Pirate Treasure Maps
(and other vector addition teaching activities for High School Students)

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Abstract:
Vector addition/subtraction seems simple, but High School physics students seem to struggle. Three somewhat time intensive activities will be presented for High School students: 1) colored masking tape, 2) pre-made lengths of line (Pythagorean Triples several meters long), and 3) Pirate Treasure Maps. The Pirate Treasure Map activity is extended to review the cartesian coordinate system, and to generalize the idea of a coordinate system.
Goal:
Have students apply their vector proficiencies later on.

Red arrows approximately correct, black arrows getting larger. Initial velocity vector in blue is larger than red arrows.
Colored Masking Tape
Colored Masking Tape

Give students vectors $A$, $B$, have them find $C$: $C = A + B$

Example: $A = 45$ cm East, $B = 30$ cm North

Usually tell students to use the edges the lab table/counters as perpendicular. Measure vector lengths from the center of the width of the tape. Good idea to have the students label all vectors by writing on tape.
Colored Masking Tape

Students can still make the usual mistakes, not adding vectors “tip to tail”.

Benefits: practice measuring with meter stick and protractor, errors and error propagation (exactly how long is your tape, and if an angle is wrong, how does that change your final vector?), “hands on”
Pythagorean Triples of pre-cut line.

Benefits: Go outside. Practice measuring lengths, angles on a larger scale. Ask students in a 3-4-5 triangle if the angles MUST be correct if the lengths are correct, watch them think.
Pythagorean Triples of pre-cut line.

Problems: Go outside (time), injuries and damage to tape measures. Avoid string, use heavier line. Pre-cut lengths of rope seem best/most efficient.
Pirate Treasure Maps

1) cardinal directions, (x,y) grid,
2) choosing origin
   (The origin is choice that the student makes, not a “given”).
1) writing directions teaches “tip-to-tail”,
2) makes explicit the importance of the length of the vector,
3) encourages imagination (artsy stuff) as well as careful measurement, teaches that creativity can be enhanced by careful measurement, and vice versa.
Pirate Treasure Maps

Give students an example, and let them work for 15-30 minutes, then have students present their map to the class.
Experience shows that simple vectors work best as an example, students will naturally try more vectors, differing angles.
Example (student)

Precision/Accuracy:
Example of measuring lengths to the nearest mm correctly.
Nice and Easy
Simple work, receiving full points. Slight error, did not start from the center of a star.
Engagement:
This student usually sleeps entire class, or on cell phone, or does not attend: the first time that I’ve seen student use a ruler voluntarily.
Example
(student)

Originality and Accessibility
Level 1 English Learner: student’s first day in school, has been in the USA ~1 week.
Example (student)

**Humor, Joy:**
Level 1 English Learner, been in American High School for 1 month.
(The student knows that Nevada is a desert and the it snows in the mountains.)
Example (student work by another teacher)

**Individuality:**
This teacher used tea bags to dye the paper. Teaching a class of level 1 English Learners, this teacher thought this activity was very good.
Another HS Teacher
(10+ years experience)
Doesn’t want to do pirate maps
Has 8 stations around the room
to find the pink resultant.

Usually focuses on just adding
(vertical, horizontal)
components and using tangent
to find the angle.
Turn a “bleh” math activity into a hands-on activity by:

a) making it larger,
b) different materials,
c) explicitly rewarding “artsy” stuff, creativity,
d) making students move and measure,
e) generalizing coordinate systems: origin, scale, units, cartesian/polar

Goal Achievement: Students show more “mastery” throughout the school year.
“Mastery”

Independent student work ~1-2 months after masking tape vector addition and drawing colored vectors in front of the class.

Students had received a 10-15 minute lecture on projectile motion, and the next class session (about 2 days later), they had a question sheet, they worked in groups to answer the questions on the small whiteboard.
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