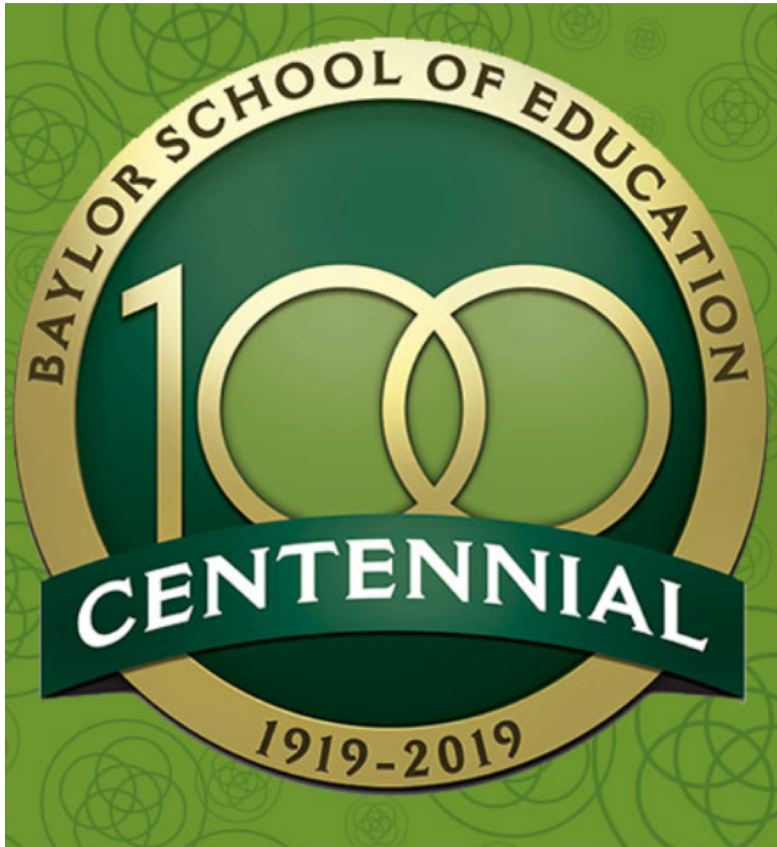


MAKERSPACE MATHEMATICS

Empowering students to move from
math consumers to math creators.

April 6th, 2019



KURT SALISBURY

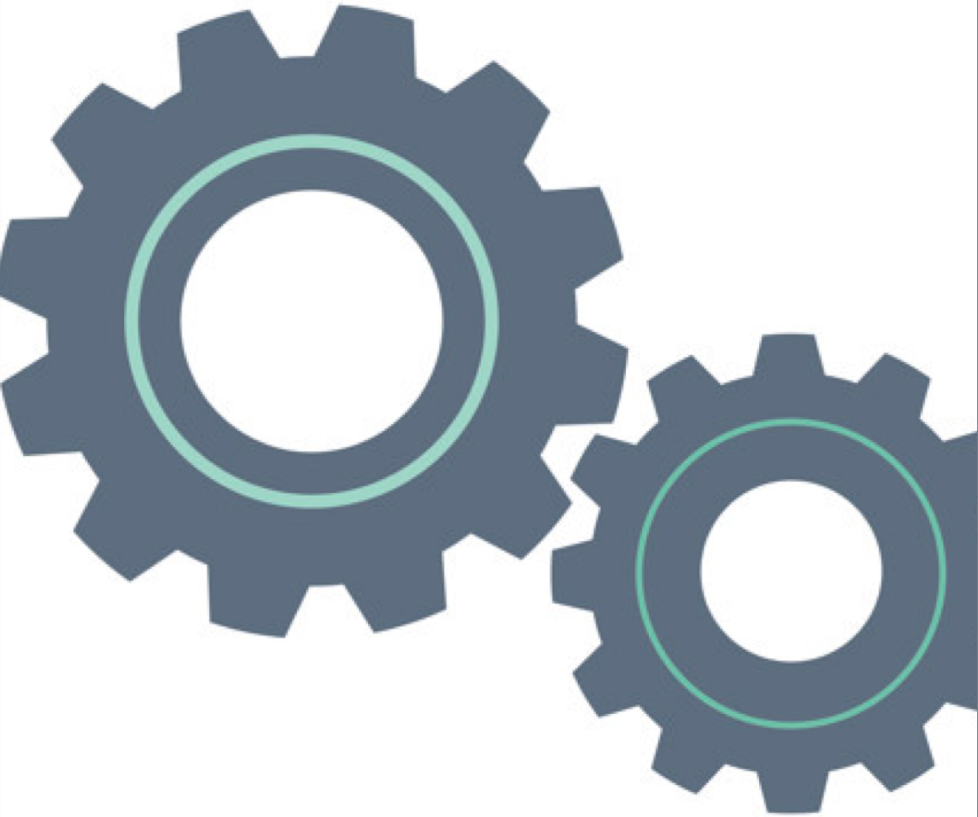
DOCTORAL STUDENT, BAYLOR UNIVERSITY

MATH INSTRUCTIONAL SPECIALIST, MISD

MAKERSPACE MATHEMATICS

- **Makerspace**
- **Promoting Access and Equity Through Making**
- **How Teachers Have Implemented Makerspaces Into Mathematics Curriculum**
- **Student Work**
- **Teacher Perspectives of Makerspace Mathematics**






**A MAKERSPACE IS ABOUT
“TURNING KNOWLEDGE
INTO ACTION”**

LAURA FLEMING, 2015



**“WHEN EXCITING NEW TECHNOLOGIES
COMBINE WITH HANDS-ON TRADITIONS,
YOUR CLASSROOM BECOMES A MAKERSPACE
WHERE LEARNING SOARS” (MARTINEZ &
STAGER, 2013).**



Makerspace Potential For Access and Equity

“Now, almost anyone can innovate. Now, almost anyone can make. Now, with the tools available at a makerspace, anyone can change the world” (Hatch, 2014, p.10).



MAKING IN STEM

The maker movement has sparked interest for its potential role in breaking down barriers in STEM.

STEM making empowers youth to foster their agency.

Barton, A. & Tan, E. (2018). A longitudinal study of equity-oriented STEM-rich making among youth from historically marginalized communities. *American Educational Research Journal*, 20(10), 1-40.



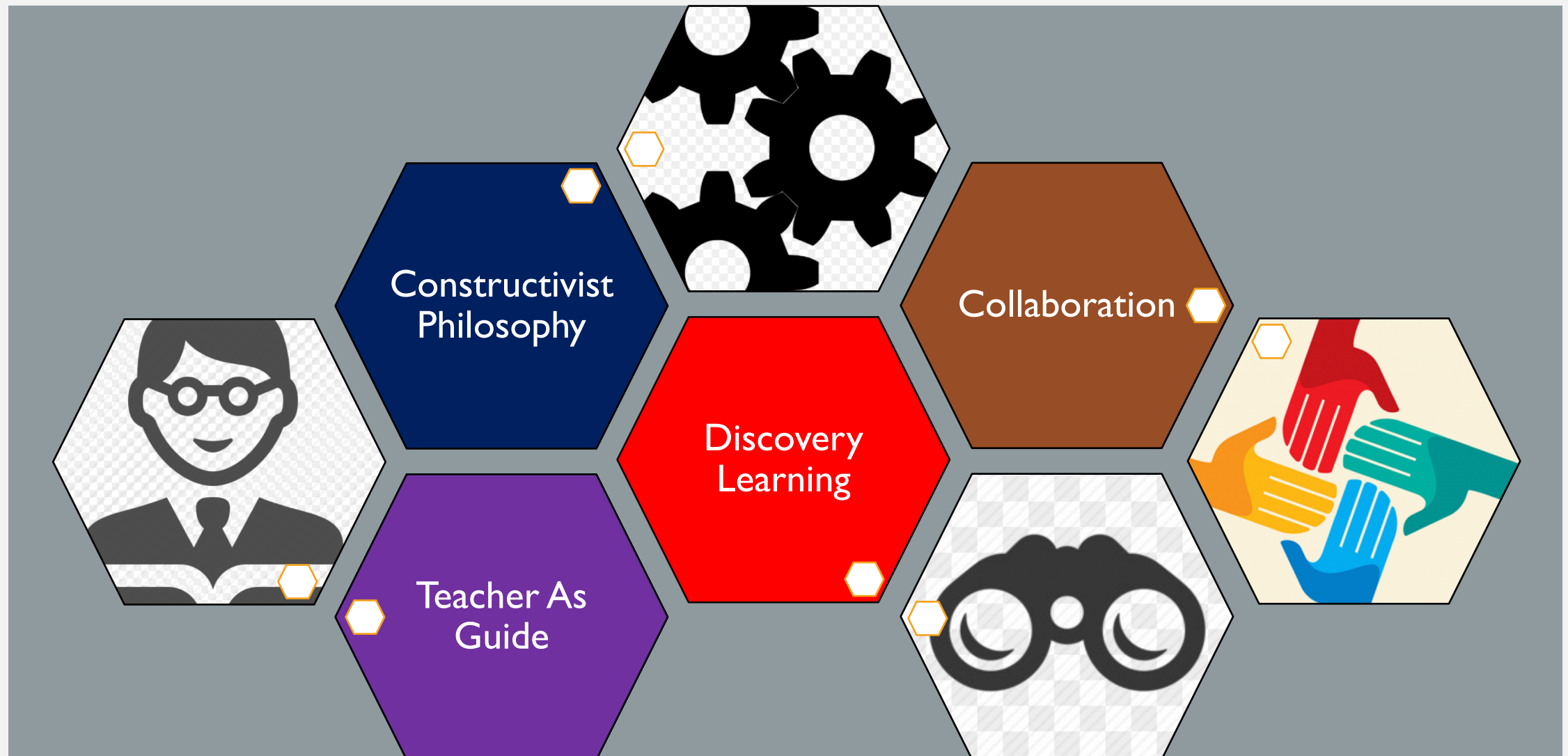
MAKER CULTURE

Most leaders believe that makerspaces have the potential to breakdown stereotypes associated with gender.

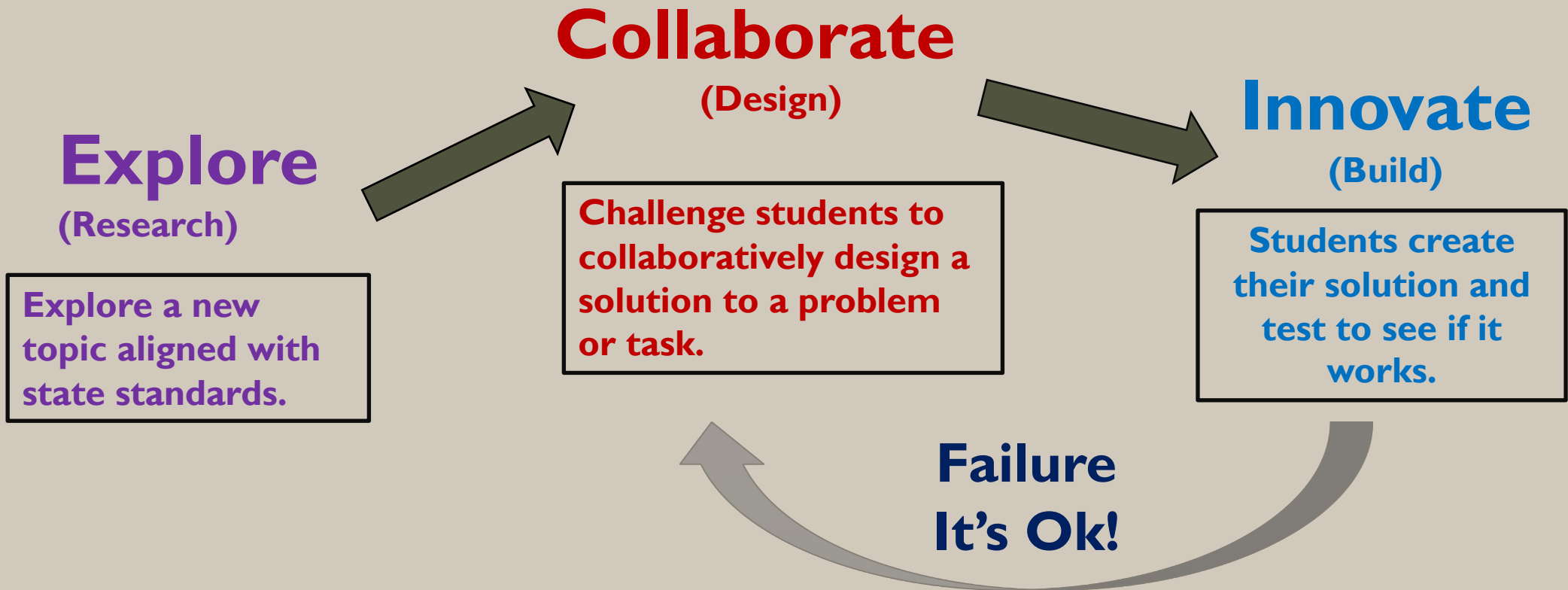
“First-generation English learners expressed greater agency and self-confidence from their experience in makerspaces. These students felt empowered to work on new language skills in the open and collaborative environment through conversations with their peers” (Kim, Edouard, Alderfer & Smith, 2018).

Kim, Y. E., Edouard, K. Alderfer, K. & Smith, B. (2018). *Making culture: A national study on education makerspaces*. Retrieved from <https://drexel.edu/excite/engagement/learning-innovation/making-culture-report/>

MAKERSPACE IN THE CLASSROOM



MAKERSPACE CLASSROOM PROCESS

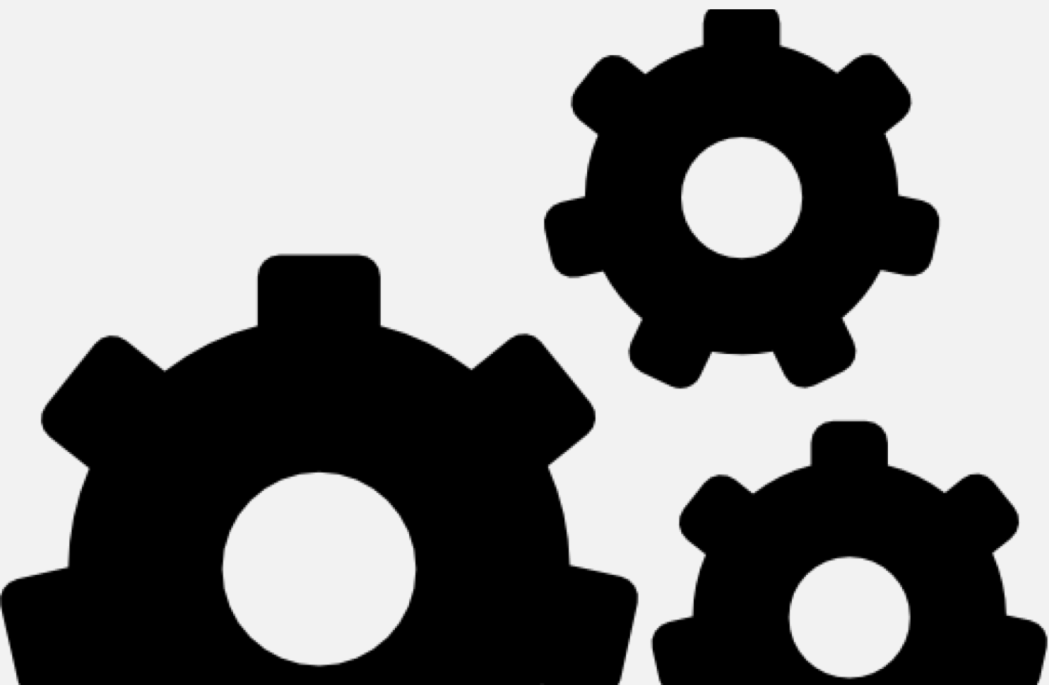




MAKERSPACE MATHEMATICAL TASK

The Cake Contest by Collen Haberen

Haberen (2016). *The Cake Contest*. *Mathematics Teaching in the Middle*, NCTM. 22 (5).



A serving size is 6 cubic inches.

The whole cake must serve between 180 and 200 people.

The cake must have at least two tiers.

Each tier must be the same height.

You will need to know the amount of frosting.

The cake must be visually appealing!

EXPLORE VOLUME AND SURFACE AREA



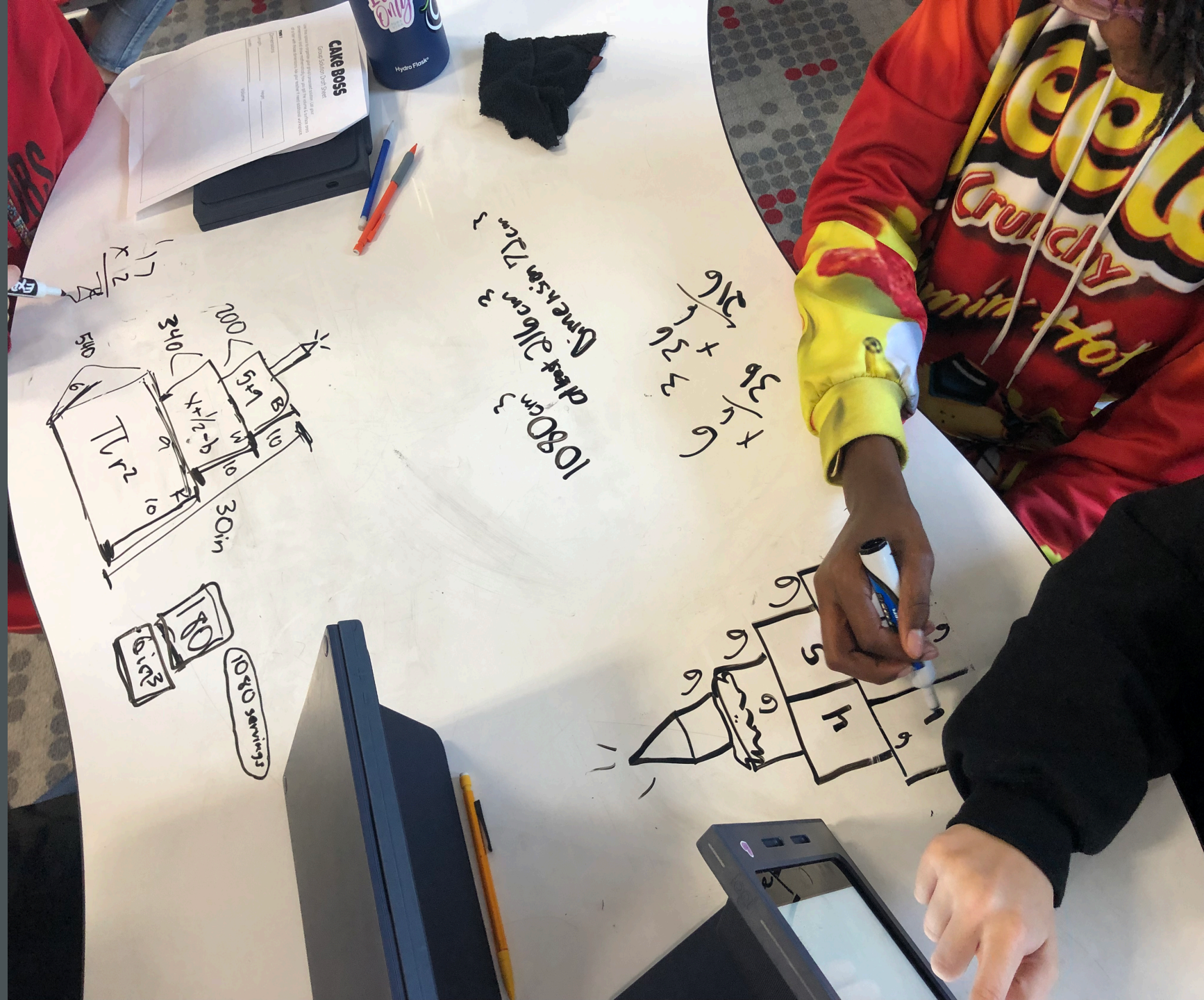
EXPLORE

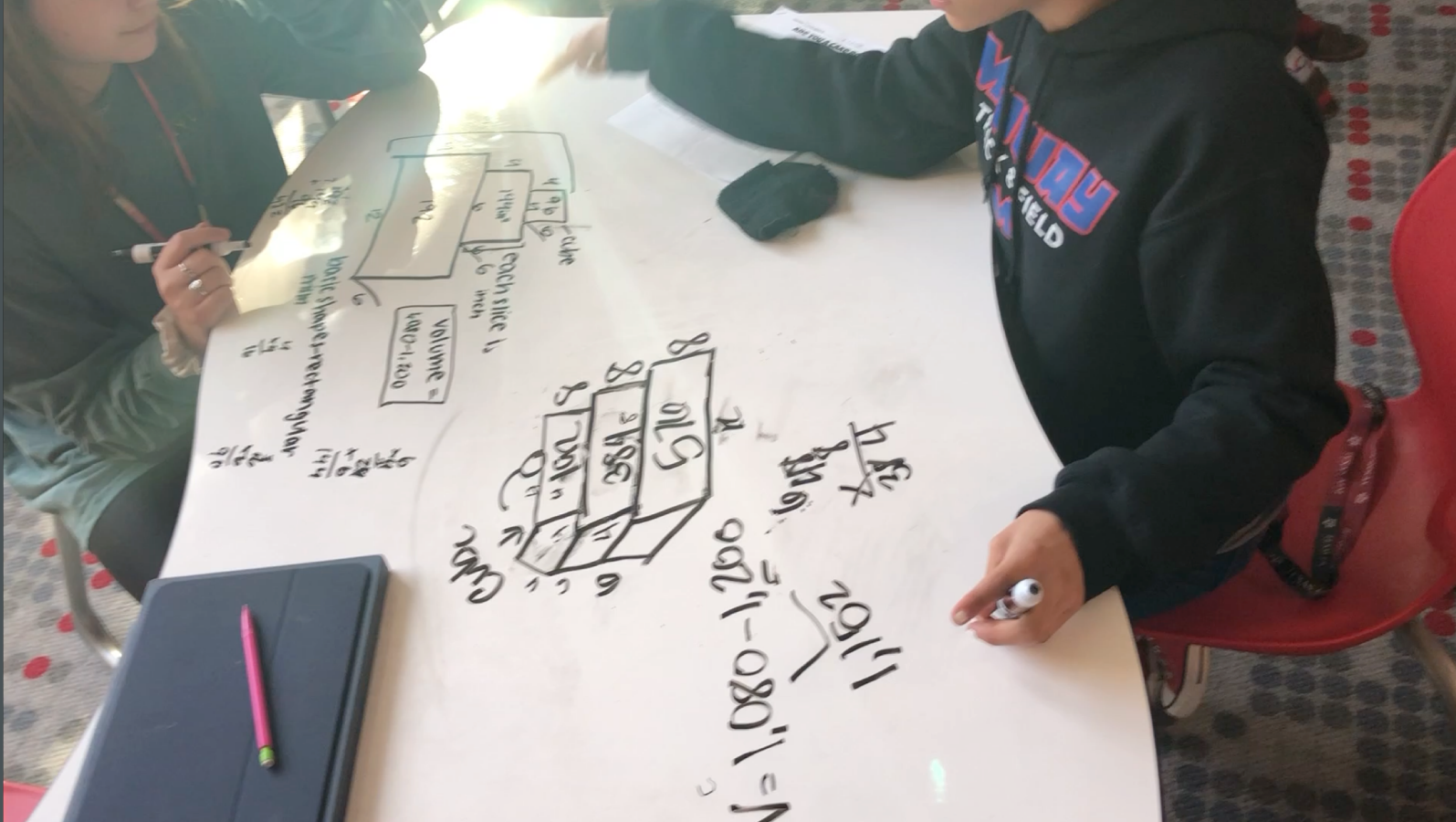
Students have the freedom to explore the math related to the task.



EXPLORE

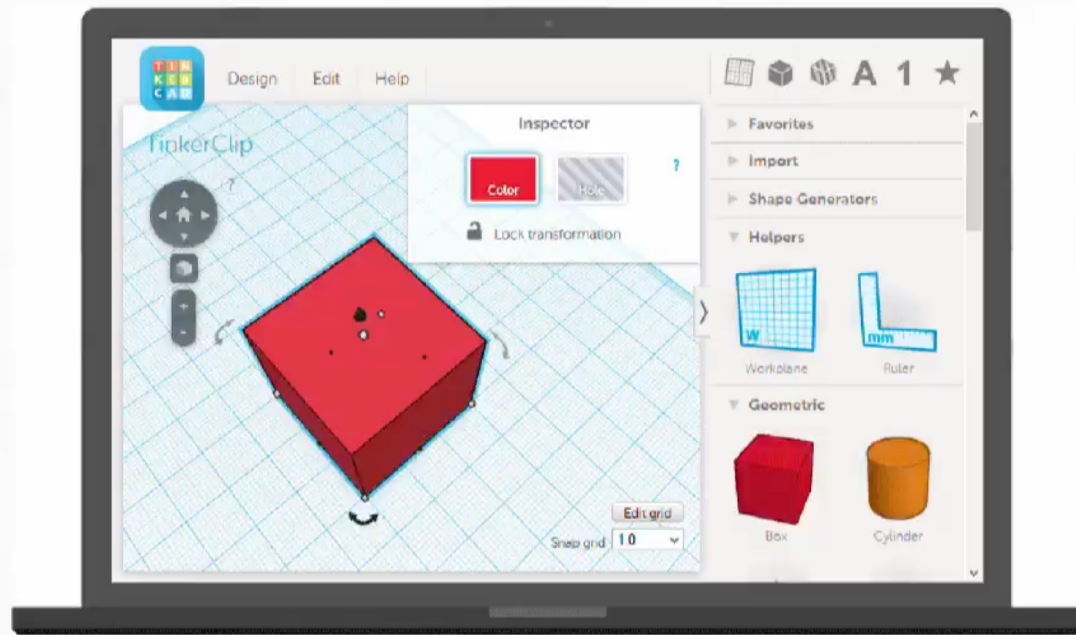
The freedom to explore in the maker environment allows for a variety of solutions and approaches.





COLLABORATE

Students collaborate on final designs before transferring them to technology.

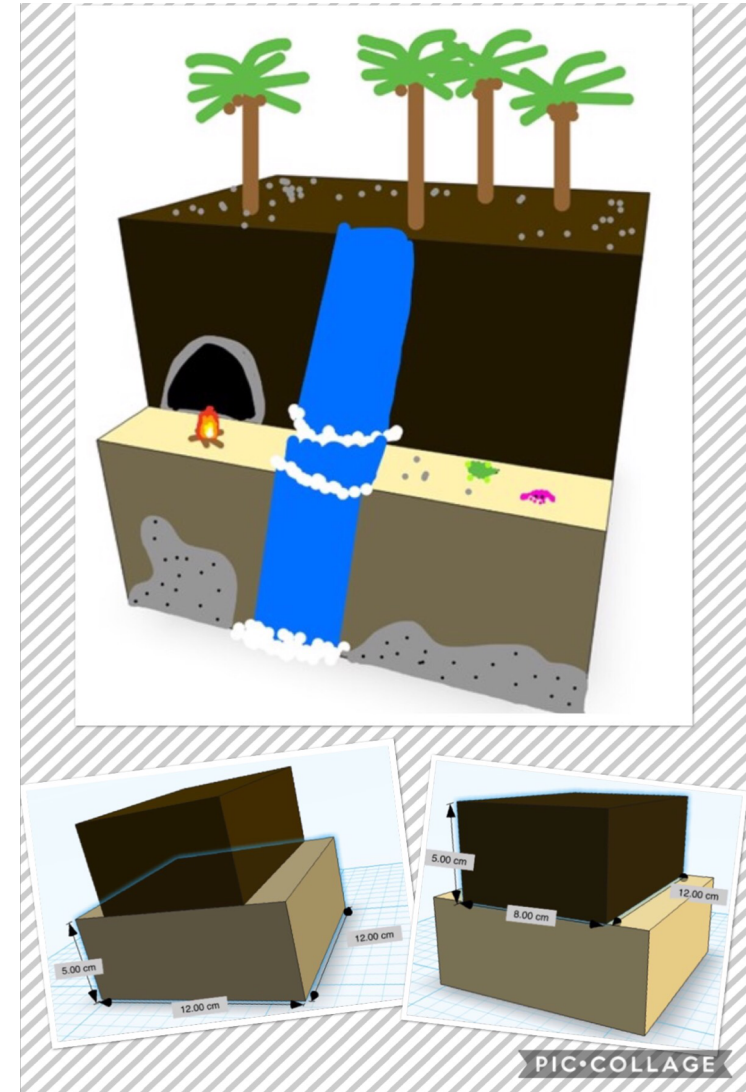
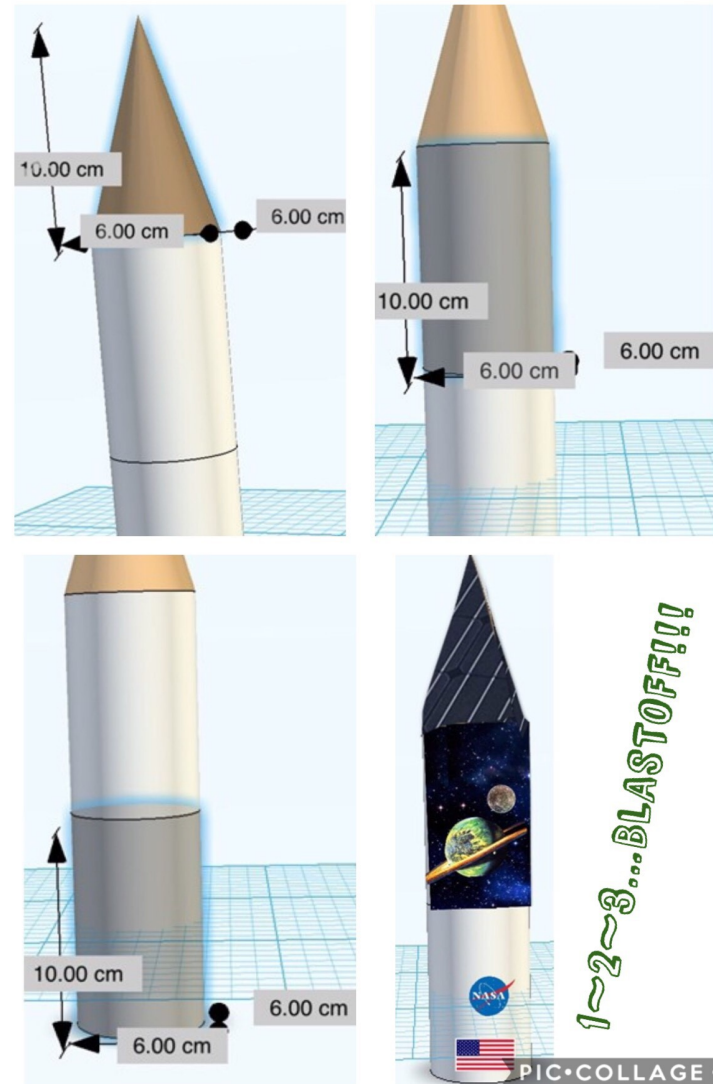


Using the App

COLLABORATE

Students “tinker” with designs as technology allows them to visualize their solutions.

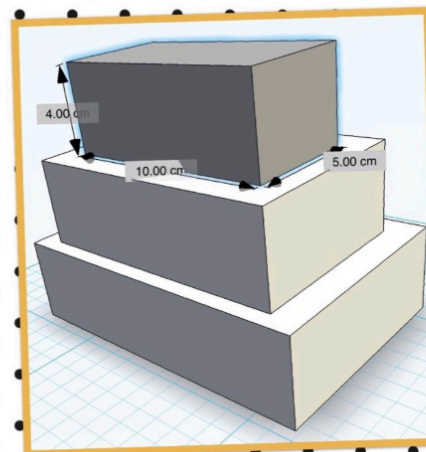
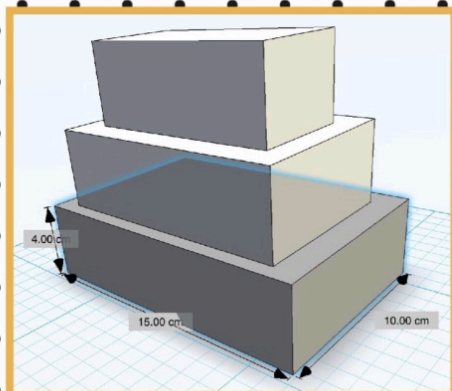
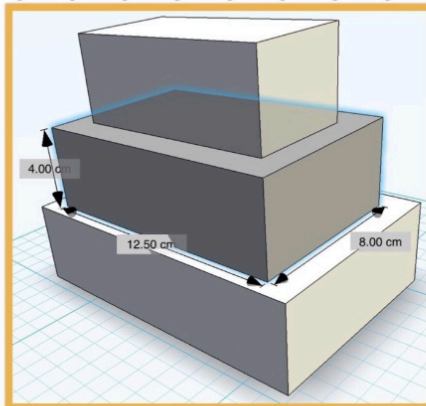
INNOVATE



INNOVATE



FINAL PRODUCT



STUDENT REFLECTIONS

Mathematical Reflection

1. Explain how your group's solution met the requirements for the Cake Boss challenge. Use words, symbols, and diagrams.

Are cake met the requirements because we used the # of people 200 and multiplied by 6 for the cubic inches then we divided by 4 the number of tiers which was 300 then we used that to know how the volume had to be for each tier.

2. What strategy helped you the most in solving the Cake Boss challenge?

We did a lot of experimenting and drawings to try and figure it out we did struggle some but we eventually got what we needed.

3. What was your total volume? How do you know?

Are total volume is 1,200 we know this cause $10 \times 6 = 60$
 $60 \times 10 = 600$ divided by 2 is 300 times 4 tiers is 1,200.

Mathematical Reflection

1. Explain how your group's solution met the requirements for the Cake Boss challenge. Use words, symbols, and diagrams.

We decided on 200 people and multiplied that by 6 to get the volume. We had 4 tiers, all being triangular prisms and the same height. We tried to make the cake look different from the others, making it more appealing.

2. What strategy helped you the most in solving the Cake Boss challenge?

Most likely experimenting. We kept trying new numbers, solutions, multiplying, dividing, to get the outcome we wanted. We then looked for different resources by asking other students and teachers questions.

3. What was your total volume? How do you know?

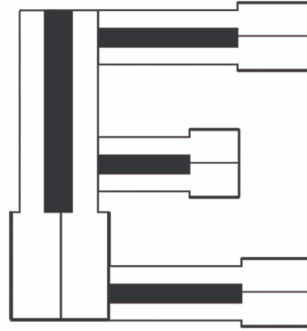
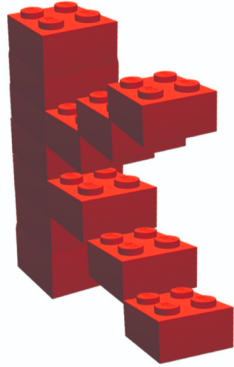
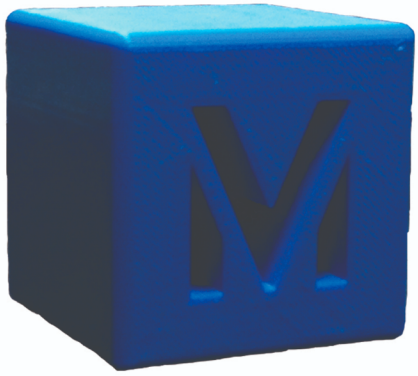
Our total volume is 1,200 in³. We got this by multiplying the amount of people, 200, by the cubic inches of each serving, which was 6. $200 \times 6 = 1,200$ in³.

TEACHER PERSPECTIVES

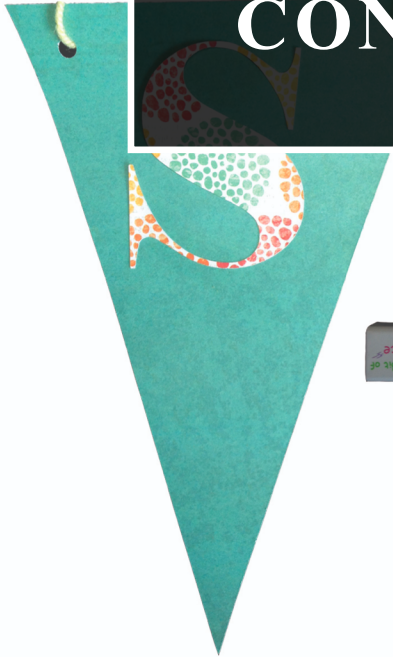


QUESTIONS

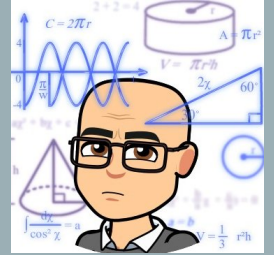




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