

Home Math Program

Infant through Preschool



Math Stars Flashcards

perception of numbers and basic addition

Home Math Program

Math Stars Flashcards - black

Instructions

Introduction to Math Stars

Math Stars flashcards help the child to develop the ability to perceive numbers, great and small, which faculty should be developed before introducing numerals. The Home Math Stars Program is also designed to make fundamental addition concepts obvious to the child as, for example, the number 20 flashcard and the number 2 flashcard are used to show the child 22 stars, which conveys the concept of 20 stars and 2 stars being combined to total 22 stars.

How to Assemble Flashcards

Print flashcards, preferably, on index or card stock paper. Slip pages into a clear plastic loose-leaf page cover, so that one side of the flashcard shows the Math Stars and the other side shows the label. Place cardboard or poster board, for backing, in-between the front and back pages.

You can save on cardboard by making a cross brace out of cardboard, instead of backing flashcards with a full-sized 8-1/2" by 11" piece of cardboard. A cross brace will render the flashcards stiff enough for presentation. To make a cross brace cut two 2" wide strips of cardboard, one 8-1/2" long and the other 11" long. Put a piece of double-stick scotch tape in the middle of one of the strips and attach the other strip in a cross fashion. You can use an 8-1/2" by 11" piece of paper as a guide to square up the strips. Staple the strips together. Slip the cross braces in-between the front and back pages of the flashcards.

How to Use This Program

- 1) Take the first 10 flashcards in numerical order, holding them in one hand with the labels facing you.

The word “one” should be visible to you, and “two” should be behind it, and so on.

2) To show one star, take the flashcard from the back of the stack and move it to the front. As the child looks at the star say “one.” (Do not say “number one”.) Repeat the process for flashcards 2 through 10.

3) To show flashcards number 11 through 20, put flashcards 1 through 9 and number 20 in a stack on the table, couch or floor, depending on where you will be sitting when you show the flashcards. The words on the back should be visible and the stars should be face down. The number 1 flashcard should be on top of the stack and the number 20 flashcard should be at the very bottom. The flashcards should all be in numerical order.

4) Take the number 10 flashcard card in one hand, and with the other hand, pick up the number 1 flashcard and join it to the number 10 flashcard and say “11”. The child sees 11 stars by the combining of both flashcards, and can ascertain that ten and one more make eleven.

5) Keep the number 10 flashcard in your hand. Put down the number 1 flashcard and pick up the number 2 flashcard. Combine them and say “12”. Do this until you have shown all the cards up until 19. Then put down the 10 flashcard and pick up the 20 flashcard and say “20”.

6) To show flashcards number 21 through 30, or 31 through 40 or 41 through 50, repeat this same process of combining the two flashcards that add up to the number you want to show.

7. You would show 60 stars by combining the number 50 flashcard and the number 10 flashcard. You would show 70 stars by combining 50 stars and 20 stars or 40 stars and 30 stars. (There are two flashcards with 50 stars so that you can show the child 100 stars.)

8. Presentations should be done quickly and smoothly. Ten seconds for ten flashcards is ideal. If showing fewer flashcards works better for you or the child, you may want to present 5 flashcards

instead of 10.

9) To teach addition with the program, print out a second set of flashcards and use the + and = symbols. By laying out the cards on the floor, you can show the child any basic addition problem you want. For example, you can show $1 + 1 = 2$ or you can show $40 + 40 = 80$ (combine 50 and 30), or $20 + 20 + 40 = 80$. You can also combine cards to make addition problems like $23 + 45 = 67$.

A Few Pointers for Successful Presentations

- Practice your presentation in front of a mirror until you are comfortable handling flashcards. Do this before presenting them to the child.
- Be positive, happy and joyous when teaching your child, and your child will be positive, happy and joyous when learning. Be in a good mood when you show flashcards and be certain that the child is in a good mood also. Otherwise wait to show the flashcards until you are both feeling happy and well.
- Make sure there are no distractions when you give a presentation. This would include the TV, music, telephone, noise, interruptions and anything else that you or the child might find disturbing or distracting.
- See that the lighting is good before you begin a presentation so that the child will not be straining to see the flashcards.
- Before showing flashcards get the child's wholehearted attention and his permission to show the flashcards. Pick a time when he is not doing something he enjoys and will not mind being interrupted, or a time when he is looking for something to do and will welcome the flashcard session.
- Let the child know that you have Math Stars to show him.

- Hold the flashcards at the child's eye level and hold them steady. Position the flashcards so that the child can view them easily, and hold the flashcards at a distance where the child can see clearly without straining.
- In order to teach the Home Math Stars Program you will need to follow the guidelines for presenting flashcards. I strongly recommend that you read my two other articles on the subject of flashcards as they contain guidelines. For your convenience here are the links:

<http://www.InternationalParentingAssociation.org/Learning/accelerate.html>

<http://www.InternationalParentingAssociation.org/Learning/flashcards.html>

We hope you and your child enjoy the Home Math Stars Program. The importance of gaining skill in mathematics cannot be overstated.

Your comments and feedback are most welcome.

<http://www.InternationalParentingAssociation.org/Infra/contact.html>



one



two



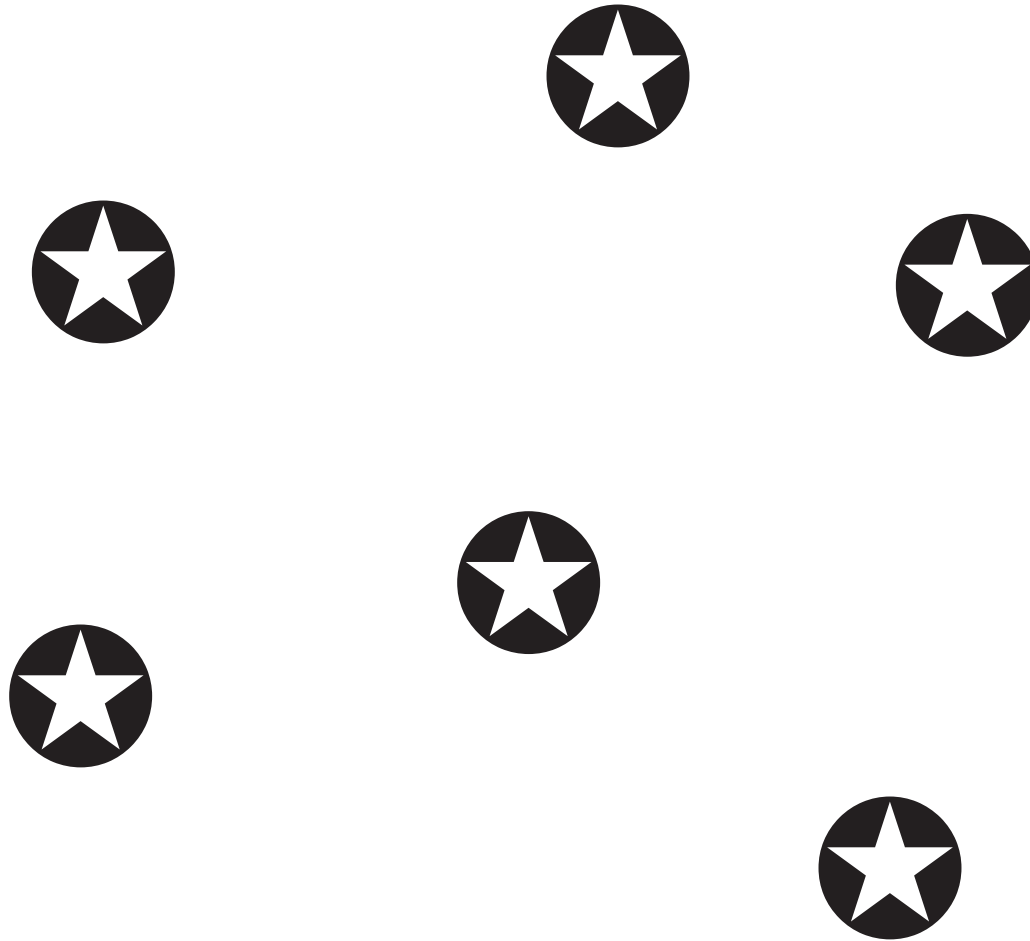
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four



five



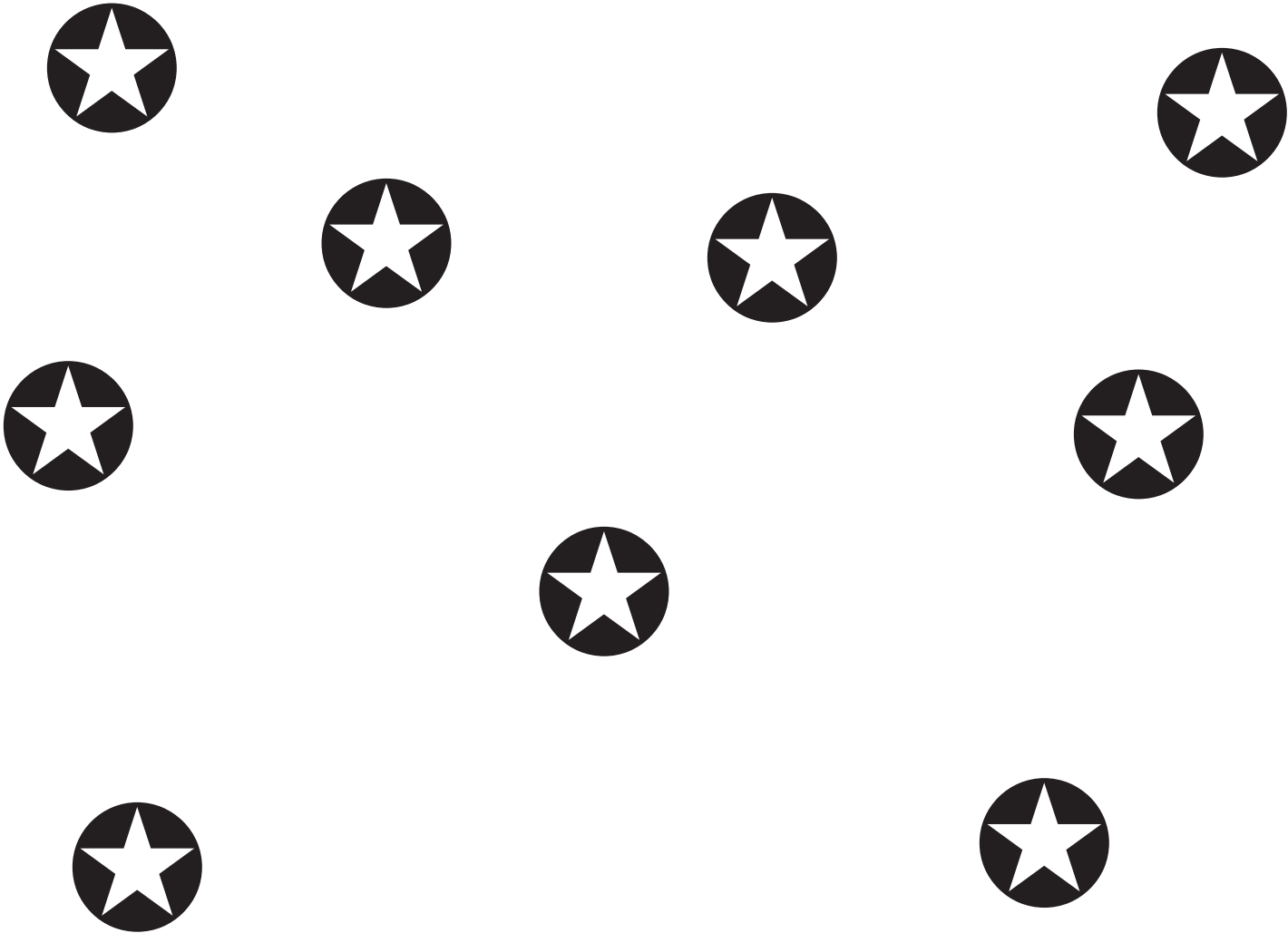
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seven



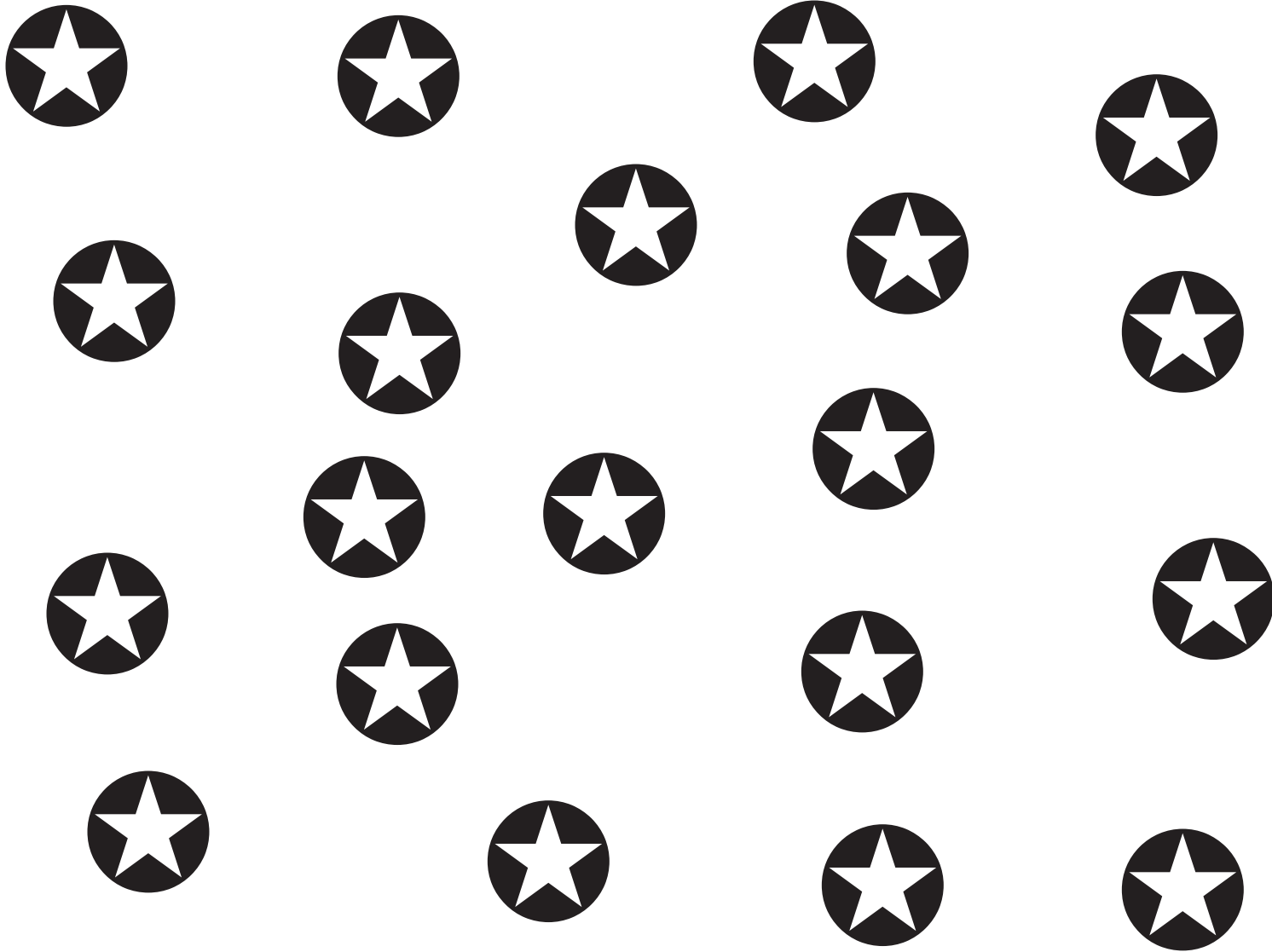
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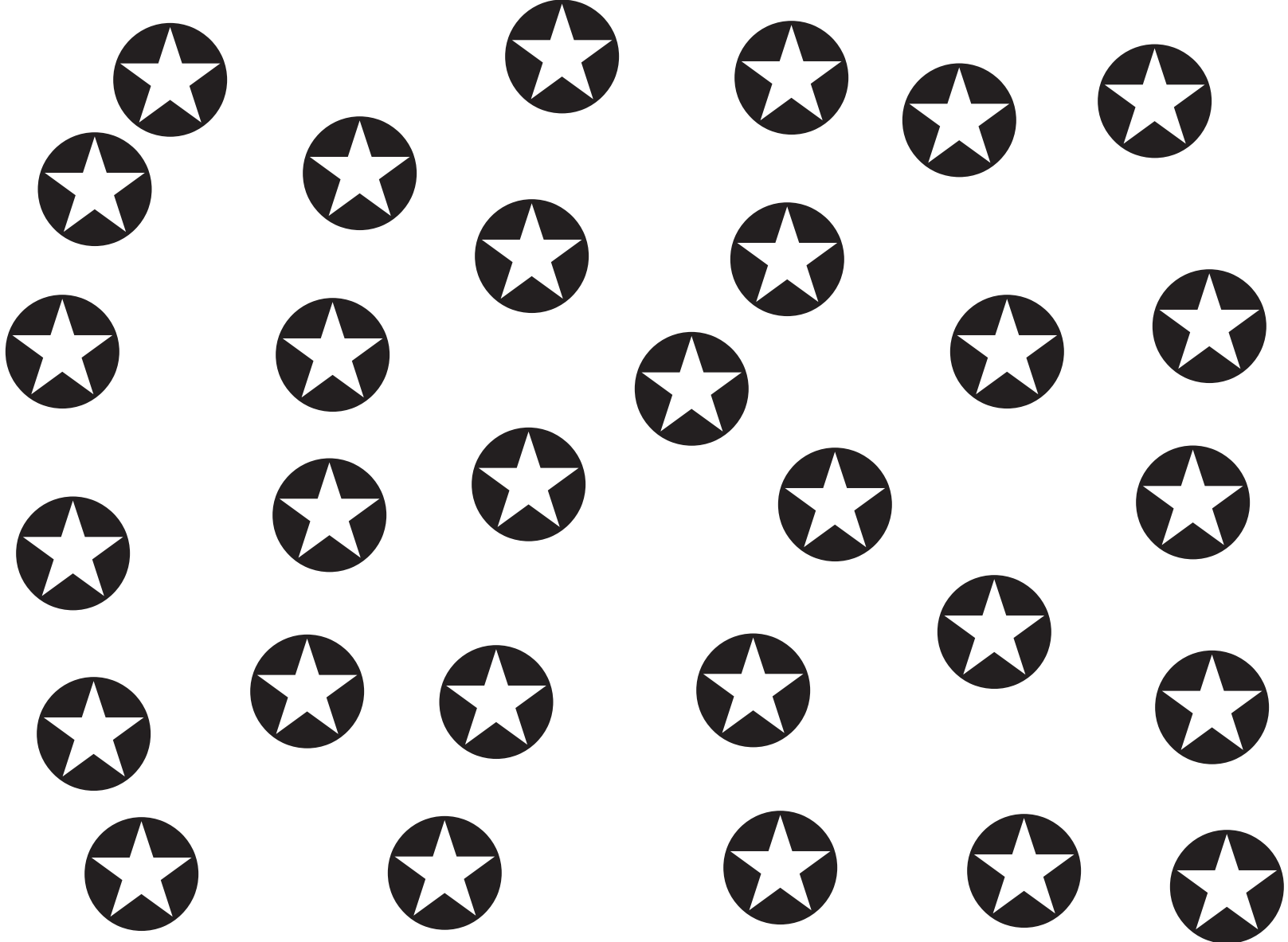
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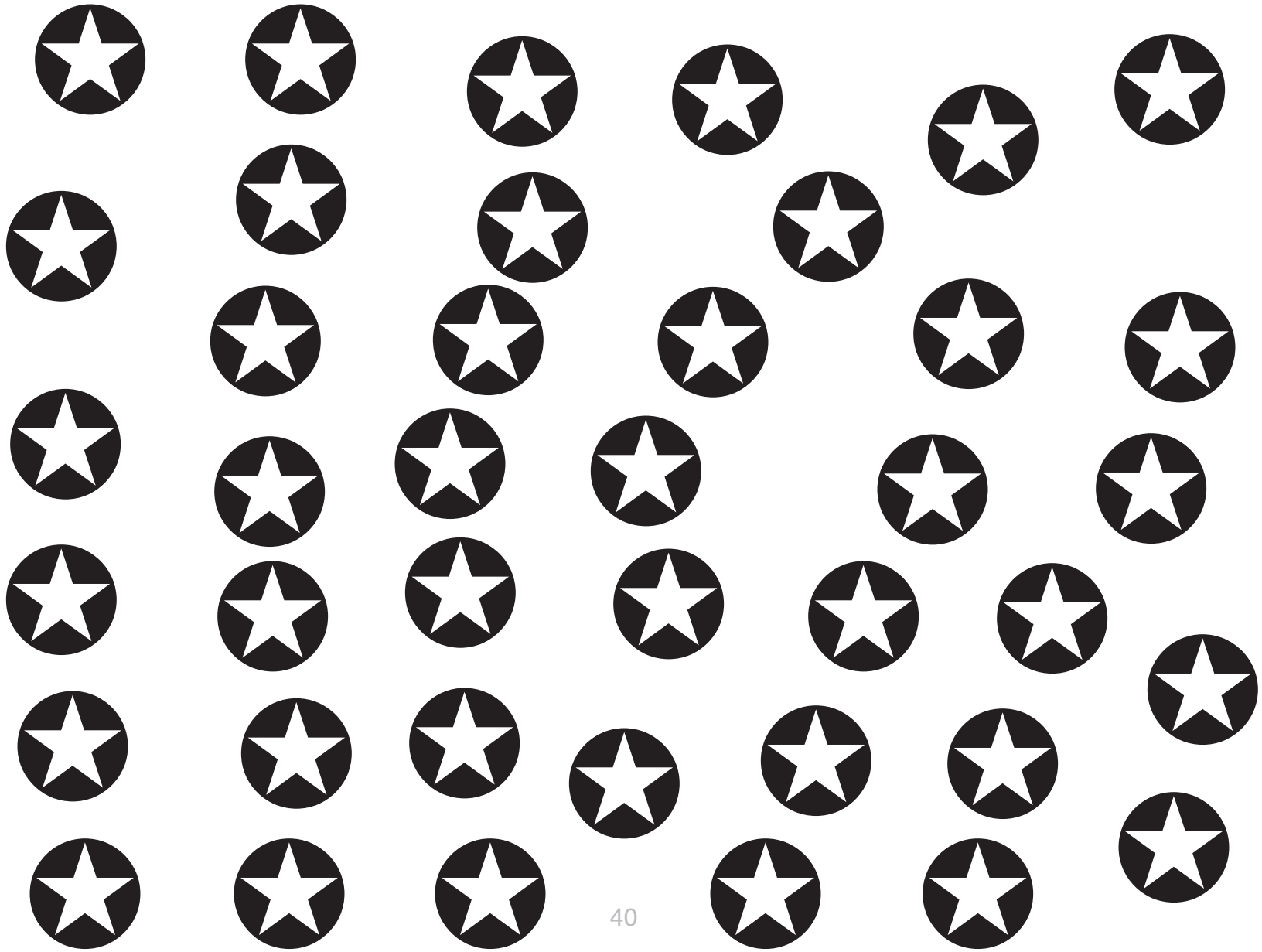
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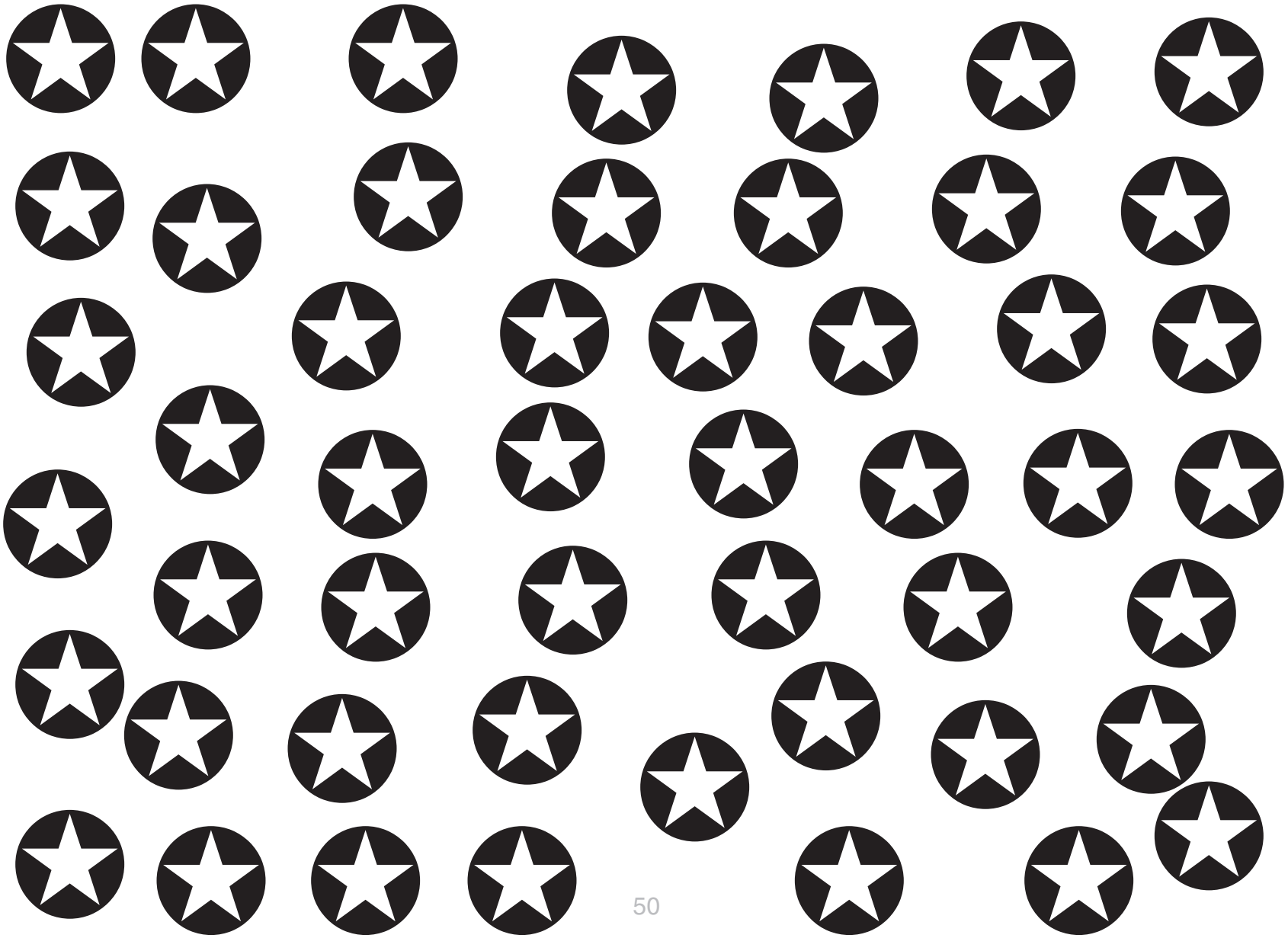
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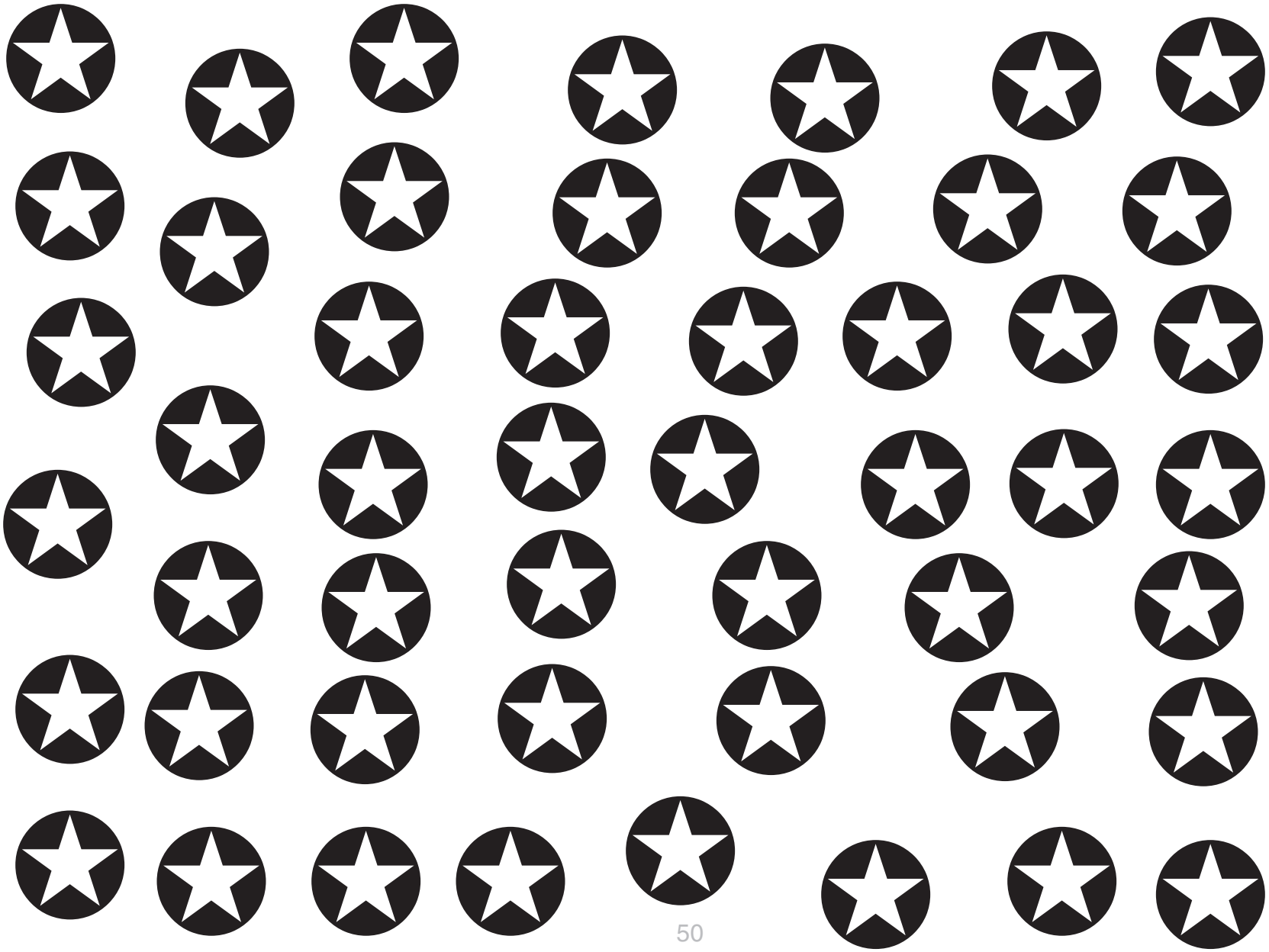
thirty



forty



fifty



fifty





[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]