

Using manipulatives for teaching mathematics: how creative are the teachers?

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hep/ TWG23-ID696 Using manipulatives for teaching mathematics: how creative are the teachers?

Challenges

Using concrete manipulatives in class seems, in itself, not to be enough to foster learning. Several instructional factors moderate their benefits, including students' age, teacher's guidance and perceptual richness of the objects (Carbonneau et al., 2013).

Potential

- Manipulatives can function as mediation tools by considering embodying symbols them as mathematical relationships. Fostering individual interpretations and their collective discussion becomes crucial (Nührenbörger & Steinbring, 2008).
- A key point is that the use of a manipulative generates diverse interpretations among learners. The link with the intended mathematical knowledge should result from a mediation process conducted by the teacher (Meira, 1998).
- However, it is a challenge for teachers to perceive or exploit this complexity. This produces uses of manipulatives disconnected from learning: as motivational tools (Moyer-Packenham, 2001) or as an end in itself (Puchner et al., 2008).

• This requires the teacher to:

- Identify the personal and mathematical meanings evoked by the use of a manipulative, and
- **connect** these two (Bartolini Bussi & Mariotti, 2008).
- Based on a Learning by Design approach (Koehler & Mishra, 2005), we assume that the **collective design** of manipulatives included in a teaching sequence can help teachers integrate manipulatives into their practice.

How does the collaborative design of manipulatives included in a teaching sequence influence teachers' practices? **Digital fabrication**



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