TouchMath Info

First Grade Parents,

We continue to use TouchMath as a way to practice our math facts and build up our facts speed and accuracy. We've recently added two videos to our Haines Website that offer an explanation of the program and helpful hints. Please visit our Haines Website, click "Links" and view Math Links 7 and 8 for more information. We've also added a TouchMath "cheat sheet" to the back of this page to review how we use TouchPoints.

> Thank You, The 1st Grade Teachers



Touch Math "Cheat Sheet"

0123456789

The zero has no TouchPoints, so you never touch and count zero.

The one is touched at the top while counting: "One."

The two is touched at the beginning and the end of the numeral while counting: "One, two."

The three is touched at the beginning, middle and end of the numeral while counting: "One, two, three."

The four is touched and counted from top to bottom on the down strokes while counting: "One, two, three, four."

The five is touched and counted in the sequential order pictured: **"One, two, three, four, five."** To help in remembering the fourth TouchPoint, it may be referred to as the "belly button."

The six begins the use of double TouchPoints (dots with circles). These double TouchPoints should be touched and counted twice whenever they appear. Six is touched and counted from top to bottom: "One-two, three-four, five-six."

The seven is touched and counted from top to bottom, counting the double TouchPoints first: "One-two, three-four, five-six," followed by the single TouchPoint: "seven." The single TouchPoint can be thought of as the nose.

The eight is touched and counted from left to right: "One-two, three-four, five-six, seveneight."

The nine is touched and counted from top to bottom, counting the double TouchPoints first: "One-two, three-four, five-six, seven-eight," followed by the single TouchPoint: "nine."