
The Power of Basic Math: Preparing Students for a World Beyond the Classroom

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Introduction

Mathematics is more than memorizing formulas or becoming a human calculator. In our technology-driven world, apps can perform calculations, but they can't interpret, explain, or help people build a sense of understanding in the same way that human interaction can. To truly understand mathematics, students must engage in meaningful communication, collaboration, and problem-solving.

Communication is at the heart of mathematics learning at all levels (Moyer, 2000). To move student thinking forward, teachers need to ask questions that reveal their students' misunderstandings and misconceptions. By talking to each other, sharing ideas, and debating problem-solving strategies, students gain confidence in their abilities as they build new mathematical knowledge.

In the age of technology, the focus of mathematics education should continue to shift towards real-world tasks that students will encounter after graduation. The content that students explore in math class should be relevant, encouraging students to ask and answer their own questions. Such an approach prepares students to be lifelong learners who are able to navigate the complexities of the world around them.

Introducing the Egg Problem

Take, for example, The Egg Problem, a common scenario at your local grocery store.

The Egg Problem: Suppose that you need to buy eggs. There are two options: a dozen for \$4.50 or a carton of 18 for \$5.99. Which is the better deal?

By exploring tasks like The Egg Problem, students learn how to approach ill-formed tasks that are common in everyday life. They develop the ability to create their own solution strategies, which will serve them well as adults. Although this problem involves fractions, a concept typically taught in 4th grade (ODE, 2007), it's not presented as a textbook problem. This is a real-life problem, and it requires a deep understanding of basic mathematical concepts. For instance, in order to solve the problem correctly, students must recognize the need to use fractional thinking. A calculator won't tell students to use fractions or interpret the results.

Focusing on real-world tasks such as The Egg Problem helps students see the practical applications of math outside of school and work.

Other Ideas

Math problems are everywhere, in every facet of a student's life. For instance, imagine a group of skateboarders: Tommy, Sally, Eduardo, and Maria. Together, they want to explore different board designs. Tommy wants to test each skateboard's speed by riding them. Sally wants to measure the height of the wheels. Eduardo decides to keep track of the costs of various boards, while Maria records the length of each skateboard. By sharing their knowledge, these friends use math meaningfully and work together to decide what type of skateboard is fastest, without costing too much money or being too difficult to ride.

Students who have pets or who love animals can investigate their weight and height over time, compare feed prices, life expectancy, and more. You cannot separate mathematics from life.

In Summary

So, how does an understanding of basic math improve one's life? It equips individuals with the critical thinking and problem-solving skills needed to succeed. By focusing on communication, collaboration, and real-world tasks, we can better prepare our students for a world that requires them to be critical thinkers and problem solvers. It's not just about knowing how to calculate numbers; it's about understanding the concepts behind the calculations and applying them to everyday situations. By fostering this deep understanding of basic math, we empower our students to succeed in life, no matter what challenges they may face.

References

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