Welcome (Velkommen) Agenda

- Mathematics as Language or Grammar?
- Trigonometry before Geometry Probably Makes Every

Other Boy an Excited Engineer

(Pre-recorded presentation)

Questions and Answers

Mathematics as language

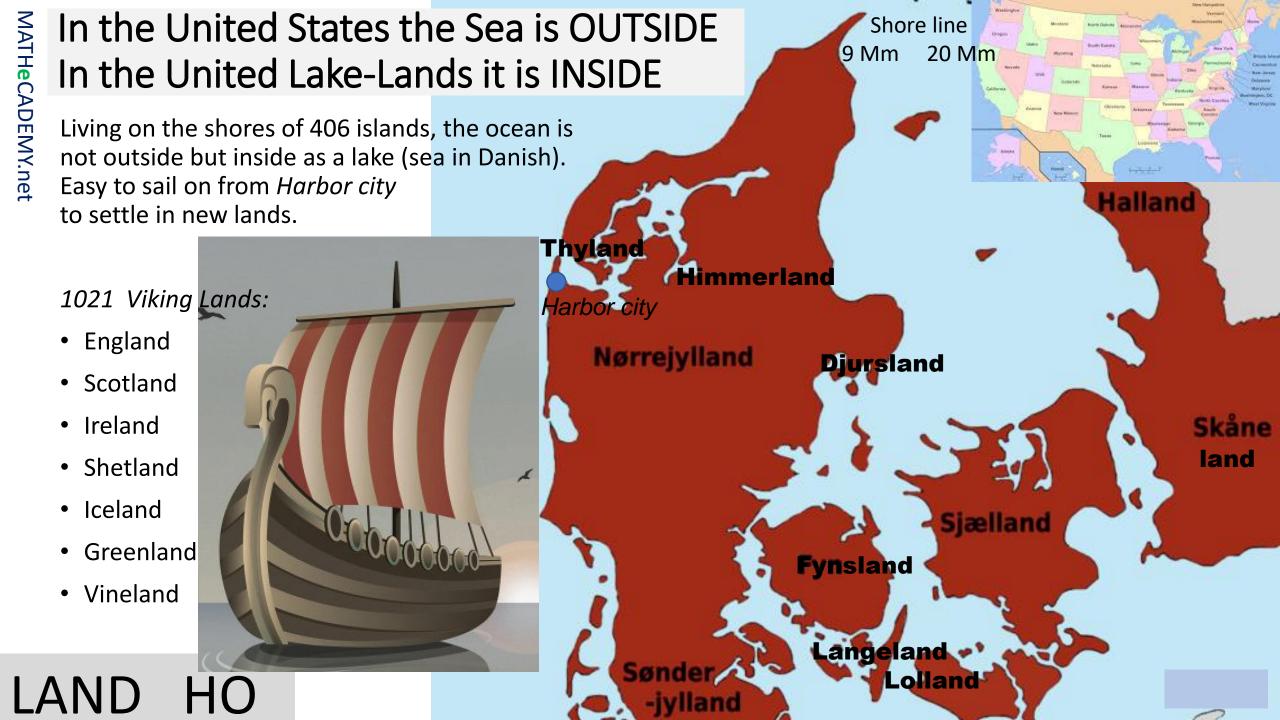
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Plain Math or Latinized? Plan English or Latinized?

Allan.Tarp@MATHeCADEMY.net, 2021



The United Lake-Lands became Denmark (German insult for Outskirt with no Danes to tax) The Big North-Atlantic Empire (Russian)

1021: The United Lake-Lands of North Europe 2021: The same approximately except for Brexit I Greenland is a funded home ruling land.

English: still a western Danish dialect with Norman Latin words added Two (*Tve*), Ten (*Ti*) Eleven = one left after ten (*en levnet efter ti*) Twelve = two left after ten (*tve levnet efter ti*) Twenty = two tens (*tvende ti*) Welcome, good day, fare well, thank you (*Velkommen, god dag, farvel, tak do*)

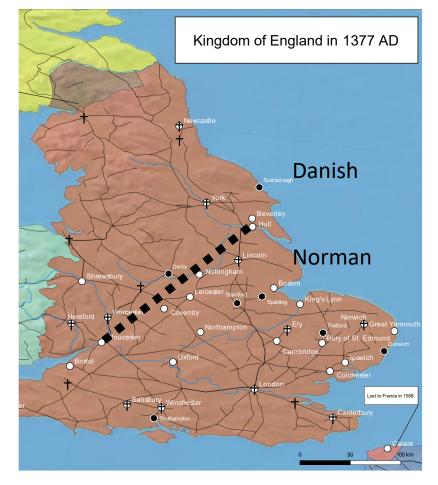


England, North and South

We speak English, but which English?

Northern plain Danish, or Southern latinized Norman 1000 years ago, all spoke northern Danish English, locally governed by an ealdorman (aeldermand)
After 1066 England was divided along the Trent river.
Later, the enclosure act took the land away in the North, so they sailed to North America, still speaking some Danish.

- Yea Nay (Ja Nej) in the congress
- Yuletide (juletid) instead of Christmas
- Counting in scores
 - Lincoln's Gettysburg address: "Fourscore and seven years ago"
- Sometimes saying "3 and twenty" instead of "twenty 3"?



With a Plain & Latin English, is there also a Plain & Latin Math? Let's look at 'a Tongue House' (a tunge hus)

The WORD-language assigns words in sentences with	 a subject
The NUMBER-language assigns numbers instead with	• a predicate

Both languages have a META-language, a grammar, describing the language, that is learned before the grammar. Why does mathematics teach language after and not before grammar?

The Twin Tongue Houses	WORD-language	NUMBER-language
META-language, grammar	ʻis' is a verb	'x' is an operation
INSIDE Language	This is a chair	$\frac{Mathematics}{T = 3x4}$
OUTSIDE World	Wother tongue	

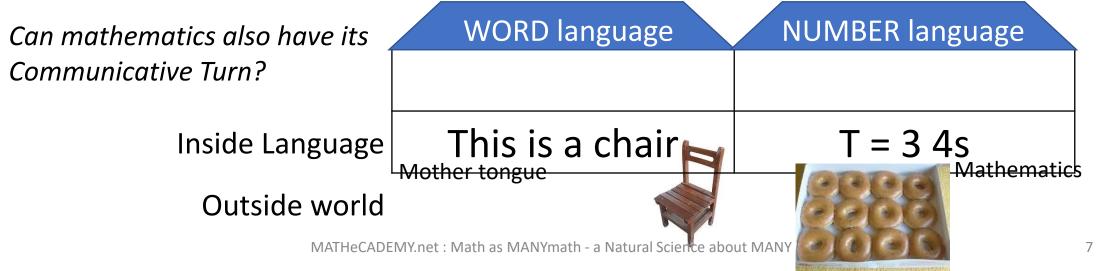
The Communicative Turn in Language ed.

Before 1970, foreign language was taught as an example of its grammar.

Then a reaction came with The Communicative Turn.

Halliday: "A functional approach to language means investigating how language is used: trying to find out what are the purposes that language serves for us."

Likewise, **Widdowson** adopts a "communicative approach to the teaching of language" allowing more students to learn a language through its use for communication about outside things and actions.



Is there a Plain Math communicating about Many? Let's ask a 3year old: How Old Next Time?

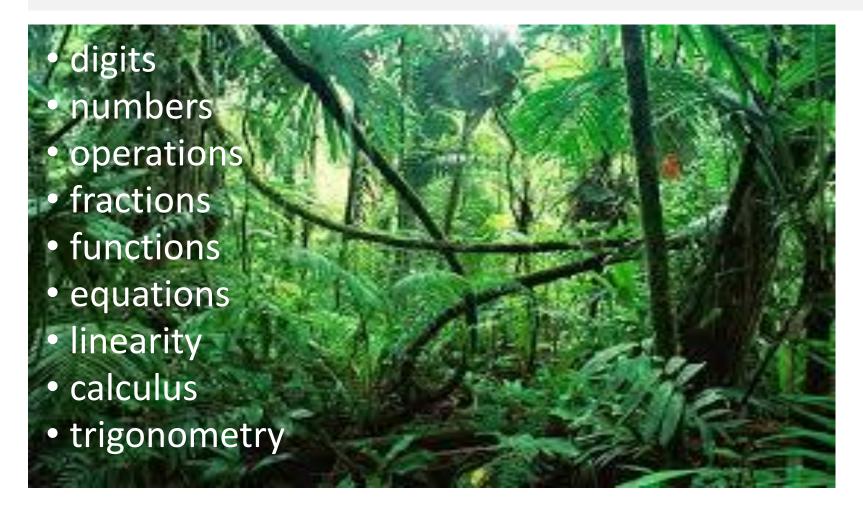
The answer is 4, showing 4 fingers But, reacting strongly to 4 fingers held together 2 by 2: "That is not four, that is two twos"



- <u>Observation 01</u>: Outside, children see what exists, and with units: bundles of **2s**, and 2 of them. So children use **BundleNumbers**
- <u>Observation 02</u>: Inside, children use full number-language sentences as in the word-language with a SUBJECT, a VERB, and a PREDICATE:

"That is two twos", shortened to "T = 2 2s".

Exploring the Plain Math growing from children's own Bundle-Numbers, we soon find: All is different



Why Teach Children if they Already Know?

With education curing the diagnose un-educated we ask:

To CURE, be SURE the diagnose is not

- already cured
- self-referring: *I teach math so you learn math* Core Questions:



- What <u>Mastery of Many</u> does children develop when adapting to it?
- What is a <u>Child-Grounded-Curriculum</u> in <u>Plain Math</u>?

Question-guided, please, to be used for home education in a virus situation.

• Will Plain Math make every other boy an **Exited Engineer**?

