

# maths Blocks

Visual blocks for mathematical syntax

[www.mathsblocks.com](http://www.mathsblocks.com)

# Supporting internalisation of mathematical syntax using blocks

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## Project: Maths Blocks

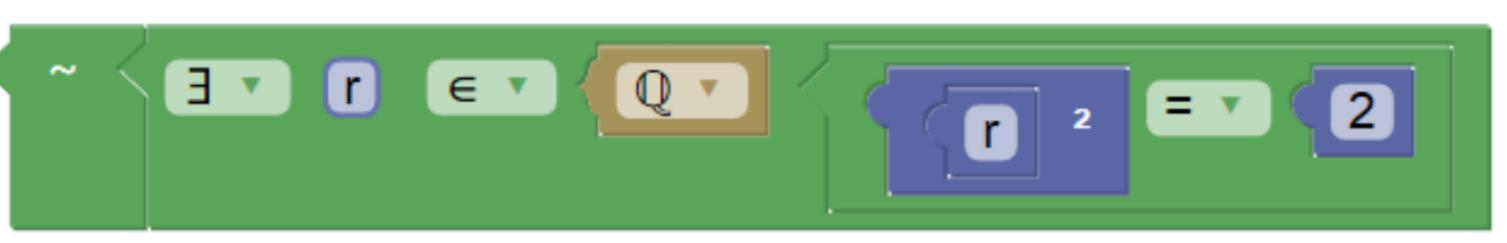
An interactive system for constructing & manipulating mathematical expressions using virtual blocks.



Some basic blocks, which can be combined into compound blocks



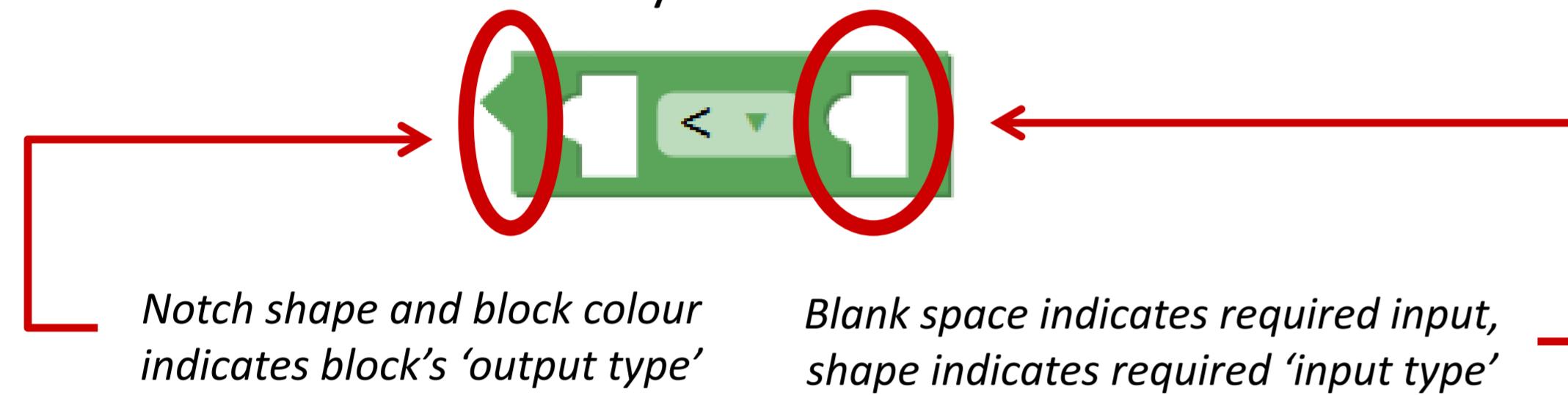
Blocks can be combined by dragging



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



Notch shape and block colour indicates block's 'output type'

Blank space indicates required input, shape indicates required 'input type'

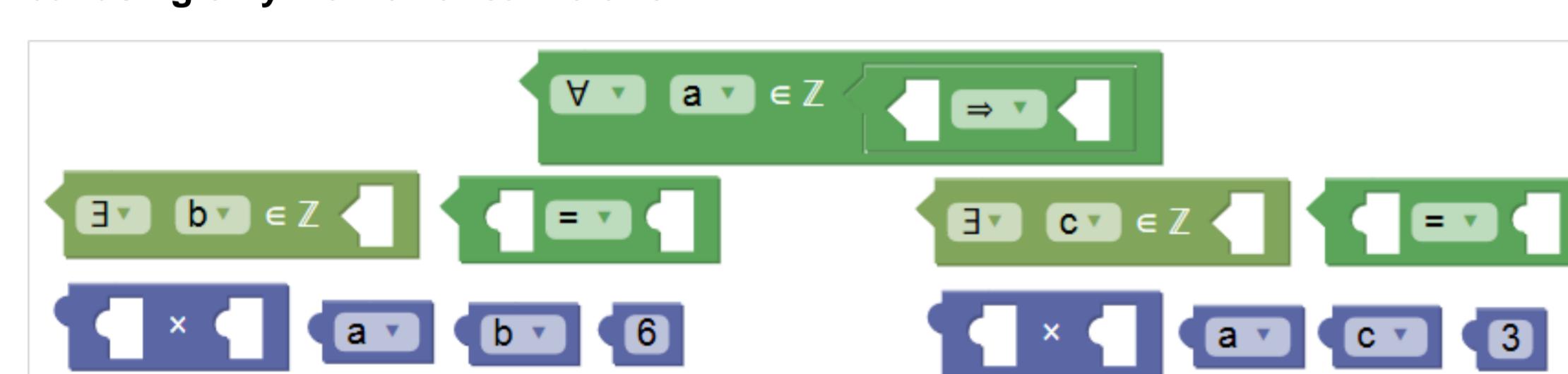
- Visual grammar of blocks mirrors mathematical grammar
  - only syntactically valid statements may be constructed
  - prevent syntax errors
- Web-based – runs in browser
- Flexible, multi-purpose framework
- Open-source
- Based on Blockly project by Google
- Inspiration from Scratch, App Inventor & other block languages

## 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.'



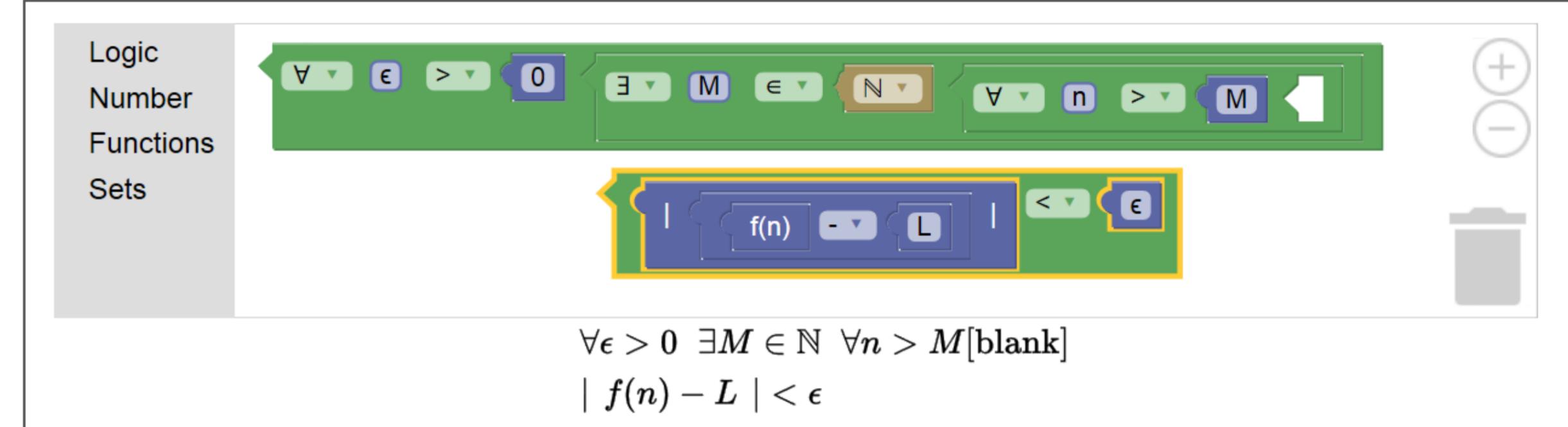
Sequence of exercises using 'higher-level' blocks.

Blocks provide scaffolding for syntax, allowing focus on semantics.

## Rationale

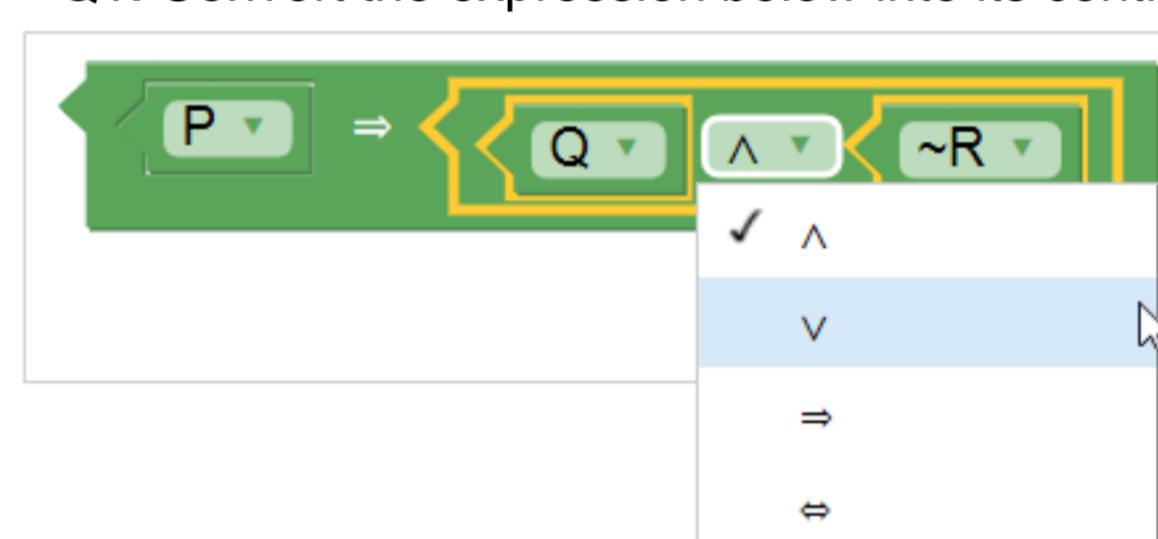
- Mathematical syntax a common area of difficulty, in particular:
  - Quantifiers:  $\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists M \in \mathbb{N}$
  - Logical connectives:  $\wedge \vee \Rightarrow$
  - Relations:  $< \leq \neq$
  - Set operators:  $\in \cup \subset$
- Rarely taught explicitly/formally
- Students expected 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



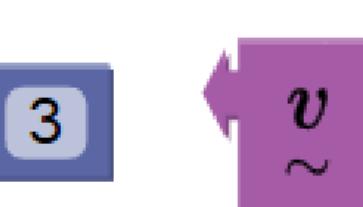
Workspace showing a construction in progress.  
Constructed expressions are also shown in familiar typographical form below the workspace.

Q1. Convert the expression below into its contrapositive.

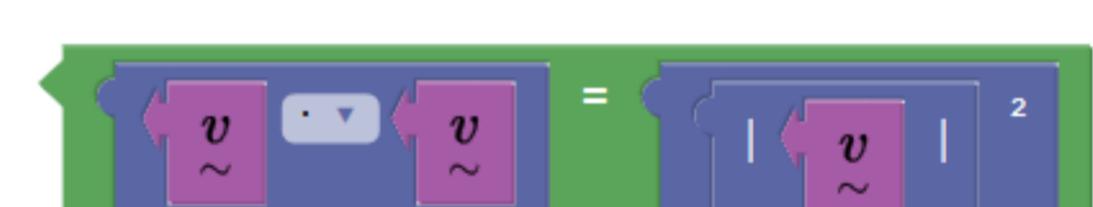


Manipulating a logic expression

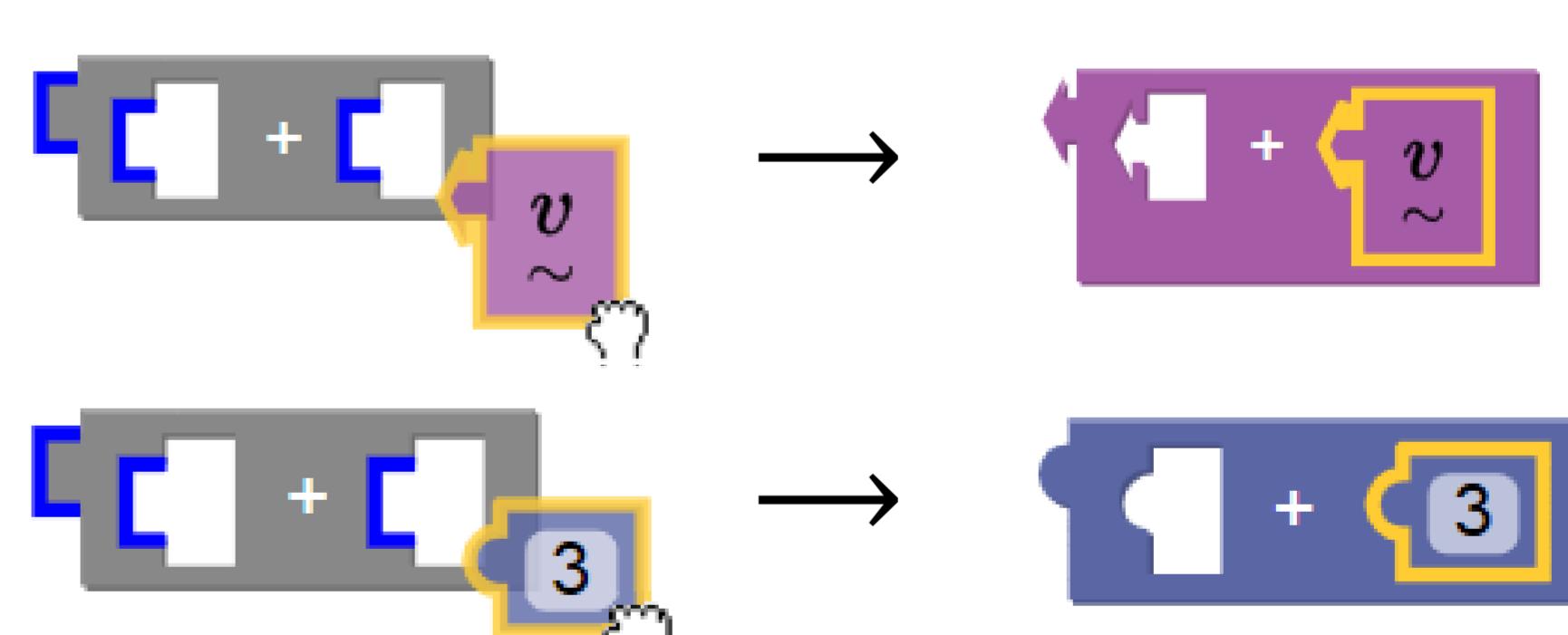
## Example: Blocks for vectors and scalars



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

## Research

**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

**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

