

# Home Math Program

Perception of Numbers

## Math Diamonds

Flashcards (1 - 50, magenta)

*Infant through Preschool*



# Home Math Program

## Math Diamonds Flashcards 1 - 50

### Instructions

#### Introduction to Math Diamonds

Math Diamonds help the child to develop the ability to perceive numbers of objects, many or few, which faculty should be developed BEFORE introducing numerals. Math Diamonds flashcards could also be used to teach arithmetic by making problems using the five math symbols found on the end pages. (+, -, x, ÷, =) To show your child math problems arrange the flashcards (such as 2 +3 =5) on a table or the floor. Feel free to use larger numbers and to make complex problems.

#### 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 displays the diamonds and the other side displays 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 diamond, take the number one flashcard from the back of the stack and move it to the front. As the child looks at the diamond say “one.” (Do not say “*number one*”.) Repeat the process for flashcards 2 through 10.
- 3) Present the rest of the flashcards in the same manner showing 10 cards, or less, in numerical order.
- 4) You would show 60 diamonds by combining the number 50 flashcard and the number 10 flashcard, or 40 and 20. You would show 70 diamonds by combining 50 diamonds and 20 diamonds, or 40 and 30. There are two flashcards with 50 diamonds so that you can show the child 100 diamonds. (If you want to make duplicates for certain numbers to make math problems such as  $2 + 2$ , print out those flashcards individually.)

### **A Few Pointers for Successful Presentations**

- Practice your presentation in front of a mirror until you are comfortable handling flashcards. Do this, first, before presenting flashcards to the child.
- Presentations should be done quickly and smoothly. Ten seconds for ten flashcards is ideal. If showing fewer flashcards works better, you may want to present 5 flashcards, or more, or less. It is up to you.
- Leave some time in between sessions and never show more flashcards than the child wants to see. The rule is to stop before the child tires of it. This way the child will be *eager* to see the flashcards the next time you want to give a presentation.
- Be positive, happy and joyous when teaching your child, and your child will have a positive, happy,

joyous attitude regarding learning. Both you and the child should be in a good mood when you show flashcards. Otherwise wait 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 Diamonds 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. Hold the flashcards at a distance where the child can see the flashcards clearly without straining.
- In order to teach the Home Math Diamonds Program you will need to follow the guidelines for presenting flashcards. I strongly recommend that you read the two 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 using Math Diamonds. 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



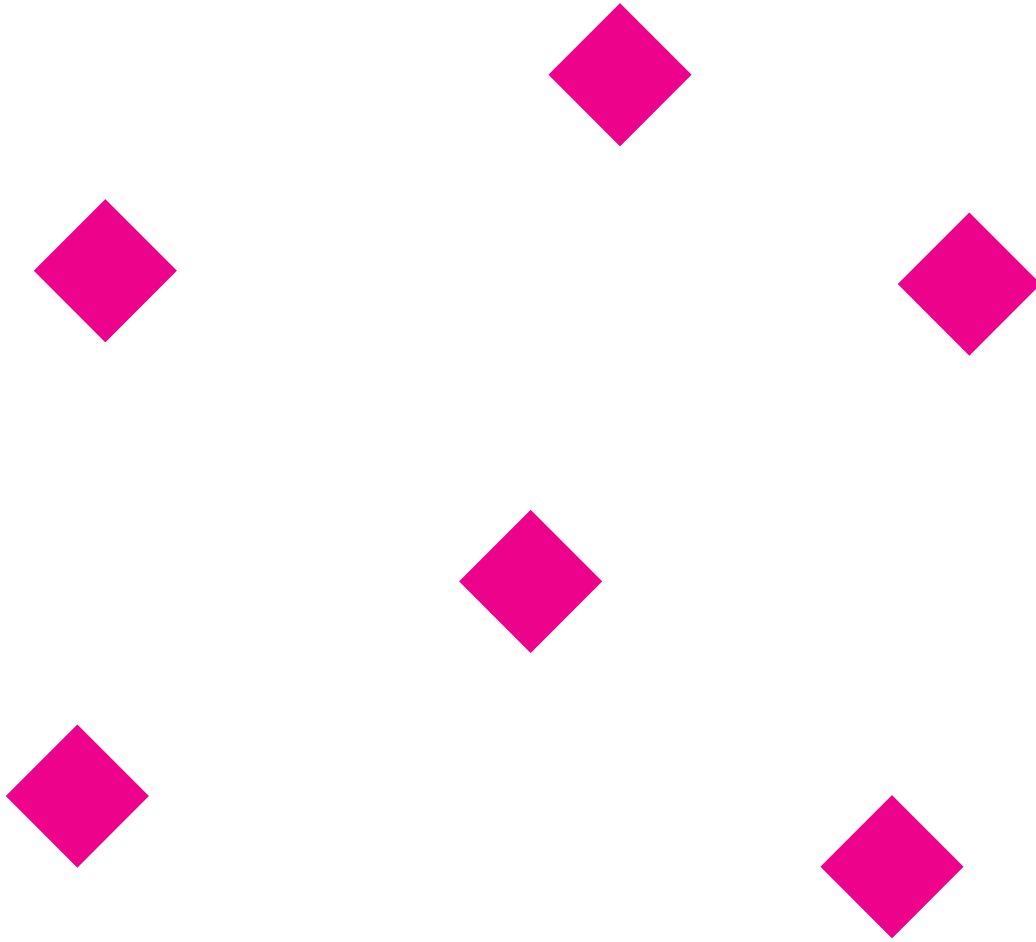
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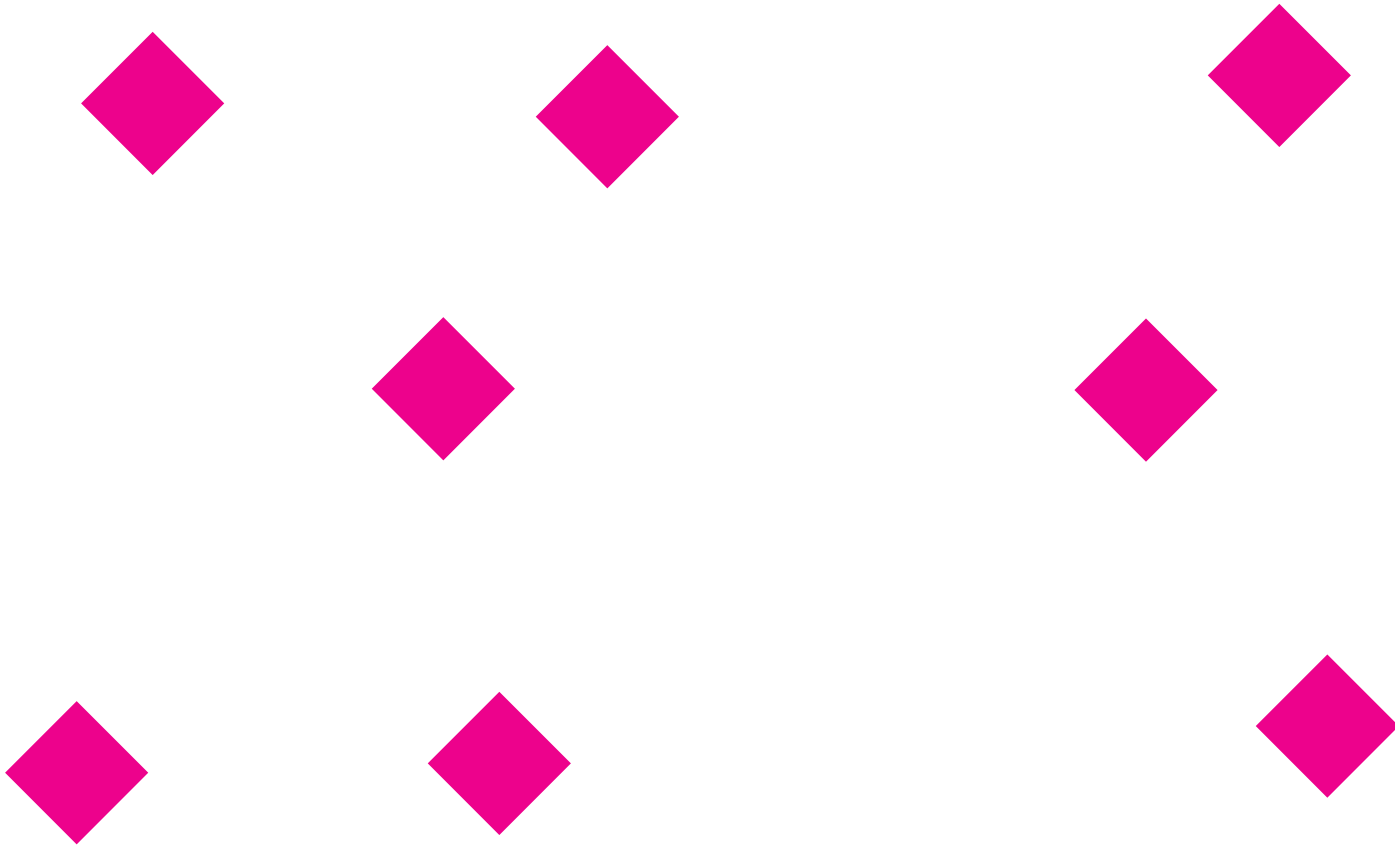
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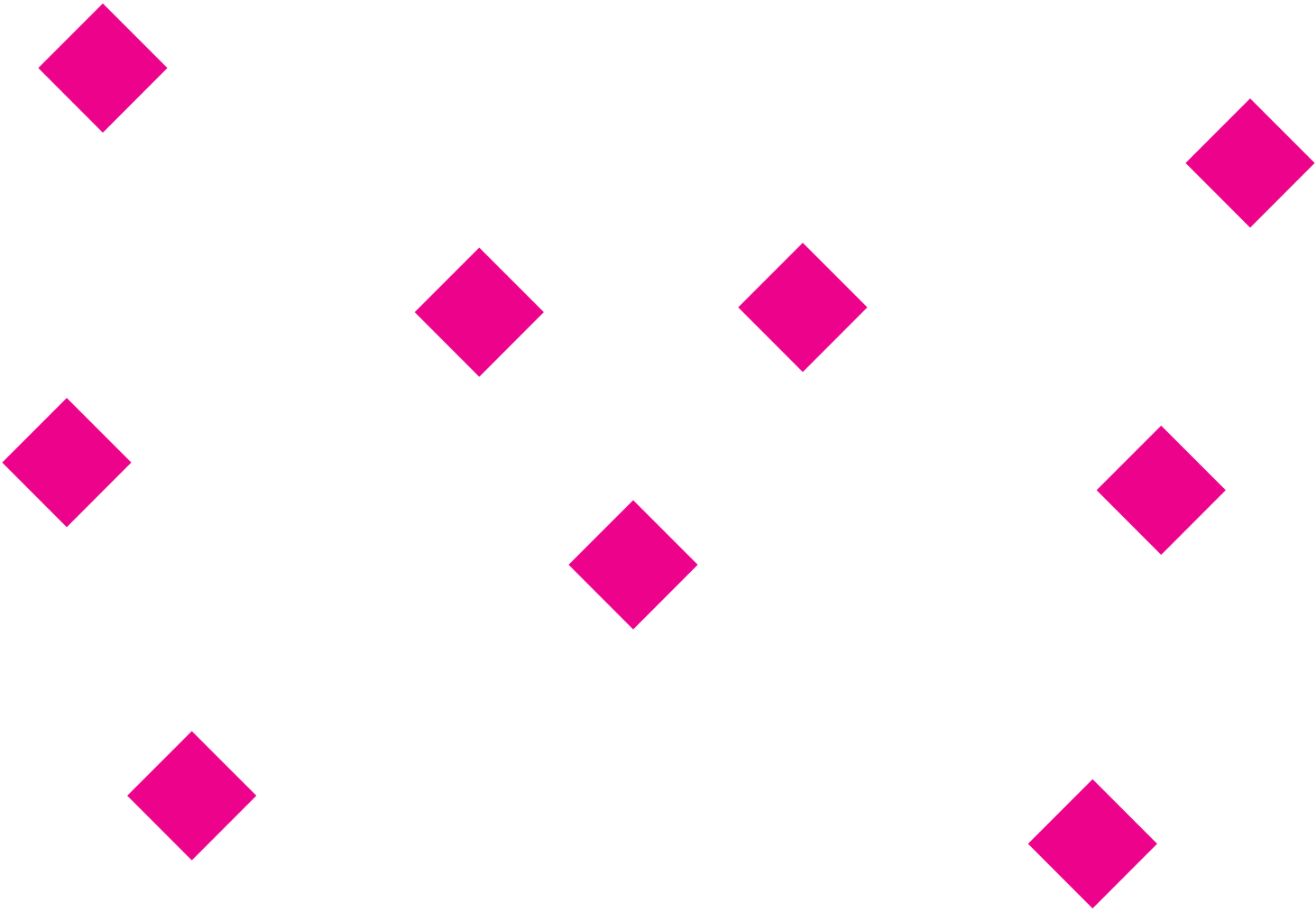
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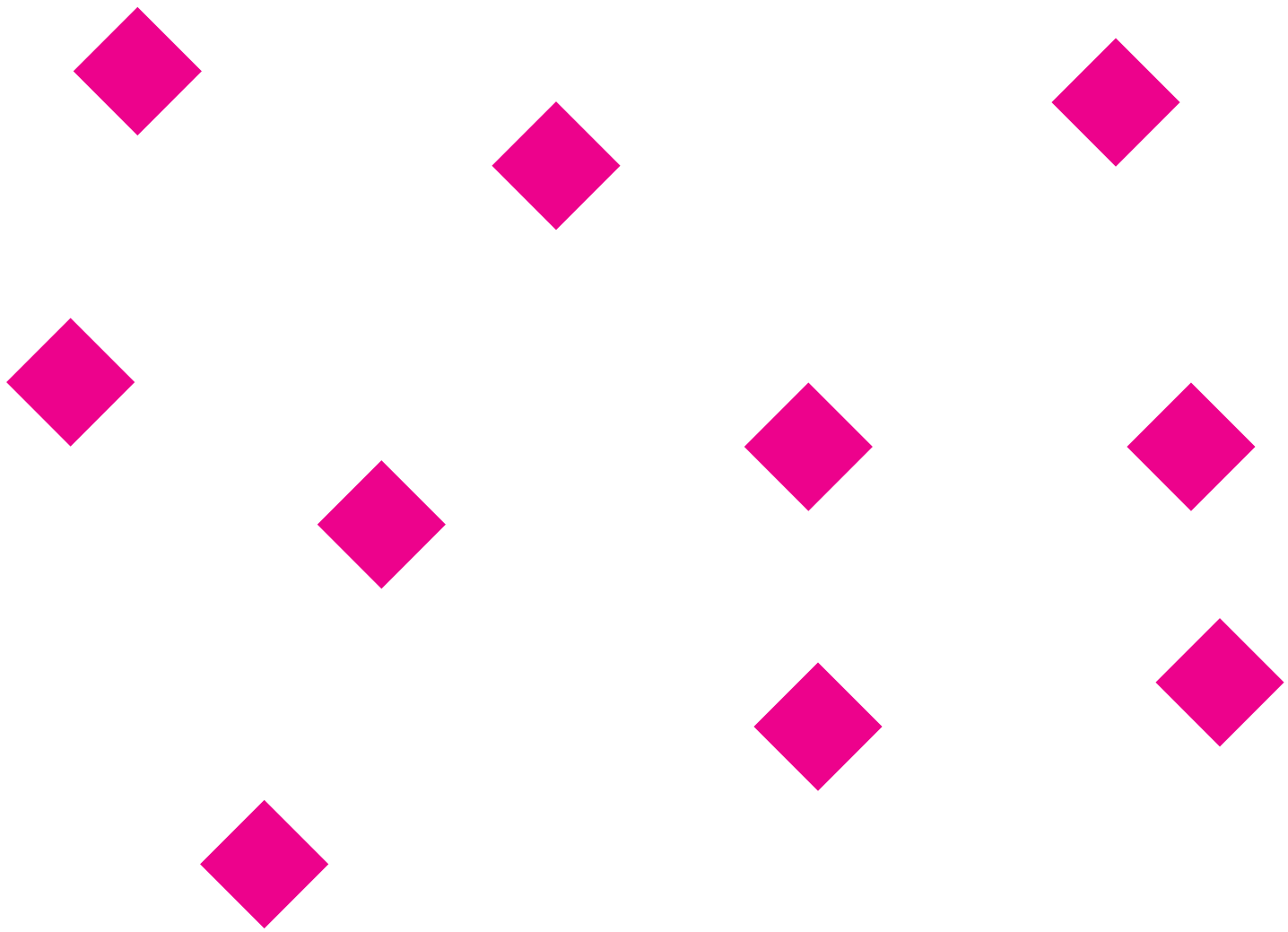
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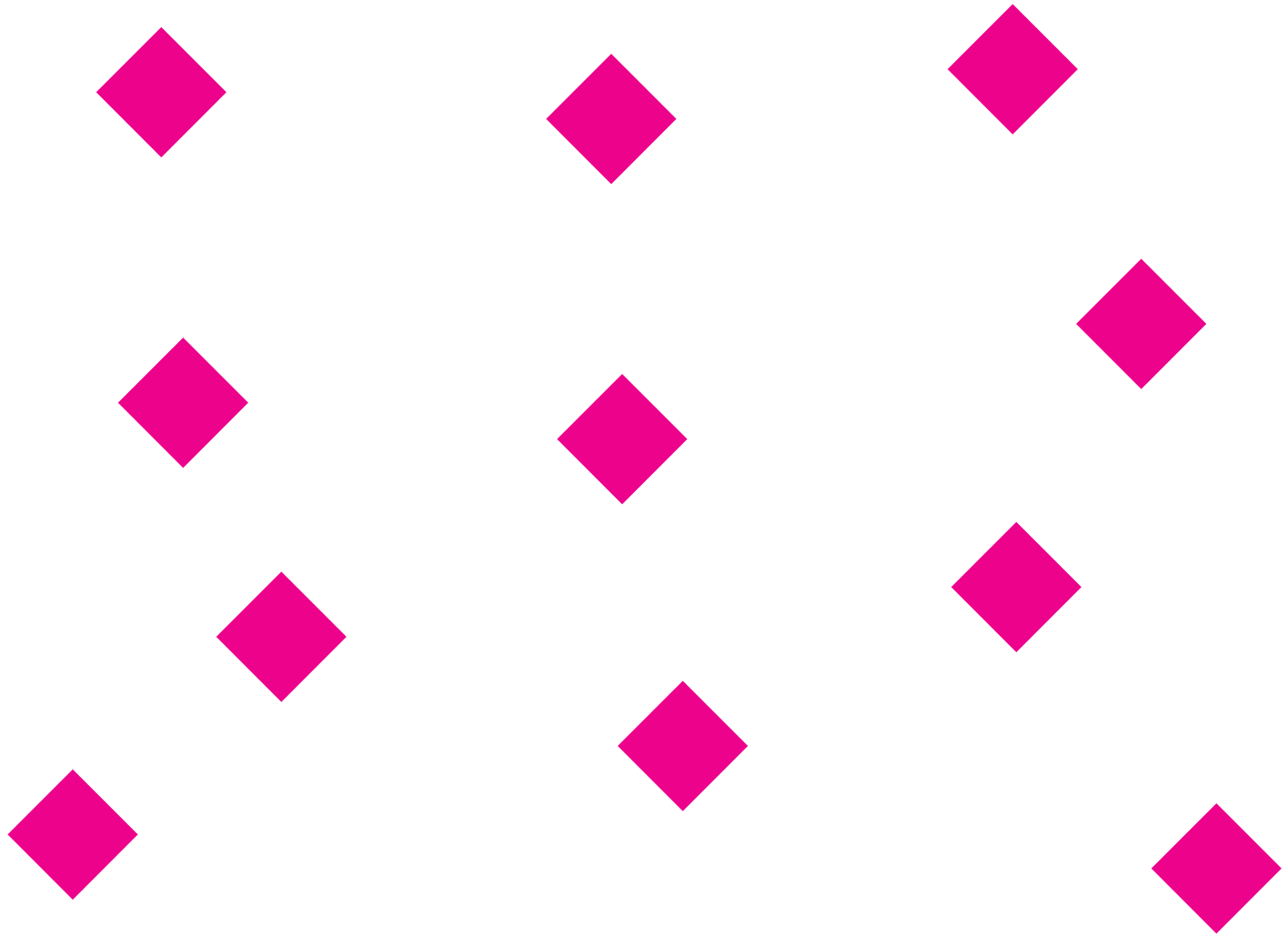
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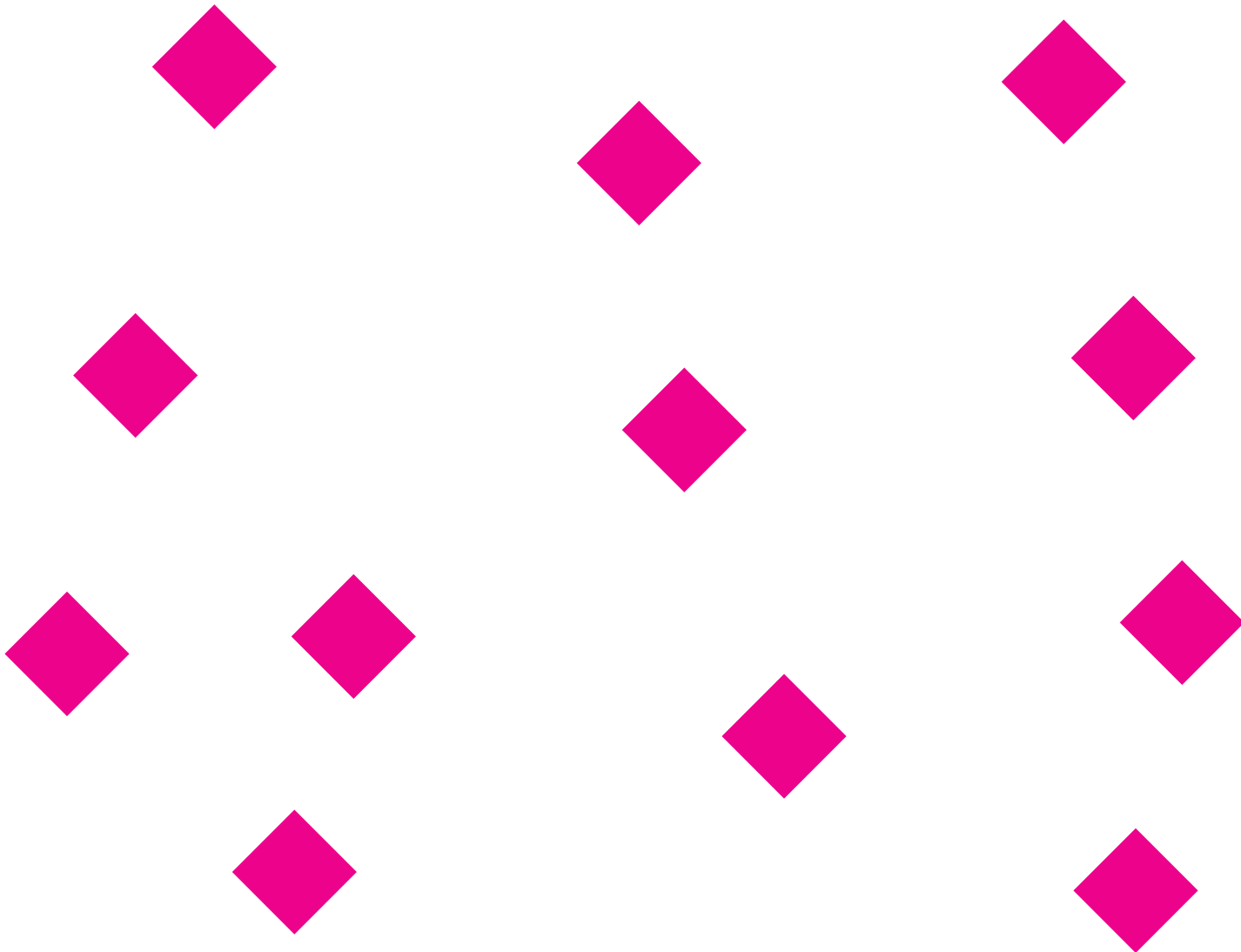
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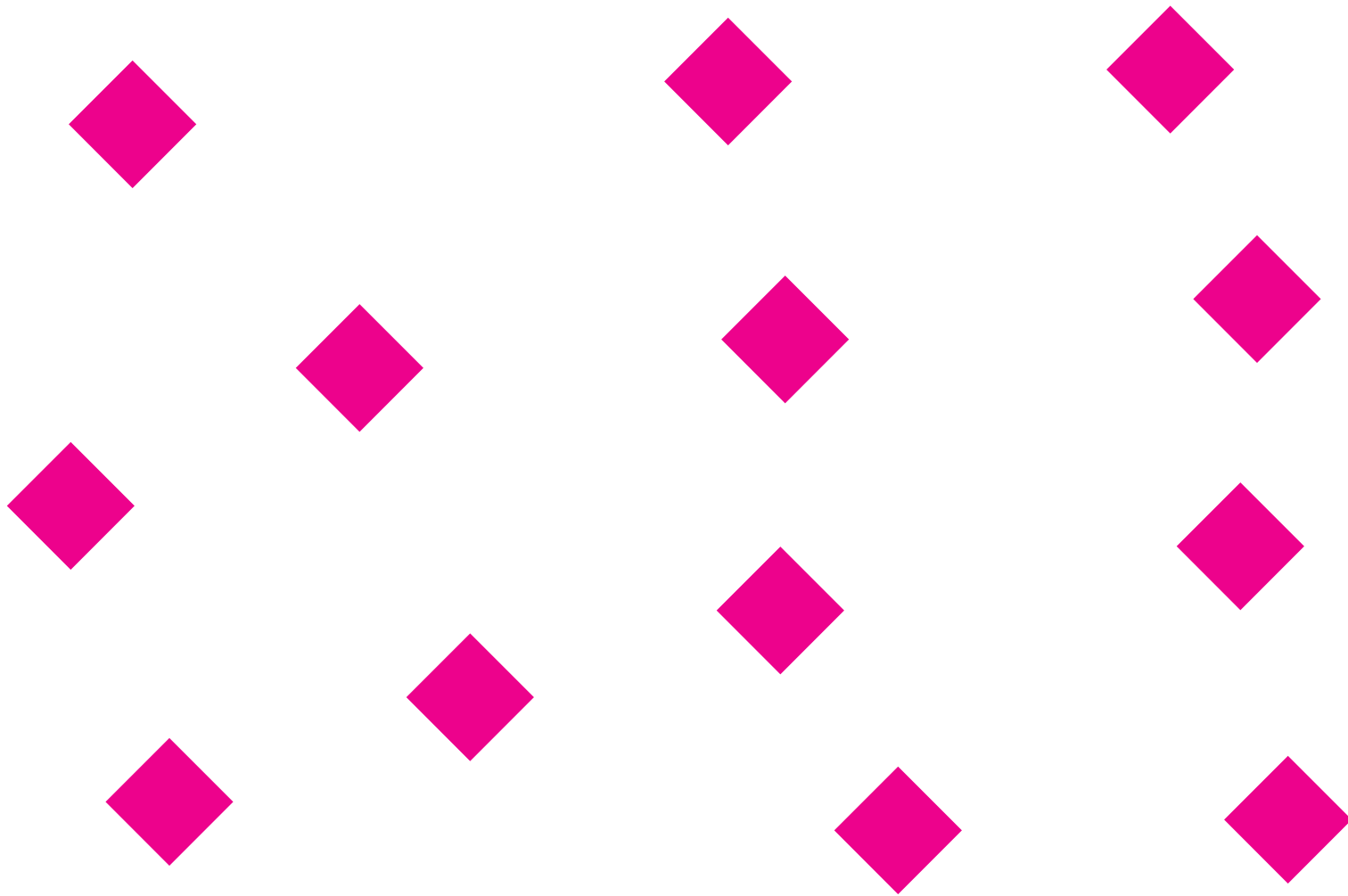
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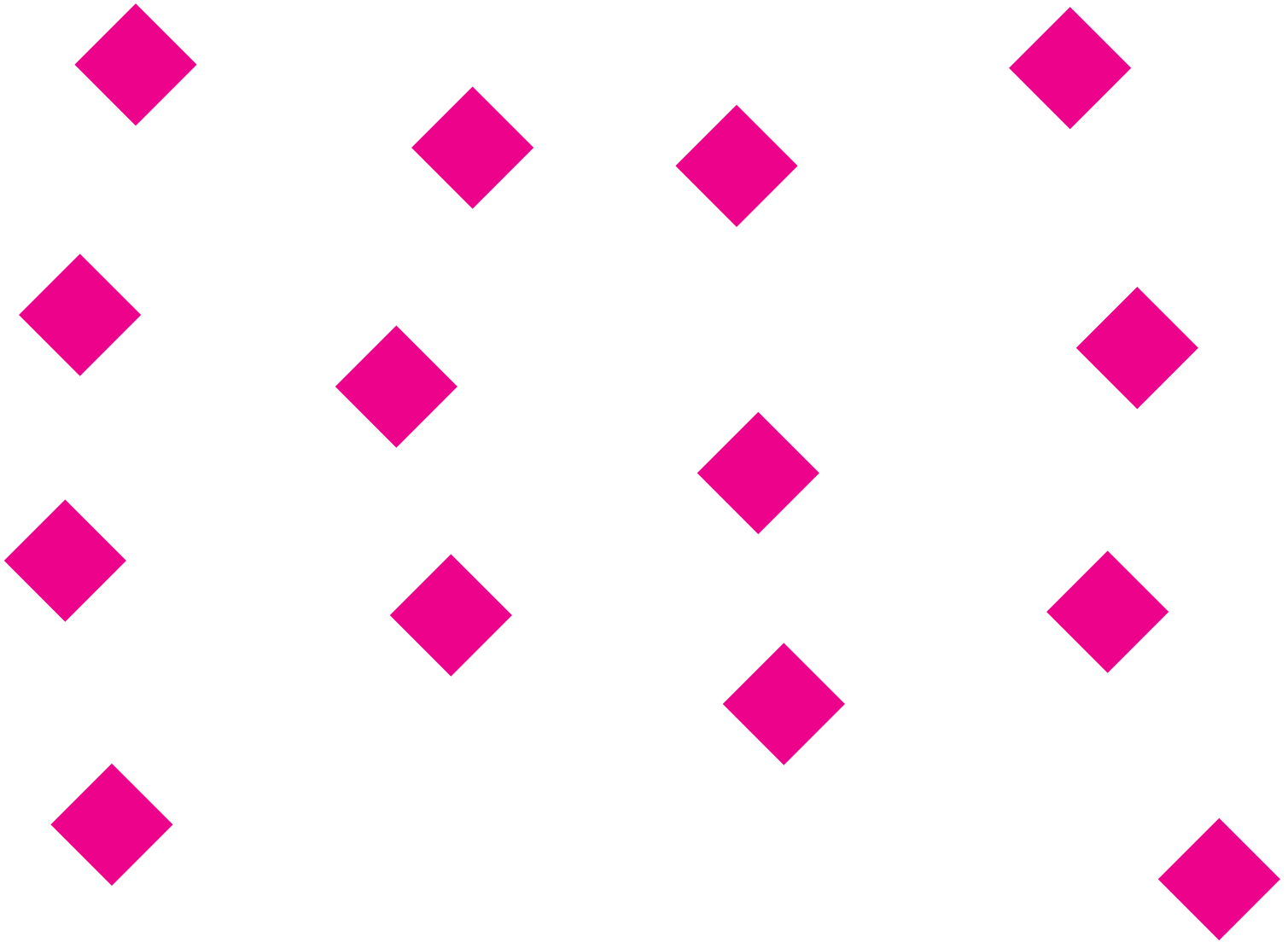
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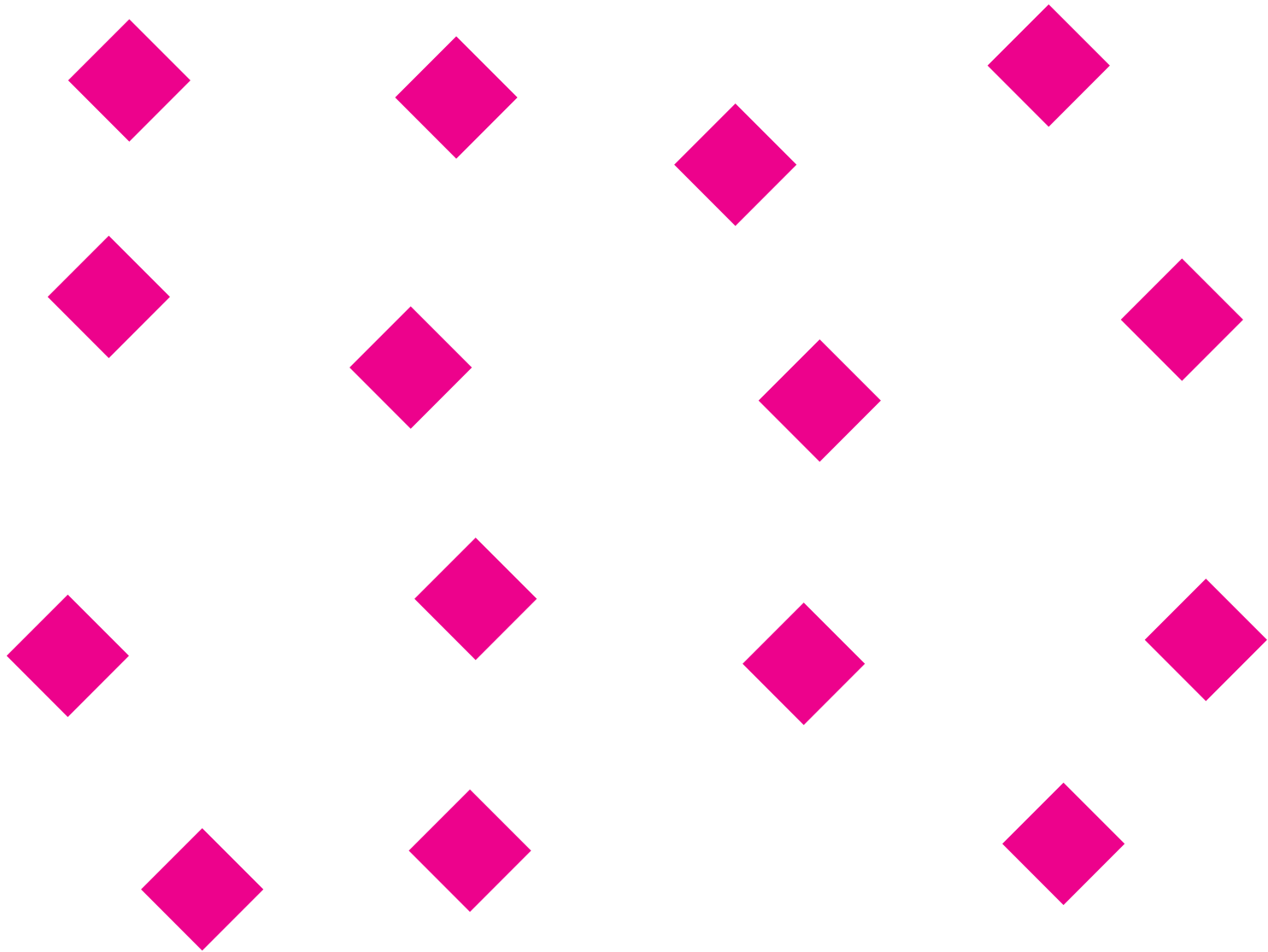
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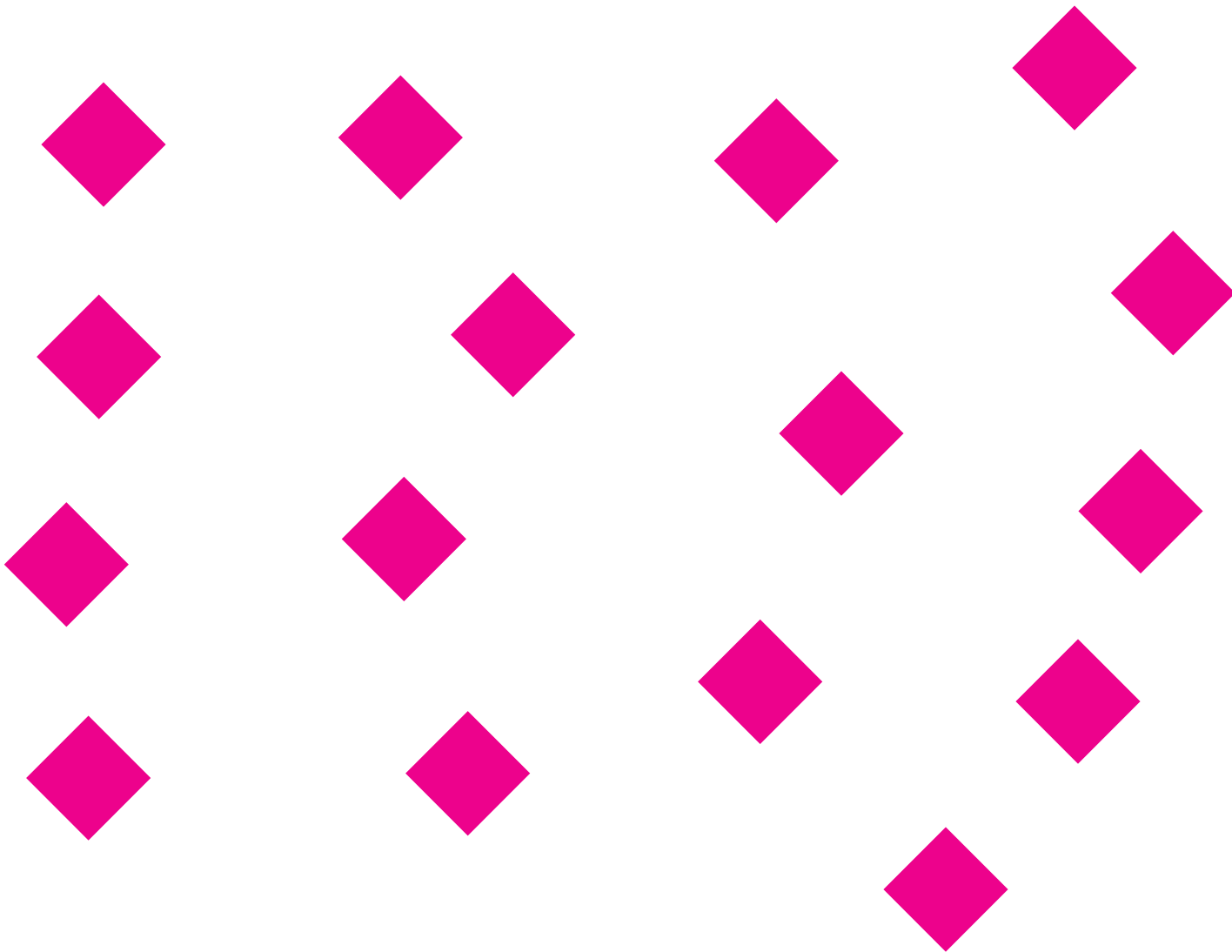
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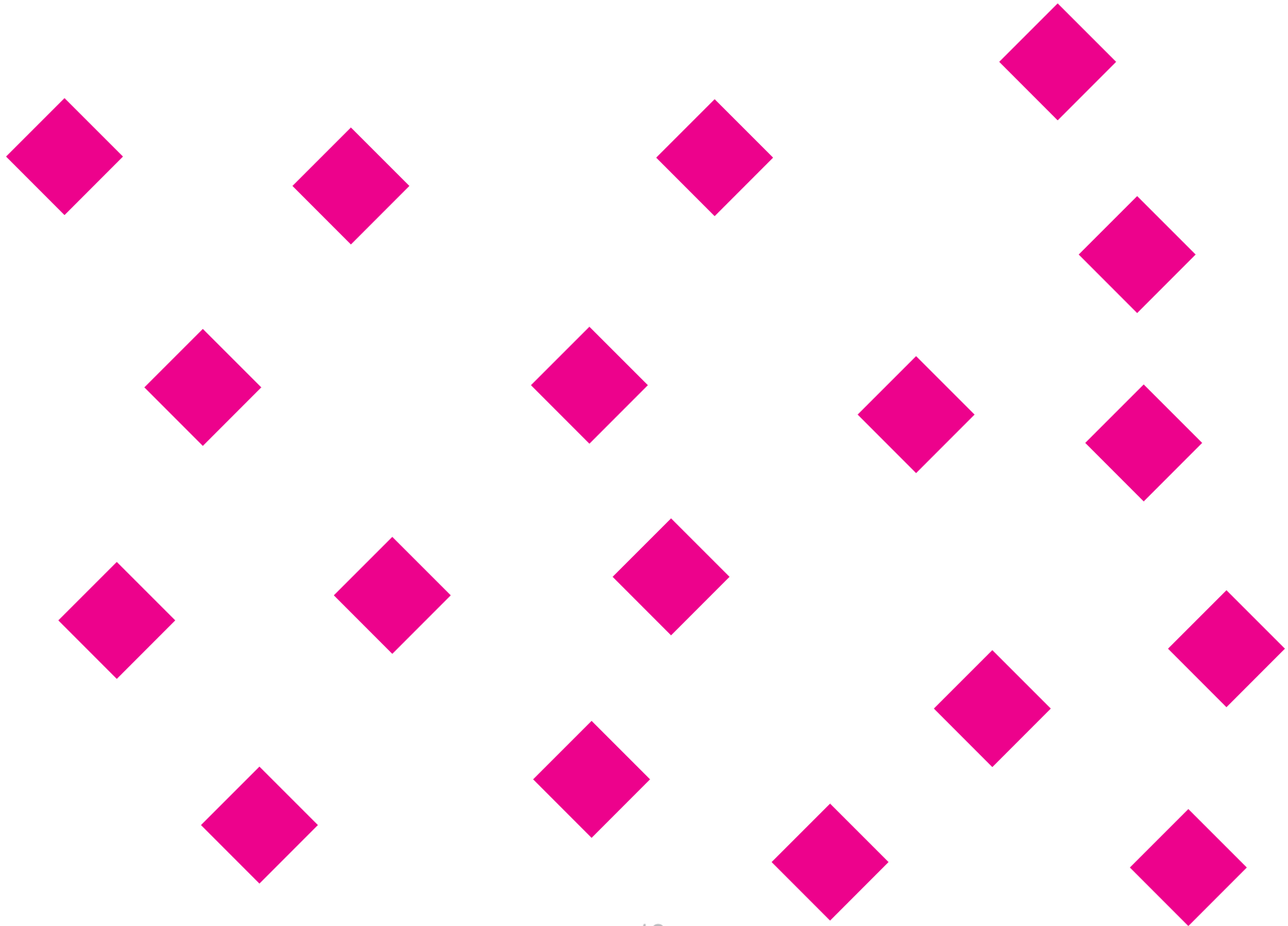
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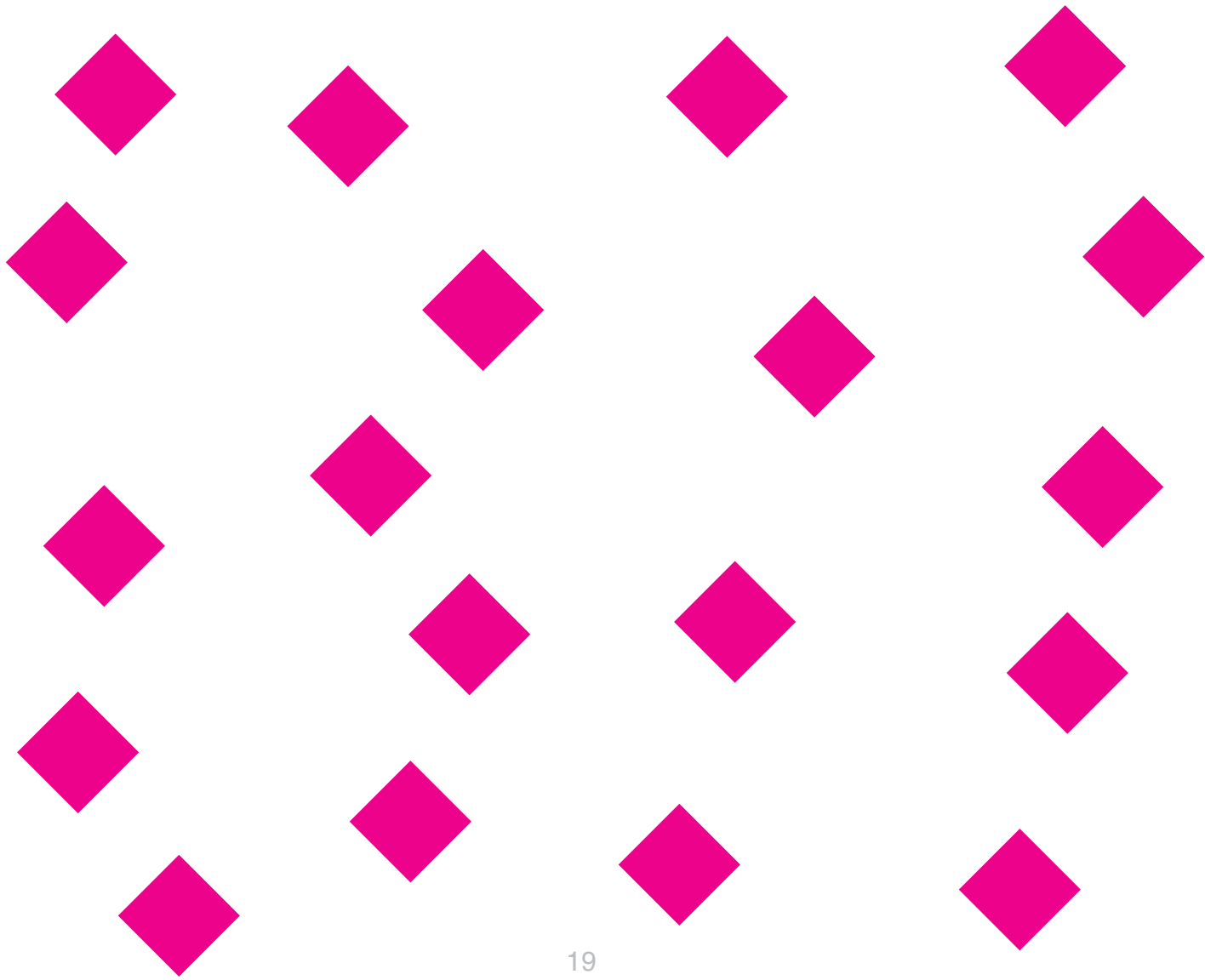
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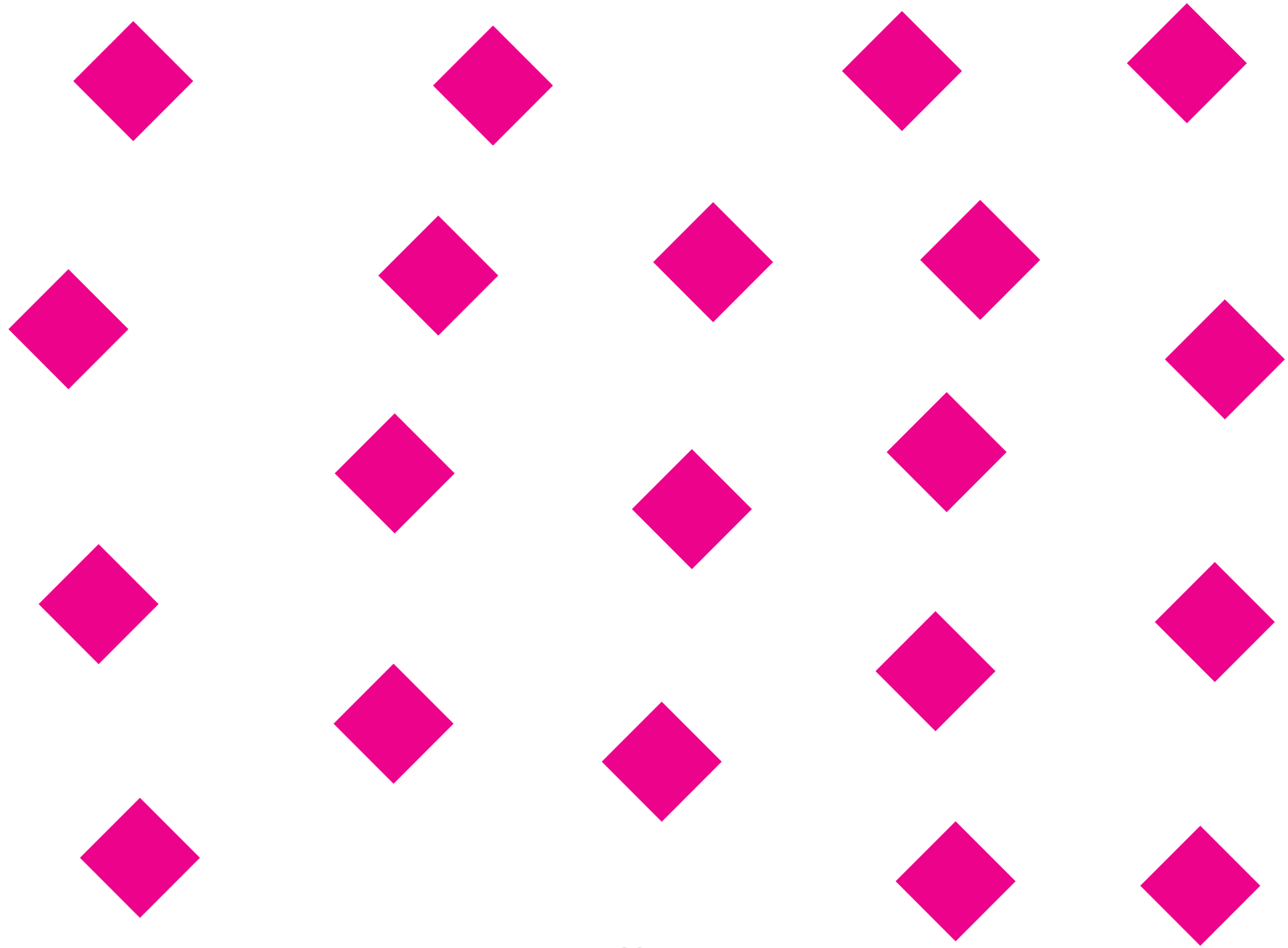
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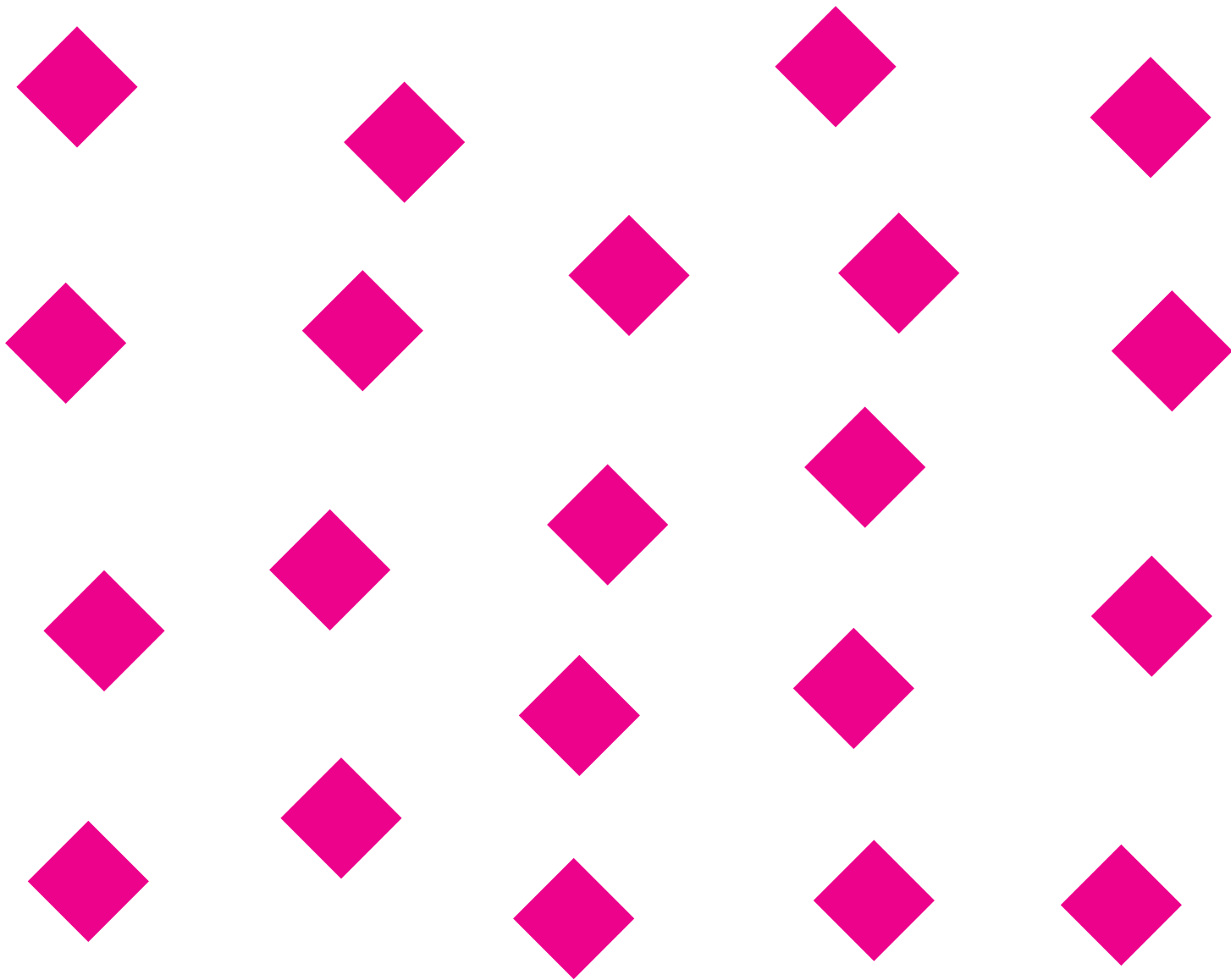
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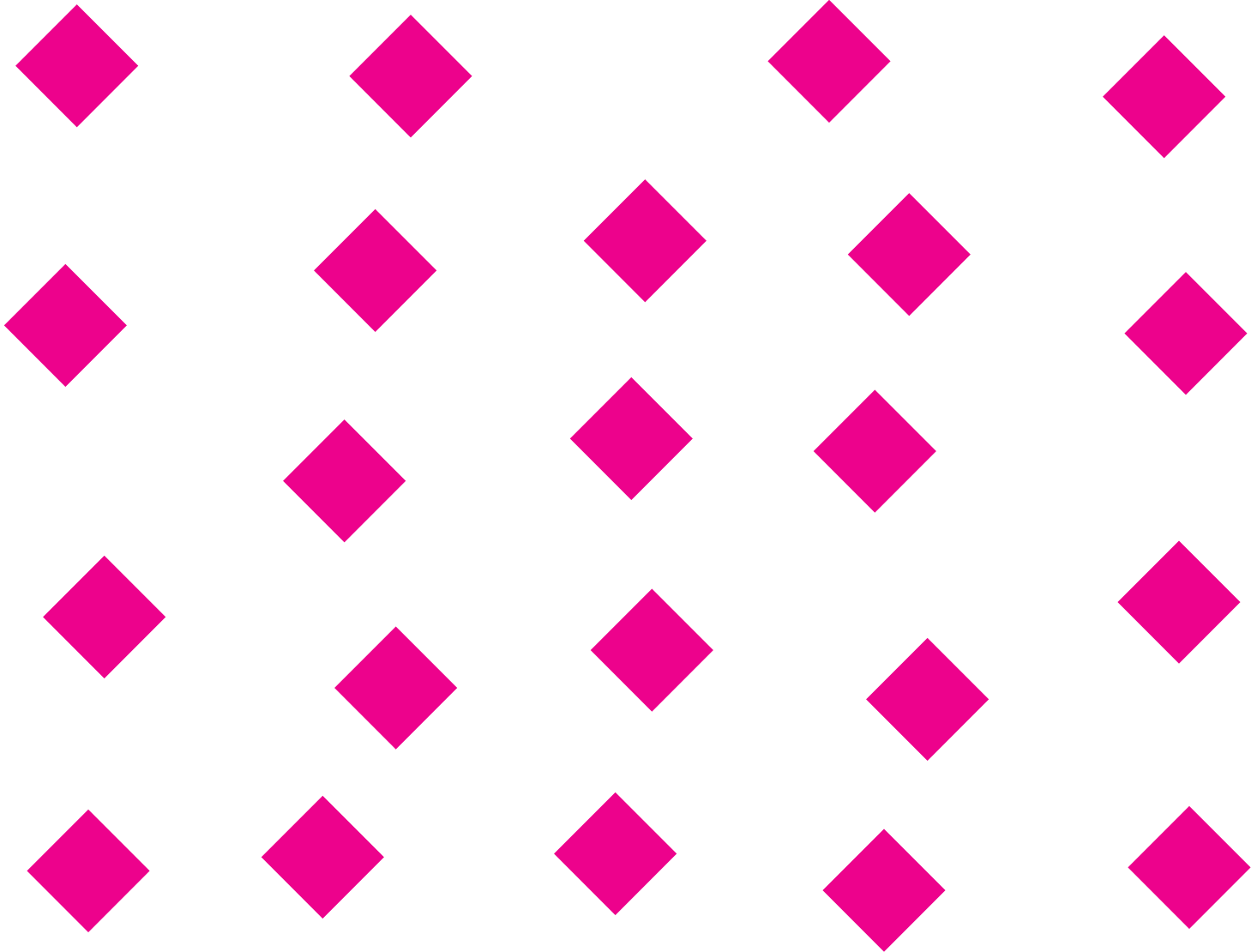
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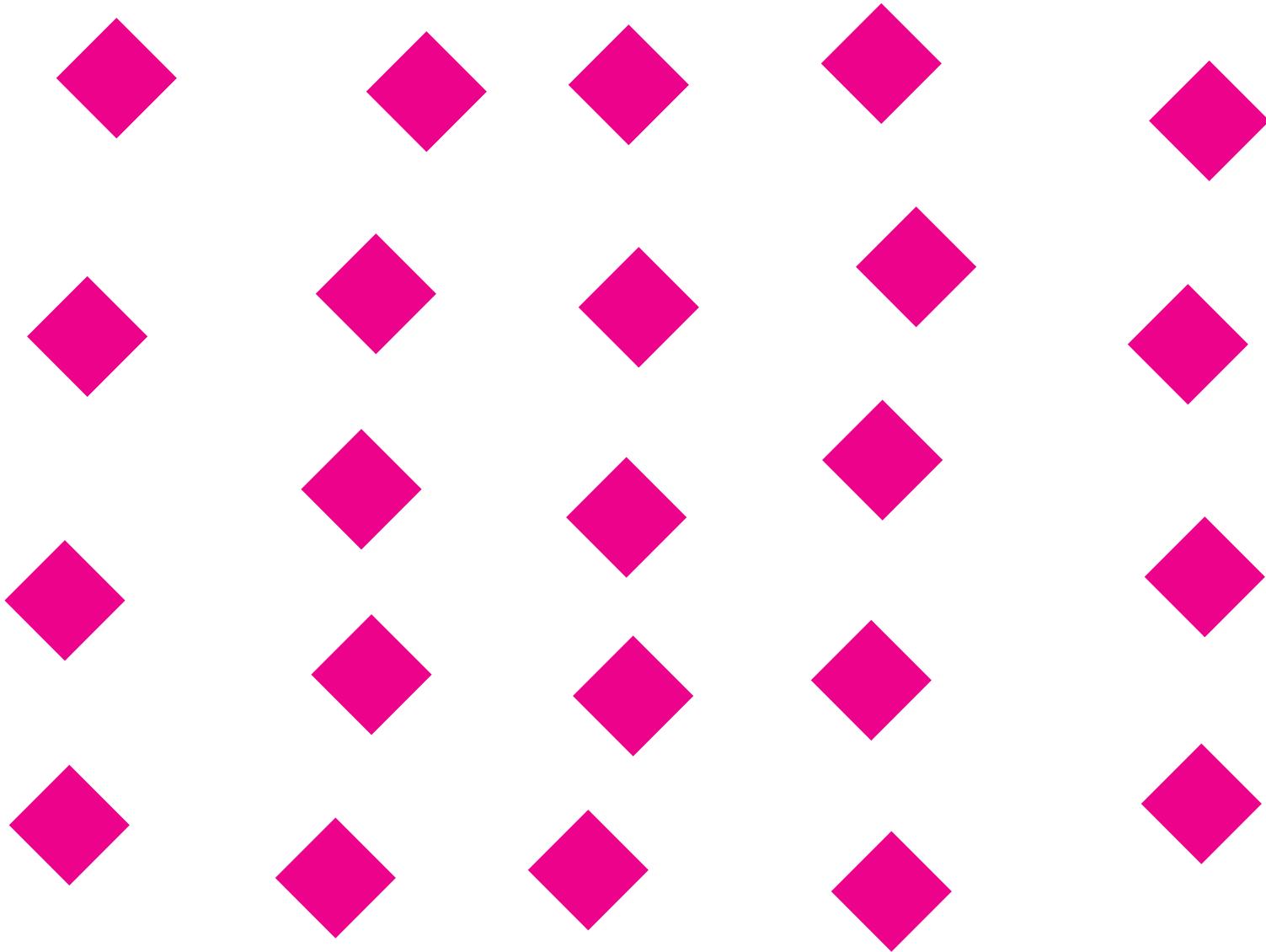
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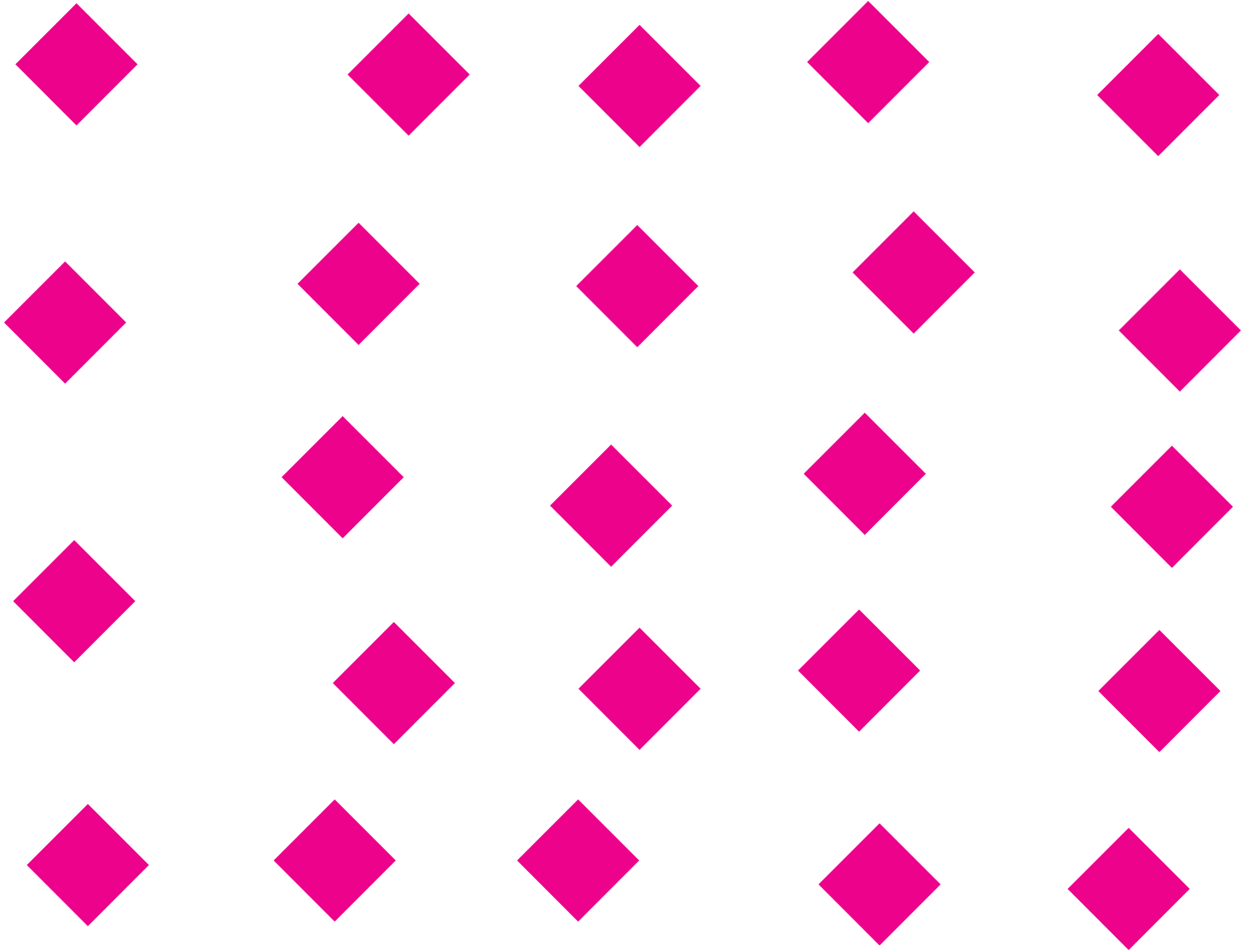
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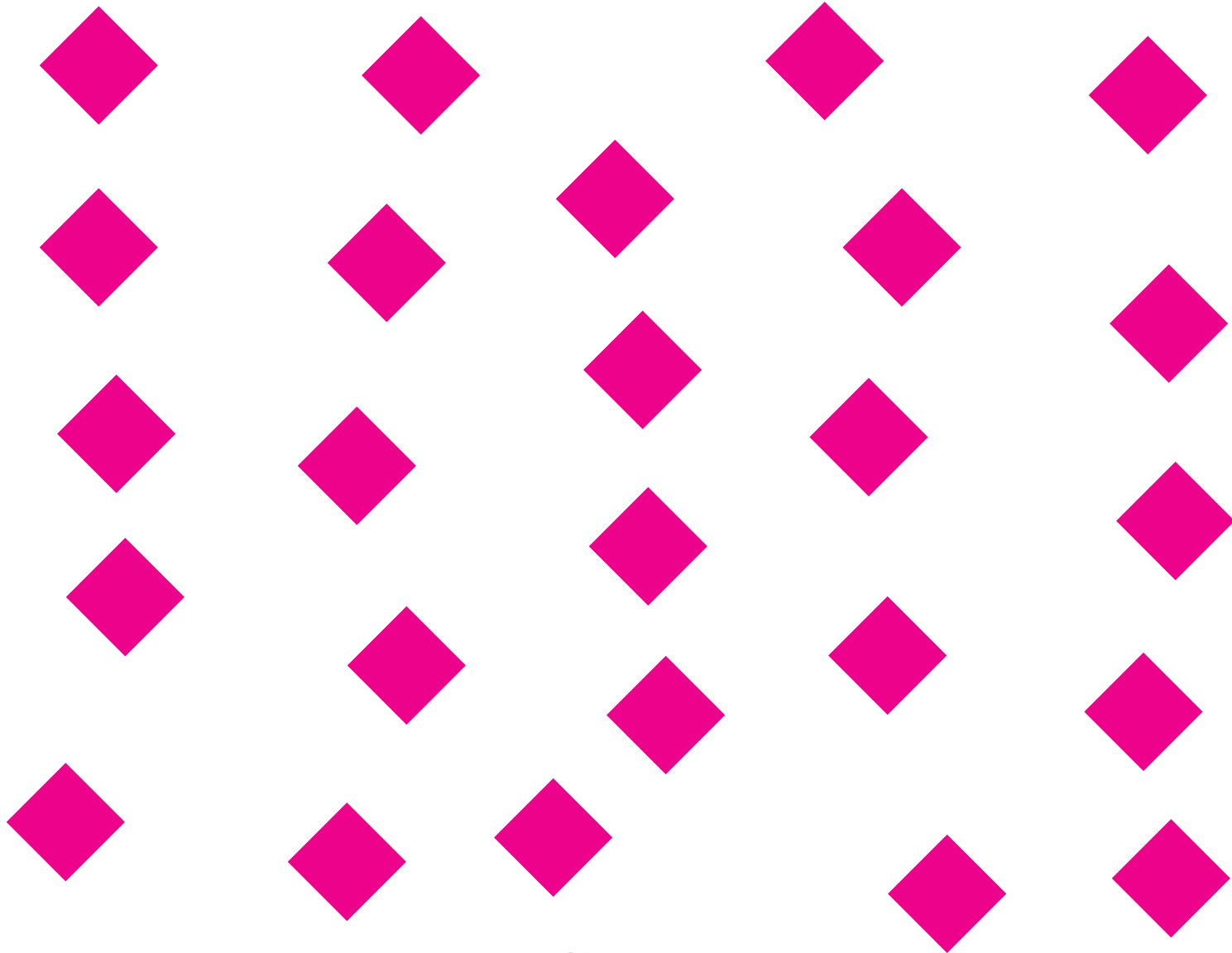
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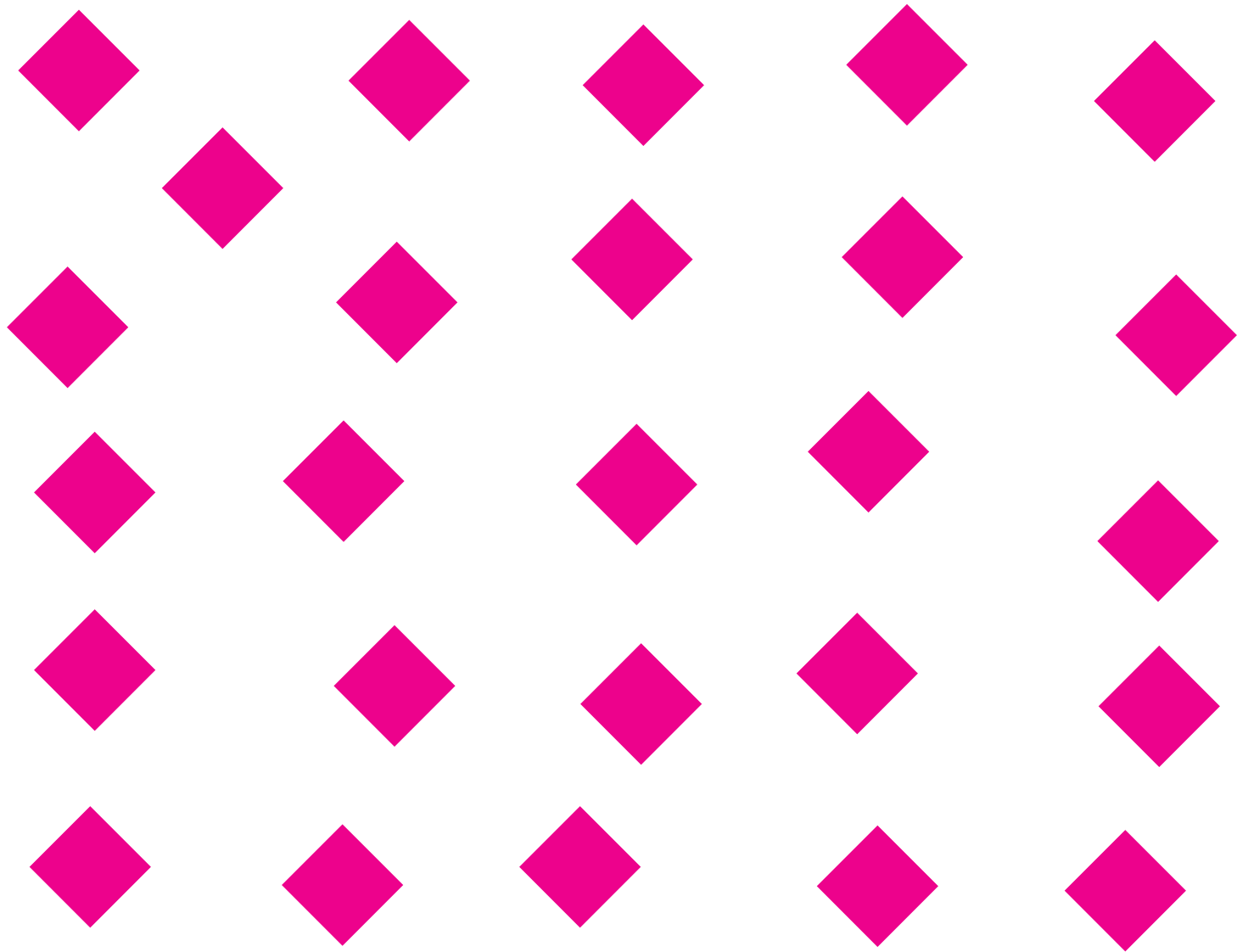
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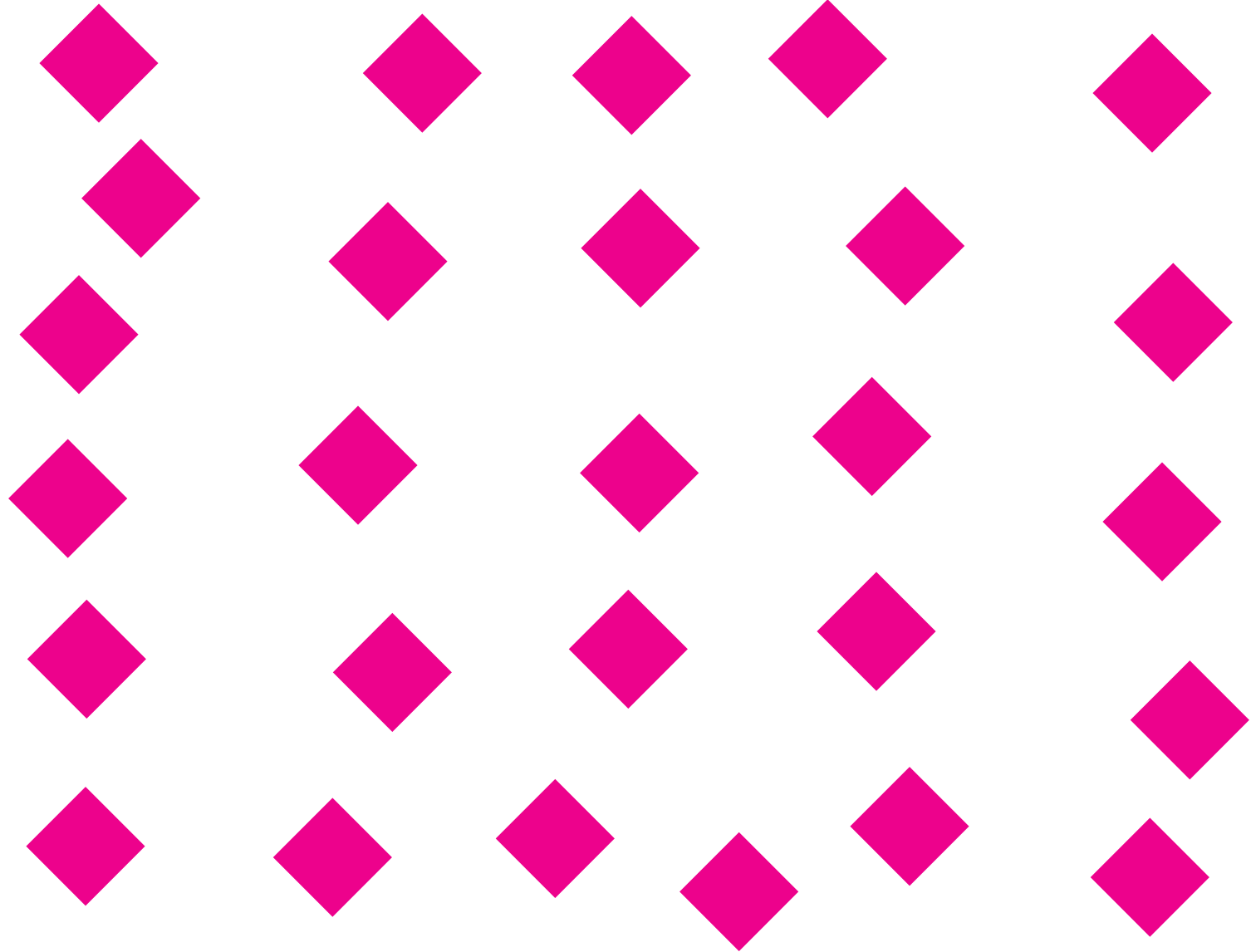
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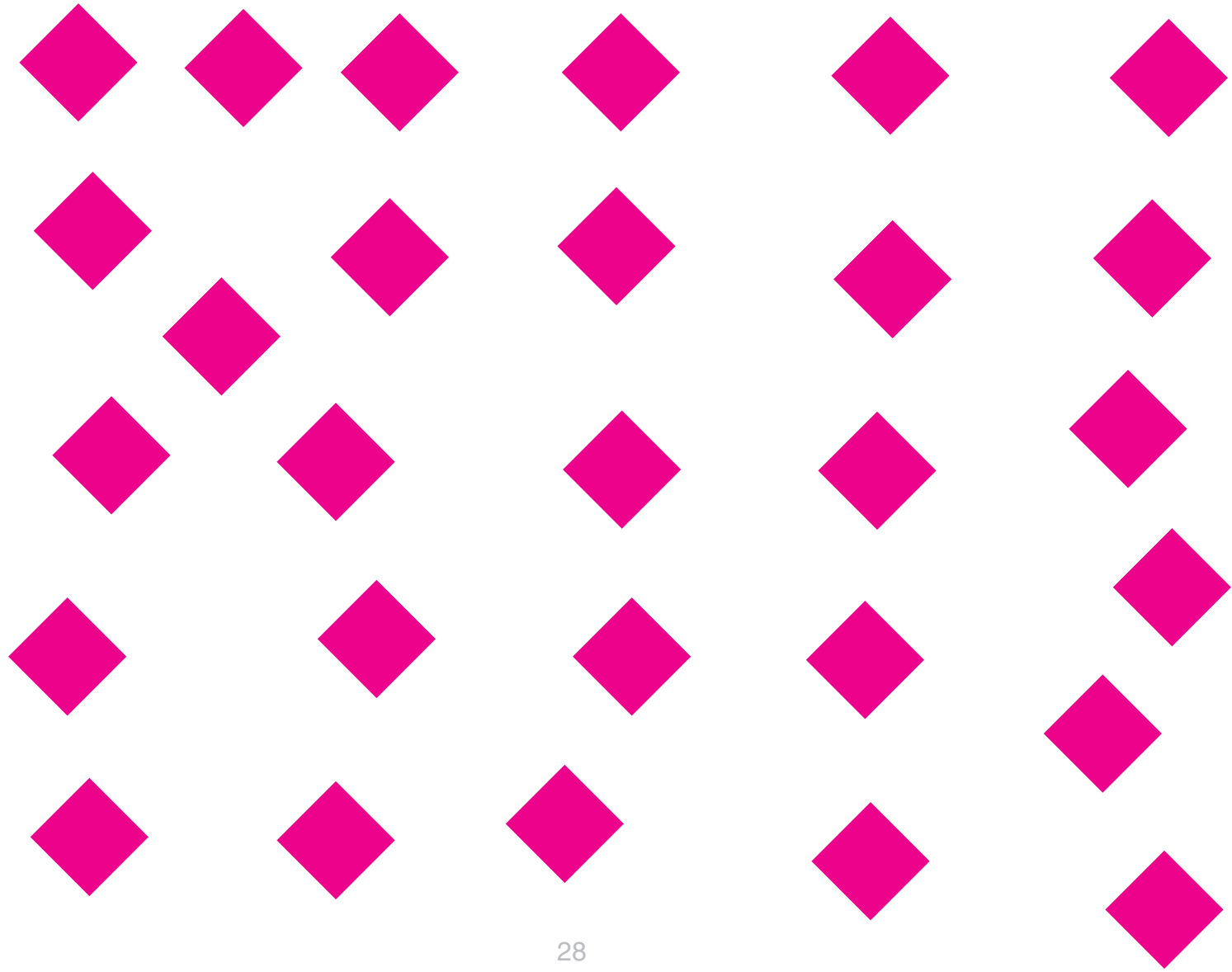
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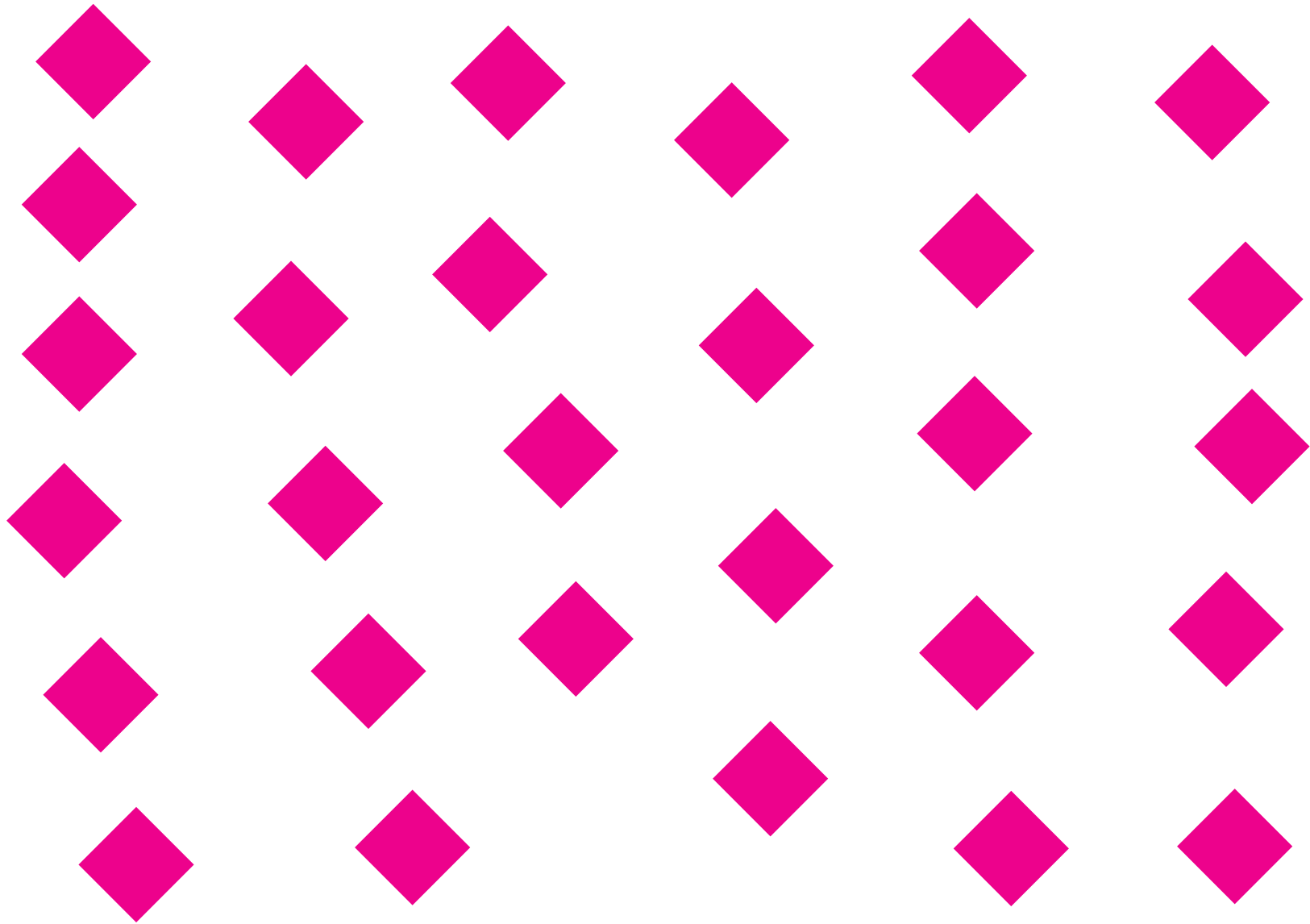
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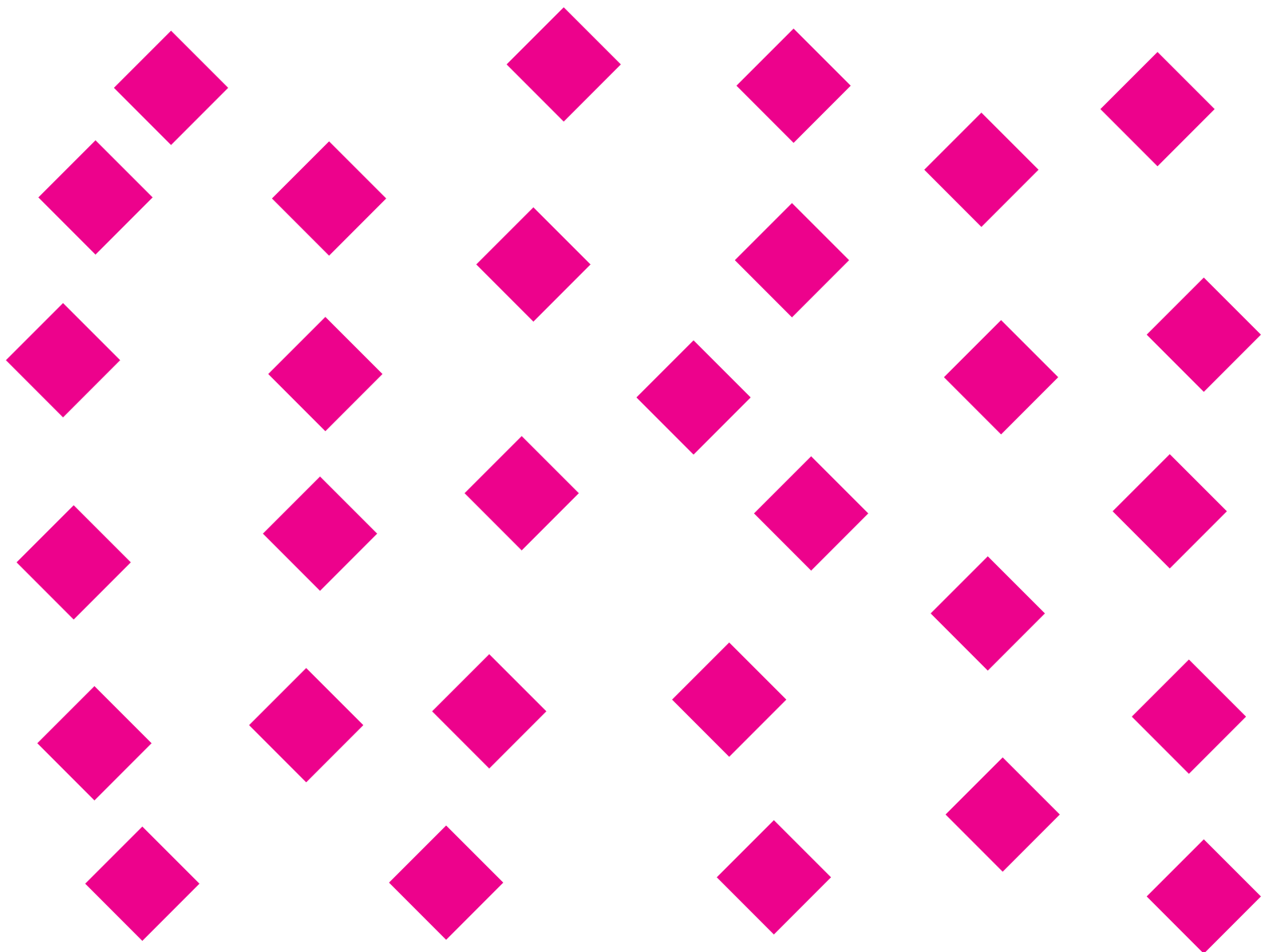
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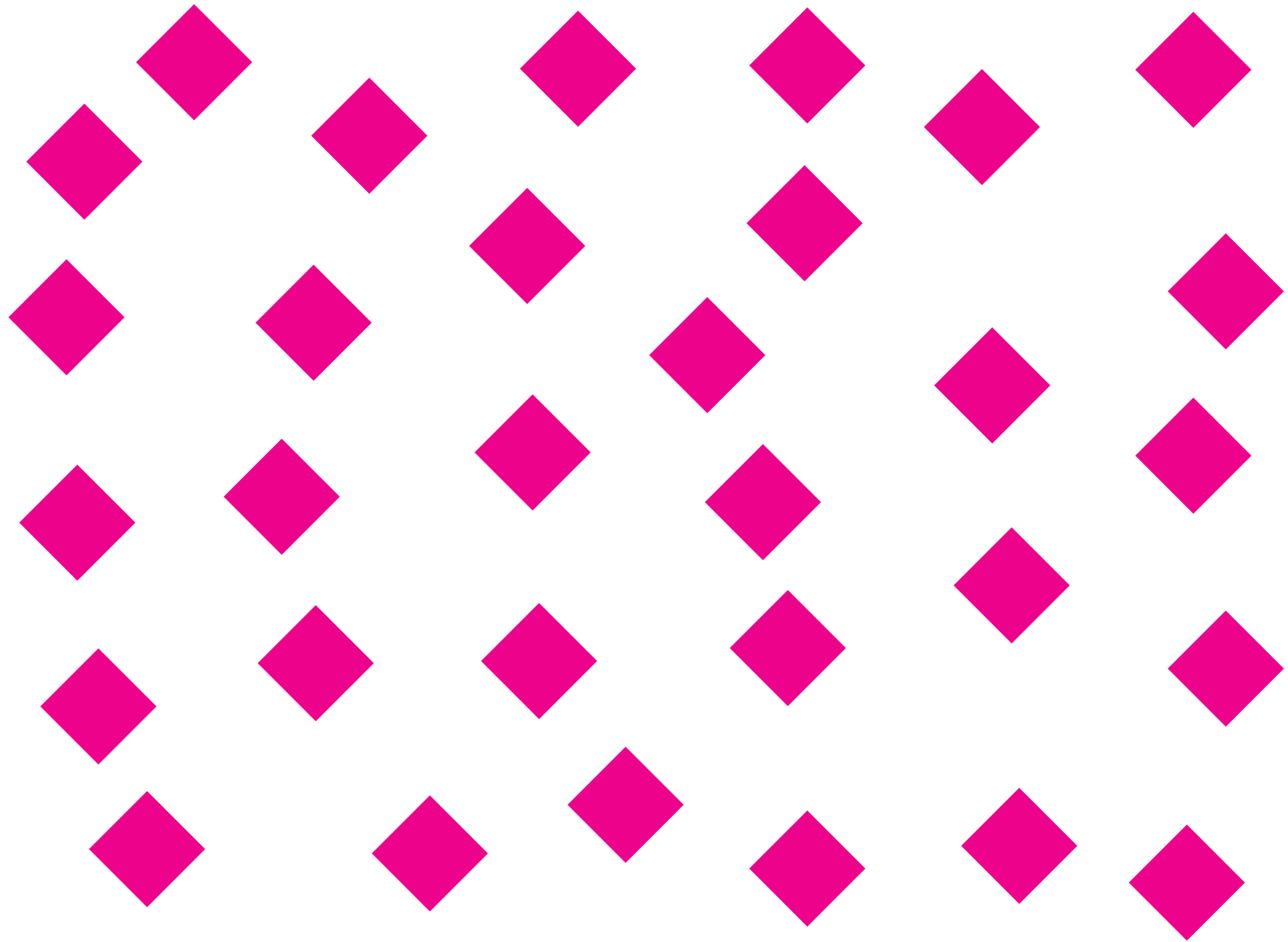
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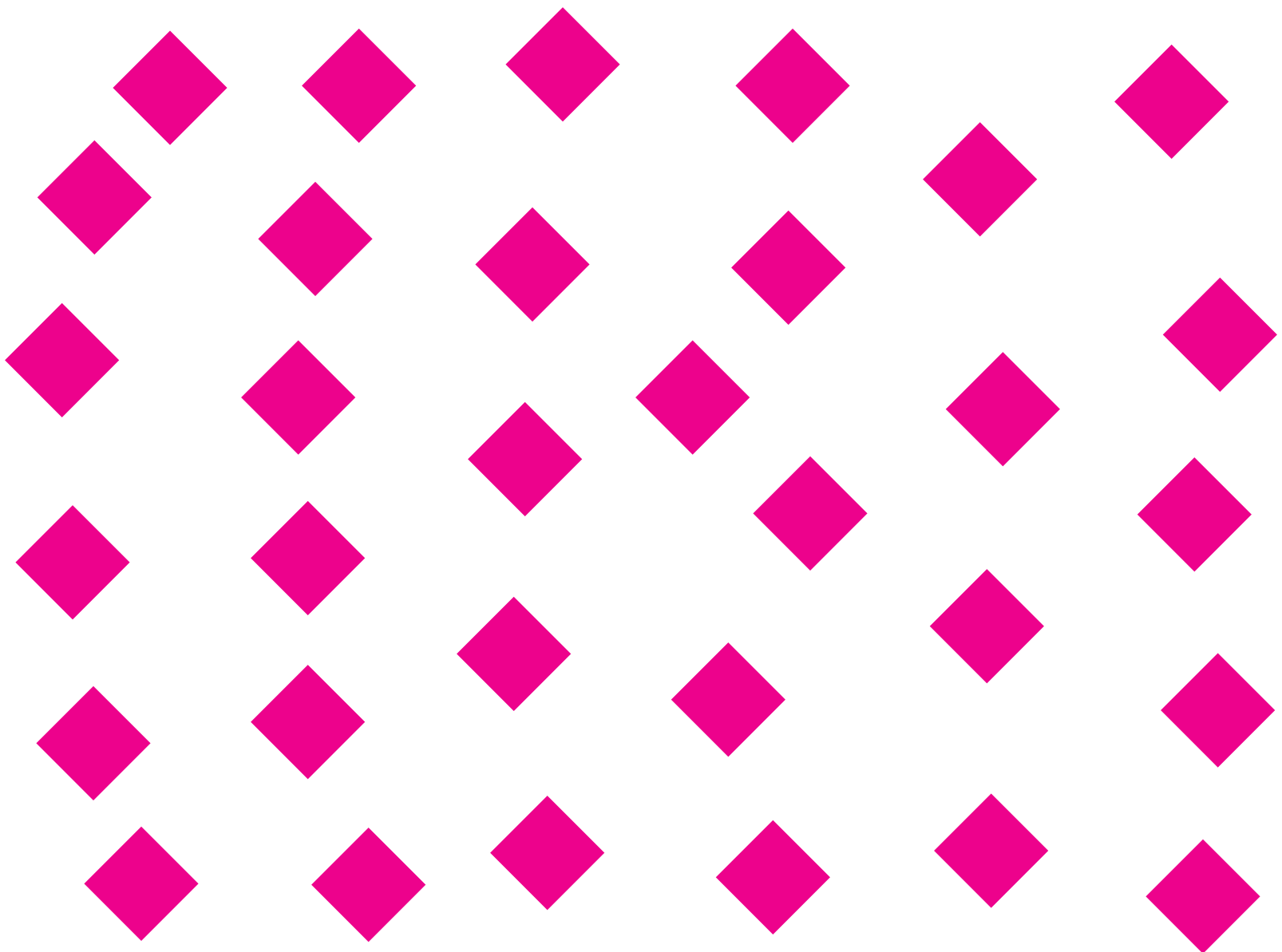
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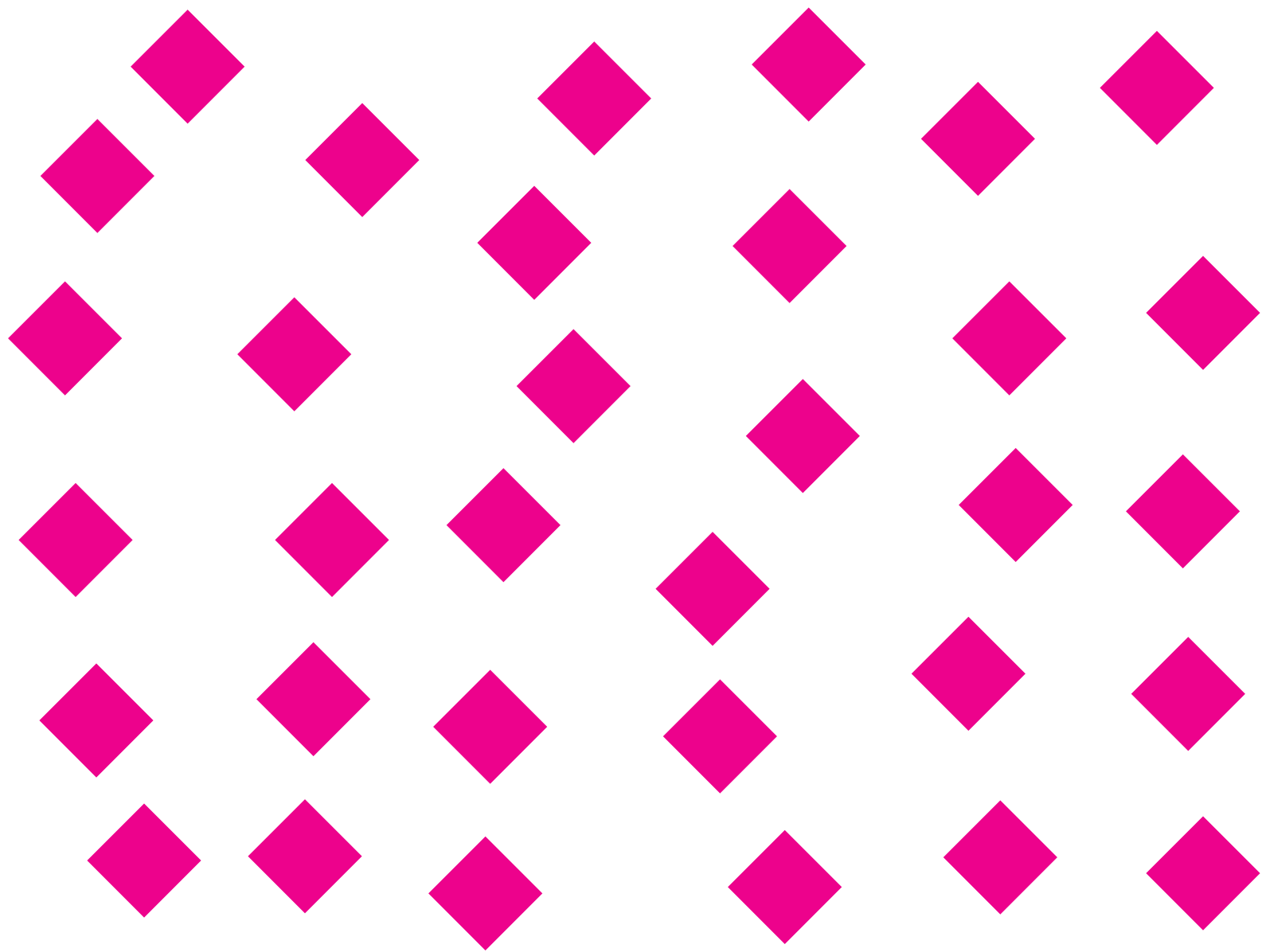
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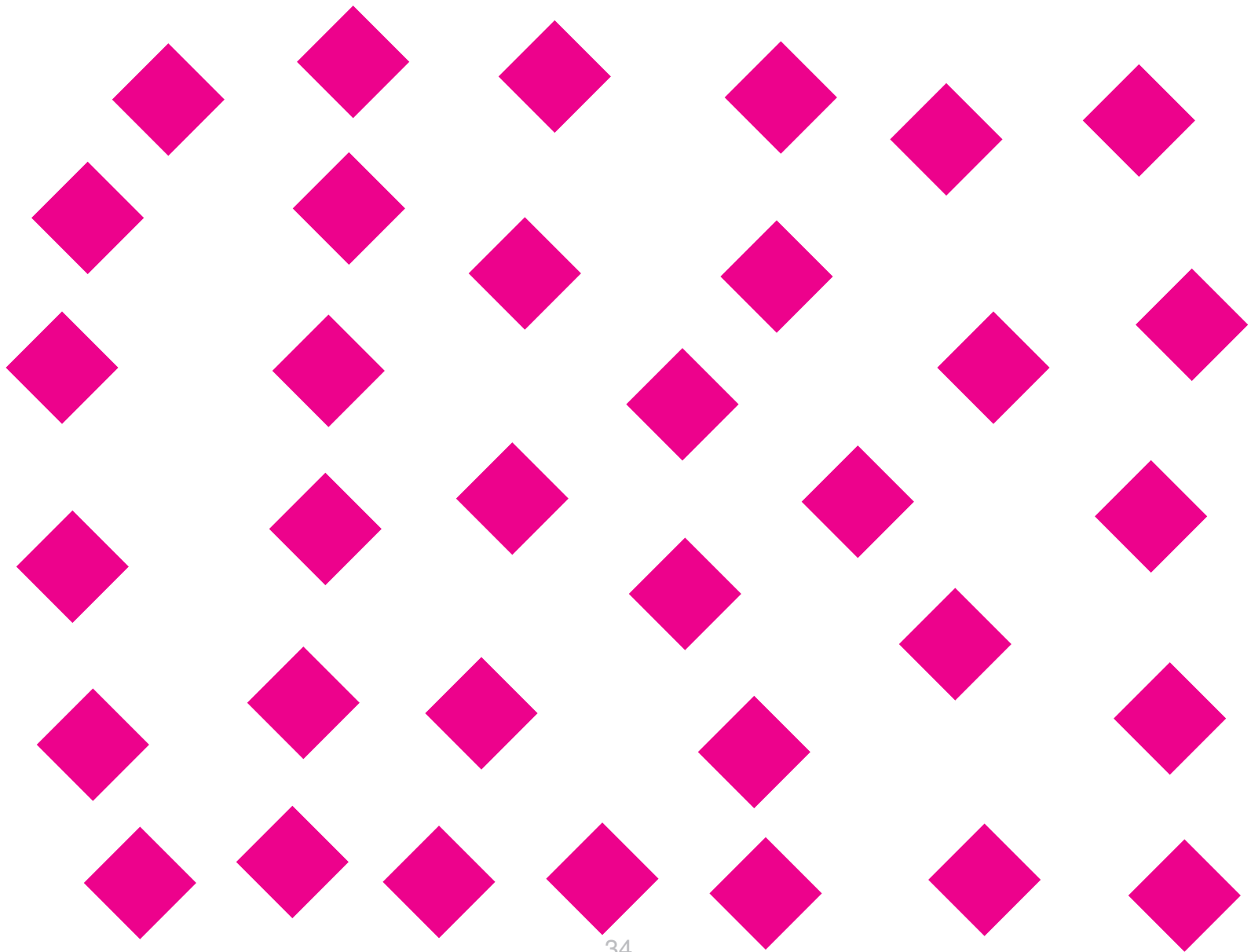
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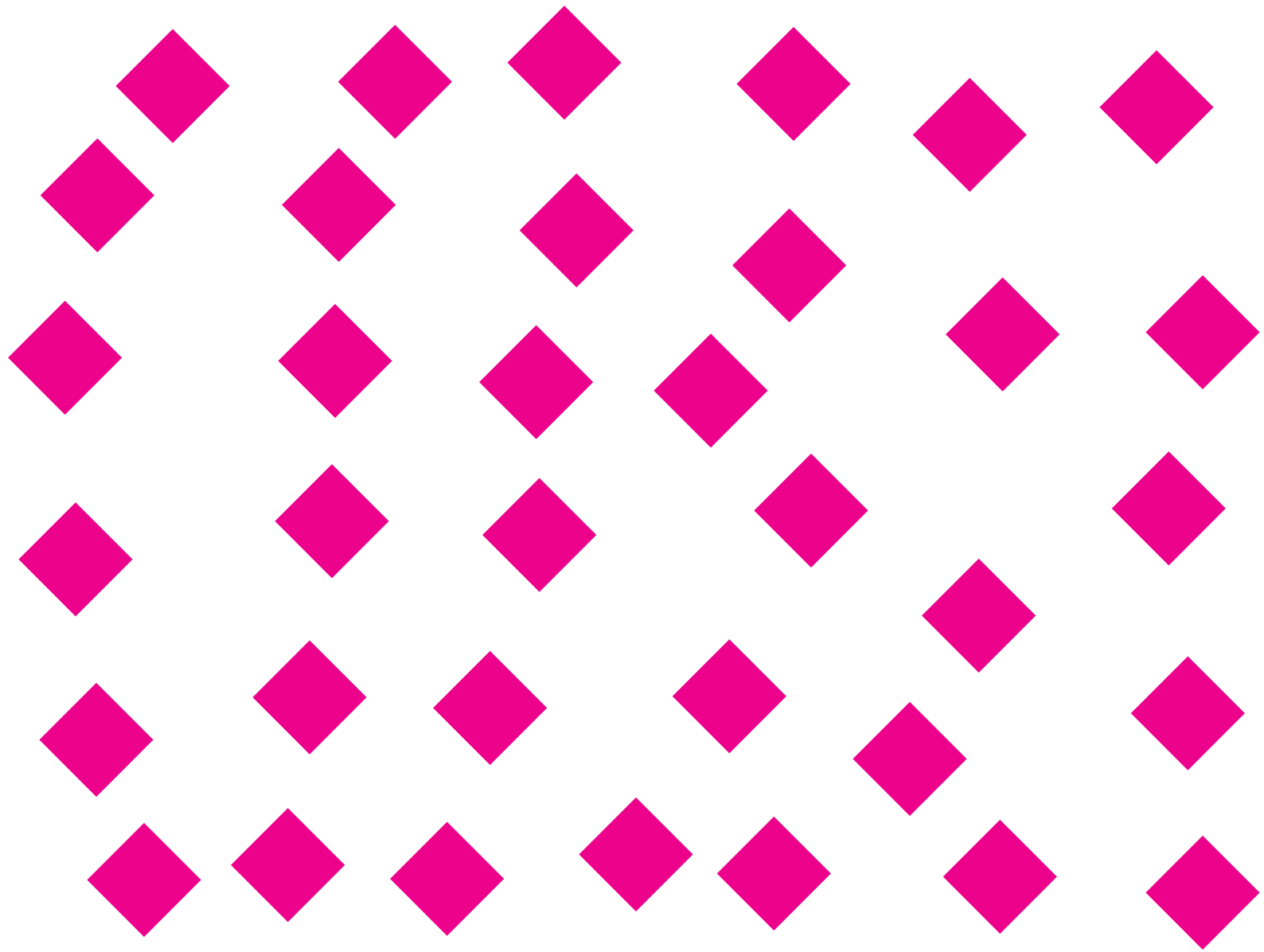
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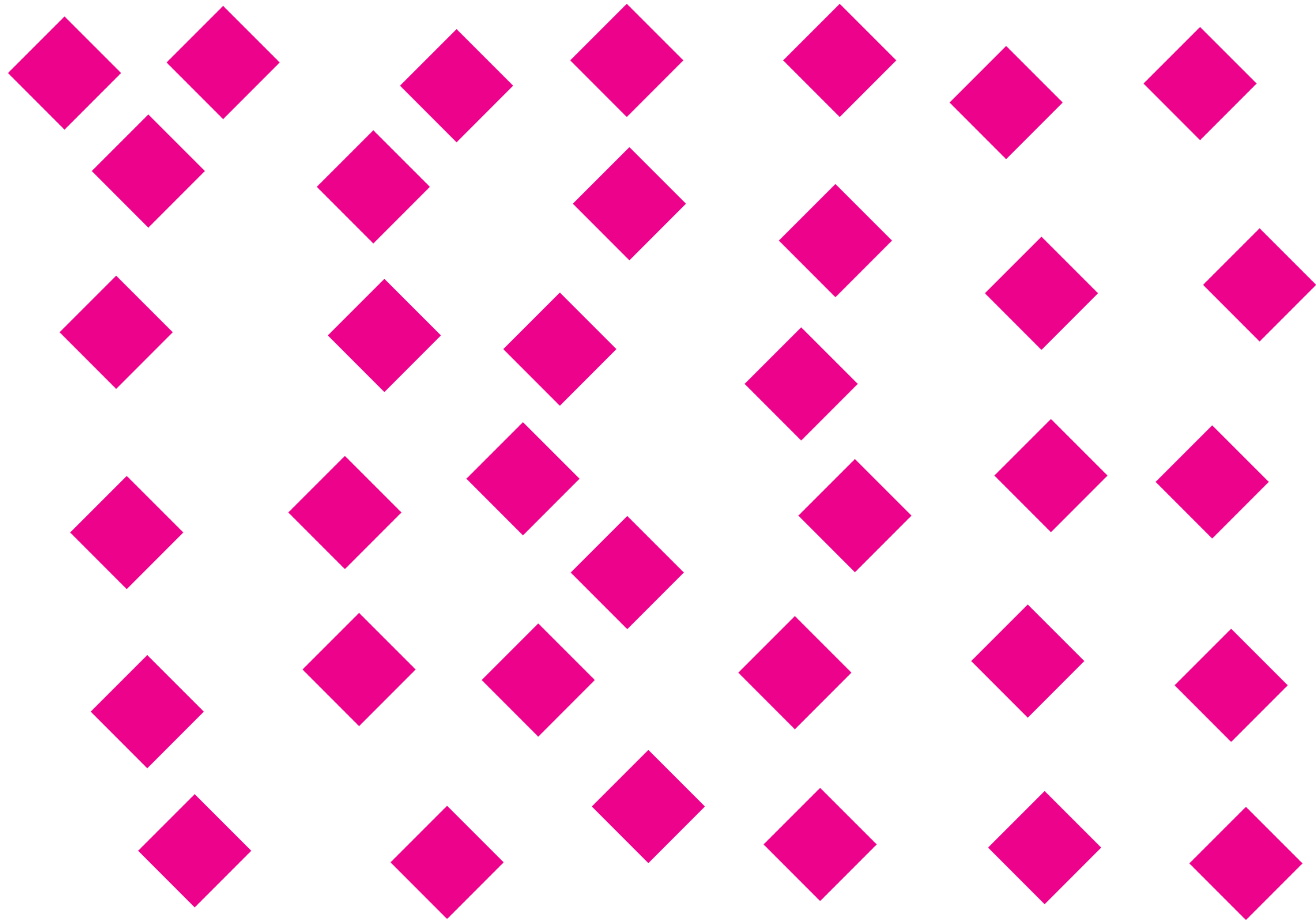
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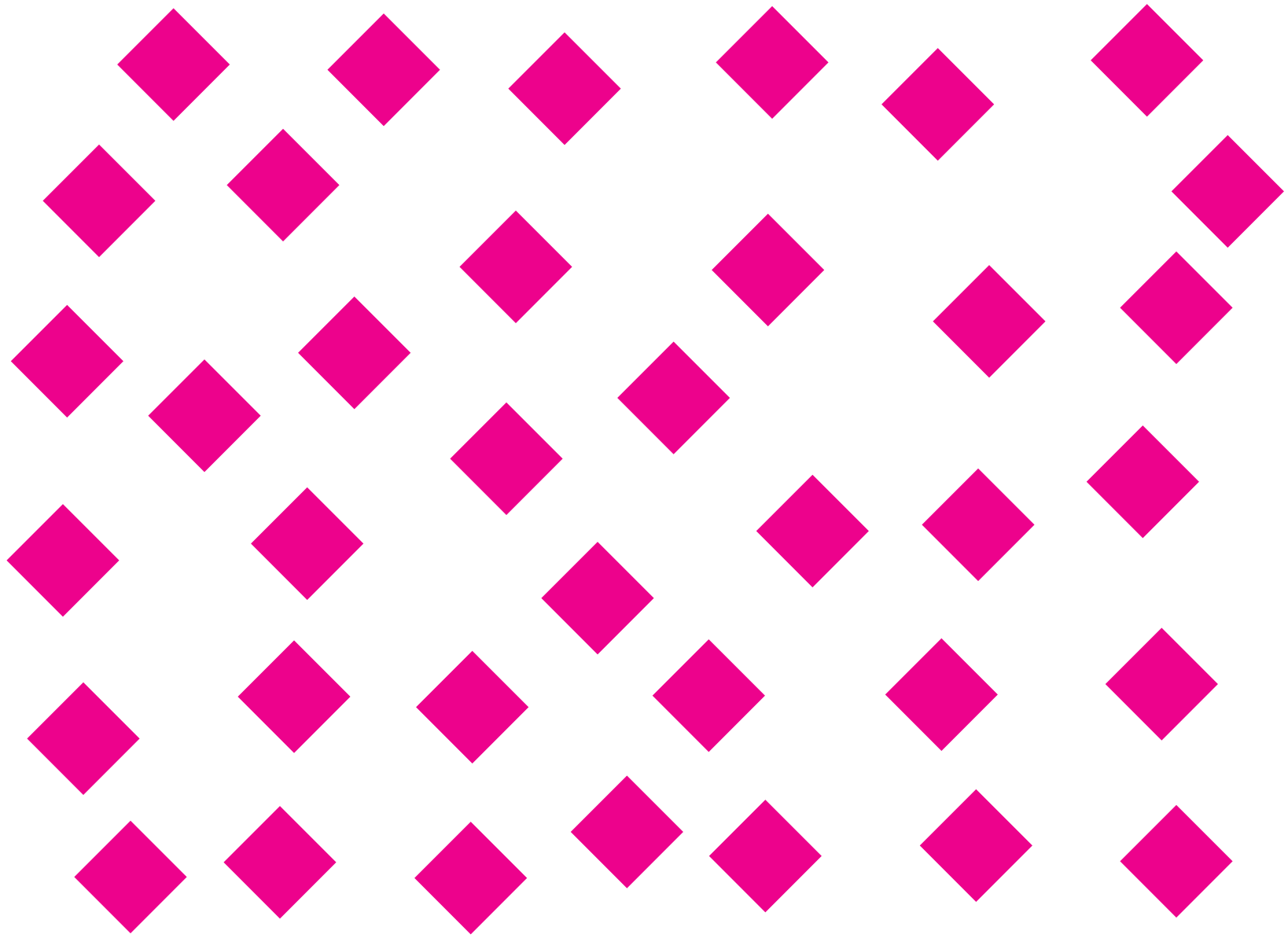
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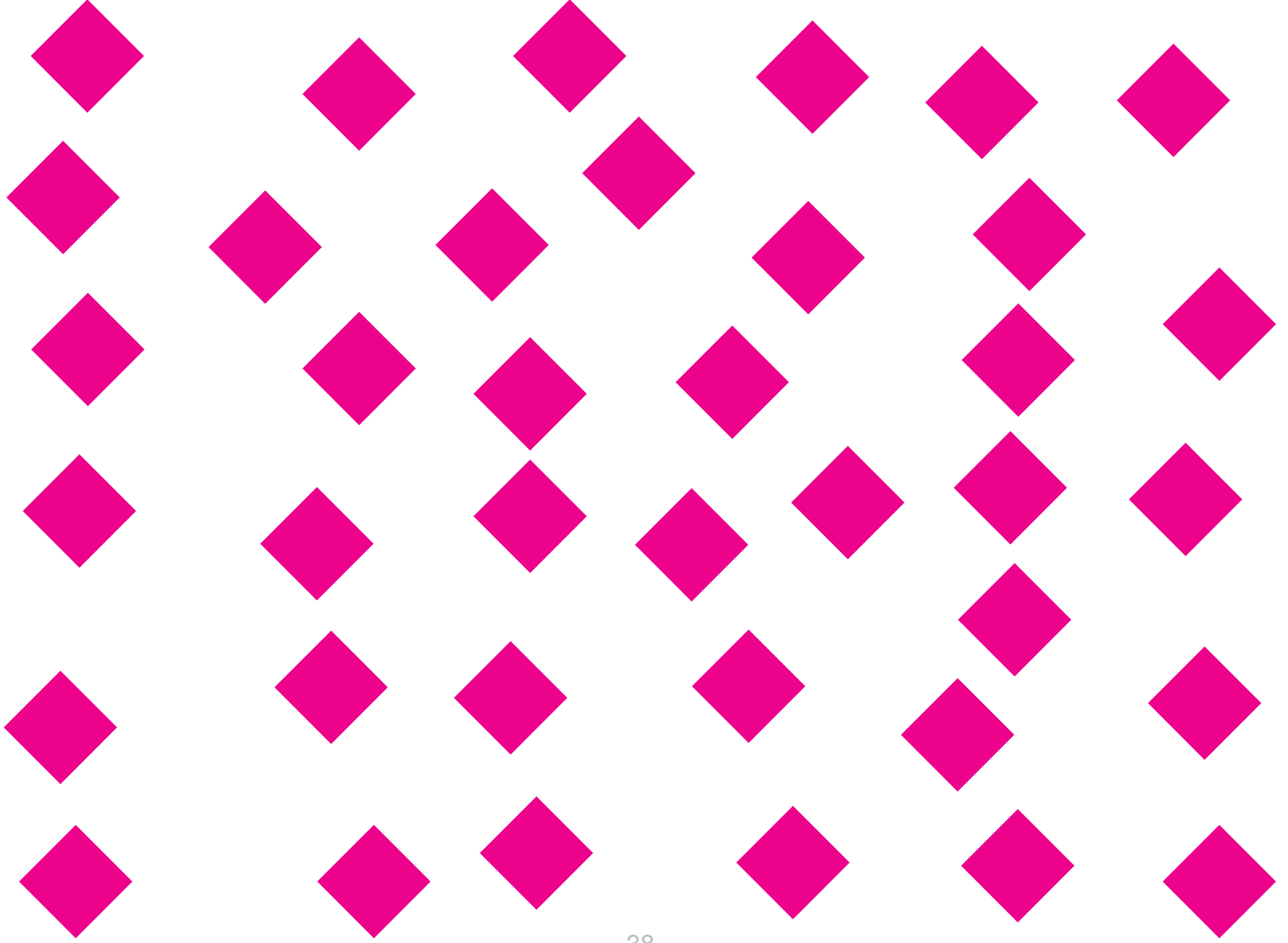
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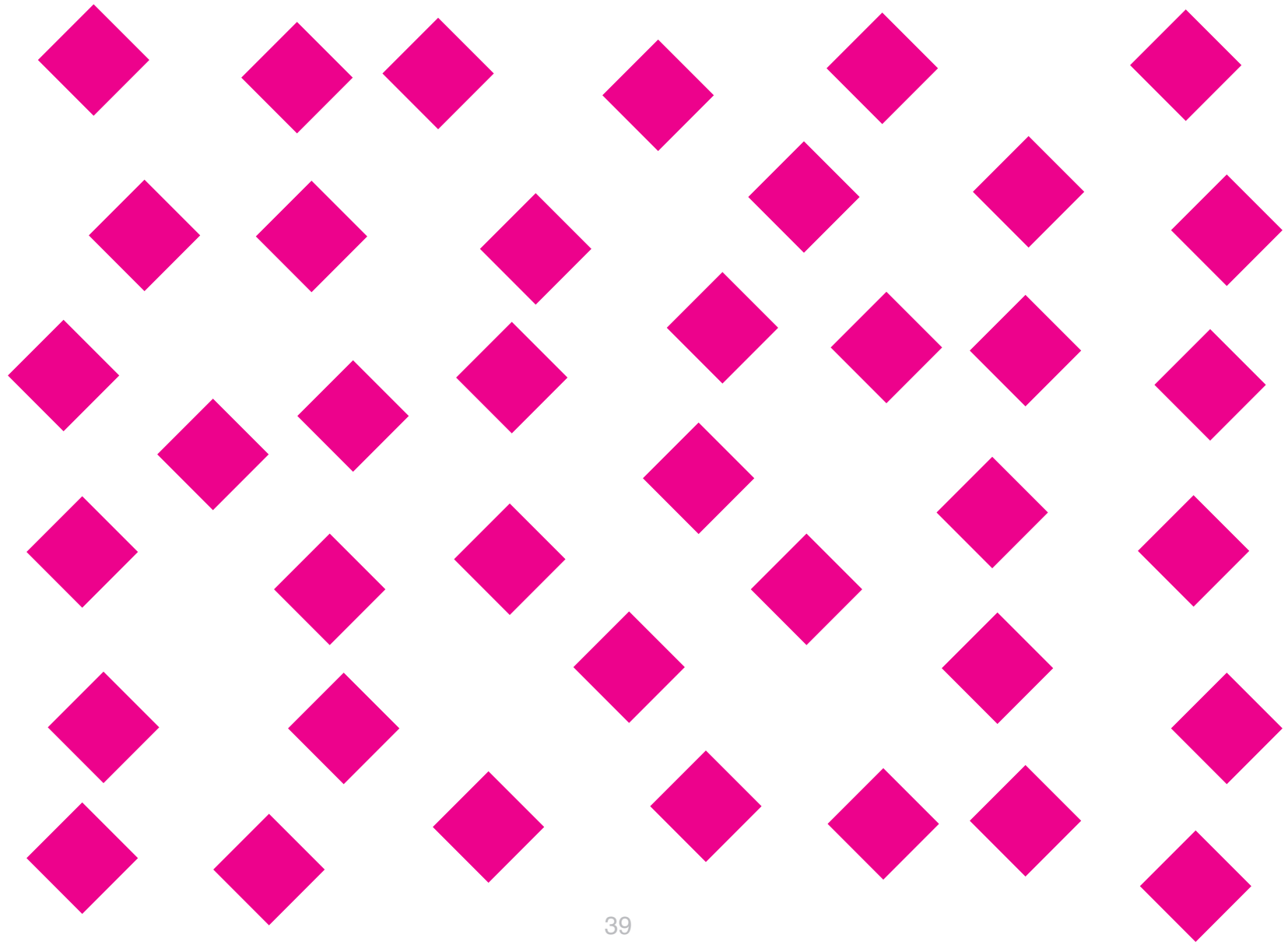
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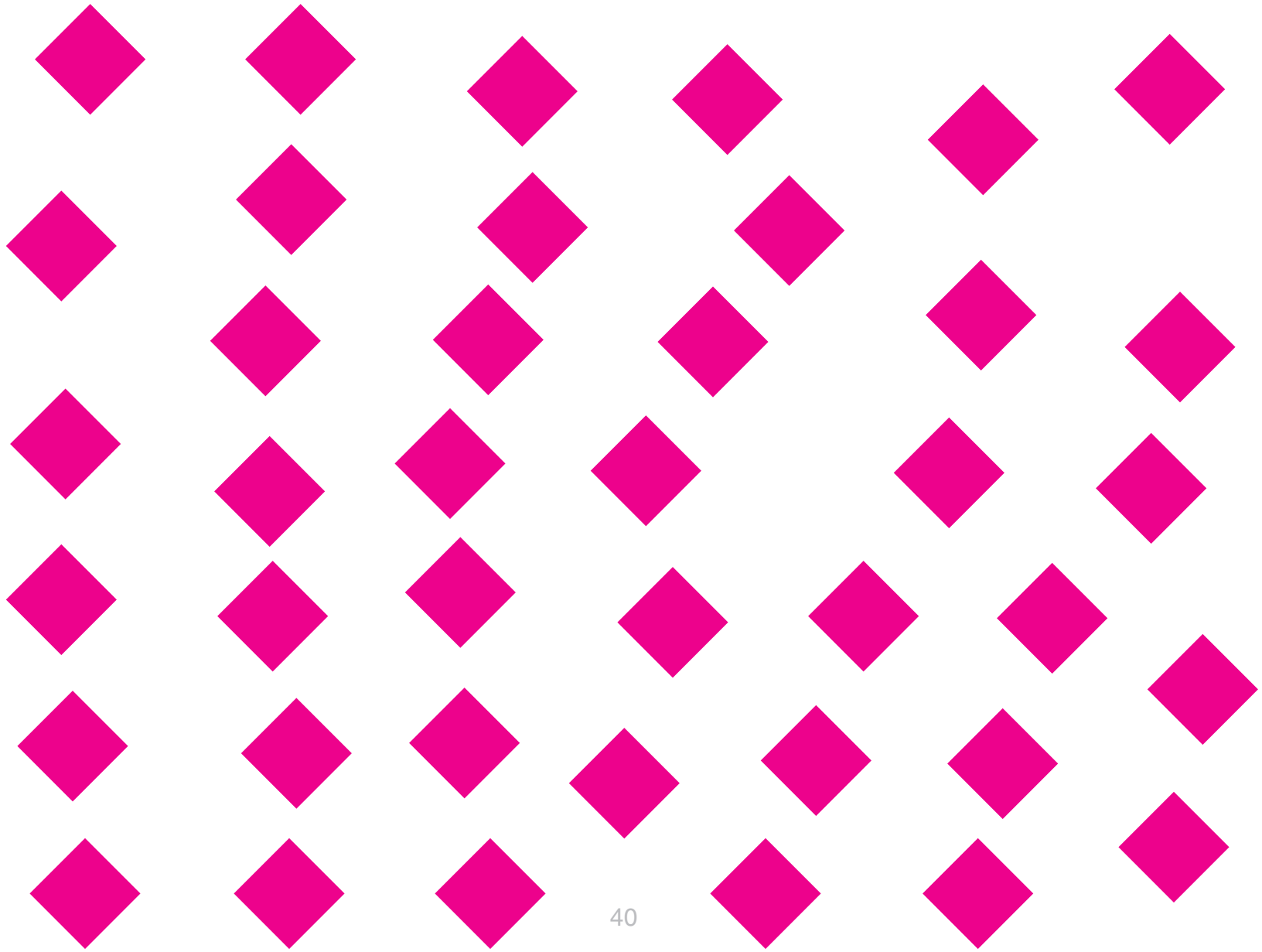
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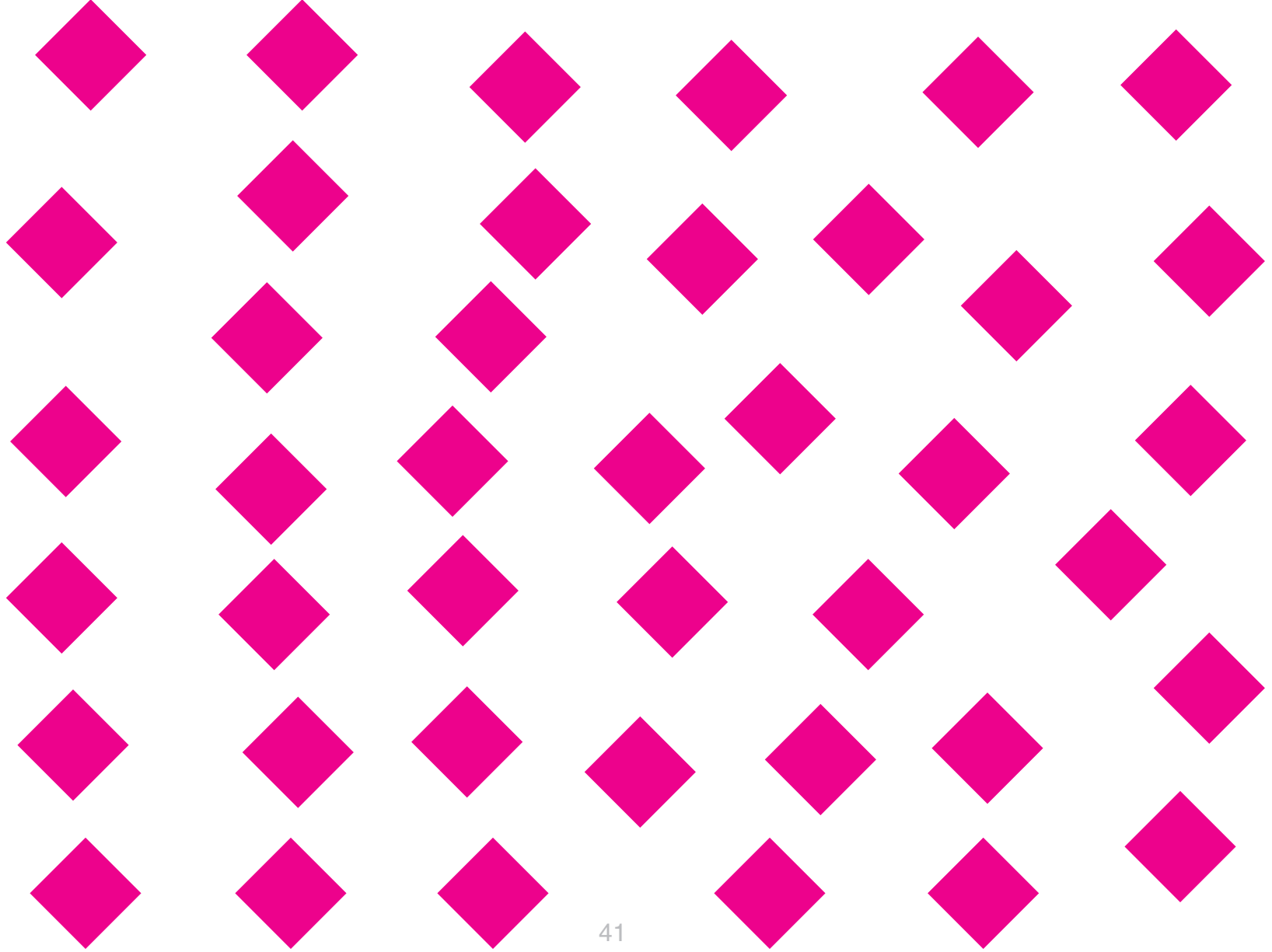
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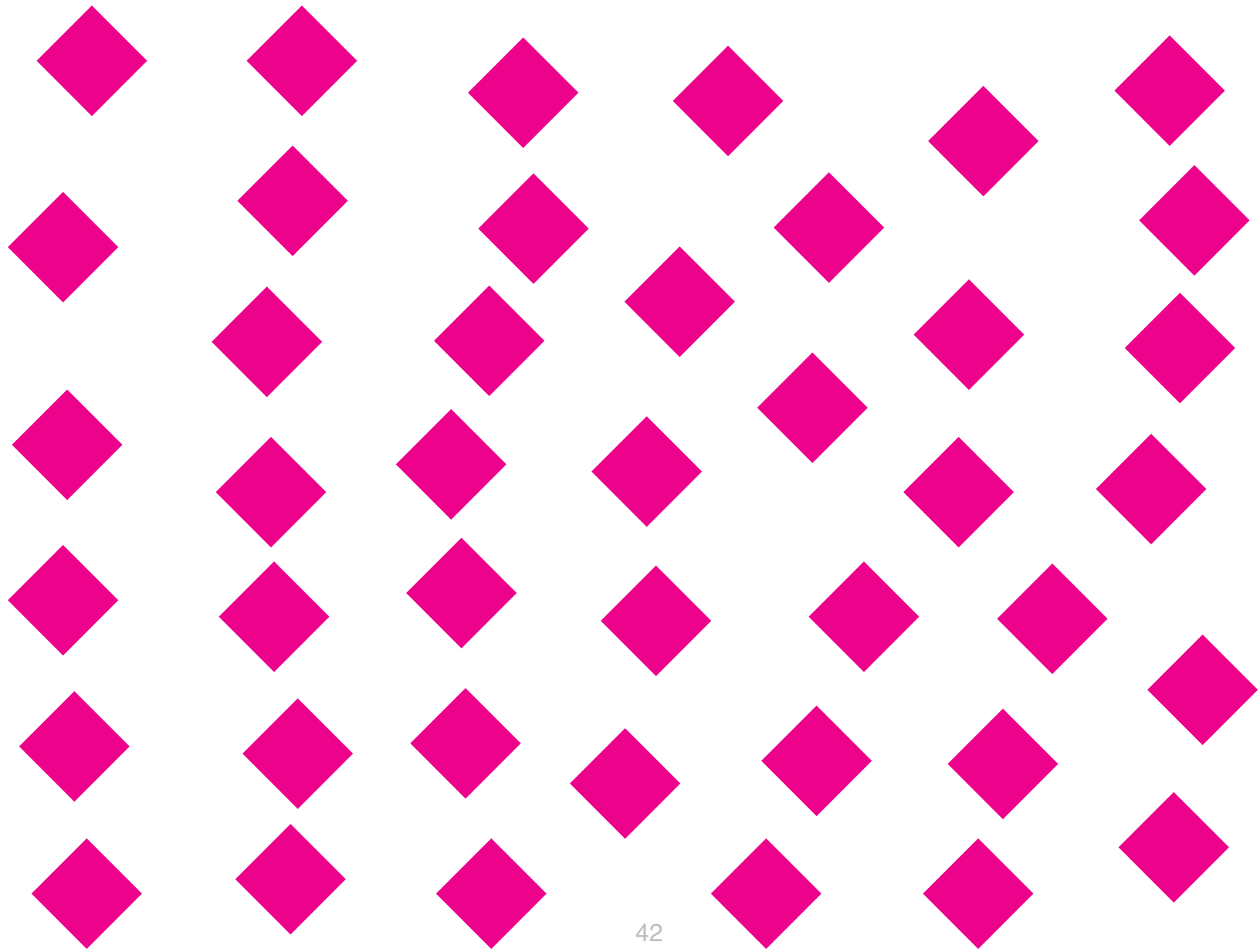
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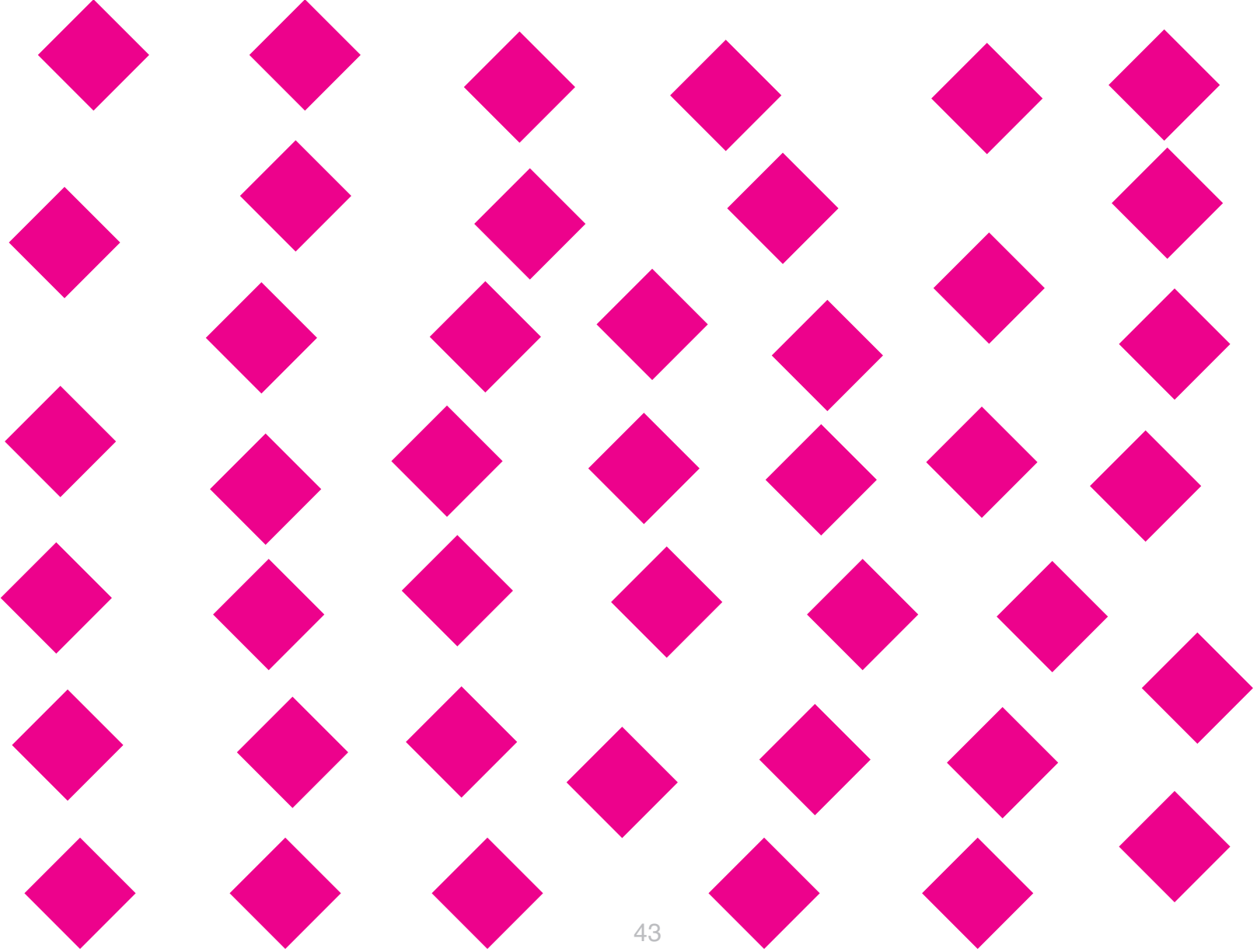
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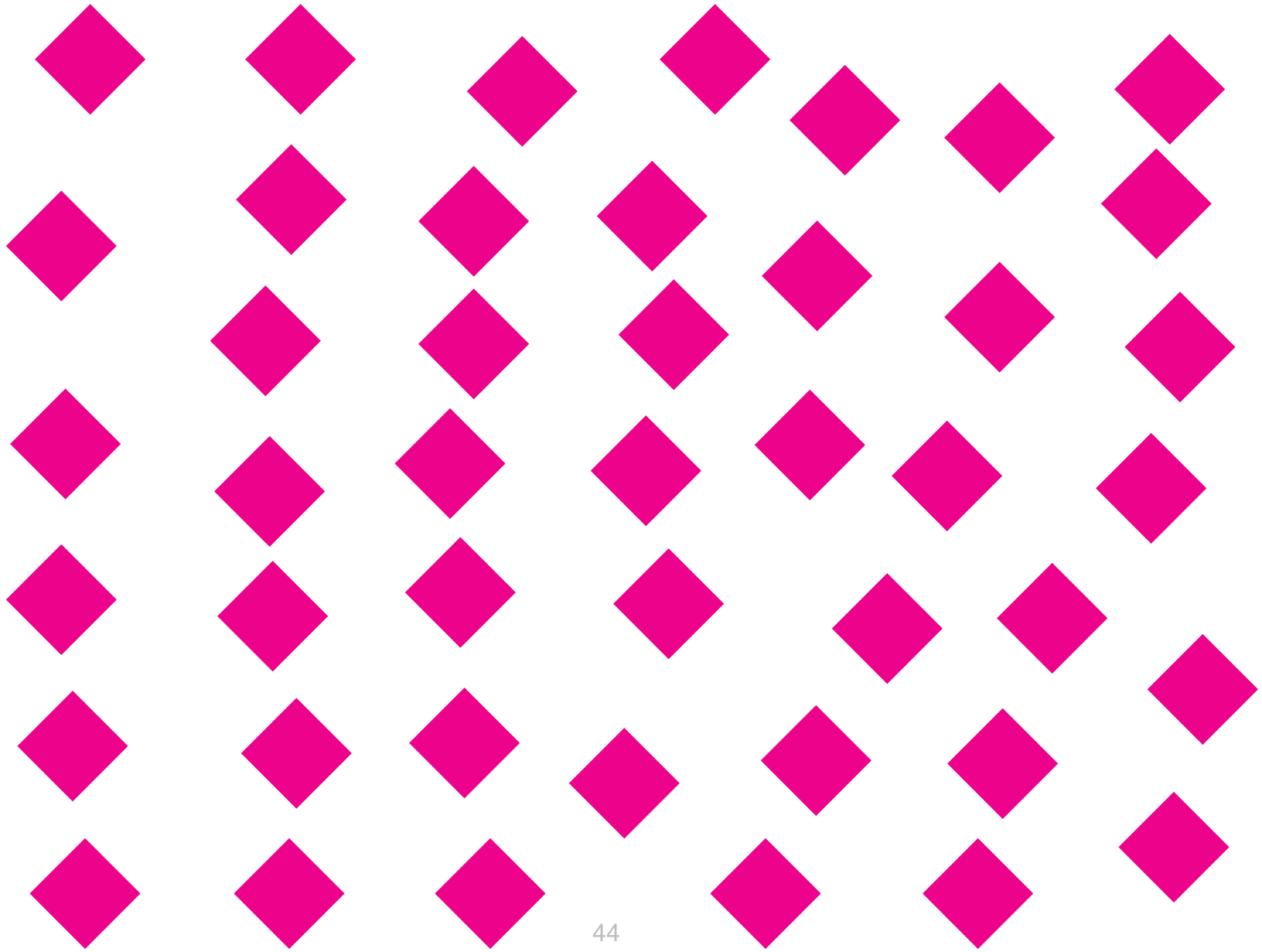
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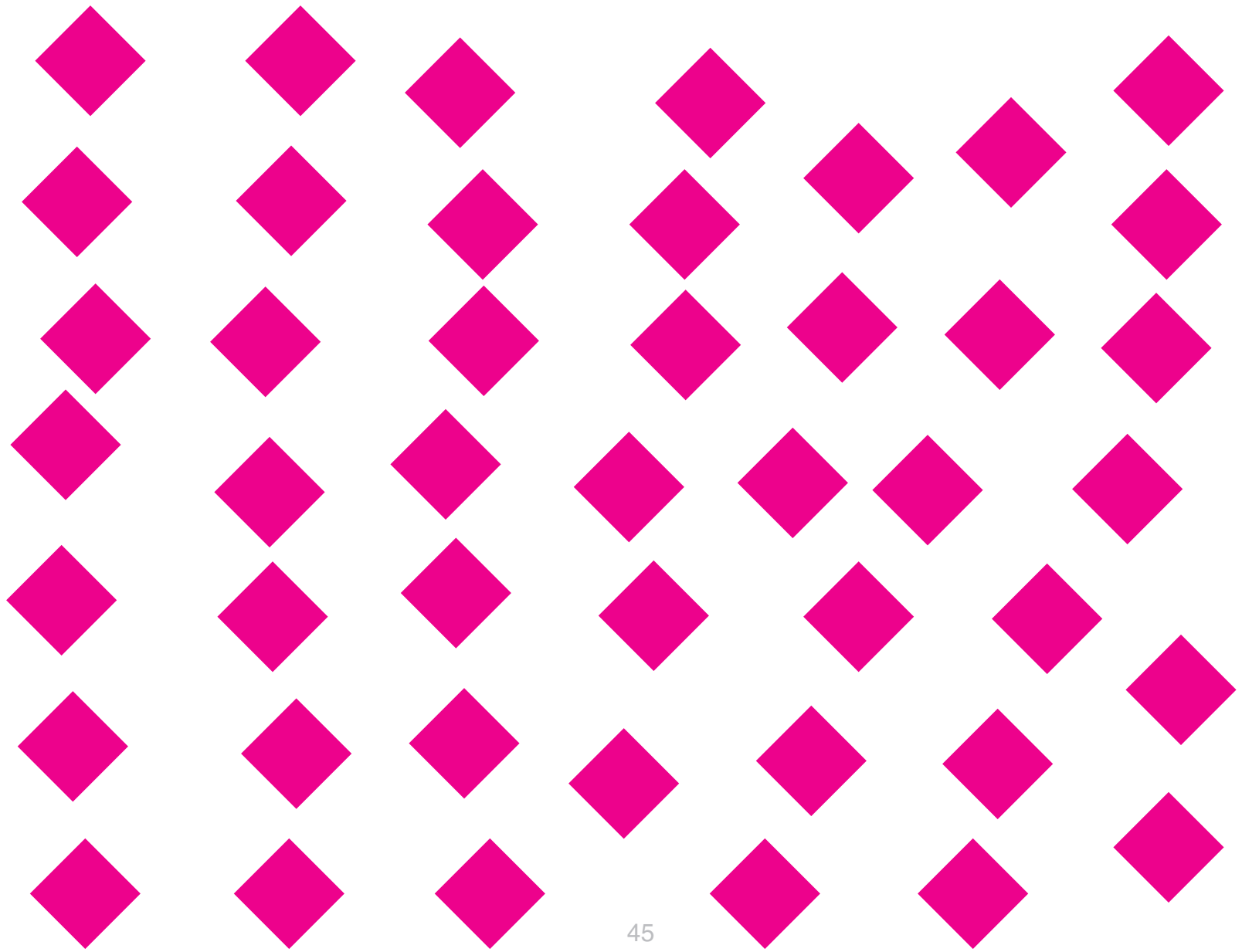
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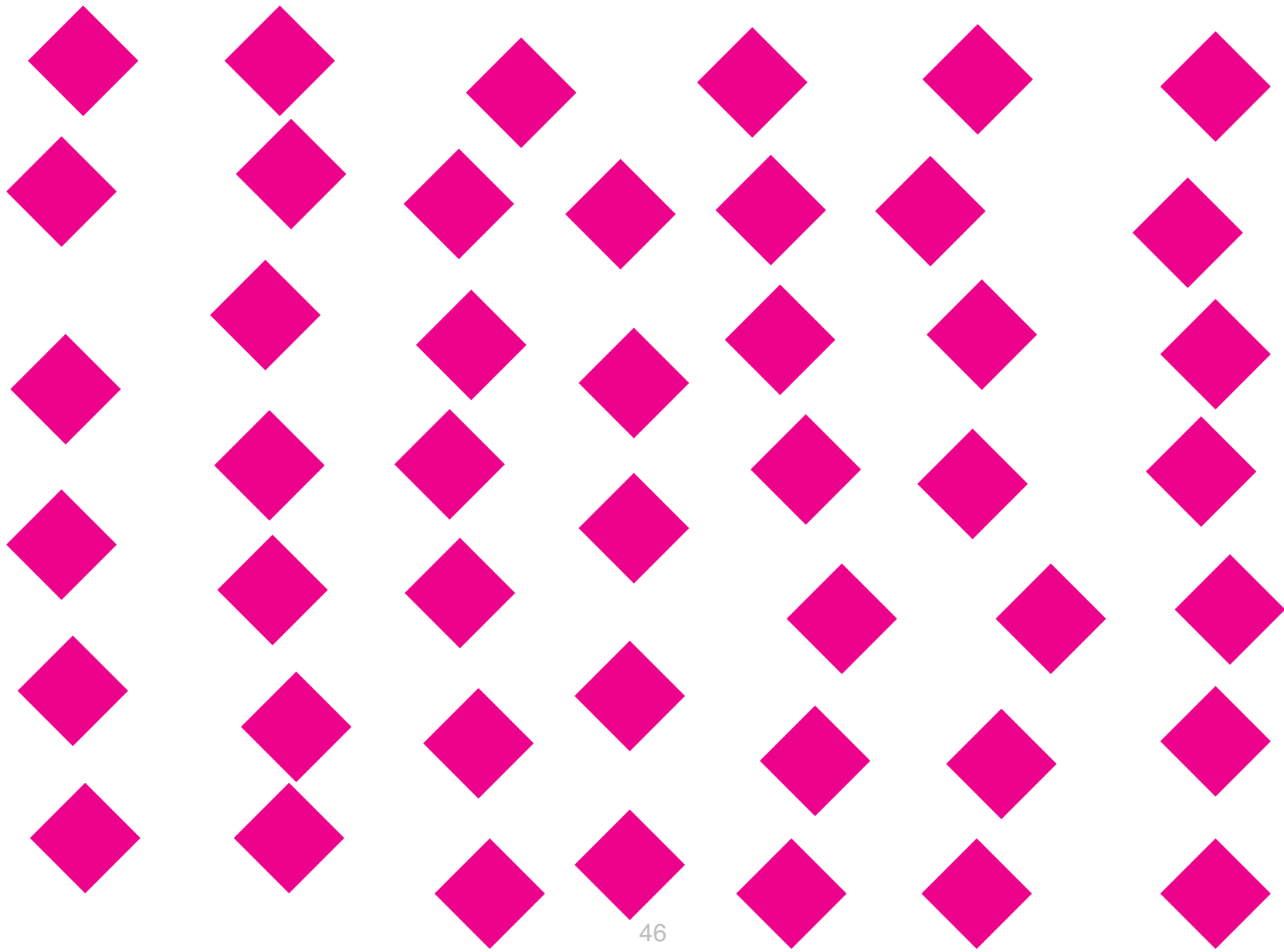
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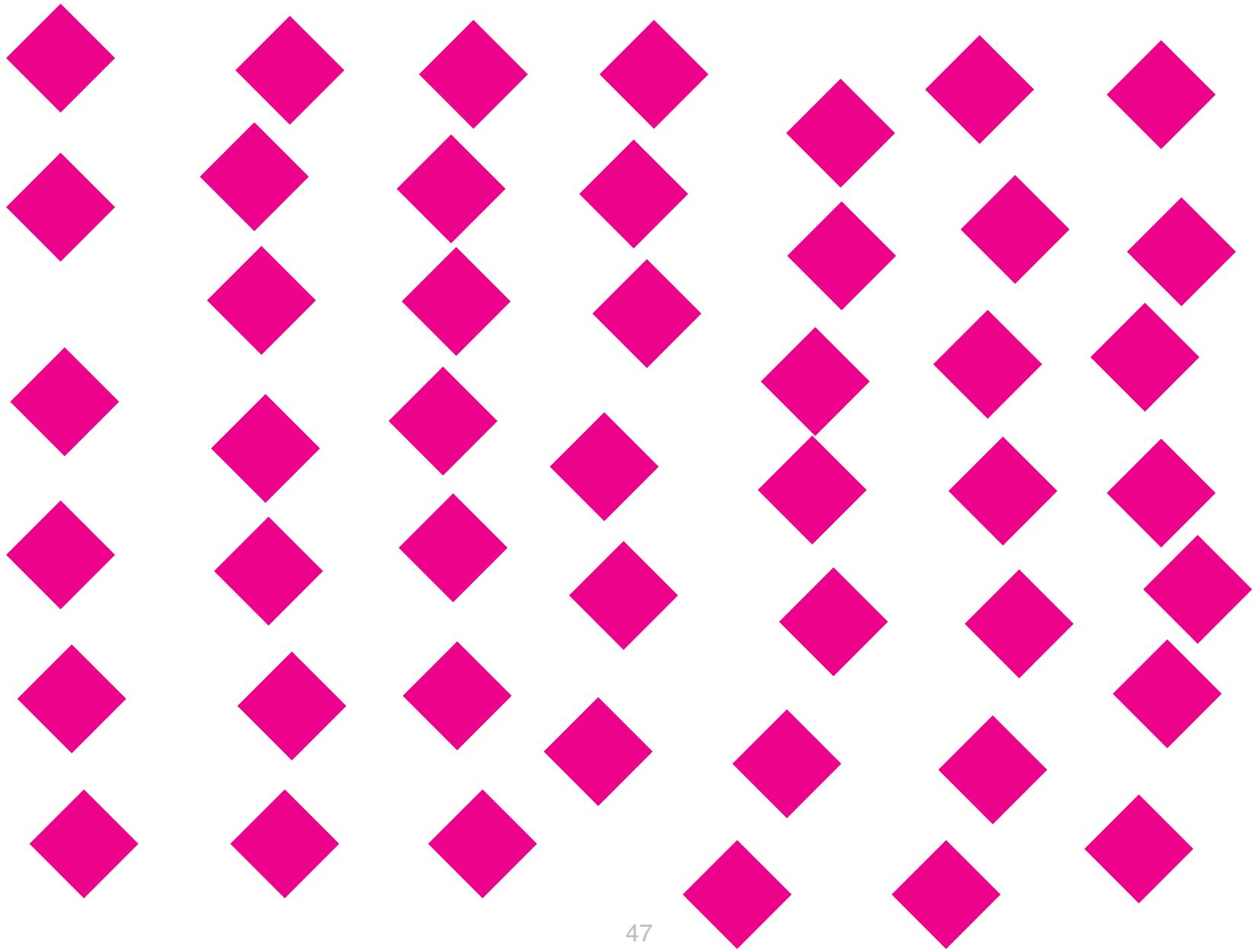
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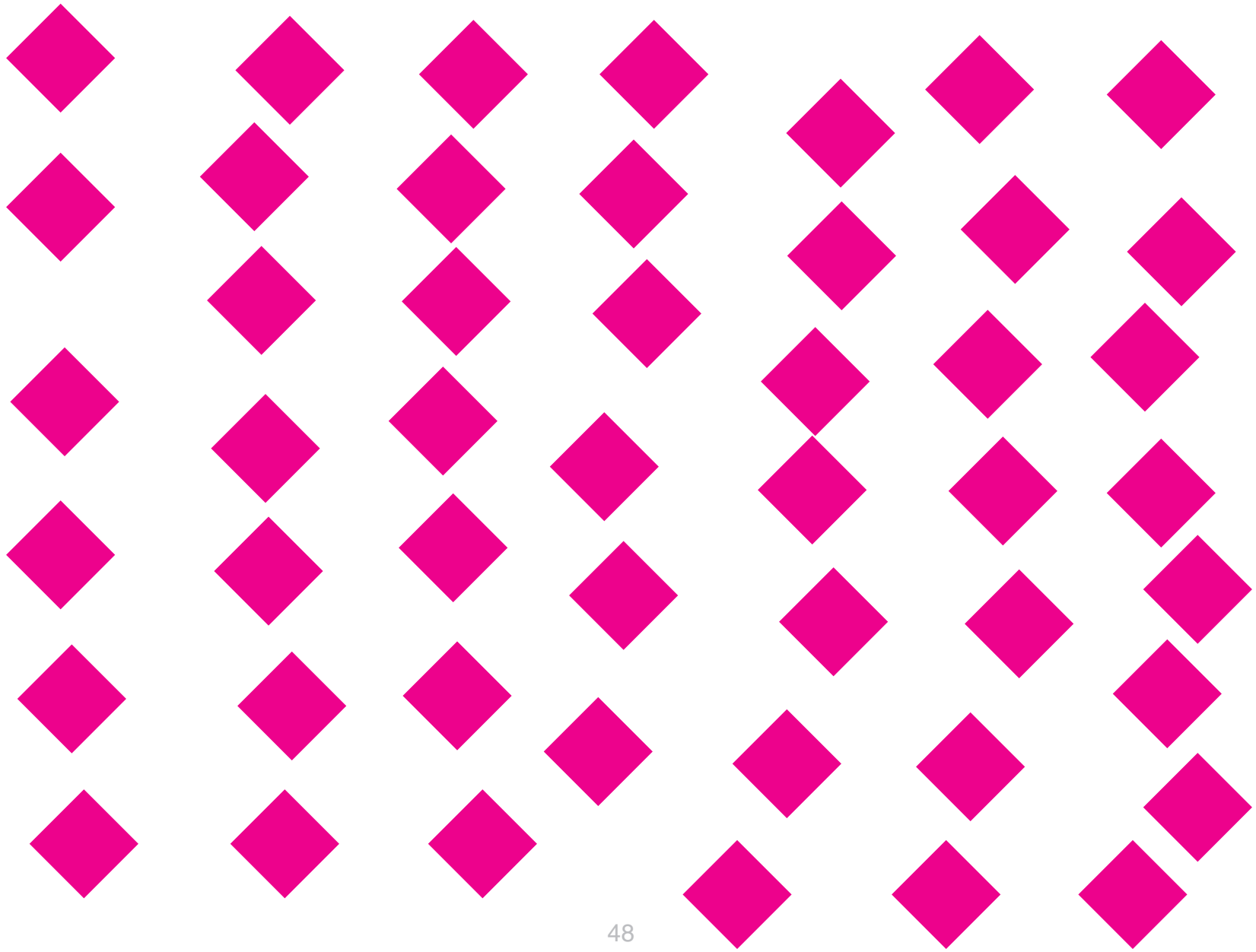
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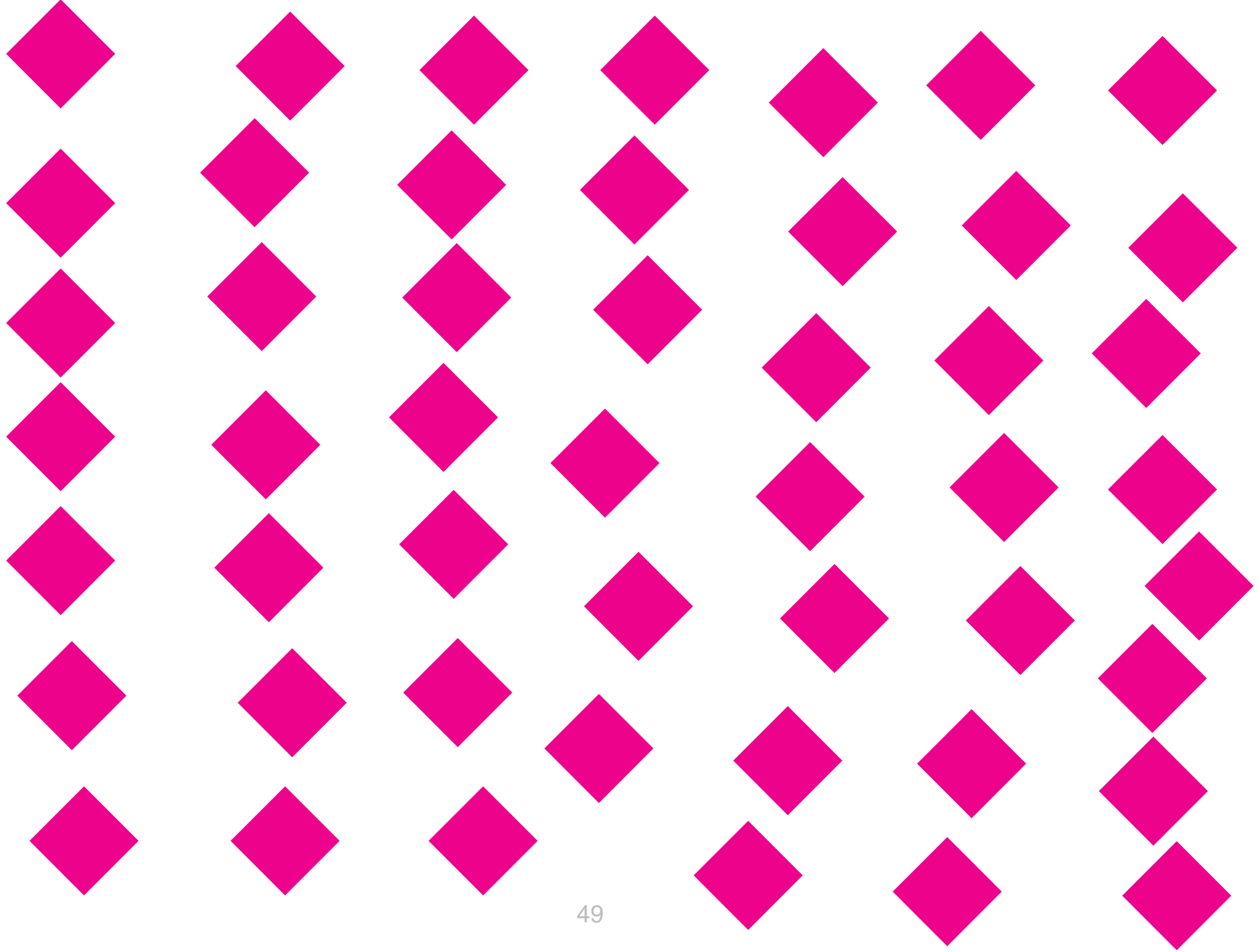
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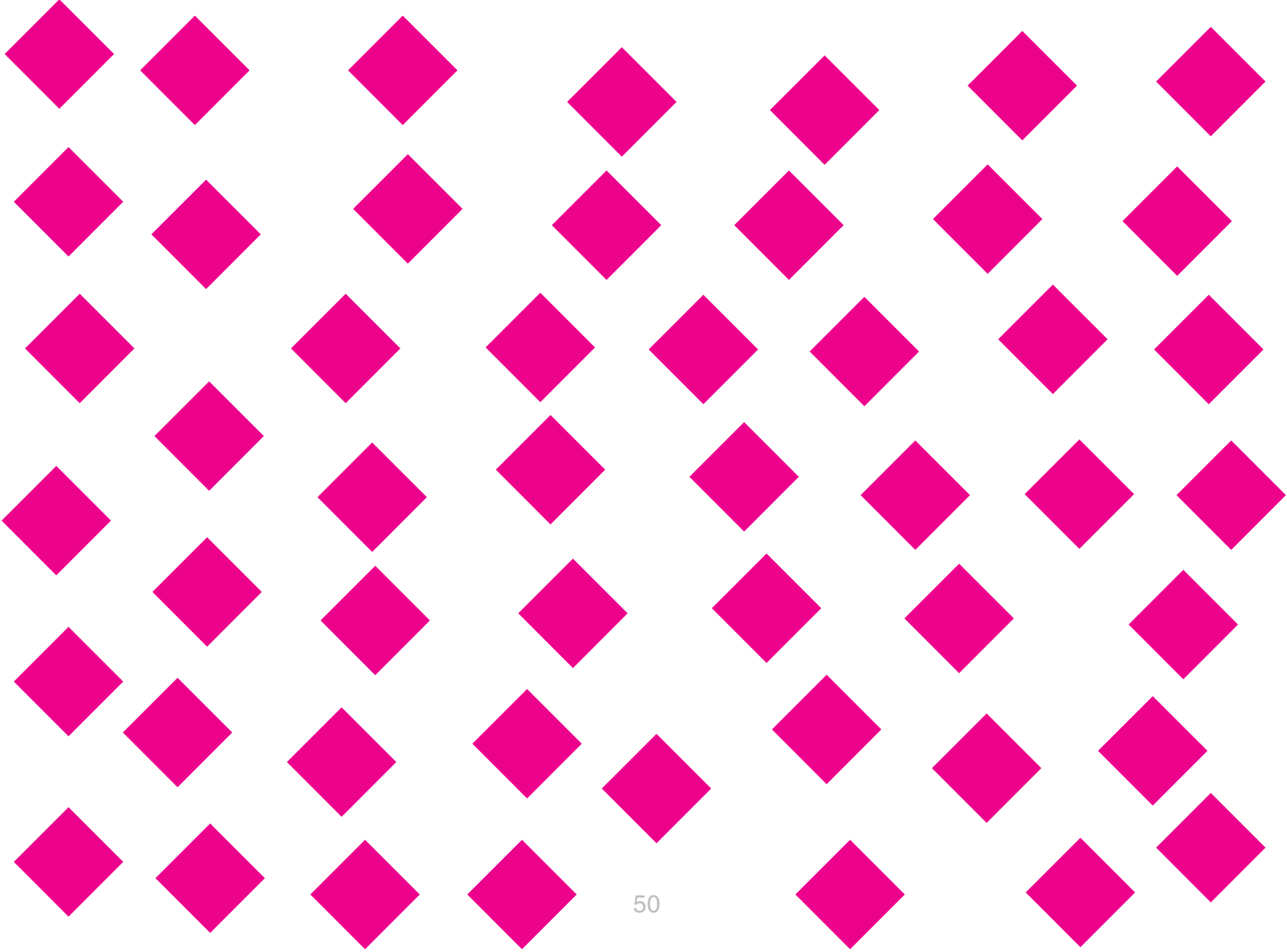
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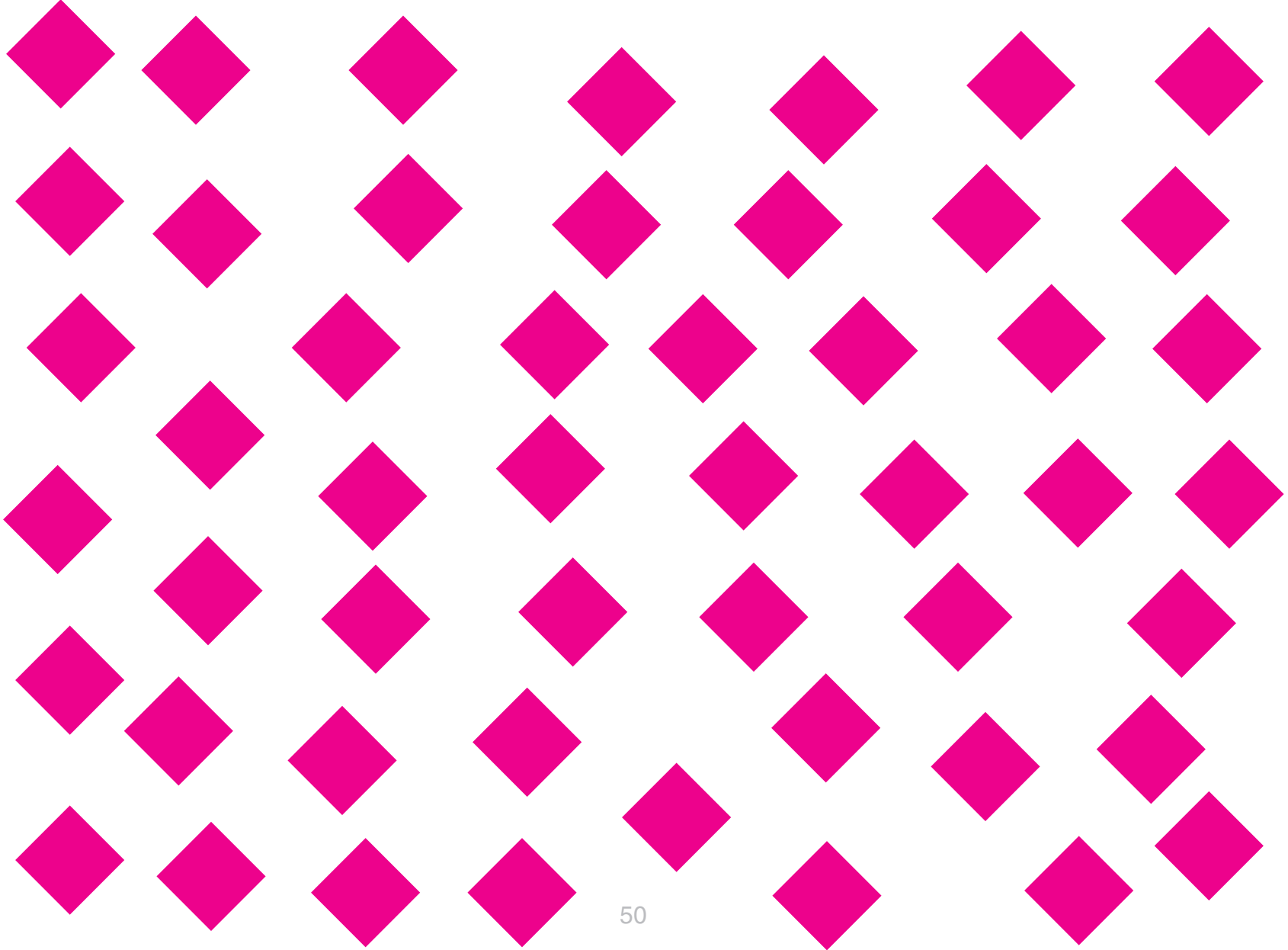
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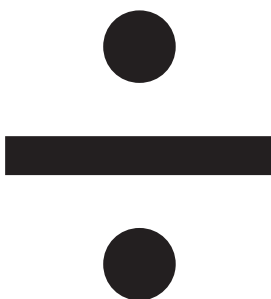


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