## Math Activities

I \# 1. Xtra Math: Go to https://xtramath.org/\#/home/index and sign in using your student's name and pin number (find pin numbers for Xtra Math on our blog by clicking on "Homework" and then clicking on "Usernames and Passwords"). Have fun practicing your addition and subtraction facts!
\# 2. IXL: go to https://www.ixl.com/ and login using your first name, last name and the number I 150 (for example: megandunmeyer150). The password is rams. To see usernames and passwords, | visit our blog and click on "Homework" and then click on "Usernames and Passwords." Once logged in to IXL, select the skills for $1^{\text {st }}$ grade and have fun practicing all math skills throughout the I year! Use the following calendar for a skills guide:

- August: A.1-A. 21

I - September: A.1-A.22, B.1-B.8, C.1-C. 10

- October: I.1-I.5, (and $2^{\text {nd }}$ grade: M.1-M.7)
- November: D.1-D.8, E.1-E. 10
- December: B.9-B. 23
- January: D.9-D. 17

I February: B.24-B.29, D.18-D.20, F.5, F.8, F.9, M.1-M.4

- March: N.1-N.12, S.1-S. 10

I April: K.1-K. 12

I \# 3. Front Row Ed: go to https://student.frontrowed.com/\# login and login with your first name, last name, and class code: dunme9. Have fun practicing math skills!

I \# 4. FLASH MATH: Create a set of "flash cards" with ADDITION or SUBTRACTION facts up to 20. Make a flashcard for each fact to practice nightly. Keep the flashcards in a small plastic bag or in an envelope stapled in your notebook so you do not lose them and can study from them all week. You can create them on index cards, cut out paper, or even create them at this website: http://www.kitzkikz.com/flashcards/

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\# 5. MATH MAGICIAN: Practice ADDITION or SUBTRACTION math facts: one session for 10 minutes OR two sessions for 5 minutes each. Go to http://resources.oswego.org/games/ and select the Math Magician game. Or, there are many other math games to choose from!

## \# 6. MATH ATTACK: Write all your addition or subtraction facts (all facts up to 12). You do not

 I need to repeat facts as you move up the number list. For instance, you do not need to write 3+1:4 || |if you have already written $1+3=4$. You may use manipulatives (such as small candies, beans, pennies, etc.) to help you calculate the correct answers.I
\# 7. FAMILY MATH: Write each of the number families for any given sum, including addition and | subtraction facts for each family. For instance, for the 4-6-10 family, you should write: 4+6:10, 6+4:10, 10-6:4, and 10-4:6. You can especially focus on the math families for the number 10 , which are: 1-9-10, 2-8-10, 3-7-10, 4-6-10, and 5-5-10. Below is a pictorial example of the 4-6-10

family, with 10 being the sum, and 4 and 6 being the addends.
4+6:10
$6+4=10$
10-6:4
10-4:6
\#8. MATH REVIEW: Choose any 2-digit number less than 100 and write the numbers that are one more, one less, 10 more, and 10 less than that number. Do this for several different numbers.
Here is an example for the number 47:
one more: 48
one less: 46
10 more: 57
10 less: 37

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\# 9. Tug of War: You will need 2 Players, 2 Dice (or Number Cards like UNO), a piece of paper, and a small object for a game piece.
I Draw a simple game board on a piece of paper (see below). Place the game piece on "start". One | player is trying to reach the 4 on the right side of "start" and the other player's objective is to I reach the 4 on the left side of "start". Before playing, decide if you want to add or subtract, and decide if the winning roll is the highest or lowest sum (or difference). Players take turns rolling the die and adding (or subtracting) the numbers rolled. Whoever gets the highest (or lowest) sum


