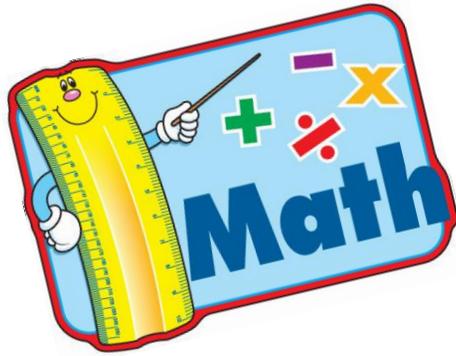


## Kindergarten Going Into First Grade Summer Math Work – Sally Ride ES

<p>This summer math work is for students entering First Grade. This is recommended, but not required. Reviewing the learned skills will maintain the foundation for math success at the next grade level.</p>		<p>Have your child mark off the days on a calendar for the month of July. Ask them about the calendar using terms like today, tomorrow, and yesterday. Also, ask what day comes after and what day comes before a given day.</p>	<p>Count to 100 by 1's and by 10's.</p>	<p>Verbally name a number. Ask your child to give you the number that is one more and one less.</p>	<p>Write equations to show the different ways to make the number 10.</p>	<p>Ask your child six basic facts. (Three addition and three subtraction.)</p>
<p>Go into your yard. What shapes do you see? Draw a picture of the shapes. Label your picture.</p>	<p>3 boys are swinging on the swings. 6 girls are playing tag. How many children in all?</p>	<p>Complete the equations:  <math>3+5=</math>  <math>9+1=</math>  <math>0+4=</math>  <math>2+6=</math>  <math>5+5=</math></p>	<p>Count to 100 starting with the following numbers:            22            68            40            55</p>	<p>While driving, ask your child to look at a license plate and name the digits. Which one is larger? Which number is less than all the others? What two-digit numbers can they make?</p>	<p>Compare the numbers 12 and 19. Which number is the greatest? Explain your thinking.</p>	<p>When playing with toys, have your child sort them by sets of similar objects. How are the objects alike? What geometric shapes do you see in those objects? (cube, sphere, cylinder, etc.)?</p>
<p>Draw three different patterns using the following shapes.</p> 	<p>Find two objects that are different lengths (a pencil, crayon, marker, etc.) Compare the length of the two objects. Which one is longer? Which one is shorter? Explain your thinking.</p>	<p>Count by 2's, 5's, and 10's. Go as high as you can.</p>	<p>When you are out in the community, have your child identify geometric shapes (hexagons, triangles, rectangles, circles, squares) in their environment and give their characteristics.</p>	<p>Do the same activity as yesterday but look for solid shapes this time (rectangular prism, sphere, cone, cylinder, cube, pyramid).</p>	<p>There are 10 students on the school bus. 6 Students get off the bus. How many students are still on the bus?</p>	<p>Give your child a handful of coins and ask them to identify them.</p>
<p>Complete these equations.</p> $8-3=$ $9-0=$ $3-2=$ $7-4=$ $10-6=$	<p>Show three ways to make 17 cents. Draw your answers.</p>	<p>Find a toy car/truck or a picture of one. Ask your child how many wheels are on three cars/trucks? How many wheels are on your bike? What if you had two bikes and a tricycle?</p>	<p>6 children are playing outside on the playground. 4 children go inside. How many children are left playing outside?</p>	<p>Measure the lengths of toys or objects with non-standard measurements such as paper clips, pennies, or blocks. Use vocabulary such as length and width.</p>	<p>7 children are playing ball. 2 more come to play ball. How many in all?</p>	<p>Use tally marks to count objects (silverware, toy cars, dolls, etc.) Make a pictograph of the results.</p>
<p>Write equations to show the different ways to make the number 8.</p>	<p>9 ducks are swimming in a pond. 5 ducks fly away. How many ducks are left swimming in the pond?</p>	<p>Verbally name two numbers and have your child give you the number or numbers that come between those numbers.</p>	<p>Use chalk to write the numbers 1-50 in order. If you do not have chalk use paper and pencil.</p>	<p>The design of the activities is meant to support instruction in the curriculum in both its content and presentation. Therefore, the activities are not to be done as independent problems, but to be worked on with a parent, guardian or older brother or sister. Talking about the problem is an important part of completing each activity. On the backside of this calendar are recommended math websites for more reinforcement of math concepts and computation. (Created by the Sherwood Cluster &amp; adapted by Sally Ride ES)</p>		



Below is a list of websites that have games to practice math concepts and skills!

<http://www.allmath.com/>

This site has flash cards and links to other sites for games, math humor, worksheets, math help and more.

<http://www.aplusmath.com>

This site has basic facts flash cards and a game room, worksheets, multiplication table practice and more.

<http://www.mathfactcafe.com>

This site has a pencil next to pre-made cards so kids can do the facts and have the computer check them.

<http://www.funbrain.com>

This site has easier to harder addition and subtraction computation and problem solving.

<http://www.coolmath4kids.com>

This site has a wide range of topics and will give you step-by-step instructions.

<http://www.learningplanet.com>

This site has games by grade level but with advertisement and a subscription. There are some free games.

<http://www.gamequarium.com>

This site has math activities for K-6.

<http://www.SETGame.com>

This is a card game to build students' visual thinking and pattern skills in math. Commercial, but does have some great free puzzles.

<http://www.mathcats.com>

This is an interactive fun site

<http://www.figurethis.org>

This site gives you ideas for fun hands-on math activities. Good for upper grades

<http://www.kidsites.com>

List of sites for math as well as other subjects.

<http://abcya.com>

Loads of math games for K-5 as well as games for reading and language arts

<https://www.khanacademy.org/>

Khan Academy is a website to provide practice and tutorials for math, science and other subjects' concepts and skills

<https://www.prodigygame.com/>

The Prodigy website has math games to practice math concepts

