



# MOTHER OF MERCY MONTESSORI

Fostering a Civilization of Love

## Upcoming Events



**September 8-Blessing of  
the new building!**



**September 20 Pre-Independence  
March- The Children will go  
marching down to the seaside with  
their flags!**

## Famous Montessori Students



Prince George, Prince William  
and Prince Harry

<https://www.harpersbazaar.com/celebrity/latest/a20107066/royal-wedding-prince-george-young-comparison/>

## Mathematics

“Arithmetic deals with shape, space, numbers, and their relationships and attributes by the use of numbers and symbols. It is a study of the science of pattern and includes patterns of all kinds, such as numerical patterns, abstract patterns, patterns of shape and motion.

In the Montessori environment, five families within math are presented to the child: arithmetic, geometry, statistics and calculus. More precisely, the concepts covered in the Primary environment are numeration, the decimal system, computation, the arithmetic tables, whole numbers, fractions, and positive numbers.”

Numbers are a product of the human mind, and just like the child is attracted to language, he is attracted to the science of numbers. All humans have a propensity toward mathematics, and we can say that he has a ‘mathematical mind.’ Maria Montessori said that a mathematical mind was “a sort of mind which is built up with exactity.” This mathematical mind estimates, quantifies, sees identities, similarities, differences, and patterns, which orders and sequences and has a control of error.

The child experiences math, firstly, through sensorial impressions of his concrete world. The child explores through concrete experiences that eventually lead him to the abstract. He gains a sense of order and sequence with his work in the areas of practical life and sensory exploration and refinement.

The Exercises of Math are grouped as follows: Numbers One through Ten; The Decimal System; Linear Counting; Memorization of Math Tables; The Passage to Abstraction; Fractions.

Numbers One through Ten are sequential works that lead the child to a deep understanding of our Base Ten number system. Each area starts out with a concrete experience of quantity, then exploration of the symbol, and finally the association between the quantity and symbol.

Once the child has a solid foundation with Numbers One to Ten, he is introduced to The Decimal System. This group focuses on the hierarchy of the decimal system and how the system functions. It also introduces the child to Operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division).

After working with The Decimal System for some time, the child will begin Linear Counting with the teens, the tens and skip counting.

## Sponsor's Corner

**We are so appreciative to our sponsors for continuing in this great work of serving the children in our community.**

### International Sponsors

Online donations for Mother of Mercy Montessori can be made at <http://www.solt.net/belize-city/> Select Donate and in the memo section direct funds to MMM!

### Local Sponsors

Now possible for the majority of banks in Belize, automatic direct deposit is available to MMM for children who lack financial means.



**Jesus said, "Let the children come to me, and do not prevent them; for the kingdom of heaven belongs to such as these."**

**Matthew 19: 14**

Memorization of Math Tables come a little later after much work with The Decimal System and Linear Counting. The child can work with all of the operations while his mind is absorbing information rapidly and with ease. Each of these lessons have parallel lessons that keep him interested.

The Passage to Abstraction allows the child to work more with symbols on paper rather than concrete materials. Fractions are given parallel with these works, including the names of fraction families and simple operations of fractions

## Montessori Highlights

- Naming and sequencing Numbers One through Ten with the Sandpaper Numbers.
- One five-year-old girl works with The Decimal System and a four-year-old girl works with an abstract lesson within Numbers One to Ten called Memory Game of Numbers.
- A four-year-old boy works with The Teens, associating the quantity with the symbol.



- A four-year-old girl lays out The Decimal System symbols.



*"Children display a universal love of mathematics, which is par excellence the science of precision, order, and intelligence." Maria Montessori*