



*Using Animation to Enhance
Instruction and Enrich Professional
Learning*

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Key Points

- Why Use Animations
- LearnBop Common CoreToons
- Our Community
- Questions

Why Use Animations

- Visual communication is an effective instructional practice
- Capture attention
- Reveals much information in a short time frame
- Effective in conveying content and procedures
- Versatile use

Why Use Animations

Animations can be used in math

- to challenge students to solve a problem
- to simulate a scenario that illustrates a mathematical principle
- to illustrate a concept or procedure

Why Use Animations

- **Educators**

- Introducing new content/concepts
- Increasing understanding of content/concepts
- Instructional tool

- **Students**

- Whole class, small group intervention, individual student intervention
- Flipped classroom assignment
- Pre (intro), post (review), or mid unit (intervention)

LearnBop Common CoreToons

Animated Video Explanations/Illustrations

- Attention grabbers
- Fast paced
- Ideal for illustrating CCSS math concepts and procedures
- Non-technical
- Use anywhere
- Created with (free) online software

www.powtoons.com

LearnBop Common Core Standard

7.NS.A.1-2

Apply and extend previous understandings of addition and subtraction to add and subtract rational numbers; **represent addition and subtraction on a horizontal or vertical number line diagram.**

Viewing A LearnBop Common CoreToon –
through the eyes of a student

Adding Rational Numbers on the Number
Line 7.NS.A.1-2

<http://www.powtoon.com/p/bGtjsjBljbo/>

As you watch the CoreToon...

- What types of numbers do you see?
- What math vocabulary words do you hear?

Additional LearnBop CoreToons

- Adding Decimals 6.NS.B.2

<http://www.powtoon.com/p/cderI57g5Dk/>

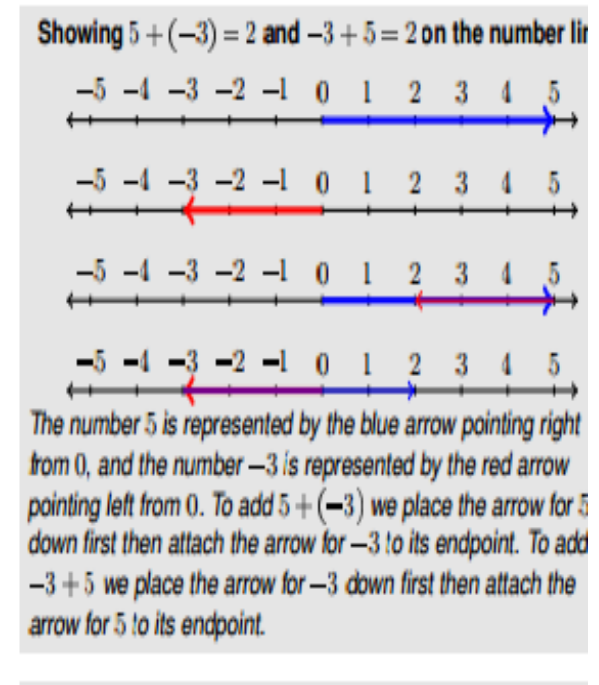
- Comparing Numbers Expressed in Scientific Notation 8.EE.A.3

<http://www.powtoon.com/p/deGCDXxtIFb/>

Viewing A LearnBop Common CoreToon – through the eyes of a an educator

Addition and subtraction of rational numbers

In grade 6 students learn to locate rational numbers on the number line; in Grade 7 they extend their understanding of operations with fractions to operations with rational numbers. Whereas previously addition was represented by concatenating the line segments together, now the line segments have directions, and therefore a beginning and an end. When concatenating these directed line segments, we start the second line segment at the end of the first one. If the second line segment is going in the opposite directions to the first, it can backtrack over the first, effectively cancelling all or part of it out. ^{7.NS.1b}



http://commoncoretools.me/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/ccsm_progression_NS+Number_2013-07-09.pdf

LearnBop Invites You to Create a Common CoreToon

Criteria:

- Aligned to a grade 5 – high school algebra readiness CCSS <http://www.corestandards.org/Math>
- Aligned to the CCSS Progressions <http://ime.math.arizona.edu/progressions/>
- Mathematically correct
- Age appropriate
- 1 – 3 minutes in length
- Succinct clear grammar
- Clear images
- Music that enhances rather than competes with animation

Submit the title (including the CCSS) along with the link to your CoreToon to cindy@learnbop.com

We invite you to join our LearnBop Virtual Community

- Our goal is to bring together a virtual “community” of like-minded individuals who are interested in current issues in education and ways of maximizing opportunities for all students to learn mathematics.
- We’ll offer free to community members resources and information based upon relevant issues/topics in the form of regularly scheduled webinars, blogs, discussion forums, and guides.

www.learnbop.net

Questions or Assistance

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