

INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the *Learn Math Fast System*. For best results, start on page 1 and continue reading without skipping any pages. Work through each lesson and play the game that is taught, several times. Use the worksheet for practice and continue to play the game a few minutes each day until you feel you are ready to take the timed test. The answers to the timed tests are on the laminated card inside the back cover.

The purpose of the timed test is to ensure that the student has learned all the combinations before advancing to the next lesson. If being timed causes your student to feel stress or anxiety, you can remove the timer and instead, you can judge whether or not the student has thoroughly learned the material.

Older students may be able to complete a lesson each day, however, younger students need more time. A 6 - 8 year old may need up to a week to completely learn each lesson. There is no time limit. The goal is to learn each lesson thoroughly and then proceed to the next. Do not skip any lessons or advance before you are ready. The first twenty lessons are extremely important to the overall success of the program. Volume I will take the longest to complete, so take your time.

When you have finished this book, you will be ready for Volume II of the *Learn Math Fast System*.

If you would like to print any of the worksheets or tests in this book, you can access printable versions on our website, www.LearnMathFastBooks.com. If you have any questions or comments, use the "contact us" form on the website or send an email to author@LearnMathFastBooks.com.

CHAPTER 1

ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

You will need 10 pennies to complete this chapter. You will use the coins to help "see" the numbers you are adding or subtracting.

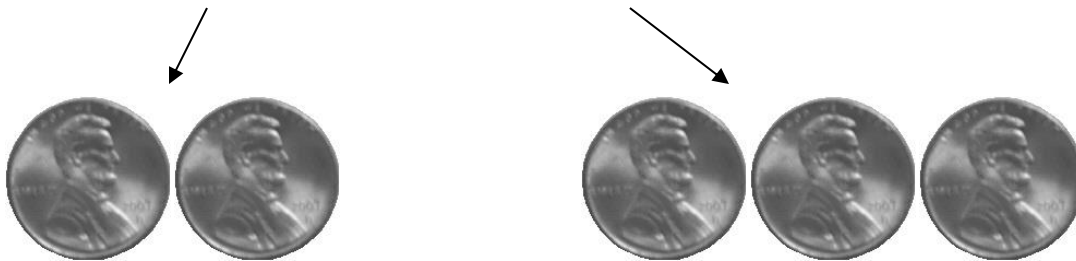
Follow each lesson, play the game that is taught, and then complete the worksheet. After you complete the worksheet, play the game several more times until you feel you are ready for the timed test. If you can complete the test in the time given, you are ready to continue. Otherwise, keep practicing and keep playing the game until you can answer the timed test in the time given.

LESSON 1: ADDING AND SUBTRACTING NUMBERS UP TO 5

Place five coins on a table in front of you. Count the pennies aloud to make sure you have exactly five pennies. Next, separate the pennies into two groups. One group has one penny and the other has four pennies.



Say aloud, while looking at the pennies, " $1 + 4 = 5$." Now move over one of the four pennies to create two new groups. One group has two pennies and the other one has three.



Say aloud, " $2 + 3 = 5$."

Slide over one penny, to make two new groups like the ones below.



Say aloud, "3 + 2 = 5."

Move one of the two pennies over to form two new groups.



Say aloud, "4 + 1 = 5."

Finally, move over the last penny and say, "5 + 0 = 5." Repeat these steps over and over, until you completely memorize all five groups of numbers that equal five:

$$1 + 4$$

$$2 + 3$$

$$3 + 2$$

$$4 + 1$$

$$5 + 0$$

PLAY THE GAME! To play the game the teacher will say, "I will give you a number and you tell me how much more I need to make 5." For example, if the teacher says "3," the student should answer "2" because $3 + 2 = 5$. If the teacher says "4," then the student should answer "1" because $4 + 1 = 5$.

Go through each number (not in numerical order) over and over until every group is memorized. Stop here and play the game above several times.

Put your five coins back on the table.



Now move over three of the pennies and say, "5 - 3 = 2." Move the pennies around to help answer $5 - 4 = 1$.

Use the coins to help you answer the following questions:

How much is $5 - 2$?

How much is $5 - 1$?

How much is $5 - 4$?

How much is $5 - 0$?

How much is $5 - 3$?

Complete the next worksheet.

Name _____ Date _____

WORKSHEET 1

Add the following.

$2 + 3 =$ $3 + 2 =$ $3 + 1 =$ $5 + 0 =$

$2 + 2 =$ $3 + 0 =$ $3 + 2 =$ $1 + 2 =$

$5 + 0 =$ $4 + 1 =$ $1 + 4 =$ $3 + 2 =$

$3 + 1 =$ $4 + 0 =$ $2 + 2 =$ $2 + 3 =$

$2 + 2 =$ $2 + 3 =$ $1 + 1 =$ $3 + 2 =$

$1 + 4 =$ $1 + 2 =$ $5 + 0 =$ $1 + 1 =$

Subtract the following.

$5 - 1 =$ $5 - 4 =$ $5 - 2 =$ $5 - 3 =$

$5 - 5 =$ $5 - 2 =$ $5 - 3 =$ $5 - 1 =$

$5 - 0 =$ $5 - 4 =$ $5 - 5 =$ $5 - 2 =$

$4 - 2 =$ $3 - 1 =$ $5 - 3 =$ $5 - 4 =$

$2 - 1 =$ $1 - 0 =$ $5 - 2 =$ $5 - 3 =$

$4 - 3 =$ $5 - 1 =$ $5 - 3 =$ $4 - 3 =$

$5 - 4 =$ $5 - 2 =$ $4 - 3 =$ $5 - 3 =$

30 SECOND TEST NO. 1

You won't need your pencil for this test because I want you to say your answers aloud instead. If you can correctly answer the following 20 problems in less than 30 seconds, then you are ready to continue to Lesson 2. If it takes you longer than 30 seconds, keep practicing until you can quickly answer all these problems.

$2 + 3 =$

$3 + 1 =$

$2 + 2 =$

$5 + 0 =$

$1 + 1 =$

$3 + 2 =$

$1 + 2 =$

$4 + 1 =$

$5 - 3 =$

$5 - 2 =$

$5 - 4 =$

$5 - 5 =$

$5 - 1 =$

$5 - 4 =$

$5 - 2 =$

$5 - 3 =$

$5 - 0 =$

$5 - 3 =$

$5 - 4 =$

$5 - 2 =$

NOTE: The timer is just a suggestion, it is not necessary. If being timed is stressful or if you are having troubles saying all the answers in 30 seconds, you can drop the timer. Speed isn't the goal here. **KNOWING** the answers without guessing or counting on your fingers is the goal. If you really know all the answers you can continue.

If you are guessing or getting the answers wrong, you need to practice some more. There are three different ways to do that. You can use the coins and go through the lesson again. You can play the game I explained earlier or complete another worksheet. It's your choice. Repeat whichever method you like best until you **KNOW** all the answers.

LESSON 2: ADDING AND SUBTRACTING NUMBERS UP TO 6

You will need six pennies this time. Start by counting the six pennies and then placing them on the table like the ones below.



Say aloud, " $1 + 5 = 6$." Move over one penny.



Say aloud, " $2 + 4 = 6$." Move over one penny to make two groups.



Say aloud, " $3 + 3 = 6$." Since six pennies can be divided into two equal groups, we call 6 an *even* number because the two groups are even. When we had only five pennies, we couldn't separate them into two equal groups, so we call 5 an *odd* number. Slide one over to make two new groups.



Say aloud, " $4 + 2 = 6$."

Move over one more penny, to make these groups.



" $5 + 1 = 6$." And finally say, " $6 + 0 = 6$."

Repeat all six groups several times. Once you are familiar with all the combinations that equal six, play the game! The teacher will say, "I'll give you a number and you tell me how much more I need to make 6." Play this game until you can answer each problem in one second.

Answer the following questions. You can use the coins to help find the answer.

How much is $6 - 2$?

How much is $6 - 3$?

How much is $6 - 5$?

How much is $6 - 4$?

How much is $6 - 1$?

How much is $6 - 0$?

Is 6 an odd number or an even number?

Is 5 an odd number or an even number?

Complete the next worksheet for some more practice.

Name _____ Date _____

WORKSHEET 2

Add the following.

$2 + 3 =$ $3 + 2 =$ $3 + 1 =$ $5 + 0 =$

$2 + 4 =$ $3 + 3 =$ $3 + 2 =$ $1 + 5 =$

$6 + 0 =$ $4 + 1 =$ $4 + 2 =$ $3 + 2 =$

$3 + 1 =$ $4 + 0 =$ $1 + 4 =$ $2 + 3 =$

$2 + 2 =$ $3 + 3 =$ $1 + 1 =$ $3 + 2 =$

$1 + 5 =$ $4 + 2 =$ $5 + 0 =$ $3 + 3 =$

Subtract the following.

$5 - 1 =$ $5 - 4 =$ $5 - 2 =$ $5 - 3 =$

$6 - 4 =$ $6 - 2 =$ $6 - 3 =$ $6 - 5 =$

$5 - 0 =$ $6 - 1 =$ $5 - 5 =$ $6 - 0 =$

$4 - 2 =$ $3 - 1 =$ $5 - 3 =$ $6 - 4 =$

$2 - 1 =$ $1 - 0 =$ $5 - 2 =$ $6 - 2 =$

$4 - 3 =$ $5 - 1 =$ $6 - 3 =$ $5 - 3 =$

$6 - 4 =$ $5 - 4 =$ $3 - 3 =$ $5 - 2 =$

30 SECOND TEST NO. 2

You can put your pencil down because this test will be done with your voice. Try to answer these 20 problems in less than 30 seconds. If you can, you are ready for Lesson 3. If you can't, keep practicing until you can. There is no hurry.

$3 + 3 =$

$2 + 3 =$

$4 + 2 =$

$5 + 1 =$

$3 + 2 =$

$2 + 4 =$

$4 + 1 =$

$3 + 3 =$

$6 - 5 =$

$5 - 3 =$

$6 - 4 =$

$6 - 3 =$

$5 - 2 =$

$6 - 2 =$

$6 - 1 =$

$5 - 4 =$

$2 + 2 =$

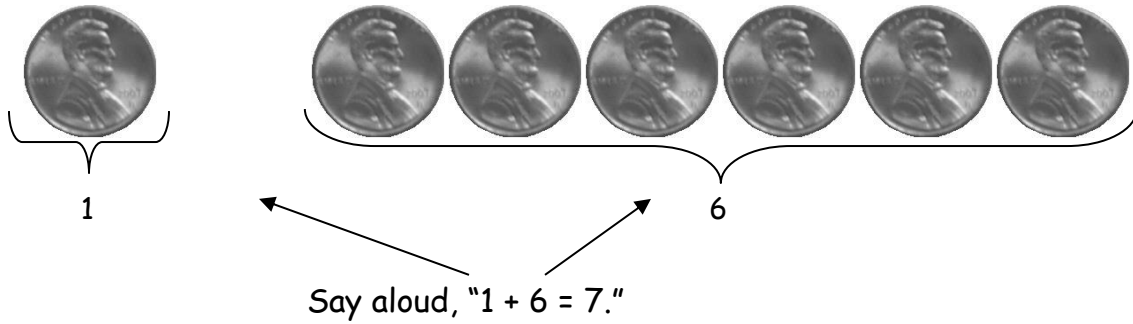
$3 + 3 =$

$2 + 3 =$

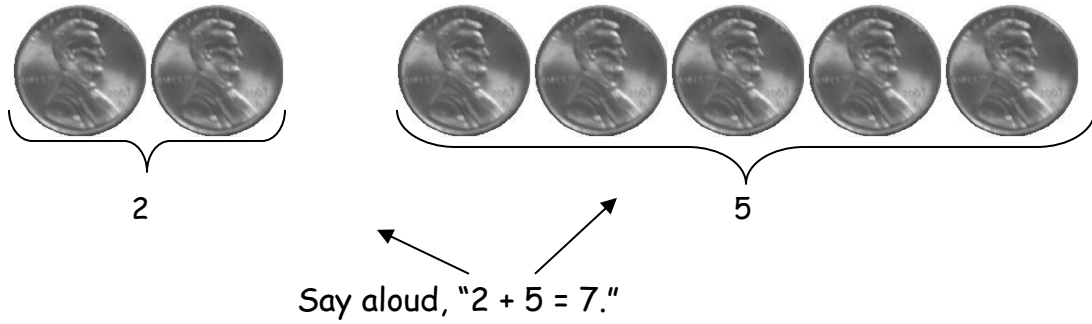
$3 + 2 =$

LESSON 3: ADDING AND SUBTRACTING NUMBERS UP TO 7

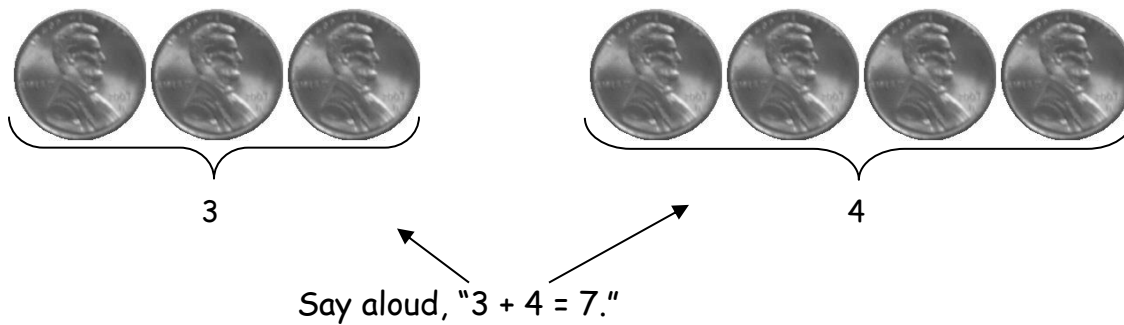
It is time to move up to seven pennies. Lay them out and count them up. Let's start the grouping process.



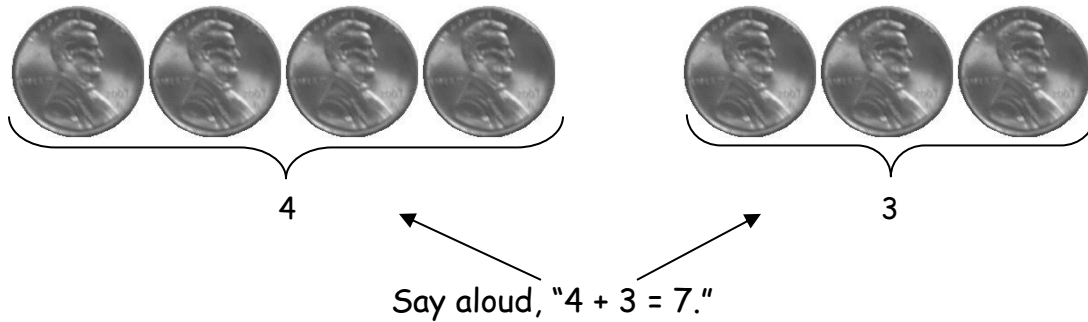
Move over one penny.



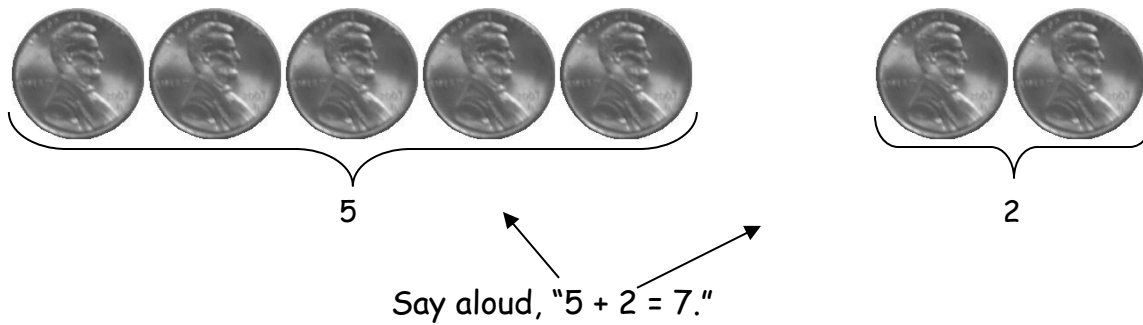
Slide one over.



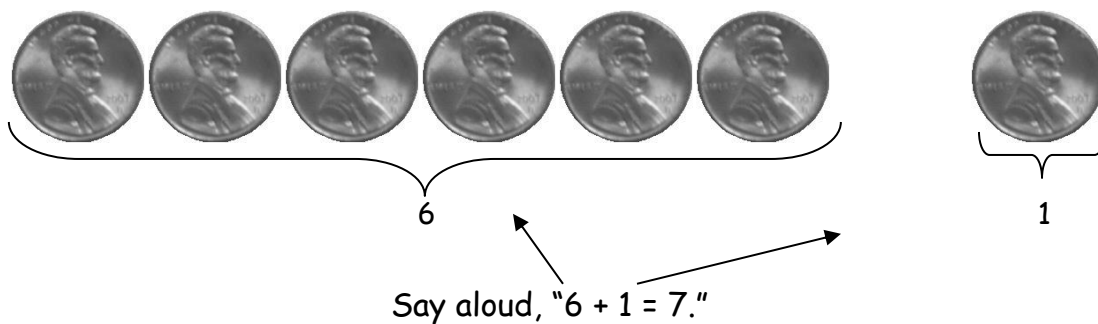
Move a penny over.



Shift a penny to the left...



One more time...



And finally say, "7 + 0 = 7."

It is time to play the game! The teacher says, "I'll give you a number and you tell me how much more I need to make 7." Keep practicing and make sure you learn 3 + 4 and 5 + 2, before you go to the next lesson. Answer the following questions, while looking at the coins:

How much is $7 - 4$?

How much is $7 - 2$?

How much is $5 - 3$?

How much is $7 - 5$?

How much is $6 - 4$?

How much is $6 - 2$?

How much is $7 - 3$?

How much is $6 - 3$?

How much is $5 - 2$?

Is 7 an odd number or even number?

Complete the next worksheet for more practice.

Name _____ Date _____

WORKSHEET 3

Add the following.

$4 + 3 =$	$3 + 2 =$	$4 + 2 =$	$5 + 2 =$
$2 + 4 =$	$3 + 4 =$	$6 + 1 =$	$1 + 4 =$
$5 + 2 =$	$7 + 0 =$	$4 + 3 =$	$3 + 2 =$
$5 + 1 =$	$4 + 2 =$	$6 + 1 =$	$3 + 3 =$
$2 + 5 =$	$4 + 3 =$	$2 + 3 =$	$1 + 6 =$
$4 + 2 =$	$2 + 2 =$	$3 + 3 =$	$4 + 3 =$
$6 + 1 =$	$5 + 2 =$	$7 + 0 =$	$4 + 1 =$

Subtract the following.

$7 - 1 =$	$7 - 4 =$	$7 - 2 =$	$7 - 3 =$
$6 - 4 =$	$6 - 2 =$	$6 - 3 =$	$6 - 5 =$
$5 - 0 =$	$5 - 2 =$	$5 - 3 =$	$5 - 1 =$
$4 - 2 =$	$6 - 2 =$	$7 - 3 =$	$5 - 2 =$
$3 - 3 =$	$4 - 1 =$	$6 - 5 =$	$7 - 2 =$
$7 - 5 =$	$6 - 3 =$	$5 - 4 =$	$7 - 6 =$
$4 - 3 =$	$5 - 3 =$	$6 - 4 =$	$7 - 2 =$

Circle the odd numbers in this row: 5 6 7 3 2

30 SECOND TEST NO. 3

It is time to put down the pencil and take a quick test aloud. Can you correctly answer the following 20 problems in less than 30 seconds? If so, continue. If not, keep practicing and then try again.

$3 + 2 =$

$3 + 4 =$

$2 + 4 =$

$5 + 2 =$

$6 + 1 =$

$2 + 3 =$

$3 + 3 =$

$4 + 3 =$

$5 + 2 =$

$2 + 4 =$

$2 + 5 =$

$4 + 1 =$

$7 - 2 =$

$7 - 3 =$

$6 - 4 =$

$5 - 3 =$

$6 - 3 =$

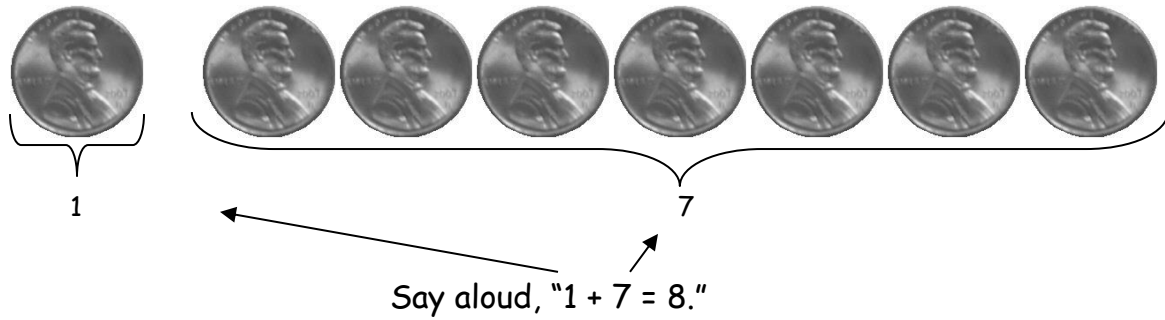
$7 - 5 =$

$5 - 2 =$

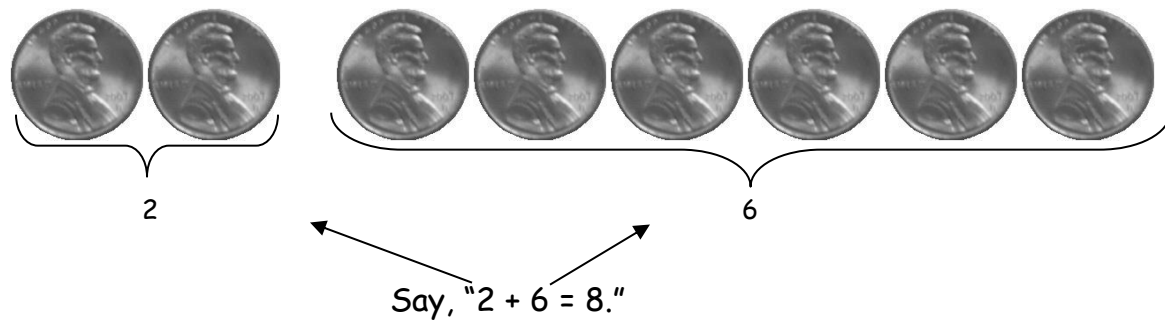
$6 - 4 =$

LESSON 4: ADDING AND SUBTRACTING NUMBERS UP TO 8

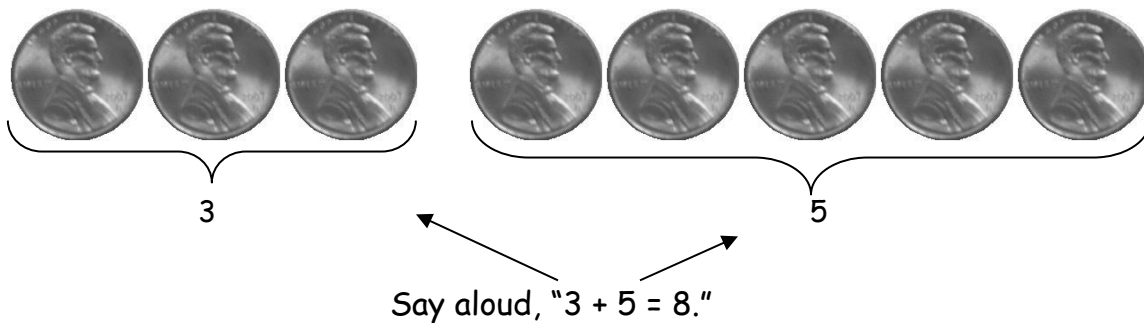
Place 8 pennies in front of you and count them aloud. Put 1 penny aside from the other 7 like I did below.



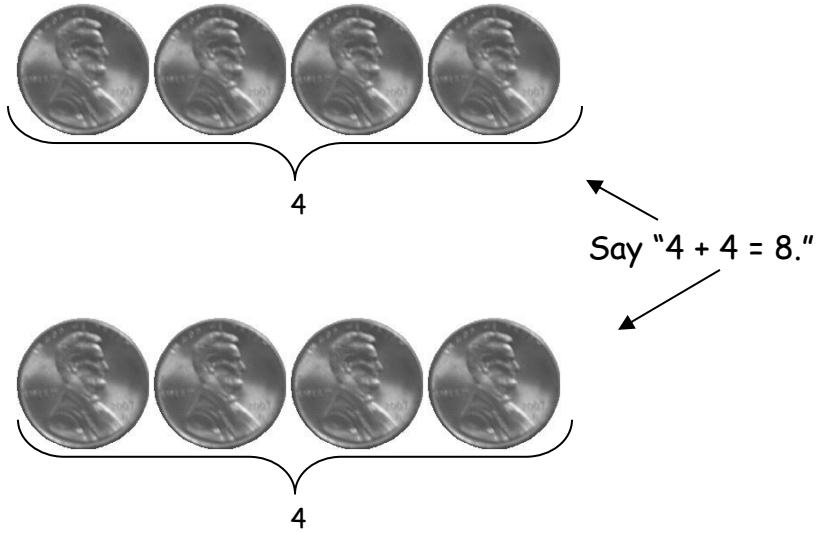
Slide one penny to the left.



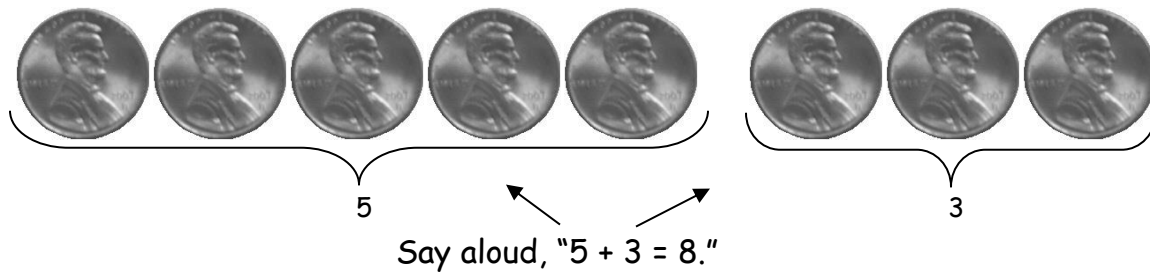
Move over one penny.



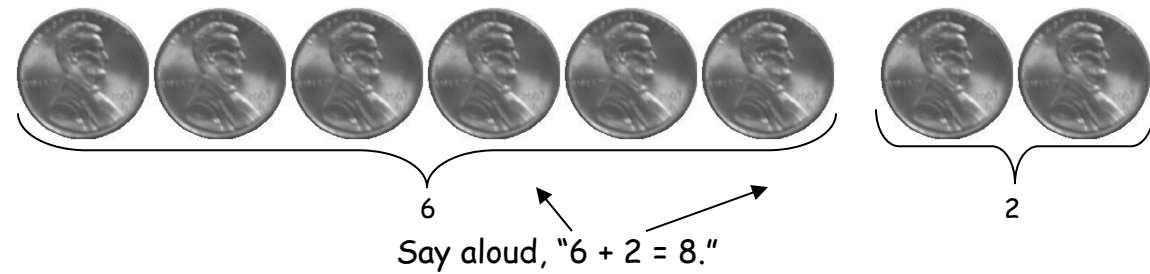
Make 2 groups of 4.

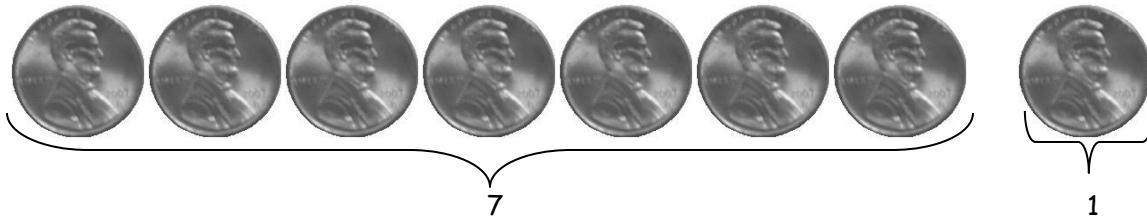


Is 8 an odd or even number? That's right, it's even. Group your coins like the ones below.



Slide another penny over.





Say aloud, "7 + 1 = 8."

And of course, "8 + 0 = 8."

Repeat that over and over until you know all the answers and then play the game!
"I'll give you a number and you tell me how much more I need to equal 8."

Use the 8 pennies on the table to help answer the following questions:

$8 - 5 =$

$8 - 3 =$

$8 - 2 =$

$8 - 7 =$

$8 - 6 =$

$8 - 4 =$

$8 - 8 =$

$8 - 5 =$

If necessary, spend two days reviewing all the groups, since there are so many now.
Complete the next worksheet.

Name _____ Date _____

WORKSHEET 4

Add the following.

$4 + 4 =$ $6 + 2 =$ $4 + 2 =$ $5 + 2 =$

$2 + 6 =$ $3 + 5 =$ $7 + 1 =$ $1 + 5 =$

$5 + 2 =$ $7 + 0 =$ $4 + 3 =$ $3 + 2 =$

$3 + 3 =$ $3 + 4 =$ $5 + 3 =$ $2 + 5 =$

$2 + 2 =$ $4 + 4 =$ $3 + 3 =$ $2 + 3 =$

$4 + 3 =$ $4 + 1 =$ $6 + 2 =$ $7 + 1 =$

$2 + 5 =$ $4 + 2 =$ $5 + 3 =$ $7 + 0 =$

$6 + 1 =$ $3 + 2 =$ $1 + 5 =$ $0 + 8 =$

Subtract the following.

$8 - 1 =$ $8 - 4 =$ $8 - 2 =$ $8 - 3 =$

$7 - 4 =$ $7 - 2 =$ $7 - 3 =$ $7 - 5 =$

$6 - 4 =$ $6 - 3 =$ $6 - 5 =$ $6 - 2 =$

$5 - 0 =$ $5 - 2 =$ $5 - 3 =$ $5 - 1 =$

$4 - 3 =$ $8 - 5 =$ $3 - 2 =$ $6 - 2 =$

$7 - 3 =$ $8 - 4 =$ $6 - 3 =$ $8 - 3 =$

30 SECOND TEST NO. 4

Put away the pencil and paper. It is time to take a test aloud. Try to answer these 20 problems in less than 30 seconds. If it takes you less than 30 seconds, you are ready to continue. If you are counting on your fingers, guessing, or getting the wrong answers, keep practicing before you go on to Lesson 5. If you need more practice, go to our website for additional worksheets.

$5 + 3 =$

$4 + 2 =$

$2 + 3 =$

$4 + 4 =$

$2 + 5 =$

$6 + 2 =$

$3 + 3 =$

$4 + 3 =$

$4 + 2 =$

$4 + 1 =$

$3 + 5 =$

$3 + 2 =$

$6 - 4 =$

$7 - 3 =$

$8 - 5 =$

$5 - 3 =$

$8 - 2 =$

$6 - 3 =$

$7 - 2 =$

$8 - 6 =$