



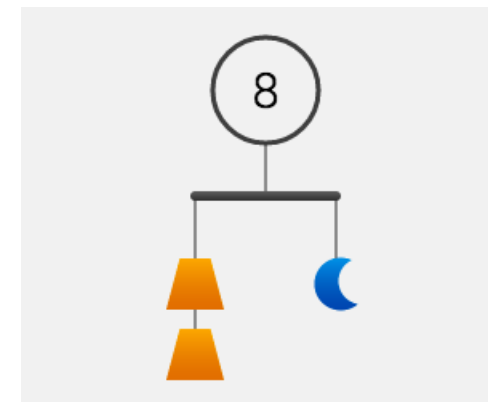
Using Mathematical Puzzles to Build Algebraic Habits of Mind

Mary K. Fries,
Education Development Center, Inc., MA

Why Puzzles?

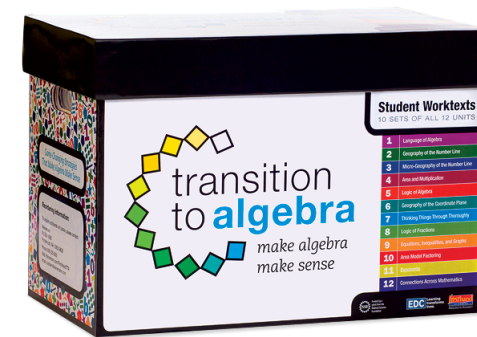
Mathematical Puzzles:

- (are fun and engaging)
- are genuine problems
- support number sense
- encourage logical reasoning
- help students develop strategy in problem solving
- promote constructive collaboration
- encourage perseverance and stamina

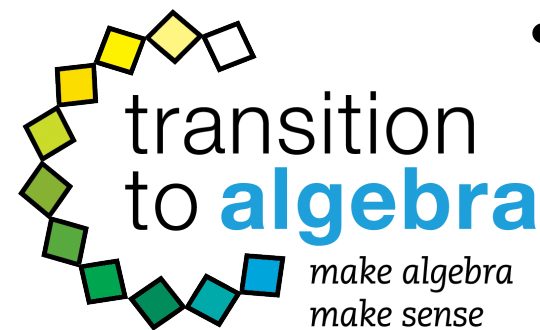


Our Research and Development

- Developed at the Education Development Center with support from the National Science Foundation
- This material is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation under Grants No. (0917958 and 1135173). Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.



Transition to Algebra Curriculum



- A coherent, full-year NSF-funded algebra support curriculum organized around five key ***algebraic habits of mind***

“...what is even more important is to give students the tools they will need in order to use, understand, and even make mathematics that does not yet exist. A curriculum organized around habits of mind tries to close the gap between what the users and makers of mathematics do.”

Cuoco, Goldenberg, and Mark, 1996, p. 376

SolveMe Puzzle Apps

- Based on paper-based R&D with puzzles embedded in elementary and high school curricula



Habits of Mind Approach



- Quickly giving students the mathematical knowledge, skill, and confidence to succeed in a first-year algebra class
- Focus on a few key mathematical ways of thinking or mathematical habits of mind
- Important algebra topics are used as contexts for fostering these mathematical practices

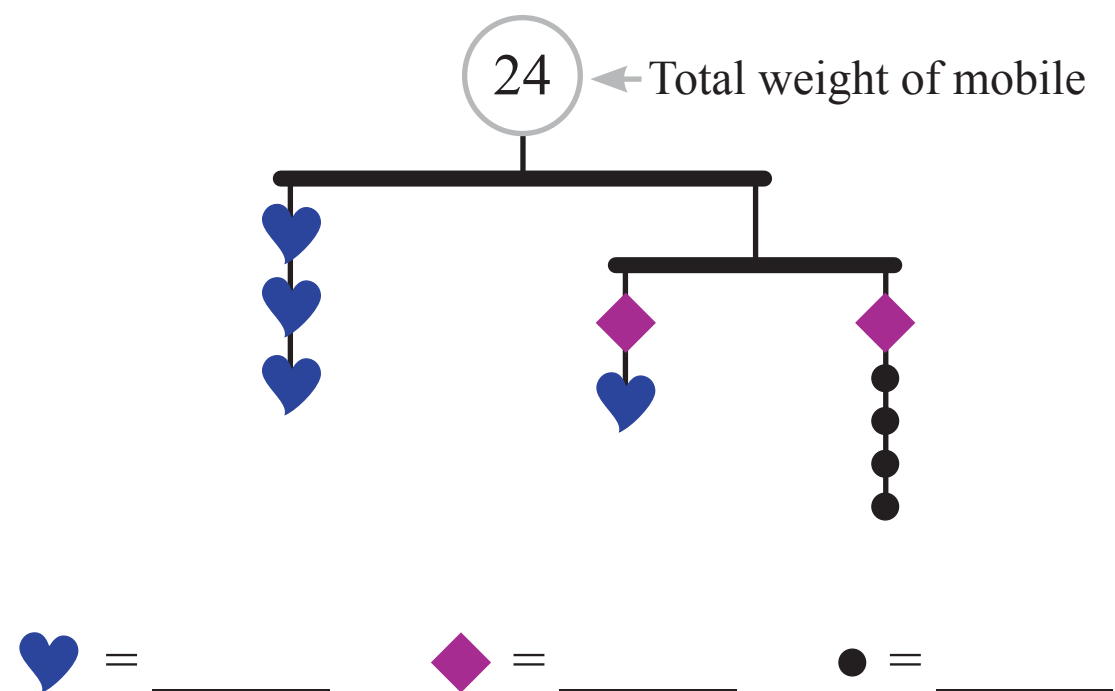
Algebraic Habits of Mind



Connected to the Common Core State Standards for Mathematical Practice:

- Seeking and Using Structure (CCSS MP7)
- Puzzling and Persevering (CCSS MP1)
- Using Tools Strategically (CCSS MP2, MP4, MP5)
- Communicating with Precision (CCSS MP3, MP6)
- Describing Repeated Reasoning (CCSS MP8)

Mobile Puzzles



Mobile Puzzles

40

Apple

Orange

Pentagon

Heart

Pentagon

Heart

Orange

Orange

Orange

Apple

Orange

Heart

Orange

Heart

Heart = _____

Orange = _____

Pentagon = _____

Apple = _____

Apple + Heart + Pentagon + Orange = Pentagon + Pentagon + Heart

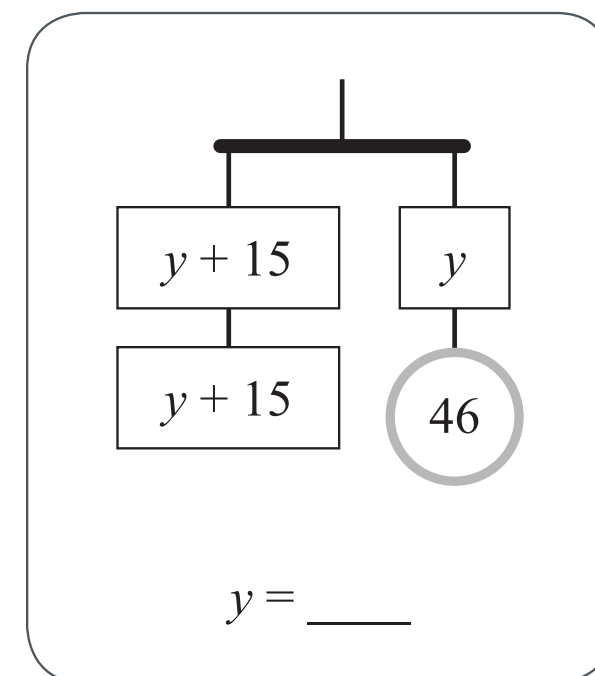
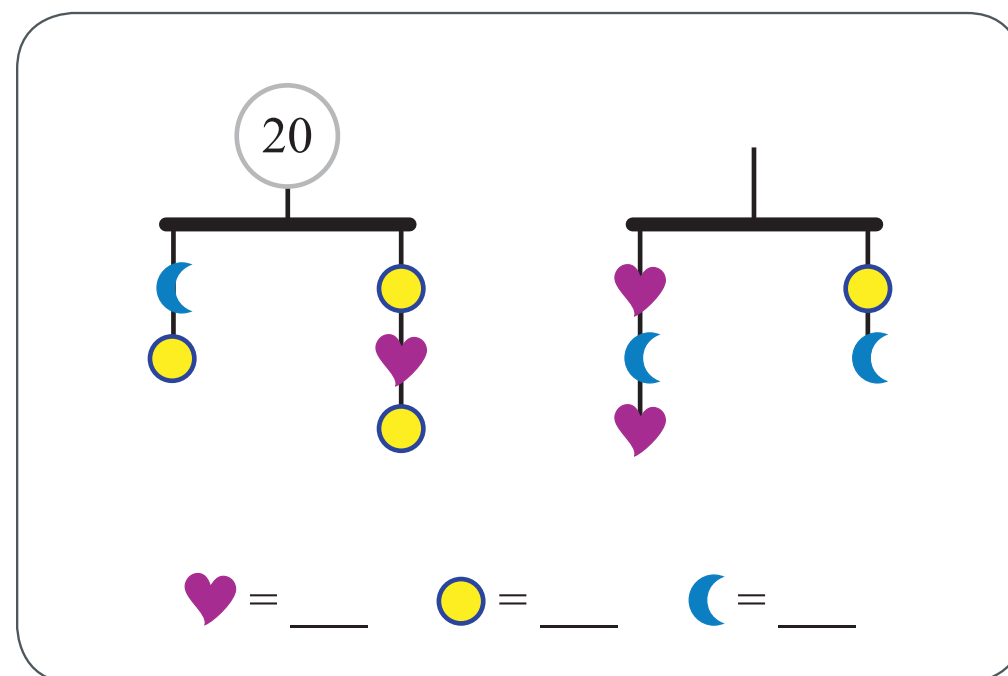
Apple + Orange = Pentagon

Orange + Orange + Orange + Apple = Orange + Heart + Orange + Heart

Orange + Apple = Heart + Heart

Heart + Heart = Pentagon

Mobile Puzzles



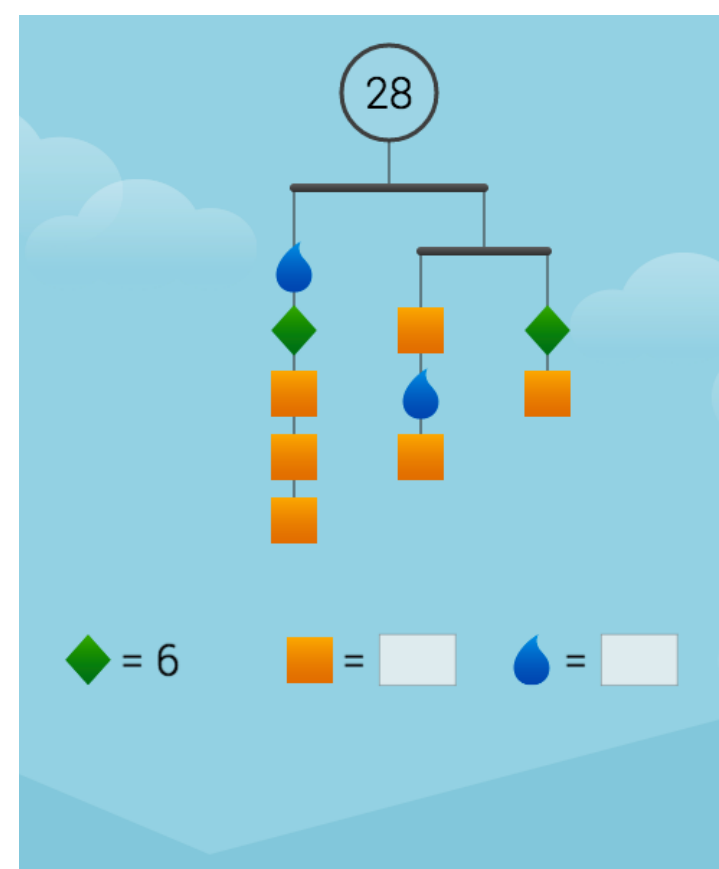
SolveMe Mobiles App

solveme.edc.org

for iPads and Laptops



Choose **Play** for now.



Mystery Number Puzzles

③ What could ★, 💧, and ⬡ be if all the variables represent different numbers?

$$\text{💧} \cdot \text{⬡} = \text{★}$$

$$\text{⬡} + \text{⬡} = \text{★}$$




















$$\text{💧} + \text{💧} + \text{💧} = \text{★}$$

$$\text{★} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{💧} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{⬡} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Mystery Number Puzzles

 +  = 	Only one solution
 •  = 	Two solutions
 •  = 	For some value of  ,  can have any value. For some value of  ,  can have any value.
 +  =   •  = 	Two solutions (assuming different variables can have the same value)

Who Am I? Puzzles:

I am a 4-digit number...

Who Am I?

- The product of my digits is not 0.
- $tu = h$
- k is my only odd digit.
- $t + 1 = k$
- t is a square number.
- None of my digits are the same.
- I'm greater than 5000.

k	h	t	u

Who Am I? Puzzles:

I am a 3-digit number...

Who Am I?

- I am even.
- My digits are all different.
- I am greater than 319.
- My hundreds digit is less than 7.
- $u = 1 + h$
- My tens digit is my largest digit.
- My hundreds digit is my only odd digit.
- My units digit is one more than my hundreds digit.
- The sum of all three of my digits is 19.
- My units digit is not 4.

h	t	u

Who Am I? Puzzles: I am a 4-digit number...

Who Am I?

- $h + t = k + 2u$
- At least one of my digits is prime.
- No two of my digits are the same.
- Three of my digits are powers of 2.
- The sum of my digits is a perfect square.
- Three of my digits are perfect squares.
- The difference between t and u is 5.
- $9h = t$

k	h	t	u

Adapting Who Am I? Puzzles



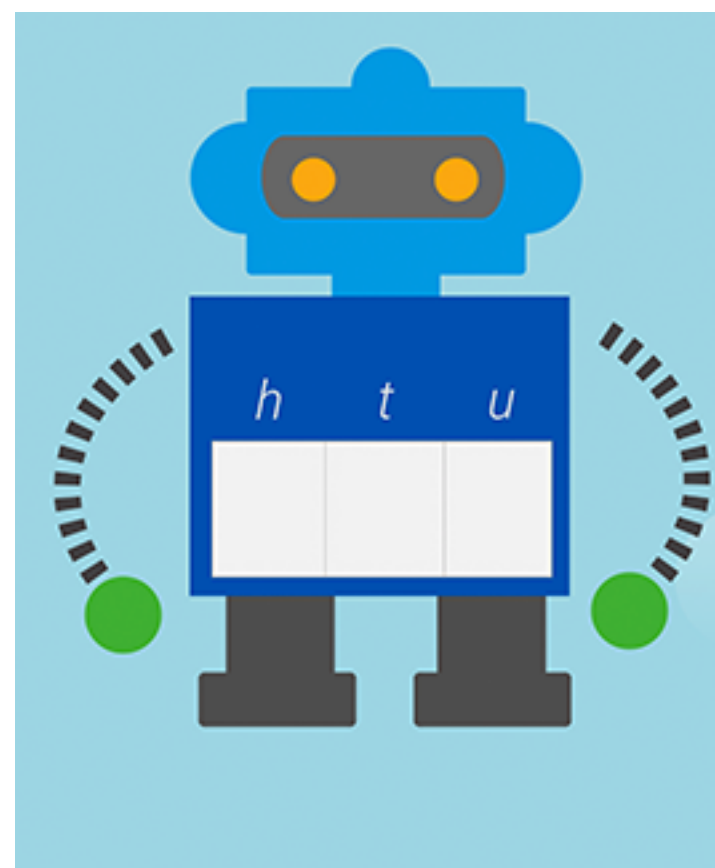
Choose or build puzzles with relevant content:

- place value
- parity: evens and odds
- inequalities
- squares and roots
- multiples
- primes
- divisibility
- factors
- GCD & LCM
- algebraic expressions
- factoring (ex: $t + u = 12$ and $tu = 36$)

SolveMe Who Am I? Sneak Preview

[solveme.edc.org/
whoami](http://solveme.edc.org/whoami)

-- Beta version --
for iPads and Laptops



MysteryGrid – Latin Square Puzzle

- Use the clues to fill in the grid so that every row and every column contains one of each element.

a, b, c Latin Square

<i>c</i>		<i>a</i>
	<i>c</i>	

MysteryGrid Puzzles

- In MysteryGrid puzzles, the numbers in each “cage” should reach the target number using the given operation.
- For example, a 3-cell, “20, x” cage means you need to fill that cage with 3 numbers that multiply to 20.

MysteryGrid 1, 3, 4, 5

4, +		4, ÷	1, -
20, x	12, +		
			2, -
	15, x		

MysteryGrid Puzzles

MysteryGrid 1, 2, 3, 6

36,×			
	18,×	√	
		1	
√			
	<		6

MysteryGrid Puzzles

MysteryGrid a, a^2, a^3, a^4

a^6, \bullet			$2a^4+a^3, +$
a^7, \bullet	a^4, \bullet		
		a^5, \bullet	
	a^7, \bullet		

SolveMe MysteryGrid Sneak Preview

[solveme.edc.org/
mysterygrid](http://solveme.edc.org/mysterygrid)

-- Beta version --
for iPads and Laptops



Why Have Students Create Puzzles?



Creating Puzzles:

- supports **deeper understanding** the of the logic and mathematics of the puzzles
- helps students develop **sense of agency** as producers not just consumers of mathematics
- focuses on **creative element** of doing mathematics
- offers a **social mathematics** activity

Steps for Creating Puzzles



1. Design the solution first
 - a. Who Am I?: Choose number
 - b. Mobiles: Choose shapes and values
 - c. MysteryGrid: Choose elements and build Latin square
2. Create clues
 - a. Who Am I?: Write clues with English and/or algebra
 - b. Mobiles: Build Mobiles
 - c. MysteryGrid: Build cages, create target expressions with operations, and place inequalities
3. Check that the clues lead to a unique solution

Building SolveMe Mobiles Puzzles

Create a shape

♥	○	□
◇	⬡	▽
☾	💧	▤

Spare parts

—	○
---	---

▼ = 8 🔍

🔥 = 4 🔍

■ = 3 🔍

⬡ = 2 🔍

▼ = 🔍 🔥 = 4 ■ = 🔍 ⬡ = 2

Using Mathematics Apps Effectively



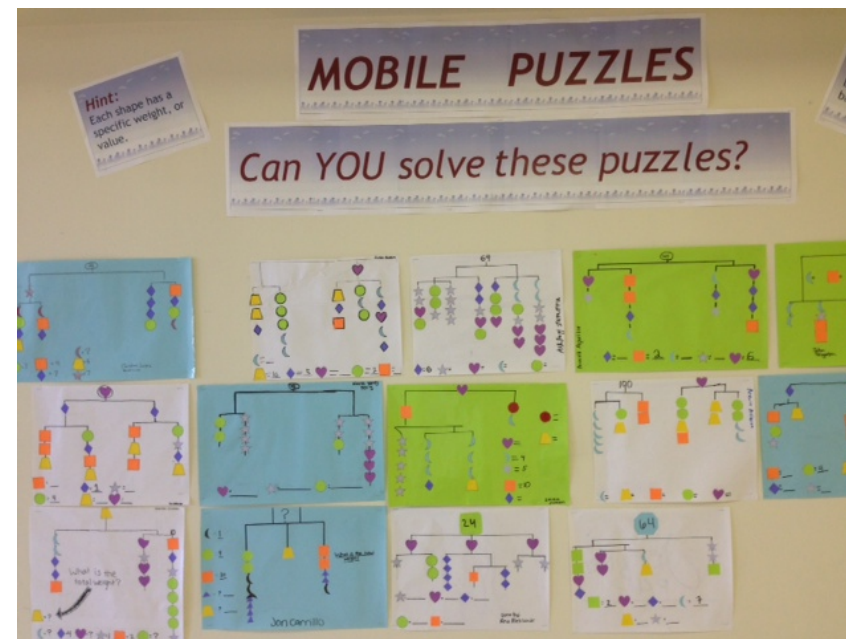
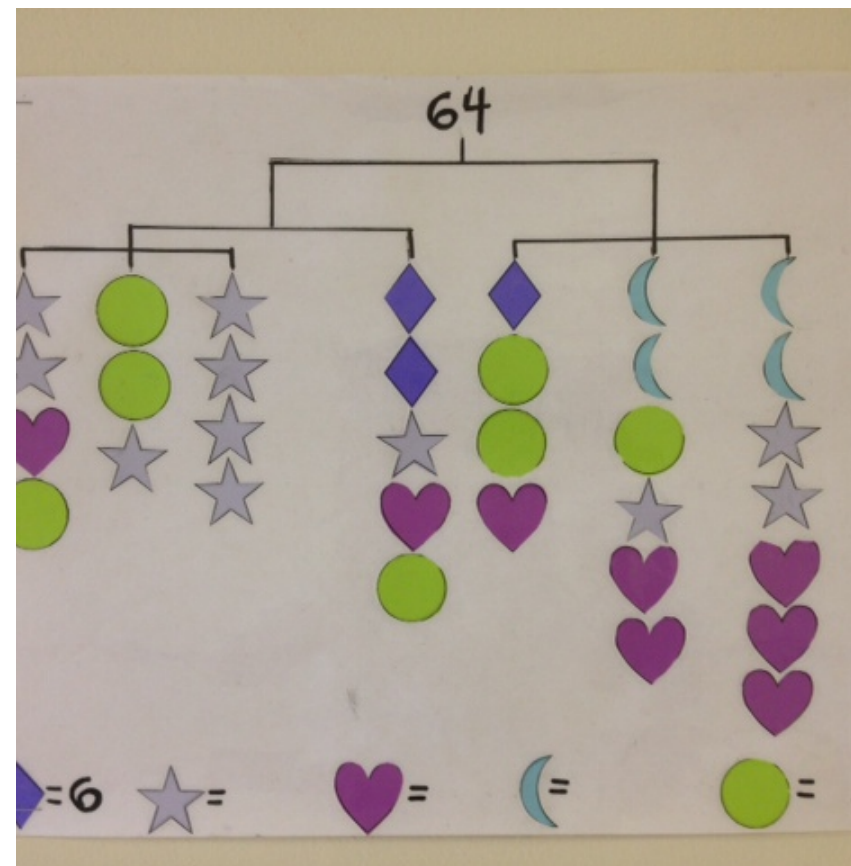
- Get to **know the app** well first (use help pages)
- Introduce apps *briefly*—**allow for exploration**
- Have students “**play**” before “**building**”
- **Assign benchmarks** (in class or as HW)
 - solving specific puzzles (easy to differentiate)
 - earning certain badges or trophies (e.g. “solve 5”)
 - building puzzles with particular characteristics

Other Tips for Success



- Use a projector or an interactive white board
- Have students demonstrate solving
- Ask for “good next steps” (no “right way”)
- Ask for “another way” to solve same puzzle
- Focus on students’ logic over algebra at first
- Turn off devices during group discussions

In the Classroom



Collaborative Game

36

Round 1

24

Round 1

40

Round 1

56

Round 1

24

Round 1

Puzzle Links

- Transition to Algebra Curriculum: transitiontoalgebra.com
- Puzzle Apps: solve.edc.org
- Prototypes (in progress—may change):
 - solve.edc.org/whoami
 - solve.edc.org/mysterygrid
- Presenter email: mfries@edc.org



Thank you for coming!