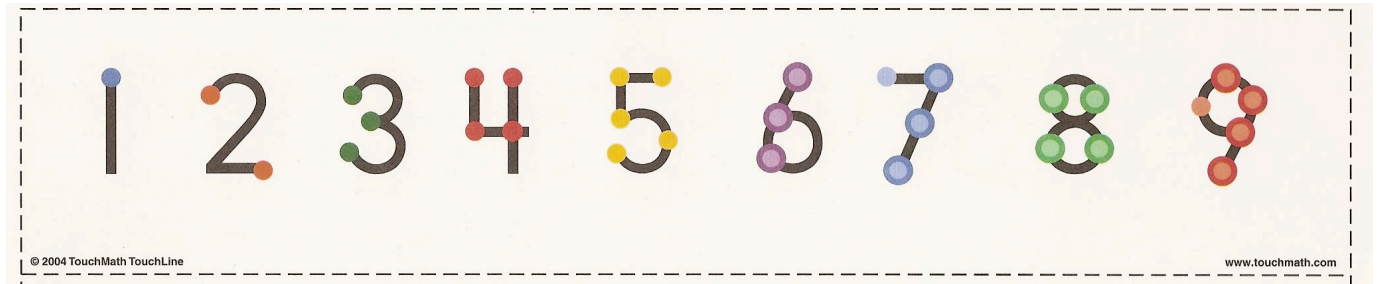


TOUCH POINT MATH



Dear Parents,

Here is a diagram of the numbers and where the touch points on each number go. Please go through this with your child. I have taught them that when they are adding, they circle the largest number, say that number in their head, and then touch or draw the touch points on the next number(s) as they **COUNT ON** by ones. For subtraction, the largest number will always be at the top in First Grade (or at the beginning if, the number sentence is horizontal). They circle the largest number and then touch the points on the next number, or draw the touch points as they count **BACKWARDS** by ones. You will find that your child is able to do this quite quickly! Touching the points and counting on or backwards is quicker than counting on your fingers and toes!

The children have also learned to count the money coins, by 5's. A nickel has a point in the middle and is worth 5. A dime has a point at the top and at that bottom and it is counted: 5, 10. A quarter has 5 points on it in the same figuration as 5 dots on a domino. It is counted: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 as each point is touched. A penny has a line under it and when turned around it looks like the number 1. This is always counted last and they count to the next number, by ones.

I hope that this has helped you to see what your child is doing. There is a specific place for each touch point, so if you try to work with your child and put touch points in different places on the numbers or coins, your child will be confused and will likely not want to work for you!! Follow the pattern carefully! Thank you!

Mrs. Lowry ☺