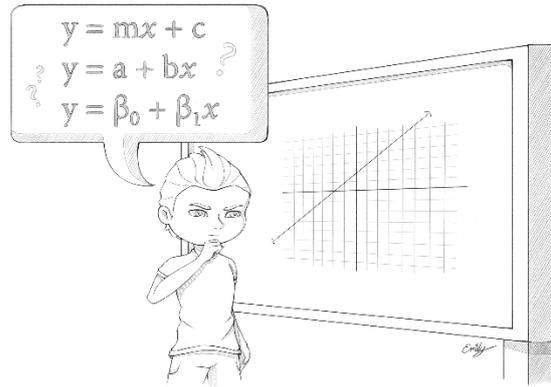


## SYMBOLIC SYNONYMS



### What's the issue?

When students are drilled, and undertake practice using algebraic expressions which always employ the same letters, they may not recognize a familiar rule if a different letter is substituted.

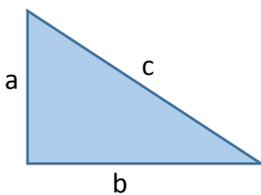
For example: Many students who rote learn  $y=mx+c$ , or any **one** of the common forms, as a general rule for a linear function do not also recognize its 'symbolic synonyms'  $y=mx+b$ ,  $y=ax+b$  or even less likely  $y=a+bx$ . Later, in statistics  $y= b_0 +b_1x$  is often viewed as a new mystery.

### Mishaps? Perhaps not...

This issue is long lasting and afflicts even a number of our best maths students. As a University tutor, whom we interviewed, said of their first year mathematics students:

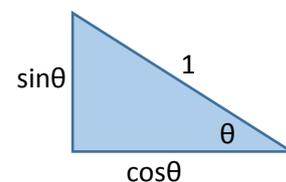
*"Using a different letter upsets them, you know, a different parameter  
If you start with  $y$  as a function of  $x$  and you change the problem to  $x$  is a function of  $t$ , you're in trouble  
if I use  $p$  is a function of  $q$  or something that's really not common, it's like they cannot do the question  
anymore...they know how to solve a problem with  $y$  in terms of  $x$ ."*

### Mishaps in school maths...



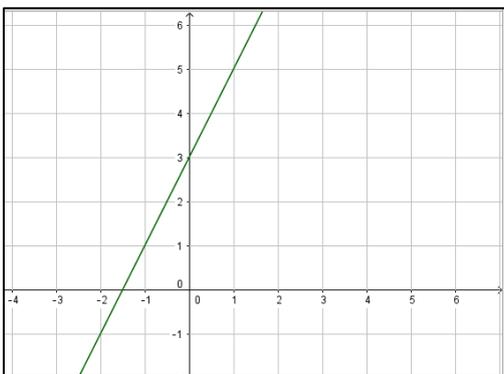
Similarly, in many classrooms the name Pythagoras brings forth a chorus of  $a^2+b^2=c^2$ .  
Using different letters or naming the right-angled triangle such that " $c$ " is not on the hypotenuse causes confusion and anxiety.

Later students do not recognize other applications of the theorem. For example:  $\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1$



## Ideas from the classroom...

- Resist the temptation to always stick to familiar letters and reduce immediate stress. Why not?? This sets students up for future failure.
- Deliberately practice recognition of the pattern for a rule using a variety of the commonly used forms – not just one.
- Have students keep a word & symbol glossary: add the symbolic synonyms when encountered
- Sometimes deliberately have students use different letters. Draw letters from a hat so that different students work with different letters or the class has “letters for today”.
- Play “matching cards” games and include symbolic synonyms in multiple representation tasks.



$$y = 2x+3$$

$$y = 3x+2$$

$$y = (3/2)x+3$$

$$y = ax+b$$

where  $a=2$   
 $b=3$

$$s = 3+2t$$

$p$	$q$
-1	1
0	3
1	5

For more ideas on matching cards see:

Malcolm Swan (2008) *The Design of Multiple Representation Tasks to Foster conceptual Development*

<http://tsg.icme11.org/document/get/289>

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