
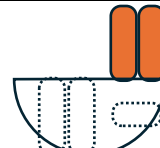




# DeColonized Robin Hood Math

Math says: ~~1+1=2~~ • Kids say: **No**, 1+1 = 1

	→			→		Hand their own <b>BundleNumbers</b> back to the kids	
1      1s		+ 1    1s		2      1s			from <b>essence</b>
<del>2</del> <del>2s</del>		1      2s		<del>3</del> <del>3s</del>			to <b>existence</b>
				1      4s	<b>calculus</b> 2*1+1*2=4	6 Bundles at 7 per <b>Bundle</b>	

**ADD essence?** No, **COUNT existence as 6 7s:**

**COUNT** with **Bundle-numbers & units, exist on a BBBoard:**

- $6*7 = (B-4)*(B-3) = BB - 4B - 3B + 4*3 = (10-4-3)B12 = 3B12 = 4B2 = 42$ .
- **Five fingers in 2s:** 0B1, 0B2 or 1B0, 1B1, 1B2 or 2B0 or 1BB0, 1BB1.
- **Ten** = 1BBB0BB1B0 2s = 1BB1 3s = 2B2 4s = 2B0 5s = 1B0 tens = 2 ½B0 tens.

• **Five** (over & under-load)  $||||| = H||| = HHI = HHI$  0B5 = 1B3 = 2B1 = 3B-1 2s.

**ReCOUNT** 8 in 2s:  $8 = (8/2) \times 2$ , or  $T = (T/B) \times B$ , the **RecountFormula**.

• **7** recounted in 2s:  $7 = (7/2)*2 = 3.more*2 = 3B1 = 4B-1 = 3 \frac{1}{2} 2s$ .

• **Recount** 40 in 8s to solve an equation:  $u*8 = 40 = (40/8)*8$ , so  $u = 40/8$ .

• **Recount** T = 6 4s in a **BBsquare** with squareroot-side  $\sqrt{T} = 4*\sqrt{(6-4)/4 + 1}$ .

• **Recount** units: **per-number** 3\$/5kg or **fraction** 3\$/5\$ = 3/5.

•  $20kg = (20/5)*5kg = (20/5)*3\$ = 12\$$ ; and  $15\$ = (15/3)*3\$ = (15/3)*5kg = 25kg$ .

• **Recount** sides & diagonal, **trigonometry**: height = (h/b)\*base = tangent(Angle)\*b.

• In a circle,  $\pi = n*\tan(180/n)$  for n large, e.g.,  $1000*\tan(180/1000) = 3.14160$ .

**ADD** 2 3s+4 5s NextTo as 8s with **Calculus**, or OnTop as 3s with recounting.

• Multiplied to **unit-numbers, per-numbers** become areas adding with **Calculus**.

•  $T = 2\text{sec at } 3\text{m/s} + 4\text{sec at } 5\text{m/s} = (2+4)\text{sec at } 26/6 \text{ m/s}$ , by adding the areas  $2*3+4*5$  to 26.

•  $8 - 6 = 1B2 - 1B0 6s = 0B2 6s = 2$ , or  $8-6 = 1B0 - 1B-2 8s = 0B2 8s$ , so  $-- = +$

•  $8 + 6 = 1B2+1B0 6s = 2B2 6s = 14$ , or  $8+6 = \frac{1}{2}B3 + \frac{1}{2}B1 = 1B4 = 14$ .

**Algebra Square** with an overview of **ManyMath**, a natural science about **MANY**:

Calculations <b>unite/ split Totals in</b>	<b>Unlike</b>	<b>Like</b>
<b>Unit-numbers</b> m, s, kg, \$	$T = a + n$ $T - n = a$	$T = a * n$ $T/n = a$
<b>Per-numbers</b> m/s, \$/100\$ = %	$T = \int f dx$ $dT/dx = f$	$T = a^b$ ${}^b\sqrt{T} = a \quad \log_a(T) = b$

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Math is in **Counting & reCounting** - so **COUNT** before you **ADD** in Time & Space, **CATS**.

Online teacher education using the kid's own **BundleBundle-Numbers** and self-organized **PYRAMIDeDUCATION**.

# Bundle-Numbers with units

respect & develop **Kid's Own BundleMath**

**Outside & Inside Math**

Digits as ICONS III IIII IIIII	4 4 5	3 4 5
Operations as ICONS	Push Lift Pull	/ X -
Count Fingers in 5s using BundleCounting & BundleNumbers		$T = 0B1 = 1B-4$ 5s $T = 0B2 = 1B-3$ 5s $T = 0B3 = 1B-2$ 5s $T = 0B4 = 1B-1$ 5s $T = 1B0 = 1B0$ 5s
Unbundled creates Decimals & Fractions & Negative Numbers	$8: \text{IIIIIIII} \rightarrow \text{III III II}$ 	$T = 2B2$ 3s = 2.2 3s $T = 2 \frac{2}{3}$ 3s $T = 3B-1$ 3s = 3.-1 3s $T = 1BB$ 0B -1 ( $T = p*x^2 + q*x + r$ )
ReCount in Same Unit Creates flexible BundleNumbers $\rightarrow 53$	$5: \text{III III III III}$ 	$T = 1B3$ Overload $T = 2B1$ Standard $T = 3B-1$ Underload $T = 1BB$ 0B 1 BundleBundle $T = 53 = 5B3 = 4B13 = 6B-7$ tens
Flexible BundleNumbers ease Operations	$65 + 27 = ? =$ $65 - 27 = ? =$ $7 * 48 = ? =$ $336 / 7 = ? =$	$6B5 + 2B7 = 8B12 = 9B2 = 92$ $6B5 - 2B7 = 4B-2 = 3B8 = 38$ $7 * 4B8 = 28B56 = 33B6 = 336$ $33B6 / 7 = 28B56 / 7 = 4B8 = 48$
ReCount in New Unit $5 = ? 2s$ ReCount-Formula:	 $T = (5/2) * 2$ $T = (T/B) * B$	$T = 5 = (5/2) * 2 = ? = 2B1$ 2s <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <math>\frac{5}{2}</math>      2.more  <math>5 - 2*2</math>      1         </div>
ReCount: Tens to Icons $35 = \text{IIII IIIII} = ? 7s$	$3B5$ tens = $u * 7$	$u * 7 = 35 = (35/7) * 7$ so, $u = 35/7$
ReCount: Icons to Tens $6 7s = ?$ tens 		$T = 6 7s = 6 * 7$ $= (B-4) * (B-3)$ $= BB - 4B - 3B - - 4 * 3$ $= 10B - 7B + 12$ (taken twice) $= 3B12 = 4B2$ tens = 42
ReCount units gives PerNumbers	$2\$$ per $3\text{kg} = 2\$/3\text{kg}$	$T = 6\$ = (6/2) * 2\$$ $= (6/2) * 3\text{kg} = 9\text{kg}$
Like Units: Fractions 5% of 40	$5\$/100\$$ of $40\$$	$T = 40\$ = (40/100) * 100\$$ gives $(40/100) * 5\$ = 2\$$
ReCount a Block halved by its diagonal		$a = (a/c) * c = \sin A * c$ $a = (a/b) * b = \tan A * b$ $\pi = n * \tan(180/n)$ for $n$ large $c * c = a * a + b * b$

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Add NextTo OnTop	$T = 2 3s + 4 5s = 3B2 8s$ Integration $T = 2 3s + 4 5s = 1B1 5s + 4 5s = 5B1 5s$ Proportionality
Add PerNumbers	$2\text{kg at } 3\$/\text{kg} + 4\text{kg at } 5\$/\text{kg} = (2+4) \text{ kg at } (2*3+4*5)/6 \text{ } \$/\text{kg}$ (calculus adds areas)
MatheMatism	ADDING WITHOUT UNITS Digits or Fractions or Per-numbers