Everyone can be successful using math!

Be Positive About Math

Every child can learn math. Regardless of your own abilities and interest in math, you can help your child to succeed in math. The important thing is to welcome math into your child’s everyday life.

In the world your child is entering, an understanding of math will be essential for success. Math has never been more important than in today’s competitive, technological world.

What Learning Math can Give Your Child

• Math is a way of thinking; it has often been called a language. Just like learning a new language, learning math actually develops thinking skills and parts of your child’s brain.

• Math will enable your child to recognize patterns and relationships and use this information to make better decisions and to solve problems more creatively.

• Mastering math will build your child’s self-confidence and ability to think flexibly.

• Solid math skills will open the door to a variety of career opportunities in the future.

Kindergarten

I took time to really get my education and study mathematics, and I think math is the cat’s meow.

Danica McKellar (American actress)

www.gnb.ca/education
Your child is learning more than simply memorizing math facts and rules.
Your child is learning to:

• explore possibilities and to take risks in order to succeed.
• make sense of math, and is developing an understanding of how it works.
• make connections between everyday experiences and the skills and ideas learned in math class.
• share and explain his or her thinking by talking, writing and drawing.
• use technology to explore and learn new ideas.
• solve problems.
• think logically and critically.

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Show an interest in your child’s math studies.
• Provide a space and materials to help your child at home.
• Ask your child to share what he or she is learning in math class.
• Be an interested listener, accepting different ways to find solutions.
• Ask your child to explain how he or she solves problems so you can ensure that he or she understands.
• Keep in contact with your child’s teacher.

Create a positive attitude to math.
• Show your child that you think math is important.
• Be confident that everyone can learn math.
• Encourage your child to keep trying even when an answer is difficult or slow to find.
• Treat errors and misconceptions as opportunities to learn.
• Celebrate successes!

Make math part of everyday life.
• Estimate and count everything!
• Sing counting songs, such as “One, Two, Buckle My Shoe” or “Ten Little Monkeys.”
• Play card games and board games that involve counting, such as Snakes and Ladders.
• Go on a number and shape hunt. Look for examples of numbers and shapes around the house and in the community.
• Look for repeating patterns in songs, dances, fabric, and stories. Talk about the patterns.
• Play “I Spy” looking for different geometric shapes.
• Compare and sort toys, books and other things around the house. Use words such as taller and shorter, heavier and lighter, holds more and holds less.
• Build structures using boxes or construction toys.

Ask prompting questions when your child needs help.
• What do you already know to help you solve the problem?
• What have you done so far?
• Can you draw a picture to help solve the problem?
• What words or directions do you not understand?
  • Do you see any patterns?
  • Does that make sense to you?
  • How do you know?
  • If you don’t know, how can you find out?

You can Help your Child Succeed in Math
The Big Ideas for Kindergarten Math

- Count forwards and backwards by 1s from 1 to 10 and from 10 to 1 starting at any number:
  3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10  6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1
- Recognize familiar arrangements of 1 to 5 objects without counting:
- Understand that counting is more than saying numbers in a sequence:
  - Your child should begin counting at "1" and count each object only once.
  - After your child has counted the objects, ask him or her how many there are. Your child should be able to tell you how many there are without counting the objects again.
  - Your child should also recognize that the number of objects does not change even if they are counted starting with a different object in the group or if the objects are rearranged.
- Model and describe numbers up to 10:
  - Model: 7
  - Picture: seven
  - Symbol: 7
  - Word: seven
- Compare amounts up to 10:
  - There are fewer blocks in this stack.
  - There are more dots in the bottom row.
- Repeating patterns: find, explain, copy, create, and continue patterns using objects, sounds, and actions:
  - clap, stomp, clap, stomp, clap...
  - Heart, star, heart, star, heart, star...
- Compare and order two objects by matching, holding or filling:
  - This old pencil is shorter than my new pencil.
  - This book is heavier than my hat.
  - This cup holds less than the bucket.
- Build and sort objects: describe the objects and explain the sorting rule:
  - Objects that roll
  - Objects that do not roll
All of these books are available at New Brunswick Public Libraries.

- **Pattern Bugs** by Trudy Harris
- **The Doorbell Rang** by Pat Hutchins
- **If You Take a Mouse to School** by Laura Numeroff
- **Turtle Splash! Countdown at the Pond** by Cathryn Falwell
- **Ten Black Dots** by Donald Crews
- **One Gray Mouse** by Katherine Burton
- **Anno's Counting Book** by Mitsumasa Anno
- **Math Fables** by Greg Tang
- **Twelve Ways to Get to Eleven** by Eve Merriam
- **The Shape of Me and Other Stuff** by Dr. Seuss
- **My Cat Likes to Hide in Boxes** by Eve Sutton
- **A Pig is Big** by Douglas Florian

### Internet Resources for Kindergarten Math Students:

The Internet is a source of many resources to help you and your child understand and practice math at the Kindergarten level and beyond. These sites were active at the time of publication, but you should preview them first to ensure they are appropriate for your child’s needs and interests.

- **Learn Alberta Math Glossary** - definitions and examples of math words and concepts: http://www.learnalberta.ca/content/memg/index.html
- **National Council of Teachers of Mathematics** - “Illumination” interactive activities: http://illuminations.nctm.org/ActivitySearch.aspx
- **National Library of Virtual Manipulatives** - interactive activities for all grade levels: http://nlvm.usu.edu/en/nav/vlibrary.html
- **TES i-board Interactive** - collection of activities for many different concepts and levels: http://newserver.iboard.co.uk/player/
- **Education Place Math a Rama** - interactive games and activities, glossary and more: http://www.eduplace.com/kids/mw/mathindex.htm
- **Kidport Kindergarten** - collection of activities to practice basic math skills: http://www.kidport.com/gradek/math/index.htm
- **Cool Math 4 Kids** - puzzles, games and much more: http://www.coolmath4kids.com/
- **BBC Number Time** - interactive number games, including Snakes and Ladders: http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/numbertime/index.shtml

### Contact Us

The Department of Education and Early Childhood Development is committed to your child’s success in math. If you have any questions about your child’s progress or about how you can be an active part of his or her learning, contact your child’s teacher or the Department of Education and Early Childhood Development at 506-453-3678.