

Interactive Approach in Math Activities to Gain Better Understanding in Ratio, Percentage, Fractions, and Problem Solving

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Goals

- Be able to have a math conversation with students, during activities outside of the class, and assisting students in connecting mathematics to the real world.
- Be able to work in a group to create ideas for tactile learning to be included in future lesson plans.

Agenda

- Background (Research Lit)
 - My motivation?
- Learning Styles
- Informal Discussion
 - Group Activity
- Tactile Learning
 - A few examples..
 - Group Activity
- Things to think about.
- Recommendations

Research Lit

- Lag In Deaf Students' Achievement In Mathematics
 - Basic Concepts (e.g., Kritzer, 2009)
 - Mathematics Computations (e.g., Traxler, 2000)
 - Problem Solving (e.g., Qi & Mitchell, 2007)
 - Curriculum/Teaching (e.g., Mousley & Kelly 1998)
 - Mathematical Word Problem Solving (e.g., Kelly, 2008, Kelly & Mousley, 2001; Kelly & Gaustad, 2007)
- Applying procedures without understanding the underlying concepts (Gabriel, 2016)
- Conceptual and procedural knowledge are essential to understanding both whole numbers and fractions (Hiebert & Lefevre, 1986, several more references)

Research Lit

- Incidental Learning (Many references)
- Thinking out loud during problem solving. (Mousley and Kelly, 1998)
- 2008-2012 Research Findings (Moose's)
 - Important of interactive with Parents and others
 - 1) Students who are good in reading (English) have a good understanding of fractions. (Mousley & Kurz, 2015, Mousley & Kelly, in process)
 - 2) Students who have strong interactions in their home tend to have a good understanding of fractions. (Kurz & Mousley, 2015) [although n is small.]

Reminder: Deaf people's learning styles.

- Deaf people are like hearing people when it comes to learning styles
 - Some are visual learners
 - Some are auditory learners
 - Some are tactile learners
 - Some use more than one learning style

Informal Discussion with your students

- VIDEO (2 parts)
- What do you think?
- What do you suggest?

Informal discussions (Role Play)

- Someone will be a teacher and other will be a student.
- Pick one topic for you to do role play
 - Miles Per Hour (MPH)
 - Resolution
 - Field Trip (Problem Solving)
 - Slope 7% grade (sign on the highway)
 - Service Tip (15%)
- When you are ready, feel free to come up here and demo!

Parent Survey Findings: Examples They Use With Their Children

- Mathematics on the road:
- How many miles or hours are left to arrive at destinations?
We compute how many minutes to arrive at a specific distance.
- Mathematics while shopping or eating out (tip, tax)
- Figure out how much change will be received
- Fractions at home:
- We measure cutting woods with fraction measurements.
- We use measure cups for cooking.

Ideas of using different strategies

- Use different representations (concrete concepts → abstract concepts)
 - Comparison (ratios)
 - Diagrams / Illustrations
 - Deeper understanding what fraction is
- Encourage students to develop relationships between fractions and personal experiences (e.g., mpg, size, ratios, discount / sale, sets)

Nothing can replace a good healthy discussion instead of paper. Do more hand-on experiences.

GUIDING STUDENTS TO SOLVE PROBLEMS LIKE EXPERTS

IN 1920, THERE WAS AN AVERAGE OF 5 PEOPLE PER VEHICLE ON THE ROAD.



IN 1950, THERE WERE 3 PEOPLE PER VEHICLE.



AND BY 1970, THERE WERE ONLY 2 PEOPLE PER VEHICLE.



ACCORDING TO THIS PROGRESSION, HOW MANY PEOPLE WOULD THERE BE PER VEHICLE IN 1990?



ONE PERSON IN EVERY THIRD VEHICLE.



Tactile learning

- Characteristics of Tactile Learners
 - Learn best by doing manipulate and physically touch objects
 - Doers and creators, prefer to watch demonstrations.
 - Some would playing around with objects, "hands-on"
- Visual approaches may not work.
- Watching teachers explaining through the air may not work.
- <https://educationalmethodseps.weebly.com/tactile.html>

Tactile learning

- INVOLVE ME! (Famous quote!)
- Manipulatives (younger kids)
- Role Play
- Models →
- Group or Individual learning



Group Activity

Square and Cube Numbers Jigsaw

- Group of two or three.
- Ten minutes activity
 - While you are doing this, think how would you use this in your class.

Group Activity

Number Line

- Making a number line.
- No signing or talking.
- No paper.
- How would you teach the concept of number line?
- For example: where is 3, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, -2, $2\frac{1}{4}$?

THERE IS MORE CONFUSION!

- THIS IS A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO CLEARLY COMMUNICATE YOUR IDEAS ACROSS.
- $1/4$ apples are gone.
- $1/4$ of an apple is eaten.
- How would you explain to your students?
 - Remember learning styles

Theorem Tactile??

- SUM of 3 angles in ANY triangle is 180 degrees.
- What would you do?

Tactile and Technology

- There are many games on internet.
 - Some good and some bad.
- You as a teacher observe their activities on the game.
- ASK yourself, are they learning?
 - Maybe pre and post test?
 - Ask them to explain the game to you.
 - others?

Recommendations

- Thinking out loud during problem solving. (Mousley and Kelly, 1998)
- Dialogue, Dialogue, Dialogue
- Repeat Exposure to real life experience
- Keep on working on any math topics with a **positive** attitude.
- Limit usage of calculator until skill mastered.
- Personalize math problems.
 - Use your students' names
 - Involve them
 - Role-play
- Ask your colleagues for more ideas.

Questions?





Thank You!

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