

Math Ideas for Using the Digital Camera

1. Geometric Shapes—Have students walk around the classroom, building, or school grounds looking for geometric shapes.
2. Colors—Take pictures of objects of different colors.
3. Tessellations—Take pictures of tessellations found in the real world, i.e. bricks on the outside wall.
4. Patterns—Same idea as tessellations; but with a pattern, whether it be color or shape.
5. Counting/Numbers—Take pictures of objects to represent different numbers, i.e. 3 bananas, 4 chairs. Choose a presentation format or make flashcards.
6. Multiples/Arrays—When studying multiplication, look for arrays at home, in school, and outside. Make a bulletin board display of the resulting pictures. i.e. 12 may be a 2x6 carton of eggs or 3x4 set of desks.
7. Time—Take pictures of an analog clock. Make flashcards where students can practice telling time.
8. Elapsed Time—Take pictures of an analog clock with different times. Have students determine the amount of elapsed time.
9. Fractions—Use everyday objects to take pictures of fractional parts.
10. Graphs—Graph class favorites (food, movie, book, etc.). Use pictures of students or digital pictures of actual objects (either from the camera or internet) to create a graph.
11. Concentration Game—Create a game set for the concept being studied. One card can have the word or problem and the matching card, the picture. i.e. When studying geometric shapes, one card could say rectangle, its matching card could have a picture of a desktop.
12. Word Problems—Use digital pictures to have students create word problems that can be shared and solved.
13. Most/Fewest—Take pictures of groups of objects or people. Have students select the photo that has the most or fewest objects.
14. Angles—Take photos of students with bent knees and elbows. Have students measure and label the angles. Can also take pictures of angles found around the school building.
15. Symmetry—Take a picture of the student or other object and cut in half. Have students draw the missing half.
16. Number Families—Have students bring in a family photo. Each child writes equations for the number family that his own family represents. For instance, one mom, one dad, two boys, and 1 girl might be: $2 \text{ girls} + 3 \text{ boys} = 5 \text{ in all}$; $3 \text{ boys} + 2 \text{ girls} = 5 \text{ in all}$.
17. Odd/Even—Students take photos around the school of objects that are in odd or even groups.
18. Class Profiles—Students survey other students to chart a profile of a typical student. Use digital images to enhance the charts.