

# Astronomy and the School Curriculum in South Africa

**Anthony Lelliott**

*Marang Centre for Maths and Science Education, School of Education, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg*



[tony.elliott@wits.ac.za](mailto:tony.elliott@wits.ac.za)

Twitter: @drtoeknee



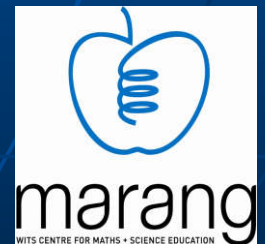
# Two questions for you ...

- ⑩ What astronomy content is in the current primary and secondary school curricula?
- ⑩ What astronomy content **should** be there?



# Overview ....

- ⑩ SA is trying to promote astronomy as a “hook” into science.
- ⑩ Astronomy topics are covered well at primary and junior secondary level.
- ⑩ Astronomy is almost absent from the senior high school curriculum.



# Overview ....

- ⑩ Some SA universities only cover astronomy at post graduate level.
- ⑩ There is therefore a GAP in astronomy coverage in the schooling system and at UG university level.
- ⑩ What should we do about the gap at senior high school level?



# Some acronyms

<b>Acronym</b>	<b>Explanation/Comment</b>
<b>GET</b>	<b><i>General Education &amp; Training (grades 1-9, old Std R-7)</i></b>
<b>FET</b>	<b><i>Further Education &amp; Training (grades 10-12, old Std 8-10)</i></b>
<b>NCS</b>	<b><i>National Curriculum Statement</i></b>
<b>RNCS</b>	<b><i>Revised National Curriculum Statement</i></b>
<b>C2005</b>	<b><i>"Curriculum 2005"</i></b>
<b>CAPS</b>	<b><i>Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statement</i></b>
<b>NS</b>	<b><i>Natural Science (GET)</i></b>
<b>SS</b>	<b><i>Social Science (Geography &amp; History GET)</i></b>

# SA school curricula: complex!

- ⑩ Racialised curricula prior to 1990.
- ⑩ Std 1-10 changed to grades 1-12.
- ⑩ Post 1990, “white” curricula revised to form “Interim Core Syllabi” (ICS).
- ⑩ ISC in place for senior secondary (Gr 10-12) until c 2007.
- ⑩ 2007-2011: Gr 10-12 used NCS.



# Curricula continued

- ⑩ Late 1990s to 2011, lower grades used “Curriculum 2005” and the RNCS.
- ⑩ **Current** (2012) curricula are CAPS: the Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statement. This ‘updates’ previous curricula.



# Astronomy in old curricula (Std 5-7)

Old ICS General Science	Old ICS Geography
<b><i>Light</i></b>	<b><i>??</i></b>
<b><i>Radiation</i></b>	



# Astronomy in old curricula (Std 8-10)

Old ICS Physical Science	Old ICS Geography
<b><i>Electromagnetic spectrum</i></b>	<b><i>??</i></b>
<b><i>Gravitation</i></b>	
<b><i>Radiation</i></b>	
<b><i>Nuclear fusion (&amp; fission)</i></b>	

# Current Natural Science Curriculum (CAPS)

Grade	Hours	Topic
4*	23/112 (20%)	<i>Space exploration. Moving on land (Technology). Objects in the sky: sun, moon, earth,</i>
5*	0/112 (0%)	<i>Structure of Earth (also surface, sedimentary rocks, fossils)</i>
6*	8 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> /112 (8%)	<i>Solar system: sun, Earth, moon. (also ecosystems)</i>

\* at Gr 4-6 subject is 'Science & Technology'



# Current NS Curriculum (CAPS)

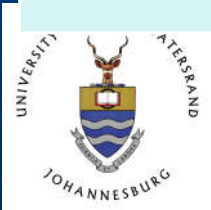
Grade	Hours	Topic
7	7/88½ (8%)	<i>Sun and the solar system</i> <i>Solar system</i> <i>Planet Earth</i> <i>Also biosphere etc.</i>
8	18/90 (20%)	<i>Earth in space</i> <i>Solar system</i> <i>Eclipses</i> <i>Earth's atmosphere</i>

# Current NS Curriculum (CAPS)

Grade	Hours	Topic
8	12/90 (13%)	<b><i>Beyond the solar system.</i></b> <b><i>Light energy</i></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>radiation</i></li><li>• <i>reflection</i></li><li>• <i>absorption</i></li><li>• <i>refraction and dispersion</i></li></ul>
9	2/90 (2%)	<b><i>Energy &amp; Change strand: Gravity, Force, Weight, Mass.</i></b> <b><i>[Metal extraction &amp; Renewable and non renewable resources]</i></b>

# Current SS Curriculum (CAPS)

Grade	Hours	Topic
8	6/120 (5%)	<p><b><i>The Globe</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Hemispheres (review from Grade 6)</i></b></p> <p><b><i>The Earth's rotation on its axis – day and night (review)</i></b></p> <p><b><i>World time, time zones, South African Standard Time</i></b></p> <p><b><i>The Earth's revolution around the sun:</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Angle of axis</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Equinox, solstice and the change in angle of the midday sun</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Seasonal changes in lengths of day and night</i></b></p> <p><b><i>Seasonal temperature changes</i></b></p>



# Astronomy in current CAPS (Gr 10-12)

Physical Science [20 hours]	Geography [4 hours]
<i>Electromagnetic radiation: dual particle/wave, energy. [6 hours]</i>	<i>The Earth's Energy Balance</i>
<i>Newton's Universal Law of Gravitation [4 hours]</i>	<i>- The unequal heating of the atmosphere – latitudinal and seasonal;</i>
<i>Magnetism &amp; Earth's magnetic field [4 hours]</i>	<i>- Significance of Earth's axis and revolution around the Sun;</i>
<i>Doppler Effect: sound &amp; light red shift [6 hours]</i>	<i>- Transfer of energy and energy balance – role of ocean currents and winds.</i>
<i>"Project work" (posters): solar energy, aurora borealis, nuclear structure, radioactivity – formally assessed.</i>	

# So where does this leave us?

- ⑩ At Primary and Junior High School:
  - Astronomy accounts for 11% of grade 4-9 NS curriculum (albeit unequally distributed) + 5% (Grade 8) of SS curriculum.
  - “Quite well-catered for”?



# So where does this leave us? (2)

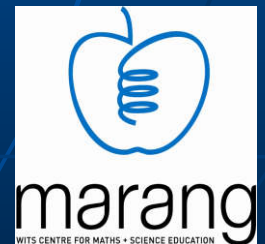
- ⑩ At Senior High School (Gr 10-12):
  - Astronomy accounts for 4% of Physical Science Gr 10-12 + 1% (Grade 11) of Geography curriculum.
  - “Minimal”?





# So where does this leave us? (3)

- ⑩ Some SA universities (eg UCT, UWC, UFS) run undergraduate astronomy courses for a 'general' audience (i.e. not necessarily physics students).
- ⑩ Many do not (eg Wits).
- ⑩ Such courses can encourage an interest in astronomy beyond physics/pure science students. This is important for SA: eg Astronomy Geographic Act, general interest in science, etc.



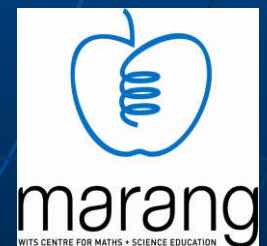
# What content is taught?

## ⑩ Lower grades:

- Earth, Solar System, Light, Space Exploration.

## ⑩ Upper grades:

- EM radiation
- Earth's magnetic field
- Red shift
- Universal Law of Gravitation



# What content should be taught?

- ⑩ Views of US astronomers re. what constitutes a basic 'college' astronomy course.



# What content should be taught?

- ⑩ **Jay Pasachoff**: mix of basic (eg Moon phases, seasons) and current research (eg pulsars, black holes)
- ⑩ **Phil Sadler**: the basics should be mastered. Doing is more important than hearing about new discoveries. We need to heed the lessons of "A Private Universe"



# What can be done?

- ⑩ Lobby DST and DoE
- ⑩ Not try to squeeze more content into FET curriculum. Instead, try to stress an “astronomy focus” to existing FET topics.



# What can be done?

- ⑩ Offer FET physical science teachers supplementary pre-packaged astronomy content.
- ⑩ Encourage universities to run introductory astronomy courses available to Science and Arts students (like UCT, UWC & UFS do!)



Your comments and  
ideas are welcome.  
Thank You

[tony.lelliott@wits.ac.za](mailto:tony.lelliott@wits.ac.za)

Twitter: @drtoeknee

