

CONFERENCE FOR MATHEMATICS TEACHERS

AME – SMS



AME  
ASSOCIATION  
OF MATHEMATICS  
EDUCATORS



Singapore  
Mathematical  
Society

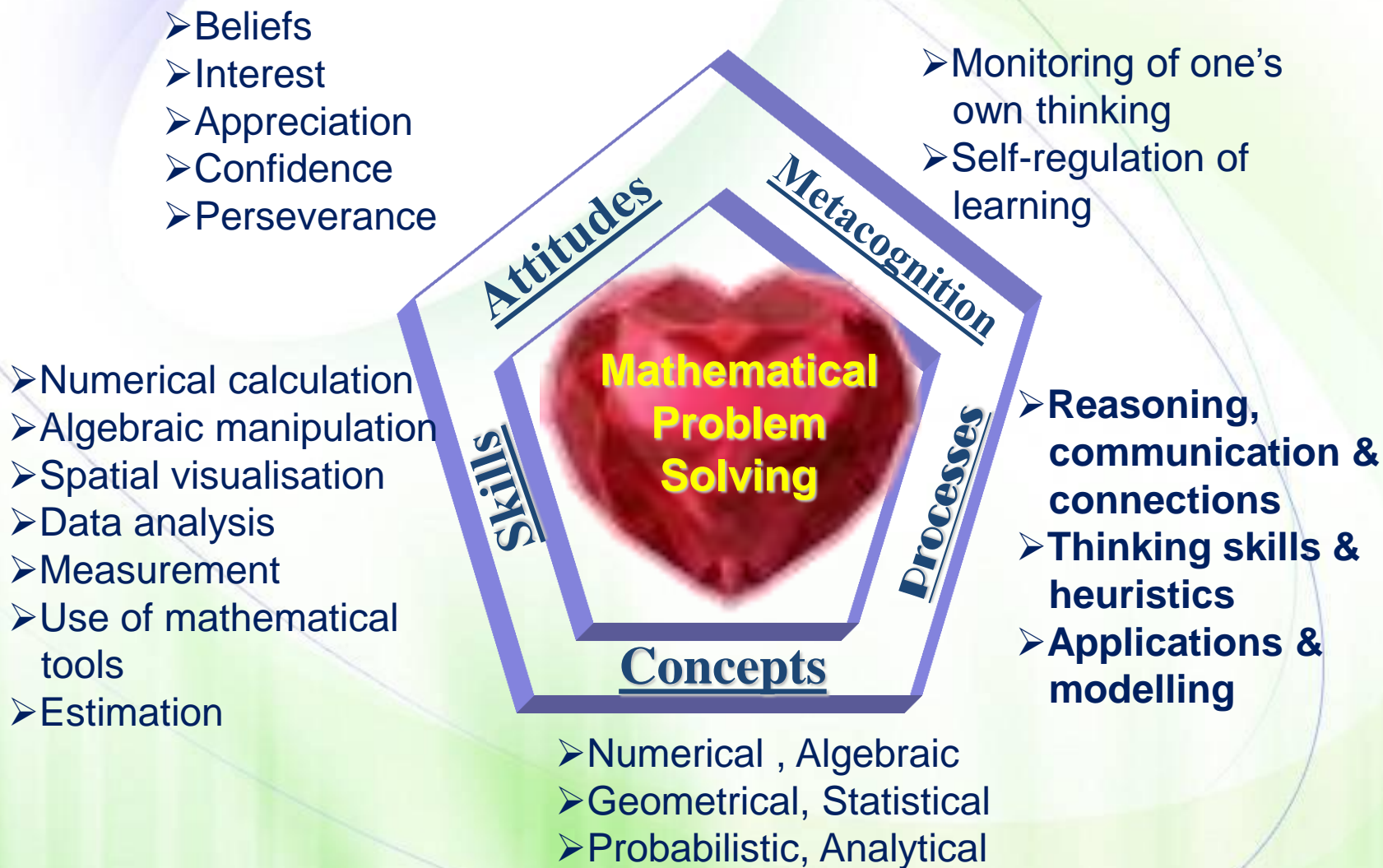
Conference 2013

**Theme: Learning Experiences in Mathematics**

*Learning concepts of  
numbers through exploration  
and connections*

*6<sup>th</sup> June, 2013@NUS High School, Singapore*

# Singapore Mathematics Framework



# Syllabus Organisation [2013]

- 3 content strands + 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Number and  
Algebra

Measurement  
and Geometry

Statistics

# Learning Experiences (LE)

- Enhance *conceptual understanding* through use of the CPA approach & various mathematical tools including ICT tools'
- Apply concepts and skills learnt in real-world context
- *Communicate* their *reasoning and connections* through mathematical *tasks* and *activities*
- Build confidence and foster interest in mathematics

# Notion of Mathematical proficiency

- conceptual understanding
- procedural fluency
- strategic competence
- \_\_\_\_\_
- productive disposition

“ \_\_\_\_\_ ” is the glue that holds everything together

- allows for concepts and procedures to \_\_\_\_\_ in sensible ways
- suggests possibilities for problem solving and
- allows for disagreements to be settled in reasoned ways

# LE through Investigations

- Investigations help pupils to develop mathematical concepts and provide pupils with experiences of some of the processes through which mathematical ideas are generated or tested (*Australian Education Council, 1991, p. 14*)
- Mathematics teaching at all levels should include opportunities for ... investigational work (*UK, Cockcroft, 1982, p. 71*).

# **Samples of Mathematical Investigations**

**or**

• **Investigative  
tasks/activities**

# Concept of Factors & Multiples

## TASK I

- Use the **C**PA approach
- Find a connection for factors and multiples





# Exploring a connection

The background features a light green and white abstract design with flowing, wavy lines. A horizontal bar at the top contains a rainbow color gradient from red to purple. A solid blue bar is at the bottom.

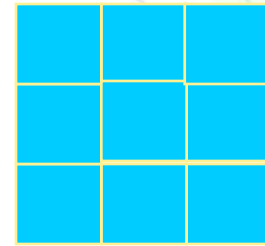
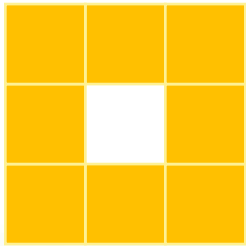
# *Introducing the concept Factors and Multiples*

## **Objectives**

- ❖ To deduce the patterns of arrangement of given numbers through concrete manipulatives
- ❖ To establish a link between the arrangements and the required concept of factors and multiples

# Instructions:

- ❖ Arrange the tiles (with sides touching each other) in as many ways as you could for each of the numbers {



- ❖ Observe any emerging pattern from the arrangement/s each given number

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Guiding Questions





# Observing Patterns to make Connections

<b>No.</b>	<b>No. of different arrangements</b>	<b>No. of</b> <hr/>	<b>No. of</b> <hr/>	<b>Remarks</b>
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				

**Conclusion:**

# Put on your thinking cap!

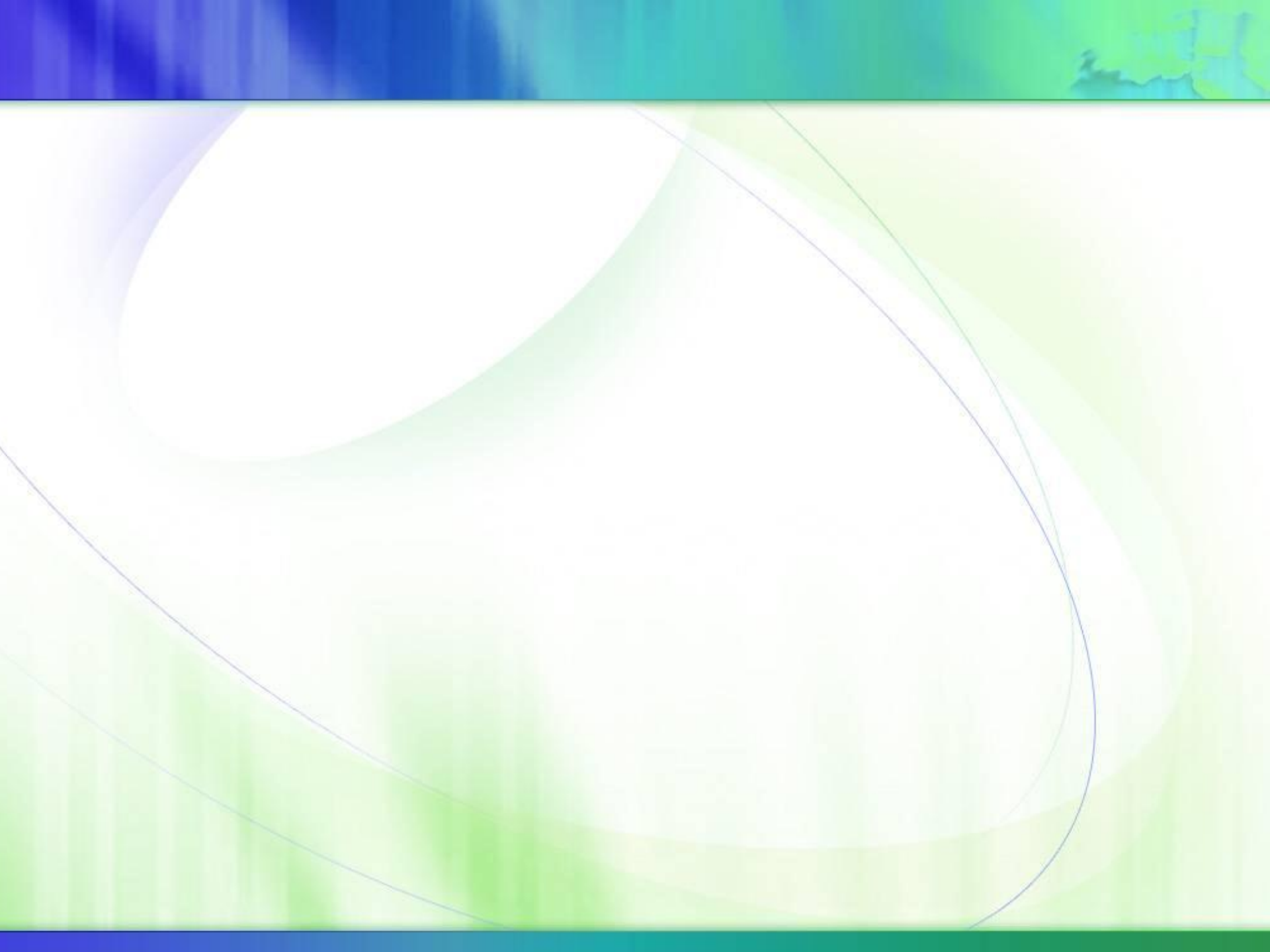
- What \_\_\_\_\_ to all the arrangement for each given number?
- Some numbers have more than one shape. Name them.
- Is there a \_\_\_\_\_ between the shapes with the given number?
- Let's look at the \_\_\_\_\_ found for each number!  
What have you found?

# Investigative Task on Factors

## TASK II

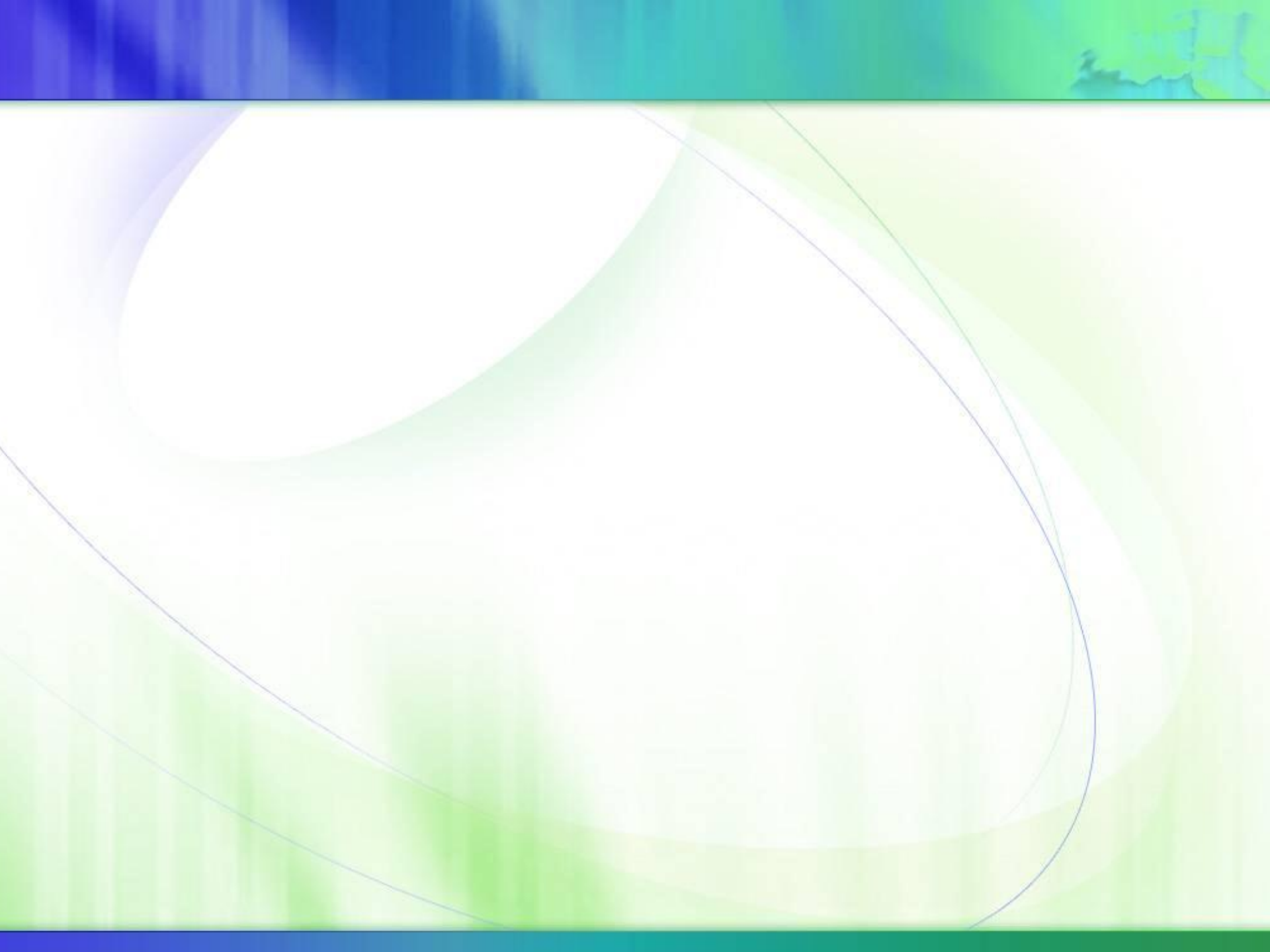
1. Take any number from 1 to 99.
  2. Write down all the factors (including the number *1* and *itself*).
  3. *Add up all the digits.*
  4. Repeat the process on the *digit sum* and keep going until you think you should stop.
  5. Present your work explicitly. { *You may think of how to display it aesthetically appealing* }.
- *Repeat steps 1 to 4 with 3 other numbers*

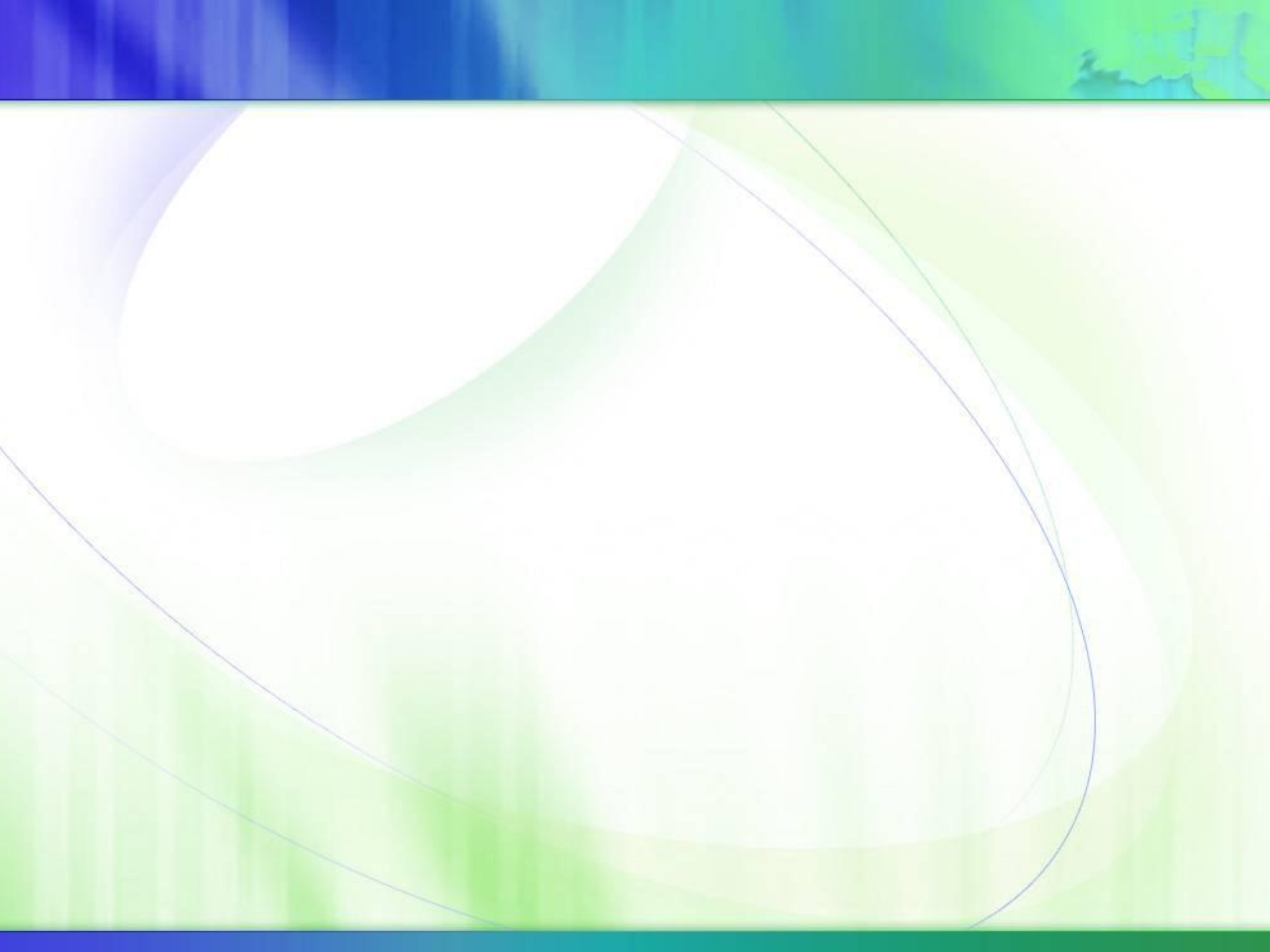


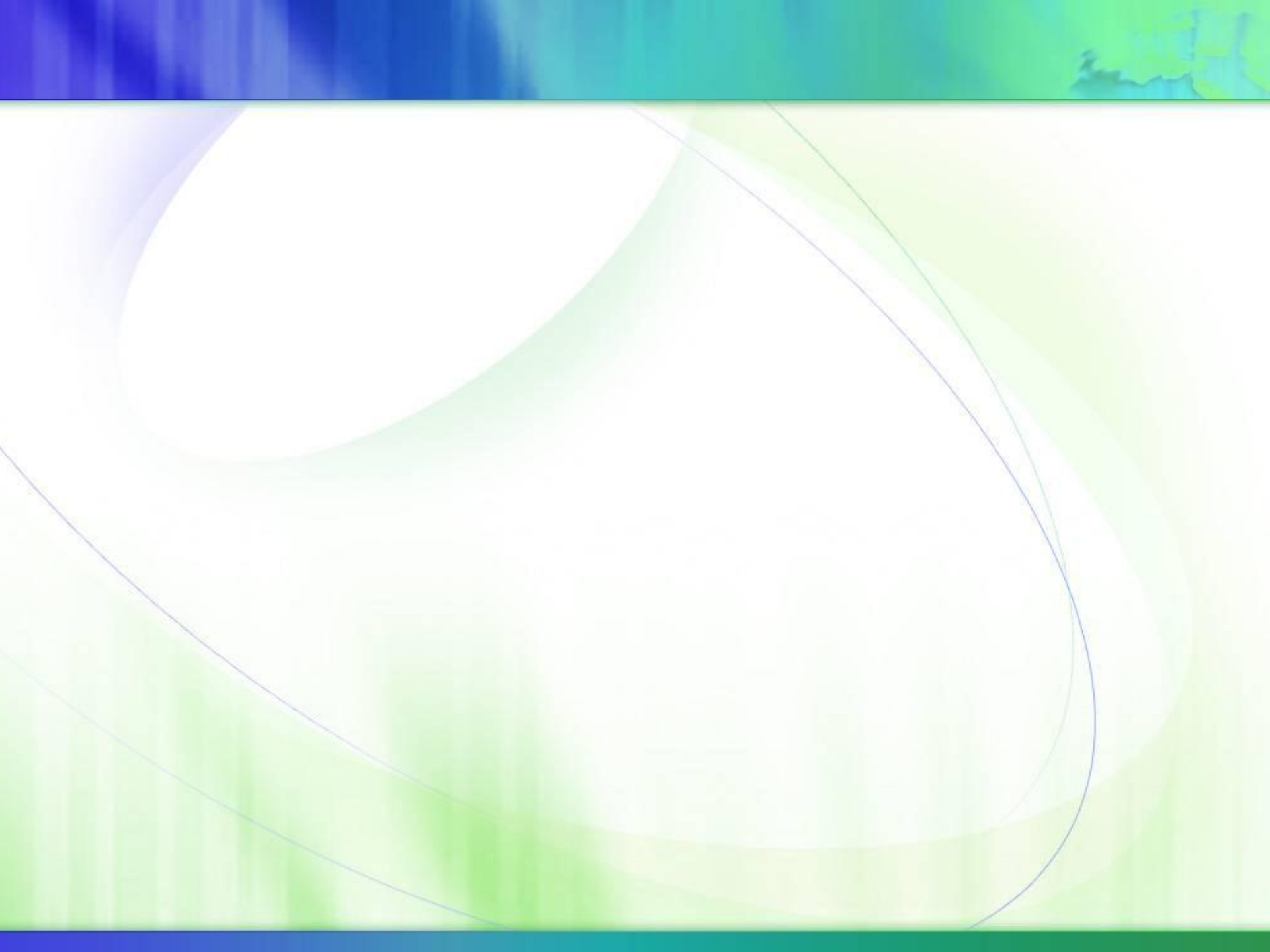


# Put on your thinking cap!

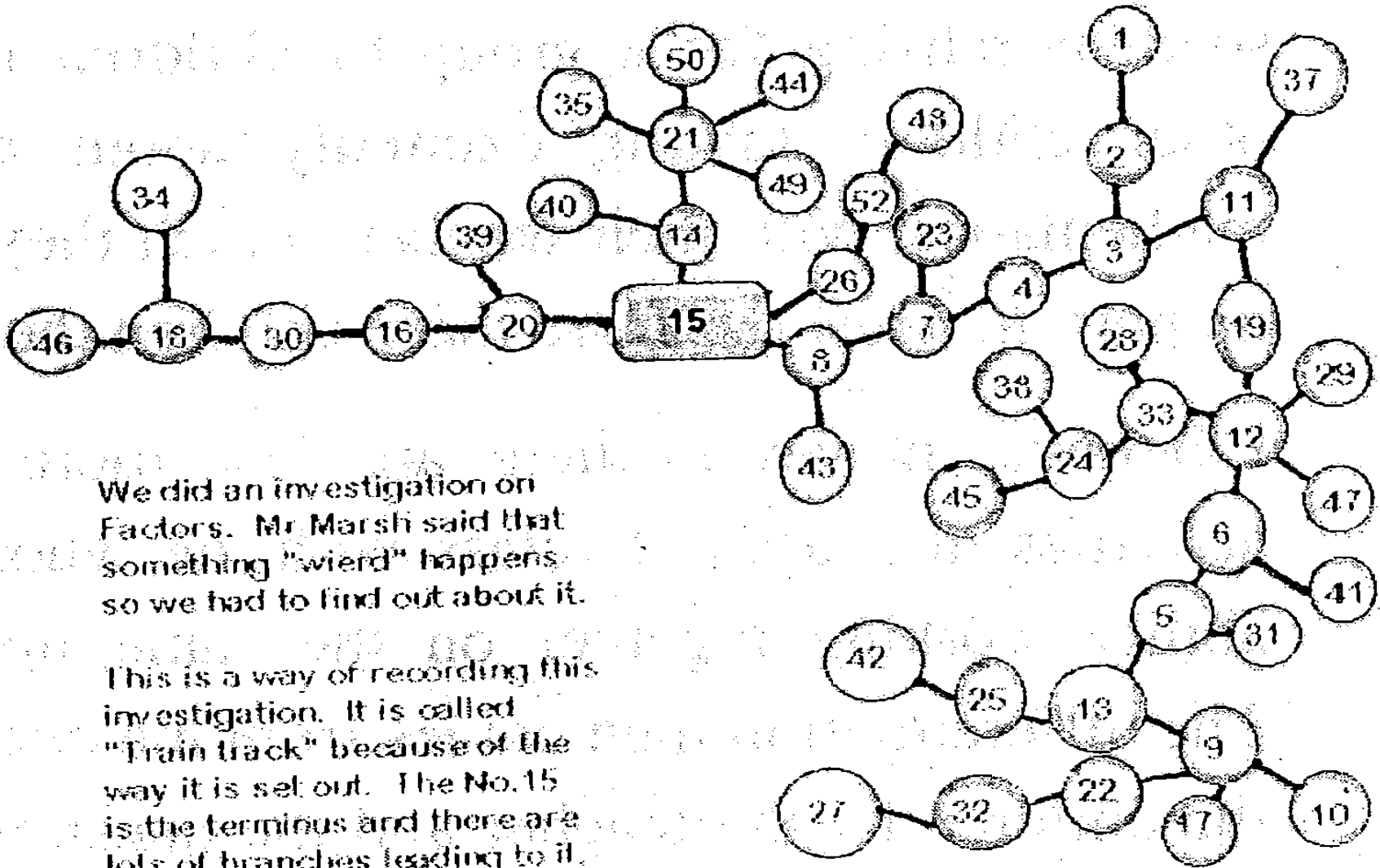
- Do you know when you should stop?
- Have you verified with *at least 3 different* numbers?
- Could you explain your representations of your work?



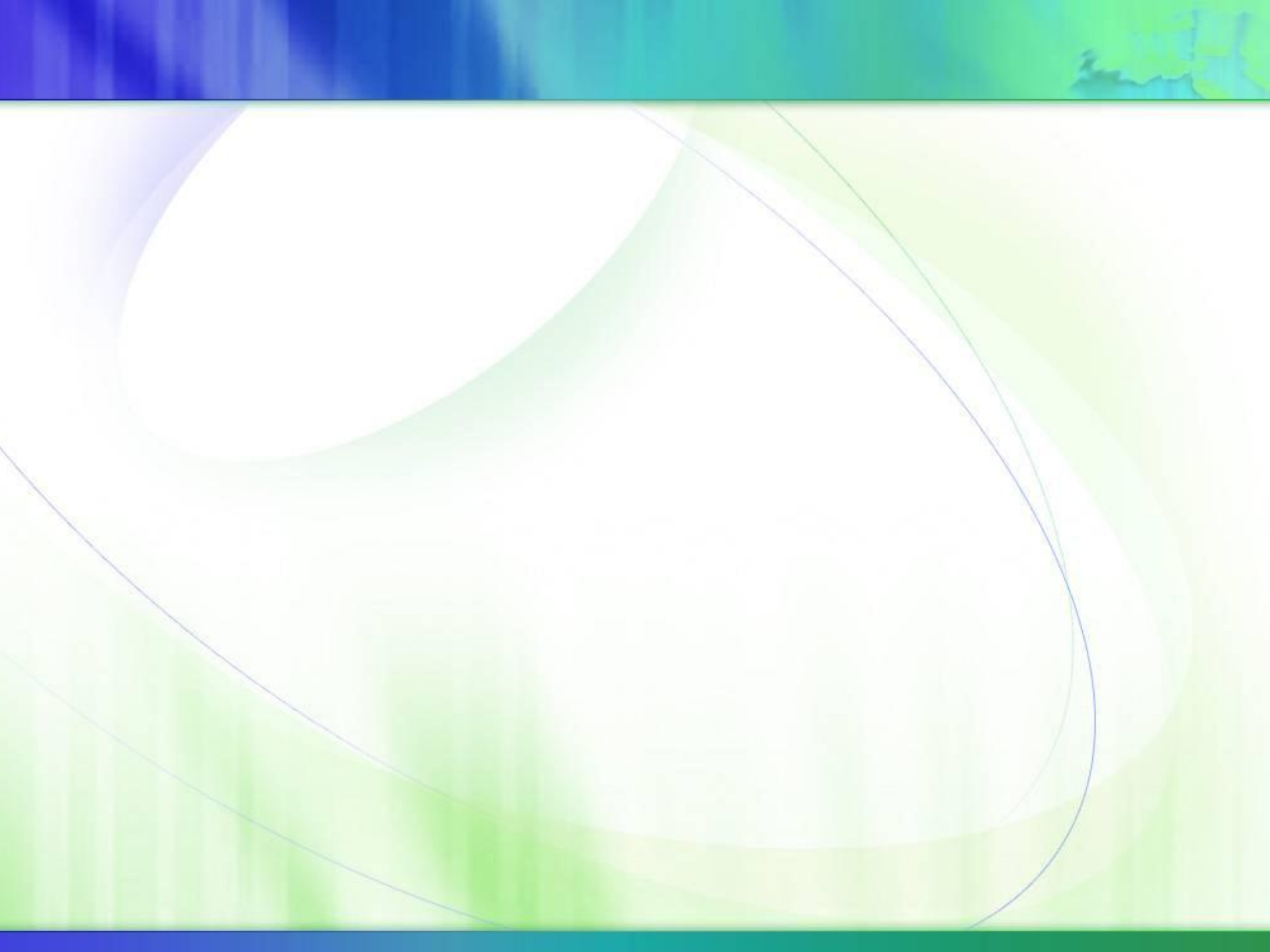


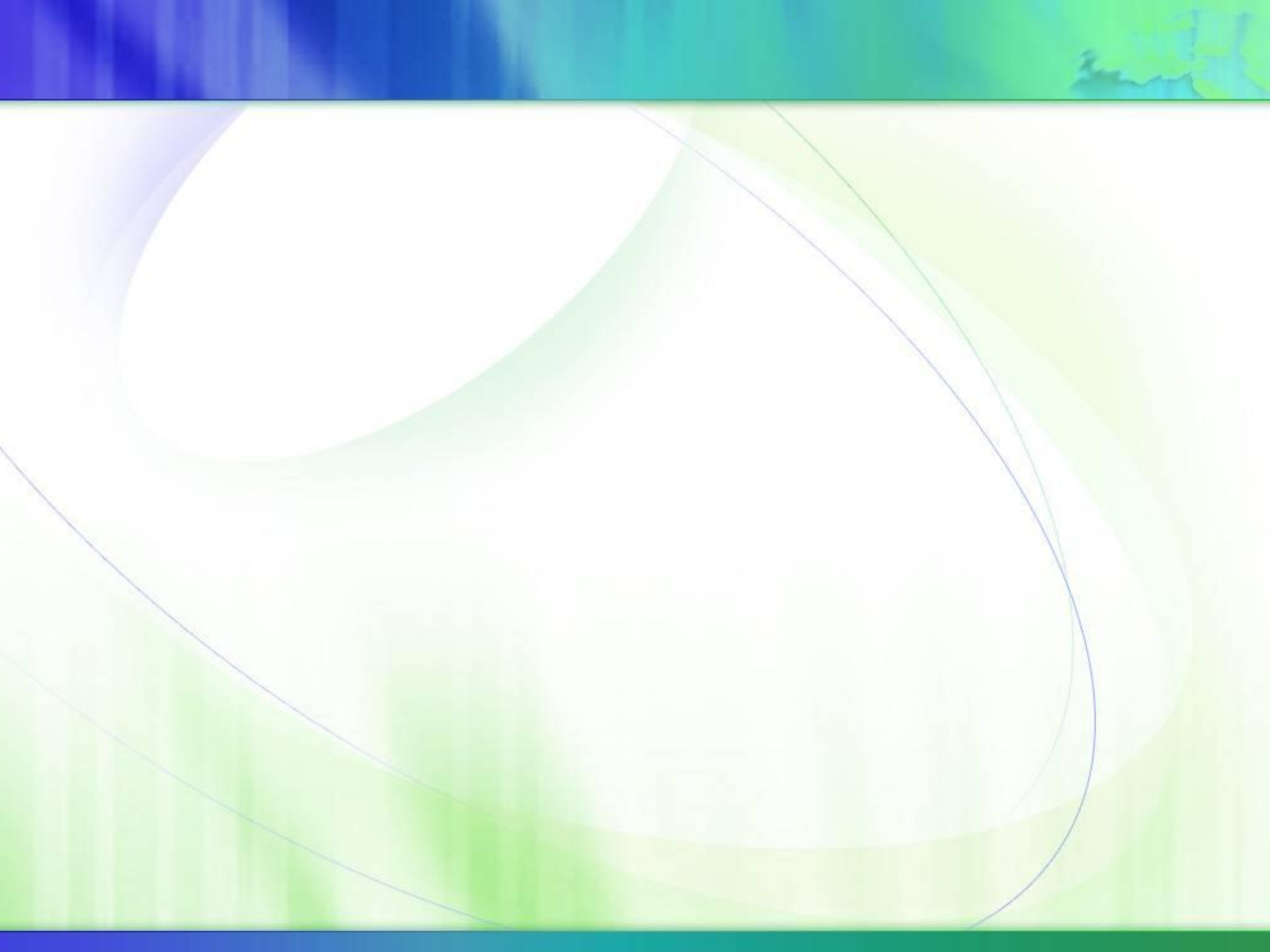


# Maria's Solution – Martin's Student



Key: — = train track    **n** = train stop    **15** = terminus



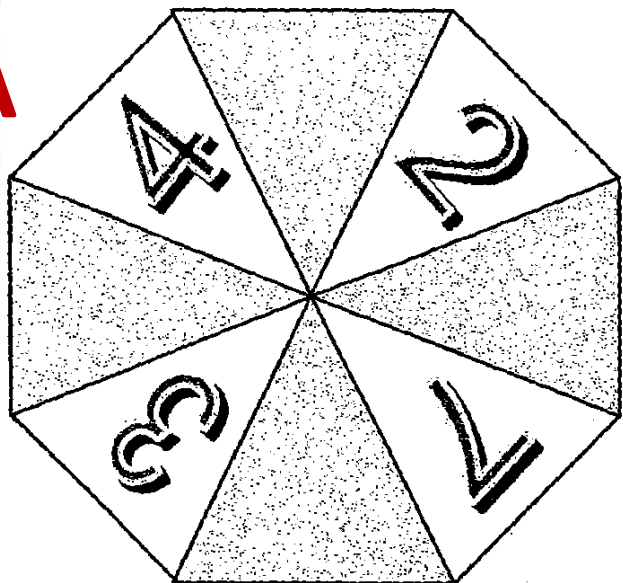




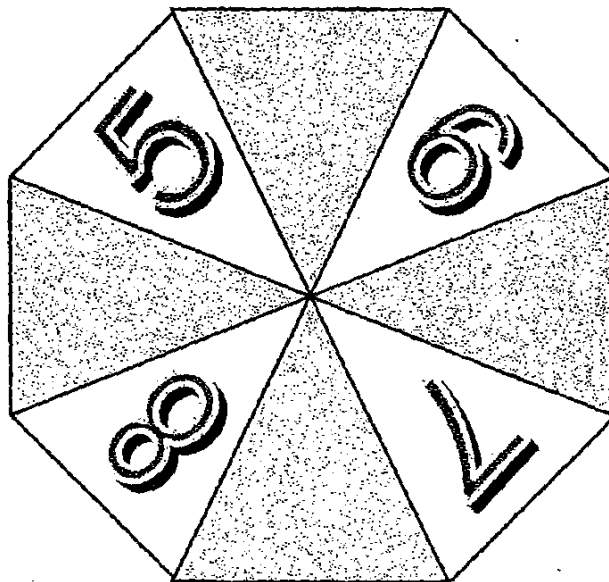
# Operations on Numbers

WARMING  
UP

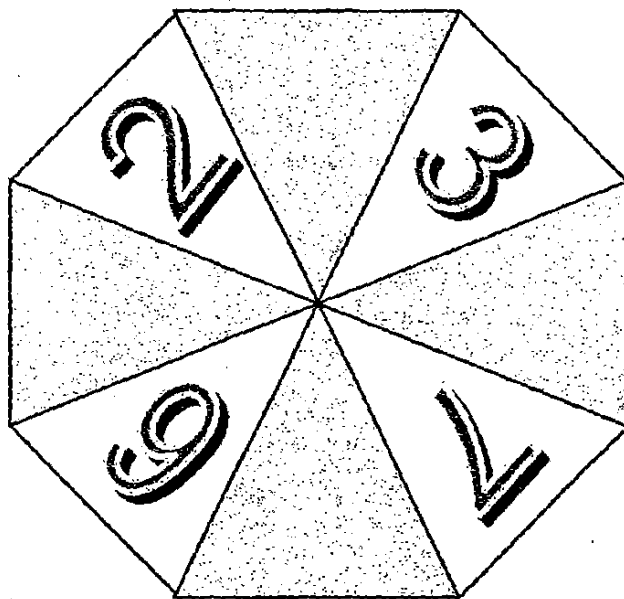
A



B



C



# Making      using the operations

addition, subtraction,  
multiplication and/ or division

*Use all four  
numbers only  
once!*

# The Story of

**Developing the teaching of practical tasks;  
provide opportunities to**

- work with arithmetic *operations and properties* of numbers
- *do, communicate* (orally and written), *construct, record* via words (correct use of mathematical terms/notations), display information via diagrams/pictures/graphs, *make connections*
- Develop pupils' *thinking & reasoning skills, flexibility*, creativity, imagination, perseverance

# The Story of \_\_\_\_

## TASK III.A

- Where do you *see and hear* about the number \_\_\_\_ in your daily life context?
- Brainstorm for ideas over a day or two
- Produce a poster of all your ideas and linking them

# The Story of

**TASK**  
**IIIB**

● Use some *sentence starters*:

         *is an even number.*

➤          *is a multiple of ...*

➤          *is a product of ...*

➤          *is greater than ...*

➤          *is not equal to ...*

➤          *cannot be divided by ...*

➤          *has the following factors...          can be divided by ...*

➤          *is the sum of ...*

➤          *is not a ... or ...odd number ; etc*

# The Story of

**TASK**  
**IIC**

- Developing and extending Mathematical statements

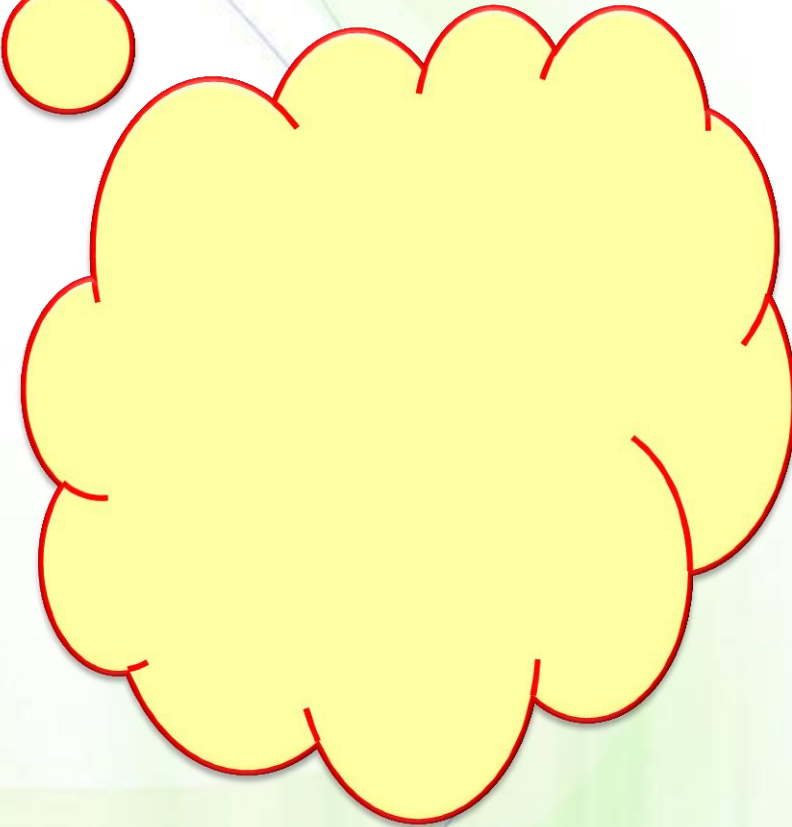
- Consider these**

➤  $\boxed{?} + \boxed{?} = \boxed{\underline{\quad}}$

➤  $\boxed{?} - \boxed{?} = \boxed{\underline{\quad}}$

➤  $\boxed{?} \times \boxed{?} = \boxed{\underline{\quad}}$

➤  $\boxed{\underline{\quad}} \div \boxed{?} = \boxed{?}$



# The Story of \_\_\_\_\_

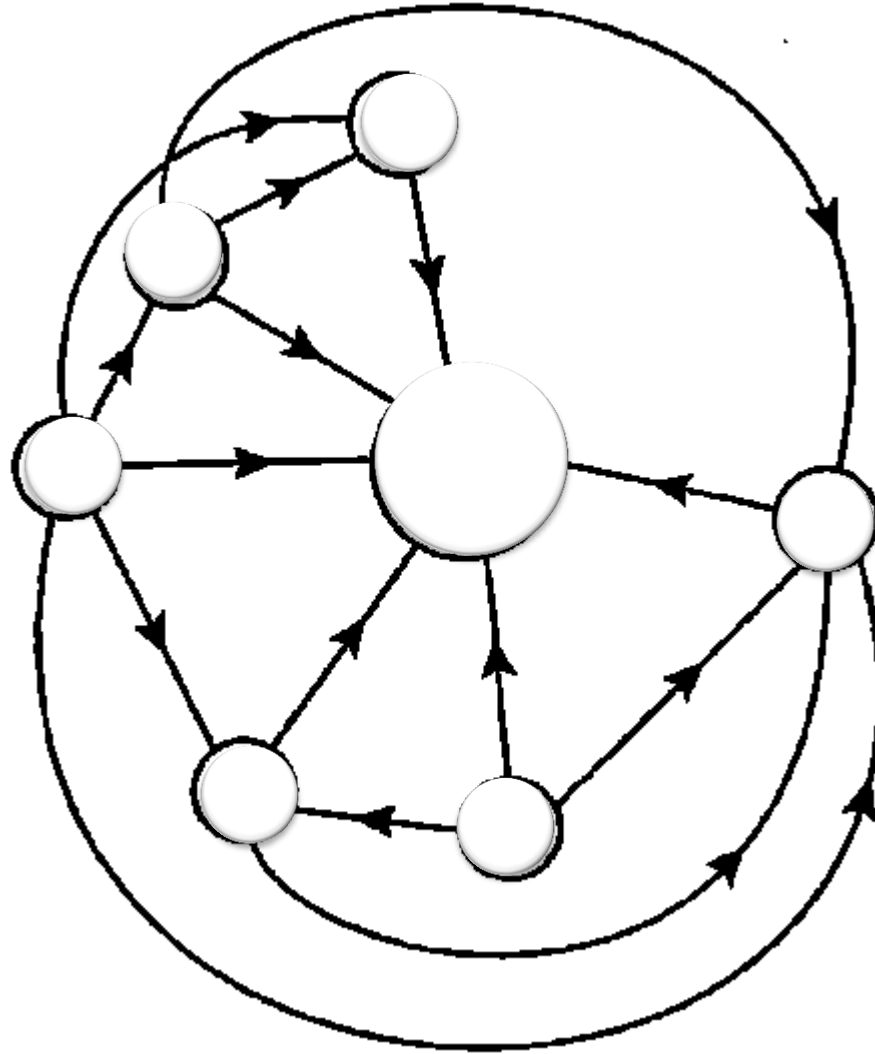
**TASK**  
**IID**

- Some *novel statements* for \_\_\_\_\_ using *squares,  $\sqrt{\quad}$ ,  $\sqrt[3]{\quad}$ , fractions, decimals, or !*
- Put the problem in a real-life context using *local denominations of money/stamps, game scores, etc.*
- Making a **sum of \_\_\_\_\_**

# The Story of \_\_\_\_

## TASK III

- Consolidate on concept of *factors and multiples* by *completing* this *network of \_\_\_\_*.
- Do not forget to include a *key/legend* to explain your diagram.





# The Game of

**TASK FOR  
YOUR PUPILS**

Using all four numbers

,

,

and

      ,       ,        and       , but using each number only once, how many different ways of getting the answer        by adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing (they may use *squares*,  $\sqrt{\quad}$ ,  $\sqrt[3]{\quad}$  too!).

<http://nrich.maths.org/public/leg.php?code=32&cl=2&cldcmpid=1129>

Picture credit: Download the Office.com ActiveX Control



# Calendar Mathematics

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JNDQtIYcevw>

## ● Objectives:

- Provide computational practice
- Develop an awareness of number patterns on the calendar
- Verbalise (communicate using correct mathematical language and terms) their findings.

# Let's crunch numbers!

TASK  
IVa

13

# Newspaper: a source for applications in Mathematics

- A useful instructional aid which offer valuable applications of mathematics to supplement day-to-day instruction.

- Supermarket bargains –best buy
- Coupons cut-out
- Weekly food shopping trek : *estimation*
- Shopping spree – given sum must buy 10 designated items

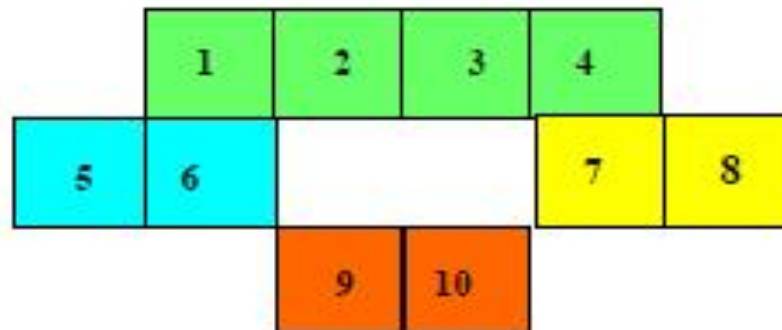
- Bargain collages: sales price | & discount %
- Classified advertising pages - % and rates
- Car pricing – total cost for purchasing cars; instalment & interest; consumption of petrol, etc.

- Home furnishings – sum set , buy items to fit space of living room, etc
- Pricing – determine cost per square metre
- Renting versa buying a home

- TV time –time spent per day over one week
- Weather/tides – chart high and low Renting versa buying a home
- Sports statistics

# The Given *Stem*

- Design an Mathematics Investigative Task – to **introduce or consolidate a topic taught.** You may use some of or all the information together with those of your own.



# Task or Activity

- Provide opportunity for students to work collaboratively.
    - By tapping on each other's experiences and talking about the investigative task, they are
    - engaged in reflecting, conjecturing, and justifying.
  - Hiebert, Carpenter and Fennema put it that students
    - who reflect on what they do and
    - communicate with others are in the
-