



Elementary Program

Math Moments

January 2018

Math at Home: Myths & Facts

Myth: Math belongs in the classroom. I can't help my child learn math at home.

Fact: Teachers and parents play different roles in helping children learn math. Both roles are equally important. Your child's teacher is trained to teach all aspects of the math curriculum. Your role is to support your child in learning math, and to encourage his/her curiosity and interest about math. A key way you can do this is through everyday activities that involve math.

Use this quick guide to create everyday number problems for your child at an appropriate level. The skills shown in this chart are ones your child should know by the end of each grade.

Grade	Managing Money	Adding and subtracting	Multiplying and dividing
1	Up to 10¢	to 20 using concrete materials	Introduced to the idea of skip counting (e.g., 5, 10, 15, 20) as a building block for multiplication
2	Up to 100¢	to 18 (e.g., $6 + 8$)	Introduced to repeated addition (e.g., 3 fives is the same as $5+5+5$ or 3×5) as a step in learning to multiply
3	Up to \$10	2-digit whole numbers (e.g., $37 + 26$)	to 7×7 and $49 \div 7$
4	Up to \$100	4-digit whole numbers (e.g., $4217 + 1914$)	to 9×9 and $81 \div 9$
5	Up to \$1000	any whole numbers, decimals to hundredths	multiply 2-digit whole numbers (e.g., 24×31); divide 3-digit by 1-digit whole numbers (e.g., $346 \div 7$)
6		any whole numbers, decimals to thousandths	any whole numbers, decimals to tenths by 1-digit whole numbers (e.g., 1.4×4 and $5.6 \div 4$)
7		fractions, decimals, and integers	decimals to thousandths by 1-digit whole numbers
8		fractions, decimals, percentages, and integers	fractions, integers, decimals by powers of 10

SUCCESS for Every Student

Taken from: Math Learning Today; produced in partnership with the Ministry of Education and Ontario District School Boards 2016

