



Math Fact Kit
Math Activity for 1st-5th Grades

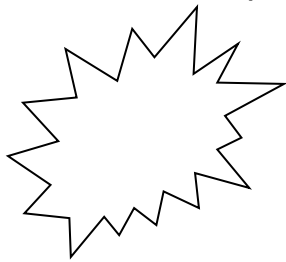
Fact Practice Activities

#1 Splat!

Materials: Dice (2 per child)
White Board (1 per child)
Vis-à-vis pen or crayola (1 per child)
Sock or other eraser (1 per child)

Number of players: 1

Teach students how to make a "SPLAT" board.
In the center of your white board make a "splat"



SPLAT!

From the "splat", draw 9 angled lines

In the splat, for addition and multiplication, write your target number
Roll the dice (one or two) and add or multiply the number on the dice to or
with the target number.

Write the number sentence ($3 + 4$) (3×4) on the line and the answer (7)
(12) at the end of the line.

Variation: For subtraction, the target number is equal to or larger than the
largest number that can be rolled by the dice. For example, if there is one
die, then the target number would be "6" or more, if two dice, then the
target number is "12" or more. When the student rolls the 2 dice, he/she
must add that number first and then subtract. Note: you can also use 10-
12 sided dice.

Variation: For division, the target number is unknown. Give students 9
multiples of the target number to put at the end of each line. Student then
rolls the dice and decides which spoke to divide the number into to discover
the target number. For example, if the target number was "3", the spokes
would randomly be named: 6, 27, 3, 9, 24, 15, 12, 21, and 18. If the
student rolls a 5, they would write $15 \div 5 = 3$ and then continue to roll and
find problems that can only = the target number.

#2 DRAW!

Materials: Deck of Cards (12 decks, 1 for every 2 children)
White board (1 per child)
Vis-à-vis pen or crayola (1 per child)
Sock or other eraser (1 per child)

Number of players: 2 or 3

Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication

Remove the face cards and jokers from the deck of cards.

Shuffle the deck.

Decide who will go first.

First player draws two cards.

Student adds, subtracts or multiplies the cards

Student writes his/her problem on the white board, writing a complete number sentence. For example, student draws a 3 and a 5. Student writes $3 + 5 = 8$ or $5 - 3 = 2$, or $3 \times 5 = 15$

Students take turns drawing and creating problems

Variation: For division practice, student draws two cards and determines what the dividend will be if one of the two cards represents the divisor and the other the quotient. Child draws a 3 and a 5. Child writes the problem $15 \div 3 = 5$ or $15 \div 5 = 3$

3 Stepping Up, Stepping Down

Materials: White Board (1 per child)
 Vis-à-vis pen or crayola (1 per child)
 Sock or other eraser (1 per child)

Number of players: 1

Teach students how to make a stair step on his/her white board.
 Select a target number between 2 and 9

With addition and multiplication, the game is Stepping Up!
 Beginning at the bottom of the stair step, write the numbers 1-9 in the box
 Write the target number at the top of the page.
 Add or multiply the target number by the number on each step and write the answer to the right of it.

							10
						9	
					8		
				7			
			6				
		5					
	4						
	3						
	2	+ 4 = 6 or	x 4 = 8				
1	+ 4 = 5 or	x 4 = 4					

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#4 Spots and Dots!

Materials: Double 9 dominoes (1 set for every 2 children)
White Board (1 per child)
Vis-à-vis pen or crayola (1 per child)
Sock or other eraser (1 per child)

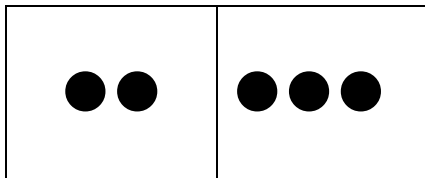
Number of players: 2

Players sit across from each other.

Dominoes are between them, face (or spots) down.

Each student draws a domino and writes an addition or multiplication problem on their white board, adding the numbers represented by the spots + or x the other number represented by the spots. In subtraction and division, they write a problem by filling in the number you would subtract from or the dividend you would divide into, using the spots on the domino to be the other numbers.

Example: Domino drawn is



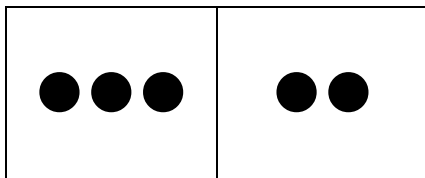
Addition: $2 + 3 = 5$

Multiplication: $2 \times 3 = 6$

Subtraction: $5 - 2 = 3$

Division: $6 \div 2 = 3$

If the domino were reversed:



the problems would be written:

Addition: $3 + 2 = 5$

Multiplication: $3 \times 2 = 6$

Subtraction: $5 - 3 = 2$

Division: $6 \div 3 = 2$

#5 Splat 2!

Materials: Deck of Cards
White Board
Vis-à-vis pen or crayola
Sock or other eraser

Number of players: 2

Play like #1 Splat! only use deck of cards with face cards and jokers removed.

#6 Flash Facts

Materials: Deck of Cards (1 per 2 children)
White Board (1 per child)
Vis-à-vis pen or crayola (1 per child)
Sock or other eraser (1 per child)

Number of players: 2

Remove face cards and jokers from the deck.

Shuffle the cards.

Deal 3 cards to each person.

Players sit across from one another with the deck of extra cards between them.

Player 1 draws a card and places it face up.

Player 2 selects one of the cards from his/her hand and shows it to the other player for 2 seconds.

Player places the card face down and begins to count to 30, 1-2-3-4-5...

Player 1 writes an addition, subtraction, multiplication or division problem on his/her white board using the number on the card that is face up and the number on the card that was flashed. Player has to the count of 30 to complete the problem on show it to the other player.

If Player 1 writes a correct problem, then he/she gets the two cards used to create the problem. If incorrect, then Player 2 gets the cards.

Play continues with the roles reversed.

#7 Fact Family

Materials:

Dice (2 per child)

White Board (1 per child)

Vis-à-vis pen or crayola (1 per child)

Sock or other eraser (1 per child)

Number of players: All

Show students how to set up their white board with a cross dividing the board into four boxes:

$4 + 6 = 10$ or $4 \times 6 = 24$	$6 + 4 = 10$ or $6 \times 4 = 24$
$10 - 4 = 6$ or $24 \div 4 = 6$	$10 - 6 = 4$ or $24 \div 6 = 4$

Student should roll 2 dice and then create the Family of Facts with those two numbers.

If the student rolled a 4 and a 6, see the example above.

Repeat by re-rolling the dice and writing the new Fact Families.



For more information, contact
Consult 4 Kids at

www.consultfourkids.com

