

At Home Activities

Ruler Measurement

Provide a ruler and have your child determine the length of various household items or drawn lines in inches.

Place Value Practice

Write down a three-digit number and ask your child to identify which number is in the ones place and which is in the tens place.

Length Comparisons

Have your child measure two different objects in inches and ask them to calculate how much shorter or longer one object is than the other.

Analog to Digital Translation

Set an analog clock to various 5-minute increments and have your child transfer that time to a digital format.

Food Fractions

Before eating something circular or rectangular, ask your child to determine the number of shares (between 2 and 4) the shape could be divided into.

Double Digit Addition

While your out and about have your child find two two-digit numbers and practice adding them together, ensuring the sum stays at 100 or less.

Shape Scavenger Hunt

Walk around your home or neighborhood and ask your child to identify specific shapes, including triangles, quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, and cubes.

Did You Know?

The ancient Egyptians used "unit fractions," meaning fractions with a numerator of 1 (like $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{5}$). The exceptions were for $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$.



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Trip Time Intervals

When traveling, ask your child to solve problems involving measurements of intervals of time, such as calculating how long the drive or walk will take.

Kitchen Volume Math

While cooking, use measuring cups to create one-step addition problems that involve measurements of liquid volumes.

Floor Plan Area

Have your child measure the sides of a rectangular room or rug and calculate the area of the rectangle.

Graph Interpreting

Find a simple graph in a newspaper or online and ask your child to use the graphical information to solve a one-step addition or subtraction problem.

Number Rounding Game

Call out different three-digit whole numbers and ask your child to round them to the nearest 10 and the nearest 100.

Place Value Practice

Write down a three-digit number and ask your child to identify which number is in the ones place and which is in the tens place.

Number Line Fractions

Draw a number line and ask your child to determine where a fraction might be placed. Fractions could be halves, fourths, sixths, and eighths.

Perimeter Walk

Ask your child to measure the outer edges of a shape and determine its perimeter.

Did You Know?

The equals sign (=) was invented in 1557 by a Welsh mathematician named Robert Recorde. He was tired of writing "is equal to" over and over, so he chose two parallel horizontal lines because, in his own words, "no two things can be more equal."



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Plus, Minus Card Game

Use a standard deck of cards (numbers 2-9) and practice adding or subtracting from the drawn number. You decide how many to add or subtract before drawing the cards.

Number Line Subtraction

Draw a number line up to 18, place an object on a number between 10 and 18, and have your child move the object backward to subtract a single-digit number so that they land on a number 9 or less.

Double Digit Addition

While your out and about have your child find two two-digit numbers and practice adding them together, ensuring the sum stays at 100 or less.

Dice Sums

Roll two dice and have your child practice adding two one-digit numbers together

Snack Subtraction

Count out a small handful of up to 20 snacks (like crackers or grapes) and have your child subtract a one-digit number from the pile as they eat them.

Make The Number

Give your child a two-digit number and ask them to add a one-digit to it so the sum equals exactly the next tens number (e.g., 20, 30, 40, 50).

Teen Number Differences

Write down a two-digit number that is 19 or less and ask your child to subtract a single-digit number from it.

Did You Know?

Numeracy isn't strictly a human trait. Dogs, bees, and crows have all demonstrated basic numeracy skills, and some birds and primates even understand the concept of zero.

