



Helping your child during the summer.

It is important for students to review math concepts and processes during the summer.

WHY should I have my child do Summer Math?

- Most students lose about two months of grade level equivalency in mathematical computation skills over the summer months. (Cooper, 1996).
- Intentional practice of math skills will help students reach mastery of required material and increase their ability to use facts and operations easily and accurately (fluency).
- It will help to reinforce and build upon prior knowledge.
- Time spent working on mastery, reinforcement, and enrichment will benefit all students.
- It is important is for students to have fun with mathematical concepts and explore how they use math daily.

HOW do I help my child?

- Set up experiences that will enable your child to use mathematical thinking and problem solving
- Use everyday experiences such as going to the grocery store, counting money, and comparing prices

Websites to Explore

Funbrain – Visit the math arcade and test your skills at a variety of math tasks. (www.funbrain.com)

Set Game Daily Puzzle – A new puzzle each day based on the game, SET. (www.setgame.com)

A Plus Math – games, printables and more (www.aplusmath.com)

Multiplication Games (www.multiplication.com)

<http://www.mathplayground.com>

Bedtime Math – A daily math problem with 3 different difficulty levels (www.bedtimemath.com)

Calculation Nation - Fun Games from the National Council of Teacher's of Mathematics

(www.calculationnation.nctm.org)

Math Mysteries – Solve a variety of math related mysteries (<http://teacher.scholastic.com/maven/>)

Place Value

A concrete-pictorial-abstract approach is used throughout Math in Focus. Students use place value blocks, chips, charts, and strips to create an association between the physical representation of numbers, the number symbol, and the number name.

To find out more visit: [Place Value](#)

Model Drawing -- Bar Models

Model drawing, or bar modeling, is a systematic method of representing word problems and number relationships. It is used in the program beginning in Second Grade. Children are taught to use rectangular bars to show the relationship between known and unknown quantities.

To find out more, please visit: [Model Drawing](#)

To try some sample problems, please visit: [Thinking Blocks](#)

Great Math Books to Read:

12 Ways to Get to 11 by Eve Merriam

Math Curse by Jon Scieszka

Math Fables by Greg Tang

Divide and Ride, Super Sand Castle Saturday,

Too Many Kangaroo Things to Do, Polly's Pen Pal all by Stuart Murphy

Amanda Bean's Amazing Dream by Cindy Neuschwander

Counting on Frank by Rod Clement

Guinness Book of Records by Time Inc.

One Odd Day by Doris Fisher and Dani Sneed