

EDMONTON REGIONAL MCATA ACTIVITIES

At the suggestion of a group of elementary teachers, the Edmonton Area Regional Mathematics Council has formed a study group whose purpose is to improve the teaching of mathematics at the elementary level and to help keep teachers informed of new developments.

The main activities consist of five meetings for teachers of Grades I through VI. At each of these meetings a paper is presented. This is followed by a general discussion and question period. After a coffee break there are group discussions by grades.

The dates, topics, and speakers for the meetings are as follows:

December 8, 1966, Geometry, Dr. S.E. Sigurdson,
Faculty of Education, University of Alberta, Edmonton.

January 19, 1967, Measurement, Dr. L.D. Nelson,
Faculty of Education, University of Alberta, Edmonton.

February 16, 1967, Structure, Dr. A.L. Dulmage,
Department of Mathematics, University of Alberta, Edmonton.

March 30, 1967, Problem Solving, Mrs. J. Kirkpatrick,
Division II teacher consultant, Edmonton Public School Board.

May 4, 1967, Numeration Systems, T.P. Atkinson,
Faculty of Education, University of Alberta, Edmonton.

NOTE RE MCATA ANNUAL 1965

Pages 47-52 of the 1965 Annual of the MCATA contain an article by Gerard Hanson, entitled "The 'New Mathematics' - School Mathematics for the Space Age?"

Dr. S.E. Sigurdson, University of Alberta, Edmonton, is credited with having made comments on the article. Dr. Sigurdson has indicated that he had no part in the preparation of the article, and to the best of his knowledge all credit should go to Mr. Hanson.

SOME PUZZLES TO PONDER

Age and Month. Write down your age in years. Multiply the number you have written by 10 and add 5. Multiply this sum by 10 again. Add the number of the month in which you were born, counting January as 1, February as 2 and so on. Subtract 50. The first two numerals on the left will be your age. The next two will be the number of the month in which you were born.

Plugging a Hole. How can you cut a board three inches wide and ten inches long into two congruent pieces so that the two pieces will cover completely a hole that is two inches wide and fifteen inches long?

These are taken from "Some Puzzles for Thinkers"; Eugene P. Smith, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan. Twenty-seventh Year-book, Washington, D.C.: National Council of Teachers of Mathematics, 1963.

*Newsletter Editor: T. P. Atkinson
Faculty of Education, University of Alberta, Edmonton*
