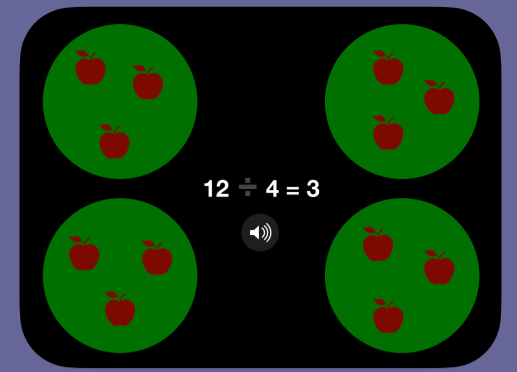


# Animated Operations



## Activity

Learners create animations to represent number problems visually and verbally.

Learners use shapes, voice recordings and text to demonstrate their understanding.

Learners use Keynote to create their animations and export them as a video file.



## Keynote

Keynote is a tool for creating interactive content using a combination of text, images, shapes, video, audio and drawings. Presentations can be further enhanced and illustrated through the use of animation, hyperlinked content, tables, graphs and charts.

## Preparation

Learners have a basic understanding of the operation in question (e.g. addition, subtraction, multiplication or division).

Learners are familiar with visual representations of number problems, using hands on materials, diagrams or drawings.

## Curriculum Links










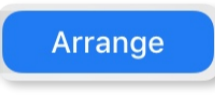



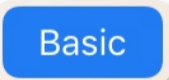


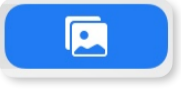


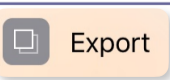
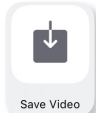
Mathematics - Number and Algebra - Number and Place Value

*Foundation - Level 5*

## Related Ideas

- Mathematics - Number and Algebra - Patterns and Algebra, Levels 4 and 5: Learners create animations to demonstrate how to find unknown quantities when using equivalent number sentences.
- Mathematics - Number and Algebra - Patterns and Algebra, Level 6: Learners create animations to demonstrate their understanding of the order of operations.
- Mathematics - Number and Algebra - Patterns and Algebra, Levels 7 and 8: Learners create animations to represent and solve problems involving algebra.

# Have a go.

1.	Open  and tap  . Choose any Theme. Double tap on text to add a title, e.g. 'Division'.
2.	Tap  to add a new slide. Choose a blank slide.
3.	Learners choose or are given a number problem, e.g. 12 divided by 4. This could be a simple number problem or a worded problem. Learners use shapes to represent the problem, choosing shapes that are of interest to them.
4.	<p>On the blank slide, add the starting number of objects, e.g. 12 apples. To add a shape, tap   then find and tap on the shape you want to add.</p> <p>To change the colour of the shape, tap the shape (shape will be framed by a blue rectangle) then tap   and 'Fill'.</p> <p>To duplicate the shape, tap the shape, tap 'Copy', then tap on the slide and tap 'Paste'.</p>
5.	Tap on the slide thumbnail at the left of the screen and tap 'Transition'. Select 'Magic Move', then 'Yes' to duplicate slide. Tap  to close animation options.
6.	On the new slide, add shapes (e.g. four circles) to share the initial objects (apples) into. To place circles behind the apples, tap   then adjust using  .
7.	Repeat Step 5 to create final slide. Share the initial objects (apples) equally by moving them into the new shapes (circles). Tap, hold and drag to move shapes.
8.	<p>On each slice, add text to show how the equation is formed. To add text, tap    then tap 'Text'.</p> <p>To change the text size/font/colour, tap on the text box (text will be framed by a blue rectangle), then tap .</p>
9.	On each slice, add a voice recording to explain each step of the equation. To add a voice recording, tap    .
10.	<p>To export presentation as a video, tap   then select 'Movie'. You may wish to experiment with the timings of the video by adjusting 'Go to next slide after...' settings.</p> <p>Tap .</p>