

easy maths tricks for kids

Easy maths tricks for kids can make learning numbers a fun and engaging experience. Mathematics can often be intimidating for children, but with the right approach and techniques, they can grasp concepts more easily and even enjoy the process. This article explores several easy maths tricks that can help kids enhance their math skills while having fun.

Why Teach Maths Tricks to Kids?

Teaching maths tricks to children serves several purposes:

- **Enhances Understanding:** Tricks simplify complex concepts, making them more comprehensible.
- **Boosts Confidence:** Mastering tricks can increase a child's confidence in their math abilities.
- **Encourages Engagement:** Fun methods keep children engaged and interested in learning.
- **Improves Speed:** Tricks can help kids perform calculations more quickly, which is beneficial in timed situations.

Simple Addition Tricks

Addition is a fundamental math skill that every child needs to master. Here are some easy tricks to help kids add numbers more effectively.

Breaking Apart Numbers

One effective method for addition is breaking apart numbers into smaller, more manageable parts. For example:

- To add 27 and 36, break them apart:
- $27 = 20 + 7$
- $36 = 30 + 6$
- Then add the tens and units separately:
- Tens: $20 + 30 = 50$
- Units: $7 + 6 = 13$
- Finally, combine the results:

$$- 50 + 13 = 63$$

This method helps children visualize addition and allows them to tackle larger numbers with ease.

Using the Number Line

A number line is a simple visual tool that can help children grasp addition. Kids can draw a line and mark the numbers. To add $4 + 3$:

1. Start at 4 on the number line.
2. Count three spaces to the right.
3. They land on 7, which is the answer.

This technique aids in developing a conceptual understanding of how numbers relate to one another.

Fun Subtraction Tricks

Subtraction can also be made easier with some clever tricks.

Counting Up Method

Instead of subtracting directly, kids can learn to count up from the smaller number to the larger number. For instance, to solve $15 - 8$:

1. Start at 8 and count up to 15:
 - 8 to 9 (1)
 - 9 to 10 (2)
 - 10 to 11 (3)
 - 11 to 12 (4)
 - 12 to 13 (5)
 - 13 to 14 (6)
 - 14 to 15 (7)
2. The answer is 7.

This method helps kids understand subtraction as the difference between two numbers rather than merely taking away.

Using Complementary Numbers

Kids can learn to use complementary numbers (numbers that add up to ten) to simplify subtraction. For example, to solve $13 - 7$, they can:

1. Break 7 into 3 and 4 (since $3 + 4 = 7$).
2. Subtract 3 from 13 to get 10, then subtract 4 to get 6.

This method is particularly useful when dealing with numbers near ten.

Multiplication Made Easy

Multiplication is often viewed as one of the more challenging math operations, but several tricks can simplify it.

The Finger Trick for 9s

Kids can use their fingers to easily multiply by 9. Here's how:

1. Hold both hands in front of them with fingers spread.
2. To multiply 9 by, say, 4, they lower the fourth finger (counting from the left).
3. The fingers to the left of the lowered finger represent the tens (3), and the fingers to the right represent the units (6).
4. So, $9 \times 4 = 36$.

This visual method makes it easier to remember multiplication facts for the number 9.

Doubling and Halving

This method works well for multiplying numbers that are easy to double or halve. For instance, to calculate 16×25 :

1. Halve 16 to get 8.
2. Double 25 to get 50.
3. Now, calculate $8 \times 50 = 400$.

This trick simplifies multiplication and can be a fun exercise for kids.

Division Simplified

Division can seem daunting, but with these tricks, it becomes more manageable.

Using Arrays

Kids can visualize division by using arrays. For example, if they need to divide 12 by 3, they can create an array of 12 objects and group them into sets of 3. They will see that there are

4 groups, illustrating that $12 \div 3 = 4$.

Inverse Operations

Helping kids understand that division is the opposite of multiplication can aid their comprehension. For example, if they know that $4 \times 3 = 12$, they can apply this knowledge to find that $12 \div 3 = 4$. Thus, understanding the relationship between multiplication and division creates a solid foundation for mathematical concepts.

Fun Maths Games and Activities

Incorporating games and activities into learning can reinforce these tricks and make the process enjoyable.

Math Bingo

Create bingo cards with answers to various math problems. Call out the problems, and kids can cover the corresponding answers on their cards. This game encourages quick thinking and reinforces addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division skills.

Math Relay Races

Set up a relay race where children must solve a math problem at each station before moving on. This can be done in teams and encourages teamwork while practicing math skills under pressure.

Conclusion

Easy maths tricks for kids provide a variety of techniques that transform math from a daunting subject into an engaging and enjoyable experience. By using visual aids, tricks, and fun activities, children can enhance their understanding and build confidence in their math abilities. Encouraging a playful approach to mathematics not only sharpens their skills but also fosters a lifelong love for learning. Embrace these methods at home or in the classroom, and watch your child's math skills flourish!

Frequently Asked Questions

What is a simple trick to add two-digit numbers quickly?

You can round one number to the nearest ten, add it to the other number, and then adjust. For example, to add $27 + 36$, round 36 to 40 ($27 + 40 = 67$), then subtract the 4 you added ($67 - 4 = 63$).

How can kids quickly multiply by 9?

A fun trick is to use your fingers. Hold up all ten fingers. For 9×3 , lower the third finger. The fingers to the left of the lowered finger represent tens (2), and the fingers to the right represent units (7). So, $9 \times 3 = 27$.

What is a quick method to calculate 10% of a number?

To find 10% of any number, simply move the decimal point one place to the left. For example, 10% of 50 is 5.0.

How can kids easily remember their multiplication tables?

Using patterns can help! For instance, when multiplying by 5, the results always end in 0 or 5. Also, practicing with songs or rhymes can make memorization fun.

What is a fun way to teach kids to divide by 5?

To divide by 5, multiply the number by 2 and then move the decimal point left one place. For example, for $25 \div 5$, you can think of it as $25 \times 2 = 50$, then move the decimal to get 5.

How can you quickly square numbers ending in 5?

To square a number ending in 5, take the number without the 5, multiply it by the next higher number, and then add 25. For example, for 35^2 , do $(3 \times 4) = 12$, and add 25, giving 1225.

What is a quick way to multiply any number by 11?

To multiply by 11, take the two digits of the number and add them together. Place the sum in between the digits. For example, 23×11 : $2 + 3 = 5$, so the answer is 253.

What trick can kids use to subtract from 100?

Teach kids to subtract from 100 by subtracting the first number from 10, then subtracting the second number from 10, and finally combining them. For example, $100 - 47$: $10 - 4 = 6$ and $10 - 7 = 3$, so it's 63.

How can kids quickly calculate percentages?

To calculate 20%, find 10% first (by moving the decimal one place left) and then double it. For example, for 30, 10% is 3, so 20% is 6. This method works for other percentages too!

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