

The lower the grade level, the simpler and shorter one would make the table, of course. Incidentally, if you are a teacher of the intermediate grades or if you teach at the junior high level, did you ever have your students construct a table for the one hundred basic facts of multiplication? If you did not, it might be an excellent idea to do so. Then let the students see how many observations they can make by looking at the table carefully. I am certain you will be amazed at the many discoveries they can find.

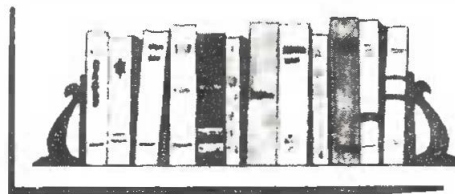
Other than regular tables, a teacher might use what I call "puzzle" tables. These always hold more fascination for students. Examples of such are given below.

x			4
5			
3		9	
	8		16

x		9		
				20
	18	27		15
7			56	
8	48	72		

Reprinted from *Wisconsin Teacher of Mathematics*, Vol. XXII, No. 3, Fall 1971.

Book Reviews



MATHEMATICS A HUMAN ENDEAVOR - a textbook for those who think they don't like the subject, by Harold R. Jacobs. San Francisco: W. H. Freeman and Company, 1970.

The author has been motivated to write this intriguing textbook and teacher's guide because of the boring way in which New Mathematics is being taught. He has found that it is being taught like the Old Mathematics with too much "shoving of abstract symbols" and too much rigor to the extent that mathematics is uninteresting. Because of such unimaginative teaching, students never acquire an appreciation for the power and beauty of mathematics as it is

found in every area of life. In this textbook, the author describes such current mathematical concepts as logarithms, polygons, topology, probability and statistics in a very captivating way. He uses cartoons and photographs in abundance to reveal the intrinsic beauty and power of the concept, and he uses diagrams to develop them.

In the author's guide for teachers, he provides a daily lesson plan which includes such things as an attention-getting activity at the beginning of the period that reviews the previous day's lesson. Also included are Ditto masters for producing transparencies and handouts to students.

In summary, this textbook has the potential to make mathematics attractive to students of any grade because of the selection of cartoons, pictures, drawings and their descriptions. The level of mathematics required to do the assignments does not go beyond what is taught in junior high schools. A book such as this can be a real asset to any teacher of mathematics.

Reviewed by Abe Nikkel
Ernest Manning High School, Calgary

MATHEMATICS FOR A MODERN WORLD, by Baxter, Newton and Del Grande. W.J. Gage Ltd., 1970. 356 pp.

This book is the first in a series, the second of which is now being written. The present text, while being marked as a Grade IX text, could certainly be used as a multi-grade text since it deals with most of the topics in the Alberta junior high mathematics program.

The book is aimed at the non-university directed student and consequently contains a minimum of verbiage and symbolism - a refreshing contrast to some of the currently "authorized texts"!

Much emphasis is put on:

- visual presentations,
- drill sections, and
- practical applications (where possible).

Having a total of 24 sections, drill is provided after every four sections while a summary is provided after every eight sections.

With this book, an attempt is made to enable students to do arithmetic, algebra and geometry, and an excellent basis is provided for any Grade X mathematics course in the Alberta program.

Editor's note: The writer's name on this review has been misplaced. May I ask the writer to contact me so that this oversight can be corrected in another edition of this publication. Thank you.