Using Non-Euclidean Geometry to Teach Euclidean Geometry to K-12 Teachers

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Oregon Mathematics Leadership Institute (OMLI)

- NSF-funded partnership project— OSU/PSU/TDG/10 OR school districts (NSF/EHR-0412553; ODE/Oregon ESEA Title II-B MSP)
- Aimed at increasing mathematics achievement of K–12 students
- 3-week intensive summer institutes in 6 different mathematics content areas and in leadership skills

Mathematics Content Courses at OMLI

- 15 two-hour sessions for groups of K–12 teachers with 4-member instructional teams
- Content areas represented:
 - Number and Operation
 - Geometry
 - Abstract Algebra
 - Probability and Statistics
 - Measurement and Change
 - Discrete Mathematics

The Geometry Team

- One faculty member from OSU with geometry expertise and interests in mathematics education (planning);
- One faculty member from WOU with experience teaching in-service and pre-service K–12 teachers;
- Two instructors from OSU with varied teaching experiences;
- One master teacher, currently working with pre-service teachers at Univ. of Portland.

Comparing Different Geometries Course at OMLI

Course goals and objectives:

- Develop geometry content knowledge in K–12 teachers
 - Parallel and perpendicular lines, midpoints, perpendicular bisectors, circles
 - Squares, triangles, perimeter, tessellations
- Allow K–12 teachers to make connections between Euclidean and non-Euclidean geometries by examining similarities and differences

Comparing Different Geometries Course at OMLI

- Taxicab Geometry compared with Euclidean Geometry (EG) (1 week)
- Spherical Geometry compared with Euclidean geometry (1 week)
- Independent project and presentations (1 week)
- Comparison charts between EG and Taxicab, and EG and spherical



Taxicab Geometry Explorations

- Taxicab Distance
- Taxicab Midpoints
- Taxicab Set of Points Equidistant from Two Given Points
- Taxicab Circles and Taxicab- π
- Taxicab Triangles
- Project Topics

Spherical Geometry Explorations

- Lines on the sphere
- Perpendicular lines
- Spherical triangles
- Spherical reflections
- Analogues of squares on the sphere

Successful Projects

- Taxicab Geometry on hexagonal grids
- Taxicab Geometry with one-way streets
- Taxicab Geometry with a subway line
- Taxicab Conic Sections
- Spherical Triangles Area Formula
- Spherical Tessellations

Pedagogical Techniques

- Hands-on explorations
- Cooperative Groups
- Group norms and protocols
- Mathematical discourse
- Justification of mathematical ideas

Hands-on Explorations

Manipulatives used:

- Lénárt Spheres with spherical tool kits
- Etch-a-Sketch for Taxicab distance
- Grid paper, colored pencils and markers
- String, rulers, compasses

Cooperative Groups

- Heterogeneous groups reassigned every couple of days
- Roles for maximum accountability
 - Team Captain
 - Facilitator
 - Resource Manager
 - Recorder/Reporter

Norms and Protocols

- Classroom norms ensuring everyone's participation and encouraging risk-taking
- Protocols for group work including private think time, pair-and-share, goaround protocols, jigsaw puzzle
- Protocols for class discussion and presentations including group roles

Mathematical Discourse

- Explaining
- Questioning
- Challenging
- Relating
- Conjecturing
- Justifying
- Generalizing

Justification of Mathematical Ideas

- Attention to undefined terms, definitions, axioms and theorems
- From explanations and generalizations of observed math ideas to answering "why?"
- Oral and written presentation of elementary proofs, from informal to formal

Successes and Changes

- Reported improved understanding of the role of definitions and undefined terms, parallel lines, distance and circles
- More challenges needed for 9–12 grouplevel-based explorations
- Changing the order of topics
- Keeping activities and tasks as openended as possible

Projects!

