How to Use the Learn Math Fast System

Welcome to the Learn Math Fast System. This program can be used by anyone who can count to 100, can read and write numbers, has a basic understanding of our base 10 system and knows that 1 + 2 = 3.

This program can be used in a few different ways, depending on the age and skill level of the student. For the best results, I recommend everyone starts with Volume 1 without skipping any lessons. Look below for the description that best describes your student and then follow the instructions.

Six to Eight Years Old

Start with Volume 1, page 1. The teacher should read each lesson aloud, while the student moves around the coins. You can use something besides pennies if you'd like, just make sure it is something boring. I wouldn't recommend using candy or toys; that would be distracting to the student. Try something boring like spoons or foam shapes if you don't want to use pennies.

After reading the first lesson, play the verbal game described in the book. Next, have the student complete the worksheet at the end of the lesson. Continue to play the verbal game throughout the day, for example, while you are folding clothes or as a car game.

Stay on the first lesson for as long as it takes for the student to learn all the combinations that equal five. That is their only job! They must learn that 2 + 3, 4 + 1, and 5 + 0 all equal five. And the opposite, as well; 5 - 1 = 4, 5 - 3 = 2, and 5 - 2 = 3. Even if it takes weeks for the student to complete the first lesson, that's OK, just continue to play the game and complete the worksheets.

You can reprint the worksheets from each book for free from our website. Just go to learnmathfastbooks.com and click on the "Existing Customers" Tab. Scroll down to "Worksheets" and click on Volume 1. You will be asked to enter the password you received after purchase. There are some activities listed on our website to help young students learn the first six lessons as well. Once the student feels he/she knows all the combinations, have him/her take the timed test aloud. It's OK if they take an extra second or two, or three, to get through the test. Speed isn't the goal. Strong confident answers are the goal. If the student gives the correct answer the first time, without counting on their fingers, and he/she knows it is the right answer, then you can move on to the next lesson. On the other hand, if wrong answers are given, fingers are counted, or the answers ended with a question mark, go back and practice some more. The student can choose which method to repeat, either move the coins around again, complete another worksheet, or play the verbal game.

If being timed causes your student to feel stressed or anxious, then drop the timer. Instead, you are the judge as to whether the answers are truly learned. Even if your student spends a week on each lesson, you will still be able to advance three grade levels in one year, so take your time.

Older, Struggling Students (9 - 14 years old)

Start with Volume 1, page 1. The teacher should read the lesson aloud, while the student moves around the coins. Some students can learn by reading on their own, others cannot. If your student enjoys reading, then he/she can read the book on their own. Otherwise, read the book aloud to him/her. At the end of the lesson, the student completes a worksheet. There is a verbal game described in the book. Play this game throughout the day, for example, while you are folding clothes or as a car game.

Stay on lesson one for as long as it takes for your student to learn all the combinations that equal five. That is their only job! The student must learn that 2 + 3, 4 + 1, and 5 + 0 all equal five. As well as the opposite; 5 - 1 = 4, 5 - 3 = 2, and 5 - 2 = 3. Even if it takes a few days to complete the first lesson, that's OK. You can reprint the worksheets for free from our website. Just go to learnmathfastbooks.com and click on the "Existing Customers" Tab. Scroll down a bit to "Worksheets" and select Volume 1. You will be asked to enter the password you received after purchase. This will give you access to all the worksheets from the books plus one extra worksheet for every lesson.

Once the student feels that all the combinations have been learned, have him/her take the timed test aloud. It's OK if it takes an extra second, or two, or three to get through the test. Speed isn't the goal. Strong confident answers are the goal.

If the student gives the correct answer the first time, without counting on their fingers, and he/she knows the answer is correct, then you can move on to the next lesson. On the other hand, if wrong answers are given, fingers are counted on, or the answers ended with a question mark, go back and practice some more. The student can choose which method to repeat. Either move the coins around again, complete another worksheet, or play the verbal game.

Older students may be able to get through several lessons in one day. As long as the student is still sitting up with a smile on their face, keep going. But once the student sits back and drops the pencil, it is time to stop.

High School Age or Older, Struggling to Graduate

Start at the beginning of Volume 1 and read every lesson. Complete as many lessons as possible each day. Make sure you fully understand each one before moving on to the next. Complete at least one lesson per day, six days a week. The books are self-directing. All answers, plus full solutions, are in the back of each book, so an instructor is not necessary. Be sure to read every page in every book of the Learn Math Fast System, in order, without skipping a single lesson. After completing Volumes 1 - 7, you will be ready to take the SAT, ACT, GED or any College Placement Test.

If you need to reprint any of the worksheets, you can print them for free from our website. Just go to learnmathfastbooks.com and click on the "Existing Customers" Tab. Scroll down to "Worksheets" and select Volume 1. You will be asked to enter the password you received after purchase. From there you will have access to all the worksheets from the books plus supplemental worksheets as well.

Fast Track: Complete the System in Less Than a Year

If time is of the essence and you need to get through the whole series in one school year, then follow these instructions. Read every lesson WITHOUT completing each worksheet. Take the timed test at the end of the lesson to see if

you can move forward. If you cannot, then complete the entire lesson, including the worksheet. Otherwise, move on to the next lesson. Try to get through three or more lessons per day. Continue to read each lesson, but only complete a worksheet if the material is new or difficult.

The books are self-directing and all answers, plus full solutions, are in the back of each book, so an instructor is not necessary. Be sure to read every page in every book of the Learn Math Fast System, in order, without skipping a single lesson. After completing Volumes 1 - 7, you will be ready to take the SAT, ACT, GED, or any College Placement Test.

If you have any questions or comments along the way, please contact us. Our website is LearnMathFastBooks.com and our phone number is 888-510-MATH.

OK, enough of the instructions, it's time to Learn Math Fast.

Chapter 1: Addition and Subtraction



Learn Math Fast

Lesson 1: Adding and Subtracting Numbers up to Five

You will need 10 pennies to complete this chapter. The coins will help you to "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, then you are ready to continue. Otherwise, keep practicing and playing the game until you can. If the timer is too stressful, change your goal to answering each problem correctly the FIRST time without counting on your fingers.

Place five coins on a table in front of you. Count the pennies out loud 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 out loud, 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 out loud, "2 + 3 = 5." Slide over one penny to make two new groups like the ones below.



Say out loud, "3 + 2 = 5."

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



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:

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 five." For example, if the teacher says, "Three," the student should answer, "Two" because 3 + 2 = 5. If the teacher says, "Four," then the student should answer, "One" 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?

When you feel like you know all the combinations that equal five, addition and subtraction, complete the next worksheet.

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 out loud instead. If you can correctly answer the following 20 problems in less than 30 seconds, then you are ready to continue. If it takes you longer than 30 seconds, keep practicing until you can quickly answer all these problems.

NOTE: The timer is just a suggestion, it is not necessary. If being timed is stressful or if you are having trouble 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.

The student should hold the book and shout out the answers. A helper or teacher should look at the Answer Card to make sure the student is correct. If you don't have an Answer Card, you can print one from our website, or just view them on your mobile device while the student takes the test. No Internet connection? Just simply jot down the answers on a piece of paper and look at those while the student looks at the book.

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 =

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 Six

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 out loud, "1 + 5 = 6." Move over one penny.



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



Since six pennies can be divided into two equal groups, we call six 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 five an **odd** number.

Slide one over to make two new groups.



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 six." Play this game until you can answer each problem in one or two seconds.

Answer the following questions. 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? Is 4 an odd or even number?

Complete the next worksheet for some more practice.

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 =

Answers are available on our website under the "Existing Customers" tab.

Lesson 3: Adding and Subtracting Numbers up to Seven

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



Move a penny over.



Say out loud, "4 + 3 = 7."

Shift a penny to the left ...



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

PLAY THE GAME! 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 REALLY 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 - 5?	How much is 7 - 3?		
How much is 7 - 2?	How much is 6 - 4?	How much is 6 - 3?		
How much is 5 - 3?	How much is 6 - 2?	How much is 5 - 2?		
Is 7 an odd number or even number?				

Complete the next worksheet for more practice.

WORKSHEET 3

Add the following.

4 + 3 =	3 + 2 =	4 + 2 =		5+2	2 =
2 + 4 =	3 + 4 =	6 + 1 =		1 + 4	+ =
5 + 2 =	7 + 0 =	4 + 3 =		3 + 2	2 =
5 + 1 =	4 + 2 =	6 + 1 =		3 + 3	3 =
2 + 5 =	4 + 3 =	2 + 3 =		1+6) =
4 + 2 =	2 + 2 =	3 + 3 =		4 + 3	3 =
6 + 1 =	5 + 2 =	7 + 0 =		4 + 1	L =
Subtract the f	ollowing.				
7 - 1 =	7 - 4 =	7 - 2 =		7 - 3	3 =
6 - 4 =	6 - 2 =	6 - 3 =		6 - 5	5 =
5 - 0 =	5 - 2 =	5 - 3 =		5 - 1	=
4 - 2 =	6 - 2 =	7 - 3 =		5 - 2	2 =
3 - 3 =	4 - 1 =	6 - 5 =		7 - 2	2 =
7 - 5 =	6 - 3 =	5 - 4 =		7 - 6	5 =
4 - 3 =	5 - 3 =	6 - 4 =		7 - 2	2 =
Cincle the odd num	nhong in this now	56	7	2	2
CITCLE THE OUD HUI		5 0	/	5	2

30 Second Test No. 3

It is time to put down the pencil and take a quick test out loud. Are you ready? Try to get the right answer the first time without counting on your fingers. Can you correctly answer them in 30 seconds or less? 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 =

Did it take you a few extra seconds? That's OK. As long as you say the right answer the first time, and you KNOW it is the right answer, then you may continue to the next lesson.

Being timed isn't for everyone. If you find it to be too distracting to answer questions while being timed, drop the timer. We're looking for RIGHT answers more than fast answers.

Lesson 4: Adding and Subtracting Numbers up to Eight

Place eight pennies in front of you and count them aloud. Put one penny aside from the other seven like I did below.



Say out loud, "1 + 7 = 8."

Slide one penny to the left.



Move over one penny.



Make two 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.





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

PLAY THE GAME! 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 eight."

Use the eight 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 days reviewing all the groups, since there are so many now. Complete the next worksheet for practice.

Younger students will need months to learn how to add and subtract single digit numbers in their minds. There is no hurry. This program will still go fast. This is actually the hardest part of math.

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 =

Is the timer stressing you out? Drop the timer and try again. Speed isn't the goal. Getting the right answer the first time is the goal.

Lesson 5: Adding and Subtracting Numbers up to Nine

Get nine coins. Count them up to make sure you have the right amount and then start grouping.



Move over one penny and separate them into three groups.



Say out loud, "3 + 6 = 9 and 3 + 3 + 3 = 9."

But that does not make nine an even number. It must be in TWO equal groups to be an even number. The number nine is an odd number because we can't split nine pennies up into two even groups.

Slide a penny over and make two groups.



Move a penny to the left...



Move another penny...



Again, slide one over...



One more time ...



And of course, "9 + 0 = 9."

The groups are getting larger, so spend more time on this one and focus on: 7 + 2, 6 + 3, and 5 + 4.

Play the game! "I'll give you a number and you tell me how many more I need to make nine." Review all the number groups you've learned so far. Put the coins out in front of you to help answer the following problems.

9 - 5 =	9 - 3 =	9 - 7 =	9 - 4 =
9 - 8 =	9 - 2 =	9 - 6 =	9 - 1 =

When you feel you are ready, complete the next worksheet. You have learned a lot of numbers, so even if it takes you a week or two to learn them all, that's OK. These are the most important lessons in math, so take your time.

WORKSHEET 5

Add the following.

5 + 4 =	6 + 3 =	7 + 2 =	5 + 2 =
3 + 6 =	3 + 5 =	7 + 1 =	4 + 5 =
7 + 2 =	9 + 0 =	8 + 1 =	6 + 2 =
6 + 3 =	5 + 4 =	3 + 3 =	2 + 4 =
2 + 6 =	3 + 4 =	6 + 3 =	5 + 3 =
4 + 2 =	7 + 2 =	3 + 6 =	5 + 4 =
1 + 8 =	0 + 9 =	2 + 2 =	4 + 4 =
3 + 3 =	4 + 2 =	7 + 1 =	2 + 6 =

Subtract the following.

9 - 1 =	9 - 4 =	9 - 2 =	9 - 3 =
9 - 5 =	9 - 6 =	9 - 7 =	9 - 1 =
9 - 4 =	9 - 3 =	7 - 5 =	9 - 2 =
8 - 4 =	8 - 5 =	7 - 3 =	6 - 2 =
5 - 3 =	7 - 4 =	6 - 3 =	9 - 7 =
8 - 3 =	7 - 5 =	8 - 2 =	9 - 6 =

30 Second Test No. 5

Are you ready for another quick test? You won't need your pencil for this one. If you can answer the following 20 problems in less than 30 seconds, you are ready to continue. Otherwise, you'll need to keep practicing until you can.

5 + 3 =	6 + 3 =	3 + 4 =	5 + 4 =
3 + 2 =	4 + 2 =	7 + 2 =	3 + 6 =
8 + 1 =	4 + 4 =	2 + 3 =	3 + 3 =
2 + 5 =	6 + 2 =	3 + 6 =	4 + 5 =
9 - 5 =	9 - 3 =	9 - 6 =	9 - 2 =

Lesson 6: Adding and Subtracting Numbers up to Ten

Set ten pennies out on a table in front of you. Count them out loud to make sure you have the right amount and let's start grouping.



9 Say out loud, "1 + 9 = 10."

Move a penny.



8 Say out loud, "2 + 8 = 10."



Say aloud, "3 + 7 = 10."

Move another penny.



You know what to say, "4 + 6 = 10."

Slide one over and look at the two groups.



That is 5 + 5. Is 10 an even number or an odd number? That's right, 10 is an even number because it can be split evenly into two groups. Move a penny to the top row to make the two new groups.



Move a penny up.



You know what to do.



Say it, "8 + 2 = 10."



Say, "9 + 1 = 10." And of course, "10 + 0 = 10."

Go over the groups that make ten several times. These are very important groups. If you learn these groups now, all other math will be so much easier for you.

PLAY THE GAME! "I'll give you a number and you tell me how much more I need to make ten." Use the coins to help you answer the following problems:

10 - 6 =	10 - 8 =	10 - 7 =	10 - 5 =
10 - 3 =	10 - 4 =	10 - 2 =	10 - 9 =

Complete the next worksheet.

WORKSHEET 6

Add the following.

6 + 4 =	5 + 5 =	4 + 4 =	3 + 3 =
7 + 3 =	8 + 2 =	2 + 7 =	9 + 1 =
5 + 3 =	3 + 4 =	6 + 2 =	5 + 4 =
4 + 2 =	6 + 3 =	6 + 4 =	8 + 2 =
3 + 6 =	8 + 2 =	6 + 1 =	3 + 5 =
7 + 3 =	9 + 1 =	8 + 2 =	5 + 2 =
4 + 3 =	5 + 5 =	3 + 3 =	4 + 4 =
2 + 3 =	4 + 6 =	4 + 3 =	3 + 7 =
5 + 4 =	8 + 2 =	5 + 5 =	3 + 6 =

Subtract the following.

10 - 5 =	10 - 6 =	10 - 7 =	10 - 2 =
10 - 1 =	10 - 4 =	10 - 8 =	10 - 3 =
9 - 4 =	10 - 2 =	7 - 3 =	6 - 5 =
6 - 4 =	8 - 3 =	6 - 3 =	6 - 1 =
9 - 0 =	9 - 2 =	10 - 3 =	5 - 3 =
8 - 5 =	8 - 7 =	8 - 6 =	8 - 3 =

30 Second Test No. 6

Get ready for another 30 second test. If you can correctly answer the next 20 problems in less than 30 seconds, you are ready for Lesson 7. On your mark, get set, go!

10 - 2 = 10 - 3 =

5 + 5 =	6 + 2 =	4 + 6 =	5 + 3 =
2 + 8 =	3 + 7 =	4 + 3 =	5 + 2 =
4 + 2 =	5 + 4 =	9 + 1 =	6 + 4 =
3 + 6 =	7 + 2 =	3 + 3	3 + 2 =

10 - 6 = 10 - 7 =

Lesson 7: Adding and Subtracting the Same Number

Here is one more set of addition problems you must memorize. They are all doubles. Some of them you already know.

1 + 1 = 2	2 + 2 = 4
3 + 3 = 6	4 + 4 = 8
5 + 5 = 10	6 + 6 = 12
7 + 7 = 14	8 + 8 = 16

PLAY THE GAME! Have someone say a number between 1 and 8. Now double that number. Practice until you have the "doubles" memorized and then complete the next worksheet.

WORKSHEET 7

Add.			
5 + 5 =	6 + 6 =	7 + 7 =	2 + 2 =
3 + 3 =	8 + 8 =	1 + 1 =	4 + 4 =
2 + 2 =	0 + 0 =	6 + 6 =	5 + 5 =
3 + 3 =	4 + 4 =	7 + 7 =	2 + 2 =
Subtract.			
16 - 8 =	14 - 7 =	12 - 6 =	10 - 5 =
8 - 4 =	6 - 3 =	4 - 2 =	2 - 1 =
Below are the c	answers to the "c	loubles." Fill in tl	he blanks.
+ = 14	+ = 8	+ = 10	+ = 12
+ = 4	+ = 16	+ = 2	+ = 6
Add.			
5 + 5 =	2 + 2 =	8 + 8 =	7 + 7 =
6 + 6 =	4 + 4 =	1 + 1 =	3 + 3 =

One Minute Test No. 7

If you can correctly answer all these problems out loud in less than one minute, you are ready for the next lesson.

2 + 3 =	4 + 5 =	3 + 3 =	5 + 2 =	3 + 6 =	4 + 2 =
5 + 3 =	6 + 2 =	7 + 3 =	5 + 5 =	6 + 4 =	4 + 3 =
3 + 6 =	5 + 2 =	4 + 2 =	4 + 4 =	2 + 7 =	8 + 2 =
2 + 3 =	3 + 3 =	9 + 1 =	5 + 4 =	8 + 1 =	6 + 3 =
10 - 6 =	9 - 5 =	8 - 3 =	10 - 3 =	7 - 5 =	6 - 4 =
8 - 2 =	7 - 3 =	9 - 6 =	10 - 5 =	6 - 2 =	10 - 4 =
9 - 3 =	8 - 4 =	7 - 2 =	8 - 5 =	10 - 7 =	9 - 2 =

Now that you can answer all the problems above in less than one minute, you will be amazed at how quickly you will be able to add any two numbers in your mind in the next chapter.

Chapter 1 Review Test

1.	6 + 3 =	2.	4 + 5 =	3.	3 + 4 =
4.	5 + 2 =	5.	3 + 2 =	6.	4 + 6 =
7.	7 + 2 =	8.	3 + 5 =	9.	4 + 4 =
10.	5 + 1 =	11.	5 + 5 =	12.	6 + 2 =
13.	3 + 3 =	14.	7 + 3 =	15.	1 + 6 =
16.	2 + 2 =	17.	4 + 0 =	18.	5 + 4 =
19.	8 + 2 =	20.	2 + 4 =	21.	3 + 6 =
22.	10 - 4 =	23.	10 - 7 =	24.	10 - 8 =
25.	8 - 4 =	26.	7 - 2 =	27.	6 - 3 =
28.	10 - 3 =	29.	8 - 5 =	30.	9 - 4 =
31.	7 - 4 =	32.	6 - 2 =	33.	5 - 3 =
34.	10 - 2 =	35.	9 - 6 =	36.	7 - 5 =
37.	8 - 3 =	38.	6 - 4 =	39.	5 - 2 =
40.	10 - 5 =	41.	9 - 5 =	42.	8 - 6 =
43.	7 - 3 =	44.	5 - 4 =	45.	10 - 6 =

Now that your student can add and subtract single digit numbers, they will be taught how to use their knowledge to add numbers such as 18 + 7 in their mind quickly and easily, chapter two.

If your student needs more than one worksheet per lesson, we've got you covered. We have a book of worksheets to go along with this volume. It has two more worksheets per lessons, review worksheets before each test, and a few bonus worksheets for fun.

Thanks for reading the first chapter of Learn Math Fast Volume 1. Please use the coupon code ITRIEDIT to get 10% off your order.

ANSWERS

WORKSHEET 1

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

WORKSHEET 2

2 + 3 = 5	3 + 2 = 5	3 + 1 = 4	5 + 0 = 5
2 + 4 = 6	3 + 3 = 6	3 + 2 = 5	1 + 5 = 6
6 + 0 = 6	4 + 1 = 5	4 + 2 = 6	3 + 2 = 5
3 + 1 = 4	4 + 0 = 4	1 + 4 = 5	2 + 3 = 5
2 + 2 = 4	3 + 3 = 6	1 + 1 = 2	3 + 2 = 5
1 + 5 = 6	4 + 2 = 6	5 + 0 = 5	3 + 3 = 6
5 - 1 = 4	5 - 4 = 1	5 - 2 = 3	5 - 3 = 2
6 - 4 = 2	6 - 2 = 4	6 - 3 = 3	6 - 5 = 1
5 - 0 = 5	6 - 1 = 5	5 - 5 = 0	6 - 0 = 6
4 - 2 = 2	3 - 1 = 2	5 - 3 = 2	6 - 4 = 2
2 - 1 = 1	1 - 0 = 1	5 - 2 = 3	6 - 2 = 4
4 - 3 = 1	5 - 1 = 4	6 - 3 = 3	5 - 3 = 2
6 - 4 = 2	5 - 4 = 1	3 - 3 = 0	5 - 2 = 3

ANSWERS WORKSHEET 3

4 + 3 = 7	3 + 2 = 5	4 + 2 = 6	5 + 2 = 7
2 + 4 = 6	3 + 4 = 7	6 + 1 = 7	1 + 4 = 5
5 + 2 = 7	7 + 0 = 7	4 + 3 = 7	3 + 2 = 5
5 + 1 = 6	4 + 2 = 6	6 + 1 = 7	3 + 3 = 6
2 + 5 = 7	4 + 3 = 7	2 + 3 = 5	1 + 6 = 7
4 + 2 = 6	2 + 2 = 4	3 + 3 = 6	4 + 3 = 7
6 + 1 = 7	5 + 2 = 7	7 + 0 = 7	4 + 1 = 5
7 - 1 = 6	7 - 4 = 3	7 - 2 = 5	7 - 3 = 4
6 - 4 = 2	6 - 2 = 4	6 - 3 = 3	6 - 5 = 1
5 - 0 = 5	5 - 2 = 3	5 - 3 = 2	5 - 1 = 4
4 - 2 = 2	6 - 2 = 4	7 - 3 = 4	5 - 2 = 3
3 - 3 = 0	4 - 1 = 3	6 - 5 = 1	7 - 2 = 5
7 - 5 = 2	6 - 3 = 3	5 - 4 = 1	7 - 6 = 1
4 - 3 = 1	5 - 3 = 2	6 - 4 = 2	7 - 2 = 5
Circle the odd	numbers in this row:	5 6 7	3 2
	V	VORKSHEET 4	
4 + 4 = 8	6 + 2 = 8	4 + 2 = 6	5 + 2 = 7
2 + 6 = 8	3 + 5 = 8	7 + 1 = 8	1 + 5 = 6
5 + 2 = 7	7 + 0 = 7	4 + 3 = 7	3 + 2 = 5
3 + 3 = 6	3 + 4 = 7	5 + 3 = 8	2 + 5 = 7
2 + 2 = 4	4 + 4 = 8	3 + 3 = 6	2 + 3 = 5
4 + 3 = 7	4 + 1 = 5	6 + 2 = 8	7 + 1 = 8
2 + 5 = 7	4 + 2 = 6	5 + 3 = 8	7 + 0 = 7
6 + 1 = 7	3 + 2 = 5	1 + 5 = 6	0 + 8 = 8
8 - 1 = 7	8 - 4 = 4	8 - 2 = 6	8 - 3 = 5
7 - 4 = 3	7 - 2 = 5	7 - 3 = 4	7 - 5 = 2
6 - 4 = 2	6 - 3 = 3	6 - 5 = 1	6 - 2 = 4
5 - 0 = 5	5 - 2 = 3	5 - 3 = 2	5 - 1 = 4
4 - 3 = 1	8 - 5 = 3	3 - 2 = 1	6 - 2 = 4
7 - 3 - 4	8 - 4 - A	6 - 3 - 3	8 - 3 - 5

ANSWERS

WORKSHEET 5

5 + 4 = 9	6 + 3 = 9	7 + 2 = 9	5 + 2 = 7
3 + 6 = 9	3 + 5 = 8	7 + 1 = 8	4 + 5 = 9
7 + 2 = 9	9 + 0 = 9	8 + 1 = 9	6 + 2 = 8
6 + 3 = 9	5 + 4 = 9	3 + 3 = 6	2 + 4 = 6
2 + 6 = 8	3 + 4 = 7	6 + 3 = 9	5 + 3 = 8
4 + 2 = 6	7 + 2 = 9	3 + 6 = 9	5 + 4 = 9
1 + 8 = 9	0 + 9 = 9	2 + 2 = 4	4 + 4 = 8
3 + 3 = 6	4 + 2 = 6	7 + 1 = 8	2 + 6 = 8
9 - 1 = 8	9 - 4 = 5	9 - 2 = 7	9 - 3 = 6
9 - 5 = 4	9 - 6 = 3	9 - 7 = 2	9 - 1 = 8
9 - 4 = 5	9 - 3 = 6	7 - 5 = 2	9 - 2 = 7
8 - 4 = 4	8 - 5 = 3	7 - 3 = 4	6 - 2 = 4
5 - 3 = 2	7 - 4 = 3	6 - 3 = 3	9 - 7 = 2
8 - 3 = 5	7 - 5 = 2	8 - 2 = 6	9 - 6 = 3
	Ŋ	<u>VORKSHEET 6</u>	
6 + 4 = 10	5 + 5 = 10	4 + 4 = 8	3 + 3 = 6
7 + 3 = 10	8 + 2 = 10	2 + 7 = 9	9 + 1 = 10
5 + 3 = 8	3 + 4 = 7	6 + 2 = 8	5 + 4 = 9
4 + 2 = 6	6 + 3 = 9	6 + 4 = 10	8 + 2 = 10
3 + 6 = 9	8 + 2 = 10	6 + 1 = 7	3 + 5 = 8
7 + 3 = 10	9 + 1 = 10	8 + 2 =10	5 + 2 = 7
4 + 3 = 7	5 + 5 = 10	3 + 3 = 6	4 + 4 = 8
2 + 3 = 5	4 + 6 = 10	4 + 3 = 7	3 + 7 = 10
5 + 4 = 9	8 + 2 = 10	5 + 5 = 10	3 + 6 = 9
10 - 5 = 5	10 - 6 = 4	10 - 7 = 3	10 - 2 = 8
10 - 1 = 9	10 - 4 = 6	10 - 8 = 2	10 - 3 = 7
9 - 4 = 5	10 - 2 = 8	7 - 3 = 4	6 - 5 = 1
6 - 4 = 2	8 - 3 = 5	6 - 3 = 3	6 - 1 = 5
9 - 0 = 9	9 - 2 = 7	10 - 3 = 7	5 - 3 = 2
8 - 5 = 3	8 - 7 = 1	8 - 6 = 2	8 - 3 = 5

ANSWERS

WORKSHEET 7

5 + 5 = 10	6 + 6 = 12	7 + 7 = 14	2 + 2 = 4
3 + 3 = 6	8 + 8 = 16	1 + 1 = 2	4 + 4 = 8
2 + 2 = 4	0 + 0 = 0	6 + 6 = 12	5 + 5 = 10
3 + 3 = 6	4 + 4 = 8	7 + 7 = 14	2 + 2 = 4
16 - 8 = 8	14 - 7 = 7	12 - 6 = 6	10 - 5 = 5
8 - 4 = 4	6 - 3 = 3	4 - 2 = 2	2 - 1 = 1
7 + 7 = 14	4 + 4 = 8	5 + 5 = 10	6 + 6 = 12
2 + 2 = 4	8 + 8 = 16	1 + 1 = 2	3 + 3 = 6
5 + 5 = 10	2 + 2 = 4	8 + 8 = 16	7 + 7 = 14
6 + 6 = 12	4 + 4 = 8	1 + 1 = 2	3 + 3 = 6

Chapter 1 Review Test

1.	6 + 3 = 9	2.	4 + 5 = 9	3.	3 + 4 = 7
4.	5 + 2 = 7	5.	3 + 2 = 5	6.	4 + 6 = 10
7.	7 + 2 = 9	8.	3 + 5 = 8	9.	4 + 4 = 8
10.	5 + 1 = 6	11.	5 + 5 = 10	12.	6 + 2 = 8
13.	3 + 3 = 6	14.	7 + 3 = 10	15.	1 + 6 = 7
16.	2 + 2 = 4	17.	4 + 0 = 4	18.	5 + 4 = 9
19.	8 + 2 = 10	20.	2 + 4 = 6	21.	3 + 6 = 9
22.	10 - 4 = 6	23.	10 - 7 = 3	24.	10 - 8 = 2
25.	8 - 4 = 4	26.	7 - 2 = 5	27.	6 - 3 = 3
28.	10 - 3 = 7	29.	8 - 5 = 3	30.	9 - 4 = 5
31.	7 - 4 = 3	32.	6 - 2 = 4	33.	5 - 3 = 2
34.	10 - 2 = 8	35.	9 - 6 = 3	36.	7 - 5 = 2
37.	8 - 3 = 5	38.	6 - 4 = 2	39.	5 - 2 = 3
40.	10 - 5 = 5	41.	9 - 5 = 4	42.	8 - 6 = 2