The Missing Link: Algebraic Literacy to Replace Intermediate Algebra

Curriculum Reform

Math Paths

Accelerated

AMATYC Conference

Session o64

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Before we are done ...

- Know what roles 'algebraic literacy' has in our curriculum
- See the math paths that use this course
- Understand nature of the content
- See a sample lesson
- Get 3 handouts (paths, outcomes, sample)

Matching to your Needs

Curricular Reform

Content that is directly connected to student needs

Math Paths

Sequence of courses appropriate to student programs

Acceleration

Shorten the sequence of courses for most students

Increased Context; focus on reasoning

The KEY Point

- Traditional algebra curriculum wastes student time, does not meet student needs
- Students preparing for math-intensive courses have specific needs
- Students in technology programs have needs which are consistent with those
- Students need preparation for biology courses
- The needs: understanding and reasoning as well as procedure; not just algebra

Now and Then (1)

- Algebraic Literacy: Designed to provide background needed for college algebra, pre-calculus, biology and technology, in a coherent package
- Intermediate Algebra:

Descendent of high school 'algebra II' traditional content, presumed needed for STEM, often presented as isolated topics

Designing 'Algebraic Literacy'

Path – Prepare students for	Reference
Pre-calculus (➔ calculus)	MAA College Algebra Guidelines (2007) MAA Curriculum Guide (2004)
College Algebra – Reform Models	MAA College Algebra Guidelines AMATYC Right Stuff
Biology	MAA CRAFTY Curricular Foundations – Biology
Technology Programs	AMATYC CRAFTY "Vision" project



Handout 1

• References on one side

 Curricular 'vision' from the New Life Project on the other side

Now and Then (2)

- Algebraic Literacy (AL): Understanding; balance of symbolic and graphical methods, often in context with meaningful applications
- Intermediate Algebra: Symbolic procedures, correct answers, and stylized applications

Curricular Context

- Algebraic Literacy can follow either
 - ◊ a beginning algebra course or
 - ◊ a Math Lit course
- Students placing in to intermediate algebra would be ready for Algebraic Literacy (AL)
- Some students placed in Beginning Algebra could start in AL instead

Algebraic Lit Paths to Calculus



Algebraic Lit: College Algebra, Biology, Technology Paths

Algebraic Lit – STEM Related (including biology and technology)



Now and Then (3): Content

• AL:

Primary focus: Algebra concepts and procedures. Secondary focus: Geometry, Trigonometry, Statistics

 Intermediate Algebra: Algebraic symbolism and puzzle word problems. Some coincidental geometry

Second Handout

• AL Content Goals and Outcomes

[Cross-referenced to the four paths (targets)]

Overview of Content in AL

- Numbers and Polynomials
 Expressions and Equations; symbolic and numeric
- Functions (linear, exponential, power)
 Representations, key concepts ('rate of change')
- Geometry & Trigonometry Properties of shapes; patterns of measurement Basic Right Triangle Trig
- Modeling & Statistics
 Theoretical versus modeled functions; use technology; basic understanding of correlation

Now and Then (4): Taglines

•AL:

Balance of symbolic work and applications of good mathematics

 Intermediate Algebra: 1000 answers and a cloud of dust

Benefits of Algebraic Literacy

- Content based on student need
- Fits 4 key math paths
- Shorter course sequences: shorter paths (acceleration)
- More context, increased focus on reasoning skills
- Adapts to local needs

Related to Algebraic Literacy ...

- The Algebraic Literacy course is from the AMATYC New Life Project (Dev Math Comm)
- The Dana Center New Mathways project will have a path similar to AL
- New Mathways focuses on state or district implementation
- New Life: focus on faculty; adapting to local conditions
- Carnegie Foundation Pathways do not have this path ... yet

Now and Then (5): Basic Story Line

- AL: Key algebraic concepts and procedures, with functions and rate of change, using symbolic and numeric methods, to understand science and the world
- Intermediate Algebra: Ten chapters of skills organized around the type of objects being used, with very little continuity between topics and minimal connections for concepts

Third Handout: Sample AL Lesson ('4.x')

- See the Handout
- Content is integrated, often represents a real situation
- Four content goals are not likely to be 'chapters' in a book
- Connections multiple methods understanding
 - representations

Algebraic Literacy Sample Lesson, page 1

Lesson 4.x – Rates of Change and Health

We've seen situations where there is a constant 'adding' rate of change, and we know that this type of change is related to the general linear model y = mx + b. In our work with this model, the rate of change has been called the slope of the line. The rate of change is the same everyplace on the line. [If the rate of change varied, the graph would not be a straight line!]

Additive change means a linear equation y = mx + bThe slope is the rate of change

We've also looked at situations where change is based on multiplying, and the exponential model. This lesson involves exponential patterns ... and others.

PART A:

Infection diseases are tracked by specialists who are interested in predicting how many people will become ill. One recent infection had two characteristics: Each infected person passed along the infection to two other people, and the number infected grew by 5% each day.

First, here is a chart of the number infected starting with one person. The 'step' listed is not a time value like a day; the step represents people passing along the infection ... which can happen several times in one day or could take several days.

Step	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number	1	3	9	27	81	243	729	2187
infected								

For the percent change table below, we start with 729 infected people on day 1.

Day	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Number	729	765	804	886	930	977	1026	1077	

Reminder: Rate of change is "output changes this amount per 1 unit of input change".

Disease specialists use both kinds of information (per person, and per day). One tells us how contagious the disease is (number infected per person); the other estimates the number infected over time.

The danger of a disease spreading is measured by "RD" (two in this example). For more information, see <u>http://ocw.jhsph.edu/cours</u> <u>es/publichealthbiology/PDF</u> <u>s/Lecture2.pdf</u>

Materials for AL

- Some authors are currently writing materials
- Perhaps you will want to be involved
- Some existing materials can be adapted (books with a strong 'multiple representations' focus) and supplemented

Implementation

- Two years ago, about 15 colleges has implemented the first "New Life" course – Mathematical Literacy
- Fall 2014 about 75 colleges have done so ... over 500 sections ... over 10,000 students this semester
- Fall 2014 about 10 colleges have implemented the second "New Life" course Algebraic Literacy
- Publishers know that the market is growing for Algebraic Literacy
- See references and resources listed

Closing

- Optional Handout MLCS content
- Other Questions
- Discussion

• See handouts for email and web sites

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