment and, as a result, the finished product is not the best from a technical point of view. It is true, however, that the content of Mr. Russell's talks will prove very valuable to teachers in inservice programs.

Basic Mathematical Ideas, T-1449, (29½ minutes)
Computation, T-1450, (27 minutes)
Division, T-1451, (29½ minutes)
Problem Solving, Part 1, Equations of Numbers (29½ minutes)
Problem Solving, Part 2, Equations of Ratios (27 minutes)

MCATA NOTES

1. Hi-Lites from MCATA Executive Committee Meeting, December 29, 1962

Membership fees in the MCATA will cover the term September 1 to August 31.

A Mathematics Seminar on the "new mathematics" at the elementary level will be held at Alberta College, Edmonton, from July 3 to July 10.

A seminar planning committee, consisting of T. Atkinson, E. Wasylyk, M. Sillito and J. Cherniwchan was formed.

The date for the annual conference was set for July 11, 12, and 13. A tentative program was drawn up.

The executive committee will meet again on April 26 in Calgary.

2. MCATA Conference

The dates, July 11, 12, and 13 have been set aside for the conference. We may be able to hold the conference at the University of Alberta, Edmonton.

An effort is being made to include in the program topics dealing with curriculum revision: (a) experience with the STA series, (b) how much should be retained from our present mathematics curriculum, (c) results of Grade VII mathematics experimentation in 1961-62, and (d) an overall view of a mathematics curriculum.

We hope to include other topics: Programmed Learning, Programming for a Computer, Role of a Statistician. A more detailed account of the program will be given in the June newsletter.