

The News that Counts

Our Math curriculum provides instruction to build mathematical concepts, procedures and skills. It also provides a balance of problem solving and practice. These types of activities help build the mathematical knowledge and skills our students need for a successful and rewarding participation in society. Helping students understand and apply mathematics knowledge and skills is a collective responsibility of parents, teachers and principals.

Students need to learn mathematics in a way that will serve them throughout their lives. Understanding mathematics can provide our students with many job and career opportunities. This is why students need to know why mathematics works the way it does, how to use it with confidence and competence when solving problems.

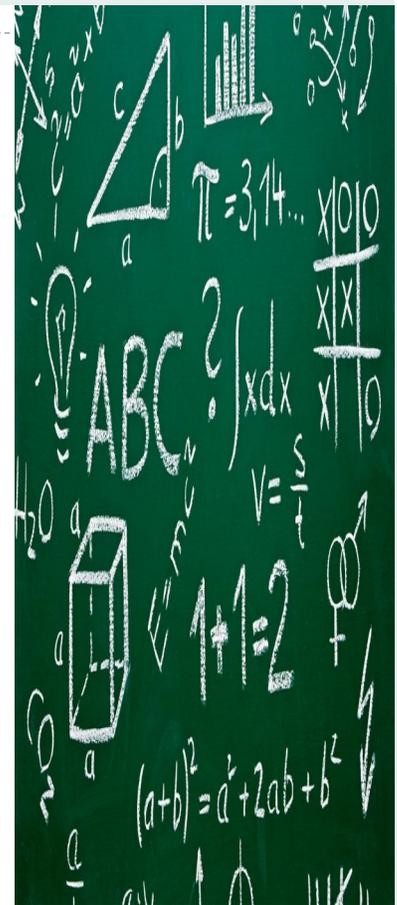
Before your child can learn mathematics, he or she needs to believe in his or her ability to do so. That's where you come in. You can be your child's first role model for learning. When you engage with your child in a supportive, relaxed atmosphere, your child will enjoy exploring the world of mathematics.

THINK YOU DON'T NEED MATH???

If you want to be a(n):

*Accountant *Actuary *Agricultural Technician *Animal Care Technician
 *Applied and Pure Mathematician *Architect *Astronomer *Audiologist *Bank Teller *Biologist *Bookkeeper *Bricklayer or Stone Mason *Building and Construction Inspector *Carpenter *Cartographer or Map Maker *Cashier *Chemist
 *College Math Professor *Commercial Driver *Computer Programmer
 *Computer Systems Analyst *Computer Technologist *Cost Estimator *Data Processor *Dental Hygienist *Dentist *Doctor *Drafter *Economist *Electrician
 *Electronic Technician *Elementary Teacher *Engineer *Forester or Conservation Specialist *Geographer *Geologist *Graphic Artist *Health Record Administrator *Insurance Claims or Policy Processing Clerk *Interior Designer
 *Jeweler *Landscape Architect *Lawyer *Loan and Credit Checker *Loan or Insurance Underwriter *Machinist *Mail Carrier *Math Teacher *Mechanic
 *Medical Equipment Maintenance Technician *Meteorologist *Occupational and Physical Therapist *Operations Research Analyst *Optometrist *Order Clerk *Pharmacist *Pharmacy Assistant *Physician *Physicist *Pilot and Flight Engineer *Plumber *Property Appraiser *Psychologist *Public Health Nurse
 *Registered Nurse *Respiratory Technologist *Secretary *Sociologist *Speech Therapist *Sportscaster *Statistical Clerk *Statistician *Stay-at-home Parent
 *Stock Broker *Stock and Inventory Clerk *Surveyor *Travel Agent *Tool and Die Maker *Urban Planner *Veterinarian *Welder *X-ray Technician

THINK AGAIN!



Understanding mathematics enables us to:

- Solve problems and make sound decisions
- Perform calculations with ease
- Explain how we solved a problem and why we made a particular decision
- Use technology such as calculators and computer applications to help solve problems
- Understand patterns and trends so that we can make predictions
- Manage our time and money
- Handle everyday situations that involve numbers

MATH AROUND THE HOUSE

Just by comparing items around the home, your child can begin to understand some basic principles of measurement:

Sometimes, we can estimate an amount. We don't always need an exact measure.

- ◇ The same object can be measured in different ways.
- ◇ A measuring tool needs to be used the same way each time.
- ◇ Ask your child to estimate how many of a grocery item (for example, a type of fruit or vegetable, bread or pet food) your family will need for the week. Ask, "Why do you think that amount will be needed?" At the end of the week, have your child count the number actually used.
- ◇ Gather containers, boxes and packages from the cupboard. Ask your child to put them in some type of order (for example, taller and shorter, holds more and holds less, empty and full, heavier and lighter).
- ◇ Gather empty containers of all sizes and a coffee scoop, a plastic cup or the scoop from a box of laundry soap. Have your child use sand or water in the sink to measure and compare the capacity of several containers. Have your child count and compare the number of scoops or cups it takes to fill each container. Ask, "Which container held the most? Which one held the least?"

Once your child understands how the U.S. customary system is organized and how the units relate to one another, conversions will be a snap!

With your child, look for situations involving measures, and discuss and compare them:

- * When cooking or baking, ask your child to help you discover what the measurements given in ounces would be in cups (or the reverse).
- * When building something, ask your child to find what the measurements given in centimeters would be in inches or feet.
- * When travelling, ask your child to find what the measurements, given in miles, are in yards or feet. Or how many seconds you have been traveling so far.



Length	Weight
12 inches = 1 foot	16 ounces = 1 pound
3 feet = 1 yard	2000 pounds = 1 ton
5,280 feet = 1 mile	
1,760 yard = 1 mile	

Volume	Time
2 cups = 1 pint	60 seconds = 1 minute
2 pints = 1 quart	60 minutes = 1 hour
4 quarts = 1 gallon	24 hours = 1 day
	7 days = 1 week
	52 weeks = 1 year

PROBLEM OF THE MONTH

Sam is building a fence around a 100 yard by 150 yard rectangular shaped field.

a. What is the perimeter of the field, in yards?

b. What is the perimeter of the field, in feet?

c. What is the perimeter of the field, in inches?

Student's Name and Room Number _____

Parent Signature _____

