

NEW POWERFUL METHOD TO LEARN MATH

VISUAL SUPPORT: Subitization

PARTICIPATION

Pupil has an active role in numberconcept learning-interaction

COMMUNICATIVE APPROACH: Four languages of math in use *

INDIVIDUALIZING

Assesment and support according to the level of pupil's thinking

- From prosedural thinking and counting by ones to structural thinking and flexible use of numbers
- "Seeing" number relations via subitization
- Visual support to "seeing by mind's eys" (Sfard 1991;2008)

DEEP LEARNING
OF NUMBER
CONCEPT



Pupil becomes aware of his/ her ability to count by grouping and think flexibly

ENGAGEMENT

Pupils self-efficacy is confirmed by deeper understanding and structural conceptins





Do you speak math?

*Four languages of math

(Joutsenlahti & Kulju 2014)

Bob eats

2 bananas

and....



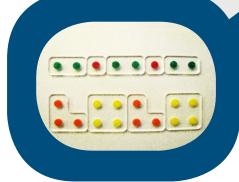
I know that 2 + 4 is equals 6, because...

Natural language Tactual language of doing

Discussion

Pictorial language Symbol language

4 + 2 = ?



Algebral thinking: 2 + __ = 10 - 4 12 ? 2 > 14 - 5





Do you understand numbers?

Innovative EMMA-materials support understanding of number connections e.g. part-whole relationship.



The first step: cardinality.

- The number of the berries is six!

I know it is six! I can see it!





Visualization helps to participate

Visualization is used not only to support conseptual understanding but also to participate pupils in their learning prosessess by asking them to explain, justify and argue for their reasoning. In the beginning they do it in pictorical language with EMMA-materials.



What number is two more than four? How do you know? Can you "justify" it?

Every child can participate.





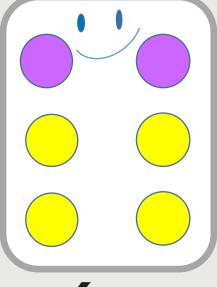
EMMA-Numbers



Numbertalk: what numbers are and what can be done with them?

Basic activities: Explaining, justifying, reasoning

Subitization means our ability to see small quantities accurately and easily without counting in ones
- Supports cardinality



6 six

Self-efficacy

All four languages in active use

Focus on quantity

Different solutions

Part-whole principle



