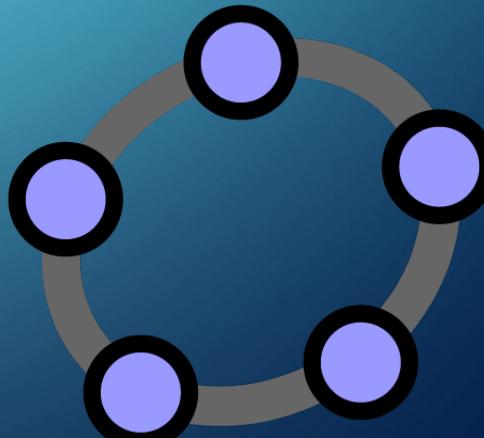


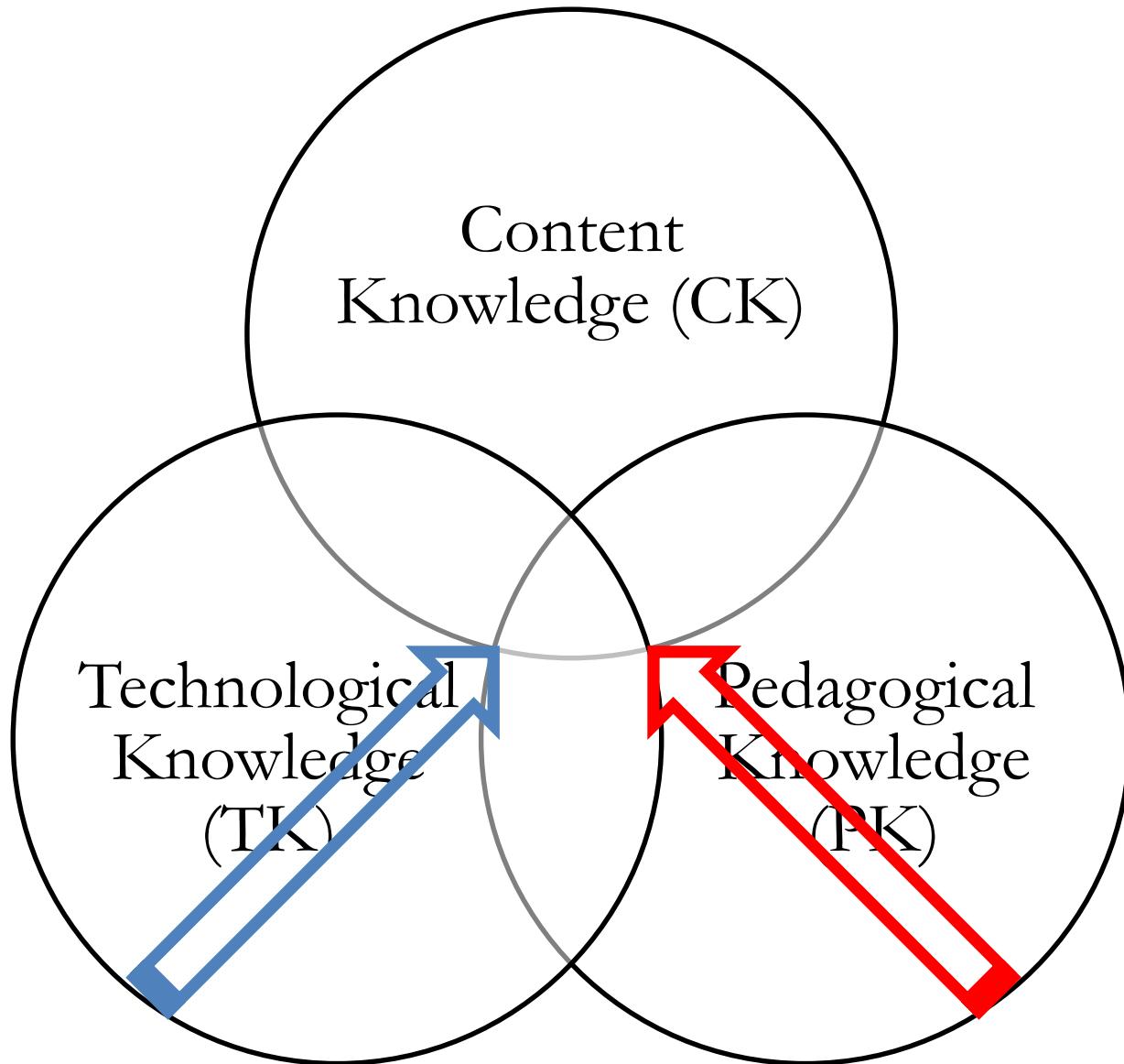
# 中學數學電子學習系列：(2) 在數學課堂有效運用資訊科技 (進階程度)

教育局數學教育組

2021 年



# 術 Technology & 道 Pedagogy





# GeoGebra 簡介

- GeoGebra 是為了小學到大學的教學而設計的開源 (open source) 動態數學軟體。
- GeoGebra 是一套結合幾何（平面+立體）、代數、統計及微積分等的免費動態幾何軟件，它是在 2001 年由 Markus Hohenwarter 在奧地利的 Salzburg 薩爾茨堡大學所設計。
  - GeoGebra 其實就是他的碩士論文。
  - 目前在奧地利 Linz 的 Johannes Kepler 大學（克卜勒大學）擔任數學教學研究所所長。
- GeoGebra 是由 Java 寫成的，因此可以跨平台使用。
- GeoGebra 的一些學與教用途：
  - 教師用於課堂演示互動幾何圖像；
  - 學生用於探索與發現幾何概念，猜想幾何定理。
- 2011: [38 developers](#) & 200 translators Celebrating 10 years of GeoGebra

*If you want to go fast, go alone.  
If you want to go far, go together.*

Stable release 6.0.452.0 (8 April 2018)

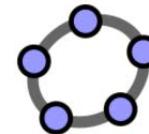
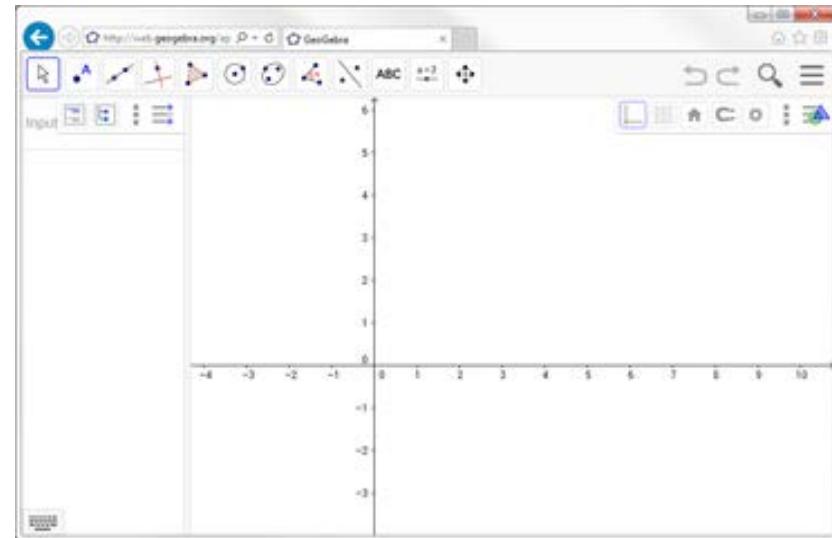
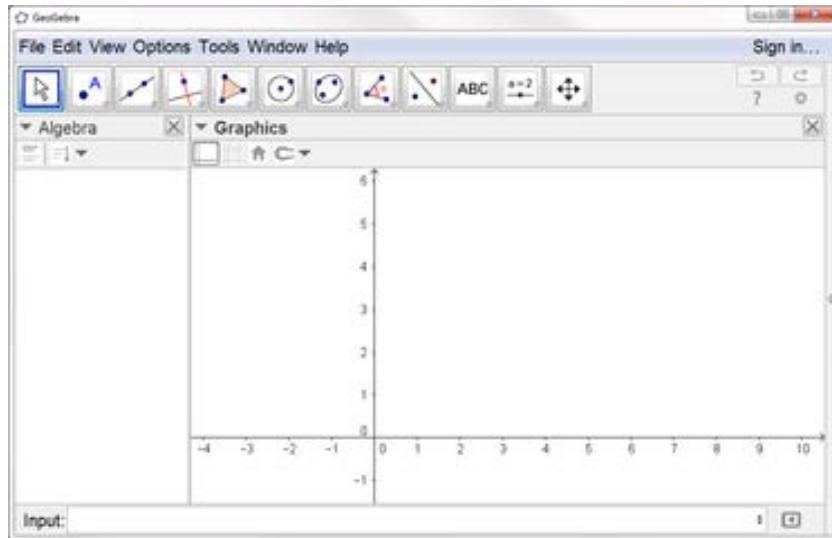
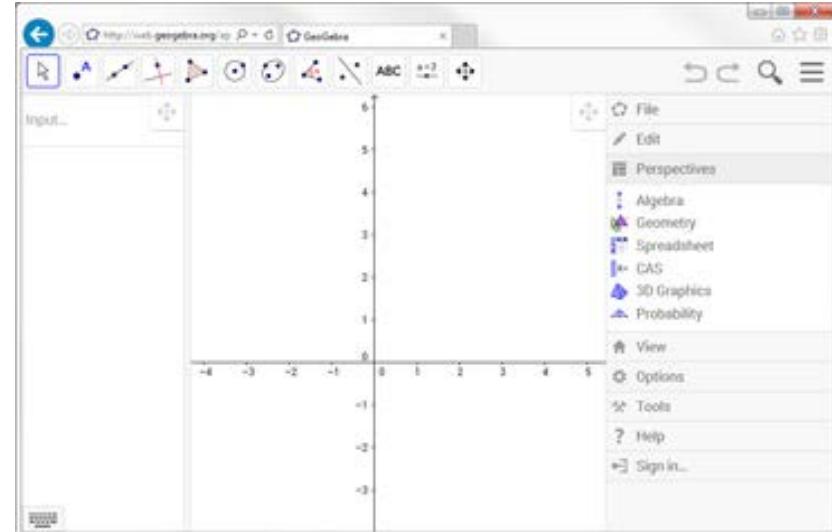
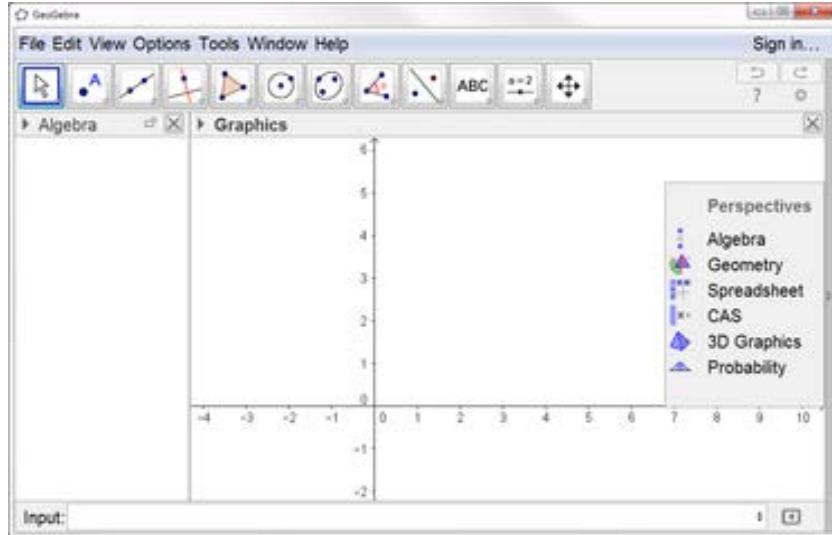
Stable release: 6.0.620 (1 December 2020)

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GeoGebra>

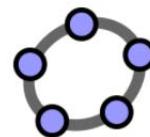


# 下載與安裝

- GeoGebra Desktop 桌機版 vs. Web and Tablet App 線上版或平板版



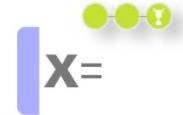
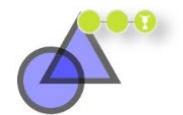
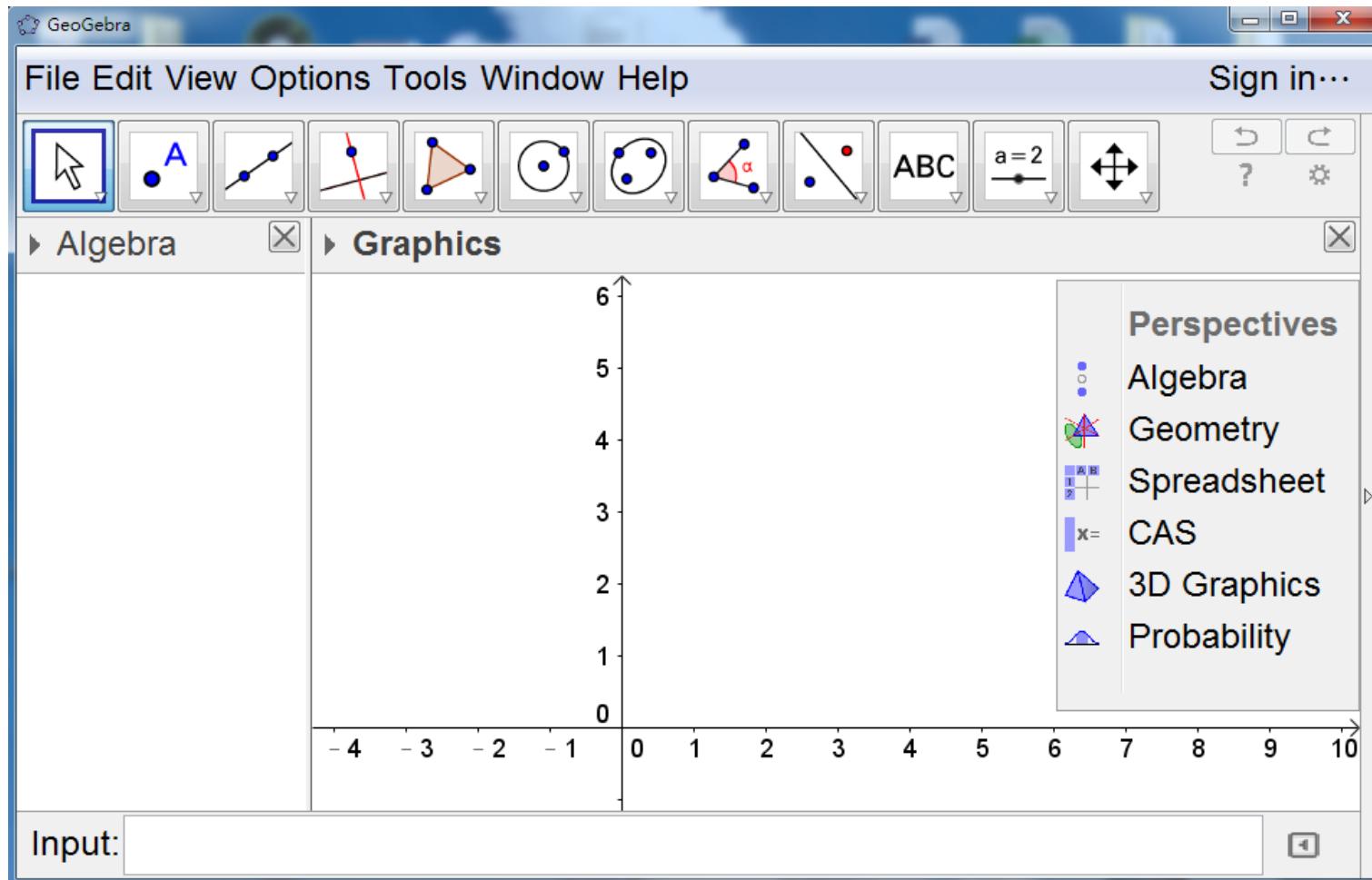
GeoGebra 经典 6



GeoGebra 经典 5

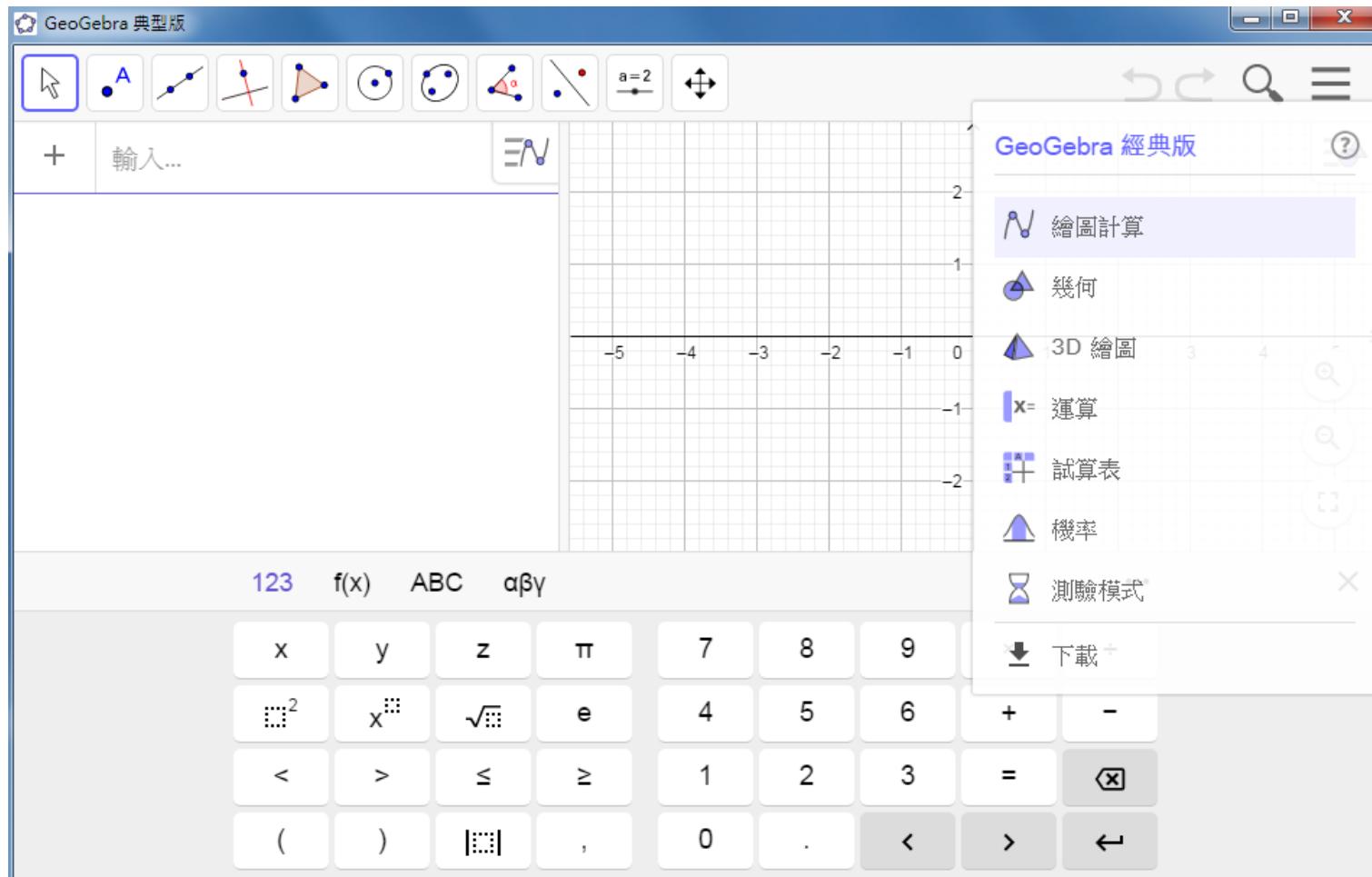
# 選擇 GeoGebra Classic 5 或 6？

- 您可以根據硬件設備與個人偏好，來選擇使用桌機版、線上版或平板版，兩者在介面的設計上，只有少許的差異。



# 選擇 GeoGebra Classic 5 或 6？

- 您可以根據硬件設備與個人偏好，來選擇使用桌機版、線上版或平板版，兩者在介面的設計上，只有少許的差異。



# Comparison of GeoGebra Math Apps

apps / features	Scientific	Graphing	Geometry	Suite	3D	CAS	Classic
Numeric calculations	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Function operations	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fraction operations	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Graphing		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sliders		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Vectors and matrices		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Table of values		✓		✓		✓	✓
Geometric constructions			✓	✓	✓		✓
3D graphing				✓*	✓		✓
Symbolic calculations				✓*	✓	✓	✓
Derivatives & integrals				✓	✓	✓	✓
Equation solving				✓	✓	✓	✓

\*coming soon

# GeoGebra: Books

- Mathematical Modeling: Applications with GeoGebra
  - Hall, J., Lingefjärd T. (2016). *Mathematical Modeling: Applications with GeoGebra*. New York: Wiley. [568 pages]
- GeoGebra - 幾何與代數的美麗邂逅
  - 羅驥輝（2013）。《GeoGebra 幾何與代數的美麗邂逅》。臺北市：五南。

## GeoGebra Classroom

GeoGebra Classroom is a virtual platform through which teachers can

- assign **interactive** and engaging tasks for students
- view **live updated progress** of students working on a specific task
- view which tasks students have (or have not) started
- ask the entire class questions and see **all student answers instantly**
- hide student names when displaying student responses to questions
- facilitate rich, interactive discussions among all students, groups of students, and individual students

# Virtual Whiteboards for GeoGebra Classroom

- <https://youtu.be/jGFyXc1qRGw>

The screenshot shows a GeoGebra Classroom interface. On the left, under 'Student Work', there is a math problem:

On the left side, circle all the places where you find a mistake.  
Then solve this equation correctly on the right side.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} -3(-2x + 5) & = & 16 \\ -6x + 5 & = & 16 \\ -6x & & -6x \\ \hline 5 & = & 10x \\ \frac{5}{10} & = & \frac{10x}{10} \\ x & = & 2 \end{array}$$

On the right, under 'Task 1', there is a similar problem:

On the left side, circle all the places where you find a mistake.  
Then solve this equation correctly on the right side.

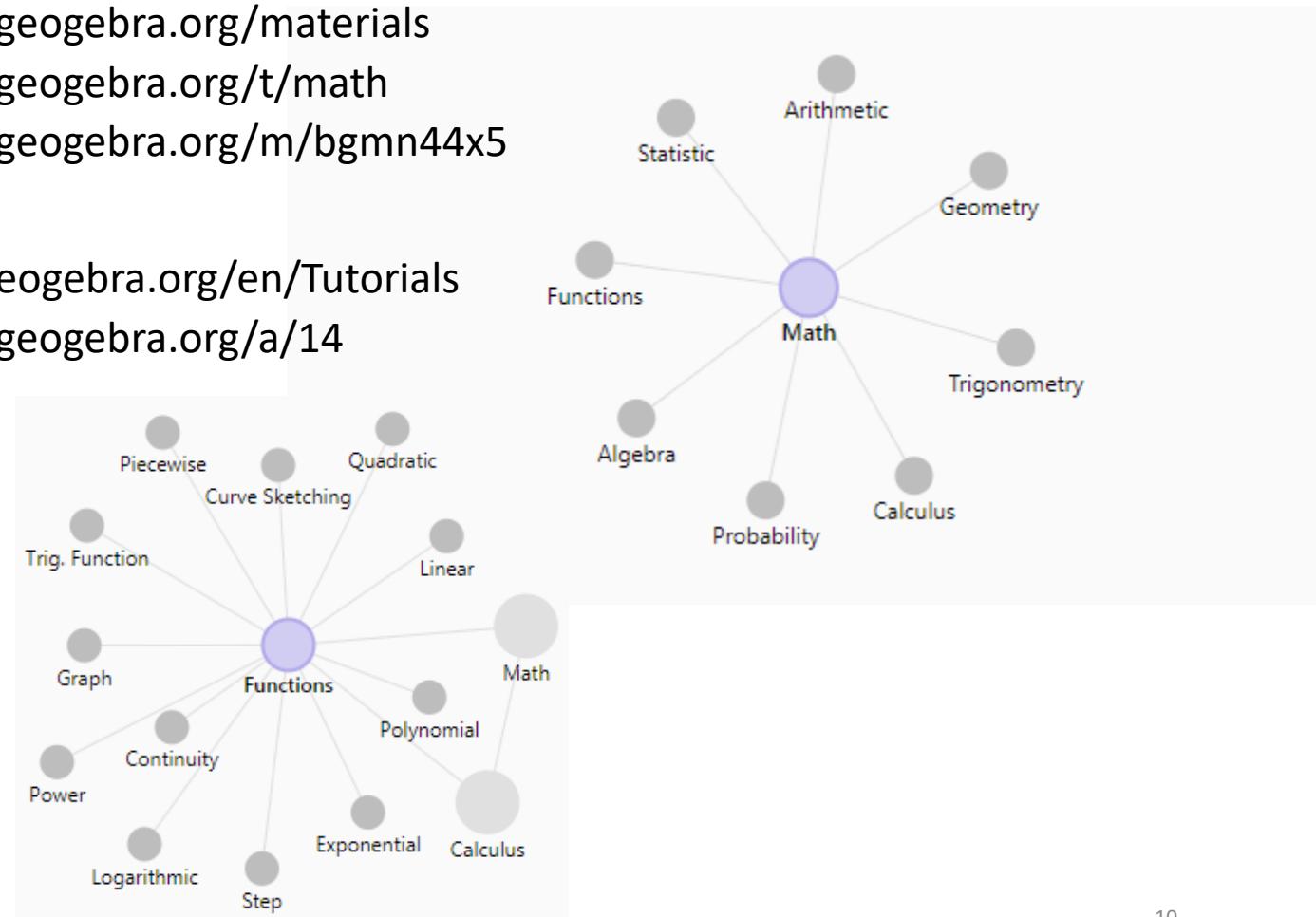
$$\begin{array}{rcl} -3(-2x + 5) & = & 16 \\ -6x + 5 & = & 16 \\ -6x & & -6x \\ \hline 5 & = & 10x \\ \frac{5}{10} & = & \frac{10x}{10} \\ x & = & 2 \end{array}$$

The interface includes a toolbar at the bottom with various drawing tools and a color palette.

- Learn Notes  
[<https://www.geogebra.org/m/fp7bctpr>](https://www.geogebra.org/m/fp7bctpr)

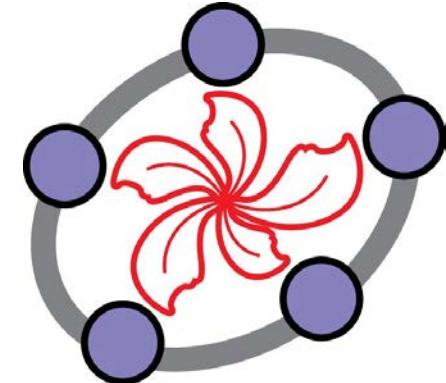
# GeoGebra: Resources

- Find over 1 million free activities, simulations, exercises, lessons, and games for math & science!
  - <https://www.geogebra.org/materials>
  - <https://www.geogebra.org/t/math>
  - <https://www.geogebra.org/m/bgmn44x5>
- Tutorials:
  - <https://wiki.geogebra.org/en/Tutorials>
  - <https://www.geogebra.org/a/14>



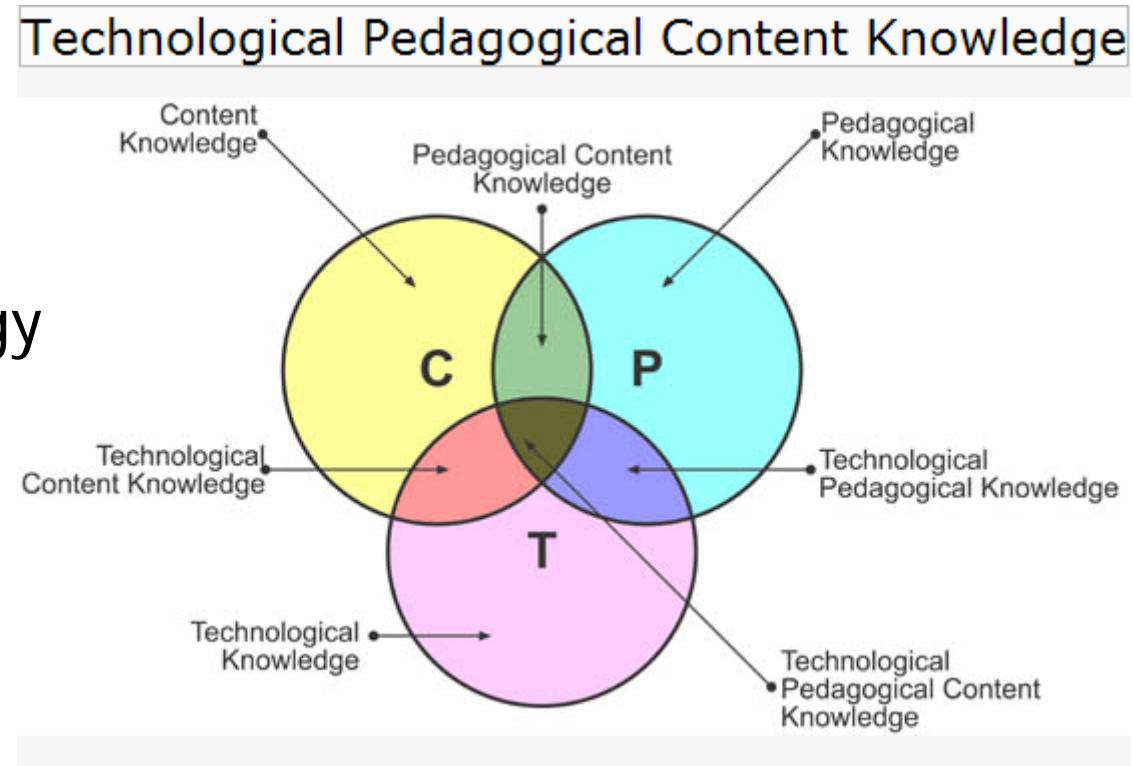
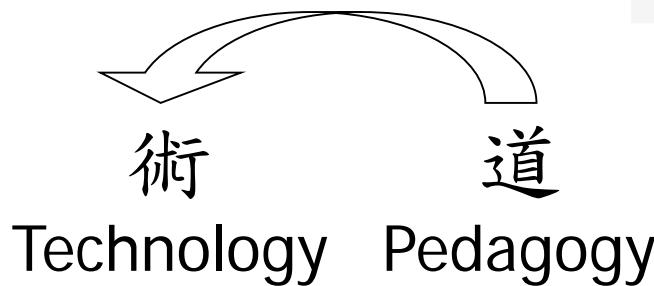
# GeoGebra: Resources

- GeoGebra Institutes
  - <https://www.geogebra.org/institutes>
- GeoGebra Institute of Hong Kong (GIHK)
  - <http://www.geogebra.org.hk>
- Applets in Tablets: GeoGebra 數學電子教室
  - <https://www.gmath.hk/>
  - <http://www.geogebra.hk/>
  - <http://www.geogebra.hk/reference>
- (Learning GeoGebra from Examples)  
<https://www.geogebra.org/m/FZFjhBaa>
- (Graph Plotter 2018)  
<https://www.geogebra.org/m/wQtHUaaa>



# TPACK

- Technological pedagogical and content knowledge (TPACK) refers to teachers integrating technology with pedagogy (teaching methods) and content.
  - <https://julianaliebke.wordpress.com/literature-review/>



# *How GeoGebra (and other IT tools) may enrich classroom L&T?*

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Mathematics Education Section

# Advantages of GeoGebra

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- Dynamic
- Extremely rich in functions
- Fast to observe and conclude

# Disadvantages of GeoGebra

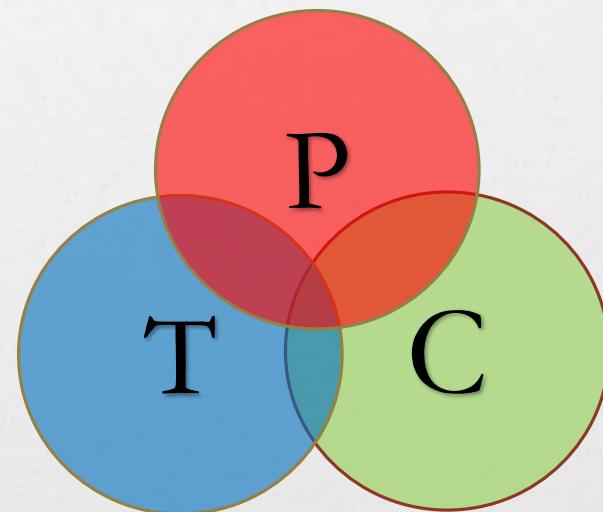
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- Dynamic without knowing the mechanisms
- Too rich in functions without knowing the focus
- Too fast to observe and conclude only by superficial observations

# Key question

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- What to teach?
- How to use?
- How to **refine**?



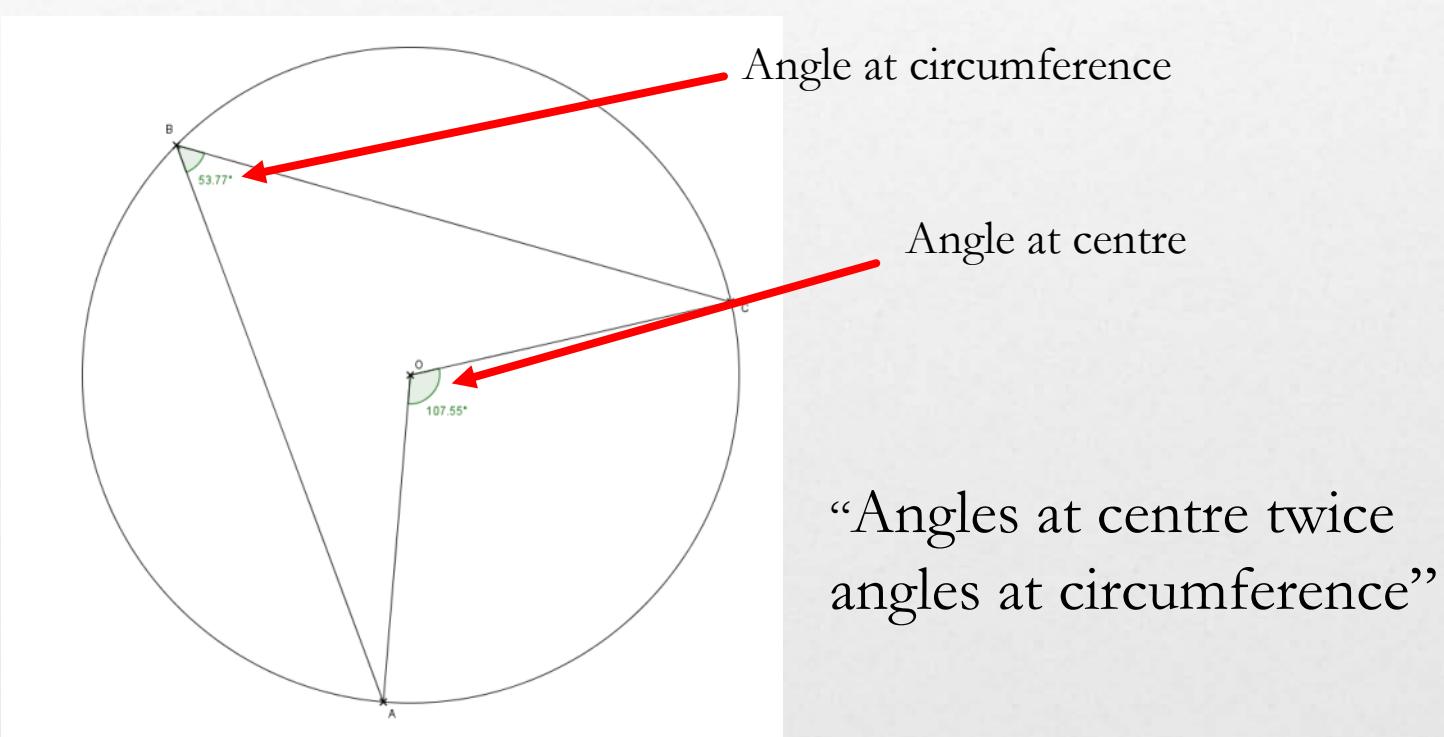
# L&T in Properties of Circles

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- A refinement process on L&T package using dynamic geometry software
- A theorem on the properties of circles

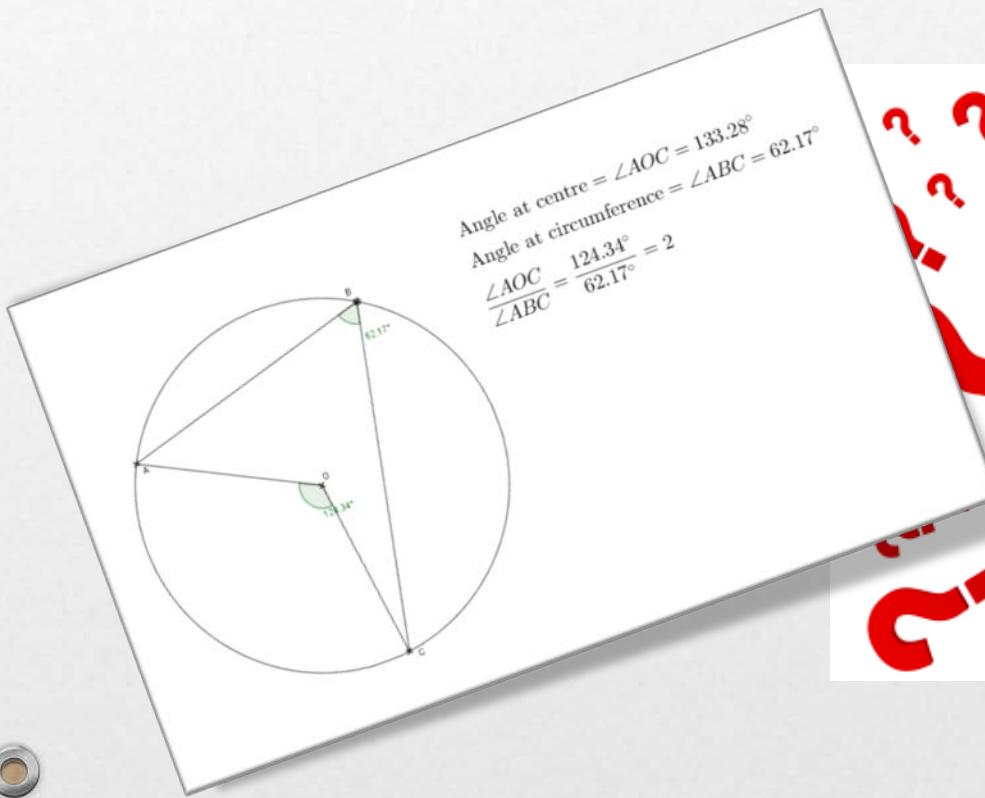


# The theorem



# The proof

---



Angle at centre =  $\angle AOC = 133.28^\circ$   
Angle at circumference =  $\angle ABC = 62.17^\circ$   
$$\frac{\angle AOC}{\angle ABC} = \frac{124.34^\circ}{62.17^\circ} = 2$$



# Does it work?

Pedagogical considerations?

How can a task aim at  
the difficulties?

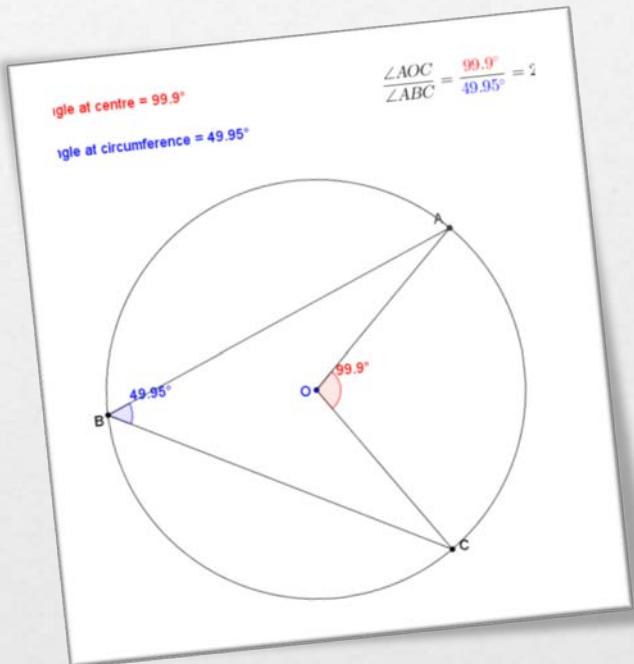
What are students'  
difficulties?



# Refinement: From visualisation to abstraction

---

Understand the limitations



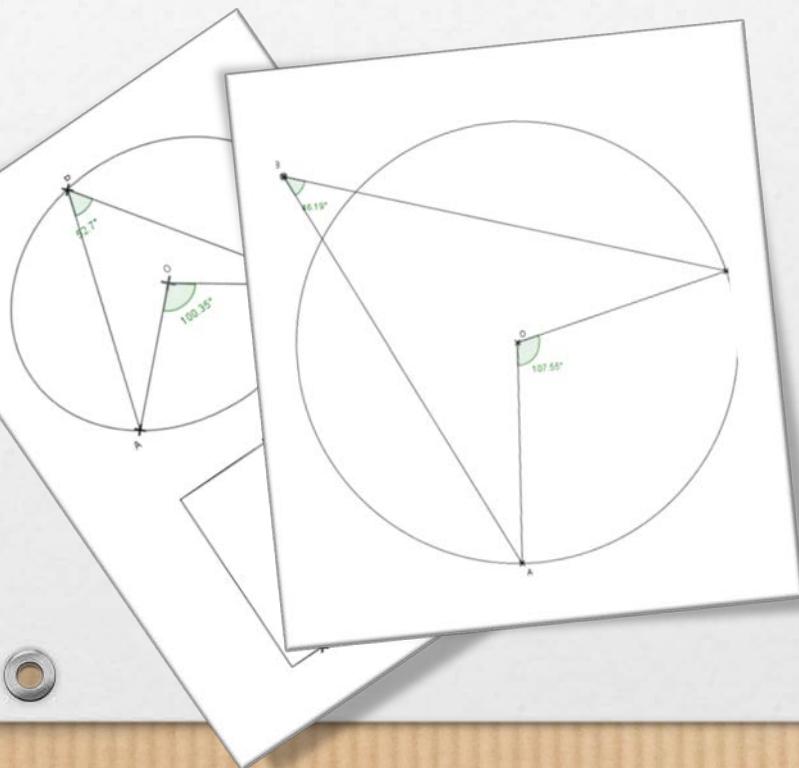
Dynamic geometry vs Euclidean Geometry?

**Computation work vs Mind work**

# Refinement: From visualisation to abstraction

---

Stretch the potential



Re-reading a geometric theorem:

*In a circle, an angle at any points of the circumference is half of the angle subtended by the same arc of the circle at the centre.*

Conditions and consequences:

**Pedagogy of variations**

# A complete cycle of teaching

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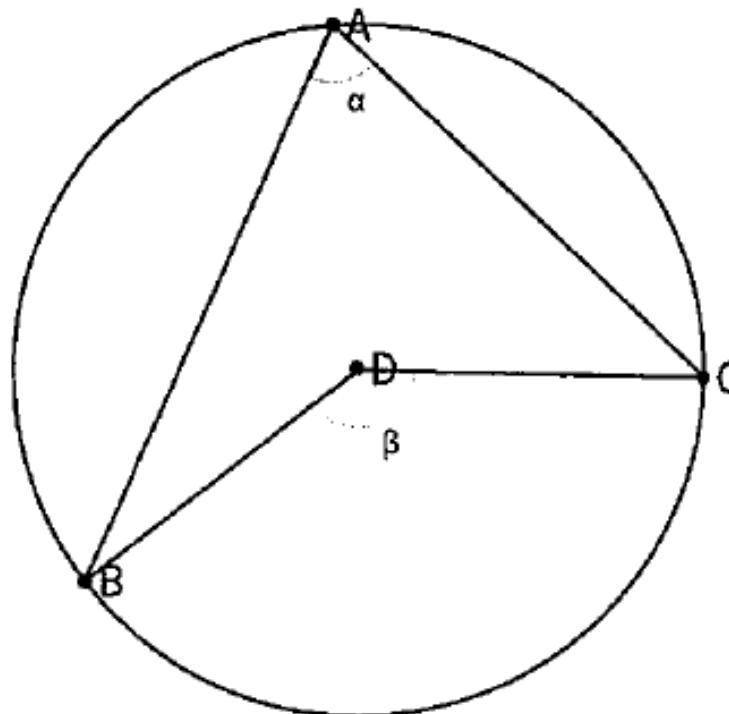
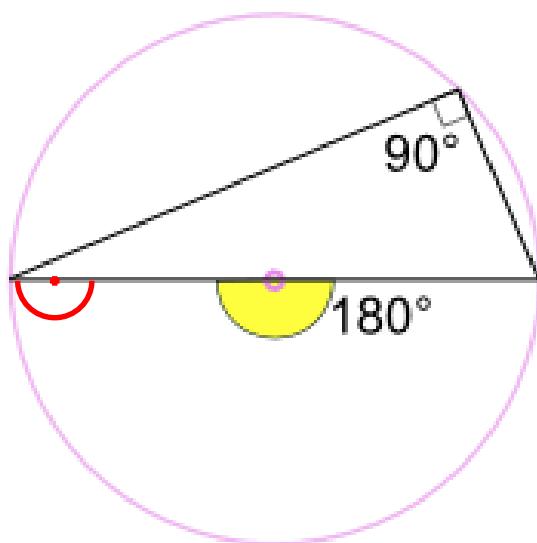
- Examples versus verifications
- Counter-examples versus constraints

# Re-visit the theorem: Think about it

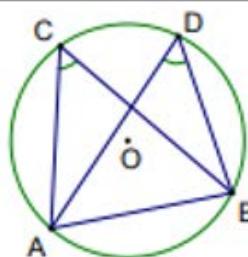
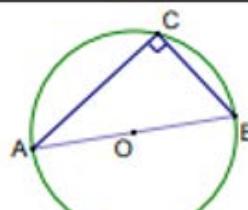
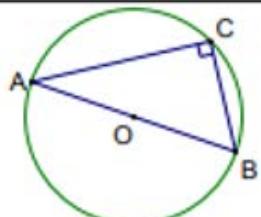
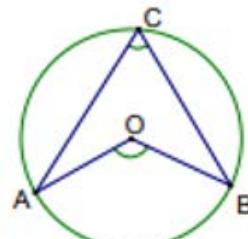
## **Section D: Think about it**

### *Question 2*

Cody claims that if  $\beta = 2\alpha$ , D must be the centre of the circle. Do you agree? Explain your answer.



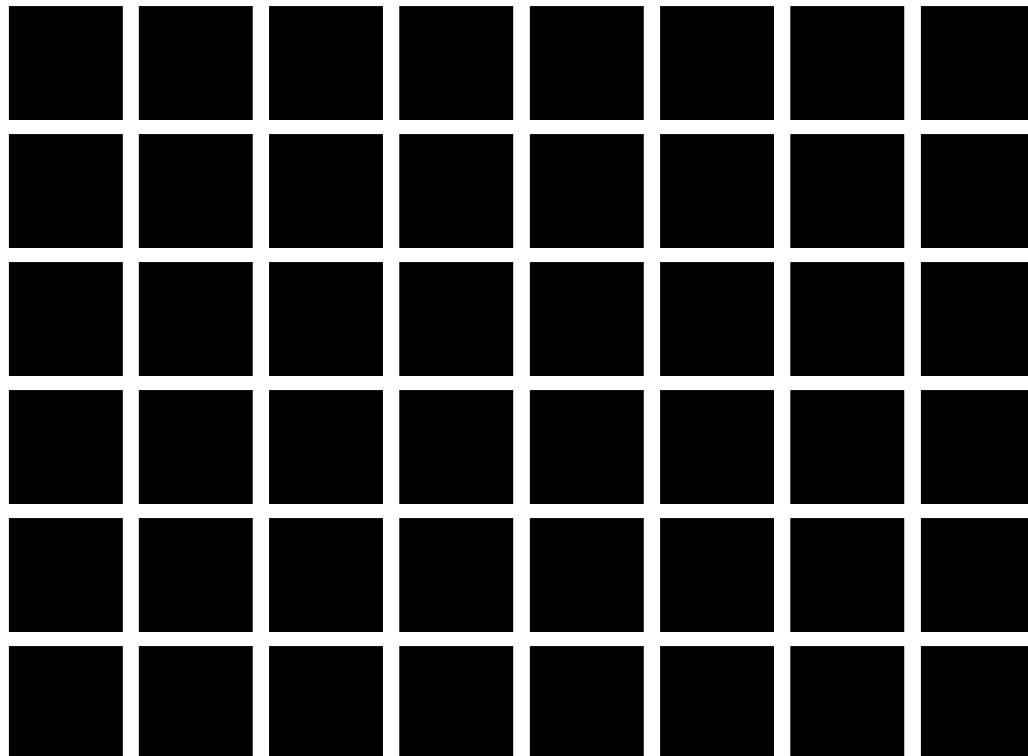
學習重點	時間	注釋
11.2 理解圓上角的性質		<p>圓上角的性質包括：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 一弧所對的圓心角為該弧所對的圓周角的兩倍</li> <li>• 同弓形內的圓周角皆相等</li> <li>• 弧與所對的圓周角成正比例</li> <li>• 半圓內的圓周角為直角</li> <li>• 若圓周角是一直角，則其所對的弦是一直徑</li> </ul>



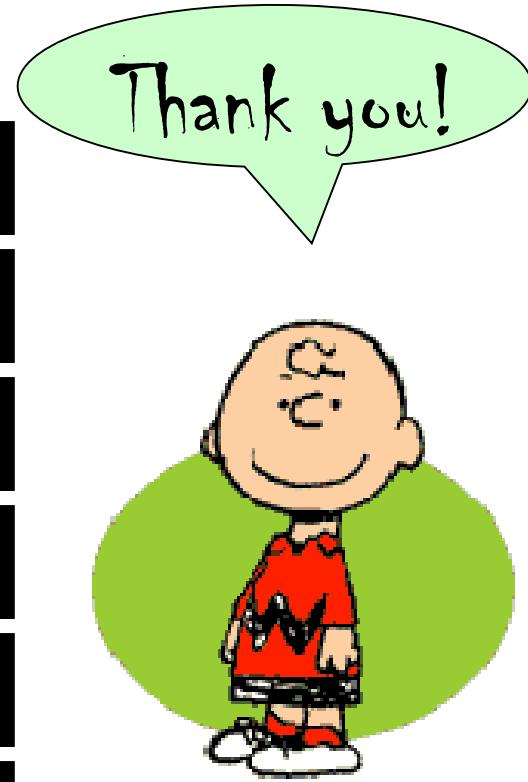
Thanks!

<https://www.geogebra.org/u/cdoma7>

- 多多指教！
- <https://www.geogebra.org/u/cdoma7>



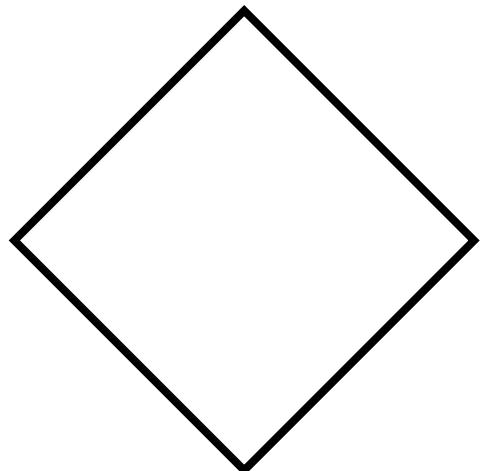
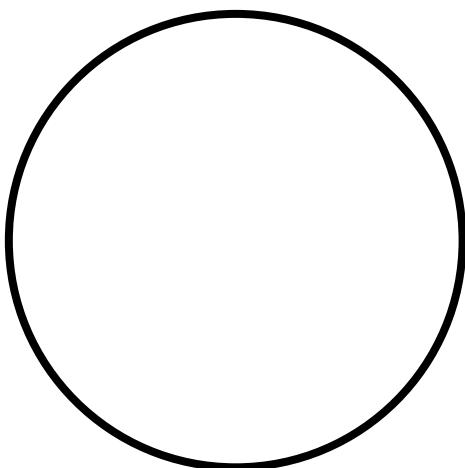
Hermann Grid 赫曼方格



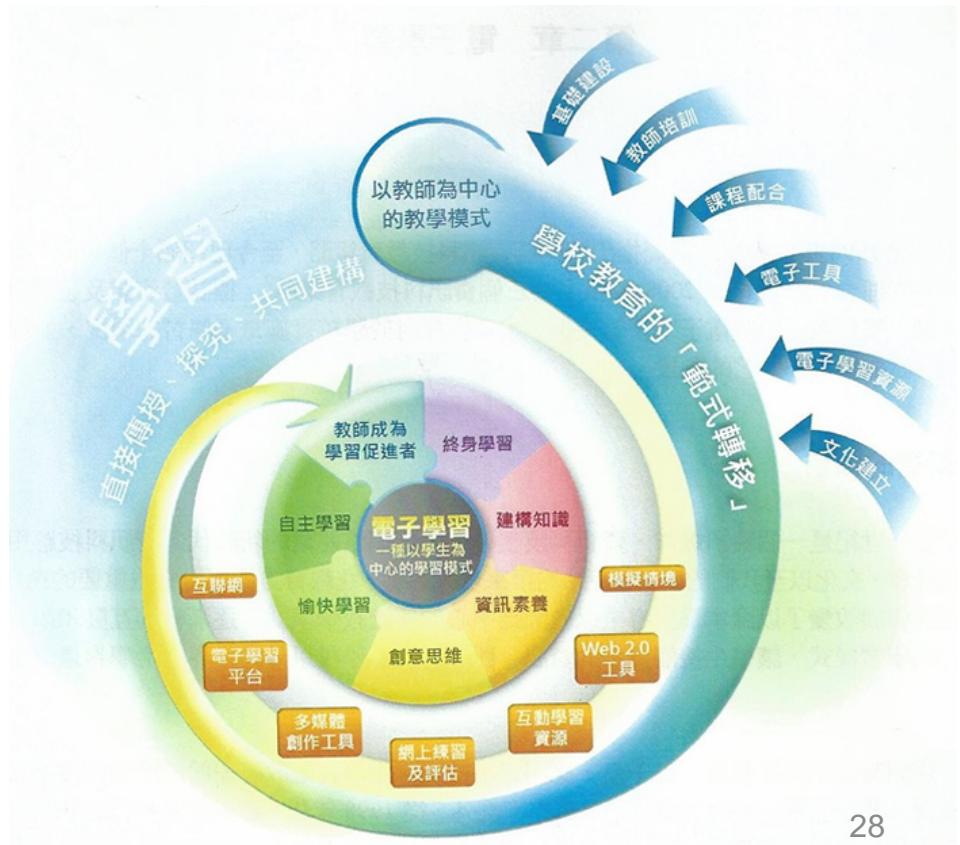
Mr. Hui SL

圓 = 圓，方 = 方，圓 ≠ 方！

- 化圓為方？（三大幾何問題）

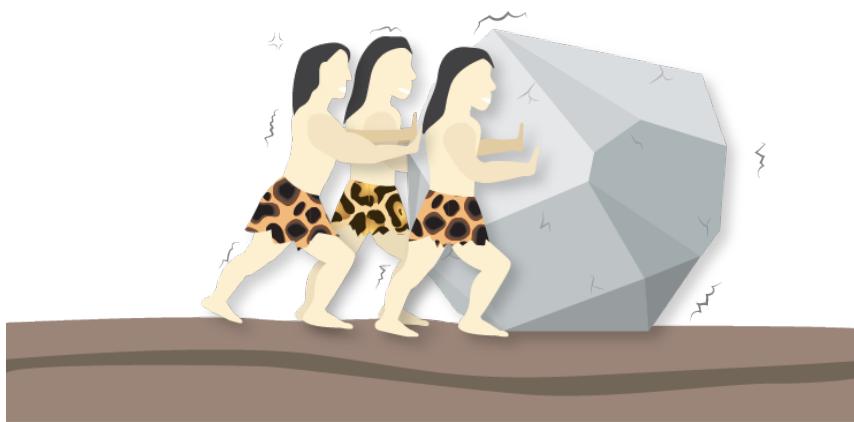


# To conclude .....



# Technology = TOOL

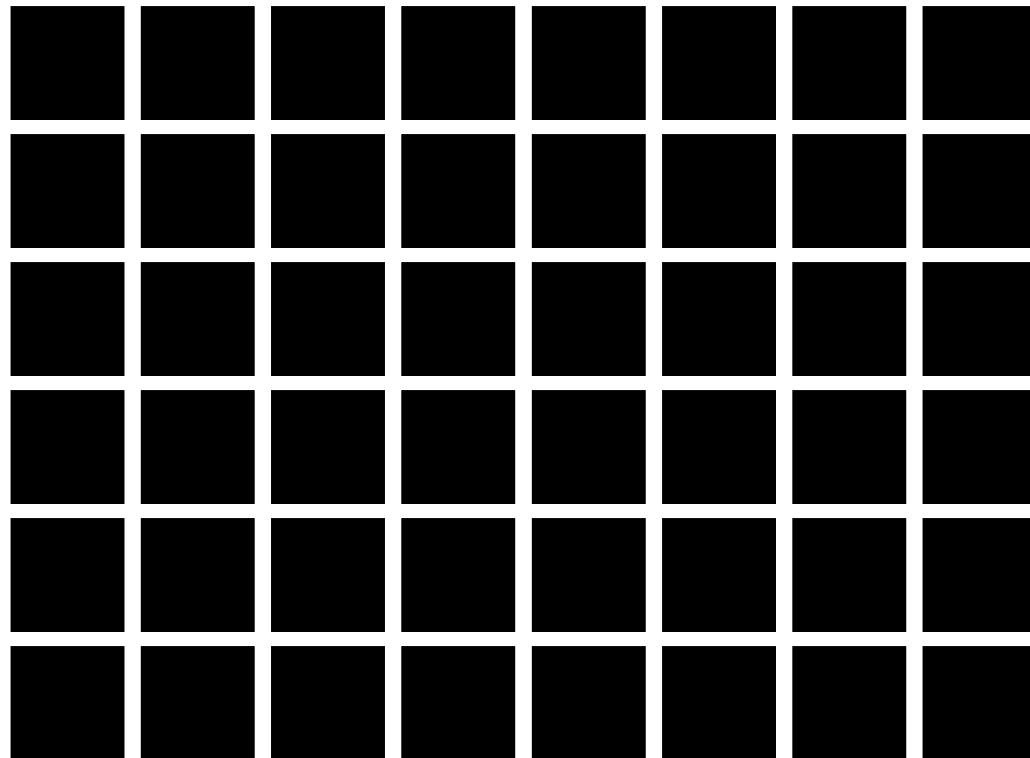
Right technology at the Right time for the Right task



Thanks!

<https://www.geogebra.org/u/cdoma7>

- 多多指教！
- <https://www.geogebra.org/u/cdoma7>



Hermann Grid



Mr. Hui SL