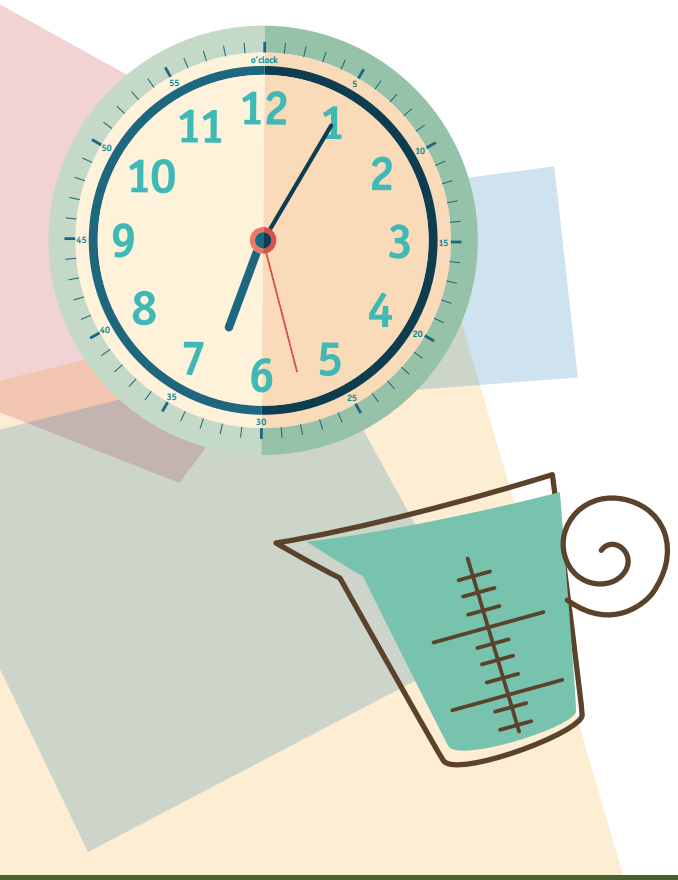
Math in everyday activities

- Use and talk about the math tools that you have around the house already—such as thermometers, clocks, measuring cups, measuring tapes, and coins.
- Read books and play games with math themes.
- Keep the lines of communication open with your child's teacher:
  - Find the best way to communicate with your child's teacher.
  - If you are puzzled by the method your child is using, ask the teacher for clarification.
  - If you think your child needs remedial or enrichment support, ask where to find such programs.
  - Stay positive!



Recommended Resources

There is a wealth of information on the internet in addition to the links and other resources listed below. For an up-to-date list, please check our website.

Ontario curriculum

edu.gov.on.ca/eng/curriculum/elementary/math18curr.pdf

Doing math with your child

- *Doing Mathematics with Your Child, Kindergarten to Grade 6, A Parent Guide* (Ontario Ministry of Education, 2014) edu.gov.on.ca/eng/literacynumeracy/parentGuideNumEn.pdf
- TVOParents resources to support math learning at home. tvoparents.tvo.org/topic/school-learning#/1185/math
- Fun and educational math activities. familymathcanada.org

Fun online math games

- TVOKids shows about math for children aged 6 to 11. tvoparents.tvo.org/article/tvokids-shows-ages-6-11-teaching-math
- The Odd Squad. Kids use math to complete the puzzle. tvokids.com/games/oddsquad

Books

- **Number** *Two of Everything: A Chinese Folktale*, Lily Toy Hong
- **Measurement** *How Much, How Many, How Far, How Heavy, How Long, How Tall Is 1000?*, Helen Nolan
- **Probability** *Do You Wanna Bet? Your Chance to Find Out About Probability*, Jean Cushman
- **Geometry** *The Greedy Triangle*, Marilyn Burns
- **Patterning/Algebra** *Pattern Bugs*, Trudy Harris

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Module Three
Fact Sheet

Primary (Grades 1, 2, and 3)

Making It Count

Handy math facts for primary division

Characteristics of children in primary division

Children in primary division tend to be:

- Curious, creative, and imaginative.
- Improving their fine motor skills. They are getting better at tasks such as holding a pencil and catching a ball.
- Improving their listening skills.
- Still quite egocentric. They might react without thinking, or lash out by saying, "I don't want to!"

Most children in primary division:

- Love math!
- Begin to make connections between school math and the world around them ("Snowflakes are made of geometric shapes and have symmetry").
- Take risks in new situations, but like the security of groups, organized play, and clubs.
- Like routine, step-by-step instructions, and games with clear rules.
- Tend to work quickly. Sometimes they reverse letters (b/d) and numbers ("31" instead of "13").
- Need to change activities and tasks often.

Math milestones for children in primary division

It is important to remember that not all children learn the same way or on the same day! Milestones, or learning expectations, are meant to describe what your child should know by the end of primary division in very broad brushstrokes.

Always remember to talk to your child's teacher or teaching team (including educational assistants, special resource teachers, and the school principal) if you have any concerns about your child's development.

By the end of grade 3, your child should be able to:

- Count forwards by 1s, 2s, 5s, 10s, 25s, and by 100s to 1,000.
- Multiply to "7 times 7" and divide to "49 divided by 7."
- Solve word problems with addition and subtraction of single- and multi-digit numbers.
- Represent fractions and money amounts to $10.
- Read time to the nearest 5 minutes using analog clocks (6:55).
- Estimate and measure perimeter and area of regular shapes.
- Compare standard units of measurement (centimetre, metre, kilometre).
- Compare and sort two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional figures.
- Determine the missing number in equations involving addition and subtraction of one- and two-digit number (25 – 4 = 15 + ? = ?).
- Predict the frequency of an outcome in a probability game (such as rolling dice).

Supporting your primary learner at home

Establish homework routines

- Make sure that your child has a quiet space, such as the kitchen table, for doing homework. It should be close to you and free from distractions.
- Schedule homework at the same time and location each day.
- Create a homework drawer. Fill it with items that your child needs to use often, such as pencils, erasers, scissors, rulers, graph paper, construction paper, and a calculator.
- Use refrigerator or pantry doors as home bulletin boards. Write on scrap paper or sticky notes and create math "word walls" about the topics your child is studying at school.

Show an interest

- Talk with your child about their math school work. Show an interest in what they are learning in class.
- Help your child with (but do not do) math homework. Ask your child to teach you how to do the homework problems.
- If your child makes an error:
  - Try not to react in a negative way.
  - Ask your child to show you why their answer is correct.
  - If your children become very frustrated, stop, then remind them of all the things that they can do successfully.
  - Tell your child that you have made mistakes, too, but you learned from them.
  - Allow your child enough time to work out math problems. Solving math problems should never be a race against time.

Recite this phrase out loud together: "Mistakes are opportunities to learn!"