## **How to Help Your Child with Mathematics**



#### Create a homework routine.

Familiar routines help work go smoothly at school and at home. With your child, decide on a time and place to do homework, along with a few rules. A typical routine might be as follows:

Come home, have a snack, clear a space at the table, start math homework. Create a place for homework supplies. Always have a sharp pencil, and circle problems you want help with. Once homework is complete, put it in your book bag.

#### Read Family Letters and Home Links.

These pages describe what your child is learning so that you can help. They also suggest fun and easy math activities you can do at home. Consider keeping all of these pages in a special folder to refer to later.

#### Communicate with the teacher.

You are the link between your child and school, and it is your responsibility to share your thoughts and concerns with the teacher. Call or write a note if your child has had trouble with homework, ask questions if you or your child does not understand something, and share good news when you see progress.

### Ask your child to explain.

Encourage your child to teach you the day's math lesson using the problems in the Home Links. Ask questions about the steps your child uses to solve a problem, such as Why did you put that number there? or What does that zero mean?

#### Use questions to help.

Although it's tempting to give children answers when they're confused, they learn more if you help them discover the answers for themselves. Try doing this with questions such as these:

- Have you seen problems like this before? Is there an example anywhere that might help?
- What is the problem asking you to do or to find?
- What's one idea you have for finding an answer?
- Can you draw a picture of the problem? Can you use objects (like coins, beans, and so forth) to show the problem?

#### Be accepting of mistakes.

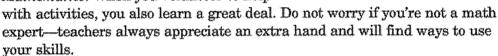
Let your child know that every mistake is an opportunity to learn. When your child makes a mistake, ask him or her to explain how he or she arrived at the answer, give praise for the correct steps or thinking, and gently point out where the error occurred. Then have your child try a similar problem (you may have to make one up) to practice the new understanding.

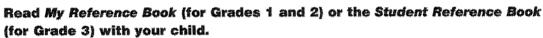
#### Play math games.

Games that are included in the *Everyday Mathematics* program and store-bought games that involve mathematical thinking will help your child master skills. Your child's teacher can give you a list of popular commercial games with mathematical components.

# Observe a mathematics lesson in your child's classroom, or volunteer to help.

Visit your child's classroom—it's the best way to find out more about *Everyday Mathematics*. When you volunteer to help





Many schools periodically send home this "math encyclopedia" for families and children to use together. Choose a page or section related to the day's Home Link, and read it together. Try the activities or questions at the end of the section with your child. You will also find directions to many of the math games that your child plays in school.

#### Share real-life math situations.

Think about the ways you use math in your everyday life—at work, at the store, at the bank, in the kitchen, and so forth. Invite your child to observe or participate in these activities with you. Encourage your child to think mathematically about common activities, such as folding laundry or taking out the garbage—How many socks in 12 pairs? About how many pounds does a bag of trash weigh?

#### Give gifts that encourage mathematical exploration.

Children love special gadgets and tools, as well as games and activities that challenge their minds. Giving a gift related to math is a good way to reinforce and reward your child's accomplishments. Here are some ideas: a watch, a timer, an hour glass (egg timer), a calendar, a tape measure, a calculator, pattern blocks, books of brainteasers, 3-dimensional building kits, puzzles, maps, and a wide variety of games.

