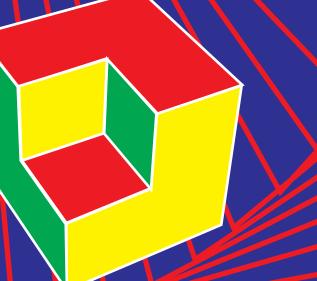
Grand Designs and Structures



Kim Freeman



GRAND DESIGNS AND STRUCTURES Kim Freeman

Published in 2012 by: **Mahobe Resources (NZ) Ltd** P.O. Box 109-760 Newmarket, Auckland New Zealand

www.mahobe.co.nz www.mathscentre.co.nz

© Mahobe Resources (NZ) Ltd ISBN(13) ISBN 9781877489266

This eBook has been provided by Mahobe Resources (NZ) Ltd to *The New Zealand Centre of Mathematics*. School teachers, University lecturers, and their students are able to freely download this book from *The New Zealand Centre of Mathematics* website www.mathscentre.co.nz. Electronic copies of the complete eBook may not be copied or distributed. Students have permission to print one copy for their personal use. Any photocopying by teachers must be for training or educational purposes and must be recorded and carried out in accordance with Copyright Licensing Ltd guidelines. The content presented within the book represents the views of the publisher and his contributors as at the date of publication. Because of the rate with which conditions change, the publisher and his contributors reserve the right to alter and update the contents of the book at any time based on the new conditions. This eBook is for informational purposes only and the publisher and his contributors do not accept any responsibilities for any liabilities resulting from the use of the information within. While every attempt has been made to verify the content provided, neither the publisher nor his contributors and partners assume any responsibility for errors, inaccuracies or omissions. All rights reserved. All the views expressed in this book are those of the author.

That's all the legal stuff! We hope you enjoy using the book. If teachers and lecturers use the sheets often then you are encouraged to make a donation to Mahobe Resources (NZ) Ltd. This can be paid through PayPal or by contacting Mahobe. (admin@mahobe.co.nz) Alternatively students and teachers are encouraged to purchase a Mahobe calculator. Just go to the Mahobe website www.mahobe.co.nz. Profits from the calculator sales go back into producing resources just like this.

From the Author

Those teachers that remember teaching secondary school mathematics in the 1980s will remember classroom walls full of students' work. There were usually strings from one end of the room to the other with mathematical models and posters hanging off them. By contrast today's maths rooms are bare and lessons are dominated by PowerPoint slides, videos and computers (when we can book them!).

Despite all these new innovations there are still students who can not use a ruler, measure or draw a straight line. There are some who do not know what to do with a compass. Because they can not manipulate and deal with solid figures they can not visualise what they look like if viewed at different angles. The same number of students are failing and passing but what is evident is that mathematics is not as fun as it was before. It has become a mechanical process of passing tests and accumulating grades for a final report at the end of each year.

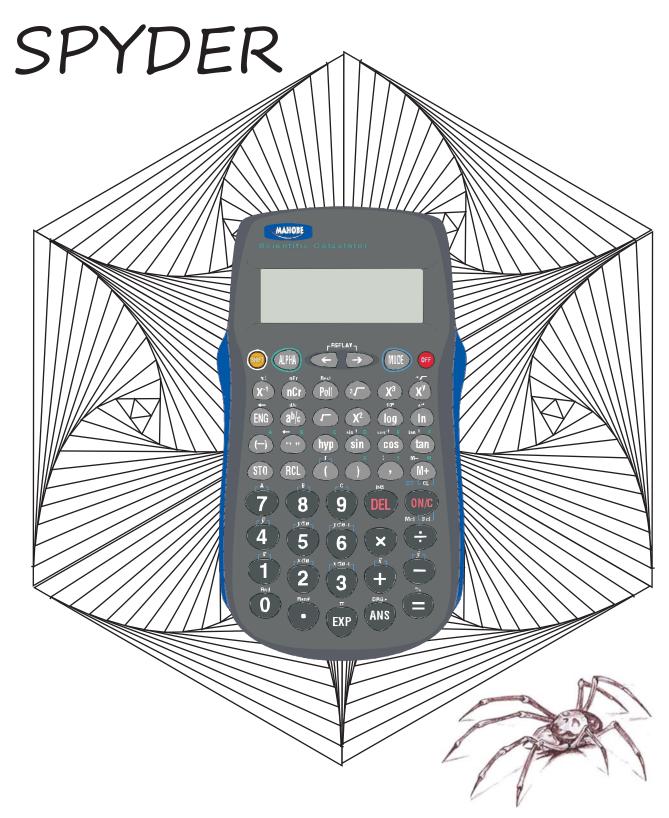
This book is a result of me dusting off my old teaching notes. By the end of the year your classroom can be a "visual symphony". You can have posters of mathematical images on the walls, giant platonic solids hanging from the ceiling. Students should be able to spell words like icosahedron and decahedron. They should have researched about them and done a presentation to the class. They should know why they are important to mathematicians.

The following pages provide a rich selection of activities for your students. Don't just copy the sheets and hand them all the same activity. If doing a session on line designs make sure that you give out 3 or 4 different designs. Combine them all on the wall to make a mural. Now its time to challenge your other classes to make their mural more interesting and visual. There are many nets to try from simple cubes to more time consuming structures. Copy them onto larger pieces of card. Each one has a possible story and background to research.

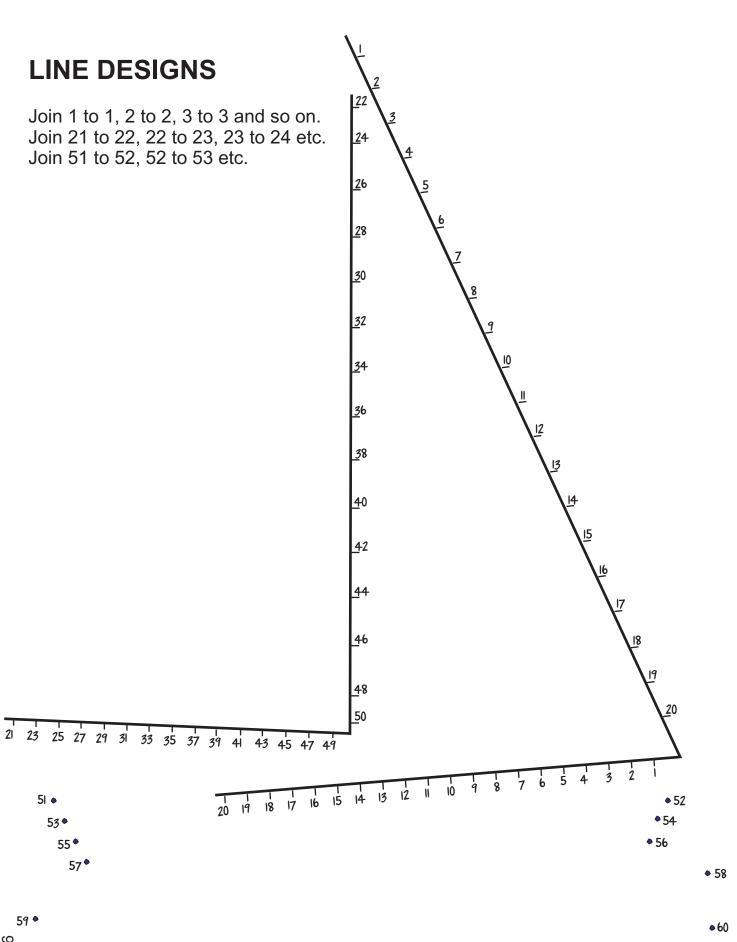
Before you know it your class will be drawing chalk diagrams in the middle of the playground and all the other teachers and students will look on in envy. Your students will talk about maths in their other classes and they will remember your classes for years to come.

I hope you and your students enjoy using these pages and that they stimulate a wealth of ideas for future lessons.

Kim Freeman, 2012



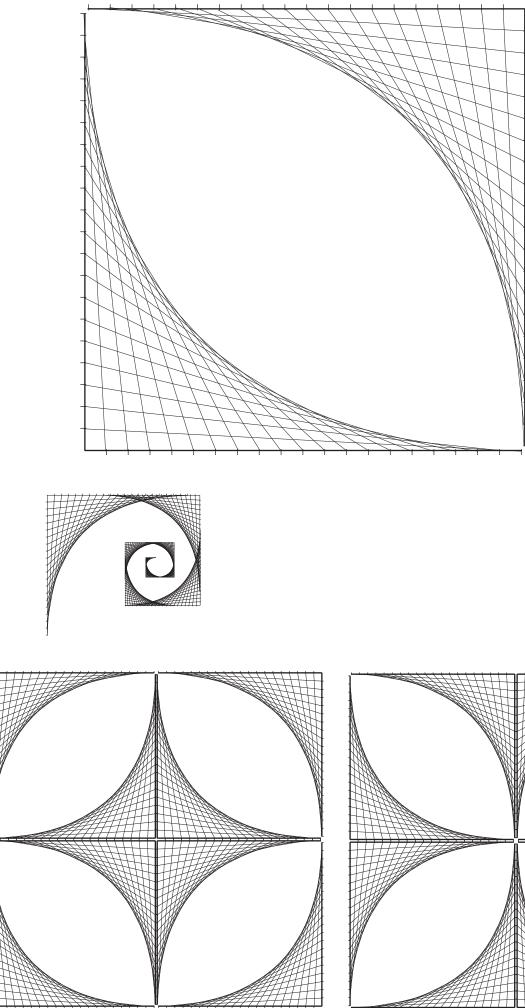
The Spyder calculator is another grand design from Mahobe Resources (NZ) Ltd. It is recommended by The New Zealand Centre of Mathematics. Purchase it direct from the Mahobe website and support more projects like this publication.

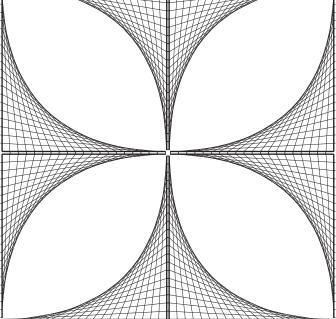


ISBN 9781877489266

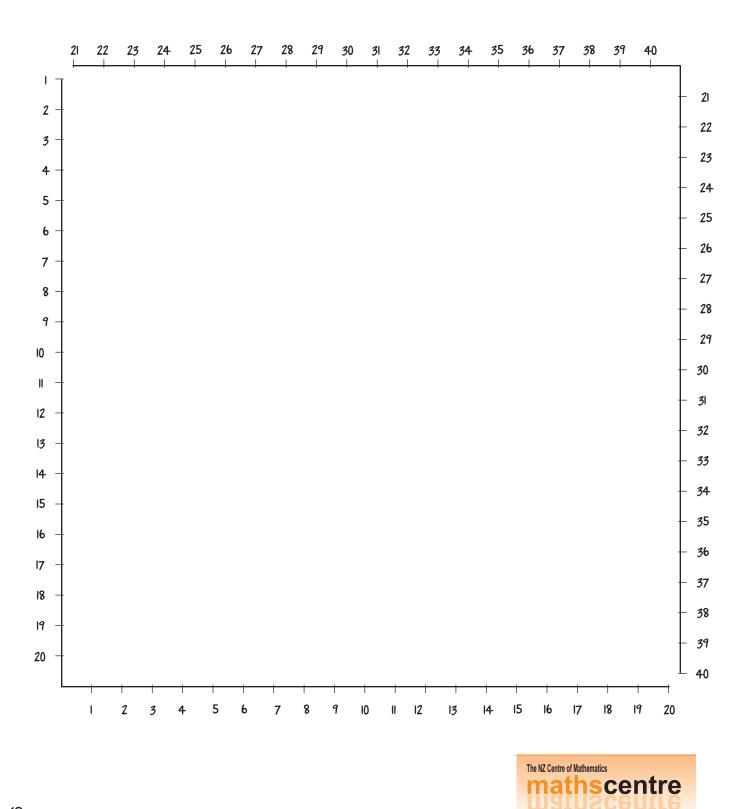


5



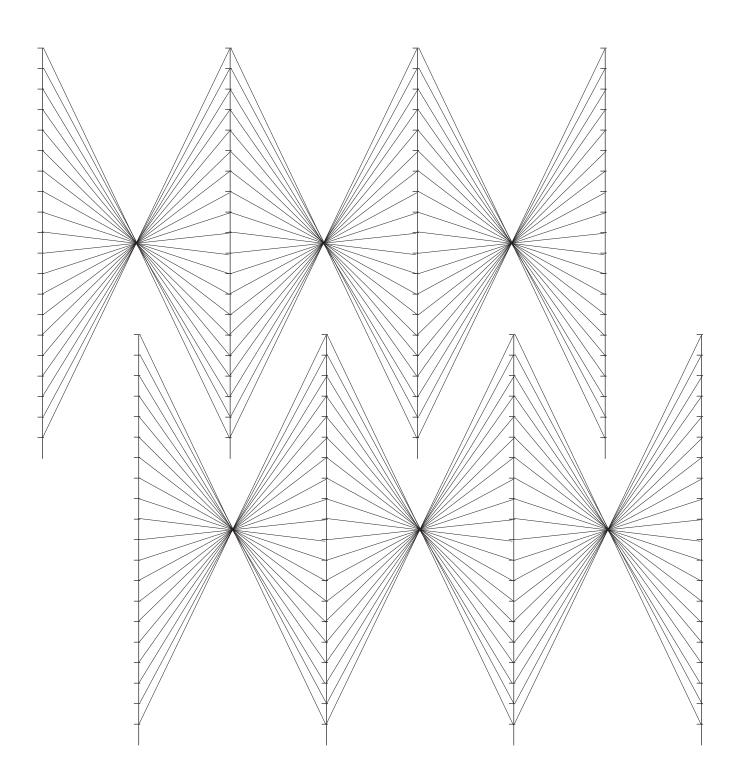


On each of the right angles join 1 to 1, 2 to 2 and so on.

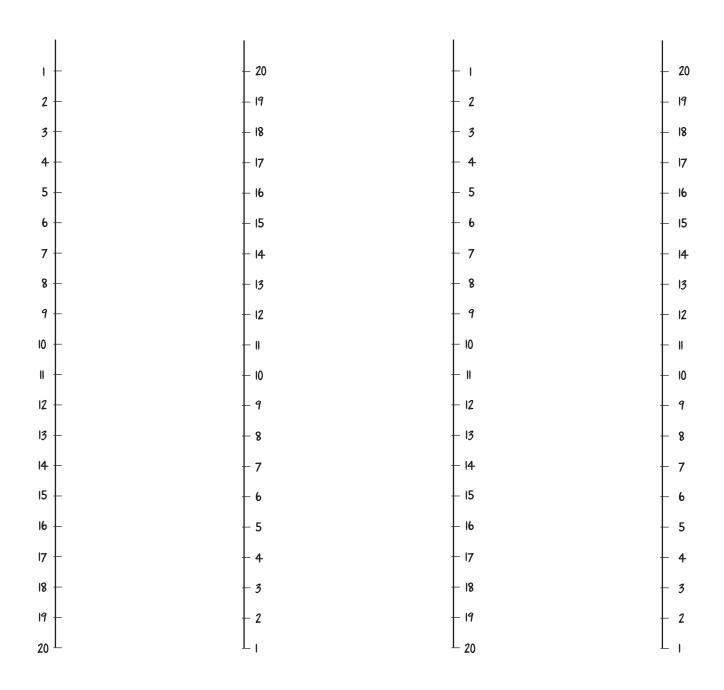


www.mathscentre.co.nz

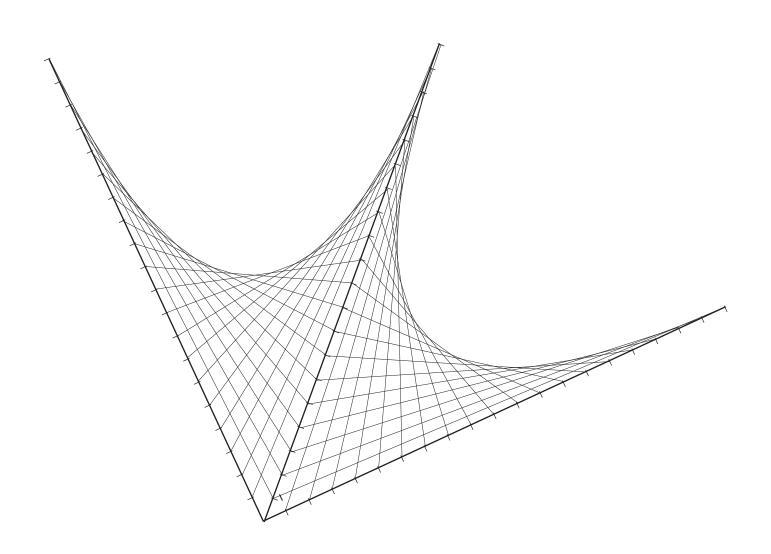
Artist's Name:



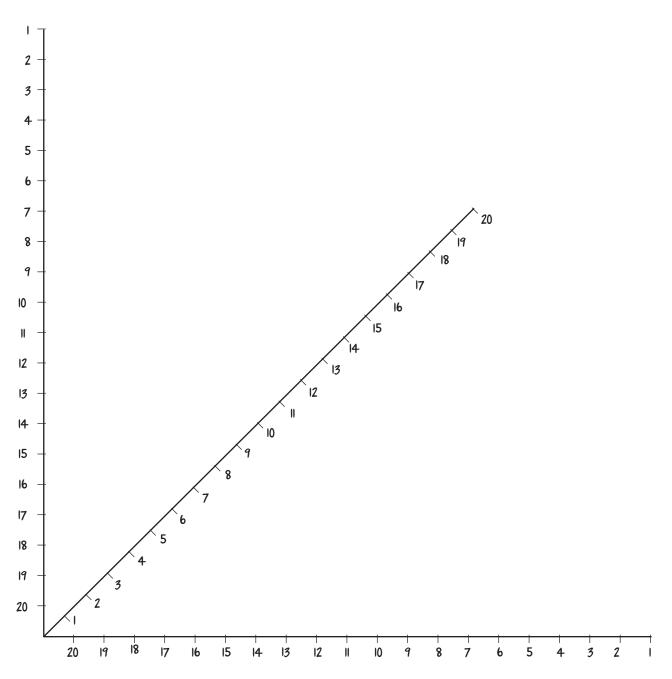
On each of the lines join 1 to 1, 2 to 2 and so on.





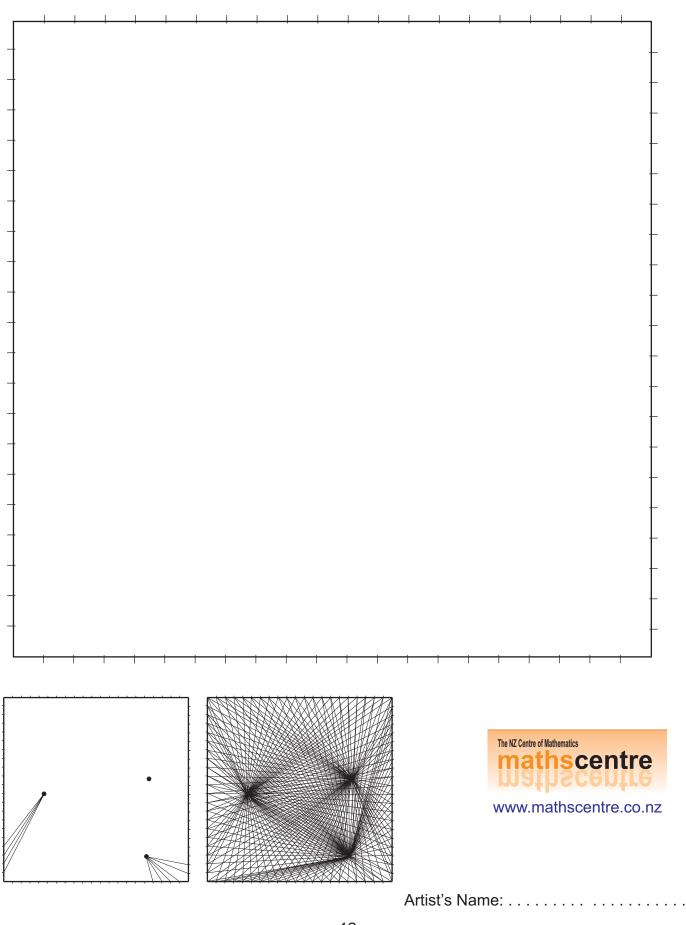


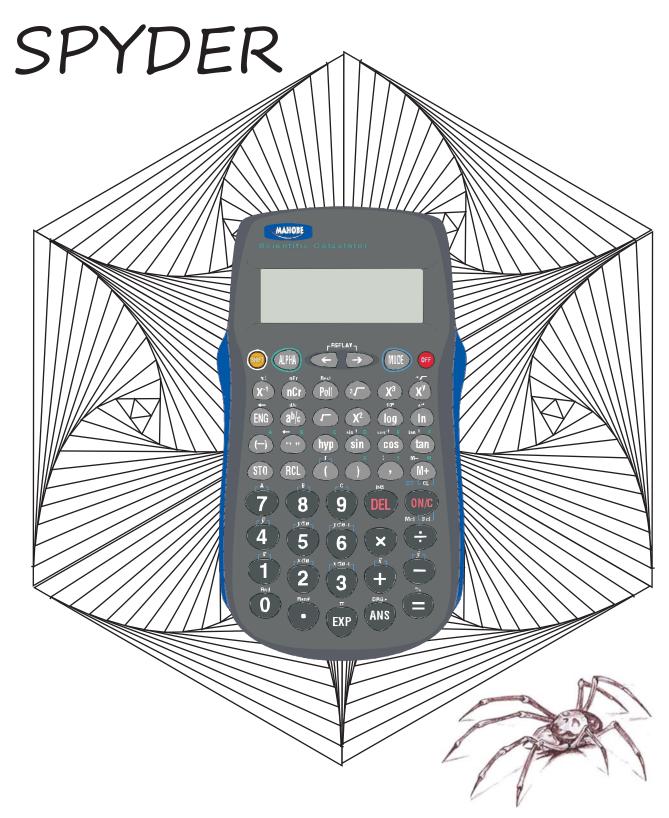
On each of the lines join 1 to 1, 2 to 2 and so on.



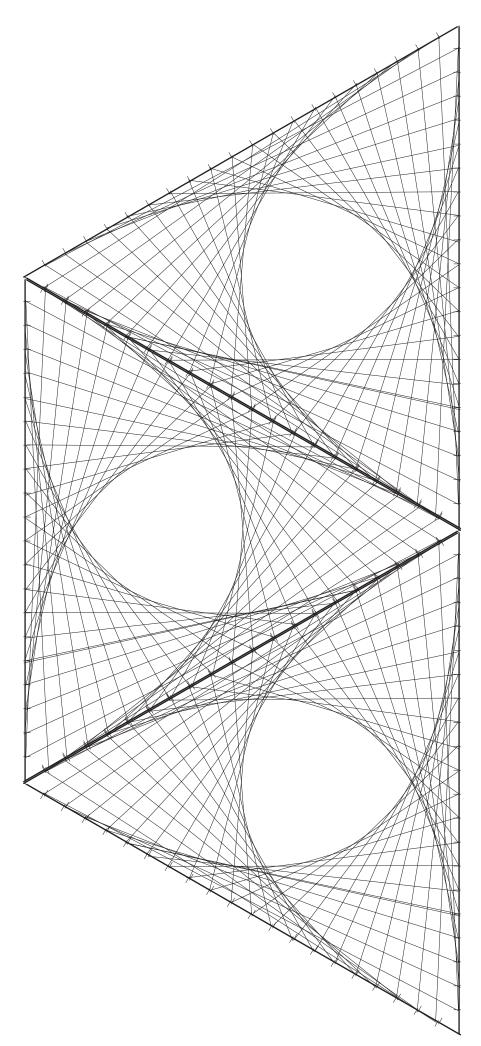
The NZ Centre of Mathematics

Place 2 or 3 dots anywhere inside the square. Draw lines from each mark around the square to the dots inside.

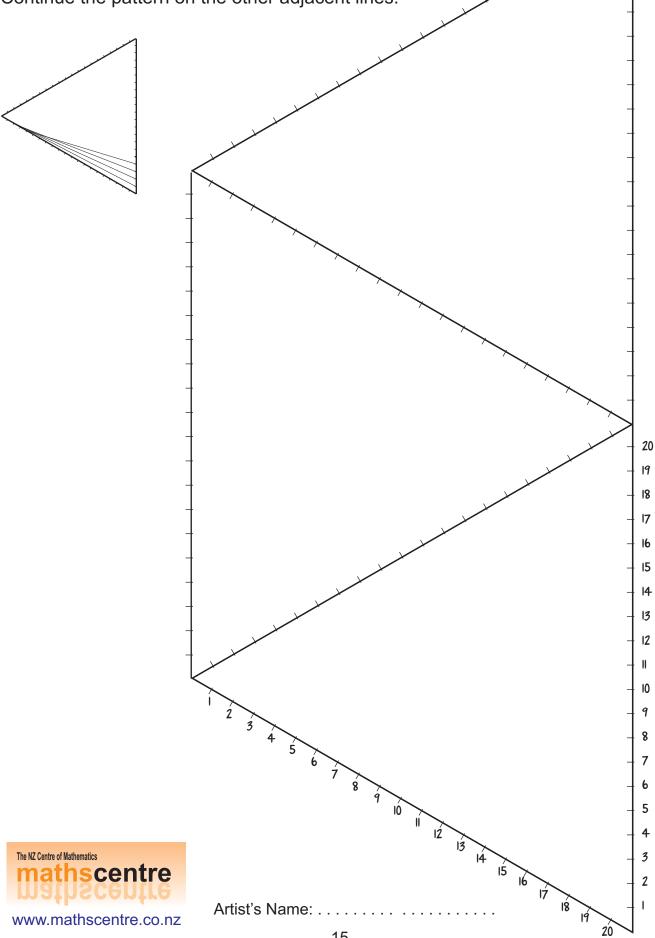


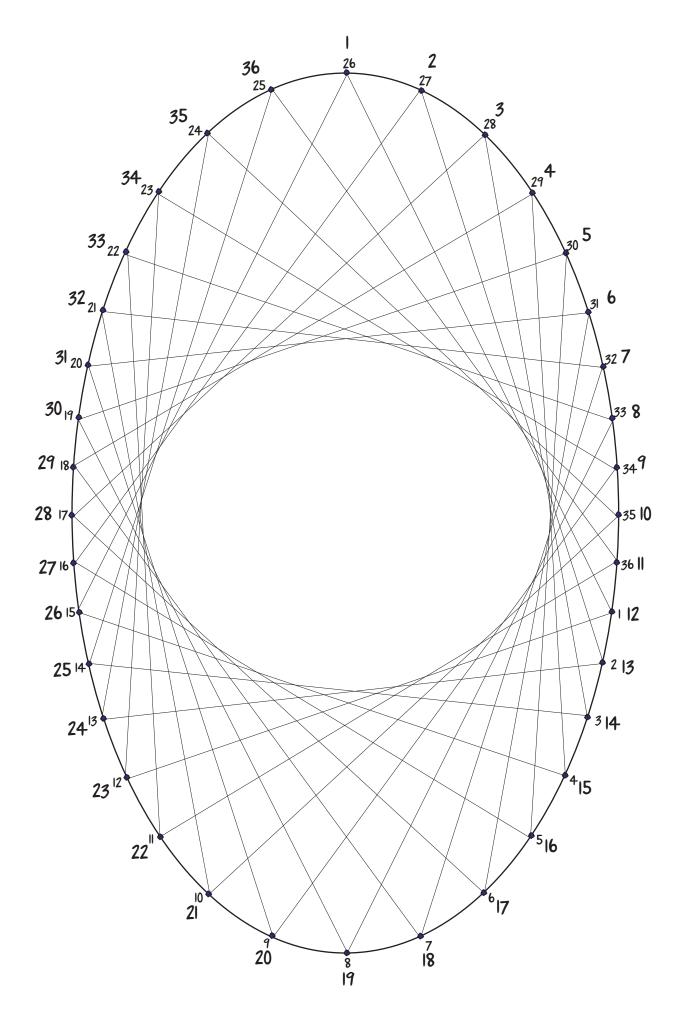


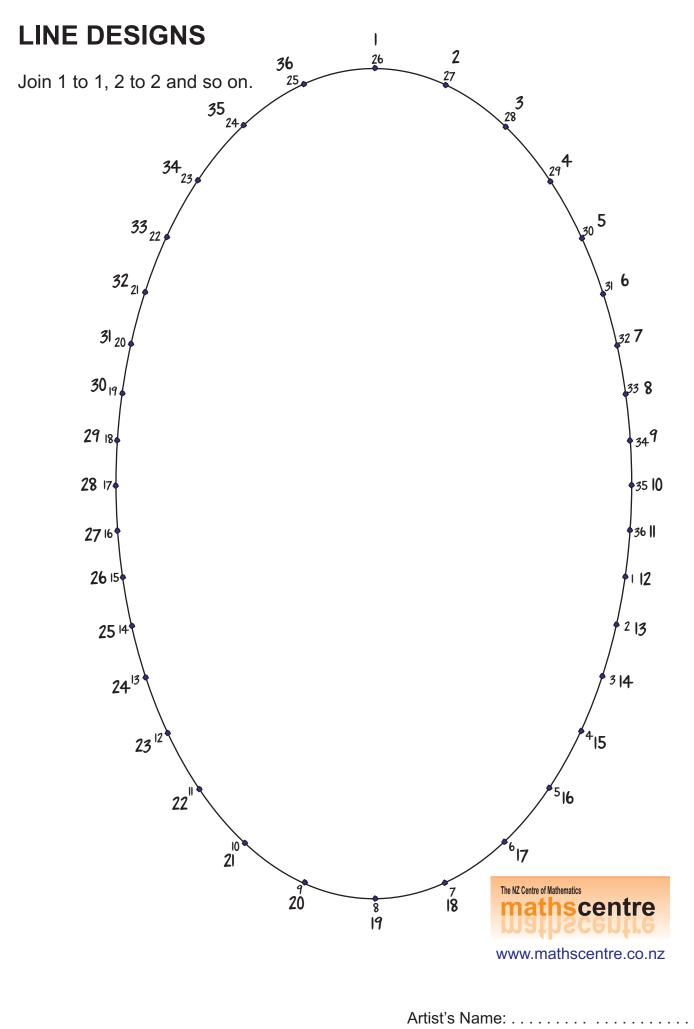
The Spyder calculator is another grand design from Mahobe Resources (NZ) Ltd. It is recommended by The New Zealand Centre of Mathematics. Purchase it direct from the Mahobe website and support more projects like this publication.



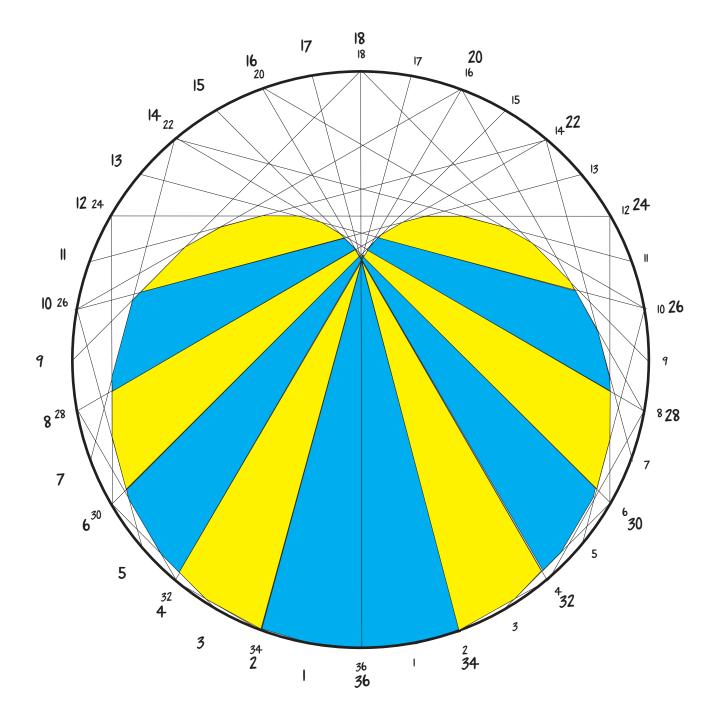
Join 1 to 1, 2 to 2 and so on. Continue the pattern on the other adjacent lines.





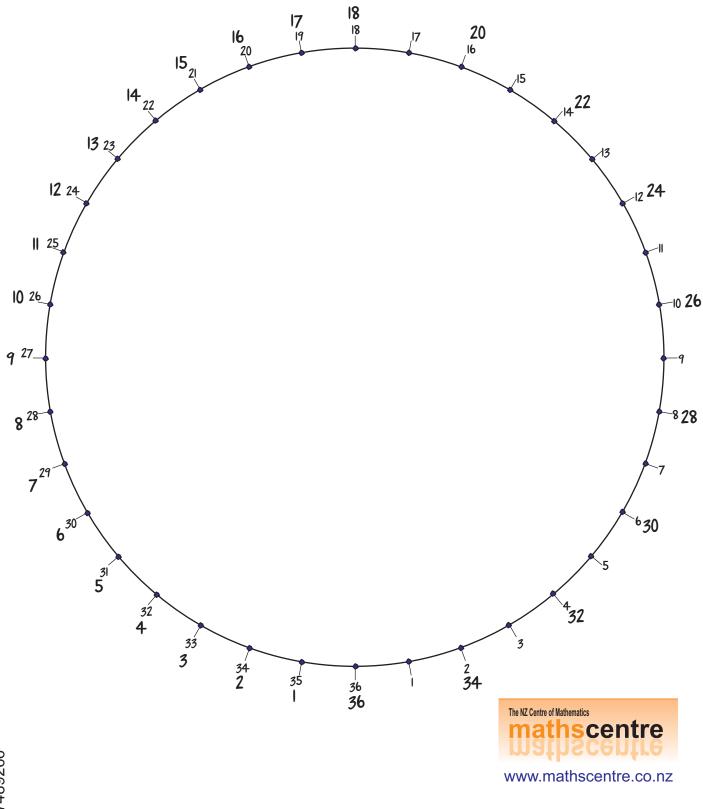


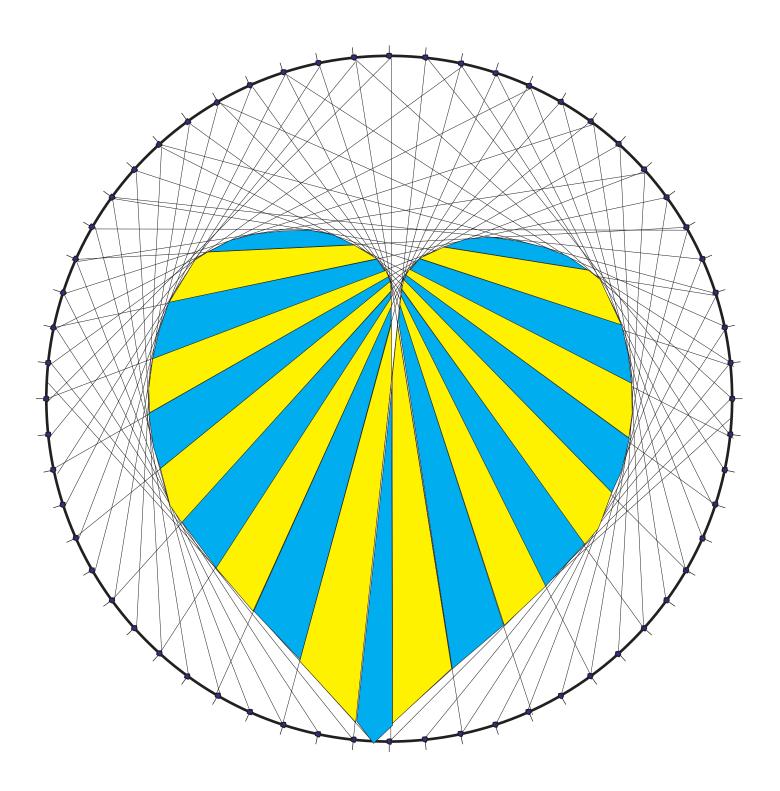
ISBN 9781877489266



- A Simple Cardioid

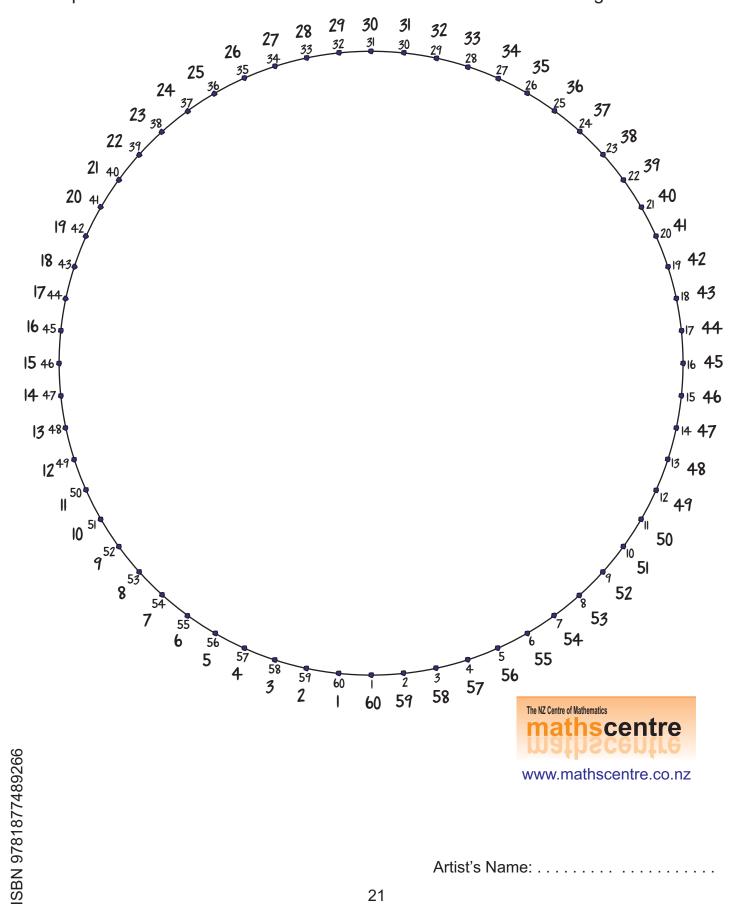
Start with the small numbers from 1 to 18. Join each to its small double. Do the same with the large numbers. Join each large number to its large double.





-A Cardioid

Draw a line between the small 1 and 16, 2 and 17, 3 and 18 and so on. Continue with this pattern until you have drawn a line between 15 and 30. From 16 onwards draw a line between the number and its double (16 and 32, 17 and 34). Stop after the line between 30 and 60. Now do the same for the large numbers.



CRAZY CIRCLE LINE DESIGNS

STEP1: Draw a curve with inward and outward twists of different dimensions, as well as straight and sharp edges.

STEP 2: Mark off 3mm spaces around your curve. Count how many spaces and divide the number by 3 (rounding your answer).

In the shape shown there are 272 spaces. $272 \div 3 = 90.667$ = 91(For best results try and have over 300 spaces)

STEP 3: Start at point 1 and draw a line between it and the number that you just calculated (91). Continue this by drawing a line between point 2 and 92, 3 and 93 and so on.

The NZ Centre of Mathematics

www.mathscentre.co.nz

SPYDER

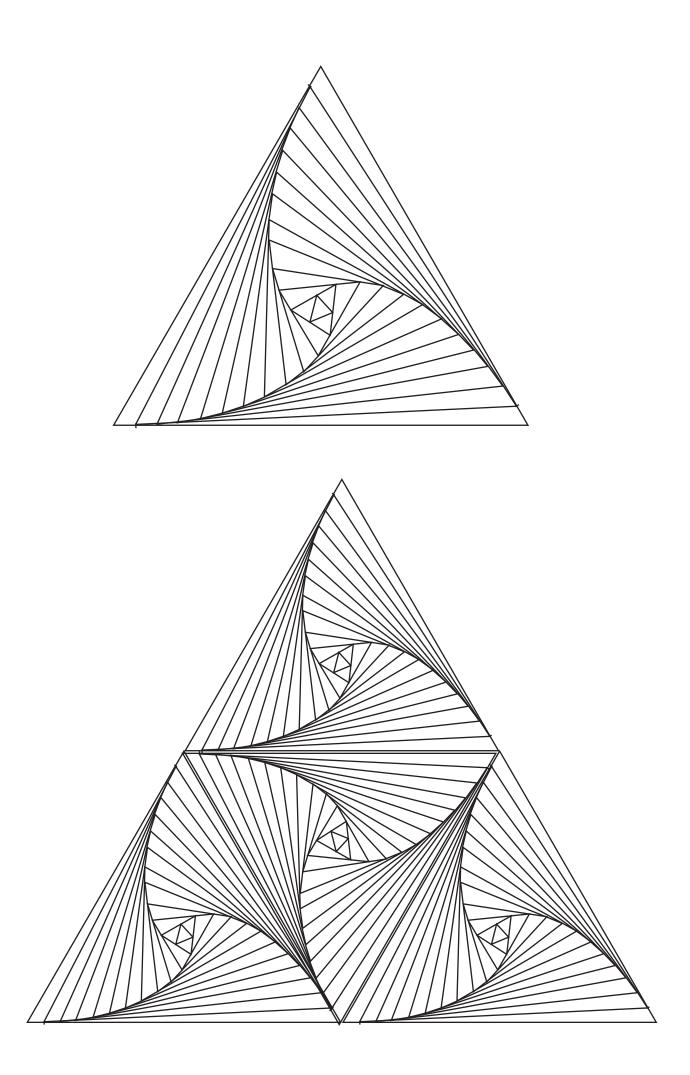
The Spyder calculator is another grand design from Mahobe Resources (NZ) Ltd. It is recommended by The New Zealand Centre of Mathematics. Purchase it direct from the Mahobe website and support more projects like this publication.

www.mahobe.co.nz.

MAHOBE

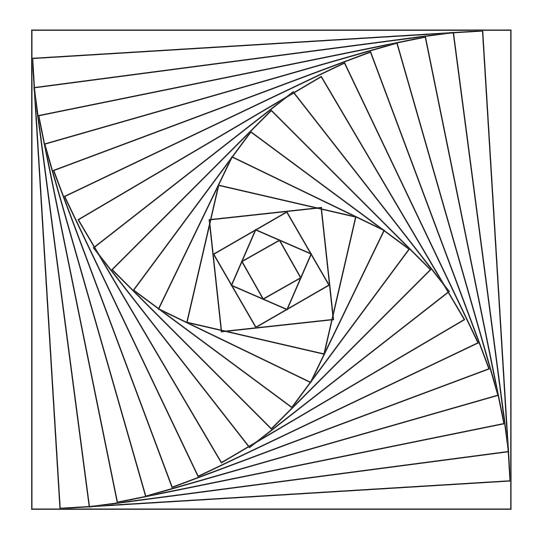
Calculator

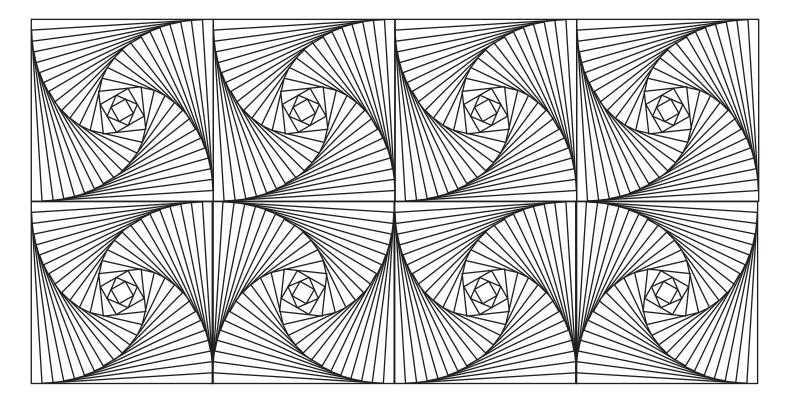




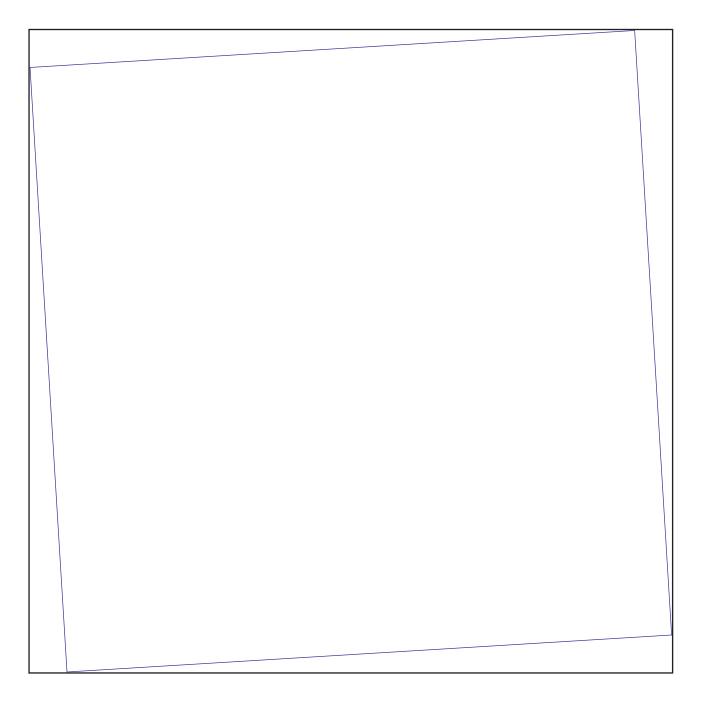
Measure 1 cm from each apex and draw a new triangle. Repeat this for the next triangle and keep on repeating until you have a very small triangle in the middle.



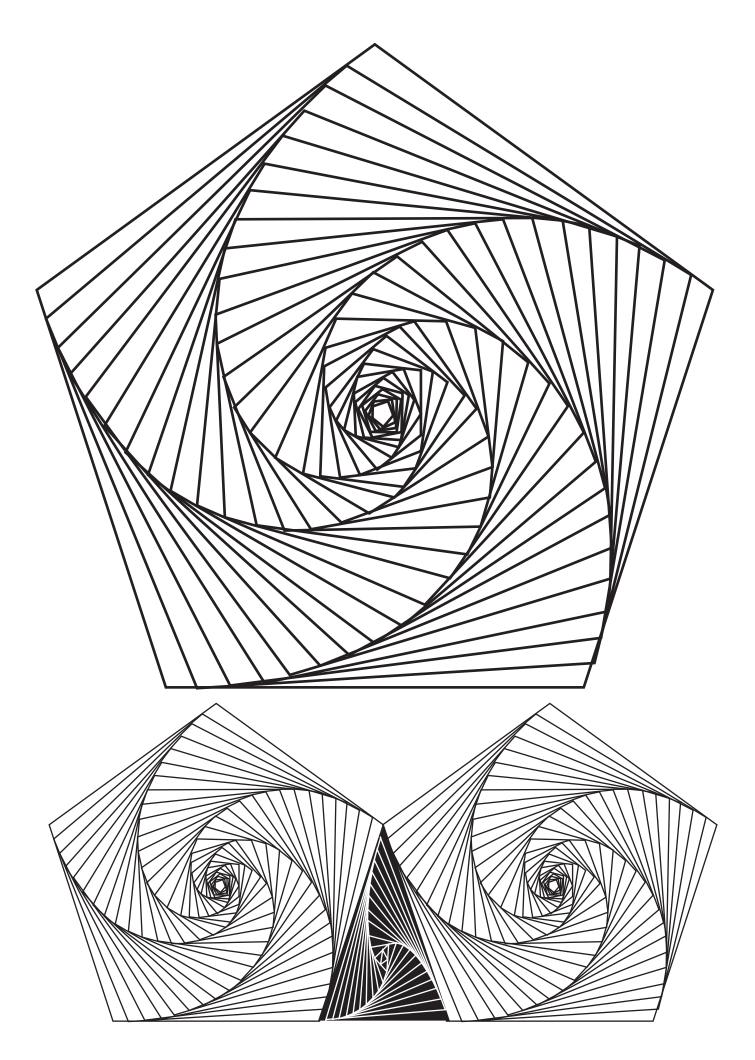




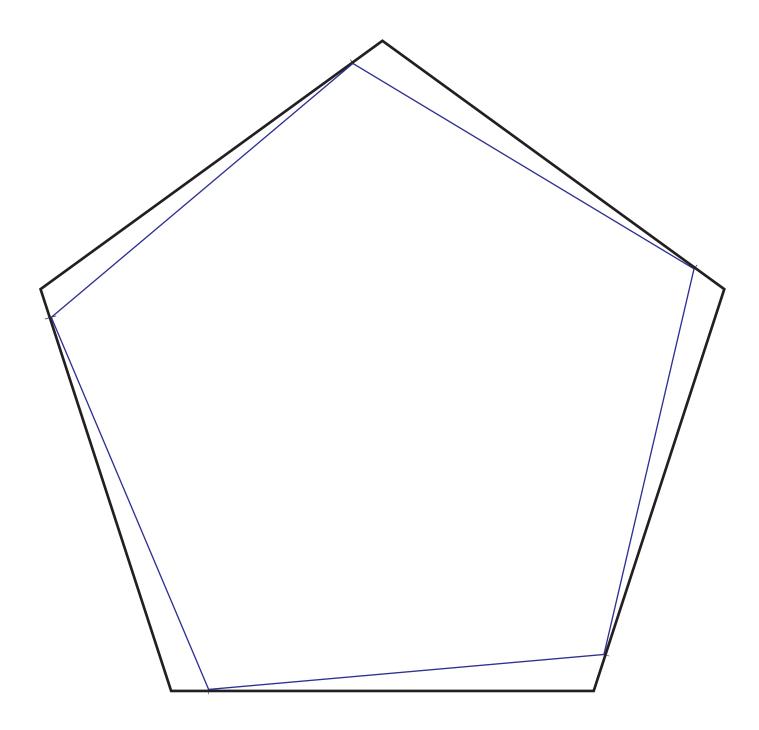
Measure 1 cm from each corner then draw a new square. Keep repeating this until you have a very small square in the middle.







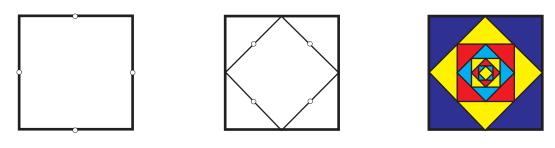
Measure 1 cm from each corner then draw a new pentagon. Keep repeating this until you have a very small pentagon in the middle.

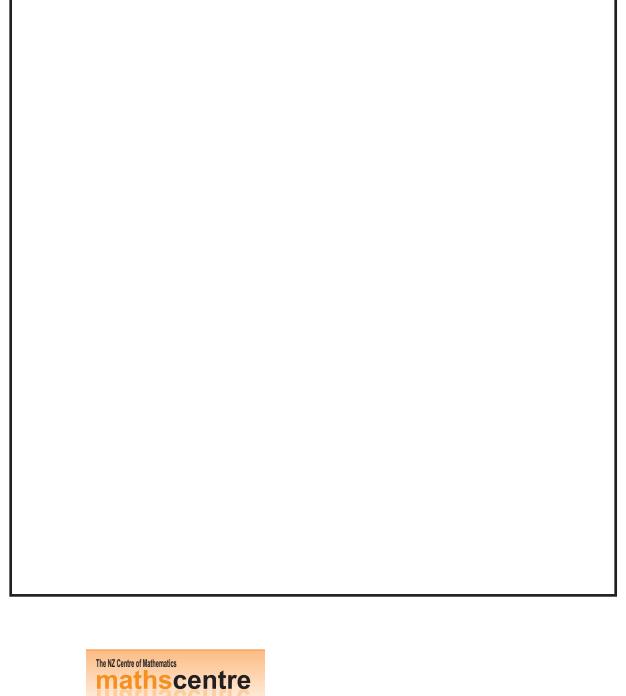




Artist's Name:

Measure and mark the half way points of each square. Join these points to make another square.



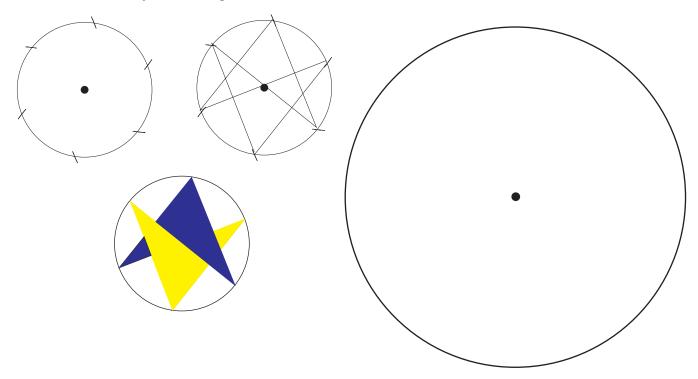


ISBN 9781877489266

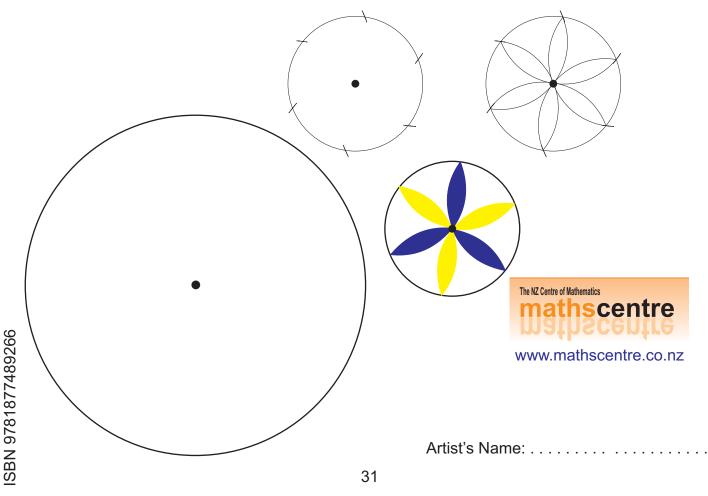


Artist's Name:

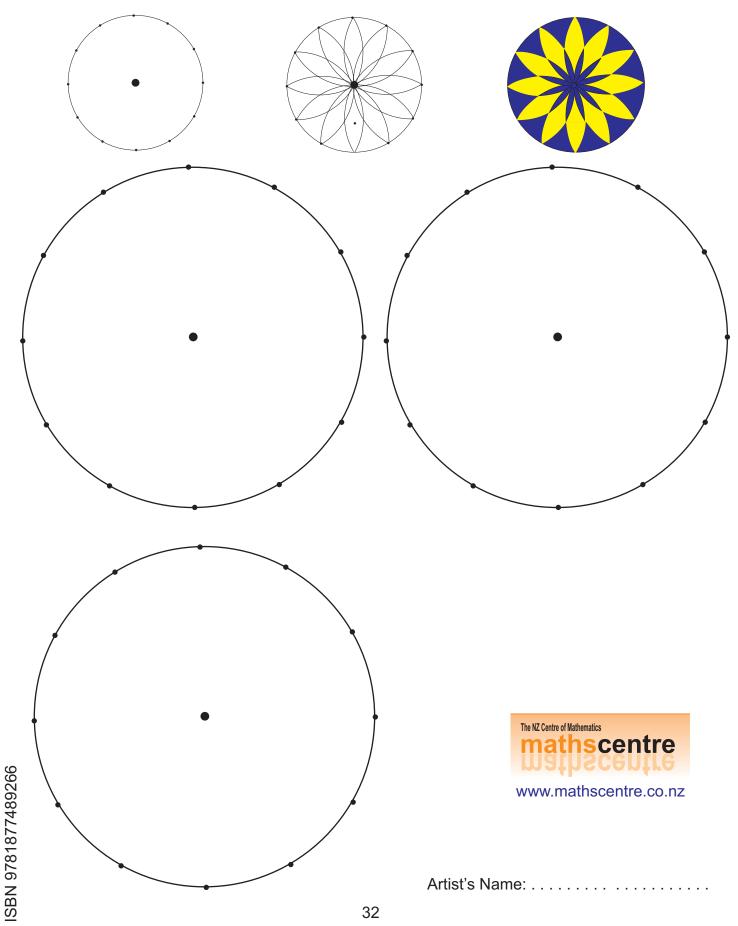
Design 1: The circles below each have a radius of 45 mm. Use the radius to mark around the circumference. Draw the shape shown below. Rub out any unwanted lines and colour your design.



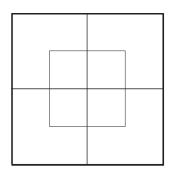
Design 2: Use the radius to mark around the circumference. Draw arcs with the same radius using each of your marks as a centre point. Colour your design.

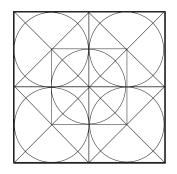


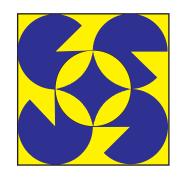
The circles below each have a radius of 45 mm. Using a pencil and compass, draw arcs with the same radius using each of the marks as a centre point. Colour each of your designs.

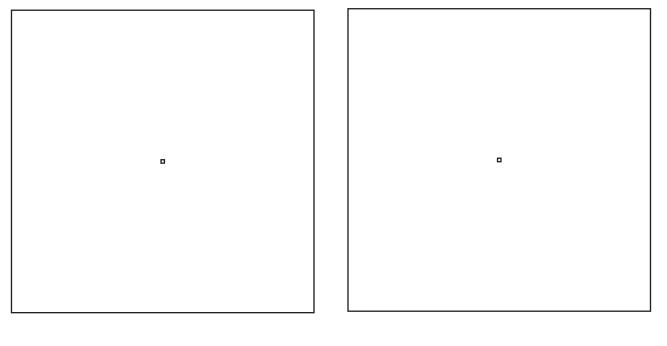


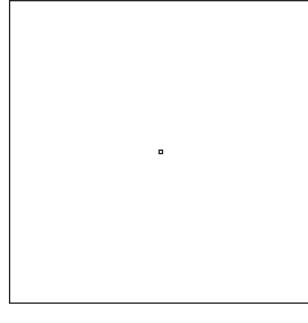
Below are three squares with sides of 80 mm. Divide each square into 5 smaller squares with one in the centre. Draw diagonals across each square. Use the centre where they cross as the centre of a circle. Colour each design differently.





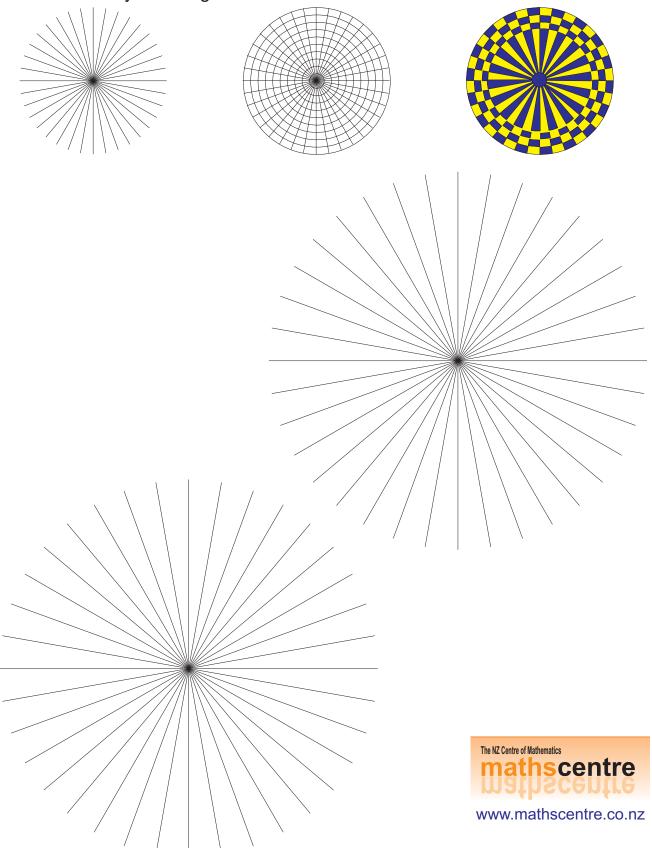






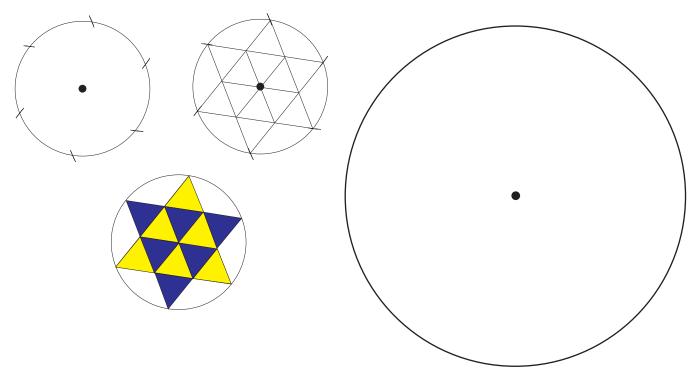


On the templates below draw 10 circles each one 9 mm apart. Colour each of your designs.

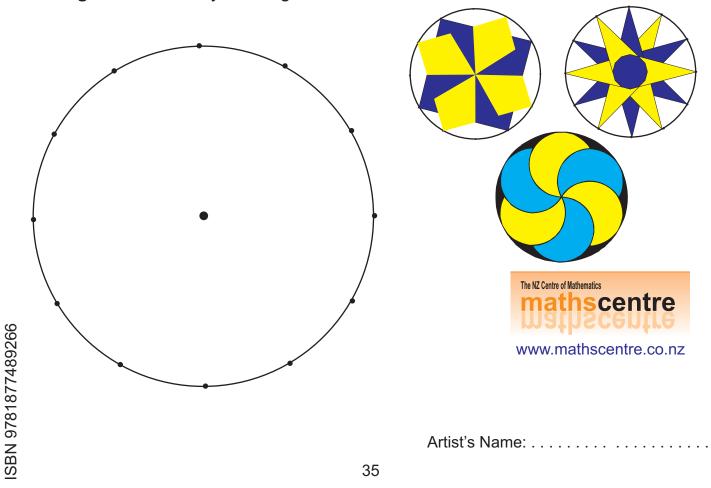


Artist's Name:

Design 1: The circle below has a radius of 45 mm. Use the radius to mark around the circumference. Draw the shape shown below. Rub out any unwanted lines and colour your design.

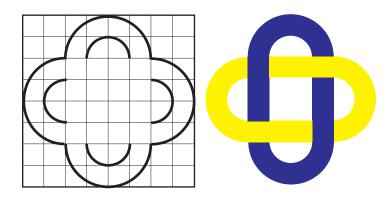


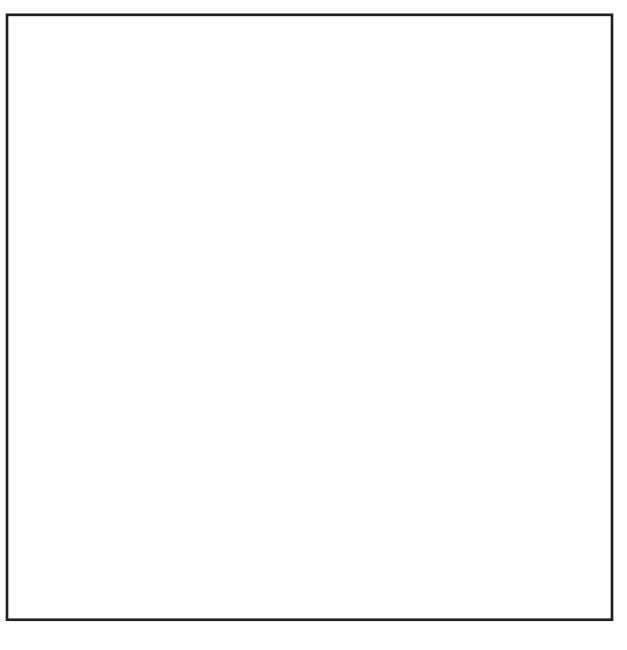
Design 2: What can you design with this circle?



FUN WITH LINES AND CIRCLES

Draw the chain figure in the square below.



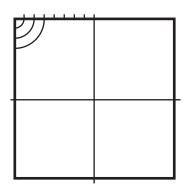


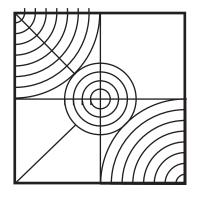


www.mathscentre.co.nz

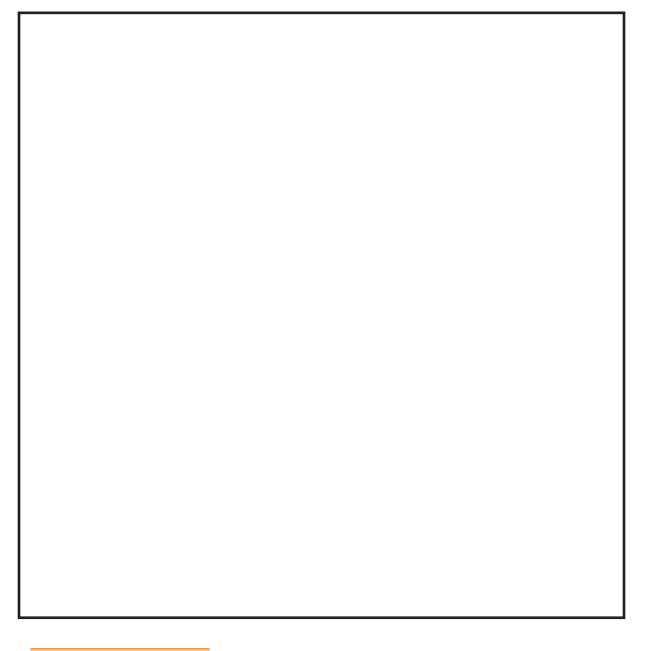
FUN WITH LINES AND CIRCLES

Draw the figure in the square below. Colour your design.





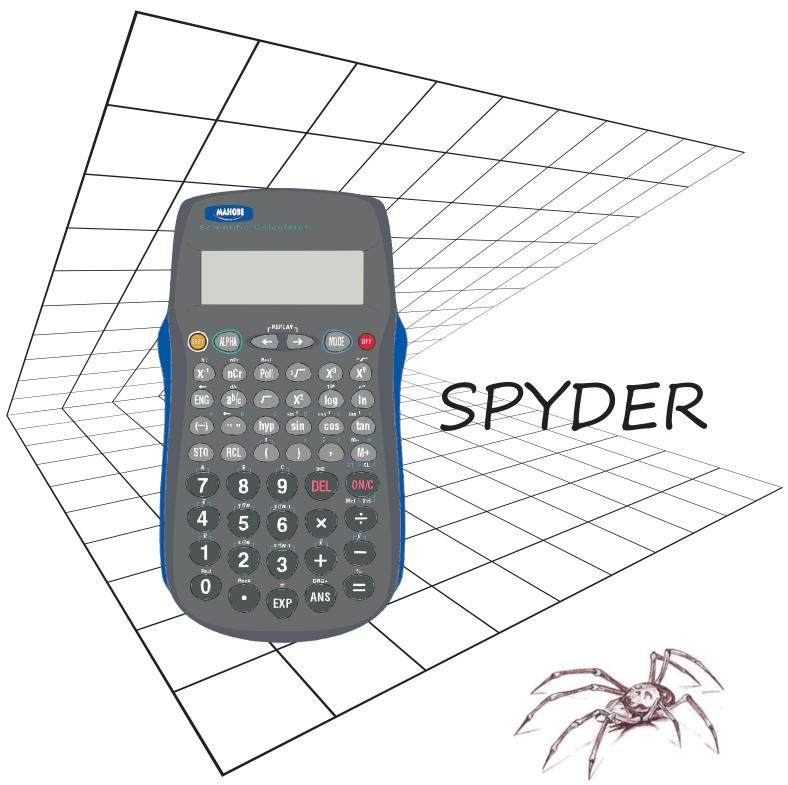






www.mathscentre.co.nz

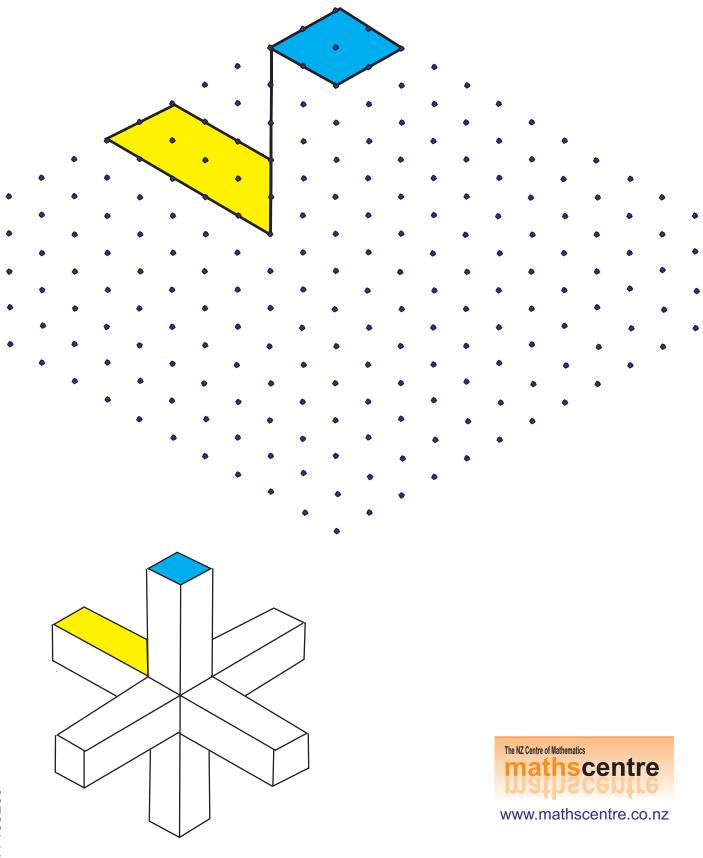
Artist's Name:



The Spyder calculator is recommended by The New Zealand Centre of Mathematics. Purchase it direct from the Mahobe website and support more projects like this publication.

THREE DIMENSIONAL SHAPES

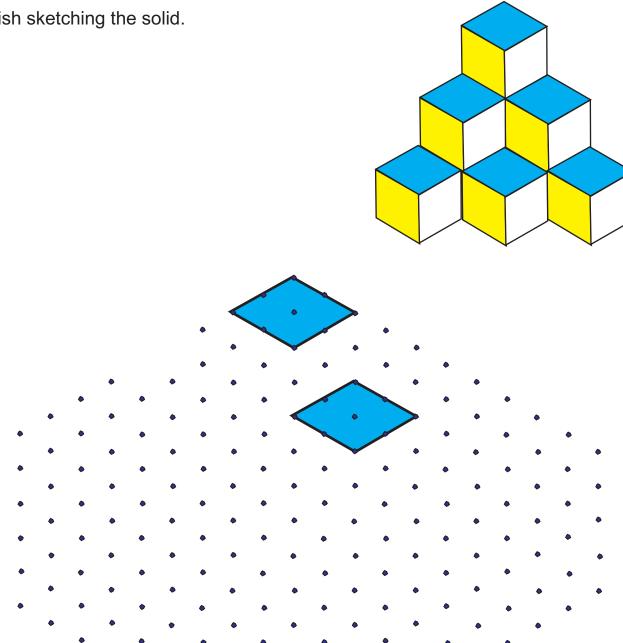
Finish sketching the solid.



ISBN 9781877489266

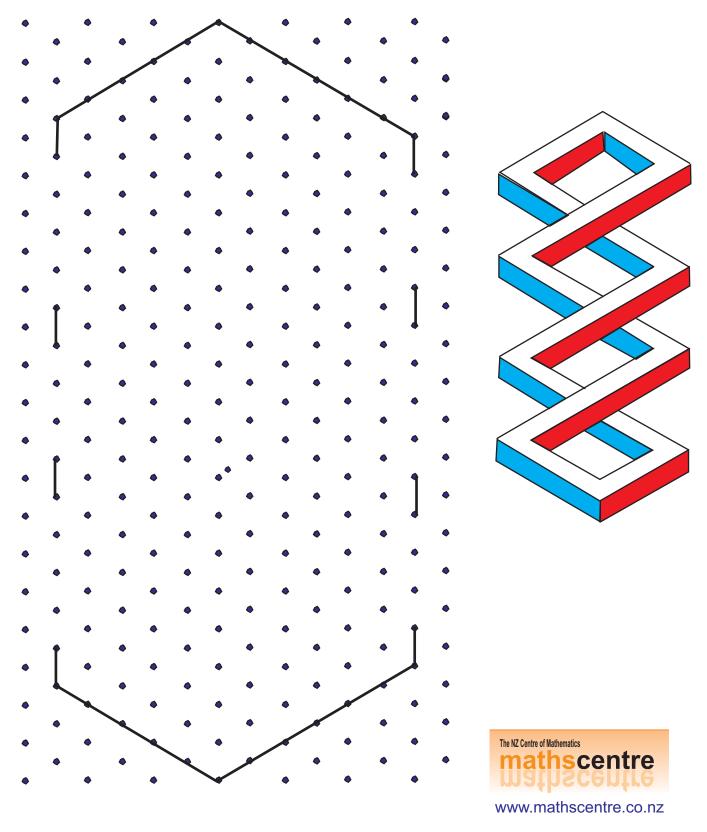
THREE DIMENSIONAL SHAPES

Finish sketching the solid.

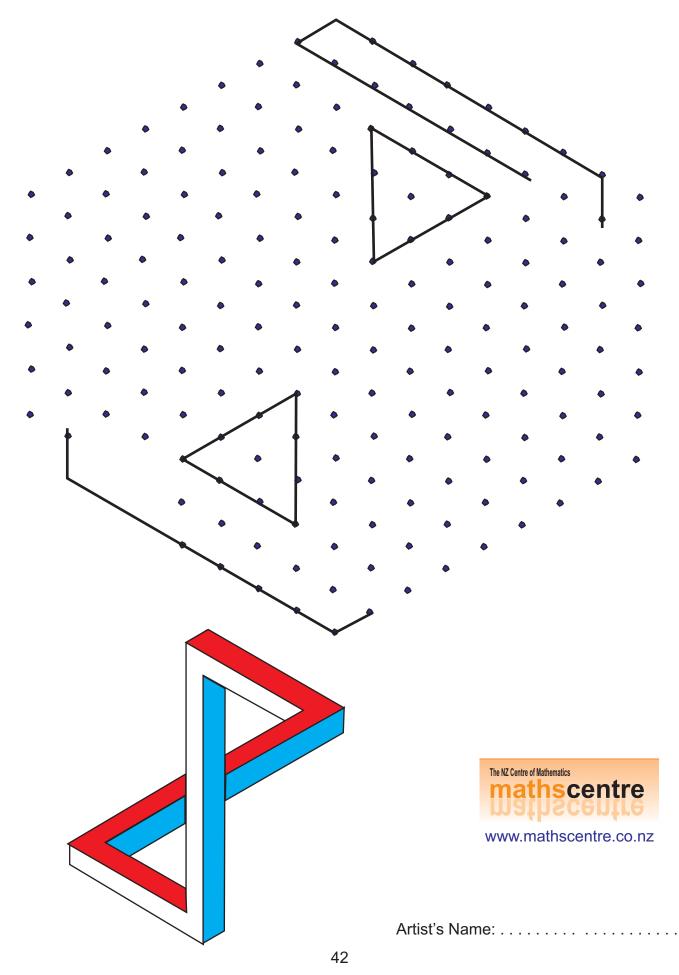




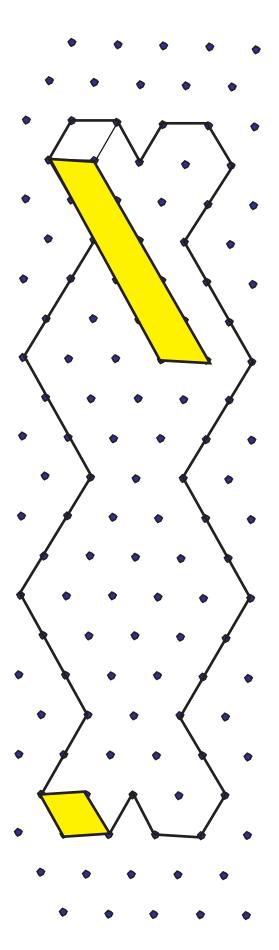
Finish sketching the impossible solid.

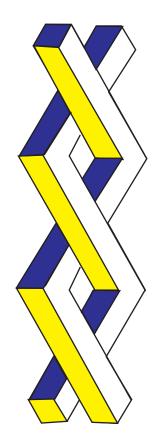


Finish sketching the impossible solid.



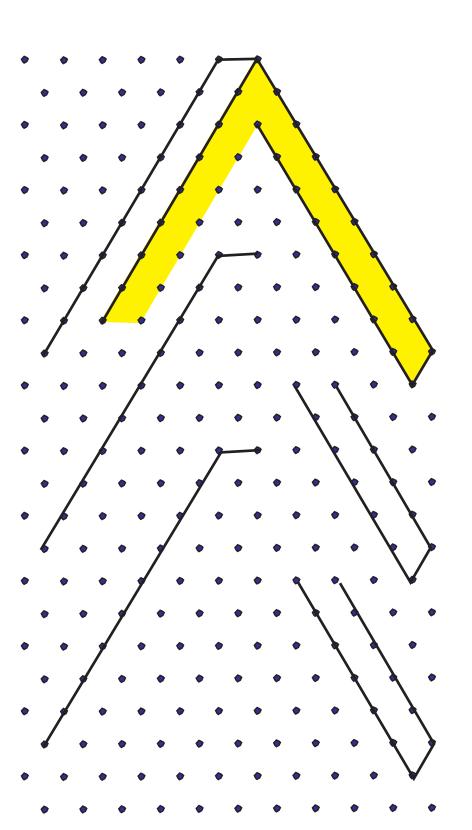
Finish sketching the impossible solid.

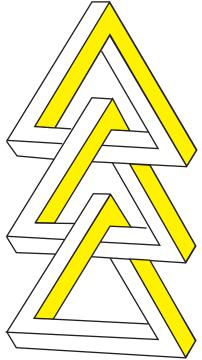






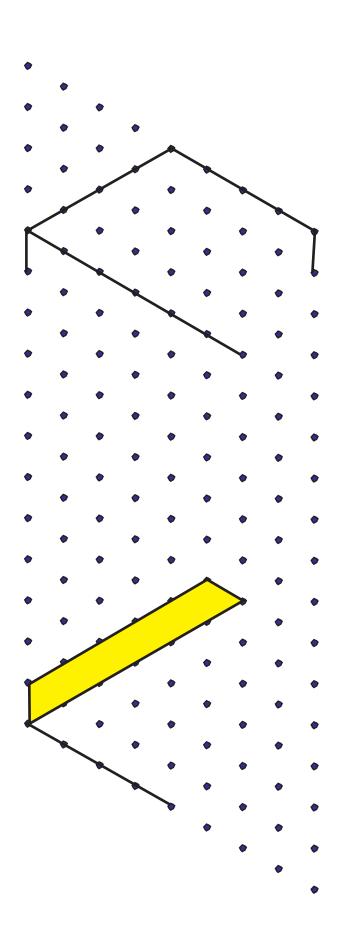
Finish sketching the impossible solid.

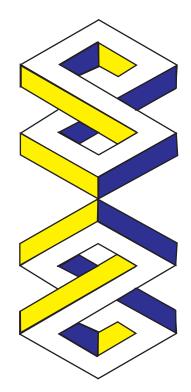






Finish sketching the impossible solid.







Artist's Name:





www.mahobe.co.nz.

PLATONIC SOLIDS

Tetrahedron

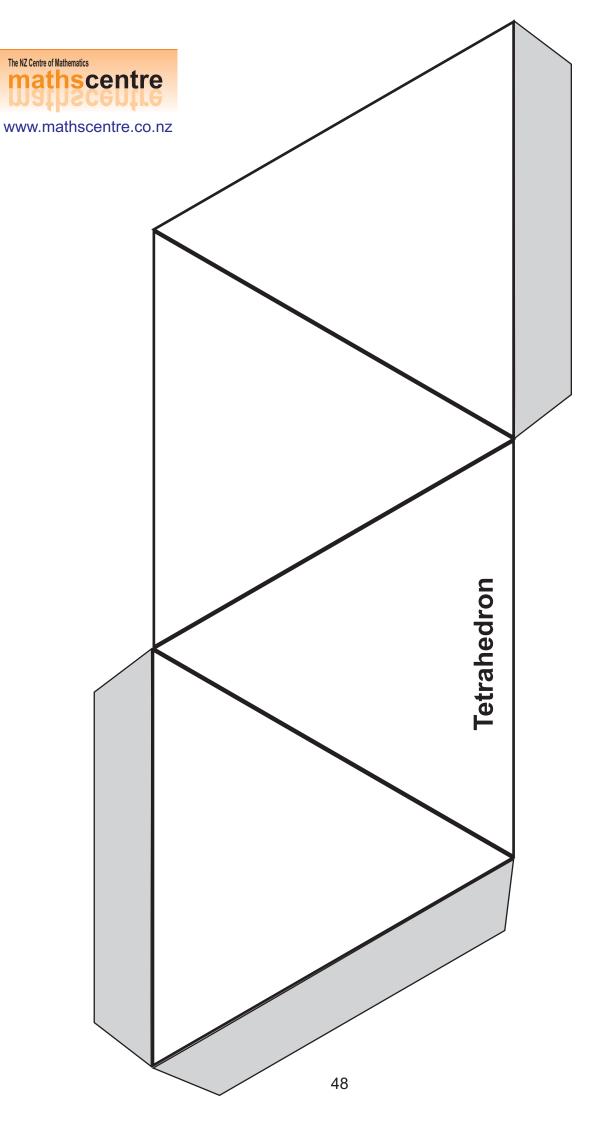
Number of faces: 4 Number of edges: 6 Number of vertices: 4

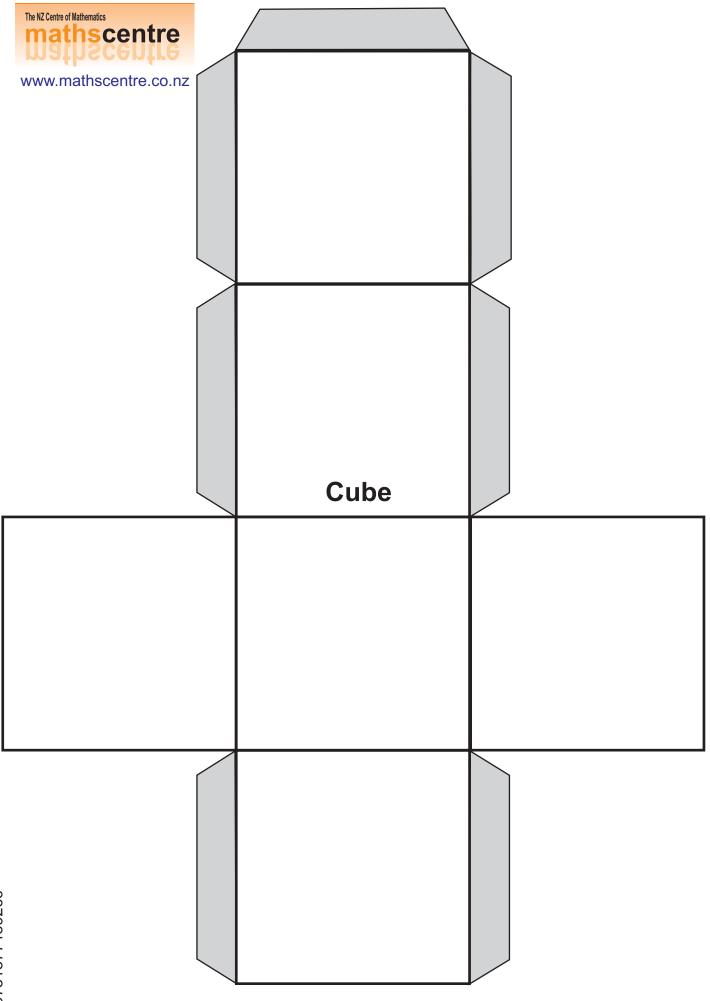
Hexahedron (Cube)

Number of faces: 6 Number of edges: 12 Number of vertices: 8

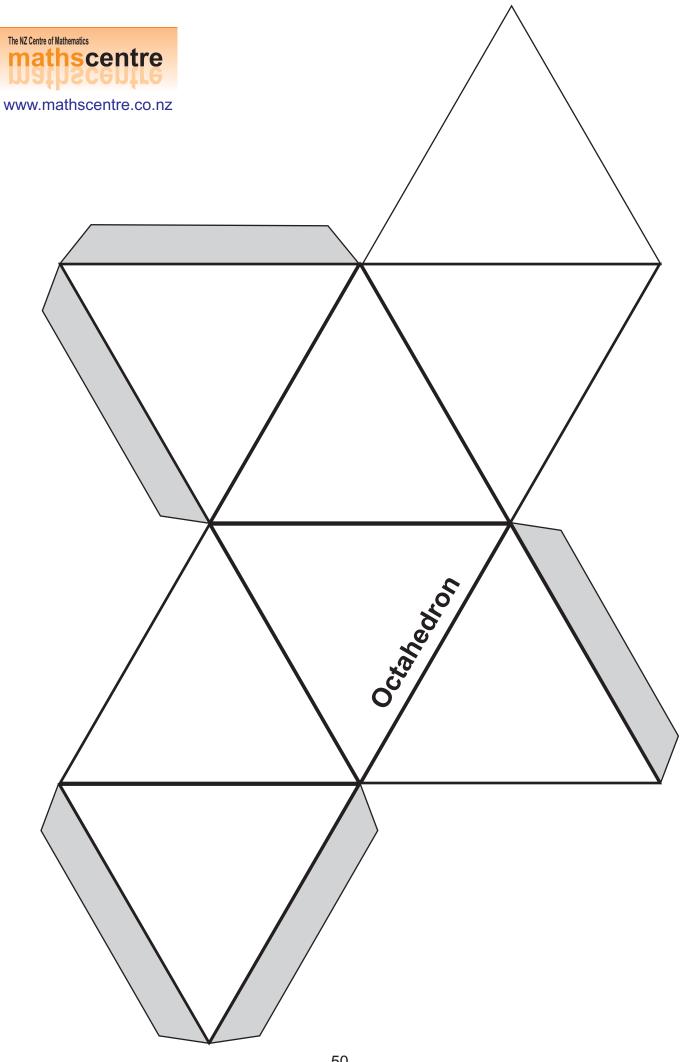
Octahedron

Number of faces: 8 Number of edges: 12 Number of vertices: 6





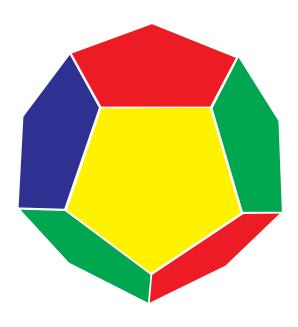
ISBN 9781877489266



PLATONIC SOLIDS

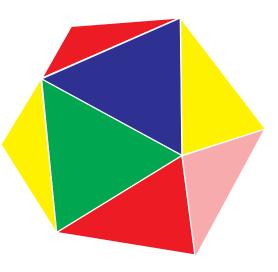
Dodecahedron

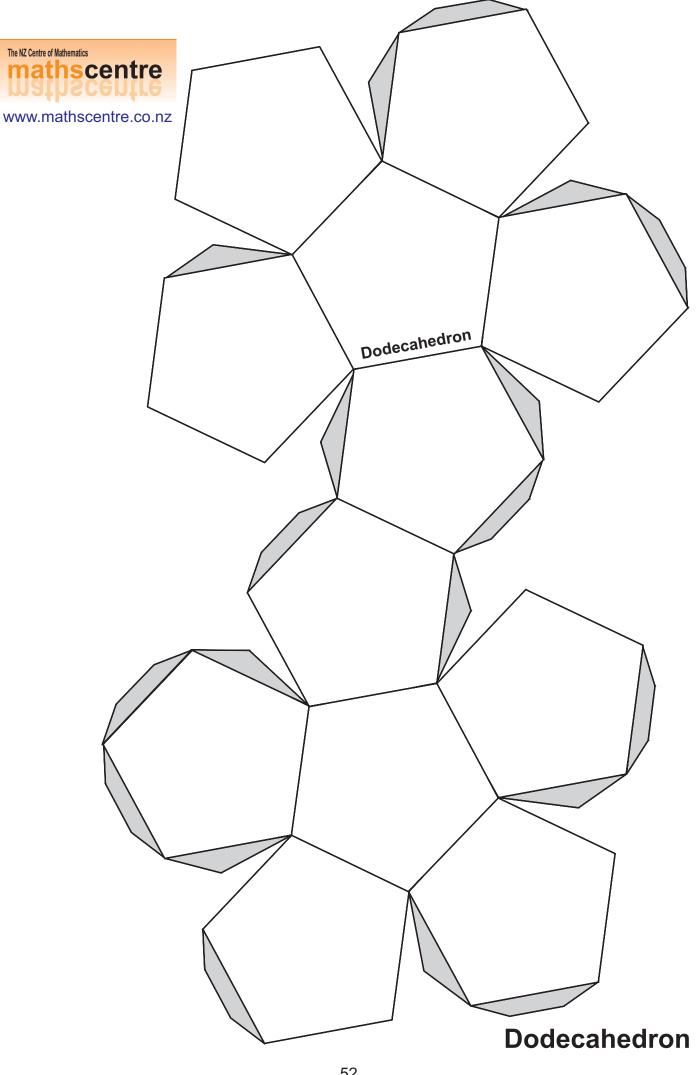
Number of faces: 12 Number of edges: 30 Number of vertices: 20



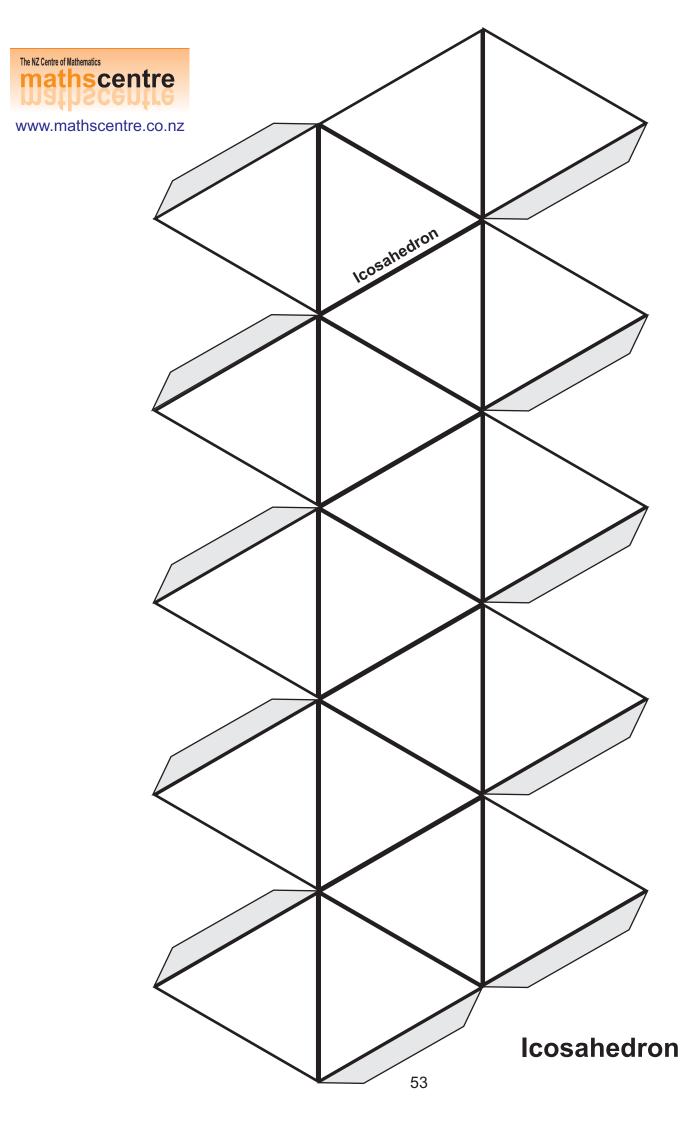
Icosahedron

Number of faces: 20 Number of edges: 30 Number of vertices: 12





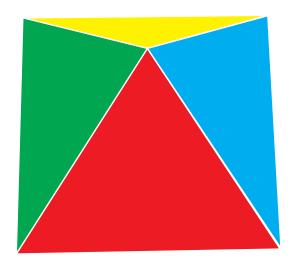
ISBN 9781877489266



POLYHEDRA

Square Pyramid

Number of faces: 5 Number of edges: 8 Number of vertices: 5

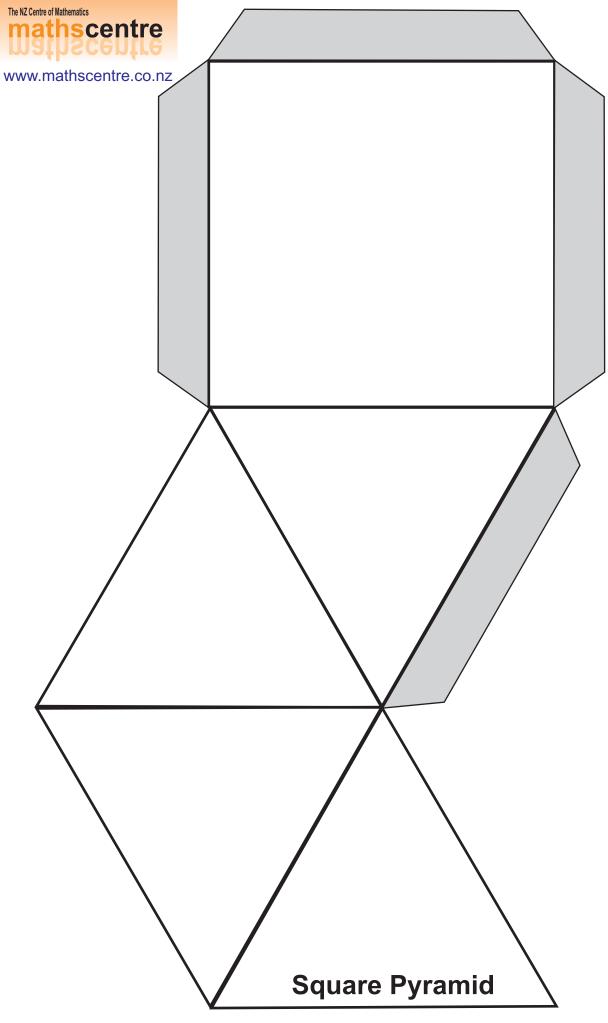


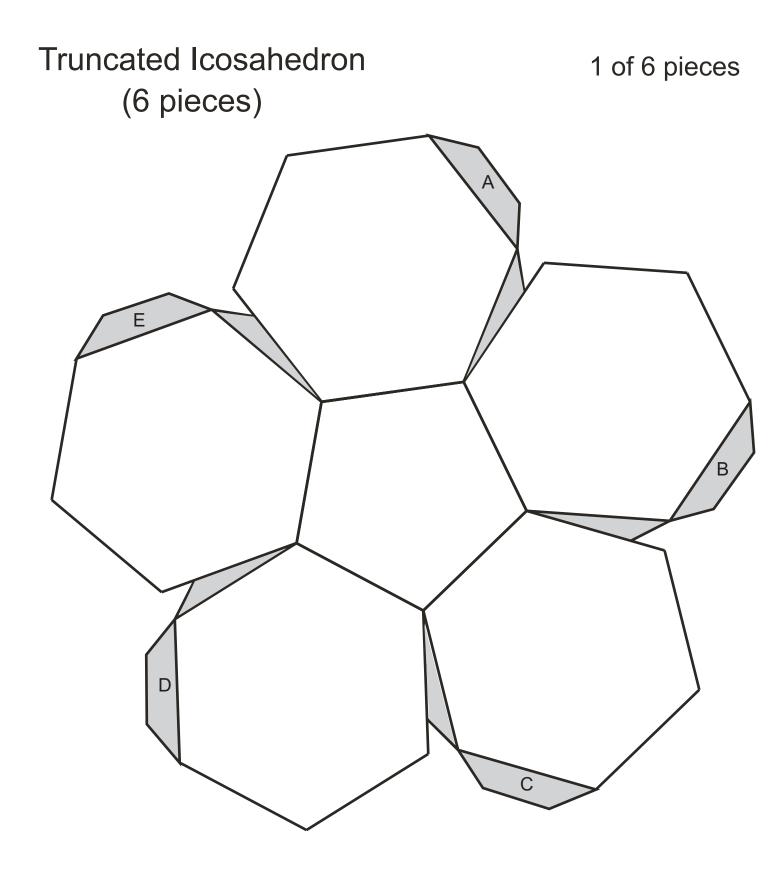
Truncated Icosahedron

Number of faces: 32 Number of edges: 90 Number of vertices: 60



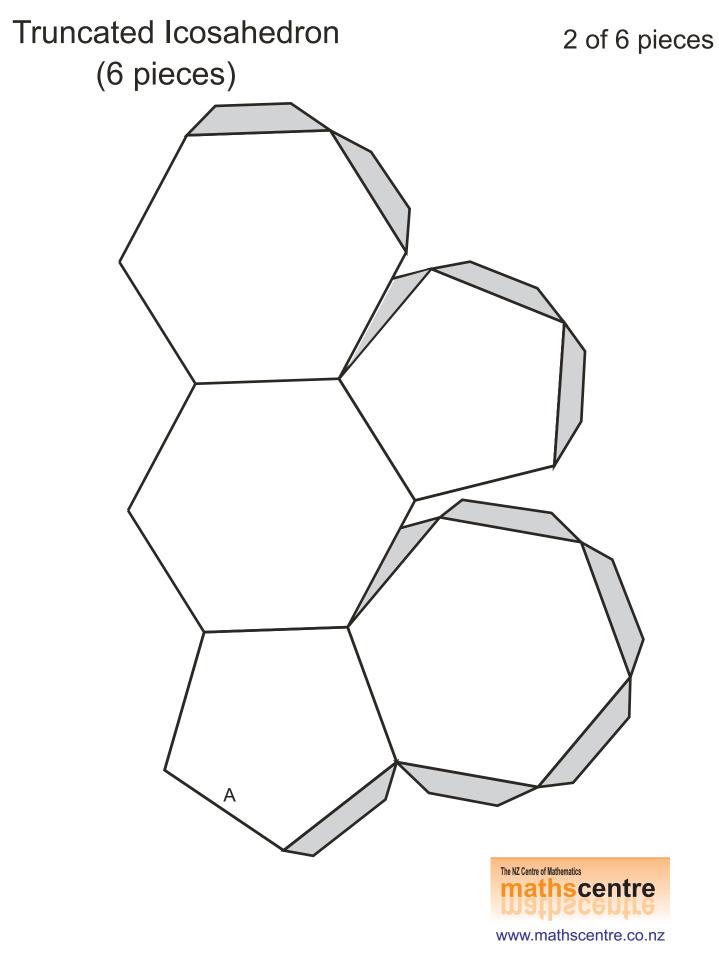
(otherwise known as a football)

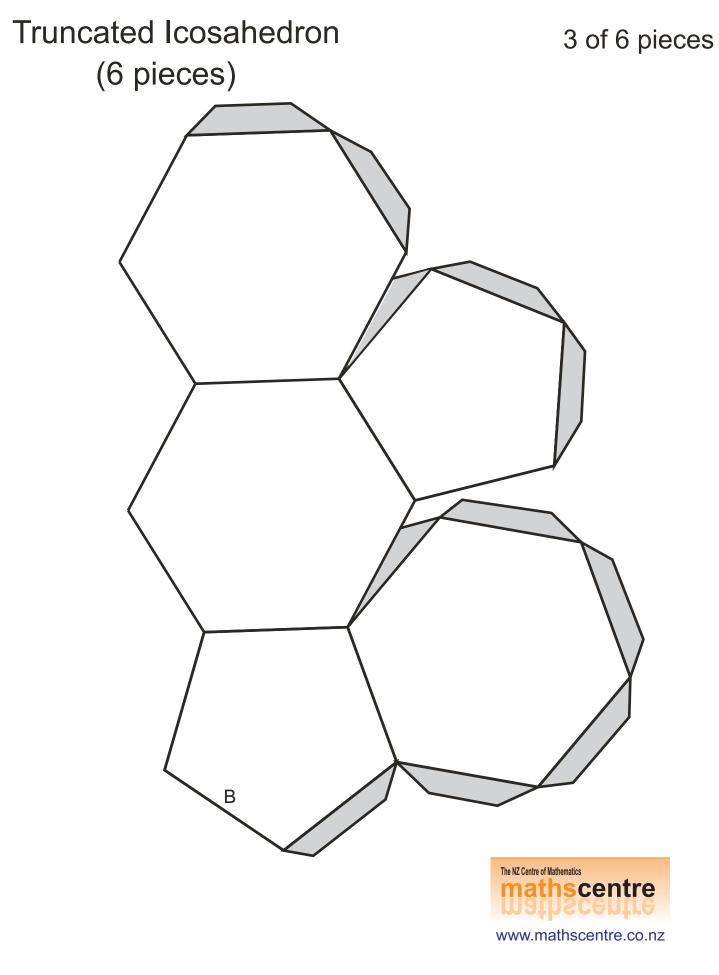




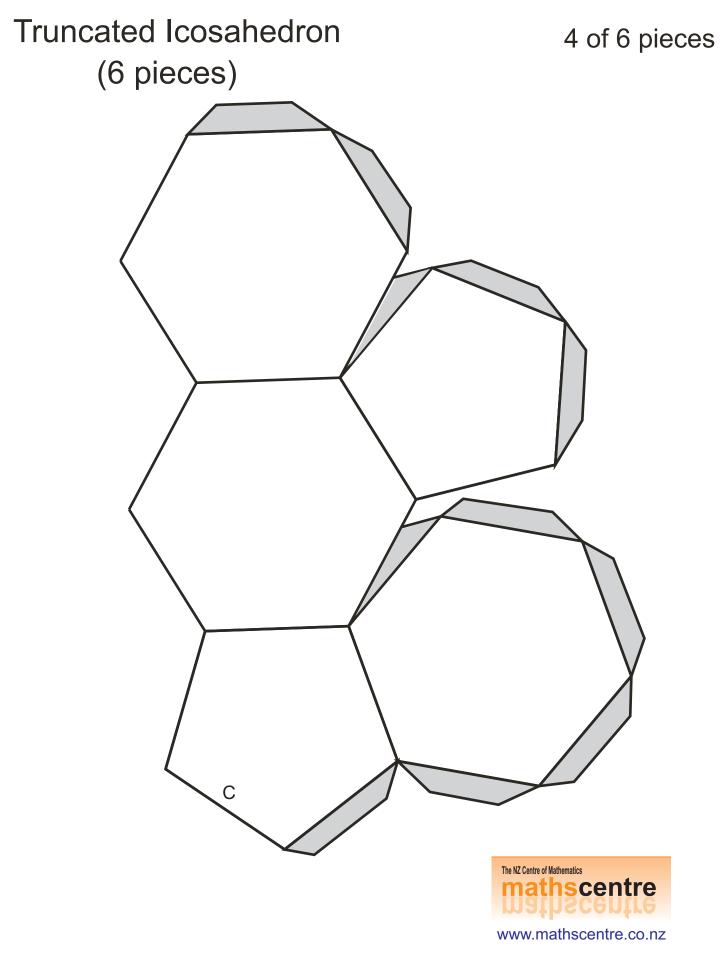


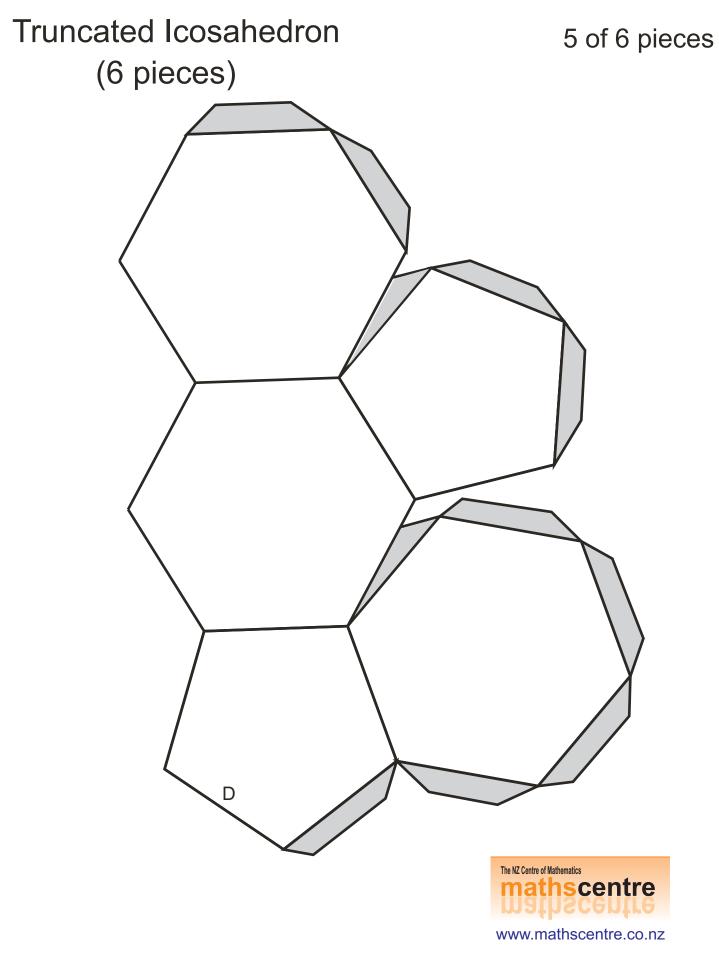
www.mathscentre.co.nz



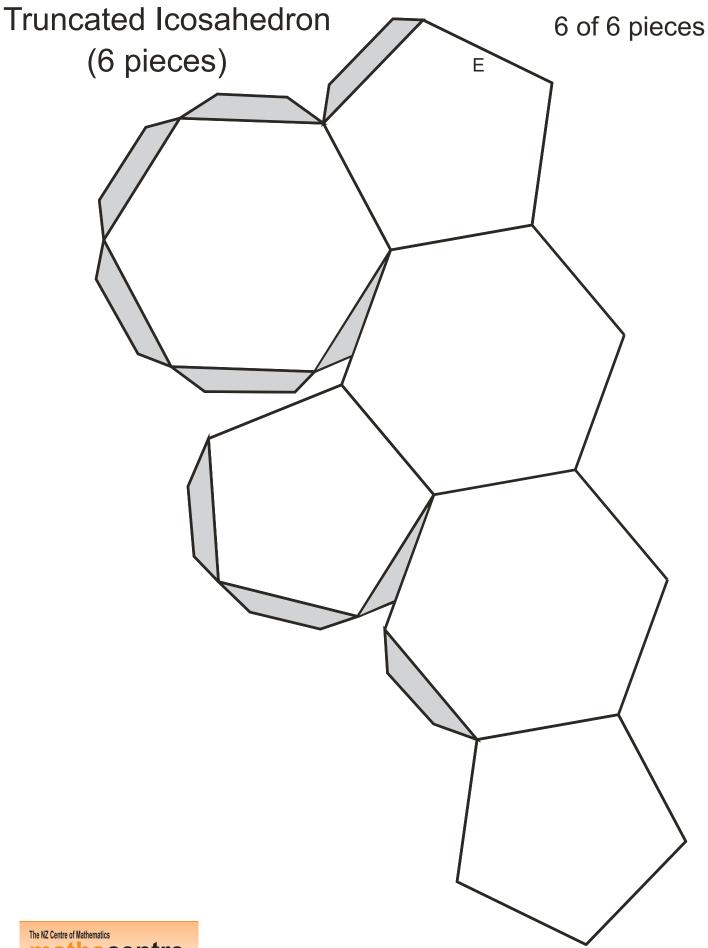


ISBN 9781877489266

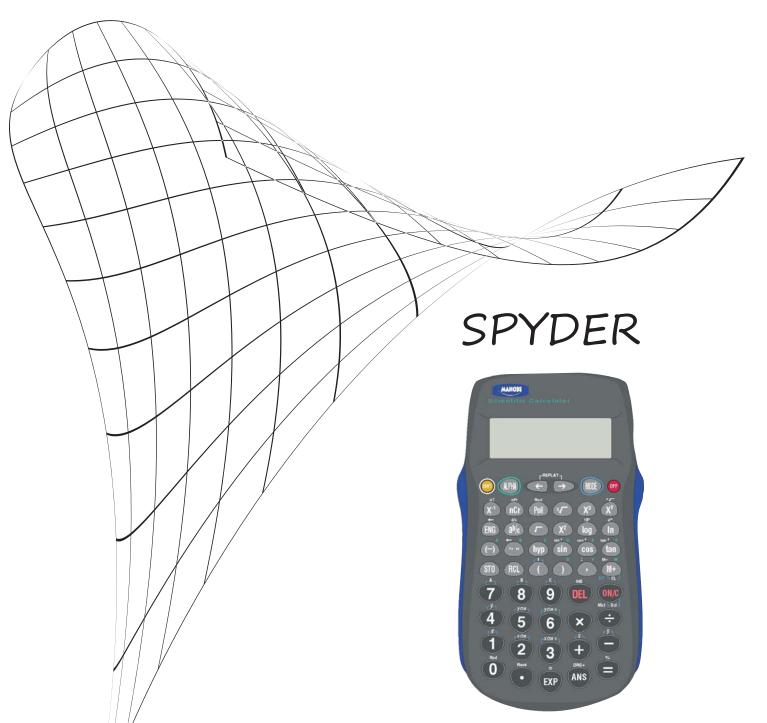




ISBN 9781877489266



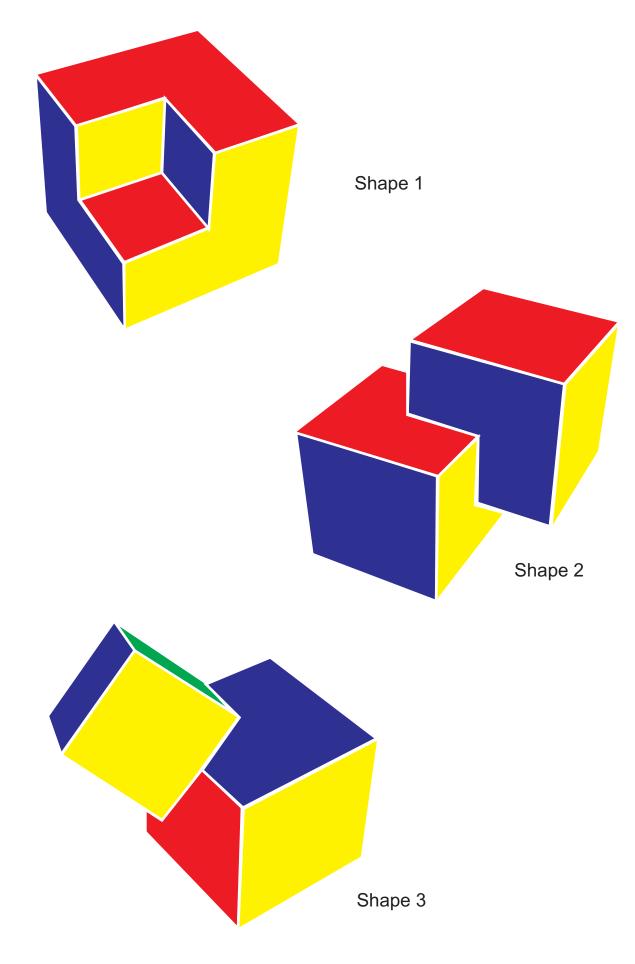


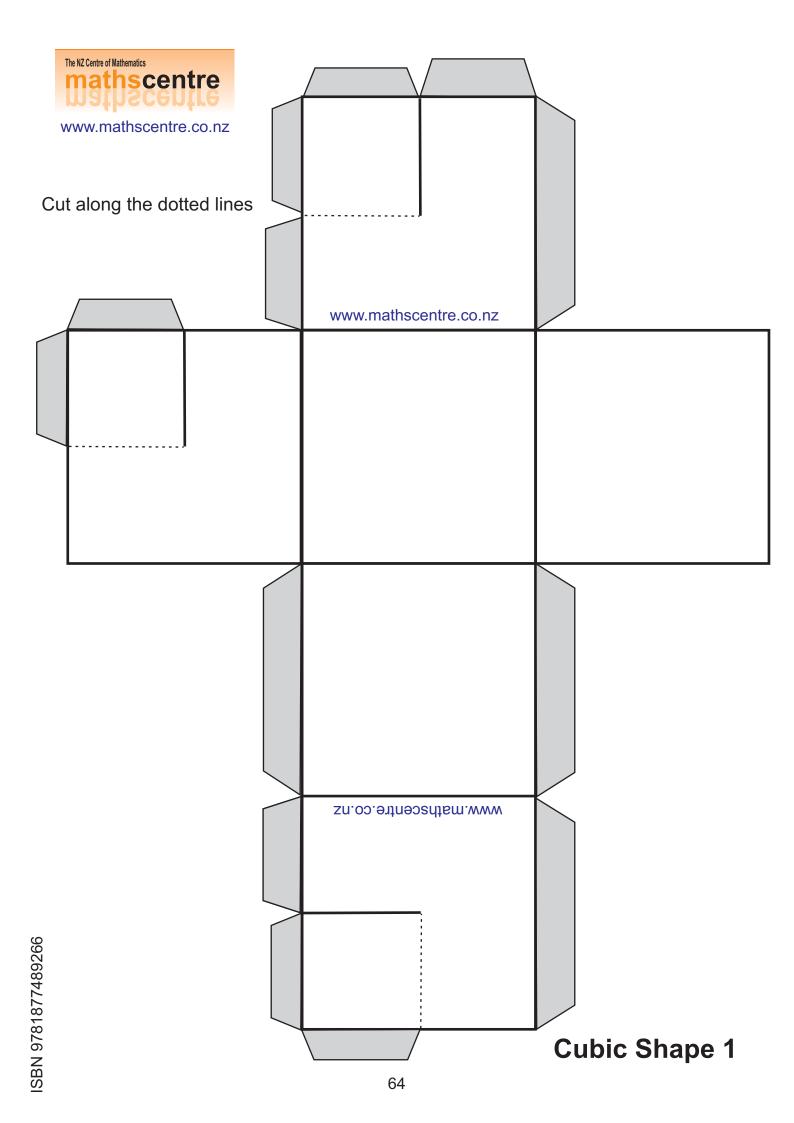


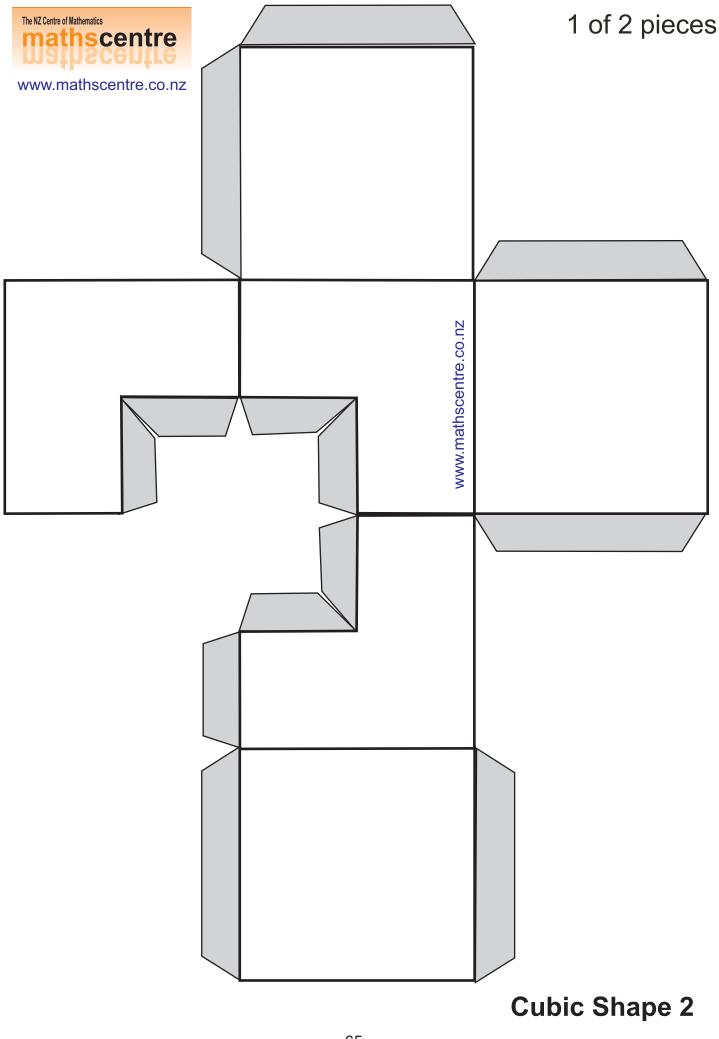
The Spyder calculator is another grand design from Mahobe Resources (NZ) Ltd. Purchase it direct from the Mahobe website and support more projects like this publication.

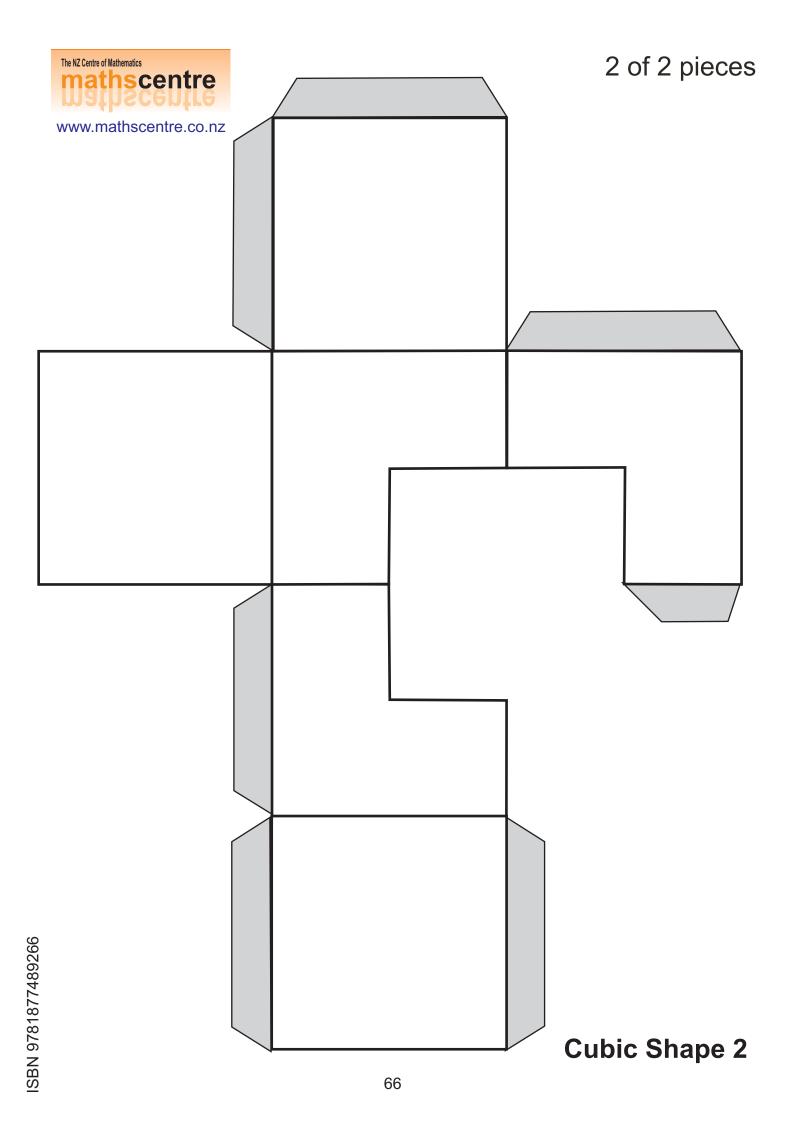


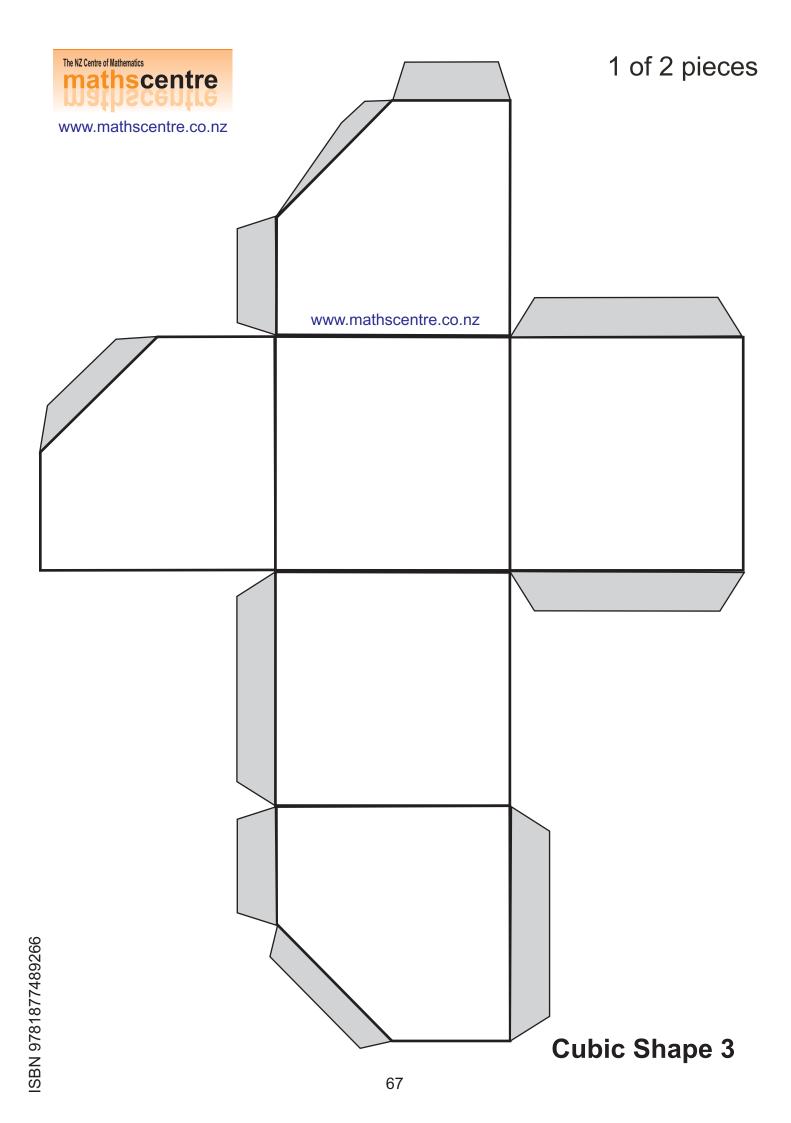
CUBIC SHAPES



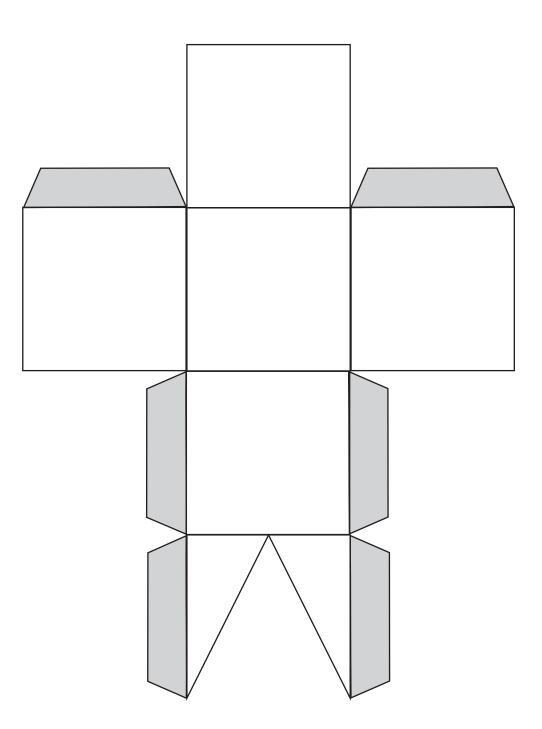






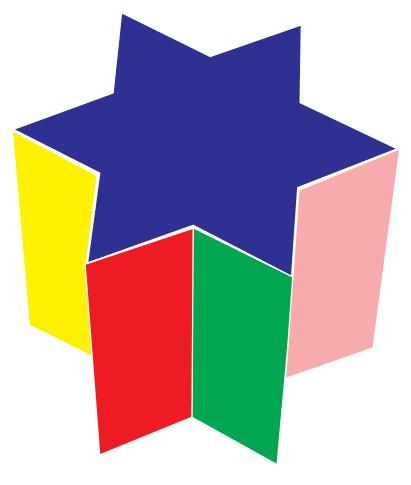




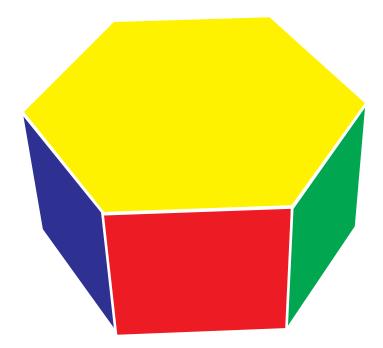


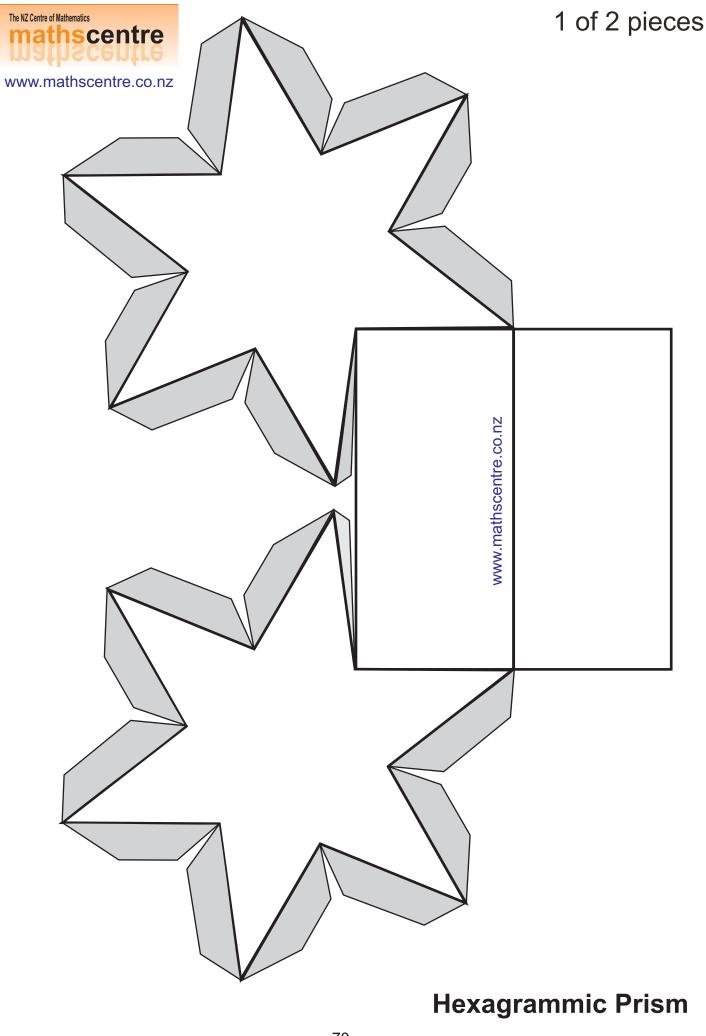
Cubic Shape 3

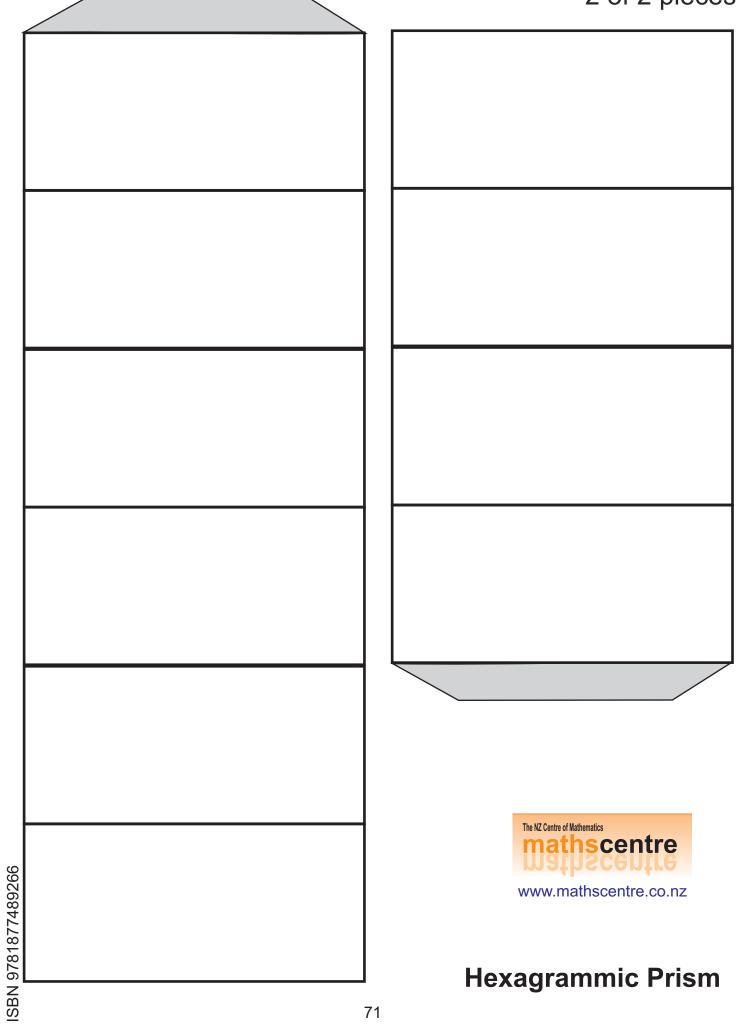
HEXAGRAMMIC PRISM

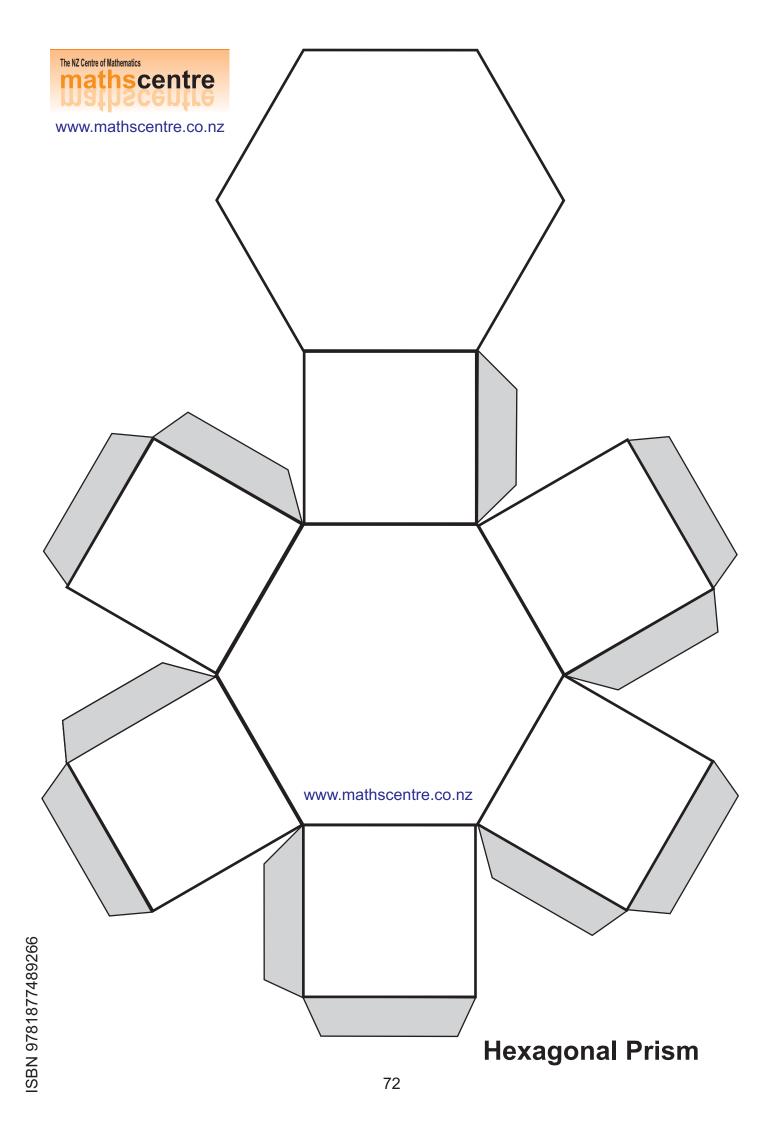


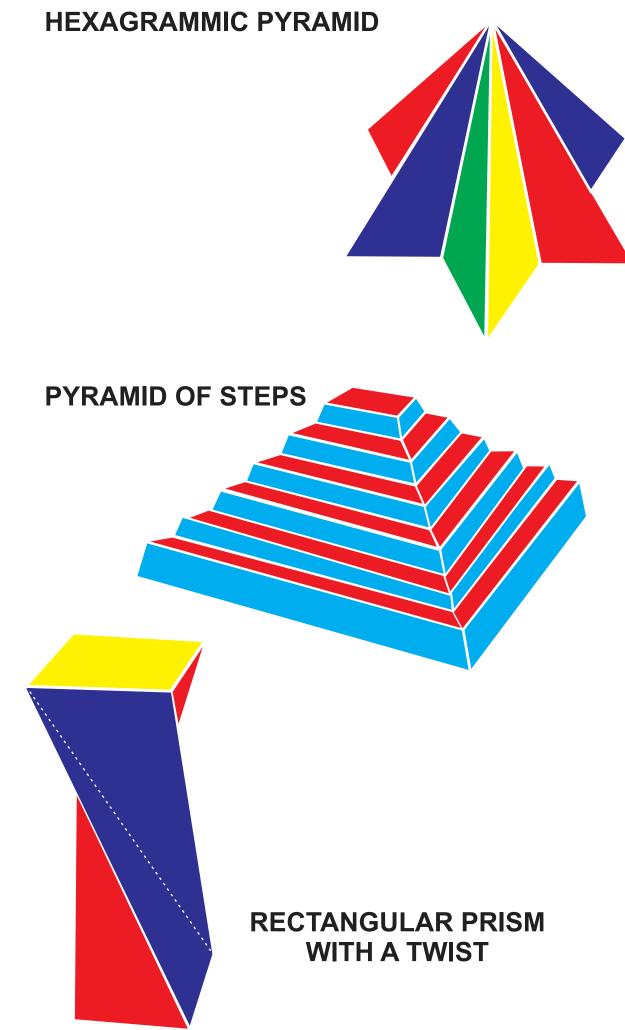
HEXAGONAL PRISM

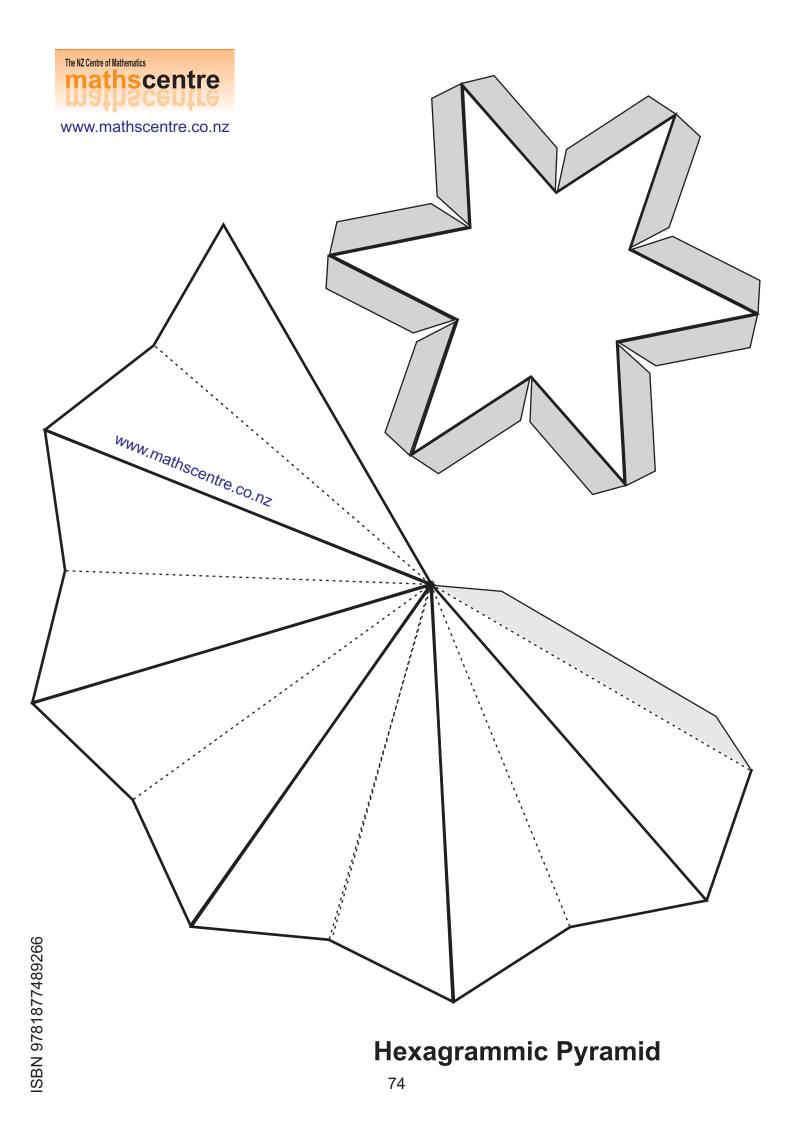


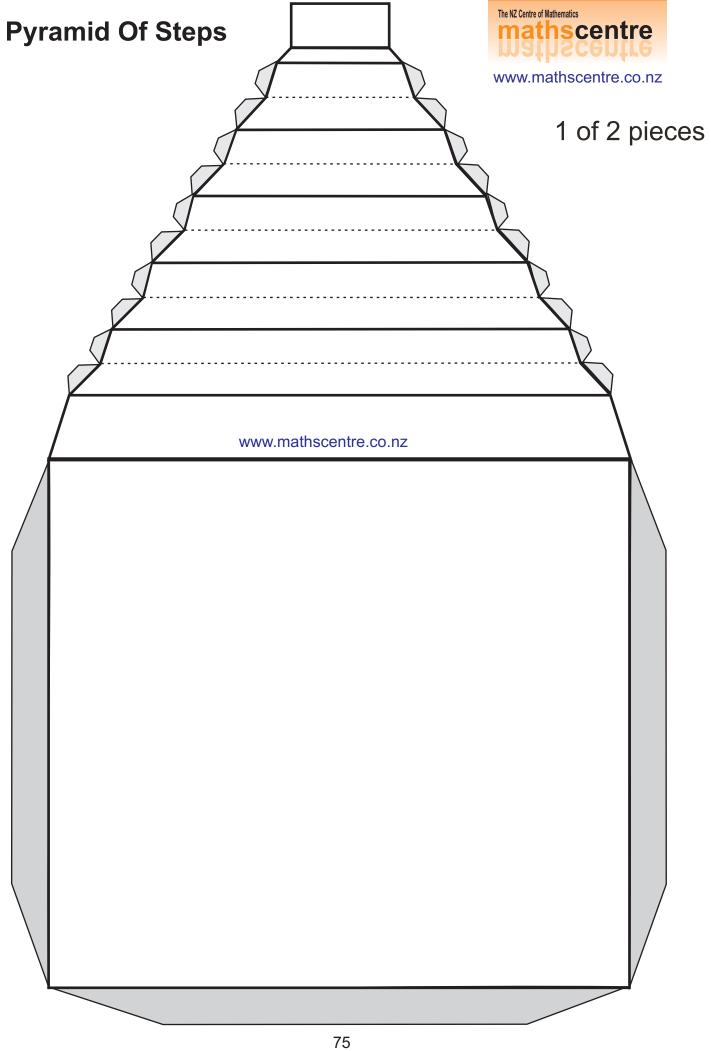




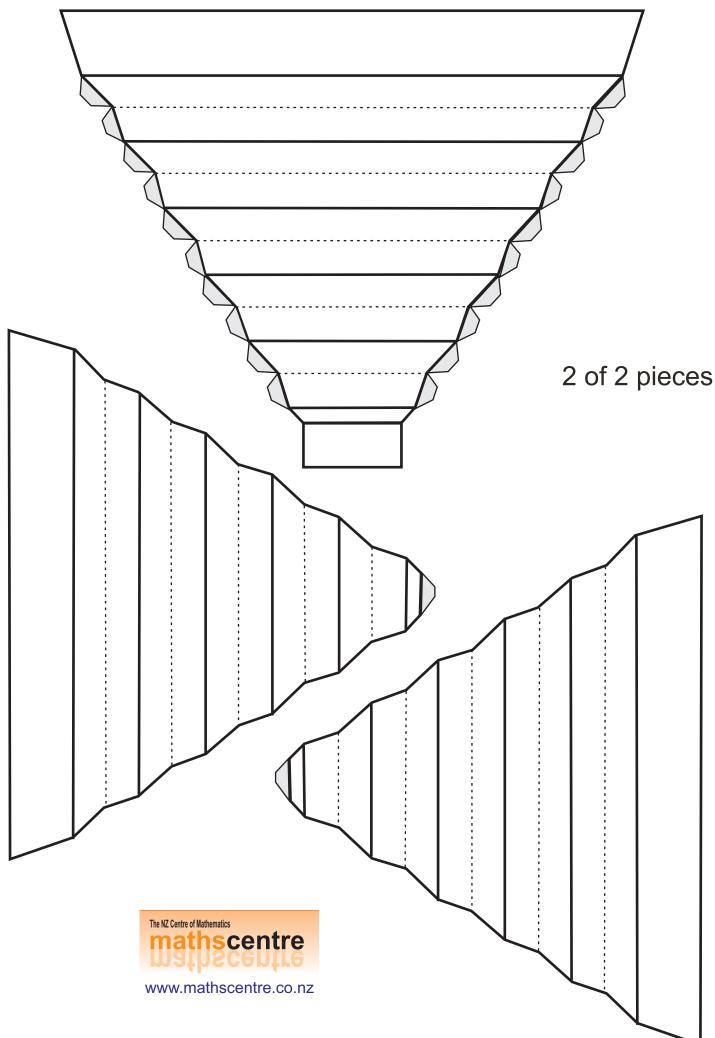


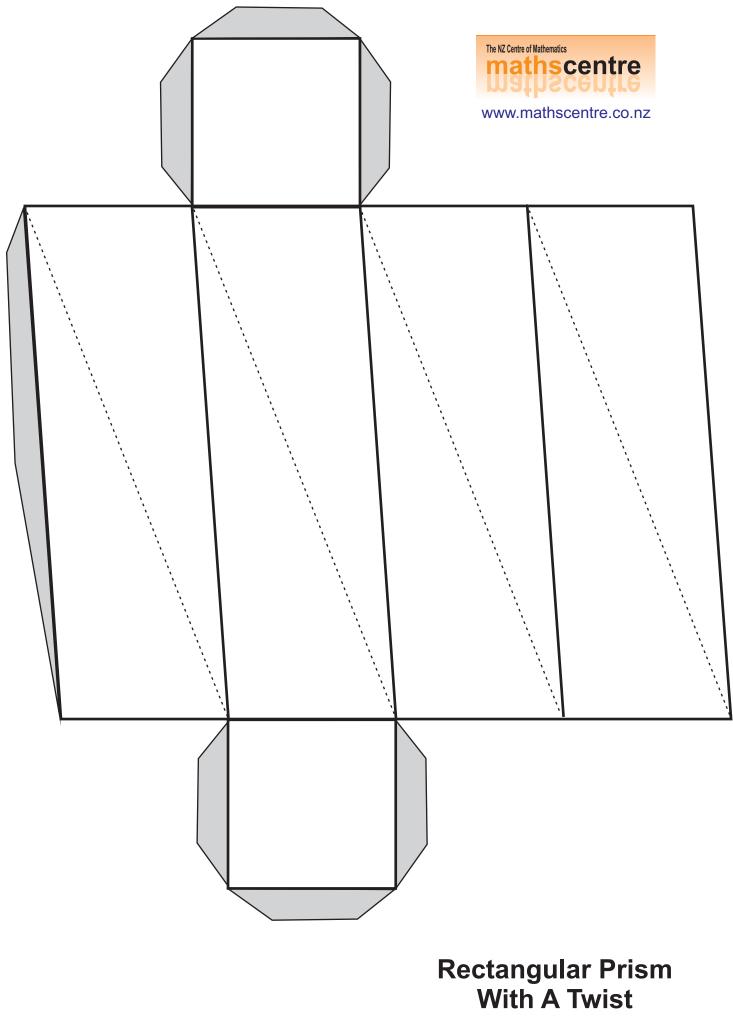






ISBN 9781877489266





NINTH STELLATION OF THE ICOSAHEDRON



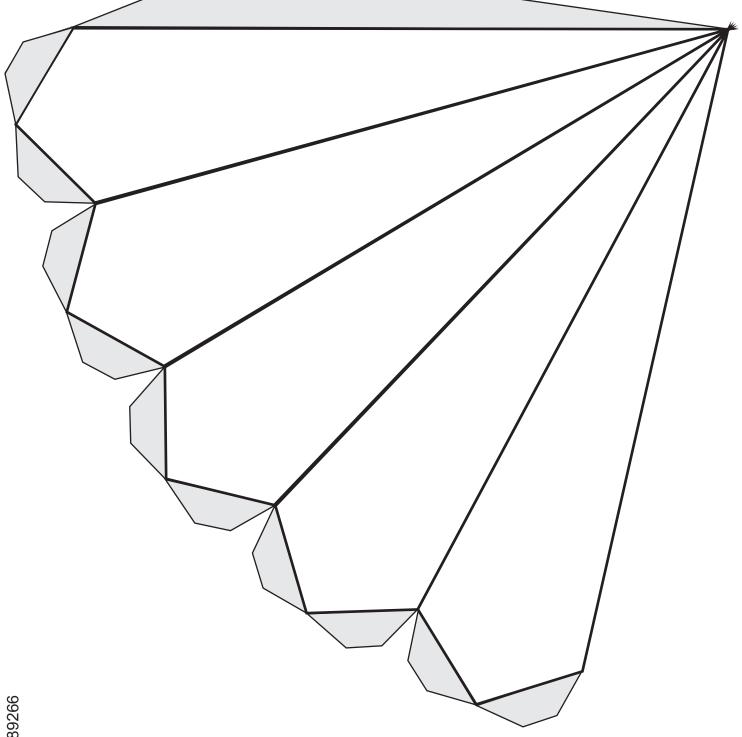
Stellating is the process extending the faces of a geometrical figure until they reintersect. This process can be applied to any solid however regular tetrahedrons and hexahedrons have no stellations other than themselves. Extended forever, their planes would never reintersect:

THE DOME



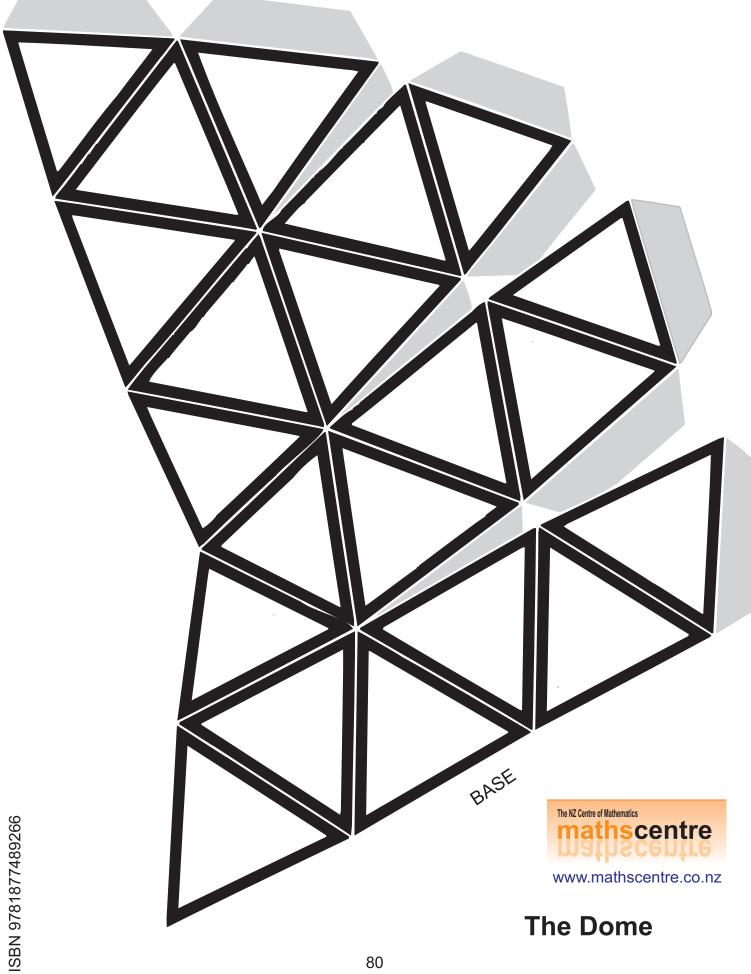


You need 12 of these shapes

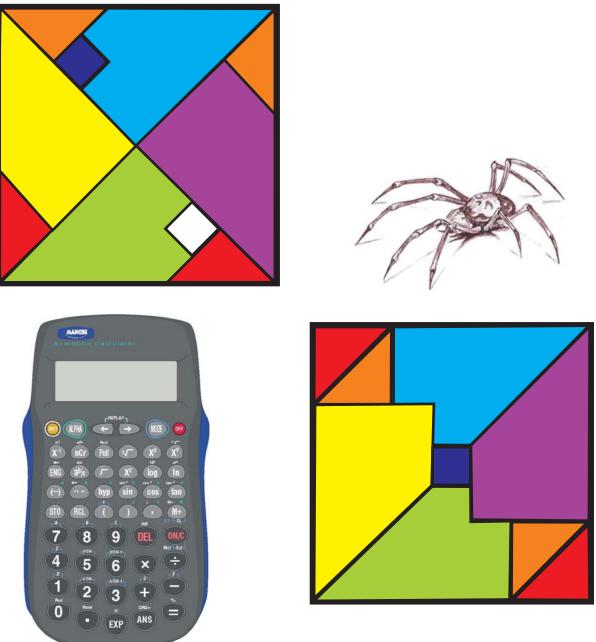


Ninth Stellation Of The Icosahedron

You need 5 of these shapes



Is there a piece missing in your Mathematics?



SPYDER

The Spyder calculator is another grand design from Mahobe Resources (NZ) Ltd. Purchase it direct from the Mahobe website and support more projects like this publication.

www.mahobe.co.nz.



Grand Designs and Structures

Kim Freeman

