- Take frequent breaks. Do a few problems and then take a stretch break.
- You can read the material aloud to your child.
- You can write the answers down for your child.
- Let your child type or text their answers.
- You can shorten the amount of problems your child has to do. Example, do the odd ( $1,3,5,7$, etc.) numbered problems or the even ( $2,4,6,8$, etc.) numbered problems.
- Your child can use a calculator if needed for math problems with several steps to complete.
- You can use hands on activities to support the lesson. Example, use objects to count to help your child add or subtract math problems.

Additional review work is also included. If your child has trouble with the assignment that has been posted, you can work on alternative assignments that are included.

