



FAMILY
Math
And
Technology at
Home



It's the end of the school year, and although most students look forward to vacation, the summer months can have a detrimental impact on students' academic progress. It's called the "Summer Slide": skills gained during the school year melt away with the heat. This newsletter is filled with suggestions to help counter Math "Summer Slide."

Learning MATH thru Technology

Click on the pictures for access and information about each website.



iReady can be used for reinforcing core content at home (students go directly to your iReady login page).



Visit the Acaletics Math Club Portal to assist learning basic math facts and increasing their fluency (all students may not have access).



Learn basic math facts and build math fluency with Reflex Math (all students may not have access).



Standards based learning through interactive content on IXL.



Free video tutorials and interactive exercises with Khan Academy.



Play virtual bingo with your child. You can input math facts, vocabulary and problems for them to solve.



Take a break with Kahoot. Find fun math games to play.

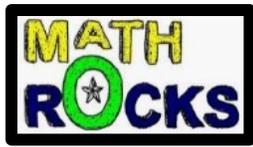


Math Playground has an extensive collection of math games that addresses a wide variety of math topics, concepts, and skills.



Math Play has a wide variety of fun games that can be played online; organized by grade level, content, and game type.

Math At Home Activities Grades K-2



To help build math fluency!!



Although, this was a funny meme that was shared on Social Media, it is really a great activity for your little ones. The kitchen is a great place for children to learn math skills. Just make sure you are listening to them talk about what they are doing. This will build his/her math vocabulary and fluency.

Activity #1: Scholars in grades K-2 can describe the shapes of the containers by names of the base or the lids of the container; such as squares, triangles, circles, rectangles, hexagons. They can describe the 3-D shapes of cubes, cones, cylinders, and spheres. They can put them into groups by each shape and count how many are in each group. They can tell which group has the greatest amount and the least amount, etc. Great vocabulary in this activity.

Activity #2: Scholars in grades K-2 can add the groups together to get totals. They can put them into groups of 10 and count by 10 to add (or groups of 5).

Activity #3: Scholars can group the containers by small, medium, and large.



Fill a jar with a common item (candy, clothespins, paperclips, cookies, marbles, etc.). The items in the jar must all be the same.

Activity #1: Have scholars estimate the number of items in the jar. Have them count the items. They can put them into groups of 2's, 4's, etc, as well as count by 5's or 10's. How close was their estimate? If scholars have multiple jars, have them add or subtract to find the sum or difference.

Playing Cards are a great way for scholars to build math fluency!

Activity #1: Scholars simply can put the cards in number order. Turn the Ace into the #1 and take the face cards out of the deck. Scholars can then put the 4 suits in number order.

Activity #2: Scholars can make 10. Take out the face cards and use the Ace as the #1. Place the cards face down on the table or have the scholars draw cards from the deck and try to make 10 with a pair (2) of cards.

Activity #3: Scholars can practice number values. Each person draws a card. The scholar tells which card is less than or greater than. The person drawing the larger card wins both cards. At the end of the deck, scholars count the number of cards in each person's pile. The scholar with the larger amount wins.

Activity #4A: K-1 generally works on one to two-digit numbers. Help scholars gain a better understanding of place value. Scholar draws 2 cards, let's say 1 and 2. With these two cards they can make the number 12 or 21. Ask, which number is less/greater than. Work with scholars to understand $21 = 2 \text{ tens and } 1 \text{ ones}$ or $20 + 1$.

Activity #4B: In Grade 2, scholars work with one to three-digit numbers. With these two cards they can make the number 65 or 56. Ask, which number is less/greater than. Work with scholars to understand $65 = 6 \text{ tens and } 5 \text{ ones}$ or $60 + 5$. For three-digit numbers the same; 6, 5, 3 can be made into 653, 635, 563, 536, 356, 365. Put the numbers in order from least to greatest, greatest to least. Help develop an understanding that $653 = 6 \text{ hundreds, } 5 \text{ tens, and } 3 \text{ ones}$ or $600 + 50 + 3$.



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What Can Families Do at Home to Keep Math Skills Sharp During the Summer?

As children's first and most important teachers, families have a major role to play in motivating them. To continue to see how math can be applied to the world around them, there are many activities families might enjoy to encourage math all summer long.

MATH FUN AROUND THE HOUSE

FUN ACTIVITIES TO DO WITH YOUR FAMILY!!



Does it Measure Up?

Measure the four sides of a square or rectangular picnic table using inches, and then add the four sides together to find out how long the table is around. This will reinforce perimeter. Measure two different book lengths using centimeters then inches. Why are the measurements different? What else can you measure outdoors?



It's Time!

Summer trips, watching TV, reading, football practice, and playing video games are all fun things kids like to do during the summer. Have your child create a schedule of their day, including the start and end times. Have them keep track of the time spent on activities to practice elapsed time. Make it REALLY interesting by having them use an analog clock throughout the day to tell time.



How much is that?

Sort coins according to type, count the number of coins and then multiply to find the total value of pennies (x 1), nickels (x 5), dimes (x 10) and quarters (x 25).



And the Winner is....

Find the batting averages or other statistics in the sports section of a newspaper, then add or subtract the statistics. Another idea is to identify the use of decimals in sporting events.

Math At Home Activities Grades 3-5



To help build math fluency!!

Playing Cards are a great way for scholars to build math fluency! End of 2nd Grade and beginning of 3rd Grade is the time when scholars start using multiplication.



Activity #1: You can work with scholars by turning over two cards and have them multiply to see if they know the product. They get a point for each correct answer. Face cards can be valued at 10 and Aces as 1. As scholars learn 1's, 2's, 5's, and 10's, remove them so that they can practice the others.

Activity #2. Build the largest number. Grade 3 works with place value to 1,000, Grade 4 works with place value to 100,000, and Grade 5 works with place value to 1,000,000. After removing the face cards and the 10's, have scholars turn over the number of cards for the place value you are working on. Have them make the largest number they can. Have them make the smallest number they can. You make a number. Which number is greater your scholars or yours? Have scholars subtract them.

Activity #3. Scholars can practice addition and subtraction by drawing cards the same as above. They can also practice multiplication and division. Multiplication can begin with 2-digits by 1-digit (ex: 25x4), then 3-digit by 1-digit (ex: 111x5) and build on that.

Use grocery store, restaurant, or department store flyers!!

In 3rd grade students DO NOT work with decimals so you can estimate the amounts (\$4.99 = \$5), so that they can work with the numbers. 4th Grade adds and subtracts decimals. 5th Grade adds, subtracts, multiplies, and divides decimals.



Activity #1: Scholars can select items to add or subtract.

Activity #2: Scholars can be given an amount to spend (ex: \$50). Scholars must select items to purchase with in the given amount and determine if they have money remaining.

Activity #3: Scholars can be given a grocery list; they must determine how much money will be needed to shop and/or how much they spent.

****These activities can be more engaging, if items are cut out and glued to paper****

Activity #4: Scholars can be given a budget for dinner. They can go online to different restaurants and select meal options for the family to enjoy. They must determine how much money will be needed to eat dinner and/or how much they spent (ex: tip included).

Activity #5: When you go out to dinner, have scholars calculate how much his/her meal will cost. Scholars can estimate and then calculate the bill for the entire family.



SUMMER SLIDE STATISTICS

And How to Avoid the Summer Slide

- ⊕ Over 2 ½ months of Math skills are lost over the summer
- ⊕ 2 months of Reading skills are lost over the summer
- ⊕ Teachers spend 6 weeks reteaching old material
- ⊕ **Spend just 2-3 hours per week during the summer to avoid the summer slide.**

