

### **Product Hunt**

#### **Directions:**

- 1. Player rolls two, 12-sided dice.
- 2. Player multiplies the two numbers.
- 3. Color in the product of the two numbers
- 4. Continue until you have covered as many numbers as possible.

Note: You won't color every number. You could color some numbers more than once.

48	20	81	3	45	27	
1	24	108	77	7	40	
120	72	96	8	18	60	
14	144	70	22	15	11	
33	35	66	132	63	16	
12	30	28	110	100	49	
6	36	21	121	90	2	
84	5	44	25	99	10	
32	9	56	88	4	11	
24	50	55	54	42	80	

**Product Hunt** 



### Product Search

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11	14	22	144	70	15	
16	33	132	35	66	63	
27	48	3	20	81	45	
40	1	77	24	108	7	
10	84	25	5	44	99	
11	32	88	9	56	4	
60	120	8	72	96	18	
49	12	110	30	28	100	
2	6	121	36	21	90	
80	42	54	50	55	42	

Product Search



# **Multiplication War**

### **Directions:**

- 1. Invite someone to play this game with you.
- 2. This game requires two players and a deck of cards.
- 3. Go through the deck and remove the jokers and the face cards.
- 4. Shuffle the cards and deal them out to each player
- 5. Players face off and turn over a card at the same time.
- 6. Player who gives the product first, wins the cards.
- 7. Play repeats.



#### Draw 4

#### Directions:

- 1. Shuffle together two decks of cards that have the face cards and the jokers removed.
- 2. Player draws 4 cards.
- 3. Player multiplies the first three cards drawn together.
- 4. Player divides the product of the first three cards by the amount of the fourth card.
- 5. Remainders, if any, are discarded.
- 6. Total is recorded on the Player sheet (a running total is kept)
- 7. Winner is the first player to get to 500.

Player 1	Player 2



## Roll A Rectangle

#### **Directions:**

- 1. Roll two, 6-sided dice. These numbers create the dimensions of a rectangle.
- 2. Record the roll on one side of your tally sheet.
- 3. Draw the shape on your grid paper.
- 4. On tally sheet, write both the area (the number of squares included in the rectangle on the grid paper; and the perimeter, (the number of boxes that would be passed if you could walk around the rectangle.

Sample	

In the figure above, the roll would have been a 2 and a 3. The area is 6 square units. The perimeter is 10 units.

#### Fourth Grade Math

Player #1	Player #2



# Battleship

### **Directions:**

- 1. Player rolls 2, 3 or 4 dice to determine the coordinates of each battleship and marks the point on the graph. For example, if the player rolls 4 dice and by adding 3 of them together comes up with 11, and the  $4^{th}$  dye is a 3, he/she could mark the battleship at 3-11.
- 2. Player repeats step 1 until he/she has 5 battleships in play.
- 3. When both players have their boards marked, the game is ready to continue.
- 4. Players take turns guessing the location of the battleship. If the player misses, his/her opponent says "MISS", if the coordinate guessed is correct, then the player says "HIT". Guesses must be made stating the x axis and then the y axis.
- 5. Winner is the player that sinks all of the opponent's battleships.

12 /												
11 /												
10 /												
9												
9 / 8 /												
7 /												
6/												
5												
4												
3												
3 2												
1												
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12