



Place Value

Directions:

1. Please make 6 sets of the number cards.
2. Please cut the number cards apart.
3. Please cut the smallest and largest cards apart.
4. Place the number cards in one pile, face down, and the smallest-largest cards in a second pile face down.
5. Draw 3 number cards. Make a three-digit number. For example, 276
6. Now draw a smallest-largest card. Look at the number you made. If you draw a "smallest" card, ask yourself, "Is this the smallest number I can make with these three cards?" In the example, the answer is "No", so you would need to rearrange your cards so the number reads 267. If you drew the "largest" card, ask yourself, "Is this the largest number I can make with these three cards?" In the example, the answer is "No", so you would need to rearrange your cards so the number reads 762.
7. Keep going until you have used all of the number cards.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

smallest	smallest	smallest
smallest	smallest	smallest
smallest	smallest	smallest
largest	largest	largest
largest	largest	largest
largest	largest	largest



Make a Hundred

Directions:

1. Using your colored pencil, circle the numbers which will add up to exactly "100".
2. Look at the numbers in red on the grid. These numbers could be circles, because they total "100".
3. See how many combinations you can find.
4. You can use a number more than once. If you do, just use a different colored pencil to circle it.

25	25	5	10	50	10	5
25	5	10	50	50	25	25
25	50	5	5	10	50	10
5	10	25	50	25	10	5
50	10	5	10	25	5	10
10	5	25	50	25	10	5
25	25	10	10	10	5	50
10	10	5	25	25	5	10
50	5	25	10	5	50	10
50	25	10	10	5	5	10
25	10	10	10	5	5	10
5	10	5	5	25	25	50
10	5	25	50	10	10	25
5	50	10	5	25	25	10
10	5	25	25	50	10	5
10	25	50	10	5	5	25
5	25	25	10	50	5	10



Power of Ten

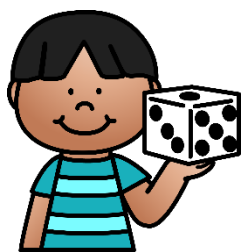
Directions:

1. Please take your deck of cards and remove the jokers and the face cards. The ace counts as a "1".
2. Turn over a card.
3. Multiply the card by 10. On the first play, the simply write the product of the value of the card Xs 10 in the calculation box. For example, if I drew a "6" I would multiply "6" x "10" for a total of "60" to be written in the calculation box.
4. Now draw again. Repeat the process. $3 \times 10 = 30$. Then go to the calculation box and add $60 + 30$ for a total of 90. Keep going until you reach 1,000.

Note: Start at 1,000 and subtract until you reach zero.

Calculations

Calculations

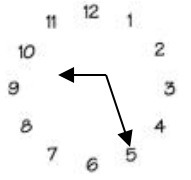
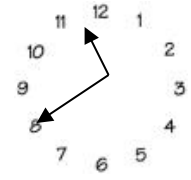
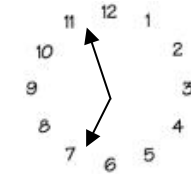
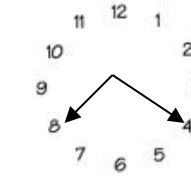
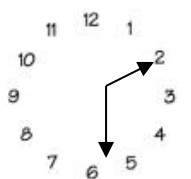
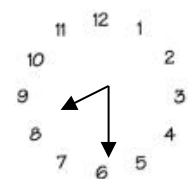
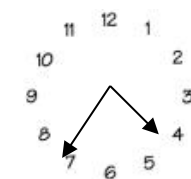
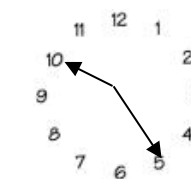
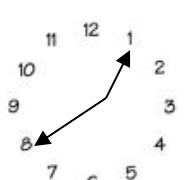
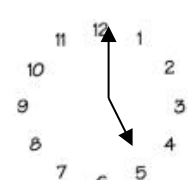
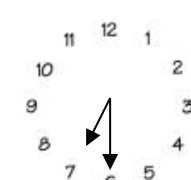
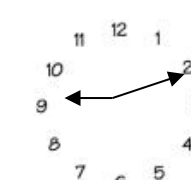
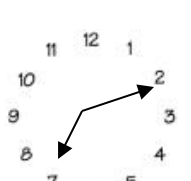
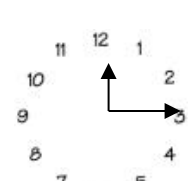
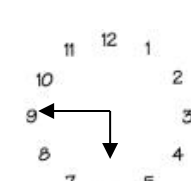
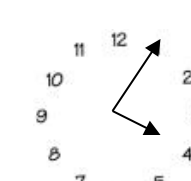
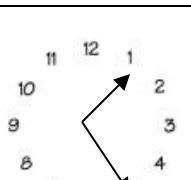
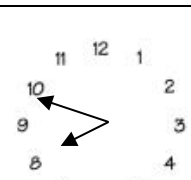
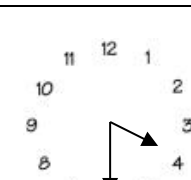
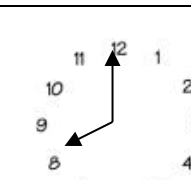


What Time Is It?

Directions:

1. Please cut the two sets of cards apart.
2. Mix the cards together.
3. Place cards face down in a grid like in the game Concentration.
4. Turn over 2 cards. If the cards match, take both cards. If the cards do not match, turn the cards face down and try again.
5. Play is over when all time cards are matched.

Second Grade Math

9:25	11:40	6:55	8:20
2:30	8:30	4:35	10:25
1:40	5:00	7:30	9:10
7:10	12:15	6:45	4:05
1:25	8:50	4:30	8:00