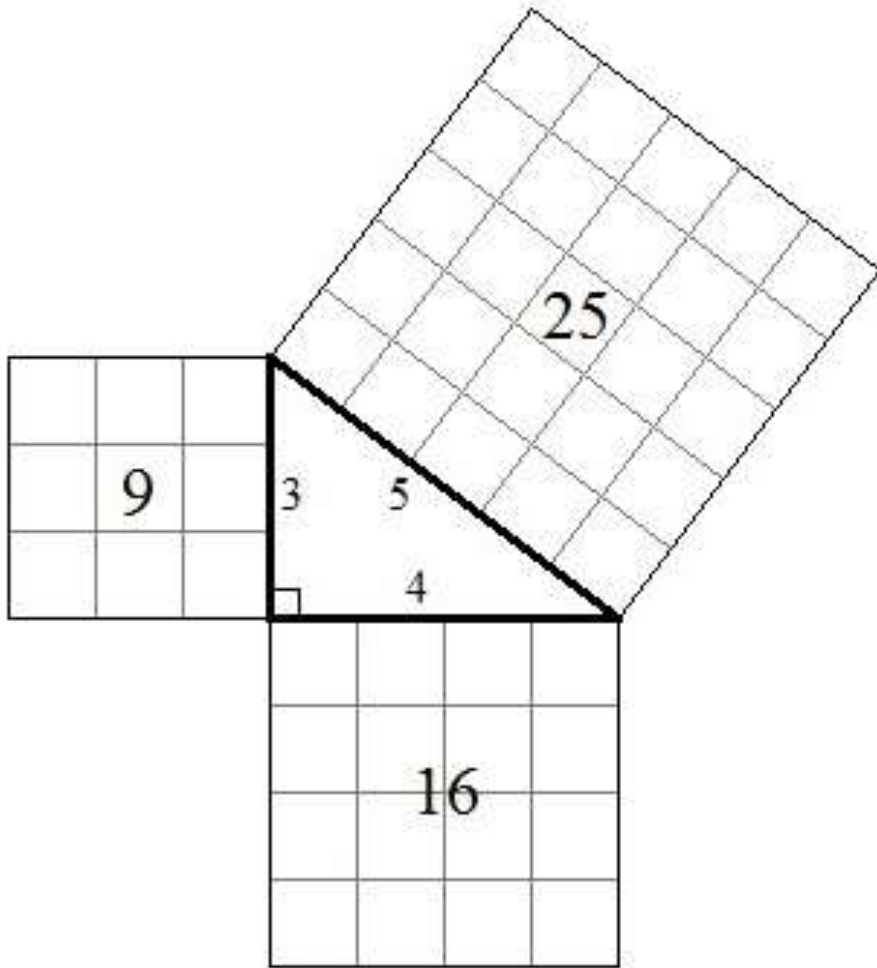




Pythagoras and other challenges

Curricular questions in
implementation of First Peoples
Principles of Learning



$$9 + 16 = 25$$

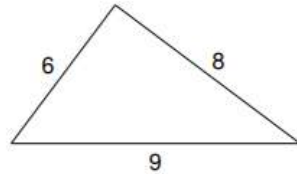
Pythagoras's Theorem

How universal
is the language
of mathematics?
(Indigenous
Knowledge and
Perspectives:
Mathematics
K-12, p.20)

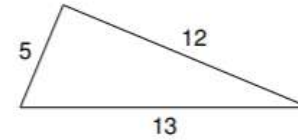
I could change the language: a'a or ewe?

Do the following lengths form a right triangle?

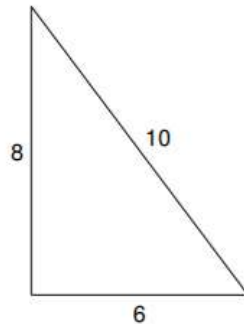
1)



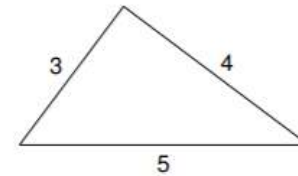
2)



3)

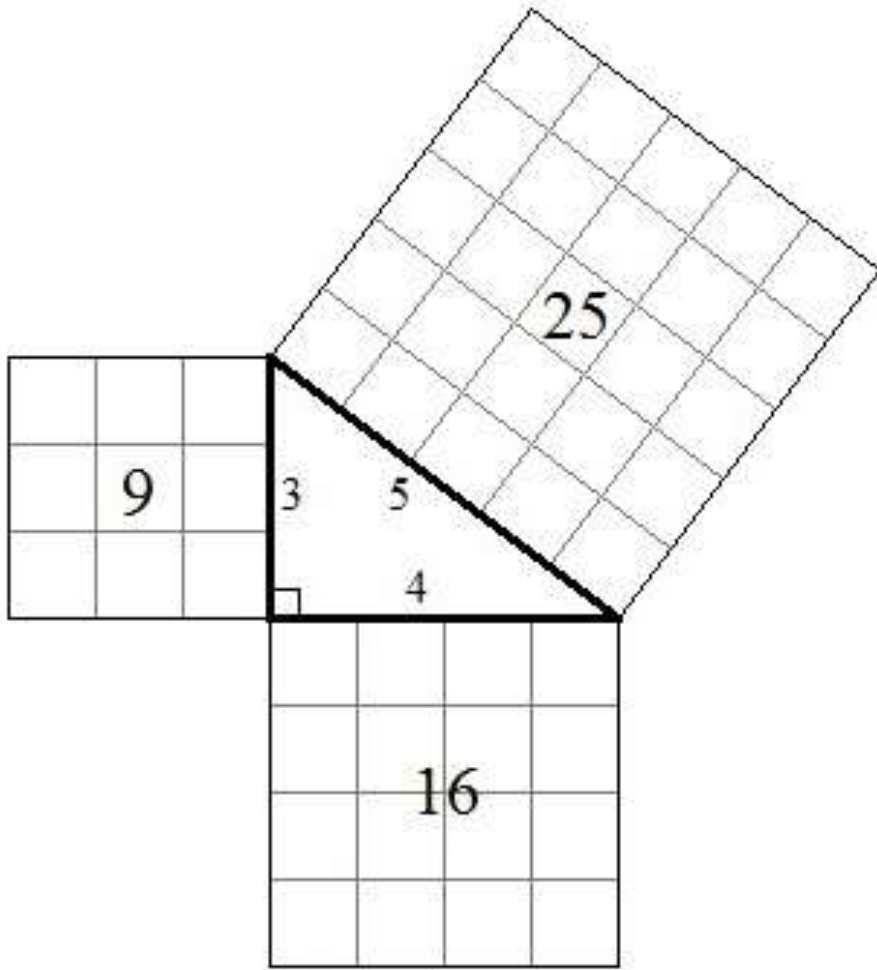


4)



I could change the applications

14. To get from ~~point A to point B~~ ^{your house to your cousin's} you must avoid walking through a pond. To avoid the pond, you must walk 34 ~~meters~~ ^{paces} south and 41 ~~meters~~ east. To the nearest meter, how many ~~meters~~ would be saved if it were possible to walk ~~canoe~~ through the pond?



$$9 + 16 = 25$$

Pythagoras's Theorem

But I am still adding a western lens to problem solving.

The bridge seems to be to measure real life distances.

There is still a level of artificial requirement, but it may seem more realistic.

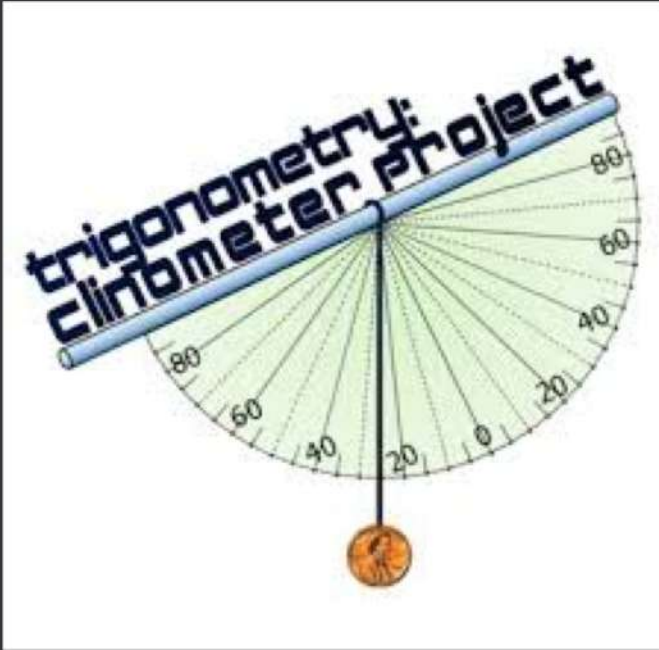


Image credit: Emily P K,
[teacherspayteachers.com](https://www.teacherspayteachers.com)



Or I could get outside and do something! Please note I did not have the adapted protractor for this video. (Clinometer)

Compound Interest Formula

$$A = P \left[1 + \frac{R}{n} \right]^{nt}$$

$$A = P e^{Rt} \leftarrow \text{continuously}$$

monthly $n = 12$

Semi Annually $n = 2$

Now what to
do about
Compounding
Interest
formula?

image credit: [The Organic Chemistry Tutor](#)