



Faculty of Education
University of Florida



Faculty of Education and Philology
University of Korça



Faculty of Education
University of Bitola

2nd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

EDUCATION ACROSS BORDERS
“CRITICAL THINKING IN EDUCATION”

31 October – 1 November 2014

KORÇË

BOOK OF PAPERS



CRITICAL THINKING

ISBN (print): 9789928146274

ISBN (on line): 9789928146212



Faculty of Education
University of Florina



Faculty of Education and Philology
University of Korça



Faculty of Education
University of Bitola

**2nd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
EDUCATION
ACROSS BORDERS
“CRITICAL THINKING IN EDUCATION”**

BOOK OF PAPERS

**SELECTED PAPERS PRESENTED AT
2ND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
EDUCATION ACROSS BORDERS
“CRITICAL THINKING IN EDUCATION”**

**31 OCTOBER – 1 NOVEMBER 2014
KORÇË**

Title : 2nd International Conference Education Across Borders "Critical Thinking in Education"

Conference Organizers

This international conference is organized in the framework of implementing the tripartite agreement among the Faculty of Education and Philology, Korçë; the Faculty of Education, Florina and the Faculty of Education, Bitola.

Organizing Institution

Faculty of Education and Philology – the Department of Education, the Department of Foreign Languages, the Department of Language and Literature, the Department of History and Geography.

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

1. **Prof. dr. ALI JASHARI**, *Faculty of Education and Philology, "Fan S. Noli" University, Korçë*
2. **Prof. CHARALAMPOS LEMONIDIS**, *Faculty of Education, UOWM, Florina*
3. **Assistant Professor IFIGENEIA VAMVAKIDOU**, *Faculty of Education, UOWM, Florina*
4. **Full Professor DOBRI PETROVSKI**, *Faculty of Education, University "St. Kliment Ohridski", Bitola*
5. **Full Professor VALENTINA GULEVSKA**, *Faculty of Education, University "St. Kliment Ohridski", Bitola*
6. **Professor GAGATSI ATHANASIOS**, *Faculty of Social Sciences and Education, Department of Education, University of Cyprus*
7. **Professor KOUTSELINI MARY**, *Faculty of Social Sciences and Education, Department of Education, University of Cyprus*
8. **Prof. dr. EDMOND RAPTI**, *Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Tirana*
9. **Prof. dr. BARDHYL MUSAI**, *Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Tirana*
10. **Prof. dr. GJERGJI PENDAVINJI**, *Faculty of Natural and Human Sciences, University "Fan S. Noli" Korçë*
11. **Prof. as. dr. ELONA BIBA**, *Faculty of Education and Philology, University "Fan S. Noli" Korçë*
12. **Prof. as. dr. PAVLLO CICKO**, *Faculty of Education and Philology, University "Fan S. Noli" Korçë*

Prepared by: Msc. Olger Brame

ISBN (print) 9789928146274

ISBN (on line) 9789928146212



Publishing house: "PROMO PRINT" Sh.p.k

Table of content

Prof. dr. Bardhyl MUSAI

Critical Thinking as a learned skill 13

Prof. dr. Andrew Goodspeed

„...live honorably“ 14

LANGUAGE & LITERATURE

BENITA STAVRE

PAVLLO CICKO

ANXHELA PASHKO

STRATEGY BASED INSTRUCTION; A TOOL TO ENHANCE CRITICAL THINKING OF LEARNERS OF ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE 16

BISERA KOSTADINOVSKA

CREATIVE TEACHING OF ENGLISH..... 24

BLEDAR LENJA

OLGER BRAME

IMPLEMENTATION OF STRATEGIES FOR CRITICAL THINKING IN THE TEACHING OF ALBANIAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE..... 32

DANIELA-CARMEN STOICA

APPLYING KEY CONCEPTS TO PSYCHOANALYTICAL AND FEMINIST CRITICISM WITHIN THE PROCESS OF READING AND TEACHING KATE CHOPIN'S THE AWAKENING. A CASE STUDY 41

DANIELA-CARMEN STOICA

THE PROCESS OF INDIVIDUATION IN MAX FRISCH'S 'HOMO FABER' (A MYTH CRITICISM APPROACH) 45

ELIONA NAQO

MOVING STUDENTS TO CRITICAL THINKING..... 59

ELIZABETA RALPOVSKA

VOCABULARY AND LANGUAGE THINKING IN ELEMENTARY EDUCATION..... 66

EMINE SHABANI

THE ROLE OF CRITICAL THINKING AND ETHNIC, LINGUISTIC, RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE IN ALBANIAN LITERATURE 70

ERIS RUSI

CRITICAL READING OF A DISSIDENT AUTHOR - "ODIN MONDVALSEN" OR THE OVERTHROW OF FLASE BELIEFS 79

IRENA KITANOVA

ANALYSIS (INTERPRETATION) OF A TEXT IN CLASS TEACHING (INTERPRETATION) 85

JONELA SPAHO

ENCOURAGING STUDENTS' CRITICAL THINKING IN THE INTERPRETATION OF THE ALBANIAN LITERARY WORKS OF TRADITION..... 89

LORENA ROBO (KOLE)TEACHING IDIOMS THROUGH CRITICAL THINKING IN THE ALBANIAN CONTEXT 95

LULZIM ADEMI

POSSIBILITY OF USING THE TECHNIQUES OF CRITICAL THINKING IN ALBANIAN LANGUAGE CLASSES IN THE LOWER GRADES OF PRIMARY SCHOOL IN THE FYROM..... 104

LULZIM ALIU

ASSESSMENT IN TEACHING AND LEARNING ALBANIAN LANGUAGE 110

MANJOLA TËRSHANA

THE CONTRIBUTION OF DE RADA TO THE ALBANIAN LANGUAGE 117

MIGENA RIZA

THE CONCEPT OF VERB VALENCE - AN ANALOGICAL ARGUMENT BETWEEN GENERATIVISM AND THE TRADITIONAL, AS AN UNDERTAKING TOWARDS CRITICAL THINKING..... 122

NIKOLETTA TSITSANOUDIS

SPYROS GOGOLOS

ANTONIOS MALLIDIS

THE USE OF "TABOO LANGUAGE" AND MARGIN DIALECT IN THE SLOGANS OF THE "INDIGNANTS" MOVEMENT IN GREECE: A CRITICAL READING..... 127

OLGER BRAME

EDIOLA NASE

CRITICAL THINKING ISSUES IN DESIGNING OF ALBANIAN LANGUAGE TEXTBOOKS..... 134

RRIOLLZA AGOLLI

THE ESSAY, AN AUTHENTIC MATERIAL THAT ENHANCES THE LEVEL OF AN INTERACTIVE TEACHING AND LEARNING..... 140

SPYROS BOURAS

KOSTAS DINAS

ELENI GRIVA

'FROM FUNCTIONAL LITERACY TO CRITICAL LITERACY': A COMPARATIVE ACCOUNT OF THE GREEK LANGUAGE CURRICULA FOR PRIMARY EDUCATION..... 147

SUELA KOÇA

ROBERT STRATOBËRDHA

TEACHING ENGLISH GRAMMAR VIA DEDUCTIVE AND INDUCTIVE APPROACHES; A CASE-STUDY WITH ALBANIAN TEACHERS 156

VIOLETA JANUŠEVA

CRITICAL THINKING IN TEACHING MACEDONIAN LANGUAGE IN HIGHER EDUCATION 166

PEDAGOGY

ADELINA HAJRULLAHU

THE CREATIVE ACTIVITIES AT THE BEGINNING OF CLASS HOURS 174

AGIM SALLMANI

EMIRA.. LAMA

LEARNING METHODS AND THEIR IMPORTANCE IN TEACHING 178

ANTONIS STRANGAS

NIKOS KOLEDINIS

PINELOPI PAPADOPOULOU

PETROS KARIOTOGLOU

EDUCATING PRE-SCHOOL STUDENT TEACHERS TO INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN: AIMS AND
ACTIVITIES 186

ARDITA DEVOLLI

BEHLUL BRESTOVCI

REWRITING SKILLS IN STUDENTS OF PRESCHOOL AND PRIMARY SCHOOL PROGRAM 194

CHARALAMBOS LEMONIDIS

STAMATINA RAPTI

THE EFFECT OF ATTITUDES AND SELF-EFFICACY IN MATHEMATICAL PROBLEM SOLVING 203

DALINA JASHARI

CRITICAL THINKING AS A PHILOSOPHICAL VIEW IN HIGHER EDUCATION EUROPEAN
AREA 210

DEAN ILIEV

TATJANA ATANASOSKA

BILJANA CVETKOVA DIMOV

NATASHA ILIEVA

CRITICAL RESEARCH PARADIGM IN FUNCTION OF CRITICAL THINKING IN LEARNING
AND TEACHING 213

DONIKA DARDHA

MARIELA BURDA

ALEKSANDRA PILURI

THE INCLUSION OF THE PUPILS WITH EDUCATION SPECIAL NEEDS IN NORMAL CLASSES 217

DORELA KAÇAUNI (KONOMI)

EDLIRA XEGA

TEACHING CRITICAL THINKING TO YOUNG ENGLISH LEARNERS IN GRADES 3 – 6. FOUR
LESSON PLANS..... 227

ERINDA PAPA

VASILIKA POJANI

STIMULATING CRITICAL THINKING THROUGH READING STRATEGIES EMPLOYED BY ELT
LEARNERS AT THE ADVANCED LEVEL..... 239

EVIONDA PYLLI

THE ROLE OF CRITICAL THINKING IN COMMUNICATION AND INTERACTIVE TEACHING IN
PRIMARY EDUCATION..... 246

FLORINA SHEHU

ASPECTS OF PLANNING THE TEACHING BASED ON CRITICAL THINKING..... 251

GEORGIOS MALANDRAKIS

ELISSAVET TANKOU

GREEK STUDENT-TEACHERS' WILLINGNESS AND CONFIDENCE TO TEACH
SUSTAINABILITY ISSUES IN PRIMARY SCHOOL..... 257

LENA DAMOVSKA

ALMA TASEVSKA

CONTEMPORARY STRATEGIES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF CRITICAL THINKING IN THE
FIRST CYCLE OF PRIMARY EDUCATION..... 264

LINDITA KAÇANI

JULIANA ÇYFEKU

A VIEW OF CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES IN SECONDARY EFL COURSE BOOKS RELATED TO
THINKING SKILLS 273

MAGDALINI PAPAZOGLU

NIKOLAOS CHANIOTAKIS

HOMEWORK IN THE CLASSROOM: PERCEPTIONS AND PRACTICES OF TEACHERS..... 279

SABIT VEJSELI

MUAMER ALA

THE CHALLENGES OF MODERN EDUCATION 286

VASILIKA POJANI

ERINDA PAPA

DONIKA DARDHA

STUDENTS AND TEACHERS' PERCEPTIONS OF EFL LEARNING AND TEACHING STYLE. A
case study of EFL Albanian students and teachers at "Fan S. Noli" University of Korça 293

PSYCHOLOGY

ANASTASIA ALEVRIADOU

CHOICE AS AN ASPECT OF CRITICAL THINKING FOR STUDENTS WITH INTELLECTUAL
DISABILITIES 302

ARJAN KAMBURI

ILIA BELLO

THE DEVELOPMENT OF CRITICAL THOUGHT TO STUDENTS WITH LEARNING
DIFFICULTIES 308

BUJANË TOPALLI

USAGE OF SOCIAL MEDIA AND CRITICAL THINKING 314

DIMITRIOS PNEVMATIKOS

ATHINA KARAMANIDOU

THE EFFECT OF THE INTUITIVE BELIEF BIAS ON SOLVING DEDUCTIVE SYLLOGISMS: A
DEVELOPMENTAL APPROACH 317

ELDA PANARITI (NUNI)

EDA STASA

ROLANDI LALAJ

ÇILJETA SIMAKU

CRITICAL THINKING IN DEPRESSION AND ANXIETY DISORDERS: DISTINCTIVE AND
OVERLAPPING FEATURES 325

LORENA PRIFTI

ATTACHMENT TYPES AND THE IMPORTANCE THROUGHOUT THE LIFE CYCLE 332

MARIETA PETROVA

ENRICHING THE BRAIN AND CRITICAL THINKING IN EDUCATION 339

SHQIPE KUKAJ

ARDITA DEVOLLI

IDENTIFICATION AND TREATMENT OF CHILDREN WITH SPEECH AND LANGUAGE
DISORDERS 343

SCIENCE, MATH., ICT

ADELINA NICOLETA GALICA

THE IMPORTANCE OF TEACHING CRITICAL THINKING TO NURSE STUDENTS 351

ANDRIKOU ASIMINA

DARATZI PASXALIA

'YOUNG SCIENTISS' IN THE AREA OF FLORINA: A BOARD GAME OF ELECTRICITY,
MIXTURES AND LOCAL HISTORY 357

ANTONIA KARAGIANNIDOU

ANNA SPYRTOU

SCIENCE-TECHNOLOGY-SOCIETY-ENVIRONMENT APPROACH: PROMOTING CRITICAL THINKING TO PRIMARY STUDENT TEACHERS BY DEVELOPING OUT-OF-SCHOOL ACTIVITIES 362

ARTO ADILI

LORENA MARGO

ELJONA MILO

MATHEMATICAL GAMES WITH LETTERS OF ALBANIAN AND GREEK LANGUAGES..... 369

ATHINA K. TESTEMPASSI

TIMOLEON ANTONELIS

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION. TEACHERS' PERCEPTIONS FOR TEACHING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY 378

BLENDI BAZE

ANXHELA FRASHËRI

STUDENTS' EVALUATION, A CHALLENGE BETWEEN OBJECTIVITY AND SUBJECTIVITY 386

CATHERINE DIMITRIADOU

ANNA SPYRTOU

IN-SERVICE PRIMARY TEACHERS' VIEWS AND PRACTICES FOR PROMOTING INNOVATIVE TEACHING-LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS ABOUT SCIENCE 391

GEORGIOS MALANDRAKIS

AIKATERINI GKIGKOPOULOU

ANASTASIOS ZOUPIDIS

IN-SERVICE SECONDARY TEACHERS' IDEAS AND PRACTICES ABOUT TEACHING AND LEARNING IN SCIENCE EDUCATION 399

SOFIA AVGITIDOU

PENELOPE PAPADOPOULOU

VASILIKI ALEXIOU

TEACHERS' BELIEFS AND PRACTICES REGARDING SCIENCE TEACHING AND LEARNING IN EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION..... 408

P. KARIOTOGLOU

D. PNEVMATIKOS

M. KARNEZOU

IN-SERVICE TEACHERS' PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT ON SCIENCE EDUCATION: DESIGNING PRINCIPLES OF A RESEARCH PROJECT..... 416

EDA STASA	
ELDA PANARITI (NUNI)	
CRITICAL THINKING APPLIED IN NURSING	424
IOANNIS TRIKKLIOTIS	
DIMITRIOS PNEVMATIKOS	
TEACHERS' BELIEFS FOR THE EMOTIONS EXPERIENCED BY CHILDREN IN THEIR CLASS.....	432
MARIA-RAFAELA TZIOUVARA	
ANNA SPYRTOU	
AN INQUIRY APPROACH FOR TEACHING SOUND IN PRIMARY SCHOOL EMPLOYING EDUCATIONAL ROBOTICS CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY.....	440
MARSEL KOTORI	
MEASURING SOURCE DIVERSITY IN WSN	449
MARZANNA SEWERYN-KUZMANOVSKA	
TATJANA ATANASOVA –PACHEMSKA	
SONIA CHALAMANI	
PROBLEM SOLVING SCIENTIFIC MODES USED WHEN DOING WORD PROBLEMS.....	454
PANAGIOTA ZACHOU	
ANNA SPYRTOU	
SETTING A FESTIVAL ENVIRONMENT FOR PROMOTING CRITICAL THINKING IN PRIMARY SCIENCE EDUCATION.....	459
STERGIOS GKITSAS	
FOUR SEASONS PHENOMENON: DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF A 'SCIENTIFIC KIT BY PRIMARY STUDENTS.....	466
SHKËLQIM KUKA	
TEUTA MYFTIU	
A VIEW ON SOME MICROSOFT EXCEL ADD-INS AT LINEAR ALGEBRA	473
SNEZANA JOVANOVA-MITKOVSKA	
HOW PRESCHOOL CHILDREN LEARN MATH?.....	477
SOUDI ANTONIA	
'ELECTRICIANS' GAME: ELECTRICITY CORNER CONSTRUCTION THROUGH A SCIENCE PROJECT IN A FOREIGN LANGUAGE.....	487
THOMA LICE	
ARDIAN MATKA	
PHYSICS INTERACTION WITH DIALECTICAL MATERIALISM	492

VALENTINA GULEVSKA

THE EFFECTS OF "INFORMATION REVOLUTION" UPON THE CRITICAL THINKING AND VALUES IN EDUCATION 497

VASILEIOS SOTIROUDAS

MARKOS KOUNDOUROS

IOANNIS GARITSIS

RAISING PARENTS' AWARENESS TO DEVELOP A MORE CRITICAL ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE APPLICATIONS CONCERNING INTERNET COMMUNICATION. A CASE STUDY..... 502

VASILOUDI ANGELIKI

KOTABASIS GEORGIOS

DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT 'SCIENTIFIC' KITS BY PRIMARY STUDENTS FOR PARTICIPATING IN SCIENCE FESTIVAL: THE CASE OF A TRAIN KIT 507

VLADIMIR TALEVSKI

MUSIC IN THE INCLUSIVE EDUCATION PROCESS 512

SOCIAL SCIENCES

ATHANASE GOTOVOS

GREEK-ALBANIAN COOPERATION FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW APPROACH IN HISTORY TEACHING..... 518

BUJAR SAITI

SOME ATTITUDES AND OPINIONS OF STUDENTS OF FACULTY OF PEDAGOGY IN SKOPJE OF THE WORK OF CLASS TEACHERS ON THE SUBJECT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION GAINED DURING THEIR PRACTICE IN SCHOOLS..... 522

EDIT LEZHA

THE ROLE OF CRITICAL THINKING STRATEGIES IN SCHOOL PRINCIPAL'S JOB STRAINS MANAGEMENT..... 526

ERMIRA JASHIKU

CRITICAL THINKING AND THE USE OF VISUAL TOOLS IN THE DISCIPLINE OF GEOGRAPHY TEACHING 530

EVANGELIA - ZOI BARA

SUSTAINABILITY OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES: DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT A 'SCIENTIFIC' KIT FOR PRIMARY STUDENTS 534

GJERGJI PENDAVINJI

THE NEED FOR DIDACTICS OF PHILOSOPHY..... 540

KONSTANTINOS NIKOLANTONAKIS

TEACHING AND LEARNING UNDER THE PRISM OF THE SYSTEMIC APPROACH: QUESTIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF CRITICAL THINKING 546

KOSTAS KASVIKIS

WHO'S AFRAID OF CRITICAL THINKING IN HISTORY?: THE CASE OF GREEK PRIMARY EDUCATION..... 552

MALCEV MARJAN

BASIC PARAMETERS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF MOBILITY IN RUNNING DISCIPLINES IN THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION CLASSES 560

MARIJANA DIMITROVA KROTEVA

THE EFFICIENCY OF LEARNING ENGLISH LANGUAGE THROUGH PAINTING 564

MAYA RAUNIK KIRKOV

CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS IN VISUAL ART EDUCATION..... 568

MYJESER ILJAZI

SONGS AND TRADITIONS OF EMINENT..... 574

NIKOLAS SOUTOPOULOS

DION TUSHI

ERIKETA KOÇOLLARI

THE LOCAL HISTORY OF KORÇA AND THE CRITICAL-CREATIVE THINKING AS A TOOL OF EXPLANATION AND UNDERSTANDING OF ITS MULTICULTURAL SOCIETY TODAY..... 580

PANAGIOTIS PAPAKONSTANTINOU

INTERCULTURALISM-MULTICULTURALISM: CRITICAL REVIEW OF THE EDUCATIONAL REALITY IN THE GREEK EXAMPLE..... 587

VENETIA KATSIFI

CRITICAL THINKING IN EDUCATION: THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE TEACHING OF HISTORY..... 592

PROBLEM SOLVING SCIENTIFIC MODES USED WHEN DOING WORD PROBLEMS

MARZANNA SEWERYN-KUZMANOVSKA

University "St. Kliment Ohridski", Bitola
marzanna.kuzmanovska@yahoo.com

TATJANA ATANASOVA -PACHEMSKA

University "Goce Delcev", Stip

SONIA CHALAMANI

University "St. Kliment Ohridski", Bitola
scalamani@yahoo.com

Abstract

The negative attitude towards Mathematics may present an obstacle in students' learning and may limit their potentials. Many students become discouraged when they hear that the Natural Sciences entail knowledge of mathematics. Although the teacher and some more gifted students find the word problems easy, most students do not feel so. Instead, they develop aversion to the word problems regardless of the fact that they are essential in solving scientific problems. Word problems solving is a complex task which entails the integration of many concepts, facts and methods. Unlike to arithmetic problems presented with standardized symbols and requiring specific algorithms application, word problems are very diverse and can often be solved in several ways. Translation of word problems into math symbols is one of the most difficult parts in word problems solving, but also the most important one. Without it, math would be impossible to apply with real problems solving. This paper presents several methods for solving word problems which contribute to the development of critical thinking with students.

Key words: scientific skills, word problems, translation/interpretation, natural language, mathematical symbols

Introduction

The negative attitude towards Mathematics may present an obstacle in students' learning and may limit their potentials. Many students get discouraged when they hear that the natural sciences demand knowledge in mathematics.

Even though the teacher and some more gifted students find the word problems easy, most students do not feel so. Unfortunately, aversion is being developed with students towards the word problems the command of which is essential in solving scientific problems. In practice, the problems do not show up in the form of arithmetical equations. In order to be solved they must be translated from a natural language into mathematical symbols.

Solving word problems is a complex task which demands integration of a large number of concepts, facts, and methods. Unlike to arithmetic problems presented with standardized symbols and requiring specific algorithms application, word problems are very diverse and can often be solved in several ways.

Translation of word problems into math symbols is one of the most difficult parts in word problems solving, but also the most important one. Without it, math would be impossible to apply with real problems solving.

In the natural language, students firstly learn how to recognize words, then phrases, and finally the sentences. A similar approach is applied in solving word problems. The students firstly learn the vocabulary, and after that they go onto the phrases and sentences.

Translating words into mathematical symbols

One of the greatest challenges in solving word problems is translating them into symbols. In table 1.1 words that refer to specific mathematical operations are presented.

Table 1.1 Word problems terminology for specific mathematical operations

+	-	.	:	xy	?	=	()
adds	change	by	divides	cubed	how much?	is	all
and	decreased	double	cuts	(x3)	how far?	are	grouped
plus	difference	times	percent	exponent	what?	matches	quantity
sum	less	multiplies	quotient	at a degree	when?	is equal to	taken together
together	minus	from	relation	squared root	what value ?	the same as	
total	subtracts	product of	divide by	(x0,5)		was	
addition	extracts	repeats	reciprocal	squared		were	
with	takes out	by factor	value	(x2)		will be	
more	owes	percent	a third of			makes	
increased by	decreases	of	a part			gives	

We always have to see the context in interpretation of word problems, because there is not always a linear relationship between words and symbols. In the next exercise, the words are used in their most general meaning. Figure 1.1 presents how the Pythagorean Theorem can be translated from a natural language into symbols. Presentation in symbols is much simpler than presentation in a natural language.

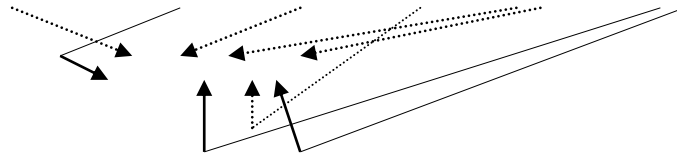
Exercise 1.1 Translating the words into mathematical symbols

In the list that follows, words that are common in word problems are shown. Translate the most common mathematical meaning of each of the following words and mark it with an appropriate symbol: addition (+), subtraction (-), division (:), exponentiation (x^y), unknown (?), even (=) or parentheses ().

adds	decreases	how much?	part	extracts	same as
all	separated	total	to	reciprocal	third of
likewise	difference of	increased for	plus	value	triple
addition	double	what?	degree	repeats	was
equal to	divides	less	product of	divides	what?
and	equal	more	squared	decreased for	will be
matches	exponent	minus	quarter of	squared root	when?
are	times	multiplies	quotient	subtracts	with
by	gives	divides	at a degree	sum	gives
cubed	to group	decreases	relation	together	is
owes	half of	percent of	cuts		at a degree

$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
 In every right triangle **the square of the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares in the cathetus**

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$



Picture 1.1 Translating the Pythagorean Theorem from a natural language into mathematical symbols

Translating the natural language into algebraic expressions

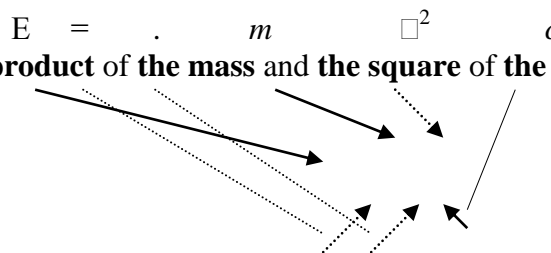
Arithmetic is a main branch in mathematics, and the algebra is a tool for presenting arithmetics in a general form.

The algebra is an irreplaceable tool for solving word problems, and even though the algebraic equations are more simple expressions in the natural language, the process of translating from the natural language into algebraic expressions is not that simple.

Figure 2.1 shows how a natural language can be translated into mathematical symbols. The equation is much simpler. To be successful in solving tasks, students must learn how to translate the textual descriptions into algebraic expressions.

$E = mc^2$
The energy is a product of the mass and the square of the speed of light in a vacuum

$$E = mc^2$$



Picture 2.1 Translating a sentence into a relativity equation

The following exercise is designed for practicing translation of phrases into algebraic expressions. Students will learn to solve the problems better as they master the translation of phrases into algebraic expressions.

Exercise 2.1 Matching phrases of natural language with algebraic expressions

Read the phrase on the left and match it with the appropriate expression on the right. The first phrase is solved for an example.

Natural language	Algebraic expression
1. Sum of two and unknown x	$d1 - d2$
2. Reciprocal value of the temperature	$s : t$
3. Distance difference	$x6$
4. A relation between path and time	$3h$
5. The sum of lengths decreased by 5	$m / 2$
6. A square root of the difference a-b	$1 / T$
7. Height by factor 3	$(d1 + d2) - 5$
8. The product of two lengths squared	$\sqrt{a - b}$
9. Degree higher from x3	$(11 \cdot 12)2$
10. Half of the mass	$2 + x$

Exercise 2.2 Formulating phrases of algebraic expressions from a natural language

Figure 2.1 shows how an algebraic expression can be formulated from a description of

a natural language. Formulate the algebraic expressions for each of the following definitions. See table 1.1 to see the correlation between the terms and the mathematical operations.

1. The perimeter of the circle (L) with radius r is equal to the product of its diameter ($2r$) and the number π .
2. The area trapezoid (P) is a product of the half-sum of its bases (a, b) and the height (h).
3. The area of the rhombus (P) with diagonals d_1 and d_2 is equal to half the product of the diagonals.
4. The pressure (P) is a relation between the force (F) and the area (S).
5. The product of the sum and the difference of both expressions (A, B) is equal to the difference of its squares.
6. The force (F) is equal to the product of the mass of the body (m) and its acceleration (a).
7. Work (W) is a product of the force (F) and the distance (d) on which the force has effect.
8. Density (ρ) is the relation between the mass (m) and the volume (V).
9. The area of the square (P) is equal to the length of the square's side (a).
10. The current (I) is proportionate to the voltage (U), but is inversely proportionate to the resistance (R).

Translating algebraic expressions in natural language

It is sad to say that many of the students see the equations in textbooks as they were hieroglyphs. Luckily, they can learn to interpret them. All equations which are given below are algebraic expressions which include addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, exponentiation, or nth root. The problem is that the names of the variables are not a, b, c or x, y, z , which are most commonly met in the mathematics textbooks. Even though the symbols are different, the principles and operations are the same. Science requires that concepts expressed in a natural language be translated into algebraic expressions whereas those expressed in algebraic expressions be translated into a natural language.

The following exercise focuses on the second skill: translating algebraic expressions into a natural language.

Exercise 3.1 Formulating phrases of algebraic expressions from a natural language

This following exercise is designed for training translation of algebraic equations in a natural language. Two expressions are given for each equation; one is correct, and the other one is incorrect. Explain the algebraic expressions and circle the correct expressions.

1. $G = mg$	(a) As the mass increases, the weight decreases. (b) The weight of the body is a product of the mass and Earth's acceleration.
2. $E = mc^2$	(a) A small amount of material presents a large amount of energy. (b) As the mass increases, the energy decreases.
3. $P = \frac{ah_a}{2}$	(a) The area of the triangle is proportionate to the height. (b) The area of the triangle is inversely proportionate to the basis.
4. $a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$	(a) The product of degrees with equal bases is a degree with the same basis, and an index equal to the sum of the indexes of the multiplier. (b) The product of degrees with equal bases is a degree with the same basis, and an index equal to the product of the indexes of the multiplier.

5. $V = \frac{3}{4}\pi r^3$	(a) If the radius of the ball increases 2 times, the volume will increase 8 times. (b) The volume of the ball is the sum of $\frac{3}{4}$ and the product of π and the radius cubed.
6. $\rho = \frac{m}{V}$	(a) The density does not depend on the volume and the mass. (b) The density is the relation between the mass and the volume.
7. $P = ah$	(a) The area of the rhombus is proportionate to the height. (b) The area of the rhombus is the relation between the basis and the height.
8. $\sin \alpha = \frac{a}{c}$	(a) Sine of an acute angle in a right triangle is a relation of the opposite cathetus of the angle and the hypotenuse. (b) Sine of an acute angle in a right triangle does not depend on the hypotenuse.
9. $P = \pi r^2$	(a) The area of the circle is inversely proportionate to the radius. (b) If the radius of the circle increases 3 times, the area will increase 9 times.
10. $T = 2\sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$	(a) The period of the pendulum does not depend on the mass of the pendulum. (b) As the length is increased, the period of the pendulum is decreased.

REFERENCES

- Arcavic, A. (1994) *Symbol sence: Informal sence-making in formal mathematics*. For the Learning of mathematics, 14(3), 24-35
- Arcavic, A. (2005) *Developong and using symbol sence in mathematics*, For the Learning of matematics. 25(2), 42-47
- De Oliveira, L.C. & Cheng, D. (2011) *Languageand multisemiotic nature of mathematics*. The Reading Matrix, Creative Education, Vol. 1, N_o 3, 138-146
- Ilany, B.S. & Margolin, B. (2010) *Language and Mathematics: Bridging between Natural Language and Mathematical Language in Solving Problems in Mathematics*.Creative Educatin Vol. 1, N_o 3, 138-148
- Nikolić, M. (1969) *Vaspitanje u nastavi matematike u osnovnoj školi*. Beograd. 57-72
- Radovanović, R. (1983) *Učenje otkrivanje*. Učitelj“ Prosvetni pregled-Dečje Novine, Beograd i Gornji Milanovac, 97-101.
- Penavin, V. (1966) *Struktura i klasifikacija metoda u nastavi aritmetike i algebre*. Beograd,115-125
- Petrović, S., Martić J.& Petković, M. (1983) *Didaktičko metodički priručnik za nastavu matematike (V-VIII razred osnovne škole)*. Beograd,. godine, strana 14-18, 84