Big Idea – Space for Wellness Is Not Equal

Area measures the **amount of space inside a shape.** In neighborhoods, we can use area to compare **how much park space is available per person.** Some communities have large, safe parks that promote play, exercise, and mental health—while others have **little or no green space.** Math helps us measure these differences and discuss **why access to parks and green areas is an important part of community equity.**

Math + Equity Example

Park A: 400 ft × 500 ft = **200,000 sq. ft**
Population nearby = 1,000 residents
Per person = 200,000 ÷ 1,000 = **200 sq. ft per resident**

Park B: 200 ft × 300 ft = **60,000 sq. ft**
Population nearby = 800 residents
Per person = 60,000 ÷ 800 = **75 sq. ft per resident**

Park A provides **nearly three times more park space per person** than Park B.
This difference shows how **community design and investment** can affect health, happiness, and fairness in access to nature.

Data Reflection

Circle or underline the word that stands out to you:
access | environment | equity | fairness | community

Share Your Thinking

The word I picked is: _____

I picked this word because:

Reflection:
How does this word connect to what we are learning about park access and community equity?

Student Equity Reflections

1. What does this math example show about how park area affects access for residents?

2. Which park provides more area per resident? By how much?

3. Why is it important for all neighborhoods to have fair access to safe, green spaces?

4. What could your community do to increase park space and improve green access for everyone?