| 1. Name of the lesson | Mondrian Fractions |
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| 2. Target group | Students aged 8-11 years old |
| 3. Duration | 2 hours |
| 4. STEAM Skills/ $\mathbf{2 1}^{\text {st }}$ Century Skills | Critical thinking <br> Creative thinking <br> Problem solving |
| 5. Expected outcomes | By the end of this unit, students will be able to: <br> - understand the concept of mathematical fractions and how they can be graphically visualised and represented in a more intuitive way, using different colors and using different rectangles and squares of a sheet as a measure <br> - use visual fraction models to explain equivalent fractions, with attention to the differences in the number and size of the parts even when the two fractions are the same size <br> - enrich understanding on fraction equivalence and ordering through art |
| 6. Subjects and topics covered | Math (fractions); arts (harmony of colors and learning how to attribute colors not in a casuistic but thoughtful way). This activity |
| 7. Methodologies | Problem based learning |
| 8. Integration of the Arts | Arts are integrated during the entire exercise, as students have to draw, choose and combine colors, and thus they will develop a visual sensitivity and a sense for aesthetics through the harmony of colors and their combinations. The activity also allows teachers to educate students on primary colors and their complementarities |
| 9. Learning Environment | Classroom |
| 10. Required resources | - Paper <br> - Coloring materials <br> - Black marker <br> - Piet Mondrian artwork examples |
| 11. Prior knowledge <br> a. teacher <br> b. students | In order to deliver this lesson, the teacher will need to have the following knowledge and skills set: <br> -be familiar with fractions <br> - be familiar with the Mondrian artworks <br> - good communication and coordination skills <br> - ability to explore how the use of black lines (using a black marker) can highlight the similarities and differences in different sizes <br> To be able to participate and contribute to this lesson, the students will need to have achieved the following standards: |


|  | -basic knowledge of fractions -introduction to Mondrian artworks |
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| 12. Detailed description of the step-by-step sequences of the unit, incl. specific activities to support the learning experience | STEP 1: ensuring prior necessary knowledge: <br> - Explain to the students the work of Mondrian, who studied the relationships of lines and colors (originally using only the 3 primary colors) to achieve harmony and balance <br> STEP 2: <br> - Ask students to think about fractions and how they can be represented. Students can start from 2 different fractions <br> STEP 3: <br> - Ask students if the two fractions take up the same amount of space. If fractions that take up the same amount of space are called equivalent fractions. <br> STEP 4: <br> - Give students materials to create a real-live Mondrian, starting from the equivalent fractions they selected before <br> STEP 5: <br> - Give your students a blank sheet of paper or draw an empty square on a blank sheet then draw other small squares. The child will decide independently how to make his/her own Mondrian-style painting and complete it with black rows and columns to identifies the different areas <br> STEP 6: <br> - Students will draw equivalent fraction bars of their chosen fractions. <br> STEP 7: <br> - To help students, you can choose 2 different colors (one for the fractions having the smaller denominators and one for the fractions having the larger denominators) <br> NB. the activity can also be performed online using spreadsheets with different squares such as Excel |
| 13. Gender-inclusive strategies and activities planned | During assessment, make sure everyone gets to use the same materials, avoid gender stereotypes such as pink colours to be used by girls and blue by boys etc. |
| 14. Assessment \& Evaluation | Students can check other's artwork and verify if the fraction representation are right or wrong. Include activities to check for understanding, opportunities for self-assessment and reflection; make allowances to evaluate the work during the lesson, so that necessary adjustments can be made and findings can be used for further planning <br> How to do that? <br> -Have students peer-review each other's artwork to check that equivalent fraction representation is correct. <br> -Students can also review each other's work for the use of primary colors and patterns to show the fractions in relationship with each other. |


|  | Lesson planned adapted from: Education closet and learn it by art |
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| 15. Intellectual property rights |  |
| (IPR) / Origin of the activity |  |$\quad$| For other information, you can also visit |
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| Mondrian project in the arts classroom |
| https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RhTf6iaccYA\&ab_channel=ChristinaCon |
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