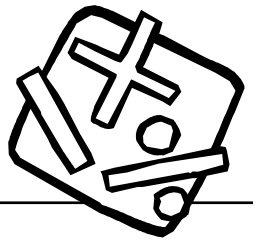
Number Flips



Play a number game.

What you need

12 index cards with 1-12 written on them
Pair of dice

What to do

The object of the game is to turn over all of the cards in your turn.

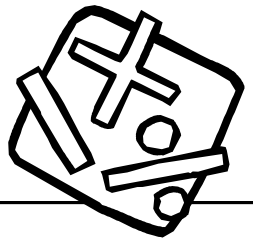
1. Any number of people can play.
2. You can play cooperatively (helping each other) or take turns.
3. Lay the cards face up.
4. Roll the dice.
5. Find the sum.
6. Turn over the cards that add up to that sum.
7. Repeat steps 2-4 until you cannot turn over cards that add up to the sum on the dice.
8. Try again

What to ask

- Which numbers should you try to flip first?
- Which numbers are hardest to get?
- Which sums have the most choices for numbers to flip?
- Is there a way to be sure that you will always be able to flip over all of the numbers?

Did you know?

Knowing the relationships between numbers helps with mental calculations needed in everyday activities like shopping and figuring out quantities needed for work, home or play. Understanding that numbers can be decomposed into other number combinations is essential in developing number sense and the concept of equivalency.



What's next?

- Use subtraction to get your target number.
- Figure out the best strategy.
- Teach your strategy to someone else.
- Make up your own game playing with numbers.
- Ask for children to look for patterns in the sums of the dice.

To learn more

One Hundred Hungry Ants

by Bonnie MacKain

One hundred hungry ants head towards a picnic to get yummies for their tummies, but stops to change their line formation, showing different divisions of one hundred, causes them to lose both time and food in the end.

How it helps with school

Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) Standards

Number, Operation and Quantitative Reasoning: 3.3A-B, 3.4A; 4.3A, 4.4C; 5.3A-C,E
Underlying Processes and Mathematical Tools: 3.15 B-C, 3.17B; 4.14 B-C, 4.16 B; 5.14 B-C, 5.16 B

National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (NCTM) Standards

Representation, Communication, Number and Operations