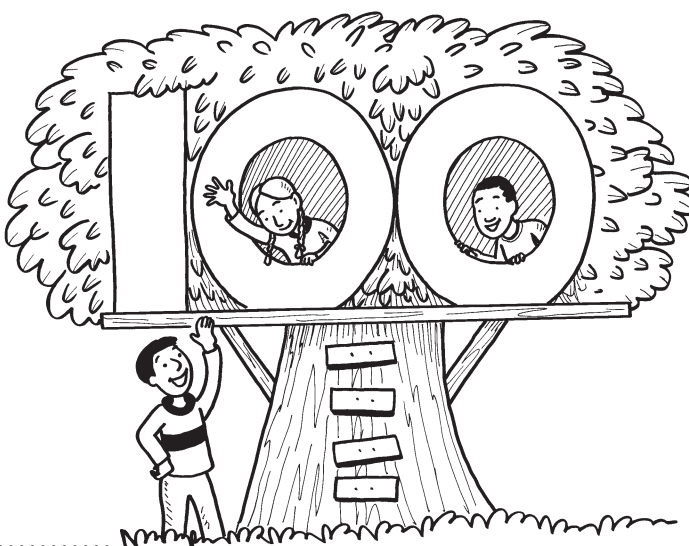


# My 100 Chart



A “100 chart” is a great way for your child to work on all kinds of math skills. Make copies of the chart on the other side—or have your youngster make her own charts by hand or on the computer. Then, try these games and activities.

## Multiplication

Show your child that he can think of multiplication as “skip counting,” or counting by a *multiple*. For this activity, he will need nine copies of the 100 chart and nine crayons.



Ask him to use a different color to shade in multiples of one number per sheet: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. *Hint:* You can explain that multiples are numbers he would say when counting by a particular number.

For instance, to count by 4s, he would say 4, 8, 12, and so on. Those

are the multiples of 4 ( $4 \times 1 = 4$ ,  $4 \times 2 = 8$ ,  $4 \times 3 = 12$ ). After he colors in the multiples, have him hang his charts on his bedroom wall. Looking at the colorful multiples will help him remember multiplication facts.

## Prime numbers

Use the 100 chart to teach your youngster about prime numbers. First, explain that a prime number has only two factors—1 and itself. *Note:* Factors are numbers that you multiply together to get another number. Next, have your child highlight each prime number and cross out the numbers that aren’t prime (called composite numbers). To begin, she should highlight 2, the first prime number (its only factors are 1 and 2). Then, she can cross out all multiples of 2. Since they would have factors of at least 1, themselves, and 2, they’re not prime. Have her test the next number (3) to see if it’s prime. It is, so she should highlight it and cross out its multiples. She can continue through the 100 chart, and in the end she’ll have a handy reference of prime numbers up to 100.

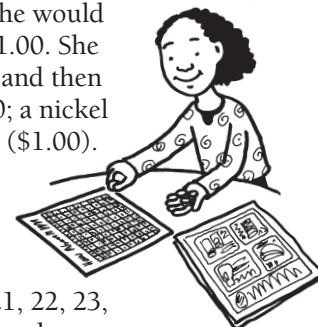
## Division

Here’s a way for your child to practice doing division with remainders. Give him a problem that doesn’t divide equally ( $46 \div 7$ ). On the 100 chart, have him circle each number that’s

divisible by 7 (the divisor), without going over 46 (the dividend). He’ll circle 7, 14, 21, 28, 35, and 42. Then, ask him how many numbers he has circled (6) and how many numbers are left up to and including 46 (4). *Tip:* Suggest that he use a pencil so he can erase the circles and do more division problems.

## Money

Try this activity to give your youngster practice counting money. First, gather spare change and a grocery store flyer, and ask her to find an item that costs less than a dollar (*example:* an orange for 76 cents). Have her use the 100 chart to figure out how much change she would get back if she gave the cashier \$1.00. She can put a mark on 76 (the price) and then put pennies on 77, 78, 79, and 80; a nickel on 85 and 90; and a dime on 100 (\$1.00). She should count out loud as she places the coins: 77, 78, 79, 80, 85, 90, \$1.00. Finally, touching the dime, nickels, and pennies, have her count 10, 15, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24. She would get back 24 cents in change.



## Subtraction

Use this subtraction game to build problem-solving and logic skills. Ask your child to choose any number on the 100 chart and mark it with a highlighter. Then, you mark a different number. Have your youngster subtract the smaller number from the larger number and highlight the answer. Take turns doing subtraction problems until there are no more numbers possible to mark. You can’t use a number twice, so you have to think ahead. *Example:* If your child chooses 43 and you pick 18, he would subtract  $43 - 18$  and mark 25. If you choose 85 on your next turn, he can’t choose 60, because  $85 - 60 = 25$ , and 25 has already been marked. When you’re finished, count the numbers left unmarked. Then, play again to see if you can use more numbers.

*continued*

# My 100 Chart

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