

Basic Facts District Guide

GLE's 2.0--N3B—Develop and Demonstrate Fluency

K: Connect number words (orally) and quantities they represent

Grade 1: Use strategies to develop fluency with basic number relationships of addition and subtraction for sums up to 20.

Grade 2: Demonstrate fluency including quick recall with basic number relationships of addition and subtraction for sums up to 20.

Grade 3: Use strategies to develop fluency with basic number relationships (9X9) of multiplication and division.

Grade 4: Demonstrate fluency with basic number relationships (12X12) multiplication and related division facts.

Grade 5: Demonstrate fluency with efficient procedures for adding and subtracting decimals and fractions (with unlike denominators) and division of whole numbers.

Teachers should inform parents and students of the district level expectation (below) regarding basic facts beginning in first grade and continuing through fifth grade. As each child works toward the goal of automaticity with basic facts, teachers should provide students and parents feedback on a regular basis regarding level of competence.

Timed tests to determine mastery for Hall of Fame (100% required)

Grade	Focus	# Problems	Time in Minutes
1	Addition (sums up to 20)	50	5
	Subtraction (facts less than 20)	50	5
2	Addition (sums up to 20)	65	5
	Subtraction (facts less than 20)	65	5
	Multiplication (0, 1, 2, 5, 10)	25	5
3	Addition (sums up to 20)	85	5
	Subtraction (facts less than 20)	85	5
	Multiplication (10 x 10)	50	5
	Division (through 10's)	50	5
4	Addition (sums up to 20)	100	5
	Subtraction (facts less than 20)	100	5
	Multiplication (12x 12)	100	5
	Division (through 12's)	100	5
5	Addition (sums up to 20)	100	5
	Subtraction (facts less than 20)	100	5
	Multiplication (12x 12)	100	5
	Division (through 12's)	100	5

- **Frequency:**

Administer a basic facts assessment 1-5 times per week, making sure all expected operations are assessed at some point. Method, time, and, number of problems may be adjusted to suit student needs on practice tests. **To earn Hall of Fame, students must attain 100% using the criteria in the chart. (IEP exceptions apply)**

There are many online sites available (timed/not timed) to help students practice facts both at school and at home. Just do a search for basic math facts.

- **Grading:**

Basic facts tests should not be weighed more heavily than a typical assignment/test in your classroom. For example, if a typical assignment is worth 10 points, then it would be reasonable to make the timed test worth 10 points. If you have 100 problems, and a student gets 85%, you could enter 8.5 for that score. Record a grade no more than 2 times per quarter, one for midterm progress reports and one for the end of the quarter report cards. Keep track of scores throughout the quarter, but record the highest scores attained. Have students keep a personal bar or line graph of achievement, and write goals for the next assessment.

- **Student Recognition:**

Hall of Fame

When students receive 100% on a timed test indicated in the chart, they get a paper medal on the school Hall of Fame bulletin board with the operation noted. Continue to note other operations on the paper medal as students attain 100% on tests.

Other possible incentives

Recognize students at monthly assemblies for qualifying for the Hall of Fame board. Ex. All third graders who have qualified in addition since the last assembly, stand--then do the same for the other operations. Do this for each grade level. (It is not necessary to announce the names.)

Students receive a real medal for mastery of all required operations.

At end of the year during awards assembly, students get a certificate indicating areas of achievement. Example: If a student only qualifies in addition, then he receives a Math Hall of Fame certificate with just addition checked.