

## The development of math skills is an interaction!

According to Vygotsky, teaching should never be silent. Teaching is about communication and interaction, sharing ideas, testing, reasoning and gathering ideas. This is functional mathematics.

The learner should always be able to try out the new skills they have learned and thus deepen their knowledge and make it safe and automatic.

The most important task of a learner is to be active in teaching. The teacher, on the other hand, should act as an enabler, awakener, opportunity provider, listening adult, and above all, he should be willing to wait for children's arguments, inventing different alternatives, and reasoning for solutions.

Students should be allowed to talk to each other and with an adult.

Man develops in interaction with others. Children's shared experiences become important. Collaborative games, collecting and sharing information together, sharing experiences and taking a model from others teach.

Learning takes place through encounters, influencing each other. It is important to speak, tell and verbalize thinking. This is how new thinking is born.

According to Piaget, thinking develops best with your own friends. The feedback received in the discussion, new perspectives and old experiences develop thinking. It is important to work together and solve problems together and to present one's own ideas by speaking, drawing or using concrete tools.

Piaget highlighted that things need to be given time. Children should have the opportunity to experiment and reflect with other children.

Thinking, organizing, rejecting, new thought patterns, formulation of solutions, and reasoning develop thinking skills.

