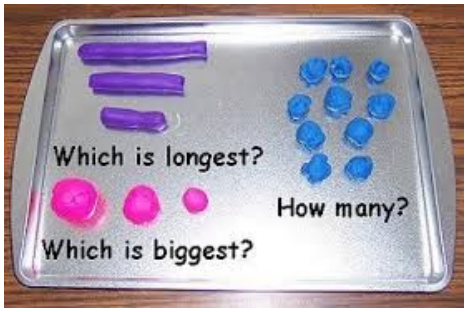
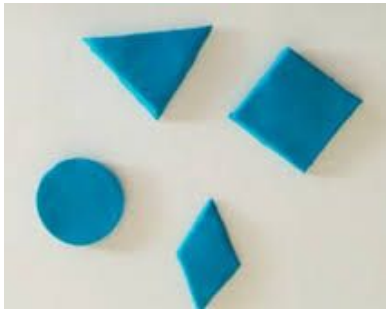
At - Home Math Activities

Playdoh

• Number Recognition • Counting • Comparison • Measurement • Geometric shapes • Fractions	• Have your child make snakes from their play-doh. Then form the snakes into the numbers. • For each number, make little play-doh balls to represent that quantity. • Flatten a lump of play-doh and use a marker to make an imprint in the play-doh. Demonstrate numbers with the number of imprints. • Make play-doh snakes and compare the lengths. Put them in order from shortest to longest. • Make different sized balls of play-doh and weigh them to order them from lightest to heaviest • Use play-doh to make 2 dimensional shapes. Combine with straws or toothpicks to show vertices and sides, cut out shapes, or make outlines of the shapes with play-doh snakes • Make 3 dimensional shapes • Use play-doh to create and explore simple fractions

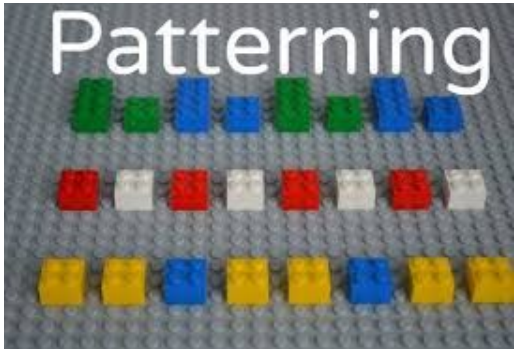


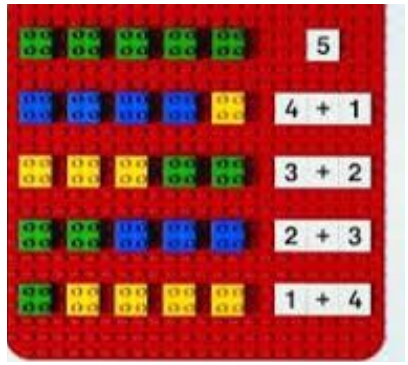


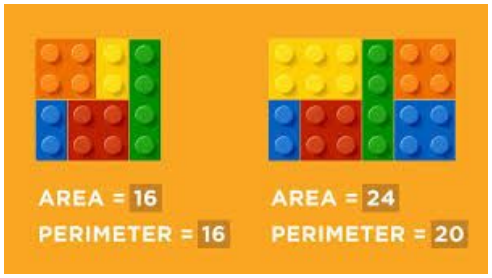
Lego Bricks

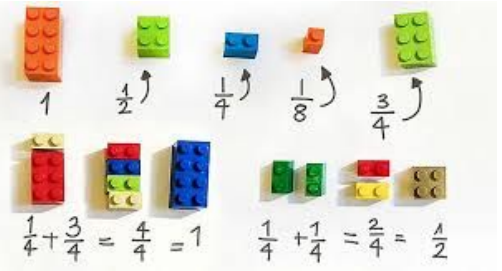
- Patterns
- Counting
- Comparison
- Measurement
- Arithmetic
- Place value
- Area
- Perimeter
- Fractions
- Symmetry

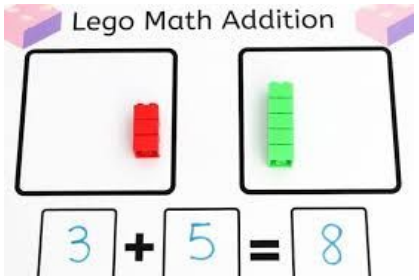
- Have your child make different patterns with the lego bricks - either with the colors, or the size of the brick, or both. Explore AB, ABC, AAB patterns
- Count stacks of same-size bricks, and put them in counting order. Count each brick in the stacks.
- Use bricks to model addition and subtraction problems.
- Use brick stacks to compare the magnitude of numbers
- Use stacks of same-size bricks to measure how tall something is.
- Use bricks to investigate the area and perimeter of squares, rectangles and irregular shapes
- Find the value of square numbers by building squares and counting the pips
- Create symmetry designs
- Compose and decompose numbers by finding all of the ways to use 2 colors to make a collection of bricks
- Explore fraction concepts
- Use place value with bundles of tens and ones to add and subtract numbers







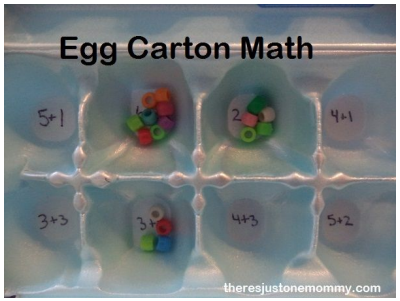


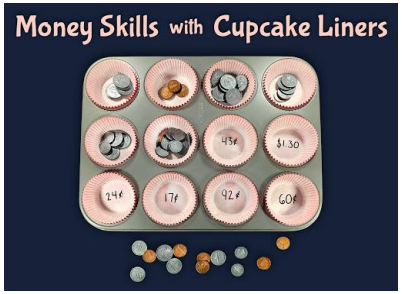


Egg Carton or Muffin Pan, with Beads, dried beans, or small toys

- Counting
- Number composition
- Multiplication
- Division
- Base 10
- Fractions

- Write the numbers in each section and children can count beans showing that number in each section.
- Cut one section off the egg carton to make a ten frame. Use any small object to represent numbers in the ten frame - compose to make addition sentences.
- Use a muffin pan with paper liners or a small piece of paper with a number at the bottom. Have your child count out the correct number of objects to place in each cup. Mixing up the order will increase the difficulty!
- Use muffin tins to write 2-digit numbers and have children build the numbers with coins (dimes and pennies to start - then bring in nickels and quarters)
- Use the tins as arrays to show multiplication or division
- Use the tins as equal groups to show multiplication or division

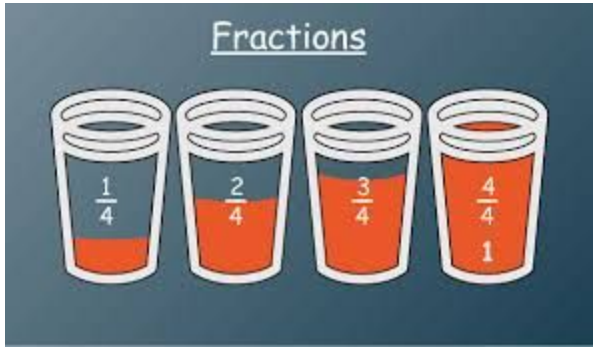


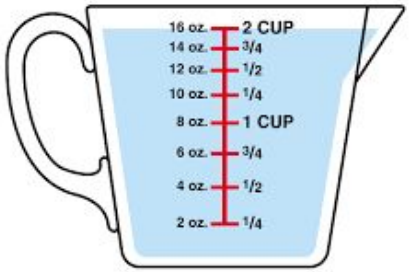


Measuring Cups

- Ordering Fractions
- Comparing Volume
- Unit Conversions
- Fraction Equivalents

- Use stackable measuring cups to demonstrate the ordering of ⅛, ¼, ⅓, ½, ⅔, ¾, and 1
- Use the measuring cups and water to have children measure fractional equivalents (for example: ¼ + ¼ = ½)
- Have children use the measuring cups to convert between ounces, cups and pints and determine equivalent amounts
- Have students predict what holds more liquid - two types of containers (one that is short and wide, and another that is taller and thinner)





2 cups = 1 pint

Anything in your house or yard

• Counting • Geometry Concepts • Shape Identification •	• You can count anything! How many steps does it take to get from your room to the kitchen? How many Cheerios are in 1 spoonful? How many pillows are in the house? The number of things to count is enormous! • Have your children go on a scavenger hunt in your home or yard to find geometric shapes (2-dimensional and 3-dimensional), examples of parallel lines, perpendicular lines, angles, etc. Make a list and see how many things they can find. They can write them down, take a picture, or tell you about them. • Have your children look for things that show symmetry. They can describe them or write about them. • Look through old photographs - see what math concepts are there! Preschool and kindergarten students can see pictures and find numbers in them (2 eyes, 4 legs on a cat, 1 tail, etc.)