



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

---

# Bridging the Gap: Math Skill Building

Brett McDaniel, Tyler Parminter & Rudra Trivedi

SASSO Learning Specialists



## Math Bootcamp

- Program for first-year student-athletes who have tested into **Math 1050 or Math 1075**
- Two, hour-long weekly sessions over a 10 week period
- Review mathematical concepts through the development of each individual student's **metacognition and vocabulary**.



# Topics Covered

## Math 1050 and 1075 curriculum

- *Order of Operations*
- *Geometry*
- *Linear Functions through word problems*
- *Fractions*
- *Simplification*
- *Number sense/Logic*
- *Systems of Equations*



## Learning Goals

- Maintain and develop previously learned math skills
- Foster a cross-curriculum, multisensory approach to mathematics with particular focus on word problems
- Demonstrate identifiable growth from start to finish of programming

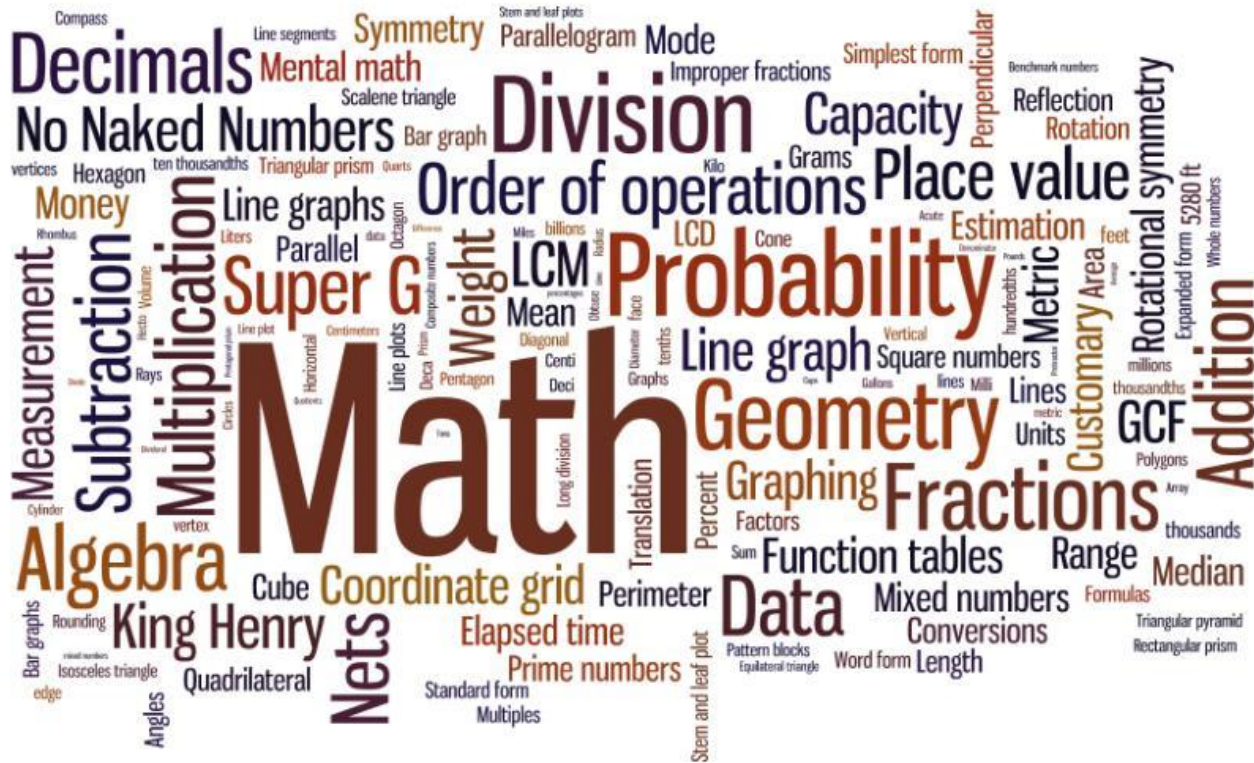


## Pre-Test – Math 1050 Final Exam

| Name                 | Pre-test (Exam out of 18 possible points) |
|----------------------|---|
| Student 1            | 4.0                                       |
| Student 2            | 2.0                                       |
| Student 3            | 2.5                                       |
| Student 4            | 3.5                                       |
| Student 5            | 6.0                                       |
| Student 6            | 3.0                                       |
| Student 7            | 10.5                                      |
| Student 8            | 7.0                                       |
| Student 9            | 0.0                                       |
| Student 10           | 3.5                                       |
| Student 11           | 5.0                                       |
| <b>Average Score</b> | <b>4.27</b>                               |



# Language





“Most researchers agree that memory, language, attention, temporal-sequential ordering, higher-order cognition, and spatial ordering are among the neurodevelopmental functions that play a role when children think with numbers”

(Misunderstood Minds, 2002)



“Children's ability to understand the language found in word problems greatly influences their proficiency at solving them”

Language & Math  
(Misunderstood Minds, 2002)





---

Students do anywhere from  
**10-30 percent worse**  
on word problems  
than when the same problem is  
presented in mathematical form.

---

J. Kintsch, *Understanding Word Problems*





## A student with language problems in math may have difficulty with:

- the vocabulary of math language
- decoding relevant information
- sequencing information
- learning or recalling abstract terms
- understanding directions
- explaining and communicating about math
  - asking and answering questions
- reading texts to direct their own learning
- remembering assigned values or definitions in specific problems



## Application - Our tenets for Word Problems

- Preparation for word problems must be constant
- Repetition is necessary
- Use multiple avenues of instruction and review
- Keep the specific word problem strategy simple, understandable, and repeatable



## Common Terms

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

| Mathematical Term                | Definition in your own words.... | Example... |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| <i>Least common multiple</i>     |                                  |            |
| <i>Lowest common denominator</i> |                                  |            |
| <i>Variable</i>                  |                                  |            |
| <i>Order of operations</i>       |                                  |            |
| <i>Average</i>                   |                                  |            |
| <i>Consecutive</i>               |                                  |            |
| <i>Simple Interest</i>           |                                  |            |
| <i>Compound Interest</i>         |                                  |            |
| <i>Integers</i>                  |                                  |            |
| <i>Polynomial</i>                |                                  |            |
| <i>Monomial</i>                  |                                  |            |
| <i>Binomial</i>                  |                                  |            |
| <i>Trinomial</i>                 |                                  |            |
| <i>Scientific Notation</i>       |                                  |            |
| <i>Constant Rate of Change</i>   |                                  |            |
| <i>Slope</i>                     |                                  |            |

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Draw a line from the following terms to their definitions:

Circle

A 2-dimensional shape with 3 sides and three angles, with a sum of 180°.

Square

A 2-dimensional shape that has 4 equal sides and every angle is a right angle (90°).

Rectangle

A 2-dimensional shape made by drawing a curve that is always the same distance from a center.

Triangle

The distance around a circle.

Area

The size of the surface of a 2-dimensional shape.

Perimeter

The distance from the center to the circumference of a circle.

Circumference

The distance around a 2-dimensional shape.

Radius

A 2-dimensional shape with 4 straight sides where all interior angles are right angles (90°).

Match the terms with their matching formulas:

\_\_\_ Circumference of a circle

1)  $A = lw$

\_\_\_ Area of circle

2)  $A = \pi r^2$

\_\_\_ Perimeter of a triangle

3)  $A = \frac{1}{2}bh$

\_\_\_ Area of a triangle

4)  $P = 2l + 2w$

\_\_\_ Perimeter of a rectangle/square

5)  $C = 2\pi r$

\_\_\_ Area of a rectangle/square

6)  $P = \text{side} + \text{base} + \text{side}$



# Glossary

- The glossary terms were turned into notecards and word sorts to drill and practice vocabulary





# Multiple Avenues

## Crossword

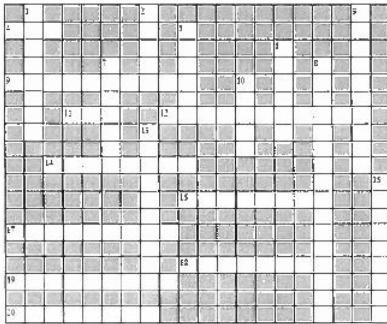
## Fraction Blackjack

10/18/2017

math-puzzles-for-kids-crossword.png (1051x1400)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Math Crossword Puzzle

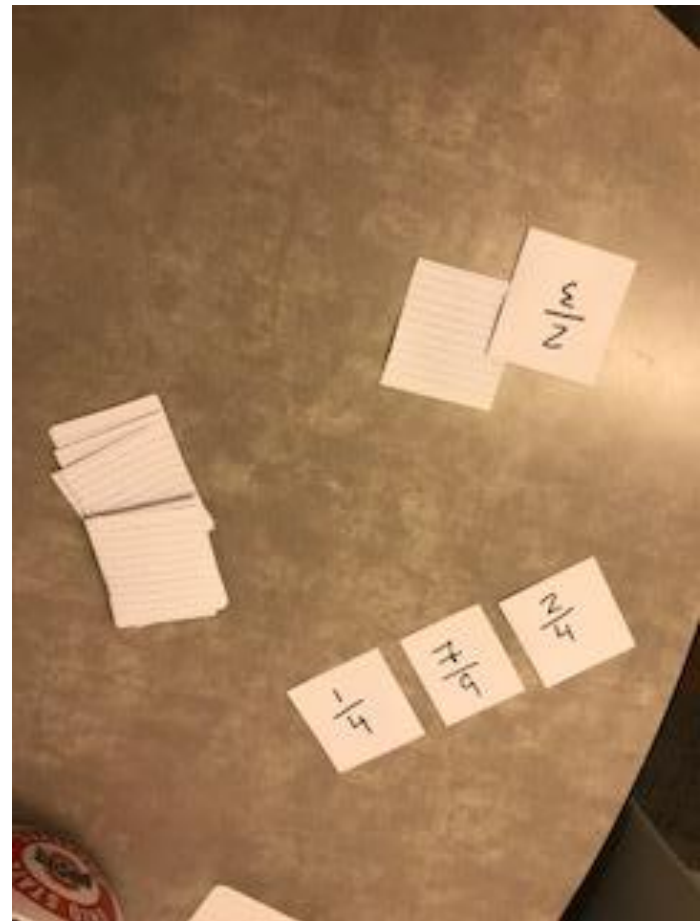


#### ACROSS

4. answer to an addition problem
9. answer to a subtraction problem
- 11, 3, 19, 37, and 131 are all: \_\_\_\_\_ numbers
12. bottom number of a fraction
14. polygon with five sides
16. straight lines that never cross
17. having the same size and shape
18. shape of a soup can
19. distance around a figure
20. graph that uses bars to show information

#### DOWN

1. answer to a division problem
2. twelve
3. graph that uses pictures or symbols to show information
5. shape of a tennis ball
6. number added to another number to find a sum
7. answer to a multiplication problem
8. shape of a cereal box
10. nine \_\_\_\_\_ seven equals 03
13. 90 degree angle
15. top number of a fraction





# Multiple Avenues

## Math Bingo

## Full-Court Classroom

### MATH BINGO

|                |                |    |               |
|----------------|----------------|----|---------------|
| $-\frac{1}{3}$ | 2              | 6  | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| -7             | $\frac{11}{6}$ | 10 | -1            |
| -2             | 24             | 8  | $\frac{4}{7}$ |
| $\frac{5}{4}$  | -3             | 5  | 1             |

[myfreebingocards.com](http://myfreebingocards.com)





# Multiple Avenues Logic Puzzle

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

Five neighborhood children went trick or treating together. Each wore different costumes, carried a different bag for candy and had a different favorite candy. From the clues can you figure out who wore which costume, the type of bag he/she carried and his/her favorite candy?

The Children:  
Three girls: Abby, Leah & Xarina  
Two boys: Logan & Tyler

Costumes:  
Hobo  
Kitten  
Pirate  
Princess  
Punk Rocker

Candy Bags:  
Black Plastic Trash Bag (Black)  
Blue Pillowcase (Blue)  
Decorated Grocery Sack (Grocery)  
Plastic Pumpkin (Pumpkin)  
Yellow Pillowcase (Yellow)

Favorite Candy:  
Bubblegum (Bubble)  
Chocolate (Choc)  
Lemon-drops (Lemon)  
Peanut Butter Pieces (PB)  
Taffy

1. Of the punk rocker & the hobo: One of the girls had decorated a grocery sack and the other absolutely loves chocolate.
2. Neither of the boys carried the plastic pumpkin or the blue pillowcase.
3. The five children were: the boy with the black plastic bag, the one who loves lemondrops, Xarina, the chocolate lover, and the girl dressed as a kitten (who loves peanut butter).
4. The pirate (whose favorite candy is not bubblegum or taffy) carried the yellow pillowcase.
5. The pirate's sister, Abby, was going to carry a blue one, but changed her mind at the last minute.
6. Tyler doesn't chew bubblegum so he gave his to the girl with the grocery bag (it's her favorite).
7. Again (not necessarily in the same order), the children are: the girl with the plastic pumpkin, the Hobo, the princess, Logan and the one who loves bubblegum.

10/24/2017

<https://www.brainiole.com/brainiole.com/logicpuzzles.php?id=26486>

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

|         | Hobo | Kitten | Pirate | Princess | Punk Rocker | Bubble | Choc | Lemon | PB | Taffy | Black | Blue | Groc | Pumpkin | Yellow |
|---------|------|--------|--------|----------|-------------|--------|------|-------|----|-------|-------|------|------|---------|--------|
| Abby    | X    |        |        |          |             |        |      |       |    |       |       |      |      |         |        |
| Leah    |      |        |        |          |             |        |      |       |    |       |       |      |      |         |        |
| Logan   |      |        |        |          |             |        |      |       |    |       |       |      |      |         |        |
| Tyler   |      |        |        |          |             |        |      |       |    |       |       |      |      |         |        |
| Xarina  |      |        |        |          |             |        |      |       |    |       |       |      |      |         |        |
| Black   |      |        |        |          |             |        |      |       |    |       |       |      |      |         |        |
| Blue    |      |        |        |          |             |        |      |       |    |       |       |      |      |         |        |
| Groc    |      |        |        |          |             |        |      |       |    |       |       |      |      |         |        |
| Pumpkin |      |        |        |          |             |        |      |       |    |       |       |      |      |         |        |
| Yellow  |      |        |        |          |             |        |      |       |    |       |       |      |      |         |        |
| Bubble  |      |        |        |          |             |        |      |       |    |       |       |      |      |         |        |
| Choc    |      |        |        |          |             |        |      |       |    |       |       |      |      |         |        |
| Lemon   |      |        |        |          |             |        |      |       |    |       |       |      |      |         |        |
| PB      |      |        |        |          |             |        |      |       |    |       |       |      |      |         |        |
| Taffy   |      |        |        |          |             |        |      |       |    |       |       |      |      |         |        |





## Attacking the Problem

**C**arefully read the problem

**L**ocate the question to be answered

**U**nderline important terms and information

**T**hink the problem through (use pictures, mind maps etc.)

**C**reate an equation or chart to solve for the answer

**H**ard work your way to a solution



## Example 1

1050:

Comparing Services:

EZ&Z, a cell phone service provider, has a data plan that charges a flat fee of \$14 per month. At the same time, an alternative data plan charges a fee of \$3 per month plus \$0.20 for each MB used.

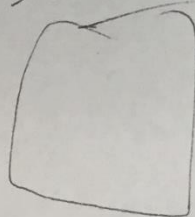
How many MBs must a person use the alternative plan to exceed \$14?

last sentence

| Plan 1 | Plan                     |
|--------|--------------------------|
| \$14   | \$3                      |
|        | $3 + (.20 \cdot x) = 14$ |

1. last sentence  
2.

$$3 + (.20 \cdot x) = 14$$





## Example 2

1075:

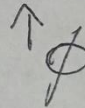
The distance required for an emergency stop for a car varies directly as the square of the speed of the car. A car travelling 50 miles per hour requires 140 feet to stop.

a. What is the constant of variation?

b. Write an equation relating the stopping distance to the speed of the car.

c. How many feet will the car need to make an emergency stop if it is travelling at 70 miles per  
hour?

d. How fast was the car travelling if it required 68.6 feet to make an emergency stop?



↑  
stop means  $\emptyset$

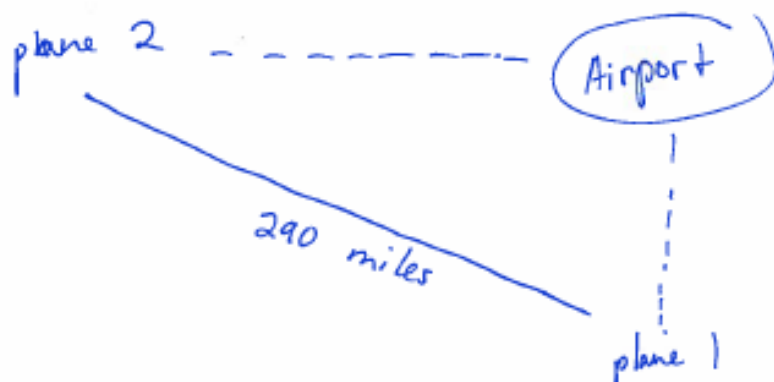


## Example 3

1075:

Two airplanes leave the same airport at the same time. One airplane flies due south, while the other flies due west 10 mph faster than the first plane. After 1 hour the airplanes are 290 miles apart. Find the speed of each airplane.

(10 mph faster)





## Post Test (1050 Final)

| Name           | Pre-test (18) | Post-test (18) | Net Change |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|------------|
| Student 1      | 4.0           | 4.0            | 0          |
| Student 2      | 2.0           | 9.0            | 7          |
| Student 3      | 2.5           | 6.0            | 3.5        |
| Student 4      | 3.5           | 5.5            | 2.0        |
| Student 5      | 6.0           | 12.5           | 6.5        |
| Student 6      | 3.0           | 6.5            | 3.5        |
| Student 7      | 10.5          | 15.0           | 4.5        |
| Student 8      | 7.0           | 10.0           | 3.0        |
| Student 9      | 0.0           | 7.5            | 7.5        |
| Student 10     | 3.5           | 6.5            | 3.0        |
| Student 11     | 5.0           | 6.0            | 1.0        |
| Average Scores | 4.27          | 8.05           | 3.77       |



## Test Score Analysis

- Paired t-test
- Mean = 3.77
- $T = 5.17$
- p-value = 0.000422
- The result is significant at  $p \leq 0.05$



## Learning Goals

- Maintain and develop previously learned math skills ✓
- Foster a cross-curriculum, multisensory approach to mathematics with particular focus on word problems ✓
- Demonstrate identifiable growth from start to finish of programming ✓



## References

- “6 Traits of Writing | Professional Development by Smekens Education - Improve Comprehension of Math Word Problems.” *Smekens Education Solutions, Inc.*, 13 Apr. 2015, [www.smekenseducation.com/Improve-Comprehension-of-Math-W.html](http://www.smekenseducation.com/Improve-Comprehension-of-Math-W.html).
- “Misunderstood Minds.” *PBS*, Public Broadcasting Service, 2002, [www.pbs.org/wgbh/misunderstoodminds/index.html](http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/misunderstoodminds/index.html).
- [www.washoeschools.net/cms/lib/NV01912265/Centricity/Domain/310/images/2016-2017/Math/math.jpg](http://www.washoeschools.net/cms/lib/NV01912265/Centricity/Domain/310/images/2016-2017/Math/math.jpg).