



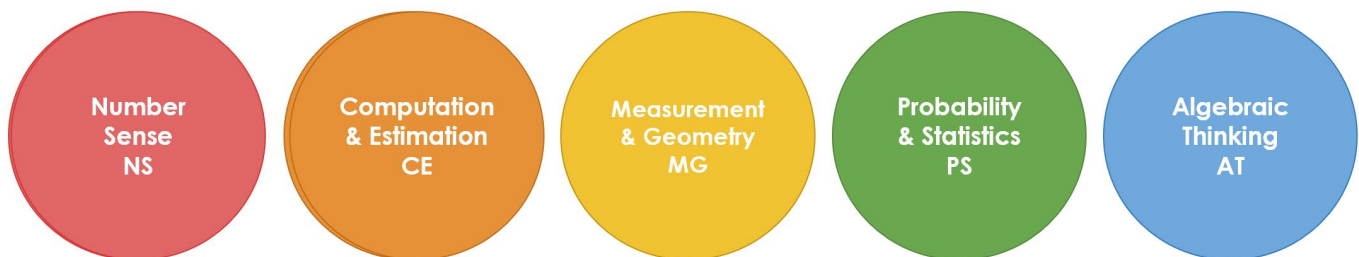
Dear Parents,

Welcome to the *I Master Math* curriculum! We are thrilled to be partnering with you and your child to help them build foundational mathematic skills through relatable examples, clarifying images, easily identifiable concepts, leveled practice problems and engaging activities. This is a mastery-based program where your child can travel on the math continuum at their own pace. Our course is designed for the student to master one concept at a time, propelling them to the next, more difficult concept.

## **Overview**

To ensure your child's success in this parent-led course, your active involvement is crucial. We've made it easy for you with our open-and-go format and easily accessible manipulatives, that allows you and your child to dive right into each lesson with minimal preparation.

This course features the following five domains within every level:



There are five domains or areas of learning within every level, K-8, in the curriculum.

1. Number Sense: counting, comparing, ordering, relationships between numbers.
2. Computation and Estimation: all operations (+ - x ÷) decimals, fractions, practical applications.
3. Measurement and Geometry: money, calendar, time, US customary system, metric system, shapes, angles, perimeter, area, volume, etc.

4. Probability and Statistics: probability, graphs, tables, charts, etc.
5. Algebraic Thinking: patterns, sorting, classifying, equality, equations, variables, expressions, linear functions and equations.

## **Summary of levels**

Kindergarten: Focus on developing a strong understanding of numbers and counting, as well as basic addition and subtraction. Your child will learn to recognize and write numbers up to 20, as well as decompose and compose numbers to 10.

Level 1: Your child will build upon their foundation knowledge of numbers and counting by learning to add and subtract within 20, as well as to understand the meaning of place value.

Level 2: Your child will continue to build their arithmetic skills by adding and subtracting larger numbers, as well as to begin learning the basics of multiplication and division. They will also develop their understanding of fractions and begin to explore concepts of time and money.

Level 3: Your child will deepen their understanding of multiplication and division, as well as begin exploring more complex concepts of fractions and decimals. They will also learn about basic concepts of geometry, such as angles, lines, and symmetry.

Level 4: Your child will continue to build upon foundational skills in arithmetic and begin to explore more advanced concepts such as long division and fractions in greater depth. They will also learn about basic concepts of algebra such as patterns and functions.

Level 5: Your child will begin developing their skills in arithmetic and fractions, and begin to explore concepts of measurement, data analysis, and probability. They also deepen their understanding of geometry, including understanding the relationships between angles, lines, and shapes.

Levels 6-8: In middle school, your child will continue developing their skills in arithmetic and algebra and begin to explore more advanced concepts such as functions, linear equations, and graphing. They also learn about geometry in greater depth, including concepts of similarity, congruence, and transformations. Additionally, students are introduced to concepts of statistics and probability, and develop their understanding of how to analyze and interpret data.

## **Methods**

### ***Math in my world***

Each lesson begins with a real-world experience or connection which introduces the math concept. This is a way for your child to warm up to the lesson by highlighting a familiar situation. For example, here is a Kindergarten lesson about identifying numerals that correspond to objects in a given set. The lesson opens with a counting example that your child can relate to.



Counting is something we do every day!

We use counting when we practice a sport, play at the park, and make pancakes.

- Does it matter how much milk or flour or eggs we use to make pancakes? Yes!

If the recipe needs one cup of milk and we use three cups, you'll have very runny pancakes, won't you?

Using the correct amount for a number is important. We use numbers to tell us how many we have or how much we need. Then we can use the correct amount or **quantity**. Quantity is another word for amount.

### ***Lesson Concept***

Each lesson is created around a clear, “I can” statement outlining the concept your child will master. The “I can” statement acts as the lesson title which comes from the researched math standards used to create this curriculum. Each lesson demonstrates clear and concise teaching of the math concept with example problems to learn together. After the concept is taught, your child will answer “try it on your own” problems that assess knowledge learned. Your child can assess themselves by clicking the drop-down arrow, displaying the correct answer to the problem.

### ***Practice Problems***

Each lesson contains seven practice problems with three levels of varying difficulty based on Webb’s Depth of Knowledge framework. Each problem has been carefully written to capture the lesson concept. Your child will learn to think strategically as they move from recalling, justifying their thinking, and explaining the strategy required to solve the problem.

### ***Activities***

According to research, when children engage in other learning activities beyond the lesson, they remember and apply the concept better, and extend their new learning more effectively. With this in mind, each lesson contains a “hands-on” enrichment activity that reinforces the concept being taught. For example, a level K activity may involve collecting and sorting a group of objects found in the home. A level 7 activity may involve playing a memory game with perfect squares.

### ***End of level Assessments***

Assessments are an essential tool for measuring your child's mastery of the concepts taught. At the end of each level, there is a grade level assessment containing key concepts that a child should have mastered after completing the lessons. This is a tool that can be used in the following two ways. 1) Assess the areas that your child has mastered or needs to review. 2) If your child answers 80% of the questions correctly, he or she is ready to move on to the next grade level. If your child scores less than

80%, it is recommended that he or she reviews the concepts contained in the questions that were answered incorrectly.

## **Schedule**

Within each level, there is a suggested weekly schedule which follows a typical 32–36-week school year. Please feel free to follow this schedule or simply have your child complete the content at his or her own pace. The weekly schedule contains suggested math facts which will be added to each level shortly.

## **Supplies**

Materials specific to each lesson are listed in the “Preparation” section. Other specific manipulatives can be purchased easily or access a printable version in this same section.

## ***Staying Organized***

We recommend that you use a binder to keep all the practice problems, activities, and assessments from this course. This binder becomes a resource and keepsake that your child can refer back to throughout the year and enjoy as a cherished keepsake. We recommend buying a 2-inch binder with 5 tabs that are labeled with the following: Number Sense, Computation & Estimation, Measurement & Geometry, Probability & Statistics, and Algebraic Thinking. Ziploc bags will also be helpful to store and keep printed games/activities organized.

You are involved in a great work, and we are honored to support you in your divine role. We pray the Lord will guide you as you and your child walk this patient, joyful path of learning.

Sincerely,

The K-8 Math Curriculum Team