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MATH Introduction

Understanding math is vitally important to your child's success in school and in life. The MATH series by Creative Teaching Press is expertly developed to help young children understand math concepts and ideas that relate to their world. Appealing activities and games, along with stories, fact cards, and a helpful glossary, support math success while making math fun.

Positive attitudes about math at home—including yours as a parent—lay the foundation for math success in school. Make a point of helping your child notice math-related activities and concepts that occur in his or her daily world, such as pointing out house numbers or counting cars or noticing clothing sizes. Also encourage your child to try these activities to practice thinking mathematically:

- Sort—clothes, toys
- Measure—ingredients, sizes
- Estimate—distance, time
- Tell—where, when, and how
- Play—card and board games
- Count—stairs, grocery items
- Compare—shapes, sizes, numbers
- Pretend—to be a waiter, cashier

Helping your child experience fun, real-world math interaction at an early age will build math enjoyment, knowledge, and success throughout your child's life.

MATH Glossary

Learning math can be a challenge for young children. At a time when they are just learning to recognize and understand basic words and language skills, young learners must also figure out the symbols, concepts, and specialized vocabulary of math—all of which can seem like an entirely different language.

Specifically designed for First and Second Graders, this MATH Glossary provides visual examples with clear, easy-to-understand definitions for the important math terms they must learn.

For extra support, these words also appear in red font both here and in the math-related story questions. Calling out math words in this way helps young learners understand that math is a meaningful part of everyday language and does not exist solely on math worksheets.

SYMBOLS AND CONCEPTS

+	addition sign (also called **plus sign**)
−	subtraction sign (also called **minus sign**)
=	equal sign
$	dollar sign
¢	cent sign
>	greater than 5 > 2
<	less than 1 < 9

LOCATION AND POSITION WORDS

above		above the ants
after	16 17	17 is after 16
before	7 8	7 is before 8
below	$\frac{1}{2}$	2 is below 1
between	23, 24, 25	24 is between 23 and 25
next to		The circle is next to the rectangles.

COUNTING, SHAPE, AND MATH-FACT WORDS

add

combine numbers or objects together
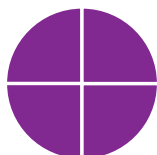
3 + 2 = 5

half

difference

9 − 3 = 6 ← difference

ordinal number

tells the order or sequence

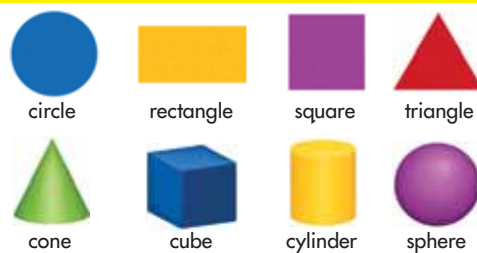1st   2nd   3rd   4th

equal parts

This shape has 4 equal parts.

shapes

circle   rectangle   square   triangle

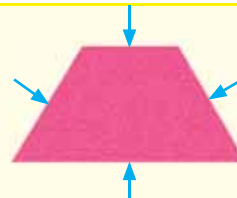cone   cube   cylinder   sphere

estimate

find out <u>about</u> how many or how much

The crayon is about 4 paper clips long.

side

This shape has 4 sides.

fact family

The fact family for numbers 3, 5, and 8 is:
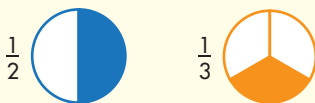
5 + 3 = 8
3 + 5 = 8
8 − 5 = 3
8 − 3 = 5

subtract

take away objects from a group

5 − 3 = 2

fraction

any part of a whole object

$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{1}{2}$ (one half) and $\frac{1}{3}$ (one third) are fractions

sum

4 + 1 = 5 ← sum

graphs

Favorite Color

blue
red
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Favorite Fruits

apples
bananas
grapes
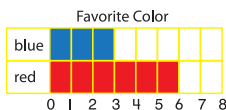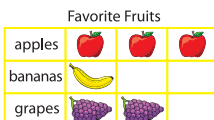
bar graph   picture graph

tens

2 tens = 20

TIME, MONEY, AND MEASUREMENT WORDS

Word		Word	
a.m. and p.m.	Midnight Midday Midnight a.m. p.m.	**inch**	0 1 2 3 4 5
cup		**minute**	1:00 1:01 1 minute = 60 seconds
dime	10¢ or 10 cents = 10 pennies	**nickel**	5¢ or 5 cents = 5 pennies
dollar	$1.00 or one dollar = 100 pennies	**penny**	1¢ or 1 cent
foot	1 foot = 12 inches	**pint**	1 pint = 2 cups
gallon	1 gallon = 4 quarts or 8 pints or 16 cups	**quart**	1 quart = 2 pints or 4 cups
half dollar	50¢ or 50 cents = 50 pennies	**quarter**	25¢ or 25 cents = 25 pennies
half hour	A half hour is 30 minutes.	**second**	a measure of time 60 seconds = 1 minute
hour	An hour is 60 minutes.	**temperature**	how hot or cold

Caterpillar Counting

☼ Look at each pattern.

☼ Write the missing numbers.

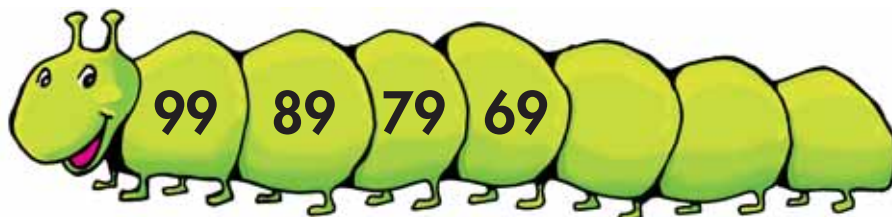**1** 5 10 15 20

What is the pattern? _____

2 1 3 5 7
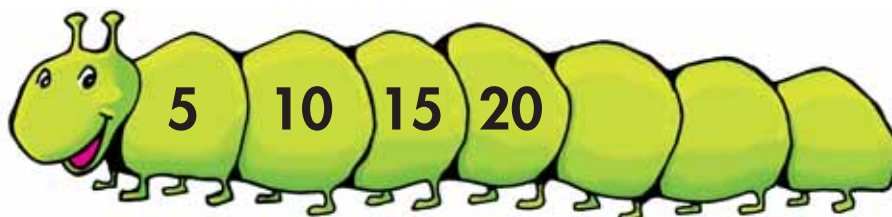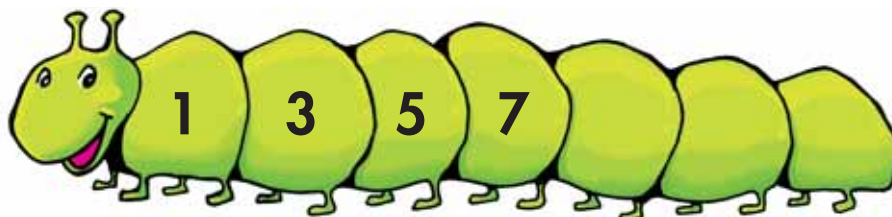
What is the pattern? _____

3 99 89 79 69

What is the pattern? _____

4 4 8 12 16
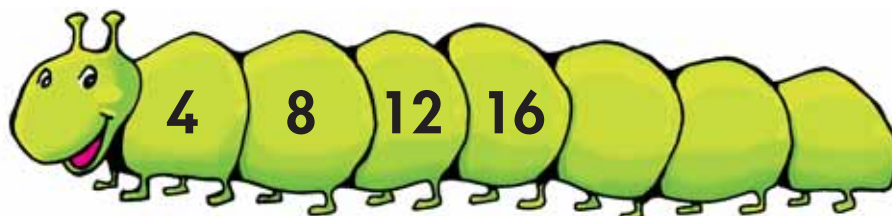
What is the pattern? _____

5 1 2 4 7
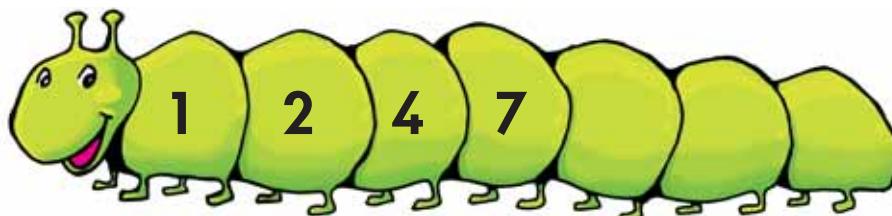
What is the pattern? _____

The Crayola® Counting Book

✸ Starting with yellow, what is the color pattern of the crayons above?

✸ How many complete sets of that pattern do you count?

MATH+ Fact Cards

Tips for Using MATH+ Fact Cards

Before cutting the fact cards apart, consider laminating them in order to use them with a dry-erase marker. Laminating the cards also makes them more durable. Punching a hole in the upper left-hand corner of each card and storing the cards on a ring is also a good way to keep the cards organized and easy to use.

Here are some suggestions for using the fact cards:

• Use a timer to see how quickly each math fact is recognized. Begin with a small number of cards. Add more cards once your child achieves increased speed and confidence.

• Challenge your child to restate the math fact in another way. For example, 11:30 can be restated as half past eleven.

• Have your child identify the complete fact family for a particular equation. For example, 2 + 3 = 5 is part of the following fact family: 3 + 2 = 5, 5 − 3 = 2, and 5 − 2 = 3.

• Play a sorting game. Have your child sort the answers to the addition fact cards on pages 103–111 into groups of even and odd numbers. Another option is to shuffle the addition fact cards and sort their answers into groups of 1–10 and 11–20. Alternatively, shuffle the subtraction fact cards on pages 111–119 and sort their answers into groups of 1–4 and 5–9.

The Properties of Zero (0)

When adding zero to a number, the number stays the same.

1 + 0 = 1	2 + 0 = 2
3 + 0 = 3	4 + 0 = 4
5 + 0 = 5	6 + 0 = 6
7 + 0 = 7	8 + 0 = 8
9 + 0 = 9	10 + 0 = 10

When subtracting zero from a number, the number stays the same.

1 − 0 = 1	2 − 0 = 2
3 − 0 = 3	4 − 0 = 4
5 − 0 = 5	6 − 0 = 6
7 − 0 = 7	8 − 0 = 8
9 − 0 = 9	10 − 0 = 10

When subtracting a number from itself, the answer is zero.

1 − 1 = 0	2 − 2 = 0
3 − 3 = 0	4 − 4 = 0
5 − 5 = 0	6 − 6 = 0
7 − 7 = 0	8 − 8 = 0
9 − 9 = 0	10 − 10 = 0

MATH+ Facts When Adding by 1

1 + 1 = 2	2 + 1 = 3
3 + 1 = 4	4 + 1 = 5
5 + 1 = 6	6 + 1 = 7
7 + 1 = 8	8 + 1 = 9
9 + 1 = 10	10 + 1 = 11

MATH+ Facts When Subtracting by 1

10 − 1 = 9	9 − 1 = 8
8 − 1 = 7	7 − 1 = 6
6 − 1 = 5	5 − 1 = 4
4 − 1 = 3	3 − 1 = 2
2 − 1 = 1	

Subtraction, Time, and Money Fact Cards

3 – 2 =
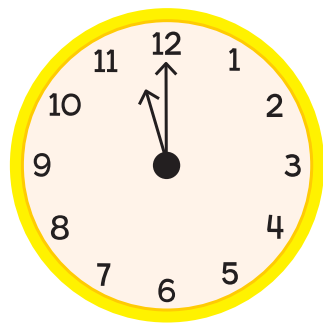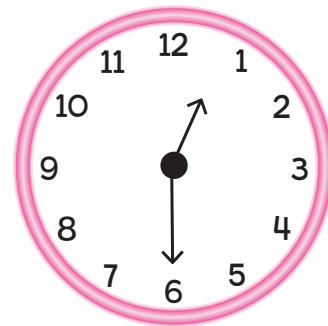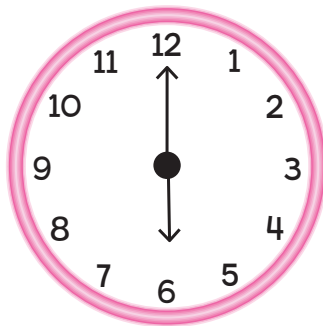
___, Monday, Tuesday

___, April, May

26¢	
75¢	68¢
$1.00	$2.15
12:30	6:00
Sunday March	11:00

MATH Fun Award

Name _____

Signed _____ Date _____

MATH Fun Award

Name _____

Signed _____ Date _____