

**PLYMOUTH PUBLIC SCHOOLS
PRESENTS**

2024 SUMMER MATH FUN



GOING INTO GRADE

2



Dear Student and Family,

You have learned so much in math this year! It is important to keep practicing your mathematical knowledge during the summer to be ready to enter your next grade. In this packet you will find math daily activities that will help you review and maintain math skills learned throughout the past year.

Summer Math Fun has been made as a calendar for the months of July and August. All you have to do is follow the daily calendar and complete the activities. Do your best to complete as many of the activities as you can and have your family help you too! You can use any paper to show your work.

Feel free to go online to find websites that can be used to practice your math skills, especially math facts.

Fun math games have also been included in this packet. To play the games you will need a deck of cards. The games reinforce math skills that have been taught throughout the year and will provide you with fun ways to practice your math skills.




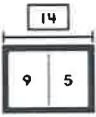

Enjoy your summer and keep your skills sharp!







Going into Grade 2
Summer Math Fun

July 2024

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1 Solve double facts: $1+1=$ $5+5=$ $2+2=$ $6+6=$ $3+3=$ $7+7=$ $4+4=$ $8+8=$	2 Write a subtraction story for $12 - 9 = 3$. Share it with an adult.	3 Use these numbers in a story problem: 18, 9, 9. Ask an adult to solve your problem.	4 Draw a clock face. Draw the hands to show what time you go to bed.	5 Look around the kitchen. How many things can you find that are square, round and triangular?
8 Add using an open number line. $9 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$ 	9 Solve these facts: $10-2=$ $5-2=$ $9-2=$ $4-2=$ $8-2=$ $3-2=$ $7-2=$ $2-2=$ $6-2=$ Do you notice a pattern?	10 AJ has 6 apples. Grace has 9 apples. How many more apples does Grace have than AJ?	11 Color the minute hand red and the hour hand blue. 	12 How many steps will it take you to go from your bedroom to your backyard?
15  $\underline{\quad}$ tens + $\underline{\quad}$ tens = $\underline{\quad}$ tens $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$	16 1 more than 62 is $\underline{\quad}$ 1 less than 62 is $\underline{\quad}$ 10 more than 62 is $\underline{\quad}$ 10 less than 62 is $\underline{\quad}$	17 What number is more than 21 and less than 23?	18 Draw tens and one to show the number 36.	19 Estimate how long it will take you to brush your teeth. Then, do it. Time $\underline{\quad}$
22 Use a hundred chart to add: $\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ + 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$	23 What number must you add to 6 to get 10? What number must you add to 3 to get 10?	24 Maddie has 5 bags. Each bag has 10 marbles in it. How many marbles does Maddie have? Draw a picture to solve.	25 Count by 10's. Begin with 13, 23, Count up to 93. Use a number chart if needed.	26 Estimate how long it will take you to get ready for bed. Have someone time you. Did it take you more or less time than your estimate?
29  $\begin{array}{r} + \\ \hline + \\ \hline - \\ \hline - \\ \hline \end{array}$	30 Solve: $17-8= ?$ If $8 + \underline{\quad} = 17$, Then $17 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$	31  Color the minute hand red and the hour hand blue.		



Going into Grade 2
Summer Math Fun
 August 2024

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
			<p>1 Draw a picture of a pie. Cut the pie into fourths.</p>	<p>2 Use cereal to make patterns. Use 3 or 4 cereals. Try ABC, ABB, ABCD, etc.</p>
<p>5 Write the four related facts for 7, 6, and 13.</p>	<p>6 Draw a number line from 0-15. Solve 15-7 using your number line.</p>	<p>7 Tim has 3 dimes. Holly has 3 pennies. How much money do they have in all?</p>	<p>8 How many Fridays are there this month? Are there more Sundays than Fridays?</p>	<p>9 Scoop a handful of your favorite snack. Estimate how many pieces you have in total. Then, count!</p>
<p>12 Roll a die 3 times. Add up the numbers together.</p>	<p>13 True or False?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$7 + 3 = 9 - 3$</p> <p>Hint: solve the left side (7+3), then the right side (9-3). If the value is the same then it is a true equation.</p>	<p>14 Draw a quick sketch of 77.</p>	<p>15 How many ears on 12 rabbits? Draw them.</p>	<p>16</p>  <p>The hour hand is between the ___ and ___. The minute hand is on ___.</p>
<p>19 Add the two circled numbers first. Then add the third number.</p> <p>$\textcircled{6} + \textcircled{3} + 2 = \underline{\quad}$</p> <p>$6 + \textcircled{3} + \textcircled{2} = \underline{\quad}$</p>	<p>20 Draw quick tens and subtract:</p> <p>$80 - 30 =$</p>	<p>21 Cash has 7 stuffed animals. Bailey has 14 stuffed animals. How many fewer stuffed animals does Cash have than Bailey?</p>	<p>22 How much is 2 dimes, 2 nickels, and 4 pennies?</p>	<p>23 Flip a coin 20 times. Use tally marks to show how many times you get heads versus tails.</p>
<p>26</p>  <p>Bring your completed summer packet to school!</p>				

120 CHART

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120

Addition Warm-Ups

Number of Players: 2

A player places a card having a pre-selected face up number (called the "baseline number") face up on the table and deals the rest of the deck of playing cards (minus the jokers and one arbitrarily selected playing card) facedown evenly between the players. The players keep their cards facedown in their respective piles. Each player plays one card face up from the top of the player's pile and adds the face up number he or she played and the baseline number to obtain a sum. The player who obtains the larger sum takes all the cards played that round. If both players obtain the same sum, neither player takes the cards played that round and those cards form a pot that goes to the player who first wins a subsequent round.

After all the cards have been played one time, the player who has the most cards wins.

Addition Sprints

Number of Players: Unlimited

A player is given a set comprising 13 well-shuffled cards numbered 0 – 12 (i.e., $\frac{1}{4}$ of the deck). The player holds the set of cards facedown. As quickly as possible with due regard to accuracy, the player plays one card of the set at a time face up and states the sum of 0 and the face up number. When the player has played each card of the set, the player picks up the set of cards and repeats the prior step for each number from 1 – 12. For any sum incorrectly stated by the player, the player is informed of the error and must correct the error before playing the next card. The speed at which the player goes through all the numbers from 0 – 12 is measured and noted by any person competent in addition. This process is repeated for each player.

The player with the fastest time wins.

Subtraction Warm-Ups

Number of Players: 2

A player places a card having a pre-selected face up number (called the "baseline number") face up on the table and deals the rest of the deck of playing cards (minus the jokers and one arbitrarily selected playing card) facedown evenly between the players. The players keep their cards facedown in their respective piles. Each player plays one card face up from the top of the player's pile and subtracts the lower of the face up number he or she played and the baseline number from the higher of the face up number he or she played and the baseline number to obtain a difference. The player who obtains the smaller difference takes all the cards played that round. If both players obtain the same difference, neither player takes the cards played that round and those cards form a pot that goes to the player who first wins a subsequent round.

After all the cards have been played one time, the player who has the most cards wins.

Subtraction Olympics

Number of Players: 2

A player deals the deck of playing cards (minus the jokers) facedown evenly between the players. The players keep their cards facedown in their respective piles. Each player plays two cards face up from the top of the player's pile and subtracts the lower face up number from the higher face up number on his or her two cards to obtain a difference. The player who obtains the smaller difference takes all the cards played that round. If both players obtains the same difference, neither player takes the cards played that round and those cards form a pot that goes to the player who first wins a subsequent round.

After all the cards have been played one time, the player who has the most cards wins.

Zero

Number of Players: 2 – 4

The object of the game is to have the difference between numbers displayed on a player's cards be as close as possible to, but not less than, 0. Using one well-shuffled deck minus the jokers, the dealer deals each player one card facedown and then deals each player one card face up. Each player looks at his or her hand and determines whether to request another card. Play proceeds clockwise or counterclockwise starting with the player to one side of the dealer. The lower face up number on the two initially dealt cards is subtracted from the higher face up number and the face up number on each subsequently dealt card is subtracted from the difference resulting from the prior subtraction operation. The dealer deals each additional card requested by a player face up. The face up cards always remain face up on the table.

The player whose cards yield a 0 difference or the number closest to 0 wins. There is one exception to the foregoing rule, namely, if a player accumulates 5 cards whose difference is more than or equal to 0, that player has "5 Card Charlie" and ties any player having a lower difference equal to or greater than 0 and beats any player having the same difference.

Subtraction Hurdle

Number of Players: Unlimited

A player is given one well-shuffled deck minus the jokers. The player holds the deck facedown. A baseline number is stated and, as quickly as possible with due regard to accuracy, the player plays one card at a time face up, subtracts the smaller of the baseline and face up numbers from the larger of the baseline and face up numbers, and states their difference. For any difference incorrectly stated by the player, the player is informed of the error and must correct the error before playing the next card. The speed at which the player goes through the entire deck is measured and noted by any person competent in subtraction. This process is repeated for each player.

The player with the fastest time wins.