## The Open-Ended Approach

Arun Mavalankar Homi Bhabha Centre for science Education Tata Institute of Fundamental Research V. N. Purav Marg, Mankhurd, Mumbai 400088 An elephant weighs about 20 times as heavy as Ali. If Ali weighs 25 kg. What is the weight of an elephant?

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What are the students' responces?

Cue word: "20 times as heavy"

**Concept: "multiplication" situation** 

Procedure:  $25 \times 20 = ?$ 

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Closed question with an expected standard response

An elephant weighs 500 kg. How many children do you need to have the same weight?

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Students to make own assumptions about missing data: weight of a child

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Open-ended situation for a varity of responces

Several solid figures are shown here:

Which figure is a pyramid? Which figure is a cylinder? etc.

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For this problem, students are asked to select figures according to different fixed attributes. This exercise offers students practice in identifying figures by using their previous knowledge.

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Consider the solid figures as shown. Choose one or more figures that share the same characteristicss with figure B and write down those characteristics.

Next, choose one or more figures that share characterstics with H and write down those characterstics.

Depending on the student's approach to the problem, groups of figures can be formed according to various characteristics.

Students are free to to choose their method of classification.

This problem can be used to summarize what they have learned in classroom activities

It can also be used as an introductory topic to develop a future lesson plan.

We want to enlarge this rectangle to double its dimensions. What drawing methods can you discover to do this? Draw your figure by as many different methods as you can. Explain your methods in words.



## Reference

The Open-Ended Approach
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## Thank You!