

Van Hiele Model of Geometric Thought

## Thinking at

arcarent Levels

## Thinking at Different Levels

| A |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| B |  |
| C | mosmeremeace |
| D |  |
| E |  |

$\leftarrow$ Level 4, Deduction
$\leftarrow$ Level 1, Visual
$\leftarrow$ Level 3, Relational
<Level 2, Descriptive
$\leftarrow$ Level 5, Rigor

## Thinking at Different Levels

"Look at Figure 1.
Since $O A=O B$, (radii), therefore $O A B$ is an isosceles triangle."


The student at level 1 is thinking, "No, it doesn't look like an isosceles
triangle"becausetohiman isosceles it doesn't look like an isosceles
triangle" becauseto himan isosceles triangle looks like Figure 2.
el 4, Deduction
el 1, Visual
el 3, Relational
el 2, Descriptive

Figure 2


## Thinking at Different Levels



## Thinking at Different Levels



Figure 4
Name all pairs of "angles in the same segment" you can find in Figure 6.

0 is the centre of the circle


Figure 5


Figure 6
evel 4, Deduction
evel 1, Visual
evel 3, Relational
evel 2, Descriptive
evel 5, Rigor

## Thinking at Different Levels

## Model may:

- explain why many students encounter difficulties in geometry
- clarify many shortcomings that you have noticed in your students' learning
- offer ways to improve it


## earning during

## Learning During Different Phases

- Phase 1

Information

- Phase 2

Guided Orientation

- Phase 3

Explicitation

- Phase 4

Free Orientation

- Phase 5

Integration

## Board Work



Draw the following four triangles, put the numbers $\mathbf{1 , 2}, \mathbf{3}$, and $\mathbf{4}$ in the centre of the triangle and cut them out.

1 $|A B|=4 \mathrm{~cm},|B C|=5 \mathrm{~cm},|A C|=6 \mathrm{~cm}$
$2|A B|=6 \mathrm{~cm},|\angle \mathrm{BAC}|=40^{\circ} \mathrm{cm},|\mathrm{BC}|=7 \mathrm{~cm}$
(3) $|\angle \mathrm{ABC}|=20^{\circ},|\mathrm{BC}|=8 \mathrm{~cm},|\angle \mathrm{BCA}|=40^{\circ} \mathrm{cm}$ (4) $|\angle \mathrm{ABC}|=60^{\circ},|\angle \mathrm{BAC}|=50^{\circ},|\angle \mathrm{ACB}|=70^{\circ}$

