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The Hands-On Equations Learning System, Henry Borenson, Borenson & Associates, 1994, 0961810521, 9780961810528, . .

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Algebra for everyone , Edgar L. Edwards, 1990, Education, 89 pages. Provides guidance for individuals leading discussions in algebra related activities.

The federal role in K-12 mathematics reform joint hearing before the Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Youth, and Families of the Committee on Education and the Workforce, with the Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education, Training, and Lifelong Learning of the Committee on Education and the Workforce, House of Representatives, One Hundred Sixth Congress, second session, hearing held in Washington, DC, February 2, 2000, United States. Congress. House. Committee on Education and the Workforce. Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Youth, and Families, United States. Congress. House. Committee on Education and the Workforce. Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education, Training, and Life-long Learning, 2000, Education, 169 pages. .

Remembering A Study in Experimental and Social Psychology, Sir Frederic Charles Bartlett, Frederic C. Bartlett, Jun 30, 1995, Psychology, 317 pages. In 1932, Cambridge University Press published Remembering, by the psychologist Frederic Bartlett. The landmark book described fascinating studies of memory and presented the

Hands-on algebra! ready-to-use games & activities for grades 7-12, Frances McBroom Thompson, May 29, 1998, Mathematics, 618 pages. Suggests over 155 activities and games to enhance the natural learning process and includes teacher directions, lists of materials needed ,and examples for discussion, homework

Mega-Fun Math Games 70 Quick-&-Easy Games to Build Math Skills, Michael Schiro, Anna Walker, Feb 1, 1996, , 112 pages. Uses explanations, word problems, and games to cover some mathematical topics that middle school students need to know, including the invention of numerical notations, basic

Social foundations of thought and action a social cognitive theory, Albert Bandura, 1986, Psychology, 617 pages. Presents a comprehensive theory of human motivation and action from a social-cognitive perspective. This insightful text addresses the prominent roles played by cognitive

National assessment of educational progress, 1985-86 NAEP mathematics subscales and math-learning attitude factors, Ching C. Yu, National Center for Education Statistics, 1990, Education, 19 pages. .

Teaching Middle School Mathematics , Douglas K. Brumbaugh, May 13, 2013, Education, 352

pages. Middle school teaching and learning has a distinct pedagogy and curriculum that is grounded in the concept of developmentally appropriate education. This text is designed to

Primary Grade Challenge Math , Edward D. Zaccaro, Dec 1, 2003, Mathematics, 311 pages. Offers a higher level of material that goes beyond calculation skills for children in the primary grades..

Helping Students Understand Algebra II , Barbara R. Sandall, Mary Swarthout, Apr 1, 2005, Education, 128 pages. Help students make the transition from Algebra to Algebra II with activities that simplify algebraic concepts, step-by-step instructions with examples, practice problems, real

5-Minute Math Problem of the Day 250 Fun, Multi-Step Problems That Sharpen Math Reasoning, Number Sense, and Computation Skills, Martin Lee, Marcia Miller, Sep 1, 2000, Education, 64 pages. Presents 250 multi-step math problems for students in grades four through eight, covering whole numbers, decimals, fractions, measurement, geometry, percents, ratio, and

Statistical methods for the behavioral sciences , Allen Louis Edwards, 1954, , 542 pages. .

Advanced mathematics an incremental development, John H. Saxon, Jan 1, 1996, Education, 792 pages. .

The Problem Solver: Grade 2 , Gloria Moretti, Mark Stephens, Alissa Scanlin, 1988, , . .

Natural horse-man-ship , Pat Parelli, Kathy Swan, Kathy Kadash, Karen Parelli, 1993, Pets, 223 pages. The horse- and rider-training handbook of an internationally renowned master horseman..

Challenge Math for the Elementary & Middle School Student , Edward Zaccaro, Dec 1, 2000, Mathematics, 345 pages. Contains instruction and challenging problems in twenty different math areas including algebra, astronomy, trigonometry, statistics, and more. Difficult concepts are presented

I'm writing this review of Hands On Equations because I've been using it with my kids. The way that the program teaches kids to "play" at math is very satisfying. The lessons are easy and my kids were always begging for more. However after finishing "Level 3," I found that I needed the program to go a little farther than it did. Let me explain. Hands On Equations starts kids out by simplifying everything to addition. Then it adds subtraction and finally negative variables. What it doesn't do is teach kids how to balance an equation if it requires multiplication of a number such as $\frac{2}{2}$ or division (such as when the inverse of a number $\frac{1}{2}$ is multiplied to both sides to cancel out a number and isolate "x"). This became apparent when we moved from Hands On Equations to Ed Zaccaro's Real World Algebra. Chapter one in Zaccaro's book discusses how words are translated into algebraic equations. Chapter two is basically solving algebraic equations which covers in one chapter all of the lessons in Hands On Equations. The problem is that all levels of difficulty are mixed together and it becomes obvious that my kids were unprepared to handle the most difficult equations. For example: The question is posed, "Write an algebraic expression for the diameter of a circle with a circumference of n." In order to write the equation you have to start with Circumference = pi times diameter. To balance it, you have to divide both sides by pi. In Hands On Equations division is never used on both sides of the equation and certainly not $\frac{1}{\pi}$. My kids were a bit mystified. I explained that it was the same thing as what they knew -- doing the same thing to both sides of the equation but they wanted more clarification. How $\frac{2}{2}$ is equal to 1 and can be multiplied to both sides is not covered in Hands On Equations but should be. Fractions and irrational numbers are used regularly in algebra. As a parent, I found that I had to make up the difference between where Hands On Equations left off and where the next level of math picked up. Read more ›

I highly recommend this product. I homeschool my boys. We use Saxon Math, but they get bored of doing it all the time. I also have many other math manipulatives that we supplement Saxon with. This one is my boys' favorite!! They love it! They are only 9 years old, and the equations they are able to easily solve using the methods in this program are amazing. It gives kids a great beginning

foundation for the algebra they will be introduced to later in school.

This Hands-On Equations Deluxe Home Set is everything you need to get your child started with algebraic equations and word problems. This set includes the Hands-On Equations Learning System with reproduction rights for immediate family members, the Instructional Video Manual in DVD format, and the Hands-On Equations Introductory Verbal Problems Book. Additional student kits available.

<http://www.borenson.com> Many students struggle to learn algebra with little success or motivation. The Hands-On Equations system of instruction is simplifying the learning of algebra so that even younger students can experience success. The setting is the Sawgrass Elementary school in Broward County, Florida.

Good manipulatives demonstrating algebraic concepts are hard to find. Developed by Dr. Henry Borenson, Hands-On Equations Learning System lays a concrete foundation and introduction to algebraic equations as early as third grade. Using simple manipulatives (laminated pictorial balance, pawns, and dice), this method is almost game-like, but imparts real algebraic understanding. The methodology is simple but effective, as the scale represents balance (the equal sign), pawns stand for positive and negative unknowns, and dice for the whole numbers in the equation. By using a series of legal “moves,” players (students) manipulate variables and solve the equation. Use this program anytime before your child encounters textbook algebra – it will certainly simplify the understanding of textbook (pen and paper) algebra. Even older children and adults using the program have benefited from it, commenting that it finally made algebra understandable. Twenty-six lessons progress from simple to complex, with three levels of learning. The program contains all manipulative pieces, Level I, II, and III instructional manuals, worksheets, and an answer key.

An Instructional Videomanual is designed to be used with these materials. It is a step-by-step visual guide to Hands-On Equations. Each of the 26 lessons is demonstrated by Dr. Borenson, Molly Richman, or Eric Borenson. You can view the lessons one at a time, and it is ideal for introduction or review of a concept. This DVD is approximately 120 minutes. It isn't required to use the program, but worth the investment if you need the visual component.

The Hands-On Equations Verbal Problems Book is for use with students who have completed Level 1 of the program. This book assumes that students have worked through level 1, so step-by-step solutions aren't presented. This book focuses on going from the verbal problem to the representation of the variables using the pawns and cubes of the program. There are 7 sections including a chapter on getting started, number problems, consecutive number problems, age problems, distance problems, and story and miscellaneous problems. Problems become progressively more difficult as you move through each section. The appendix has suggestions for teaching verbal problems using the Hands-On Equations program. This is a valuable extension to an already invaluable program.

The Hands-On Equations Home Packet includes all of the items listed above. You'll receive the Hands-On Equations Learning System, Instructional Videomanual, and the Hands-On Equations Verbal Problems Book. Together, these components will provide your student with a very comprehensive hands-on tool for algebraic comprehension.

Now even younger children can begin to learn the basics of algebra with the Verbal Problems Introductory Workbook. This book is designed for use with children as young as 3rd grade and concepts concerning age, cost, measuring perimeter, averages, distance, and rate of travel are all covered in the scope of 27 lessons. Each lesson includes 3 problems in which the student uses the provided template to learn to solve for the missing variable. The use of this book assumes that you have completed Level I of Hands-On Equations or at least the first four lessons along with an introduction to the pictorial notation found in lesson seven. Solutions are found in the back of the book.

Mathematics educator and teacher trainer. Developed the Hands-On Equations program to

introduce algebra to young children and the Making Algebra Child's Play workshop to provide training to teachers of grades 3 - 9. Interested in providing training to school districts and in extending the use of Hands-On Equations to countries outside the USA.

Founded Borenson and Associates to publish and disseminate the Hands-On Equations program and to provide the Making Algebra Child's Play workshop to teachers of grades 3 - 9. Provided the training to our two dozen plus nationally certified instructors. Also, involved in ongoing research on the teaching of algebra in the early grades and the development of new products, including digital versions of our hands-on programs.

Implemented new 6th grade math curriculum in middle schools; Developed and introduced new 9th grade math course for non-college bound students; Designed and instituted uniform district-wide criteria for placement of students in enriched and accelerated classes; Observed classroom instruction and performed guest and demonstration lessons, K-12; Provided inservice training on instructional techniques, testing and evaluation, and program development.

This full-day workshop provides teachers of grades 3-8 with the confidence and in-depth knowledge to enable them to teach essential algebraic concepts to their students using Hands-On Equations and the coaching mode of instruction. More than 50,000 teachers in the U.S. have taken this training since 1990.

This is the first published article on Hands-On Equations after receiving a U.S. patent on this teaching system. The article relates the basic approach used in the program and how Gordon Chin, a gifted 2nd grader, discovered the distributive property and learned the entire twenty-six lessons on his own.

This publication provides the instruction for the twenty-six lessons of Hands-On Equations. It illustrates how algebraic linear equations with unknowns on both sides can be represented and solved using game markers and number cubes on a picture of a balance scale. An illustrative example is provided for each lesson, followed by practice examples and ten exercises.

This publication was edited by Mark Driscoll and Jere Confrey of the Northeast Regional Exchange, Inc. Suggestions are given for the teacher to explore student suggestions or ideas, even if at first they seem incorrect. One dramatic example is given of a 7th grade student conjecture, which at first appeared nonsensical, yet was proven correct, to the delight of the student's classmates.

An abstract algebra problem posted in a college math journal, for which the problem author had no solution, was presented as a challenge to the senior honors math students at Stuyvesant High School in New York City. The research conducted by the students is presented in this article. A solution was found and posted in the college publication.

This article discusses a research experience that took place in my senior honors math class at Stuyvesant H.S. and the role of the teacher in facilitating the research. Among the students in that class, quoted in this article, are Lisa Randall and Brian Greene who today are among the highest ranking physicists in the world. Brian Greene is quoted as saying, "For many of us, the classroom was a unique stage upon which the creative process was in clear view."

Educational research in math education, specifically on the teaching of algebraic concepts to students in grades K - 9. My specific focus has been on the teaching of equivalence, algebraic linear equations, and word problems using concrete and visual means. Additional interests: learning and teaching Talmud and disproving evolution of species.

Developed by Dr. Henry Borenson, this is an innovative approach to introducing students to algebraic linear equations. Hands-On Equations® consists of three levels. At each level students use the game pieces to physically "set up" the given algebraic equation. They then use "legal moves" to physically solve equations. This system makes algebraic linear equations accessible to gifted third grade students, average fourth grade students, and learning

disabled fifth grade students. For use with one student. Contains manuals for three levels, worksheets, answer key, and one packet of game pieces with flat laminated balance. Grades 3-8.

<http://eduln.org/1237.pdf>

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