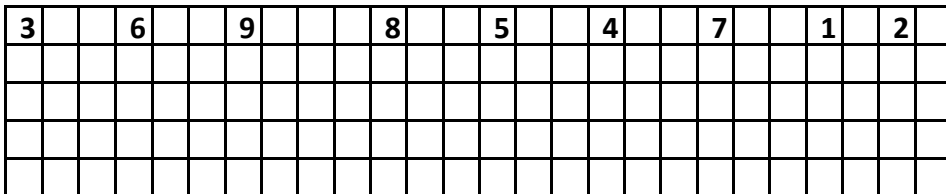
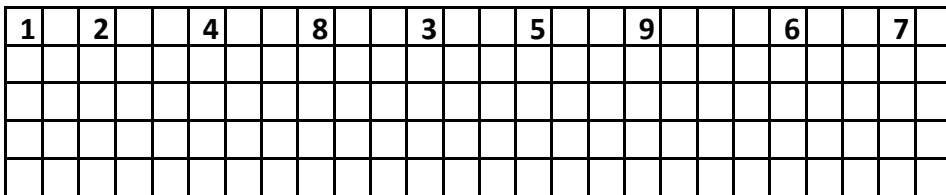
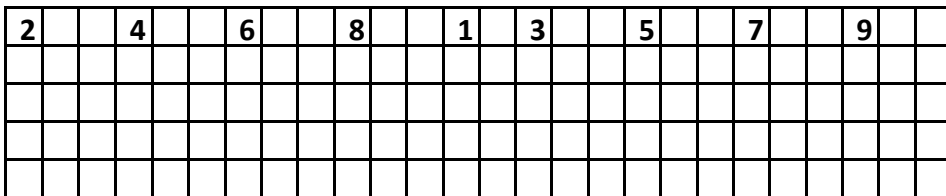
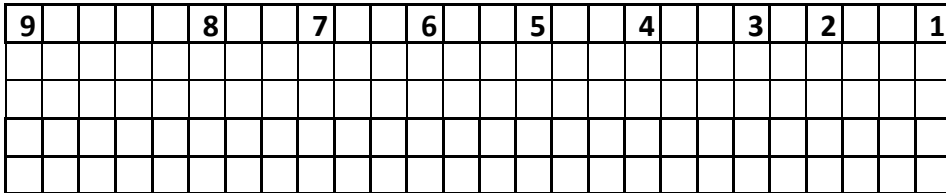
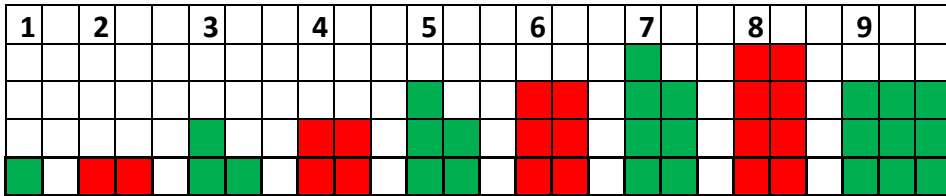


## Count & Color Squares, **Odd & Even**

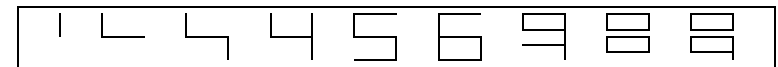


# Migrant Math 01

## From Sticks to Icons

IIII → 4 → 4 → FOUR

Many sticks can be arranged in a row of for example four ones. Four ones can be rearranged to 1 icon with four sticks. Written sloppy, the icon becomes a digit. Icons are created for all numbers until ten. Ten, eleven, twelve etc. has no icon because we count in tens. Ten is counted as 1 bundle and no unbundles, ten = 10. Eleven is counted as 1 bundle and 1 unbundled, eleven = 11. Twelve is counted as 1 bundle and 2 unbundled, twelve = 12. In Danish, eleven and twelve means one left and two left, understood that a bundle has already been counted. Six, seven, eight may also be counted as Bundle less 4, B-3, B-2 etc.




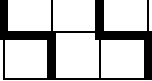
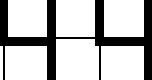
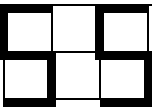
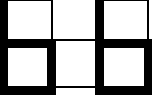
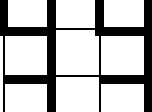
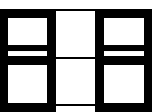
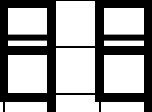
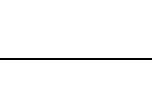



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| Job                  | Do  | Write & Say |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                          |
|----------------------|---|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--------------------------|
|                      |    | 0           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Zero                     |
| I                    |    | 1           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | One                      |
| II                   |    | 2           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Two                      |
| III                  |    | 3           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Three                    |
| IIII                 |    | 4           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Four                     |
| IIII I               |    | 5           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Five                     |
| IIII II              |    | 6           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Six or<br>B less 4       |
| IIII III             |   | 7           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Seven<br>or B-3          |
| IIII III I           |  | 8           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eight<br>or B-2          |
| IIII III II          |  | 9           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nine<br>or B-1           |
| IIII III III         |  | 10          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Bundle<br>or Ten         |
| IIII III III I       |  | 11          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | B1 or<br>Ten1            |
| IIII III III II      |  | 12          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | B2 or<br>Ten2            |
| IIII III III III     |  | 13          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | B3 or<br>Ten3            |
| IIII III III III I   |  | 14          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | B4 or<br>Ten4            |
| IIII III III III II  |  | 15          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | B5 or<br>Ten5            |
| IIII III III III III |  | 16          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | B6 or<br>Ten6<br>or 2B-4 |

| Job           |   | Do | Calculator |
|---------------|---|----|------------|
| 2 7s<br>in 5s | Line<br>Count<br>Bundle<br>Stack<br>B-write<br>Answer |    | 2*7<br>2*7 |
| 2 6s<br>in 5s | Line<br>Count<br>Bundle<br>Stack<br>B-write<br>Answer |    | 2*6<br>2*6 |
| 2 6s<br>in 4s | Line<br>Count<br>Bundle<br>Stack<br>B-write<br>Answer |    | 2*6<br>2*6 |
| 2 6s<br>in 3s | Line<br>Count<br>Bundle<br>Stack<br>B-write<br>Answer |    | 2*6<br>2*6 |
| 2 5s<br>in 4s | Line<br>Count<br>Bundle<br>Stack<br>B-write<br>Answer |    | 5<br>5     |

# Migrant Math 06

## ReCount in a new Unit

$$T = 3 \text{ 5s} = ? \text{ 6s}$$

Once counted in one unit, a total T can be recounted in another unit.

A total of 3 5s can be recounted in 6s as in chapter 04

- by lining, counting, bundling, stacking, bundle-writing and answering

- by asking a calculator to predict the result using two formulas:

The ReCount formula  $T = (T/B)*B$  saying that 'from T, T/B times Bs can be taken away'  
 The ReStack formula  $T = (T-B)+B$  saying that 'from T, T-B is left when B is placed next to'.

To change a unit is also called **proportionality**.

Calculator prediction:

$$3*5/6 \quad 2.\text{some}$$

$$3*5 - 2*6 \quad 3$$

Answer:  $T = 3 \text{ 5s} = 2.3 \text{ 6s}$


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## 06. ReCount in a New Unit

| Job                   |                        | Do  | Calculator    |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---|---------------|
| <b>2 9s<br/>in 6s</b> | Line                   | T =   |               |
|                       | Count                  | 1, 2, 3, 4, B, 1B1, 1B2, 1B3, 1B4, ..., <b><u>3B</u></b>                          |               |
|                       | Bundle                 | T =   | $2*9/6$ 3     |
|                       | Stack                  |  | $2*9 - 3*6$ 0 |
|                       | B-write                | T = 3B  |               |
| Answer                | <u>T = 2 9s = 3 6s</u> |   |               |
| <b>2 9s<br/>in 5s</b> | Line                   |   |               |
|                       | Count                  |   |               |
|                       | Bundle                 |   | $2*9/$        |
|                       | Stack                  |   | $2*9 -$       |
|                       | B-write                |   |               |
| Answer                |                        |   |               |
| <b>2 8s<br/>in 6s</b> | Line                   |   |               |
|                       | Count                  |   |               |
|                       | Bundle                 |   | $2*8$         |
|                       | Stack                  |   | $2*8$         |
|                       | B-write                |   |               |
| Answer                |                        |   |               |
| <b>2 8s<br/>in 5s</b> | Line                   |   |               |
|                       | Count                  |   |               |
|                       | Bundle                 |   | $2*8$         |
|                       | Stack                  |   | $2*8$         |
|                       | B-write                |   |               |
| Answer                |                        |   |               |
| <b>2 7s<br/>in 6s</b> | Line                   |   |               |
|                       | Count                  |   |               |
|                       | Bundle                 |   | $2*7$         |
|                       | Stack                  |   | $2*7$         |
|                       | B-write                |   |               |
| Answer                |                        |   |               |

# Migrant Math 07

## ReCount in BundleBundles

| Job                         |                 | Do   | Calculator                  |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|--|-----------------------------|
| <b>7</b><br><b>in 2s</b>    | B-write<br>Ans. | $T = 7 = 3B1 = 1BB1B1$<br>$T = 7 = 3.1 \text{ 2s} = 11.1 \text{ 2s}$   | $7/2$ 3.some<br>$7 - 3*2$ 1 |
| <b>9</b><br><b>in 2s</b>    | B-write<br>Ans. | $T = 9 = 4B1 = 1BB2B1 = 2BB0B1 = 1BBB0B0B1$<br>$T = 9 = 4.1 \text{ 2s} = 12.1 \text{ 2s} = 20.1 \text{ 2s} = 100.1 \text{ 2s}$ | $9/2$ 4.some<br>$9 - 4*2$ 1 |
| <b>3 4s</b><br><b>in 2s</b> | B-write<br>Ans. |  |                             |
| <b>3 5s</b><br><b>in 2s</b> | B-write<br>Ans. |  |                             |
| <b>5 4s</b><br><b>in 2s</b> | B-write<br>Ans. |  |                             |
| <b>4 7s</b><br><b>in 3s</b> | B-write<br>Ans. |  |                             |
| <b>4 8s</b><br><b>in 3s</b> | B-write<br>Ans. |  |                             |
| <b>4 9s</b><br><b>in 3s</b> | B-write<br>Ans. |  |                             |
| <b>5 7s</b><br><b>in 3s</b> | B-write<br>Ans. |  |                             |
| <b>5 8s</b><br><b>in 3s</b> | B-write<br>Ans. |  |                             |
| <b>5 9s</b><br><b>in 3s</b> | B-write<br>Ans. |  |                             |
| <b>6 8s</b><br><b>in 3s</b> | B-write<br>Ans. |  |                             |
| <b>7 8s</b><br><b>in 3s</b> | B-write<br>Ans. |  |                             |

$$T = 9.3 \text{ 5s} = 9B3 \text{ 5s} = 1BB4B3 \text{ 5s} = 14.3 \text{ 5s}$$

An overload in a bundle creates a bundles-of-bundles.

Counting a total T of 6 8s in 5s gives  $T = 9.3 \text{ 5s}$ .

However, with 5 as the bundle-size, 5 bundles can be recounted as 1 bundle-of-bundles of 5s so that

$$T = 6 \text{ 8s} = 9.3 \text{ 5s} = 14.3 \text{ 5s}$$

Calculator prediction:

$$\begin{array}{ll} 6*8/5 & 9.\text{some} \\ 6*8 - 9*5 & 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} 9/5 & 1.\text{some} \\ 9 - 1*5 & 4 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Answer: } T = 6 \text{ 8s} = 9.3 \text{ 5s} = 14.3 \text{ 5s}$$

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## 07. Recount in BundleBundles

| Job                         |                   | Do   | Calculator                              |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|---|
| <b>4 8s</b><br><b>in 5s</b> | B-write<br>Answer | $T = 4 \text{ 8s} = 6\text{B}2 = 1\text{BB}1\text{B}2$<br><u><math>T = 4 \text{ 8s} = 6.2 \text{ 5s} = 11.2 \text{ 5s} = 12.-3 \text{ 5s}</math></u> | $4 * 8 / 5$ 6.some<br>$4 * 8 - 6 * 5$ 2 |
| <b>5 8s</b><br><b>in 6s</b> | B-write<br>Answer |  |   |
| <b>6 9s</b><br><b>in 7s</b> | B-write<br>Answer |  |   |
| <b>9 9s</b><br><b>in 8s</b> | B-write<br>Answer |  |   |
| <b>3 9s</b><br><b>in 4s</b> | B-write<br>Answer |  |   |
| <b>4 5s</b><br><b>in 3s</b> | B-write<br>Answer |  |   |
| <b>6 8s</b><br><b>in 5s</b> | B-write<br>Answer |  |   |
| <b>6 8s</b><br><b>in 4s</b> | B-write<br>Answer |  |   |
| <b>7 8s</b><br><b>in 5s</b> | B-write<br>Answer |  |   |
| <b>7 8s</b><br><b>in 4s</b> | B-write<br>Answer |  |   |
| <b>8 8s</b><br><b>in 5s</b> | B-write<br>Answer |  |   |
| <b>8 8s</b><br><b>in 4s</b> | B-write<br>Answer |  |   |

| Job          |                 | Do   | Calculator                              |
|--------------|-----------------|--|---|
| 253<br>in 7s | B-write<br>Ans. | $T = 2\mathbf{B}5\mathbf{B}3 = 25\mathbf{B}3 = 21\mathbf{B}43 = 21\mathbf{B}42 + 1$<br>$T = 3\mathbf{B}6 * 7 + 1 = 36 * 7 + 1 = \underline{36 \ 1/7 \ 7s}$ | 253/7      36.some<br>253 - 36*7      1 |
| 253<br>in 9s | B-write<br>Ans. |  |   |
| 253<br>in 5s | B-write<br>Ans. |  |   |
| 253<br>in 3s | B-write<br>Ans. |  |   |
| 842<br>in 7s | B-write<br>Ans. |  |   |
| 842<br>in 5s | B-write<br>Ans. |  |   |
| 842<br>in 4s | B-write<br>Ans. |  |   |
| 842<br>in 2s | B-write<br>Ans. |  |   |
| 904<br>in 8s | B-write<br>Ans. |  |   |
| 904<br>in 7s | B-write<br>Ans. |  |   |
| 904<br>in 5s | B-write<br>Ans. |  |   |
| 904<br>in 3s | B-write<br>Ans. |  |   |
| 789<br>in 8s | B-write<br>Ans. |  |   |
| 789<br>in 5s | B-write<br>Ans. |  |   |
| 789<br>in 4s | B-write<br>Ans. |  |   |

# Migrant Math 09

## ReCount from Tens

$$T = 3 \text{ tens} = ? \ 7s$$

A total of 3 **tens** can be recounted in **7s** as in chapter 06

- by lining (we shorten with Roman numbers as icons), counting, bundling, stacking, bundle-writing and answering

- by asking a calculator to predict the result using the two formulas

Calculator prediction:

|          |        |
|----------|--------|
| 30/7     | 4.some |
| 30 - 4*7 | 2      |

Answer:  $T = 3 \text{ tens} = 4.2 \ 7s = \underline{4 \ 2/7 \ 7s}$  (fraction form)

Recounting large numbers from tens, we save time using a multiplication table. So to recount a total T of 253 in 7s we use bundle-writing to create an overload guided by the table:

$$T = 253 = 25\mathbf{B}3 = 21\mathbf{B}43 = 21\mathbf{B}42 + 1 = 3\mathbf{B}6 * 7 + 1$$

$$T = 253 = 36 \ 7s + 1 = 36 \ 1/7 \ 7s.$$

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## 09. Recount From Tens

| Job                 |                                       | Do  | Calculator                                     |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| <b>37<br/>in 9s</b> | Line<br>ReBundle<br>B-write<br>Answer | <p>X X X V II</p> <p>9I 9I 9I V II -&gt; 9 9 9 X -&gt; 9 9 9 9 1</p> <p><math>3\mathbf{B} 7 = \mathbf{B}37 = \mathbf{B}36 + 1 = \mathbf{B}4*9 + 1</math></p> <p><u><math>T = 37 = 4*9 + 1 = 4.1\ 9s = 4\ 1/9\ 9s</math></u></p> | <p>37/9      4.some</p> <p>37 - 4*9      1</p> |
| <b>37<br/>in 7s</b> | Line<br>ReBundle<br>B-write<br>Answer |   |  |
| <b>37<br/>in 5s</b> | Line<br>ReBundle<br>B-write<br>Answer |   |  |
| <b>42<br/>in 7s</b> | Line<br>ReBundle<br>B-write<br>Answer |   |  |
| <b>42<br/>in 5s</b> | Line<br>ReBundle<br>B-write<br>Answer |   |  |
| <b>26<br/>in 7s</b> | Line<br>ReBundle<br>B-write<br>Answer |   |  |
| <b>26<br/>in 5s</b> | Line<br>ReBundle<br>B-write<br>Answer |   |  |



| Job        |                 | Do  | Calculator       |
|------------|-----------------|---|------------------|
| 17 43s     | B-write<br>Ans. | $T = 17 * 4B3 = 68B51 = 73B1 = 731$<br>$T = 17 \text{ 43s} = 73.1 \text{ tens} = 731$ | $17*43$<br>731   |
| 27 43s     | B-write<br>Ans. |   |                  |
| 37 43s     | B-write<br>Ans. |   |                  |
| 47 43s     | B-write<br>Ans. |   |                  |
| 57 43s     | B-write<br>Ans. |   |                  |
| 67 43s     | B-write<br>Ans. |   |                  |
| 77 43s     | B-write<br>Ans. |   |                  |
| 87 43s     | B-write<br>Ans. |   |                  |
| 32<br>243s | B-write<br>Ans. | $T = 32 * 2B4B3 = 64B128B96 = 64B137B6$<br>$= 77B7B6 = 777.6 \text{ tens} = 7776$     | $32*243$<br>7776 |
| 35<br>413s | B-write<br>Ans. |   |                  |
| 43<br>343s | B-write<br>Ans. |   |                  |
| 56<br>453s | B-write<br>Ans. |   |                  |
| 62<br>637s | B-write<br>Ans. |   |                  |
| 74<br>843s | B-write<br>Ans. |   |                  |
| 87<br>543s | B-write<br>Ans. |   |                  |
| 92<br>493s | B-write<br>Ans. |   |                  |

# Migrant Math 10

## ReCount Large Numbers in Tens

$$T = 7 \text{ 43s} = 7*43 = 7*4B3 = 28B21 = 30B1 = 301$$

To reCount large numbers in Tens, bundle-writing is used to create an overload, later to be removed to get the final answer.

To recount 7 43s in tens gives a total

$$T = 7 \text{ 43s} = 7*43 = 7*4B3 = 28B21 = 30B1 = 301 = 30.1 \text{ tens}$$

This makes sense: Shrinking the width of the stack from 43 to ten means increasing the height to keep the same total.

Calculator prediction:

$$7*43 \quad 301$$

$$\text{Answer: } T = 3 \text{ 8s} = 24 = 2.4 \text{ tens}$$

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## 10. Recount Large Numbers in Tens

| Job            |                   | Do  | Calculator   |
|----------------|-------------------|---|--------------|
| <b>7 43s</b>   | B-write<br>Answer | $T = 7 * 43 = 281 = 301$<br><u><math>T = 7 \text{ 43s} = 30.1 \text{ tens} = 301</math></u> | $7 * 43$ 301 |
| <b>8 43s</b>   | B-write<br>Answer |   |              |
| <b>9 43s</b>   | B-write<br>Answer |   |              |
| <b>6 43s</b>   | B-write<br>Answer |   |              |
| <b>5 62s</b>   | B-write<br>Answer |   |              |
| <b>4 62s</b>   | B-write<br>Answer |   |              |
| <b>3 62s</b>   | B-write<br>Answer |   |              |
| <b>2 62s</b>   | B-write<br>Answer |   |              |
| <b>27 436s</b> | B-write<br>Answer |   |              |
| <b>3 436s</b>  | B-write<br>Answer |   |              |
| <b>4 436s</b>  | B-write<br>Answer |   |              |
| <b>5 436s</b>  | B-write<br>Answer |   |              |
| <b>6 436s</b>  | B-write<br>Answer |   |              |
| <b>7 436s</b>  | B-write<br>Answer |   |              |
| <b>8 436s</b>  | B-write<br>Answer |   |              |