



**ConnectEd**

The California Center for College and Career

Transforming today's education  
for tomorrow's economy

# Building Pre-Algebra Skills Through Project-Based Learning

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# Agenda

- The role of ConnectEd
- Why create project-based pre-algebra curriculum?
- What does the curriculum look and feel like?
- Implementation considerations
- Questions and comments



# Organizing Principles for



# Linked Learning

- Pathways prepare students for postsecondary education and career—both objectives, not just one or the other.
- Pathways connect academics to real-world applications by integrating challenging academics with a demanding technical curriculum.
- Pathways lead to a full range of postsecondary and career opportunities by eliminating tracking and keeping all options open after high school.
- Improve student achievement



# Core Components of a Pathway

A multi-grade program consisting of:

- A challenging *academic core* meeting postsecondary admissions requirements of UC, CSU, and community colleges
- A demanding *technical core* meeting industry standards
- *Work-based learning* experiences that complement classroom instruction
- *Support services* including supplementary instruction, counseling, and transportation



# Why Project-Based Pre-algebra?

- Many avoid post-secondary science and engineering programs because of their math requirements.
- A survey of math and CTE teachers showed that students lack pre-algebra skills. This leads to difficulty in all subsequent math, science, and technical courses.





# Why Project-Based Pre-Algebra?

- Math concepts and skills students struggle with:
  - Number sense and fundamental arithmetic (fractions, percents, decimals, estimation of reasonable answers)
  - Basic problem solving skills
  - Using geometry tools: ruler, protractor, compass
  - Basic math vocabulary
  - Proportional reasoning, Slope, and Scale
  - Concept of Area
  - Solving simple equations
  - Using formulas correctly in context



# Why Project-Based Pre-Algebra?

- Projects create a *need to know* and motivation to learn math. They add relevance, authentic problem solving, and 21<sup>st</sup> century skills to math content.
- Hands-on, contextualized activities show students that math can be **enjoyable**, **useful**, and **important**. This increases achievement and retention.





# What Does Project-Based Math Look Like?

## Access Ramp Activity

- Find a partner.
- You need a ruler, pencil, and the handouts.
- Complete the assignment with your partner. As you work, list the math concepts you needed to be successful.

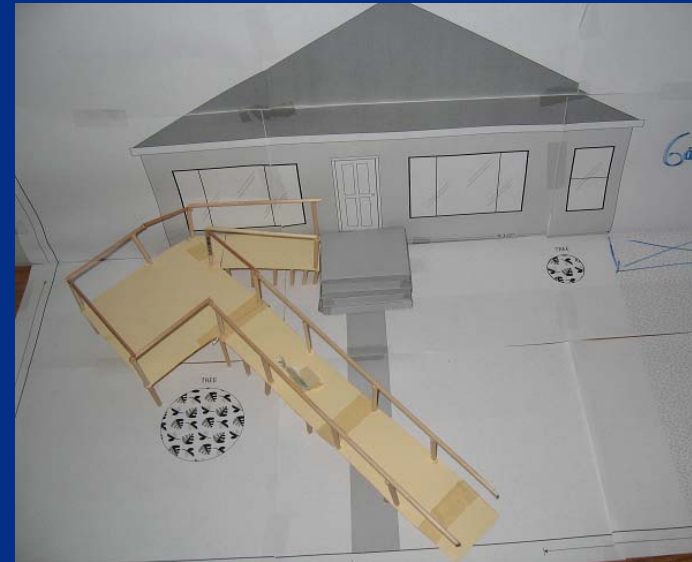






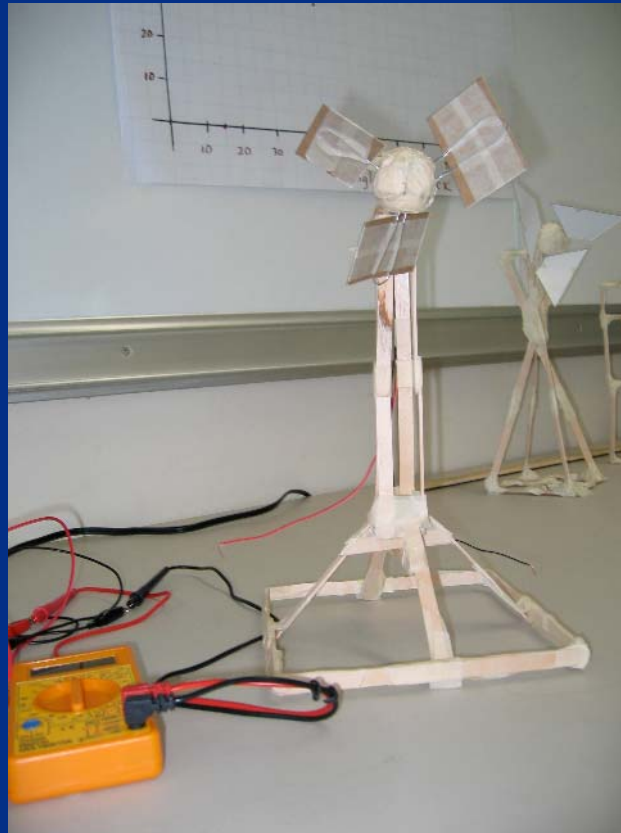
# Access Ramp: Math Concepts

- Measurement
- Fractions
- Proportional Reasoning: scale drawings
- Proportional Reasoning: slope, linear growth
- Problem solving strategies





# Unit 1: Wind Power



What are efficient wind turbine designs?



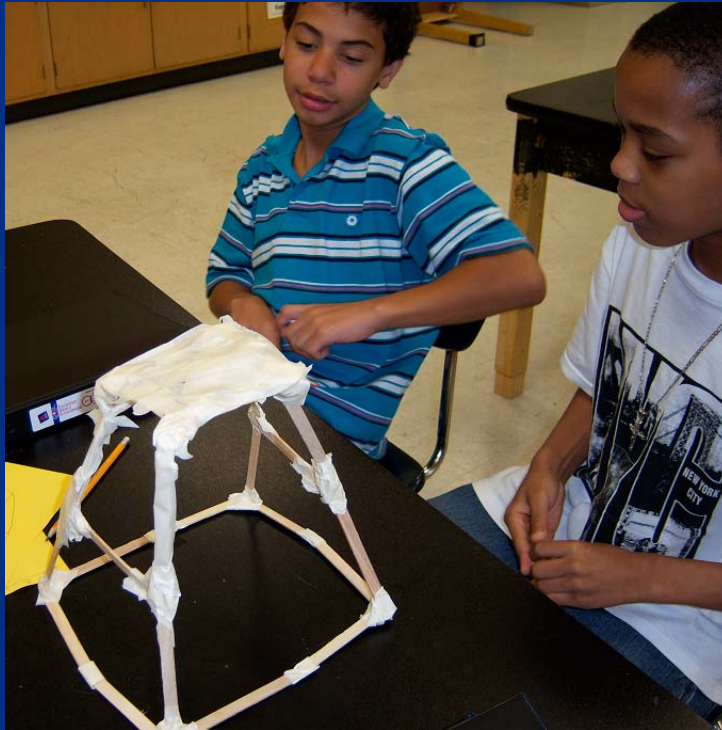
# Unit 1: Wind Power

## Skills and Concepts:

- Measurement – Length, Area, and Angles
- Equivalent Fractions
- $+/-/\times/\div$  Fractions
- Calculate percentages
- Express constraints and range of results as inequalities and compound inequalities
- Graph and interpret experimental results
- Build a working wind turbine to meet certain constraints that optimizes results
- Present wind turbine design to class and justify design choices



# Unit 1: Wind Power



Practice addition and subtraction of fractions by building a tower for the wind turbine.



# Unit 1: Wind Power

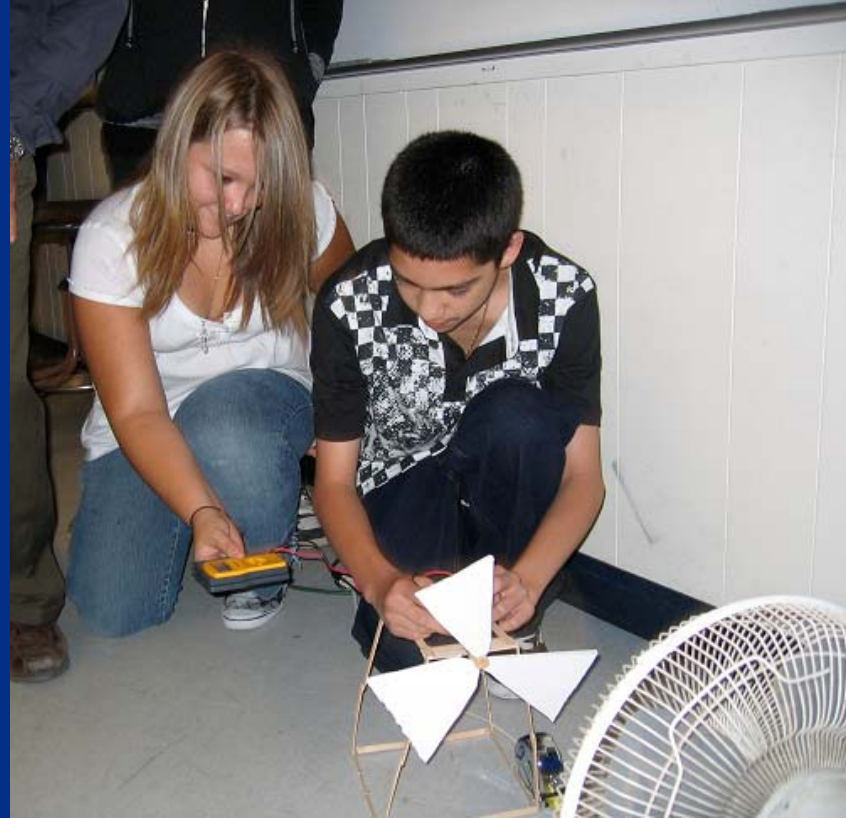


Practice fraction multiplication by building rotor blades of a given area.

Calculate percentages when analyzing quantity of scrap materials.



# Unit 1: Wind Power



Test designs and record results as inequalities.

Interpret graphs of results and present findings.



# Unit 2: Blueprints and Models



How do you design a construction project?



# Unit 2: Blueprints and Models

## Skills and Concepts:

- Measurement – Length and Area
- Mapping space to scale
- Solving problems involving proportions and ratios
- Understanding slope as it relates to linear growth
- Calculating and converting fractions, percents, and decimals
- Performing unit conversions
- Creating pie charts
- Calculating percent of increase or decrease
- Designing and constructing a model of a building to fulfill specific constraints and preferences





## Unit 2: Blueprints and Models



Review proportions, scale, and slope by building a model wheelchair ramp that meets ADA guidelines.

Practice unit conversions by creating a materials list and cost chart.



## Unit 2: Blueprints and Models

- Calculate and interpret the space allocation of buildings.
- Create pie charts to present findings.
- Practice solving construction-related problems involving ratios and proportional reasoning.
- Design a remodeling plan under space and structural constraints, including a cost estimate.

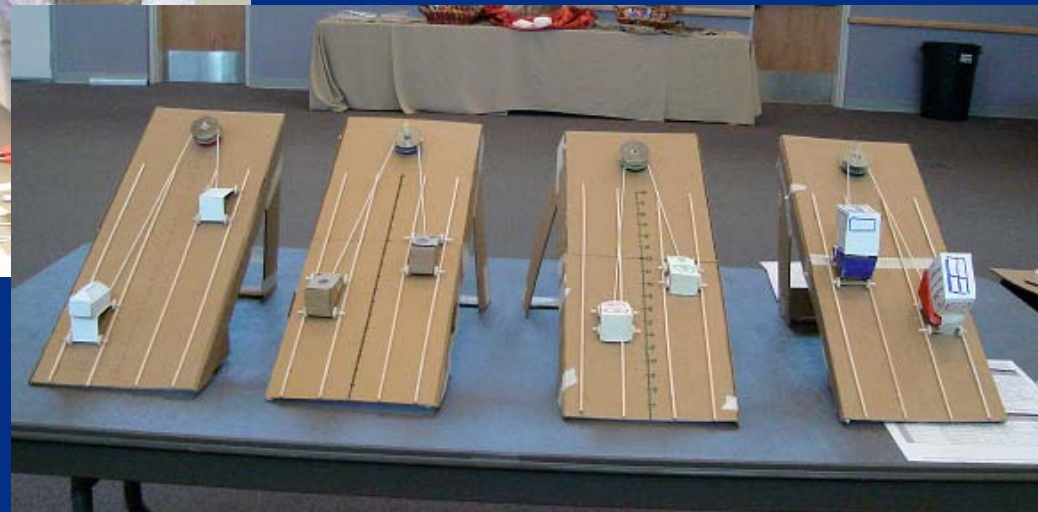




# Unit 3: People Movers



How do you engineer an effective funicular system?





# Unit 3: People Movers

## Skills and Concepts:

- Solving problems involving proportions and ratios, including gear ratios
- Interpreting the meaning of linear and non-linear graphs
- Understanding the slope of distance vs. time and velocity vs. time graphs
- Arithmetic with negative numbers
- Understanding and solving problems using the Pythagorean Theorem
- Simplifying square roots



## Unit 3: People Movers



Use the Pythagorean theorem to construct a ramp for the funicular.

Apply the concept of similarity and parallel line relationships to build a platform for the funicular car to ride on.



## Unit 3: People Movers



Use integer operations to calculate and describe position and velocity.

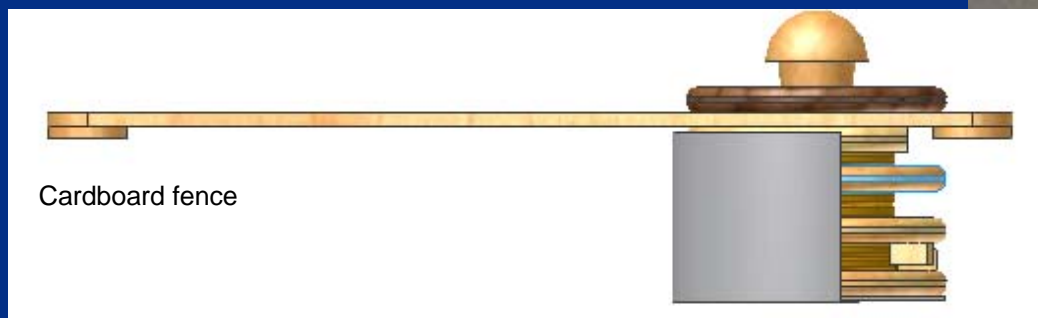
Determine the travel time by applying knowledge of gear ratios.

Graph and interpret linear and non-linear results.



# Unit 4: Safe Combinations

How safe is a combination lock?



Cardboard fence



# Unit 4: Safe Combinations

## Skills and Concepts:

- Tree diagrams and permutations
- Definition of exponents, graphing exponential growth
- Rules of exponents
- Order of operations
- Inverse operations
- Equivalent equations and solving 1–5 step equations
- Translating sentences into algebraic equations
- Building and analyzing a working safe with a combination lock to specifications





## Unit 4: Safe Combinations

- Calculate the total possible number of combinations for a lock.
- Use the rules of exponents to analyze changes to the number of lock combinations.
- Practice solving equations by “coding” and “decoding” lock combinations.





# Practical Considerations

- Initial Cost: \$200 - \$500
- Consumable Materials: \$10-\$25 per unit
- Many materials can be borrowed from the school science department.
- None of the units require power tools, lab space, or special engineering knowledge.
- Approximately 70 hours of instruction
  - Example: 6 week summer school, ~2.5 hours/day



# Other ConnectEd Curriculum

## Algebra I Project-Based Units

- Can be used as either supplemental or replacement material during the year
- Expands and reinforces the engineering theme and practice of problem solving skills in math class
- Covers major Algebra I standards (linear and quadratic equations, rational expressions, exponents, polynomials)

## Engineering Integrated Units

## Biomedical and Health Sciences Integrated Units



# Thank You For Participating!

Please contact us for more information about curriculum materials and professional development:

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