

Key Stage 3 and 4

Spring Term 1 Project - Historical Mathematics!

Over the term, you will be finding out about various Mathematicians in history. You should find out about:

1. Their life. (Where and when they were born and died, their education, etc.).
2. What they are well known for.
3. Some things they said (Quotes).
4. Other interesting facts about them.

You can choose how you present your findings. For example:

1. A written account (this could be, for example, as a biography, auto-biography or obituary).
2. A poster.
3. A mind map or Brainstorm.
4. A PowerPoint presentation.

You should include a picture of the person as well. You can use a variety of sources, including any books you find and the internet (Wikipedia, etc.) but you should NOT copy sections from your sources. There is an example of a poster about Albert Einstein to help you if you need it.

These mathematicians have been picked as they link with the scheme of work (SOW) for this half term, but you may extend your work by producing something on other Mathematicians you may have heard of.

To check your knowledge we will play a 'Who's Who?' quiz game at the end of the half term so the better your fact sheets the better you will be prepared for the quiz!!

Your work will be checked at regular intervals to make sure that you are keeping up with the task. Your parents are asked to sign at each stage to show that you have been working on your project at home.

Task	Checkpoint	Mathematician	Date to bring into school	Parent signature	Task Submitted (Teacher Signature)
1	W/C 9/1/12	Eratosthenes (SOW Calculations)			
2	W/C 23/1/12	Rene Descartes (SOW Co-ordinates)			
3	W/C 6/2/12	Carl Friedrich Gauss (SOW Processing Data)			

Life

Einstein was born in Germany on 14 March 1879.

After graduating from University, he spent two years teaching then worked at a patent office, before working in several Universities in Germany and Switzerland.

He emigrated to the USA in 1933 as the Nazis rose to power. He was awarded US citizenship in 1940.

He died on 18 April 1955, aged 76.

Famous for

Mathematician and physicist, regarded as the father of modern physics.

The General Theory of Relativity, $E=mc^2$ (1916)

Special Theory of Relativity

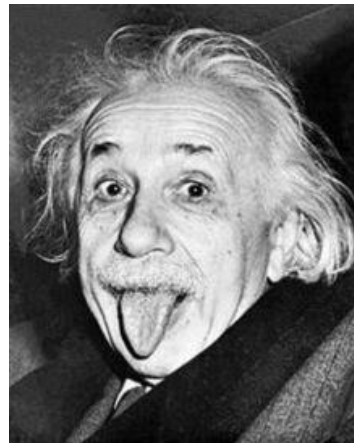
Nobel Prize for Physics (1921)

The Manhattan Project: Helping to notify the US President that Germany might be developing atomic weapons, recommending that the US develop them as well

Quotes

- “Do not worry about your difficulties in Mathematics, I can assure you mine are greater still.”
- “I never teach my pupils, I only aim to produce the conditions in which they can learn.”
- “Teachers open the door, you enter by yourself.”
- “I think and think for months, for years. Ninety-nine times the conclusion is false. The hundredth time, I am right.”

Albert Einstein



Other facts

Although from a Jewish family, his first school was a Catholic school.

He persistently rebelled against authority in school.

His daughter was born before his first marriage.

He was active in campaigning for civil rights for African Americans, calling racism America's “worst disease”.

He was offered the opportunity to become President of Israel in 1952

ARE YOU READY



FOR THE CHALLENGE?



St Boniface's
Catholic College

RBS



NATIONS™
rbs6nations.com

MATHS / RUGBY

For your Home Learning task this term, the Maths Department would like you to draw up a hypothesis (or prediction) as to the outcome of the RBS 6 Nations match between England and Ireland at Twickenham on the 17th March. Your report will include detailed analysis of the two teams, strengths and weaknesses, graphs, charts and a final evaluation of the match. We don't want your final hypothesis to be just a guess!

Your final project will be checked at the HALFWAY CHECKPOINT on the week beginning the 12th March. It is presumed that you would have completed a task from the checklist (back page) in each week.



Your work will be marked against the 'Handling Data' and 'Using and Applying Maths' Scheme of Work, to be used as evidence of your progress towards your targets. So the better the quality of the work you produce, the more evidence that your maths teacher has to give you a higher level!

THAT MATTERS!!!

THE TEAMS

ENGLAND



England have a point to prove after a frankly disappointing World Cup in New Zealand last year, and new captain Chris Robshaw insists England's young guns are desperate to prove themselves worthy of the international arena. Several changes have been made to the squad and starting line-up, and the new-look squad will be buoyed by their opening win against Scotland.

IRELAND



Ireland will be without long-standing captain and talisman Brian O'Driscoll for the entire 6 Nations, but have installed back Keith Earls as interim skipper. Earls had a good World Cup and will be looking to get the disappointment of their last-minute opening day loss to Wales out of their minds very quickly. Remember Ireland have rejuvenated after reaching the quarter-finals, only to lose to Wales by 22-10.

Check List

- I have found some data on the two teams (England and Ireland) and written my thoughts on the data I have found (w/c 20/02/12)
- I have drawn a graph to represent some of the data I have found (w/c 27/02/12)
- I have used an average (mean, median, mode) to compare two sets of data I have found (05/03/12)
- I have written a hypothesis, based on my findings, as to what team will win the match (HALFWAY CHECKPOINT, 12/03/12)
- I have watched the match, either live (Saturday 17/03/12, 1700, BBC One) or on BBC iPlayer
- I have written a conclusion as to what actually happened in the match, and any interesting points during the match (w/c 19/03/12)
- I have written an evaluation which reflects on every step of the process, from finding data, to analysing, to writing a hypothesis, to the final result (FINAL HAND IN, w/c 26/03/12)

