# Visual Mathematics in Practice 

| Name of the teacher: | Katarina Ivanovic |
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| Name and address of the <br> school: | OS,,Stevan Dukic", Danteova 52, Belgrade, Serbia |
| Theme of the lesson: | Sierpinski pyramid and triangle |
| Place in curriculum: <br> (type of school, grade) | Primary School, 8th grade |
| Age of the students/pupils: | 14 years old |
| Title of the lesson: | Net, Area and Volume of Tetrahedron thru fractals |


| Description of the lesSOn |  |  |  |
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| Time | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Exercises, matters, parts of the } \\ \text { lesson }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Methods and forms } \\ \text { of student activities }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Developable } \\ \text { competencies }\end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{l}\text { This activity is organized as last part } \\ \text { of project-based learning about } \\ \text { pyramids. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Work in group and in } \\ \text { pair, project work, } \\ \text { exhibition. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Systematization, } \\ \text { analysis, } \\ \text { creativity, } \\ \text { Before its realization : One group of } \\ \text { students had to discover what are } \\ \text { fractions, where we can find them in } \\ \text { a world around as and to show some } \\ \text { interesting examples. The next two } \\ \text { groups had to investigate Sierpinski } \\ \text { triangle and pyramid. Fourth group } \\ \text { had to find out abouth Sierpinski. All } \\ \text { groups presented their researches to } \\ \text { the other students. }\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Two } \\ \text { daysial } \\ \text { perception, } \\ \text { work }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { looking for } \\ \text { connections, } \\ \text { groupation: The teacher gives each } \\ \text { what their assignments are. By using } \\ \text { models students cut tetrahedron nets } \\ \text { out of paper. Then, they have folded it } \\ \text { into itself, so they could make } \\ \text { pyramid - tetrahedrons. }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{l}\text { judgement, } \\ \text { logical } \\ \text { conclusion, } \\ \text { communication, } \\ \text { modelling, image } \\ \text { and solid } \\ \text { creating skils, } \\ \text { recogniting and } \\ \text { perception of } \\ \text { relations, } \\ \text { algorythmical }\end{array}$ |
| thinking |  |  |  |$\}$


|  | knowing what we are going to make) <br> to count how many tetrahedrons they <br> need to make a structure, for each <br> level, so that become Sierpinski <br> pyramid (4n, in our case 44$=256)$. |  |
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| After finding a pattern and glueing <br> smaller pieces together, we have built <br> our structure - work of art and also <br> 3D math lesson. |  |  |
| Tasks: Student now has an <br> assignment to count hight of that <br> structure and discover its symmetrys. <br> Students had to compute volume and <br> surface area of a Sierpinski pyramid <br> (,without holes") and also area of <br> used smaller peaces. |  |  |
| At the end of class: We have made an <br> exibition in the school. |  |  |

## Summary

Although teacher was leading and monitor the progress of building, pupils were very proud because they did so great job and made so good pyramid. During the working time a group of girls have started drawing Sierpinski triangle on white board using markers. They have continued using fractal pattern as long as they could so that it stays visible.

I like this challenge and project very much because it gives students an opportunity to enjoy in beauty of their mathematical, playful and artistic deed, that is, as they say, ,,even more beautiful in real life then on a photo or video presentation".

| Supplements |  |
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| Used materials: | Pattern printed on coloured paper, scissors, ruler, glue, wax paper, <br> scotch tape, marker. |
| Photos: |  |

