RLA and Math Packets

Mrs. Wamsley's 4th Grade

A Quick Note from Mrs. Wamsley….

Dear Kiddos,

First, I MISS YOU. I hope this packet finds each of you healthy. I miss our daily routines, jokes, laughter, and each one of your smiling faces. I hope you are taking this extra time to play, explore outside, and spend quality time with your family. If your parent says you can, you are more than welcome to contact me on Class DOJO or Livegrades. However, you have to check with them first!

Although we are apart, growing your brains and keeping them fresh is very important. Please take your time and work extra hard on the assignments. For reading remember to use COMPLETE sentences and for math remember to DOUBLE CHECK your work.

Remember, I love each of you and have high expectations even when we are apart. Continue to make me proud by doing your work. Hopefully, we will be together again soon!

Dear Families,

Thank you for being patient and flexible while we navigate these uncharted waters together. I want to clarify a few things regrading my decisions around these packets. First, every teacher has the flexibility to design their packets according to their classroom and needs of their students and families. I have several who have limited or no internet access. Therefore, I do not believe it is fair to rely solely on online instruction. **The only required activities are the packets.**

If you have reliable internet and appropriate technology, I strongly encourage you to have your child do their iReady lessons. These are automatically tailored to meet their needs. I would suggest doing 40 minutes a day (20 minutes math and 20 minutes reading). **Again, this is optional not required**. Some other suggested online resources include:

- Moby Max: (sign in through Clever)
- Epic! www.getepic.com Class Code: mxz0580
- Prodigy: www.prodigygame.com Class Access: 4CEF21
- Mystery Science: www.mysteryscience.com (No login needed)
- Mystery Doug: www.mysterydoug.com (No login needed)

You don't need internet to engage your child. I strongly encourage reading every day! Students can take AR tests at home during this time. They can read the newspaper, magazines, or other materials you have around your house. Amazon is offering free online reading services through Audible during the closures. Let your kiddo draw, color, or create. Spend time as a family playing board games or cards. Anything you can do to ease their minds and worries, is fine in my book. **Again, this is optional not required**.

Lastly, I have included activities in this packet that will take us up until May 1st with the days of April 10th-17th being off for spring break. The only REQUIRED activities to be done at this time are dates April 2nd-April 9th. I went ahead and did two additional weeks just in case and to save families a trip if the closure gets extended. You will be updated if those extra weeks become a requirement. **Please do not submit your work to me electronically or hardcopy at this time.** Please just have your child complete their work and **HOLD ONTO IT** until we get further instruction from county office.

If you need me, please contact me by Class DOJO or through Livegrades. I try and post things on DOJO as I find them that could help you or your kiddo at home! Stay healthy and please give our kiddos a hug from me.

Mrs. Wamsley

Carousels: Before They Were Kiddie Rides

Carousels are an amusement park favorite. People of all ages enjoy taking a gentle spin on the galloping painted horses. The history of this kiddie ride might surprise you. It begins 1,500 years ago with an early version of paintball played on horseback.

In the 11th century, Arabian and Turkish horseman played a competitive game of catch called garosella. Little clay balls were thrown back and forth between riders. If a rider missed the catch and got hit by the ball, it burst open. The balls weren't filled with paint, though. They held strongly scented oil. When the ball broke, it **doused** the rider in heavy perfume. He smelled of his loss for days.

Europeans **adapted** the name of that game to their own tournaments. They called them carosellas. European games didn't involve throwing balls of perfume, but they did test a competitor's horsemanship. For example, French knights competed in a ring spearing contest. Riding at full speed, they tried to spear a hanging golden ring. Riders needed a steady hand and a keen eye. These skills took practice.

The original carousels were built to help knights master their swordsmanship on horseback. These early carousels weren't very fancy. The wooden horses looked more like short, carved logs. The horses didn't have legs. They hung from chains that extended out from a central, rotating pole. Small objects dangled around the carousel's outer edge. Servants, mules or real horses pulled the carousel around. As the carousel turned, the knights tried to spear these objects with their lances.

The French nobility thought riding carousels looked like fun. Many wealthy families had carousels built in their own backyards. The popularity of carousels spread across Europe and into America. Carousels became featured attractions at country fairs and carnivals. Men, women and children have ridden carousels for fun ever since.

Name: _____ **Nonfiction: Main Idea Practice** (April 2nd-April 9th)

April 6th - Monday	April 7th - Tuesday
Based on the title, what is this text most likely about? _____	What is the text about? _____
What might be another good title for this text? _____	Which detail from the text supports the main idea? a. The original carousels were built to help knights master their swordsmanship on horseback. b. These skills took practice.
How is the game garosella similar to paintball? _____	How were the Arabian games and European games similar? _____
According to the text, what does the word **doused** mean? _____	According to the text, what skills did a rider need to be successful in European tournaments? _____

| April 8th - Wednesday	April 9th - Thursday
What is the fourth paragraph mostly about? _____	What is the third paragraph mostly about? _____
In the game of garosella, how might you know if a player lost? _____	Based on the text, how would you describe the original carousels? _____
What was the purpose of the original carousels? _____	How do today's carousels differ from the original carousels? _____
What is the purpose of carousels today? _____	Why did the author write this text? _____

Mary Anning: The Girl Who Found Fossils

Born in 1799, Mary Anning lived in the seaside town of Lyme Regis, England. Her family was very poor. Her father, Richard Anning, worked as a carpenter. To earn extra money, he searched for fossils in the seaside cliffs and sold them to tourists as souvenirs. He taught Mary and her older brother Joseph how to hunt for fossils.

The fossils they sold weren't full-sized dinosaur bones. Lyme Regis had been at the bottom of the sea 200 million years ago. Their fossils looked like tiny sea creatures turned to stone. One had a coiled shell. Another looked like a miniature squid. Fossils weren't called fossils back then. People called them "curiosities" because no one really knew what they were. Were they creatures that had been magically turned to stone? Were they animals that had died in Noah's flood? In those days, no one knew about dinosaurs. They didn't know that many fossils were animals that no longer existed.

Mary's father died when she was 10. Finding and selling fossils became Mary's full-time job. At age 12, Mary was fossil-hunting with Joseph. He saw a skull sticking out of the rock. The skeleton they uncovered wasn't gigantic like a T-Rex. However, at 4 feet long, it was much bigger than their tiny sea creature fossils. At first people thought it was a crocodile, but it had flippers like a dolphin and a chest like a lizard. People admitted the skeleton was unlike any animal they'd ever seen.

Mary went on to discover the fossils of more animals that were **eccentric** and unknown. She found the skeleton of a plesiosaur, a 9-foot long marine reptile. With its wide body and long snake-like neck, the Plesiosaur looked like a sea dragon. Mary found the fossils of a flying reptile. A few years later, she found a prehistoric fish that looked like a mix of a ray and a shark. Mary Anning's discoveries changed the way people looked at fossils. Fossils of extinct animals show us what life was like on Earth long ago.

In the early 1800s, almost all scientists were men. As a woman from a poor, uneducated background, Mary didn't always get the credit she deserved. When her fossils were displayed in museums, they left off that Mary had discovered them. Women couldn't publish their scientific findings or join the Geological Society. However, when Mary died at 47, the Geological Society printed her death notice in their scientific journal. Today, Mary Anning is recognized as one of the top ten British women to have influenced the history of science.
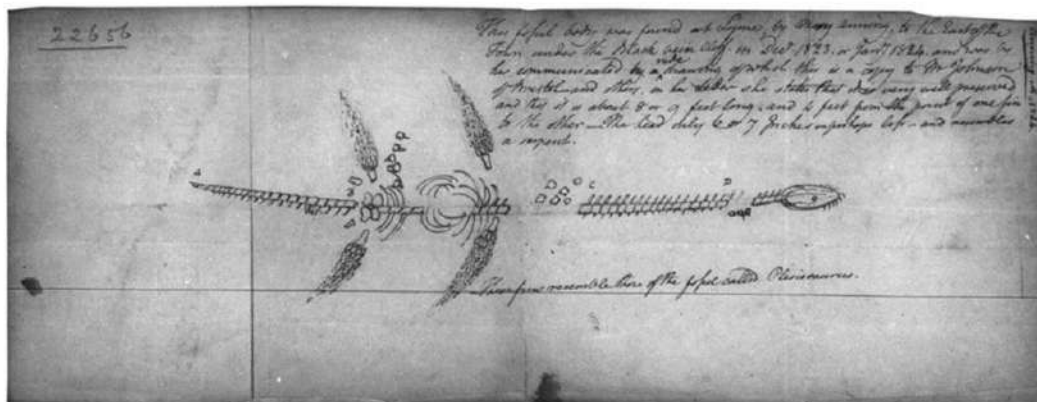
Mary Anning's sketch of the Plesiosaur she discovered, 1824

Name: **Nonfiction: Summarizing Practice** (April 20th-24th)

April 21st - Tuesday	**April 22nd - Wednesday**
What is this text mostly about? _____ 	Describe the fossils Mary and her brother were used to finding? _____
What skill did Mary's father teach her and her brother? _____ 	Based on the third paragraph, how was this fossil different from other fossils Mary had found? _____
Why did the fossils of Lyme Regis look like tiny sea creatures? _____ 	Based on the text, what is the meaning of the word **eccentric**? _____
According to the text, why were fossils called "curiosities"? _____ 	Although he died when Mary was 10, how did Mary's dad influence her future? _____

April 23rd - Thursday	**April 24th - Friday**
What creature did the author compare to a Plesiosaur? _____ 	Write a short summary about this text. _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
Based on the fourth paragraph, what was the effect of Mary finding so many unusual and new fossils? _____ 	
According to the text, why didn't Mary get the credit she deserved as a scientist? _____ 	
What can we learn from fossils of extinct animals? _____ 	

Lewis and Clark's Journey West

Thomas Jefferson became our country's third president in 1801. Back then, the United States only owned the land east of the Mississippi River. France still owned thousands of miles of the land west of the river. Scattered tribes of Native Americans lived there, but to Jefferson, the western land was a mysterious and unexplored wilderness. In 1803, Jefferson made a deal for the United States to buy the land from France. With that purchase, the United States doubled in size.

Jefferson was eager to send explorers to learn about the new territory. Their goal was to find a route to the Pacific Ocean. He chose Meriwether Lewis, whom he'd known since childhood, to lead the **expedition**. Lewis asked William Clark to co-lead the journey. Lewis had served under Clark in the army. Lewis and Clark gathered a crew of over thirty men. They would leave on May 14, 1804.

Their long trek began on the Missouri River. They traveled upstream in a special boat called a **keelboat**. A keelboat can be sailed, rowed, poled like a raft, or towed by rope from the riverbank. When they got to smaller waterways, they used canoes. Some of their journey was on land, so they'd travel by horseback or walk.

They set up camp for the winter in today's North Dakota. There, they met a fur trapper and his young, pregnant wife, Sacajawea. Sacajawea was a Native American. She had grown up in the West and could speak the language of the tribes there. Lewis and Clark wanted Sacajawea to be their interpreter, so they asked Sacajawea and her husband to join their crew. Lewis and Clark were still camped for the winter when Sacajawea gave birth to a baby boy. She brought her infant son with her when they headed west.

Lewis and Clark came across huge herds of buffalo. A single herd could have thousands of buffalo. They saw many animals that were unknown to the people back East. These animals included grizzly bears, coyotes, mountain goats and prairie dogs. A prairie dog isn't a dog. It's a rodent that looks a bit like a brown squirrel. Prairie dogs were hard to catch, but they managed to capture one. They sent the prairie dog back to the President, and they collected samples of other plants and wildlife, as well.

During their journey west, Lewis and Clark met many Native American tribes. Sacajawea translated for the explorers and helped Lewis and Clark trade things like fishhooks and cloth for food and supplies. One tribe was called the Shoshone. Sacajawea's brother was the chief. He gave the explorers horses to help them cross the Rocky Mountains.

Lewis and Clark reached the Pacific Ocean on November 24, 1805. They'd traveled 3,700 miles and took about 18 months to complete their trip. Today, we can fly from Missouri to the Pacific Coast in under 4 hours. Over 100 million Americans now live west of the Mississippi River.

Name: _____   **Nonfiction: Historical Text** (April 27-May 1st)

April 28th - Tuesday	April 29th - Wednesday
Before you read, what might you learn about in this text? _____	According to the text, what was the purpose of Lewis and Clark's expedition? _____
What caused the United States to double in size? _____	Why do you think Lewis and Clark chose to stop their expedition and set up camp during the winter months?
Who lived on the land west of the Mississippi River? _____	What special skill did Sacajawea have that made Lewis and Clark invite her to join their crew?
Determine the meaning of the word **expedition**. _____	Based on the previous question, why was her skill so important? _____

April 30th - Thursday	May 1st - Friday
As Lewis and Clark traveled, what differences did they see between the East and West? _____	Write a short summary about this text.
How did Native American tribes help Lewis and Clark in their expedition? _____	_____ _____
If the Native American tribes had not helped Lewis and Clark, what may have happened? _____	_____ _____
How did this expedition change the United States? _____	_____ _____

Name: _____   **Weekly Math Review** (April 3rd-9th)

Friday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday
What is the place value of the underlined digit? 2,487,492 4,389,024	Compare the numbers using >, <, or =. 73,450____73,532 3,492,087____3,493,870	What is the place value of the underlined digit? 2,487,492 4,389,024	Complete the pattern. 300,000 ÷ 30,000 = 10 30,000 ÷ 3,000 = 10 3,000 ÷_____ = 10 _____ ÷ 30 = 10 _____ ÷ 3 = _____
Round this number to the nearest 10,000. 4,278,003	Write this number in expanded form. 437,821	Round this number to the nearest 1,000. 6,438,593	Write this number in word form. 4,890,342
Find the Sum. 22,455 + 8,658	Find the Difference. 18,354 – 4,672	Suwanee, Georgia had a population of 23,455 last year. This year the population has grown by 8,436 people. How many people now live in Suwanee?	Taylor Swift's fan club has 13,128 girls, and 9,878 boys. How many fans does Taylor Swift have in her fan club?
Find the Product. 56 x 81	Find the Product. 4,387 x 9	Find the Product. 28 x 32	Find the Product. 97 x 75
Find the Quotient. 433 ÷ 8	Find the Quotient. 7,392 ÷ 6	Find the Quotient. 82 ÷ 4	Find the Quotient. 729 ÷ 7
Ms. Smith has 132 stickers to give to her students. She has 25 students. If she gives the same number of stickers to each of her students, how many stickers will she have **leftover?**	A construction company purchased 37 boxes of nails. Each box costs $87. How much did the nails cost the construction company?	Josiah has 147 toy cars. If he organizes them in groups of 9, how many cars will be in the final group?	At the book store, Dan bought 17 books about the solar system, and 12 magazines about dinosaurs. If books cost $15 and magazines cost $4, how much did Dan spend at the book store?

Friday (Circle all **Multiples** of 3 in the chart below.)

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30

Monday (List the first 5 multiples.)
4:
7:
9:
12:

Tuesday (List the first 5 multiples.)
8:
11:
2:
15:

Wednesday (List the first 5 multiples.)
18:
20:
16:
32:

Friday (Circle all **Multiples** of 6 in the chart below.)

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30

Monday: Write ALL the multiplication facts that have a product of 32. *Example: 1 x 32 = 32*

Tuesday: Find ALL the factors of 15.

1   15

Wednesday: Find ALL the factors of 28.

1   28

THURSDAY: PRACTICE YOUR MULTIPLICATION AND/OR DIVISION FACTS!! SIGNATURE:_____

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
What is the VALUE of the underlined digit? 4,2<u>8</u>9,302 7,390,2<u>7</u>6	Compare the numbers using >, <, or =. 874,023____874,233 5,493,820____5,492,483	What is the VALUE of the underlined digit? 2,<u>4</u>87,492 4,389,02<u>4</u>	Complete the pattern. 400,000 ÷ 40,000 = 10 _____ ÷ 4,000 = 10 4,000 ÷ 400 = _____ _____ ÷ 40 = 10 40 ÷ _____ = _____
Round this number to the nearest 100. 4,278,649	Write this number in expanded form. 2,845,928	Round this number to the nearest 100,000. 3,153,007	Write this number in word form. 456,702
Find the Sum. 14,389+4,309	Find the Difference. 73,529 – 9,199	Last month J. K. Rowling sold 15,978 printed books and 7,129 eBooks. How many total copies of her book did she sell last month?	Our principal spent $18,422 on laptops and tablets for the school. If the laptops cost $12,539, how much did the tablets cost?
Find the Product. 37 x 57	Find the Product. 3,928 x 6	Find the Product. 79 x 92	Find the Product. 48 x 75
Find the Quotient. 4,298 ÷ 4	Find the Quotient. 498 ÷ 6	Find the Quotient. 543 ÷ 9	Find the Quotient. 3,804÷ 7
At the bicycle shop there are 23 bicycles and 18 tricycles. Each bicycle has 2 wheels, and each tricycle has 3 wheels. How many wheels are there in the bicycle shop?	Carlos had 48 brownies. He ate 3 brownies and then gave 2 brownies to each of his 16 friends. How many brownies does Carlos have left over?	The cafeteria has 6 round tables and 23 rectangular tables. If each round table has 7 chairs, and each rectangular table has 18 chairs, how many chairs are there in the cafeteria?	In Ms. Rivera's desk there are 14 yellow markers. There are 8 more pink markers than yellow markers, and 6 more blue than pink. How many markers does Mrs. Rivera have in her desk?
List the first 5 multiples, and find ALL the factors of 7. Multiples: Factors: Prime or Composite?	List the first 5 multiples, and find ALL the factors of 25. Multiples: Factors: Prime or Composite?	List the first 5 multiples, and find ALL the factors of 13. Multiples: Factors: Prime or Composite?	List the first 5 multiples, and find ALL the factors of 16. Multiples: Factors: Prime or Composite?
Analyze the pattern. What will be the 15th shape in the pattern? 15th Shape:	Write the factors of 24. _____	Complete the pattern and find the rule. 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, __, __, __, __ Rule: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, __, __, __, __ Rule: 3, 8, 13, 18, __, __, __, __ Rule:	Complete the pattern and find the rule. 74, 65, 56, 47, __, __, __, __ Rule: 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, __, __, __, __ Rule: 2, 6, 18, 54, __, __, __, __ Rule:

FRIDAY: PRACTICE YOUR MULTIPLICATION AND/OR DIVISION FACTS!! SIGNATURE:_____

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Compare the numbers using >, <, or =. 127,489____127,874 2,843,928____3,999,487	Write this number in expanded form. 208,000,478	What is the place value of the underlined digit? 4,789,9<u>3</u>8 3,<u>7</u>29,492	Write this number in word form. 1,289,304
Find the Sum. 892,422 + 54,770	Find the Difference. 21,807 - 10,739	Find the Sum. 81,924 + 3,827	Find the Difference. 58,008 – 9,438
Find the Product. 87 x 23	Find the Product. 9,874 x 7	Find the Product. 27 x 65	Find the Product. 58 x 82
Find the Quotient. 5,389 ÷ 6	Find the Quotient. 276 ÷ 8	Find the Quotient. 408 ÷ 5	Find the Quotient. 7,398 ÷ 6
There are 22,456 pine trees in the park. The park workers are going to plant 6,478 more trees this year. How many trees will there be when they are done?	A furniture store received an order for 8,367 tables. They can fit 7 tables in a large shipping box. How many shipping boxes will they need to ship all the tables?	Cassie wrote a book with 78,456 words. While she was revising her work, she erased 1,384 words. She than added 574 words. How many words does her story now have?	Kate is going to purchase a table for $255, a rug for $158, and 4 chairs for $97 each. How much money will she spend altogether?
List the first 5 multiples, and find ALL the factors of 18. Multiples: Factors: Prime or Composite?	List the first 5 multiples, and find ALL the factors of 21. Multiples: Factors: Prime or Composite?	List the first 5 multiples, and find ALL the factors of 33. Multiples: Factors: Prime or Composite?	List the first 5 multiples, and find ALL the factors of 37. Multiples: Factors: Prime or Composite?
Complete the pattern and find the rule. 1, 4, 16, __, __, __ Rule: 1, 3, 9, 27, 81, ___, ___, ____ Rule:	Complete the pattern and find the rule. 5,10,15,20, __, __, __ Rule: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, __, __, __ Rule:	Luis jogged 1 mile on Monday, 3 miles on Tuesday, and 5 miles on Wednesday. If this pattern continues, how many miles will he jog on Friday?	Write your own 2 digit by 2 digit multiplication problem and solve!
Name the Fractions below. 1. 2. 3.	Equivalent fractions are fractions that are _____. Use the model below to list 3 fractions that are equivalent to 1/2.	List an equivalent fraction for each fraction below. Include a picture. $\frac{1}{3}$ = $\frac{1}{4}$ =	Use multiplication to find 2 equivalent fractions. $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{3}{5}$

FRIDAY: PRACTICE YOUR MULTIPLICATION AND/OR DIVISION FACTS!! SIGNATURE:_____

QUICK HELP GUIDE TO READING!

- **Mrs. Wamsley's Suggestions (not requirements)**

    o Have your child read the text aloud multiple times. The more they read it, they more they will comprehend it!

    o Ask them questions while they are reading.

    o Have your child pause after each paragraph and retell you what they read in their own words.

    o Extend the activities by having your child write 1-2 paragraphs reflecting on what they read. Can they connect to the story in any way? Do they have a similar experience? Have your child share their thoughts about the story. What did they like or not like and why?

    o Use EPIC! or another online reading resource to find similar articles to deepen understanding and meaning.

    o Have your kiddo type me a letter each week and send it to me through DOJO, Livegrades, or my e-mail at sgwamsley@k12.wv.us (I'll write back!)

    o Amazon is offering free Audible services for kids during the closure. Check out https://stories.audible.com/start-listen

    o Another online reading resource is https://online.kidsdiscover.com/. Students can read articles for free and adjust the reading content to match their needs!

- **Definitions**

    o **Non-Fiction:** writing that is based on facts, real events, and real people, such as biography or history.

    o **Main Idea:** what the story is MOSTLY about. Key details in the text help to support the main idea.

    o **Summary:** shortened version of a longer text that tells the basic ideas of the passage (usually 3-5 sentences).

QUICK HELP GUIDE TO MATH!

Definitions and Examples

- **Place Value**: the value of where a digit is in a number.
  - Example: 435 the 3 is in the "tens place"

Billions			Millions			Thousands			Ones			Decimals		
Hundred Billions	Ten Billions	Billions	Hundred Millions	Ten Millions	Millions	Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths

- **Rounding**: process by which we change a number to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, etc. to make calculations easier.
  - How to Round 101:
    - Identify the place value you are rounding to
    - Find the digit and circle the digit
    - Look at "right hand man" it tells the circled number what to do
      - 0-4: let it rest (leave the number alone and don't change it)
      - 5-9: go up one more

> Example: Write these numbers to the nearest hundred.
>
> - ⟳ (5)12 = 500 (Right hand man is 4 or less. Leave 5 alone!)
>
> - ⟳ (6)52 = 700 (Right hand man is 5 or more, round 6 up one more to 7!)

- **Expanded Form:** breaking up a number according to place value and expanding it to show value of each digit

- **Word Form:** to write the number in words

- **Standard Form:** to write a number in the normal, usual way

Word Form	Standard Form	Expanded Form
One million, two hundred twenty-three thousand, nine	1,223,009	1,000,000 + 200,000 + 20,000 + 3,000 + 9

- **Sum:** result of adding numbers
  - 5+4=9 (9 is the sum)

- **Difference:** result of subtracting numbers
  - 5-4=1 (1 is the difference)

- **Product:** result of multiplying numbers or factors together
  - 5x4=20 (20 is the product)
  - 5 and 4 are factors

- **Quotient:** result of dividing numbers
    - $20 \div 5 = 4$ (4 is the quotient)
    - 20 is the dividend
    - 5 is the divisor

- **Comparing Numbers**
    - > (greater than)
    - < (less than)
    - = (equal to)
- **Prime Number:** a number that has only 2 factors, 1 and itself. (Example: 13)
- **Composite Number:** a number that has three or more factors (Example: 6; 1,6,2,3)
- **Factor:** numbers we multiply to get a product
    - $1 \times 6 = 6$, so **1** and **6** are factors of 6
    - $2 \times 3 = 6$, so **2** and **3** are factors of 6
- **Multiples:** numbers we get AFTER multiplying a number
    - $0 \times 6 = 0$, so **0** is a multiple of 6
    - $1 \times 6 = 6$, so **6** is a multiple of 6
    - $2 \times 6 = 12$, so **12** is a multiple of 6
    - Multiples of 6: 6, 12, 18, 24, 30…. (numbers we land on when skip counting)

- **Equivalent Fractions:** fractions with different numerators and denominators that represent the same value or proportion of the whole
    - Example: $1/2 = 2/4$
    - How to find equivalent fractions – Multiply the numerator (top part) and the denominator (bottom part) by the SAME number. ANY NUMBER WORKS!!

$$\frac{1}{2} \qquad \frac{1 \times 2}{2 \times 2} = \frac{2}{4}$$

$$\frac{2}{4}$$

$$\frac{4}{8} \qquad \frac{1 \times 4}{2 \times 4} = \frac{4}{8}$$
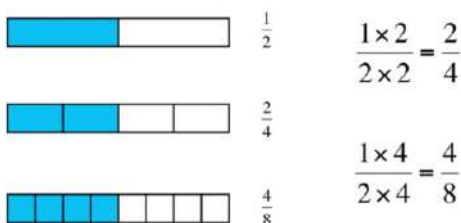
- **Mrs. Wamsley's Suggestions (not requirements)**

    - If you're stuck, CONTACT ME or SKIP IT and move on! Don't let your child become frustrated at this time.

    - Khan Academy does a fantastic job explaining things if you want additional help or extension activities. https://www.khanacademy.org

    - If all else fails, STUDY THOSE MULTIPLICATION FACTS. Make sure your child knows them AUTOMATICALLY. No hesitations, no counting on fingers. Once they've mastered those, switch to division facts!

    - Math is all around us. Have your kiddo help you cook in the kitchen and measure. What does ¼ cup + ¼ cup equal? Find a ruler and have them measure cabinets in your house, the table, etc. Have them use food pieces like cheerios to make arrays and/or show multiplication facts. Have them make a graph showing how many times a bird, deer, squirrel, etc. visits the yard. Be creative!