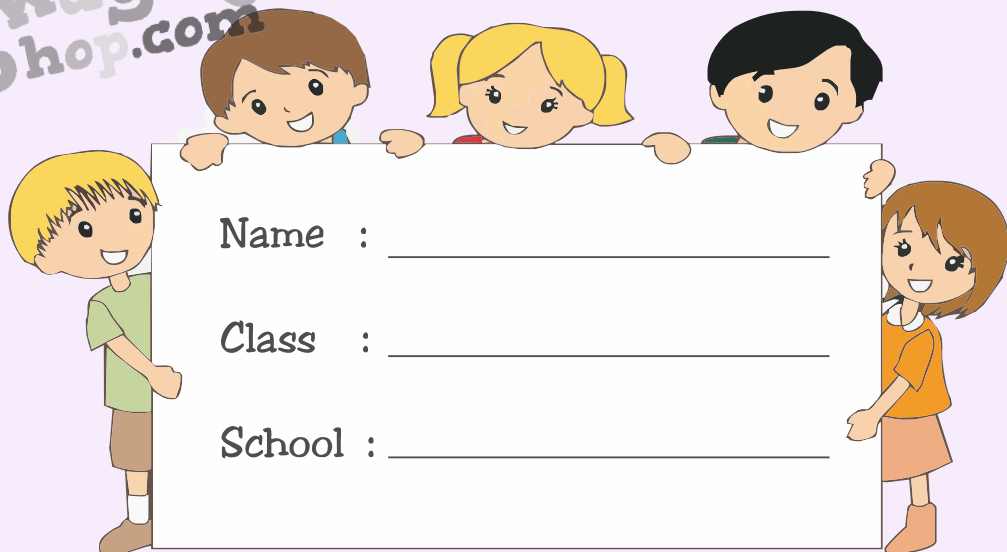


Mathematics Tutorial

3



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Four cartoon children are holding a large white sign. The sign has three lines for text entry.

Name : _____

Class : _____

School : _____

Preface

Dear Teacher / Parent

Let's engage in creative learning

Teaching mathematical concepts to kindergarten students needs a lot more than merely able to count, add, subtract numbers. It is important to offer children experiences which help them understand the basic concepts behind mathematical principles. Making observations via experience will enhance the quality of information received and allow them to further investigate any topic. They need to learn and assimilate concepts at their own pace and may frequently repeat a task to solve it in a better manner.

At this level of Kindergarten, Teacher / Parent must focus on developing logical understanding of numbers. The beauty of mathematics is that it's there in the environment around us. Child must be motivated to count, add, subtract etc. by involving her / him in activities like : helping your child learn the numbers with objects / items / toys etc. of their liking ; you may make your own Flash Cards which allow children to explore the numbers by playing games. (www.playwayshop.com offers similar products); playing games like Monopoly or Business enables the child calculate on her/his own and take decisions ; allow the children to add or subtract while you take them to shopping.

There are suggested activities and instructions for every topic. The emphasis is on developing basic concepts in an experiential manner. The learning of the child depends upon the ability of the Teacher / Parent to demonstrate or follow instructions.

Every child is unique and hence the best way for them to learn mathematics in this age group depends on their innate aptitude and the level of interest that they demonstrate in this subject. What mathematics teachers must do is develop, nourish and refine this aptitude and interest by creating an atmosphere that encourages learning and using activities that are effective and engaging.

Remember that every child has different learning abilities so don't push them hard rather make it fun for them to learn.

Happy learning

Team
PlayWayShop.com

First step towards better personality

The old saying that children are like sponges is true; they tend to soak up everything and every influence around them. Manners need to be taught, shown, and reinforced by parents and other adults who have the authority of them.

While teaching your children manners, consider what is age appropriate, their ability to follow them and who they'll be around. Older family members will expect something completely different from what their peers will respond to. They also need to learn that some of their friends might have bad manners and it is not okay to follow them.

Model manners: If you want your child to have good manners, you must make sure you do as well. This is definitely not an area in which you can get them to do as you say and not as you do. The first step to having a mannerly child is being a mannerly parent.

Practice at home: It is unrealistic for your child to just pick up the habit of good manners by gestures or self learning. He or she needs to know what the rules are. Tell your child, put them in writing and try including them in fun, playtime etiquette activities.

Take them out in public: Once you've taught and reinforced the manners rules at home, take your children out to casual restaurants, the library, the shopping mall and other places where they can practice what they've learned.

Teach your child the 6 polite words and phrases that should be among the first in every child's primary vocabulary: "Please," "Thank you," "May I," "Excuse me", "Sorry" and "Welcome".

Praise your child: Children love praise, especially when it comes from a parent or someone they respect. Very often parents respond only to their children's undesirable behaviour, ignoring their victories and positive actions.

Be patient: Teach your child to give respect and kindness to everyone around them. It is true that most children are self-centered by nature. Every parent recognizes this very early in the parenting charge and it's up to you to turn this around. Teach them the importance of respecting other people's feelings and needs.

Some important tips to keep reminding to kids:

- How to chew with your mouth closed.
- Never interrupt an adult when they are speaking to someone else.
- You must always help someone in need.
- Always greet others.
- Always knock on a door before opening it.
- Always answer a phone politely.
- Don't point or stare.
- Always cover your mouth when sneezing or coughing.



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Revision of Concepts

Learning Outcome

Comparing objects

Activity

Take a white chart paper and stick images of objects on it in a group of two or three. Now ask the child to keep the bangle on the bigger, taller, empty etc object. Parent / Teacher can also teach the concept using the surrounding objects available.



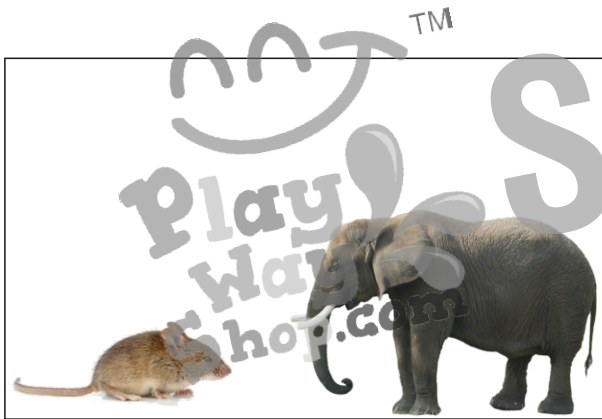
Big

Small



Short

Tall



Light

Heavy



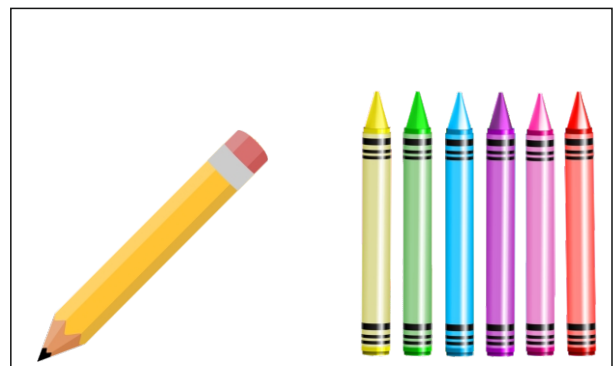
Up

Down



Empty

Full



One

Many

Counting 1 to 50

Learning Outcome

Counting

Activity

Take a Maths line paper / copy and ask the child to write numbers on it. Make sure the child speaks the numbers while writing. Teach the concept of single and double digit.

	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	4	1				
	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	4	2				
	3	1	3	2	3	3	3	4	3				
	4	1	4	2	4	3	4	4	4				
	5	1	5	2	5	3	5	4	5				
	6	1	6	2	6	3	6	4	6				
	7	1	7	2	7	3	7	4	7				
	8	1	8	2	8	3	8	4	8				
	9	1	9	2	9	3	9	4	9				
1	0	2	0	3	0	4	0	5	0				

Counting 51 to 100

Learning Outcome

Counting

Activity

Take a Maths line paper / copy and ask the child to write numbers on it. Make sure the child speaks the numbers while writing.
Teach the concept of single and double digit.

5	1	6	1	7	1	8	1	9	1	
5	2	6	2	7	2	8	2	9	2	
5	3	6	3	7	3	8	3	9	3	
5	4	6	4	7	4	8	4	9	4	
5	5	6	5	7	5	8	5	9	5	
5	6	6	6	7	6	8	6	9	6	
5	7	6	7	7	7	8	7	9	7	
5	8	6	8	7	8	8	8	9	8	
5	9	6	9	7	9	8	9	9	9	
6	0	7	0	8	0	9	0	1	0	0