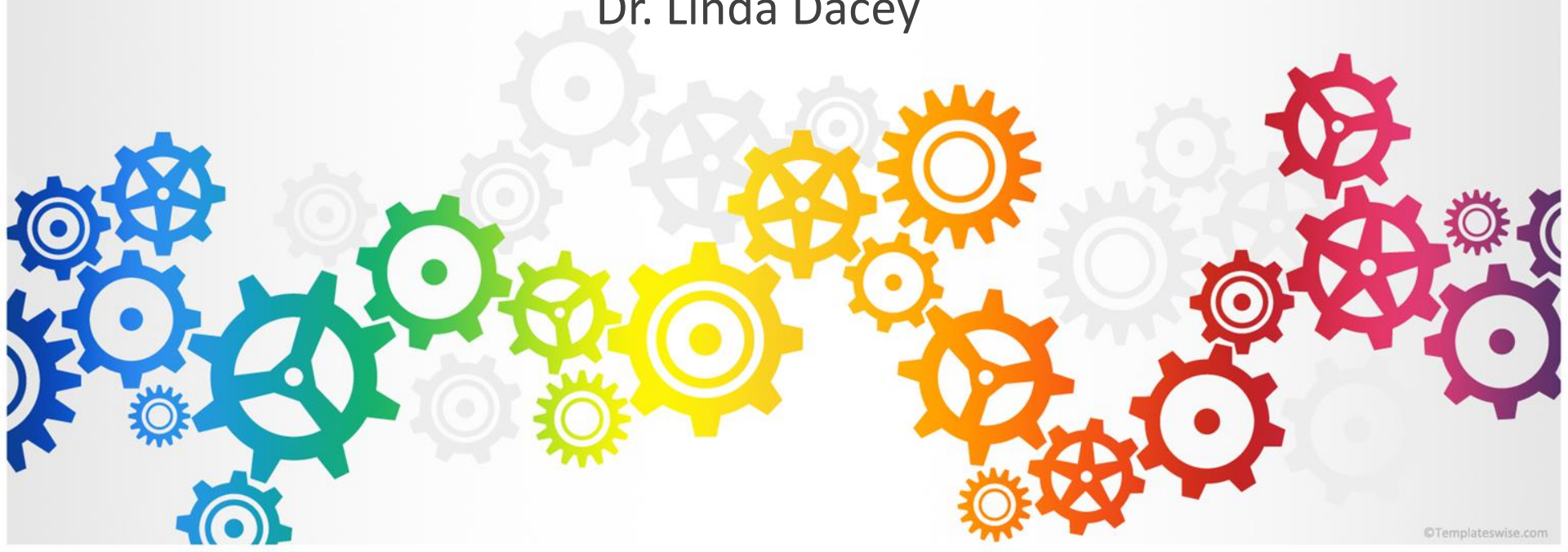


*Sing; Move; Dramatize; Create Stories,
Visuals, and Poems: Learn Math*

Dr. Linda Dacey





Why arts integration?

- Cognitive and social gains
- Ownership and engagement
- Long-term retention



Why is this needed in math?

- Change attitudes
- Address achievement gap
- Lessen re-teaching
- Concretize abstract ideas
- Build mathematical practices

A vertical decorative bar on the left side of the slide, featuring a series of interlocking gears in various colors: red, orange, yellow, green, and blue. The gears are arranged in a cascading pattern from top to bottom.

So is it happening?

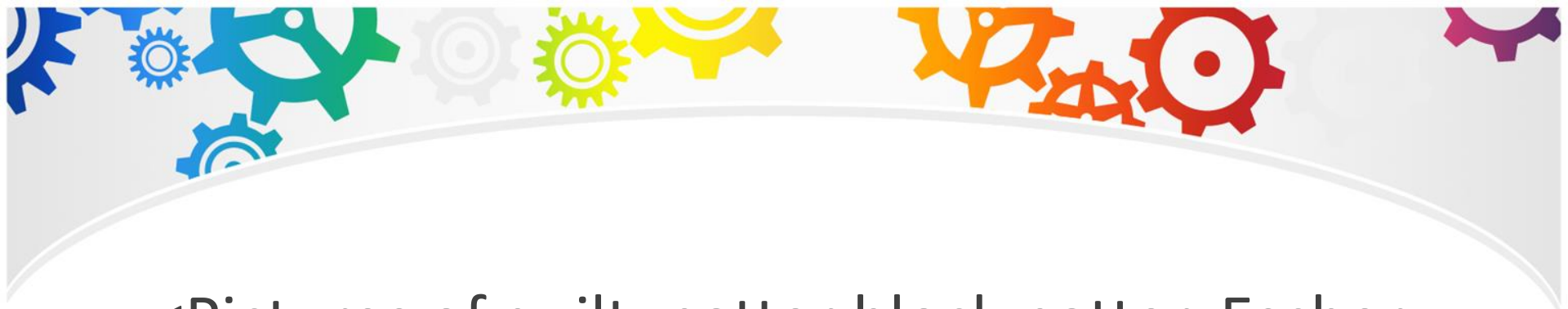
Unfortunately arts integration is most likely to happen in non-math instruction.



What's your thinking?

We all have mental images of art and math.

What are some of yours?



<Pictures of quilt, patter block patter, Escher,
Geodesic dome, Parthenon>

But...

- Visual arts
- Alignment
- Exemplars





Music



- There are numerous relationships between music and math
- Instruments provide opportunities for experimentation.
- Songs help us remember.





Creating musical meaning

- The arts can provide opportunities to create, rather than apply, understanding.
- Choose a big idea or common partial understanding and explore it through the arts.

Meaning of fractions

Iterate: If  is one-fourth, then four are needed to make one .

Partition: If  is one, then one of its four equal parts is one-fourth .

A vertical decorative bar on the left side of the slide, featuring a gradient of colors from light grey at the top to light blue at the bottom. It is filled with various sizes and orientations of gear icons in shades of red, orange, yellow, green, and blue.

Chant: to whole

Brr

It is so cold



Chant: from whole

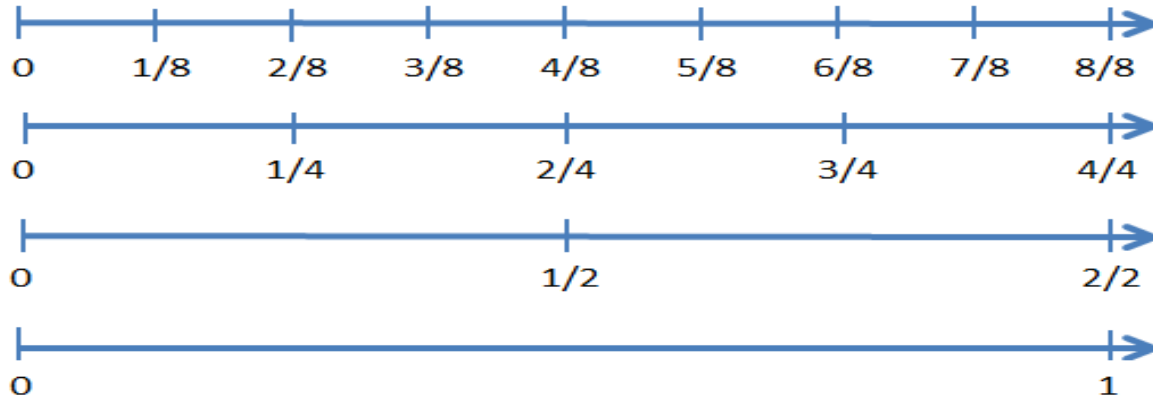
Play

Baseball

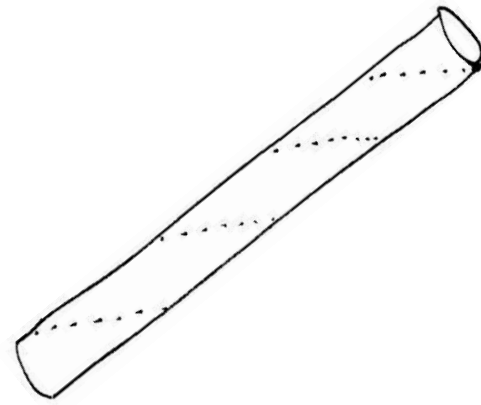
Hit and run fast

Catch high flies and do not drop them

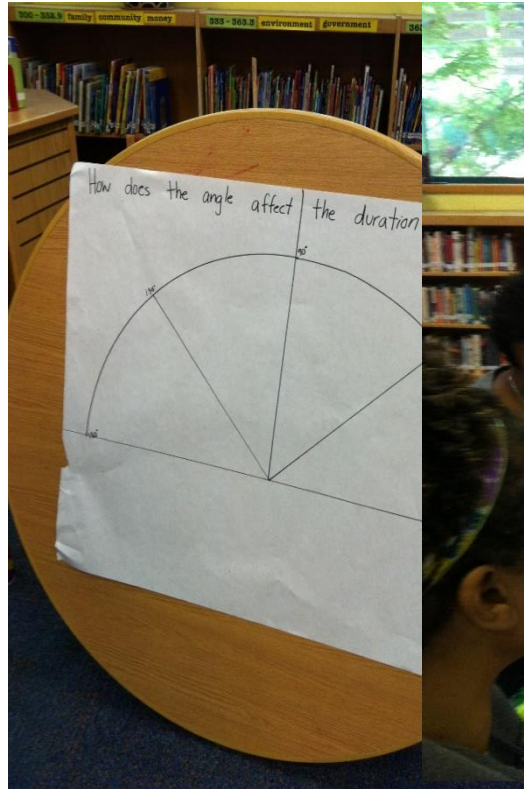
Marking the end of the sounds



Rain Sticks



What experiments to create?





What I predict: One rain stick feels much heavier so assume it has much more filler inside

What I found: When we emptied both rain sticks and measured the ingredients, BOTH rain sticks had exactly the same amount of filler.

So why does one seem much heavier?

One had lentils, rice and black-eyed peas. The other had lentils, rice, black-eyed peas and pinto beans.

We predicted that the pinto beans made it heavier. But when we took just rice and pinto beans and measured a $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of each and weighted them separately, we found that the rice was much heavier than the beans.

Conclusion: Rice is a denser substance than pinto beans.

Verse 1

With negative slope

It goes downhill

Like a bank account

After paying bills

Take the change in y

Over the change in x

To find the slope

Verse 2

With positive slope

It goes uphill

Like the water's height

In a glass you fill

Take the change in y

Over the change in x

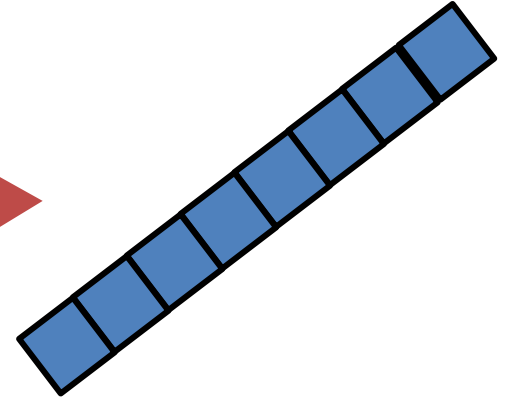
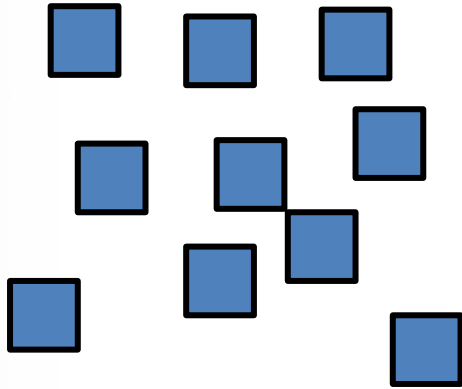
To find the slope



Creative Movement

- Supports the embodiment of mathematical terms and processes.
- Taps kinesthetic learning and memory.
- Provides a context for the application of mathematical ideas.

Grouping and ungrouping



Separates – not a group

<Picture of kids standing as a non-
group>

Forming groups

<Picture of kids standing as a
group>

Zigzag practice

<picture of kids practicing moving
in zigzags

Huddle of Ten

<kinds move together in zigzag motions until there are ten and they form a “huddle”

Posing questions

What mathematical questions might we ask?





Drama

- Contextualize or decontextualize mathematical ideas.
- Consider alternative perspectives while in role.
- Make choices, clarify thinking, translate concepts, solve problems, and articulate ideas.



Monologues

- Identify a mathematical term or concept as a character.
- Based on the math, what would be his or her strengths? Challenges and worries?
- How might you communicate to the audience about the properties of this idea in a dramatic way?



Enacting Scenes

What do you
notice about this
conversation?

Collins and Dacey, 2014



Storytelling

- Provide opportunities to explore embedded mathematical ideas.
- Emphasize multiple perspectives or different ways of thinking.
- Present dilemmas that involve listeners in finding solutions.

A vertical decorative bar on the left side of the slide, featuring a series of interlocking gears in various colors: red, orange, yellow, green, and blue. The gears are arranged in a cascading pattern from top to bottom.

Untold Stories

- Retelling of classical tales
- Math sidebars that provide information that informs settings, time period, and characters' dilemmas
- Interactive formats

A vertical decorative bar on the left side of the slide, featuring a gradient of colors from light grey at the top to light blue at the bottom. It is filled with various sizes and orientations of gear icons in shades of orange, yellow, green, and blue.

Hansel and Gretel

Hansel
stooped and
filled the little
pocket of his
coat as full as
it would hold.



The Hunger Games

"The reaping is a good opportunity for the Capitol to keep tabs on the population as well. Twelve- through eighteen-year-olds are herded into roped areas marked off by ages, the oldest in the front, the young ones, like Prim, toward the back."

A vertical decorative bar on the left side of the slide, featuring a variety of gears in different colors (red, orange, yellow, green, blue) and sizes, arranged in a cascading pattern from top to bottom.

Interactive story format

Trickster tales

Person in power
needs help



Visual Arts

- Can stimulate mathematical questions
- Provide opportunities to apply mathematical knowledge
- Help students to see, process, and represent mathematical ideas.

What math questions
might you pose?



Jane and Jack Dawson and Billy Johnson are ready to take back the mantle from after losing last year's snowball escapade match.

It will take 1,000 snowballs a day on March 2nd through 9th to defeat Dr. Evil. Each snowball should weigh 0.5 lbs. At the end of each tunnel there is a giant vault of snowballs to keep the friends stocked. It takes 0.8 of a second to reach these snowballs.

Go Figure It!





Poetry

- Structured poetry to focus on the essence of mathematical ideas
- Rhymes to help students retain information
[video](#)
- Poetry in two voices to compare and contrast ideas.

Dacey, Lynch & Salemi, 2013

Voice 1

Negative numbers

Less than zero

In the red

Below sea level

Below freezing

Owe

Voice 2

Positive numbers

More than zero

In the black

Above sea level

Above freezing

Earn

We balance each other out

We give symmetry to the number line

Zero is not one of us.

Dacey and Donovan, 2013

A vertical decorative bar on the left side of the slide, featuring a variety of gears in different colors (orange, yellow, green, blue) and sizes, arranged in a vertical column.

Create your own

- Addition and subtraction
- Circles and Spheres
- Linear and Quadratic Functions
- X and y coordinates
- Trigonometric functions



An approach to teaching that allows students to engage in meaning-making, to contextualize and decontextualize mathematics, and to better retain mathematical ideas, all while deepening appreciation for mathematics. *How can you provide students with access to the arts as an engaging way to learn mathematics?*



References

- Collins, A., & Dacey, L. (2014). It's all relative: Key ideas and common misconceptions about ratio and proportion, Grades 6-7. Portland, ME: Stenhouse.
- Dacey, L., & Donovan, L. (2013). *Strategies for integrating the arts in mathematics*. Huntington Beach, CA: Shell Education.
- Dacey, L. Bamford Lynch, J., & Eston Salemi, R. (2013). *How to differentiate your math instruction, Grades K-5 Multimedia Resource: Lessons, Ideas, and Videos with Common Core Support, Grades K-5*. Sausalito, CA: Math Solutions.