# BEST TEACHING PRACTICE <br> PREPARED \& PRESENTED BY <br> D.EL.ED 2ND YEAR STUDENTS. CHITTARANJAN TEACHERS' TRAINING INSTITUTE. TOPIC - COMMUNITY MATHEMATICS. 



Community Mathematics means finding way to connect mathematical concepts to the real world for making sure that everyone feels welcome and included in the community. Our trainees make mathematics relevant to people's lives that can create a more inclusive and supportive environment.

## UNITARY METHOD



Generally in our classroom we do unitary method in this way:-
Price of 1 kg Mango is Rs/- 50 find the price of 700 gm Mango.
Answer $>1 \mathrm{~kg}=1000 \mathrm{gm}$
Price of 1000 gm mango $=\mathrm{Rs} /-50$
", " 1 gm mango $=\frac{50}{1000} \mathrm{Rs} /-$
$" \quad, \quad 700 \mathrm{gm}$ mango $=\frac{50}{1000} \times 700=\mathrm{Rs} /-35$

But in our community people do the calculation like this way:-

## Method = 1>

Price of $1000 \mathrm{gm}=\mathrm{Rs} /-50$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { " " } 500 \mathrm{gm}=\text { Rs/- } 25 \\
& \text { " } \quad, \quad 100 \mathrm{gm}=\text { Rs/- } 5 \\
& \text { " " } 200 \mathrm{gm}=\text { Rs/- } 10 \\
& \text { " } \quad, \quad 700 \mathrm{gm}=\text { Rs/- }(25+10)=\text { Rs/- } 35
\end{aligned}
$$

## Method =2>

Price of $1000 \mathrm{gm}=$ Rs/- 50
$\begin{array}{ll}\# \quad, \quad 100 \mathrm{gm} & =\text { Rs } /-5 \\ " \quad 7 & 700 \mathrm{gm}\end{array}=$ Rs $/-(7 \times 5)=$ Rs $/-35$
In many cases shopkeepers use Items of Equal weight instead of 'batkhara' (Weight).

## - SHOPKEEPER USING BALANCE DEALING COMMUNITY



In most cases shopkeepers or community friends return the money by addition instead of subtraction method.
For example something are bought for Rs/- 63 , if Rs/- 100 was given to the shopkeeper, he returns $(63+7=70)$. Then $(70+30=100)$ instead of doing subtraction $(100-63=37) \mathrm{Rs} /-7$ in form of coin and then give Rs/- 30 .


While playing some local games, Children spontaneously apply different concepts of mathematics in different way, eg. counting, shapes, addition, subtraction etc.

## COME IN CONTACT WITH GEOMETRICAL SHAPES AND ADDITION



## FOLK PLAY AND NUMBER CALCULATION



Doll's wedding is a popular game. Girls are playing in different groups. A lot of mathematical Ideas will come naturally, eg. Accounts Payable (deposit-cost), costing for transport, catering.

## DOLL'S WEDDING



## Probability:-

## 1> Tossing coin:-

Tossing coin is a frequent practice. When a coin is randomly tossed once the result can be either a 'Head' or a 'Tail' and the probability of getting head or tail becomes $50 \%$.

## 2> Playing Cards:-

While playing cards there is a probability of getting a desired card when we randomly pick one out of 52 cards.
For example, the probability of picking up one ace in a 52 deck of cards is $4 / 52$; scenes there are 4 aces in the deck. The odds of picking up any other card are therefore 52/52-4/52 $=48 / 52$.

## PROBABILITY MATHS

## HEAD AND TAIL 50\% PROBABILITY

PLAYING CARD 25\% PROBABILITY


In conclusion, community mathematics offers a dynamic platform for collaboration learning and the advancement of mathematical knowledge. By embracing inclusivity, promoting collaboration, sharing knowledge openly, providing mentorship, utilizing online platforms, emphasizing Real world applications and nurturing independent exploration, academic institutions can establish effective practices for community mathematics engagement.


