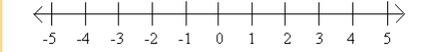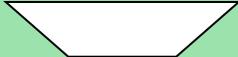| Quarter 1	
Skills	**Activities**
Elapsed Time	Ask your child to write down the beginning and ending time of their Math homework. Then figure out how much time has passed. Ask your child to do this for each subject's homework. This can also be done with any activity; baseball game, TV programs, etc.
Multiplication and division facts	Create flash cards at home. Practice 5 minutes a night.
Multiply and divide whole numbers.	Give your child real-life practice multiplying and dividing. Ask your child to multiply how much money is needed to fill your gas tank if gas is $4 per gallon and your car holds 12 gallons. The amount of money needed is $48. Ask your child if you had a certain amount of money for gas how many gallons you could put in if gas was $4 per gallon. Example: You have $36. How many gallons of gas could you put in your car? The amount of gallons is 9.
Make estimates based on real-life situations	Create a grocery shopping list with your child. Find the item prices in grocery ads then ask your child to estimate the total amount of money needed to complete the shopping list by rounding.
Collect data (information)	Survey family and friends for favorite movie, songs, animal, etc. and write them down. Determine how many animals live on your block. Write down how many baskets were made in a basketball game, how many goals were made in a football game, etc.
Graph data that has been collected.	Choose a set of data collected from above options. Determine what type of graph would be best for your data. Bar graphs: favorite movie, songs, counting items. Line graphs: things changing over time or done on different days.
Mean, Median, Mode, Range	Cut a piece of paper into eight parts. Write one of the following numbers on each card. (3, 2, 6, 5 3, 8, 3, 2) Ask them to first put the cards in order from least to greatest. Then find the mean(average), median (middle number), mode (the number that occurs the most) and range (largest number – smallest number). Mean =4, Median =3, Mode = 3, Range = 6. .
Locate and identify positive and negative numbers on a number line.	Create a number line from -20 to +20. Use a deck of cards to create a number line; black cards = positive numbers, red cards = negative numbers. Use examples of bank accounts and credit cards to express positive and negative numbers.
Order of Operations	Practice doing what operations are inside parenthesis first before completing any other operations. Example: (3+2) x 4 = 20. First add 3+2 to equal 5. Then multiply it by 4. 5x4=20
Determine probability of events.	Discuss with your child how likely a specific event is to occur. (How often your child will get dessert per week, How often it will rain in a specific amount of days, how many blue M&M's to total M&M's, etc.) Example: Out of 7 days, your child will get dessert 3 times so the probability of getting dessert is 3:7 (three out of seven).

Quarter 2	
Skills	**Activities**
Determine ratios	Have your child determine what ratio of TV's in your home to the number of rooms in your home. Example :You have 3 TV's and 5 rooms so the ratio is 3:5. Do this activity for furniture, people, food, etc.
Add and subtract decimals.	Addition: Use a menu to figure out what it would cost to go out to dinner. Subtraction: You have a specific amount of money to go out to eat with. Have your child determine what menu items can be purchased for that amount of money.
Add and subtract fractions	Use real-life examples to help your child with this. Add: If you order a pizza and it's cut into 8 pieces, what is the fraction of pizza eaten if Mom eats 2 pieces and Dad eats 3 pieces? The answer is 5/8. 2/8 + 3/8 = 5/8 Subtract: If you order a pizza and it's cut into 8 pieces, what fraction of the pizza is left if you eat 2 pieces? The answer is 6/8. 8/8 – 2/8 = 6/8
Compare and order decimals.	Give your child two piles of pocket change. Have your child determine what pile is worth the most and what pile is worth the least. Give your child three or more piles of change and put in order least to greatest.
Change fractions to decimals.	Give your child a simple fraction. Ask them to change it from a fraction to a decimal using division. *See resource page for process of changing fractions to decimals.
Change well-known fractions to decimals.	Use the following fraction/decimal sets to make flash cards: 1/2 =.5, 1/4 = .25, 3/4 = .75, 1/5 = .2, 2/5 = .4, 3/5 = .6, 4/5 = .8, 1/10 = .1, 2/10= .2, 3/10 = .3, etc.

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Bullhead City Elementary

Quarter 3-4	
Skills	**Activities**
Determine acute, obtuse, and straight angles.	An analog clock (the type of clock with hands) has many examples of angles. Using the clock move the hour and minute hands to represent different angles. (Change the hands to show 3:00. This shows a 90 degree or right angle.) Keep rotating the hands and ask your child to measure the different angles using a protractor, or by making an educated guess naming it acute, obtuse, or straight. If you don't have an analog clock, draw one. *See resource page for additional information.
Classify triangles based on their properties.	Draw the different types of triangles using a ruler. Scalene Triangle = all edges are different length. Isosceles Triangle = two edges are the same length. Equilateral Triangle = all edges are the same length.
Classify quadrilaterals based on their properties.	Find different quadrilaterals (four-sided figures) in real-life and identify them. Rectangle Parallelogram Square Trapezoid
Combinations	Ask your child to help plan for dinner by giving them three choices for the main course and three choices for dessert. Have them figure out how many possible combinations of a main dish and dessert they have to choose from. (Main dish = 3 possibilities, dessert = 3 possibilities, therefore there are 3x3=9 total choices.)
Find the area of a quadrilateral (four-sided figure)	Draw a rectangle. Ask your child to find the area of the rectangle by using the formula L X W = A (Length X Width = Area). Use different measurements for the sides. Example: Length = 7ft, Width = 3ft. 7 X 3 = 21. Answer: 21square feet..
Practice using different units of measurement in real-life situations.	Ask your child to tell you what unit of measurement they would use to measure different objects. Example: What unit of measurement would you use to measure a table? inches, feet, yards, miles? Answer is feet. What unit of measurement would you use to measure the amount of milk in a bowl of cereal? cups, gallons, liters? Answer is cups.

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Preparing for Junior High	
Skills	**Activities**
Greatest Common Factor (GCF) and Least Common Multiple (LCM)	Practice multiplication facts through 12 GCF of two numbers is the largest number that can each be divided by evenly. Example: GCF of 6 and 9 is 3 because 3 is the biggest number that divides evenly into both LCM of two numbers is the smallest number that can be divided by both evenly. Example: LCM of 6 and 9 is 18 because 18 is the smallest number that can be divided evenly by both. GCF: Use coins or buttons for this concept. Let's say you're trying to find factors of 24. Ask the child to divide the 24 buttons/coins into 2 piles. The child will discover that 12 is a factor. Ask the child how many ways they can evenly divide the coins. Soon they will discover that they can stack the coins into groups of 2, 4, 6, 8 and 12. LCM: Hot dogs come in packs of 10 and buns come in pack of 8 or 12. Have your students determine how many packs of each you would need to buy so that there is a bun for every dog. www.math-play.com/Factors-and -Mulitples-Jeopardy/Factors-and-Mulitples-Jeopardy.html
Multiply and divide fractions	To Multiply Fractions: • Multiply the numerators (the number on top)of the fractions • Multiply the denominators (the number on bottom) of the fractions • Place the product of the numerators over the product of the denominators • Simplify the Fraction Example: Multiply 2/9 and 3/12 • Multiply the numerators (2*3=6) • Multiply the denominators (9*12=108) • Place the product of the numerators over the product of the denominators (6/108) • Simplify the Fraction (6/108 = 1/18) *See resource sheet on how to divide fractions.

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