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附件一 教師代數教學信念問卷

名詞解釋：

「故事題」：含有生活情境的數學應用問題稱為故事型問題，例如P1、P4試題。

「文字題」：不含生活情境、純粹以語詞表達的數學應用問題稱為文字型問題，例如P2、P5試題。

「符號題」：將數字、數學符號及文字符號所列的運算式或方程式稱為符號或方程式問題，例如P3、P6試題。

題號	題目內容	非常同意	同意	有點同意	不同意	非常不同意
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【文字題教學觀】

01. 與學生自己發現的解題法相比，直接教導明確的解題法是 較有效的教學。
02. 對於剛學習怎樣利用代數解故事題的學生，直接教導明確 的解題法是必要的。
03. 知道如何解一個數學方程式，比理解為何使用這個方程式 重要。
04. 處理複雜的故事題時，需要教導學生明確的解題法。
05. 在學生嘗試解題之前，教師應該先示範正確的解題法。
06. 學生要先熟練符號操作的過程，再學解故事題的技能。
07. 學生要先學列方程式，再學解文字型的技能。

【代數地位觀】

08. 代數方程式是解故事題最有效的方法。
09. 解決一個複雜的故事題最有效的方法，就是把相關的訊息 轉譯成代數方程式。
10. 解代數題時，熟練符號方程式的操作是必要的。
11. 解故事題時，將問題訊息轉譯成方程式是一個必要的步 驟。

