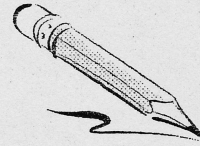


Make a Problem



To give your child more practice with facts you can use sheets like this over and over.

Think of the paper as 3 sections - 2 rows per section.

In the first two rows do a warm up having your child generate the kind of facts he or she knows well (e.g. doubles). In the next two rows, work on a group where your child needs practice. In the last two rows, work on another group where your child needs practice or just practice the group from the middle two rows again.

For doubles in addition just have your child put the same number below all the given numbers and then add up all the problems.

For doubles + 1 or doubles + 2, have your child write numbers that are 1 or 2 away from the given numbers. Usually make the bottom number larger but sometimes encourage your child to make it 1 or 2 smaller. (Watch out for 0 and 1. You can say that -1 is 1 away from zero but most kids will write $0 + 1$ rather than $0 - 1$, but each would be right.)

For adding 0 & adding 1 and adding 10 & adding 9, have your child put 0's in one section and 1's in the next (10's in one section and 9's in the next). When they know these facts really well they can put 0's and 1's (or 10's and 9's) randomly beneath the given numbers.

For UWYK put any number, 0-9, beneath the given numbers.

For multiplication put the number of the group you are practicing beneath the given numbers and multiply the problems. For the $\times 3$ $\times 4$ group or $\times 6$ $\times 7$ $\times 8$ you can start by putting 3's in one section and 4's in another and then putting either one down randomly when your child knows the facts better. Do the same for 6's 7's 8's.

For doubles in multiplication just put the same number under each given number and then multiply.

Name				Date		
8 —	7 —	6 —	3 —	2 —	<p>Make a Problem</p>	
4 —	9 —	0 —	1 —	5 —		
8 —	1 —	3 —	7 —	4 —	6 —	8 —
2 —	9 —	0 —	10 —	5 —	7 —	9 —
7 —	3 —	9 —	4 —	5 —	6 —	8 —
0 —	10 —	1 —	8 —	7 —	2 —	6 —