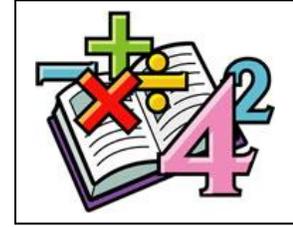


Amsterdam School
Title 1 Newsletter
December/January



Math - How Can I Help At Home?

Kindergarten - 2nd Grade:

1. Use everyday objects to allow your child to count and group a collection of objects.
2. Look for "word problems" in real life. Some might include:
If you open a new carton of a dozen eggs, and you use 4 eggs to cook dinner, close the carton and ask your child, "How many eggs are left?"
3. Encourage your child to construct numbers in multiple ways. For example, what are some ways that you can make 10, 20, etc.? Answers might include $5+5$, $6+4$, $8+2$, etc. Have your child explain his or her thinking.
4. Have your child create story problems to represent addition and subtraction of small numbers. For example, "Ann had 8 balloons. Then she gave 3 away, so she only had 5 left."
5. Encourage your child to stick with it whenever a problem seems difficult. This will help your child see that everyone can learn math. Praise your child when he/she makes an effort and share in the excitement when he/she solves a problem or understands something for the first time.

3rd-6th Grade:

1. Have your child read a store receipt, how many totals can your child add up doing mental math?
2. Use pizza night to practice fractions! Cut the pizzas into different sizes (cut one into eight slices, one into ten slices, and one into twelve slices). How many slices are there in each half of each pizza? If you eat one third of the 12-slice pizza, how many slices will you eat? Then use the pizza slices to teach your child equivalents. For example, ask, "What is larger: $1/8$ th or $1/12$ th; $2/10$ ths or $5/10$ ths?" Calculate toppings, too, if your pizza has five pepperonis per slice and there are 10 slices, how many total pepperonis?
3. Have a family game night! Rummikub, Connect 4, Sumoku

Dates to Remember

December 20th - 31st

Winter Break – NO SCHOOL

January 3rd – 14th

School-wide Benchmark 2 Assessments
NO Title 1 Services

January 14th

End of 2nd Quarter

January 17th

NO SCHOOL/PIR Day

Why use "Decodable Books"?

It builds accuracy & develops strong reading habits to look at the print and to sound it out. Readers are able to use the phonics skills that they've been taught to read, and therefore NOT GUESS.

It is important to build strong reading habits in the beginning of a reader's development because it becomes extremely difficult to break a bad habit of guessing by either way of pictures or context. Context should only be used to affirm after decoding takes place.



Fun Website to Visit

1st-6th Grade

<http://www.math-play.com/>

Parent Tip of the Month:

Does your child need more work on reading fluency? Try enabling the caption option on your television while your child watches their favorite movie or t.v. show. The more your child sees words that are spoken, the better their reading fluency will become!