

Ideas from the newest NSF high school mathematics program from EDG and Pearson New York City, 2007

Writer's-cramp saver

I talk fast.

The PowerPoint will (soon) be available

Go to http://www.edc.org/CME and click on CME Showcase

What is geometry?

As a mathematical discipline: Seeing, describing, measuring, and reasoning logically about shape and space ■ As seen in state tests and in texts *before* HS: odles of words for objects and features about which one has little or nothing to say; arbitrary formulas for measurement. □ As seen in state tests and in texts in HS: odles of theorems about which one has little to say; arbitrary forms for proof.

How do we satisfy tests and math?

Same content, arranged to tell a better story
 Math is not just the *results* of mathematical thinking, but the *ways* of thinking that produce these results: "habits of mind"

Looking for what *doesn't* change: invariants
Reasoning by continuity
Looking for connections

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Invariants

Numerical invariants

Geometric invariants: example (quadrilateral with midpoints)

Looking for what *doesn't* change: invariants
 Reasoning by continuity: example (triangle conjecture)
 Looking for connections

How do we satisfy tests and math?

Same content, arranged to tell a better story

Math is not just the *results* of mathematical thinking, but the *ways* of thinking that produce these results: "habits of mind"

Proof: less about *form* of a logical argument, more about *content*;

less about how to *present* the argument, more about *how to find it*.

 Looking for what *doesn't* change: invariants
 Reasoning by continuity
 Looking for connections: *This is what proof is all about.*

Measuring in 2-D—What is area?

Um, well, uh....

But whatever it is, if two figures are "the same" they have the same area.

And so, if we cut and rearrange the parts, area doesn't change.

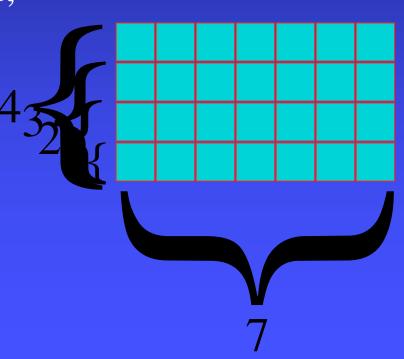


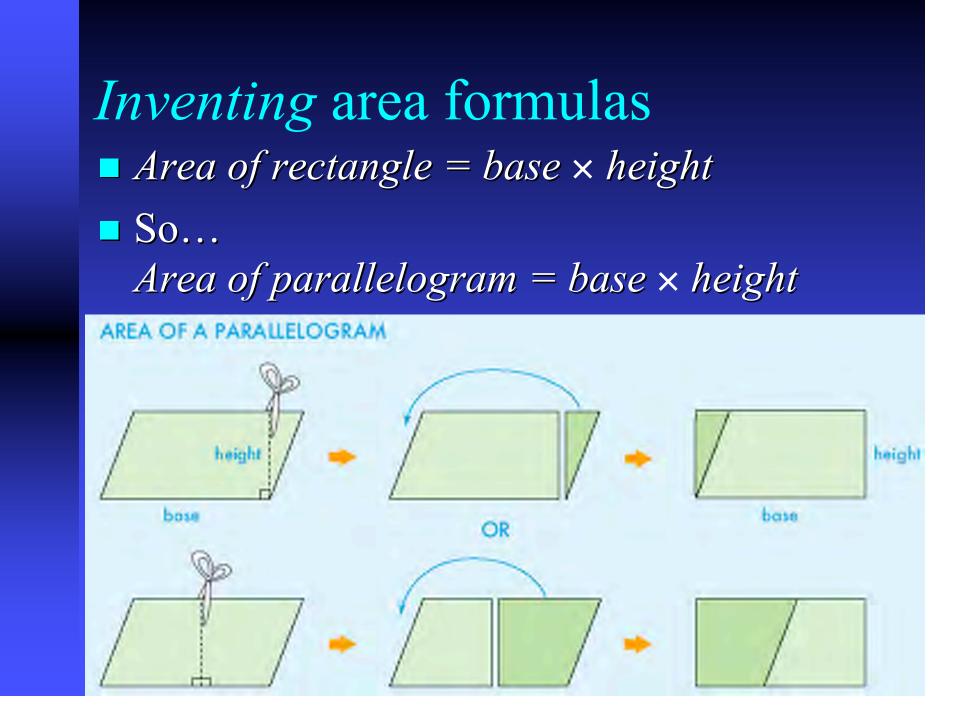
That's what we mean by area: the invariant under dissection. (Hilbert)

Area is amount of (2-D) "stuff"

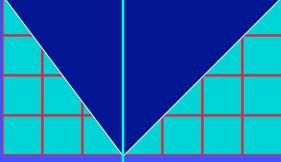
If is the unit of "stuff," then,

Area = 4×7



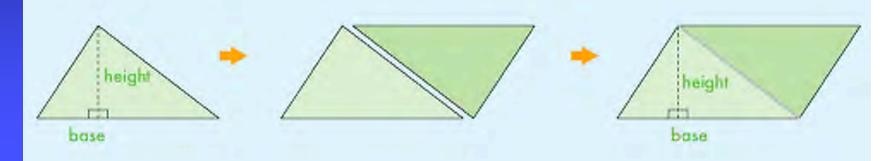


What is the area of the blue triangle? • Area of whole rectangle = 4×7 • Area of left-side rectangle = 4×3 Area of right-side rectangle = 4 × 4 Area of left-side triangle = $1/2 \text{ of } 4 \times 3$ • Area of right-side triangle = 1/2 of 4×4 • Area of whole triangle = $1/2 \text{ of } 4 \times 7$



Inventing area formulas
Two congruent triangles form a parallelogram
Area of parallelogram = base × height
So... Area of triangle = 1/2 base × height

AREA OF A TRIANGLE

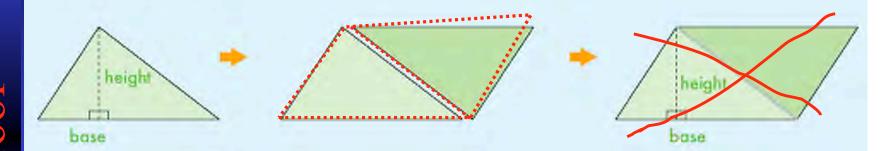


Inventing area formulas Slice parallel to base at half the height Fit the top triangle to the bottom trapezoid **So**... Area of triangle = base \times 1/2 height

Inventing area formulas Inventing a method for dissecting trapezoids $\blacksquare A(parallelogram) = [(base_1 + base_2) \times height]$ $= A(trapezoid) = 1/2 [(base_1 + base_2) \times height]$ \blacksquare A(trapezoid) = (base₁ + base₂) × 1/2 height

But do the pictures work?!

AREA OF A TRIANGLE



■ How can we prove that the parts fit right?



 Looking for what *doesn't* change: invariants
 Reasoning by continuity
 Looking for connections: *The "burning tent" problem.*

Connecting geometry to...

Functions, conic sections, optimization: The burning tent problem Why a new math series? Innovative teaching; familiar structure Inverness Disciplinary focus Mathematicians & teachers Classroom-effective methods Mathematics at the center; students bringing math into their world Applications High expectations for students; total respect for teachers Teaching is hard enough! No special-purpose clutter; solid methods

Thank you!

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