

Project: Maths Blocks

An interactive system for constructing & manipulating mathematical expressions using virtual blocks.



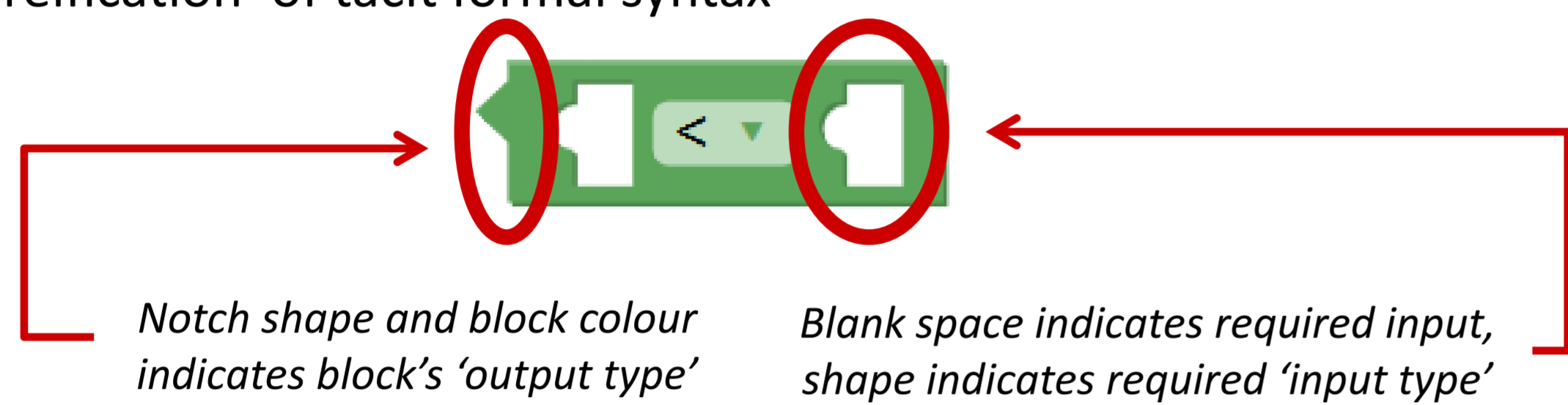
Some basic blocks, which can be combined into compound blocks



Blocks can be combined by dragging

Mathematical expression " $\sim \exists r \in \mathbb{Q} r^2 = 2$ " constructed with blocks

- Visual blocks correspond to syntactical elements
- Additional visual cues indicate syntactic categories (eg. types) → 'reification' of tacit formal syntax



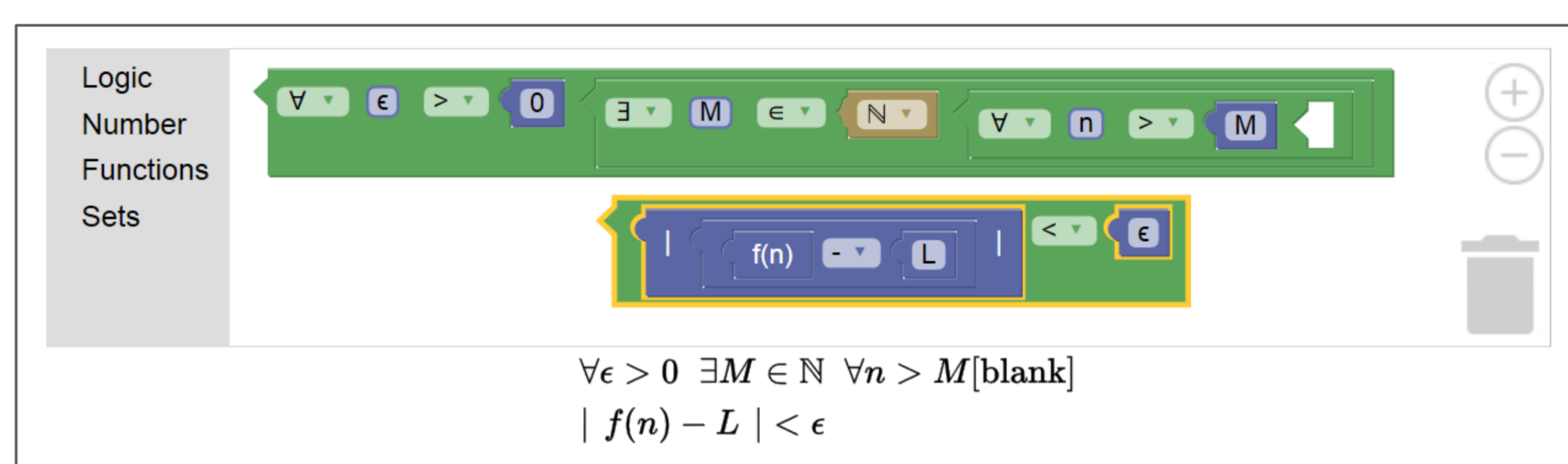
- Visual grammar of blocks mirrors mathematical grammar → only syntactically valid statements may be constructed → prevent syntax errors

- Web-based – runs in browser
- Flexible, multi-purpose framework
- Open-source
- Based on Blockly project by Google
- Inspiration from Scratch, App Inventor & other block languages

Rationale

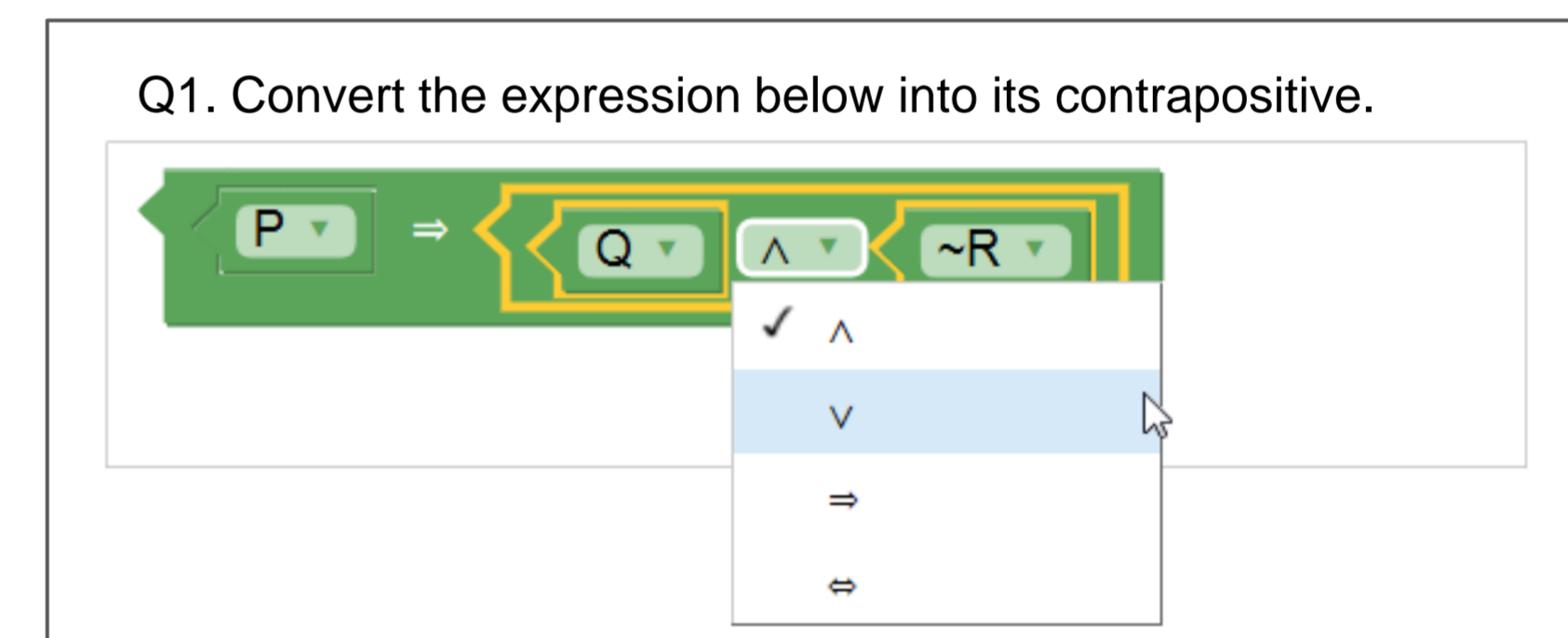
- Mathematical syntax a common area of difficulty, in particular:
 - Quantifiers: $\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists M \in \mathbb{N}$
 - Logical connectives: $\wedge \vee \Rightarrow$
 - Relations: $< \leq \neq$
 - Set operators: $\in \cup \subset$
- Rarely taught explicitly/formally
- Students expected to master syntax informally through use
- Support learning with interactive activities
- Use visual cues to make formal syntax visible

Example: Blocks for first-order logic



Workspace showing a construction in progress.

Constructed expressions are also shown in familiar typographical form below the workspace.



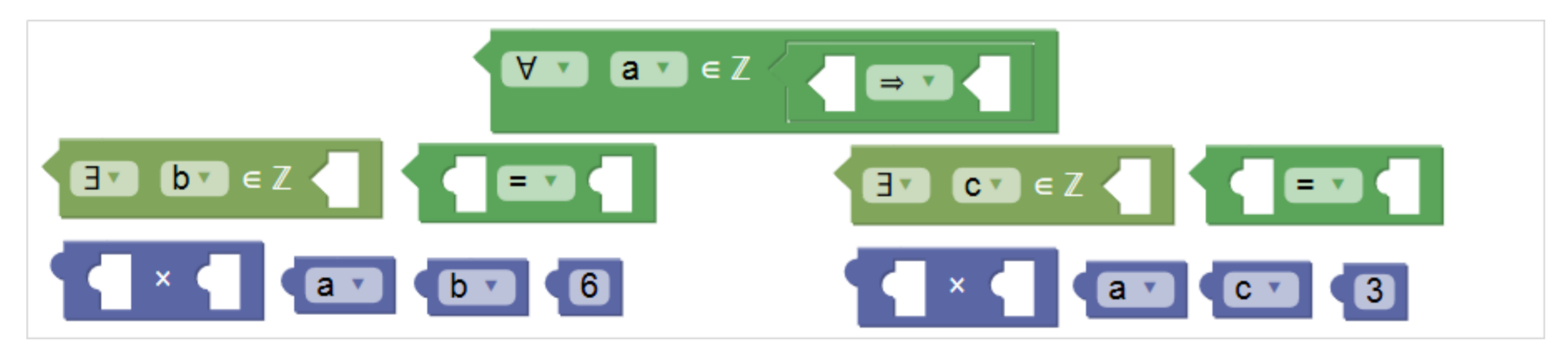
Manipulating a logic expression

Example: Supporting semantic reasoning

Q1. Use the blocks provided to express the statement 'Every multiple of 6 is also a multiple of 3'



Q2. Use the blocks provided to express the statement 'Every multiple of 6 is also a multiple of 3, but using only mathematical notation.'



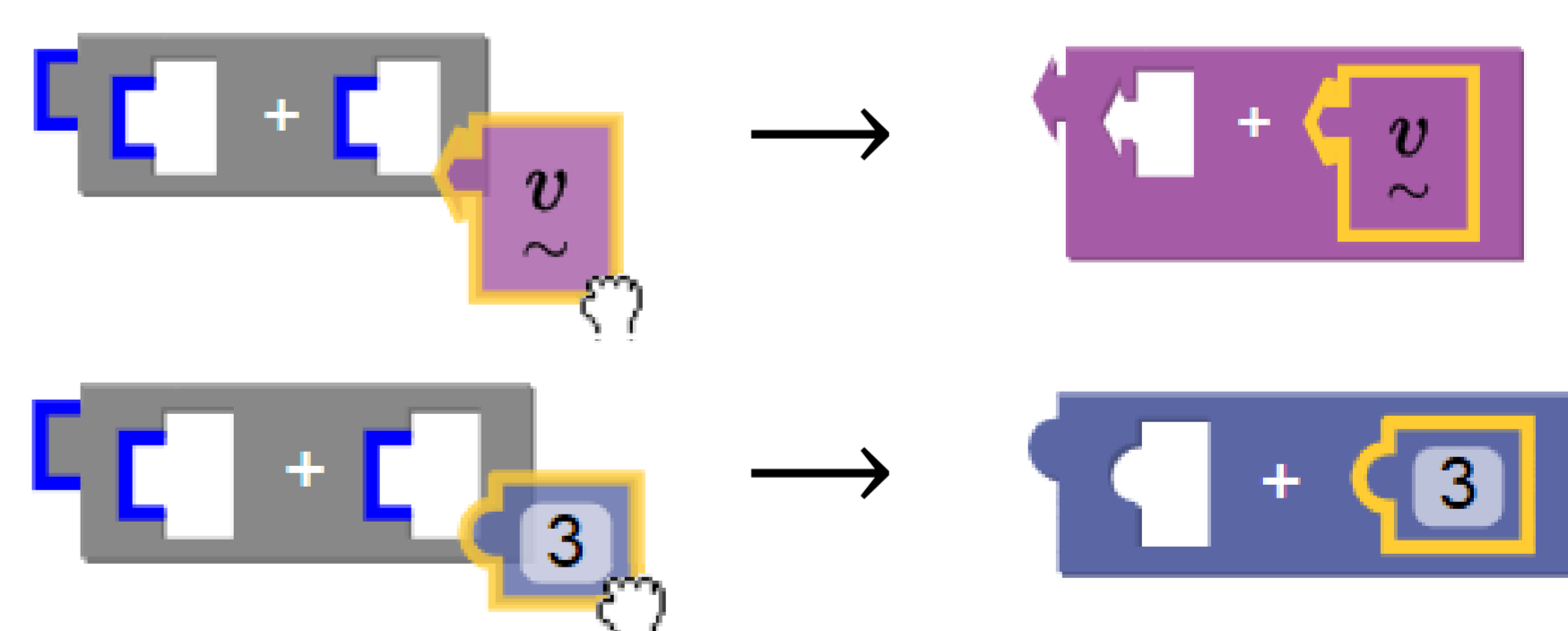
Sequence of exercises using 'higher-level' blocks. Blocks provide scaffolding for syntax, allowing focus on semantics.

Example: Blocks for vectors and scalars



Block shape & colour help distinguish between vector, scalar quantities

A vector identity expressed with blocks



Block for abstract operation, eg. addition, takes on shape and colour of inputs

Aim: To investigate how interactive graphical blocks can

- improve student awareness of syntactical structure
- improve students' ability to identify and construct meaningful and syntactically valid mathematical expressions

Methodology:

- Design-based research
- Student trials – pilot – 2nd year undergraduate analysis students
- Video analysis

Research

Observations & conclusions: (preliminary)

- Block system has potential to increase awareness of and fluency with syntax
- Need carefully designed exercises with reflective component for best effect
- Students lean on natural language intuitions in absence of formal grammar rules
- High expressiveness (completeness) of block language is needed for negative feedback
- More work needed to see whether benefits transfer to offline context

Future directions:

- Wider coverage eg. set notation
- Use at lower levels, eg secondary schools

