



TEACHING OF MATHEMATICS IN ELEMENTARY GRADES.

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Abstract: In this article, by teaching elementary students to solve problems the issues of development of their mental activity are discussed. In the article, primary education the theoretical foundations of the organization of reading lessons are explained. Also students play "Test yourself", "I'm ready to conclude", "Test your memory" in order to improve their intelligence.

Key words: mathematics, problem, thought, quickness, lesson, mental ability, demonstration method, analysis of concepts.

The use of independent work during studies in primary grades is an important process and in the process of doing it, students to think and act independently they learn. After the topic in the textbook is explained to the students, they move on to independent work.

The purpose of the task in preparing students for independent work is clear and short is explained. The chosen topic of independent work should be small and suitable for the age of the students need Types of independent work can be different.

At present, mathematics is the main teaching in primary grades in schools one of its tasks is to educate students to become mature people in all respects. At the same time, they are taught mathematics ensuring that knowledge is reasonable and thorough, skills and abilities to apply them formation is important. From this point of view, a mathematician in the educational process issues, including vital ones, based on their accumulated experience teaching problem-solving methods and their application has its own characteristics.

In addition, in mathematics lessons, the teacher encourages students to be active quick, which serves to increase the intelligence and agility of students in the lesson questions, tasks, riddles, logical problems and examples, rebuses,



crosswords it is appropriate to use it. Elementary school students are especially curious, they will be diligent.

Quick questions, tasks, puzzles, logical problems and examples, rebuses, solving crossword puzzles should become an interesting and continuous activity for them. Solving mathematical problems is an important component of teaching mathematics. Issues it is impossible to imagine mastering mathematics without solving. In primary grades the process of assimilation of studied theoretical materials students' thinking plays an important role in developing abilities. Students in mathematics classes :

the importance of logical examples and problems in the formation of ingenuity, intelligence qualities is very large. Logical examples and problems improve students' thinking and mental abilities develops. They have the ability to expand the range of imagination, logical thinking performs development tasks. Examples of issues include:

Issue 1. Place 12 checkers in four rows so that each let the number of checkers in the row be 4.

Issue 2. Divide notebooks among several children. If 10 per child If a notebook is given, 6 notebooks will be added. If 11 are given, 5 notebooks are not enough remains. Find the number of children? Pupils are quick only during extracurriculars rather than also develops during the lesson. With the students during the lesson every issue they deal with, whether they are dealt with individually or as a group or if they work attentively with an example, students develop speed and activity.

Although he uses the following method during the lesson to develop speed, activity will be effective. Students should not just work on the examples and problems in the textbook need . In particular, when solving problems, it is not limited to finding its answer, they can create new questions based on the condition of the issue.

Task 1 "Test yourself" method.

Each student's impressions, knowledge and skills from this subject are tested to the topics covered on the basis of the task "Test yourself" in order to pass are told to answer quick brainstorming questions.

Task 2 "I'm ready to conclude" method.

In this case, to the works (examples) they were familiar with on the topics taught to the students of the group special attention is paid. What is its educational importance in our life today it is asked whether it is important.



When you teach elementary math, you have a tremendous opportunity to not only teach your students foundational concepts they'll use throughout their schooling, but to instill a love of math from a young age.

Use these activities to help your young students develop problem-solving skills, understand abstract concepts and encourage math talk in your classroom.

1. Use hands-on learning methods

Put down the worksheets and step away from the chalkboard — these hands-on teaching methods are designed to make sure every student is actively participating in your lesson!

Some of our favorite kinesthetic activities include:

Geoboards for learning about shapes and doing fun geometry activities

A play store where students can practice their money skills and buy small items

Play-based learning activities like number blocks, playdough and other math stations
Dice rolls, where students use the numbers they roll to learn about place value and create a number that's greater than, less than or equal to the one on the board.

No matter what you're teaching, there's a hands-on learning activity for it. Try incorporating base ten blocks, LEGO or even playdough to help students understand abstract mathematical concepts and develop number sense.

2. Incorporate visuals

For some students, seeing is believing. Visual representations of new ideas can help them develop deep understanding and even use a different part of their brain!

Anchor charts around the classroom can help students understand the basics of a new unit, while word walls can help build vocabulary skills.

Practice different ways of showing numbers with a ten frame, pictures, or number lines. Explain concepts like multiplication and long division with buttons, blocks or other small items.

3. Integrate math games into math lessons



Every kid loves to play, so harness that power with math games! Classroom games are a great way to engage students and give them an active learning experience.

Some of our favorite math games include:

101 and Out — Students roll two dice, then multiply or add the numbers to get as close to 101 without going over. Students can get competitive and practice their strategic thinking.

War — This classic card game is a great way to practice multiplication, exponent rules, subtraction or addition. Players draw two cards and combine them to beat their opponent's total.

Math hopscotch — Draw a hopscotch or calculator on the ground with chalk or masking tape. Challenge students to make equations that equal a given number by hopping on the right squares.

For more classroom fun, incorporate digital game-based learning tools like Prodigy Math into your classroom. Inspired by the video games and fantasy adventures your students already love, Prodigy turns your math class into an adventure filled with epic quests, exciting rewards and more ways to love learning math.

Learning mathematics through the games is very effective and intriguing for primary grades.

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