



Math Strategies to Maintain Basic Facts

- **Counting on**

~Always start with the bigger of the two numbers and count on.

Example: $9 + 5 = ?$

~One would start with 9 and count on 10, 11, 12, 13, 14.

- **Doubles**

~It is important to memorize doubles facts because they can be used to help with other addition problems.

Example: $6 + 6 = ?$

- **Doubles + 1**

~Knowing a doubles fact can help you add a doubles plus one fact.

Example: $6 + 7 = ?$

~If you know $6 + 6 = 12$, then you should know $6 + 7$ because it is just one more. This applies to all doubles plus one facts.

- **Adding onto a 10**

~It is important to know that any time we add a single digit onto 10, we change the 0 of the 10 to the number we are adding.

Example: $10 + 4 = ?$

~Simply change the 0 to a 4 and you get 14. This applies when adding any single digit onto 10.

• Making 10

~For numbers that are close to 10 (7, 8 or 9), it is often wise to make a ten.

Example: $8 + 5 = ?$

~One must think in their head, how far away from 10 is 8. It is 2 away. So take 2 away from 5 and make it a 3. This turns the 8 into a ten. Hence, one can now simply add $10 + 3$.

• Adding 9's

~When adding 9 onto a number, it is best to make a ten (as explained above). However, there are some other tricks.

~When you add a single digit onto 9, the number in the ones place of the answer is always one less than the number you added onto 9.

Example: $9 + 6 = ?$

~If you add $9 + 6$, you get 15. The 5 in the ones place of 15 is one less than the 6 you added on to 9.

~Also when adding a number onto 9, the sum of the answer will always give you the single digit number you added onto 9.

Example $9 + 6 = 15$

$1 + 5 = 6$

• SUBTRACTING HIGHER NUMBERS

~Decide how far the bottom number is from 10. Then add that number to the top number for the difference.

Example $16 - 7$.

7 is 3 away from 10 plus the 6 on top = 9.

Websites and Extension Activities

<http://www.funbrain.com/>

http://www.internet4classrooms.com/skills_2nd.htm

<http://www.coolmath4kids.com/>

<http://theworksheetsonline.com/>

<http://www.spellingcity.com>



REMEMBER TO VISIT THE
LEARNING POST OR CHECK OUT
YOUR LOCAL SUBURBS'
MAGAZINE. MANY FUN

COMMUNITY CLASSES ARE OFFERED. ALSO, THE LEARNING POST IS FULL OF FUN ACTIVITIES FOR YOU TO DO WITH YOUR FAMILY THIS SUMMER. CHECK OUT THE MATH SECTION FOR EXCITING CAR

SPECIFIC SKILLS TO PRACTICE

- Addition and Subtraction Facts/

- Place Value

- Incorporate anywhere and everywhere you go. Practice basic facts in the car or with sidewalk chalk. Make learning fun!

- Review ones, tens and hundreds

- Play "I'm Thinking of a Number". Have your child guess a number between two set values (ex: 100-500). Then give "higher" and "lower" clues based on guesses. Great game!

- Time

- Have your child wear a watch.

- Ask him/her frequently to tell the time.

- Ask questions about the duration of activities.

- Use the verbage half hour, quarter hour, quarter to, quarter till, etc....

- Ask questions about elapsed time during activities.

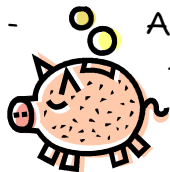
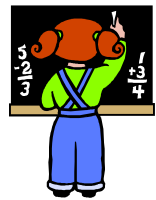
- Money

- Allow your child to count change at the store.

- Be Patient! This can be a time ly task!

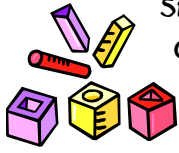
- Have your child try to save a specific amount of money for a book. Then have him/her purchase the book independently with you nearby!

- Have your child practice using coins of the "GREATEST VALUE" (meaning for 75 cents, use three quarters and not 75 pennies or for 10 cents, use a dime and not 2 nickels)



- Geometry

-Lots of sidewalk chalk. Have your child draw and label shapes. He/she can make congruent shapes and draw lines of symmetry. Also, incorporate **FRACTIONS**. Food is the perfect tool for fractions. "I ate $\frac{1}{3}$ of pizza", etc...



- Estimation

-Ask the question "About how many?" You could use this when you're eating crackers or counting candy. Also, the number of people in line at the pool or the number of baseball players on the team. Enjoy!