

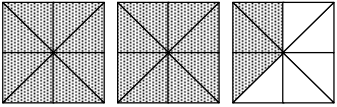
Countdown to the Math STAAR!

Each page of the *Countdown* gives your students essential practice in 5 to 7 different standards. Whether it's worked as a daily warm-up or as a homework assignment, by the end of the tenth series your students will have worked 480 exit-level problems!

Fourth Grade Sample Page:

Countdown to the Math STAAR
Grade 4 Series 1 P5

1 Halima drew and shaded the model below to represent a fraction.

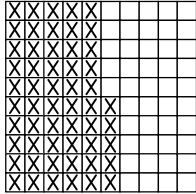


The model is shaded to show which fraction?

(A) $2\frac{3}{8}$ (C) $2\frac{3}{5}$
 (B) $2\frac{1}{3}$ (D) $3\frac{3}{6}$

4.2B

2 Nathan made a model of the fraction below.




Which decimal does the model represent?

(A) 5.50 (C) 0.5
 (B) 0.55 (D) 0.055

4.2D

3 Every time Morgan jogs along the trail at the park she draws a tally mark on the clipboard shown below.

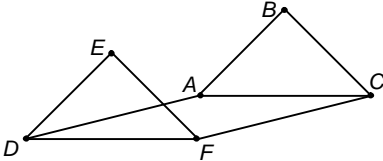


The trail at the park is 4 miles long. How many miles has Morgan jogged so far?

(A) 16 (C) 44
 (B) 24 (D) 64

4.4D

4 Xin-Qian is drawing a model of a figure by connecting dots with line segments.



If she draws 1 more line segment from point E to point B, what kind of three-dimensional figure will she make?

(A) Rectangular prism
 (B) Triangular pyramid
 (C) Rectangular pyramid
 (D) Triangular prism

4.8C

5 The table shows the number of minutes that it takes Gino to make different numbers of pizzas.

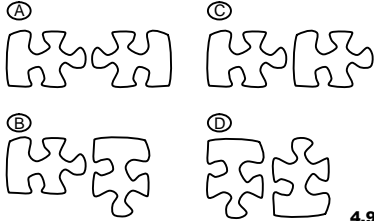
Number of Minutes	Number of Pizzas
66	3
110	5
176	8

Which number sentence can be used to determine how many minutes it takes Gino to bake 1 pizza?

(A) $66 \div 3 = \square$
 (B) $66 + 3 = \square$
 (C) $66 - 3 = \square$
 (D) $66 \times 3 = \square$

4.7A

6 Which transformation of a puzzle piece represents a translation?



4.9B

7 Which best describes the weight of an apple?

(A) Between 6 and 12 pounds
 (B) Between 6 and 12 ounces
 (C) Between 6 and 12 kilograms
 (D) Between 6 and 12 grams

4.11A

The math STAAR is the most rigorous math test your fourth-graders will encounter this school year, testing them on 23 different *Supporting* standards and 10 different *Readiness* standards.

Your students need rigorous practice and you need to assess their proficiency. *Countdown* provides both in a straightforward and easy-to-implement design.

Implementation Steps

Work 1 or 2 pages a day as homework or in class as a daily warm-up.

Check each page with your students, modeling and discussing effective problem-solving strategies.

Track progress by using the provided *Quick Track* form (students fill this out themselves in seconds).

Focus on problem areas using *Fast Focus*.

No teacher training or computers required!

Countdown is simplicity at its finest. And it works!

MathWarm-Ups.com

When to begin Countdown

The problems on the *Countdown* are exit-level difficulty. We recommend beginning 10 weeks before the test. You can always *double up* if necessary, though.

Open-Response Bonus!

You also receive 10 complete *Countdowns* in open-response format. Use them to provide an extra challenge to your advanced students, or use them to provide extra review. You decide!

The New Countdown
Completely redesigned to reflect the new item balance and rigor of the STAAR!

10 Complete Series!
Each series resembles a full-length STAAR (48 problems). Print an entire test on just 3½ pages!

New Features!

The new *Countdown* has better graphics, more complex problem types, and a cleaner layout. 80% of the problems are new and reflect the increased rigor of the STAAR.

Maximize Effectiveness!

Check every page with your students, as a class or individually.

Incentivize with stickers or other small rewards.

Identify problem areas by utilizing the provided *Quick Track* forms.

Use *Fast Focus* to provide individualized practice on difficult standards.

The Countdown Quick Track!

Challenge your students to achieve a "blackout," and watch their motivation to achieve go into overdrive!

What is Quick Track?
Quick Track gives you an instant visual of a student's performance on the Countdown. You can identify deficiencies within seconds. Look at your students' Quick Tracks at the end of each day or the end of each week. Countdown and Quick Track give you the data to make the decisions!

Who fills out the Quick Track?
Your students fill out their Quick Tracks, daily or at the end of a completed series.

Is Quick Track an answer form?
No! Students mark their answers on their Countdown sheets. Quick Track is filled out after a page or series is checked. Two Quick Track pages last the entire series of ten.

As shown below on this example Quick Track, a student blacks out the questions he or she gets right. A student may need extra practice with the standards that are visible. This student, for example, needs extra practice with standards 3.8A and 3.10A. Also note, the student achieves a *blackout* on page 4 of series 1.

Third Grade Sample Page:

Blackout is the goal! After completing and checking a page of your Countdown, shade the oval of each question you answer correctly. The ovals that are not shaded show you and your teacher which standards you need to work on. Shade carefully, accurately, and neatly!

	Page 1	Page 2	Page 3	Page 4	Page 5	Page 6	Page 7
Series 1	1 (3.8A) 5 (3.10A)	1 (3.10A) 5 (3.10A)	1 (3.8A) 5 (3.8A)	1 (3.8A) 5 (3.8A)	1 (3.5B) 5 (3.5B)	1 (3.10A) 5 (3.10A)	1 (3.8A) 5 (3.8A)
	2 (3.8A) 6 (3.8A)	2 (3.8A) 6 (3.8A)	2 (3.8A) 6 (3.8A)	2 (3.8A) 6 (3.8A)	2 (3.5B) 6 (3.5B)	2 (3.10A) 6 (3.10A)	2 (3.8A) 6 (3.8A)
	3 (3.8A) 7 (3.8A)	3 (3.8A) 7 (3.8A)	3 (3.8A) 7 (3.8A)	3 (3.8A) 7 (3.8A)	3 (3.5B) 7 (3.5B)	3 (3.10A) 7 (3.10A)	3 (3.8A) 7 (3.8A)
	4 (3.8A)	4 (3.8A)	4 (3.8A)	4 (3.8A)	4 (3.5B)	4 (3.10A)	4 (3.4C)
Series 2	1 (3.3A) 5 (3.1A)	1 (3.10A) 5 (3.3B)	1 (3.5A) 5 (3.7B)	1 (3.3B) 5 (3.10A)	1 (3.4C) 5 (3.11B)	1 (3.11B) 5 (3.9A)	1 (3.11C) 5 (3.2C)
	2 (3.6A) 6 (3.2C)	2 (3.1B) 6 (3.11B)	2 (3.4B) 6 (3.12B)	2 (3.1C) 6 (3.8A)	2 (3.4B) 6 (3.12A)	2 (3.13A) 6 (3.7B)	2 (3.9C) 6 (3.4C)
	3 (3.8A) 7 (3.13A)	3 (3.7A)	3 (3.6B) 7 (3.13A)	3 (3.11B)	3 (3.8A) 7 (3.13A)	3 (3.2C)	3 (3.7B) 7 (3.13B)
	4 (3.11A)	4 (3.13C)	4 (3.9A)	4 (3.6C)	4 (3.7B)	4 (3.5B)	4 (3.8A)
Series 3	1 (3.11B) 5 (3.4B)	1 (3.1C) 5 (3.10A)	1 (3.6A) 5 (3.2C)	1 (3.11B) 5 (3.2C)	1 (3.6B) 5 (3.9A)	1 (3.10A) 5 (3.11B)	1 (3.7B) 5 (3.8A)
	2 (3.8A) 6 (3.13A)	2 (3.3B) 6 (3.11B)	2 (3.8A) 6 (3.11A)	2 (3.13A) 6 (3.9A)	2 (3.5B) 6 (3.12B)	2 (3.1B) 6 (3.3B)	2 (3.2C) 6 (3.9C)
	3 (3.7B) 7 (3.4C)	3 (3.6C)	3 (3.3A) 7 (3.13A)	3 (3.5A)	3 (3.7B) 7 (3.13A)	3 (3.13C)	3 (3.11C) 7 (3.13B)
	4 (3.12A)	4 (3.8A)	4 (3.1A)	4 (3.7B)	4 (3.4B)	4 (3.7A)	4 (3.4C)
Series 4	1 (3.6A) 5 (3.12B)	1 (3.1C) 5 (3.10A)	1 (3.6A) 5 (3.2C)	1 (3.11B) 5 (3.2C)	1 (3.6B) 5 (3.9A)	1 (3.10A) 5 (3.11B)	1 (3.7B) 5 (3.8A)
	2 (3.13B) 6 (3.9A)	2 (3.3B) 6 (3.11B)	2 (3.8A) 6 (3.11A)	2 (3.13A) 6 (3.9A)	2 (3.5B) 6 (3.12B)	2 (3.1B) 6 (3.3B)	2 (3.2C) 6 (3.9C)
	3 (3.7B) 7 (3.6C)	3 (3.6C)	3 (3.3A) 7 (3.13A)	3 (3.5A)	3 (3.7B) 7 (3.13A)	3 (3.13C)	3 (3.11C) 7 (3.13B)
	4 (3.2C)	4 (3.8A)	4 (3.1A)	4 (3.7B)	4 (3.4B)	4 (3.7A)	4 (3.4C)
Series 5	1 (3.3B) 5 (3.1B)	1 (3.1C) 5 (3.10A)	1 (3.6A) 5 (3.2C)	1 (3.11B) 5 (3.2C)	1 (3.6B) 5 (3.9A)	1 (3.10A) 5 (3.11B)	1 (3.7B) 5 (3.8A)
	2 (3.6C) 6 (3.6A)	2 (3.3B) 6 (3.11B)	2 (3.8A) 6 (3.11A)	2 (3.13A) 6 (3.9A)	2 (3.5B) 6 (3.12B)	2 (3.1B) 6 (3.3B)	2 (3.2C) 6 (3.9C)
	3 (3.8A) 7 (3.13A)	3 (3.6C)	3 (3.3A) 7 (3.13A)	3 (3.5A)	3 (3.7B) 7 (3.13A)	3 (3.13C)	3 (3.11C) 7 (3.13B)
	4 (3.11A)	4 (3.8A)	4 (3.1A)	4 (3.7B)	4 (3.4B)	4 (3.7A)	4 (3.4C)

Do students shade in correct responses or incorrect responses? Correct responses! This leaves you the ability to see which standards the students miss.

What is Blackout?
Blackout refers to any page that a student answers 100% correctly. Challenge your students to achieve a *blackout* on each page of Countdown.

Perfect practice makes perfect!
In order to insure that students are working at full capacity on each page, we recommend that you provide some simple incentives for *blacking out* a page or series. Simple stickers or stamps, to be displayed on a notebook or folder, are inexpensive and work wonders!