



# Accelerated Individualized Mastery

## Multiplication

### Fast Fact Check-Ins

## Overview

These eight activities are meant to be quick check-ins that are easy to implement into your daily routine (or even on the go). They should primarily be used for Facts Known and should occur regularly throughout your day.

Additionally, it may be appropriate to use these activities to help a student commit a particular fact to memory that they are having difficulty recalling. In these cases, the activity should not be timed for practice until the student can proficiently recall the fact.

## F1 Facts-in-a-Box (or Bag)

### Materials

- ✓ empty tissue box or paper bag
- ✓ selected Fact Check Cards

1. Place several Fact Check Cards inside an empty tissue box or paper bag.
2. Throughout the day, randomly select one to three Fact Check Cards.
3. If the fact is answered correctly, hang the card on the refrigerator or on a bulletin board.
4. If the fact is answered incorrectly, place the card back in the box or bag to practice again.
5. Repeat up to five times a day.

## F2 Three and You're Free

1. Stop your student during transitions between activities throughout the day. For instance, if your student says, "I am going outside," stop them and say, "Give me three and you're free!"
2. Ask your student up to three Facts Not Yet Known.
3. Celebrate correct and incorrect answers.
4. Try again during another transition later in the day.

## F3 Password for the Day

1. Select a math fact that your student is having particular difficulty recalling.
2. Tell your student that the password for the day is that math fact! They are to address you or get your attention by saying the fact and the correct answer. For example, each time they would normally say your name or ask for something they instead would say the math fact and its answer first (e.g., "two times eight equals sixteen").
3. If at any time they give the incorrect answer, provide encouragement and then the correct answer.
4. Ask them to repeat the fact with the correct answer.

## F4 Fact Alarm

### Materials

- ✓ phone, tablet, or alarm clock

### Set Up

Set several alarms for different times throughout the day on a phone, tablet, or alarm clock.

1. Ask your student a math fact when the alarm goes off. They must say the fact and the answer aloud.
2. Repeat throughout the day at different intervals.

### Variation

Add another fact the next day and have your student say that math fact and the one from the previous day.



## F5 Rock, Paper, Scissors, Facts

1. Select two or three math facts to practice.
2. Play a round of rock paper scissors. The loser picks one of the selected facts and gives the answer.
3. Repeat two or three times throughout a day.

## F6 Colossal Calculator

### Materials

Indoors:

- ✓ old sheet or an inexpensive shower curtain
- ✓ permanent markers

Outdoors:

- ✓ sidewalk chalk

1. Draw a “colossal calculator” with the digits 0–9 and the math symbols: +, −, ×, ÷, and =.
2. Ask your student a math fact that is NOT Yet Known (e.g., “What is seven times eight?”).
3. Have your student input the problem on the calculator by saying and stepping on the appropriate digits and symbols (e.g.,  $7 \times 8 = ?$ ).
4. Have your student “calculate” the answer by saying and stepping on the appropriate digits for the answer (e.g., 56).
5. Repeat with another Fact Not Yet Known.
6. Keep sessions short. Only practice one to three different Facts Not Yet Known in a single session.

*Note: Incorporating large muscle movement with small muscle movement helps commit math facts to long term memory. This can be helpful, particularly for older children who consider themselves “stuck” on learning certain facts.*

## F7 Traffic Light Math

Use this technique when you are completely stopped at a traffic signal.

1. When the light is red, ask your child two or three math facts. For example, say, “What is four times three?”
2. Stop asking as soon as the light turns green.
3. Cheer for the math facts they answered correctly. Provide encouragement for those they answered incorrectly and try again at the next light.

## F8 Lights Out

1. Select three or four math facts.
2. Ask your student these math facts immediately before going to bed for the night.
3. Celebrate all answers.
4. Try again the next evening.

