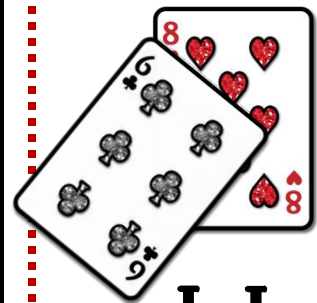


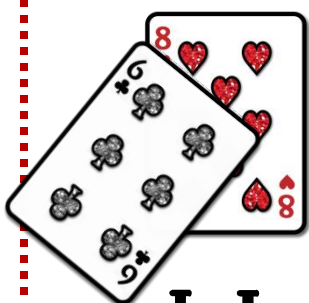
# Dealing with Math Homework

Practicing math skills through games  
instead of worksheets!



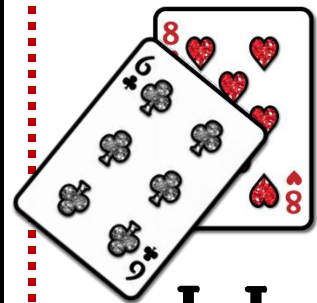
# Dealing with Math Homework

Practicing math skills through games  
instead of worksheets!



# Dealing with Math Homework

Practicing math skills through games  
instead of worksheets!



# Dealing with Math Homework

Practicing math skills through games  
instead of worksheets!



# Tell & Solve


**Skill:** Solving word problems

Player 1 flips over a card and begins a story problem using that number. (Ex. The farmer has 6 chickens.) Player 2 flips over a card and finishes the story using the number on the card. (Ex. The farmer bought 3 more chickens.) Both players solve the math problem with an illustration (picture, number sentence, chart, etc). If they arrive at the same answer they win the cards. If not, the cards go back in the stack. The game ends when players have won 3 cards.

CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.A.1

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# Tell & Solve

**Skill:** Solving word problems

Player 1 flips over a card and begins a story problem using that number. (Ex. The farmer has 6 chickens.) Player 2 flips over a card and finishes the story using the number on the card. (Ex. The farmer bought 3 more chickens.) Both players solve the math problem with an illustration (picture, number sentence, chart, etc). If they arrive at the same answer they win the cards. If not, the cards go back in the stack. The game ends when players have won 3 cards.

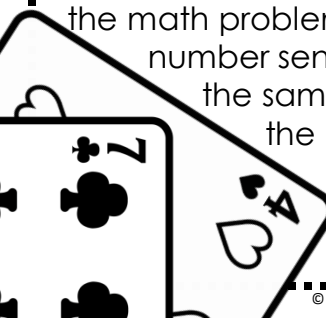
CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.A.1

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# Tell & Solve

**Skill:** Solving word problems



Player 1 flips over a card and begins a story problem using that number. (Ex. The farmer has 6 chickens.) Player 2 flips over a card and finishes the story using the number on the card. (Ex. The farmer bought 3 more chickens.) Both players solve the math problem with an illustration (picture, number sentence, chart, etc). If they arrive at the same answer they win the cards. If not, the cards go back in the stack. The game ends when players have won 3 cards.

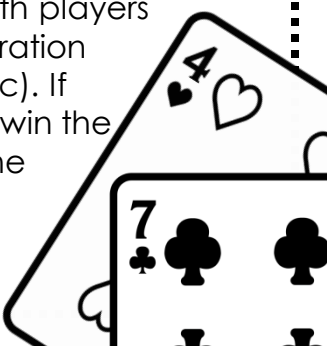
CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.A.1

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# Tell & Solve

**Skill:** Solving word problems



Player 1 flips over a card and begins a story problem using that number. (Ex. The farmer has 6 chickens.) Player 2 flips over a card and finishes the story using the number on the card. (Ex. The farmer bought 3 more chickens.) Both players solve the math problem with an illustration (picture, number sentence, chart, etc). If they arrive at the same answer they win the cards. If not, the cards go back in the stack. The game ends when players have won 3 cards.

CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.A.1

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# Salute!

**Skill:** Finding missing addends

(3 players are needed) Player 1 and Player 2 each draw a card and without looking at it, place it on their foreheads so their opponent sees it. Player 3 (judge) adds the two digits and says "The sum is \_\_\_\_." The first player to figure out the number on his/her card wins both cards. The judge plays the winner. Play continues until all cards are used. Player with the most cards at the end is the winner. CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.A.1

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# Salute!

**Skill:** Finding missing addends

(3 players are needed) Player 1 and Player 2 each draw a card and without looking at it, place it on their foreheads so their opponent sees it. Player 3 (judge) adds the two digits and says "The sum is \_\_\_\_." The first player to figure out the number on his/her card wins both cards. The judge plays the winner. Play continues until all cards are used. Player with the most cards at the end is the winner. CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.A.1

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# Salute!

**Skill:** Finding missing addends CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.A.1

(3 players are needed) Player 1 and Player 2 each draw a card and without looking at it, place it on their foreheads so their opponent sees it. Player 3 (judge) adds the two digits and says "The sum is \_\_\_\_."

The first player to figure out the number on his/her card wins both cards. The judge plays the winner. Play continues until all cards are used. Player with the most cards at the end is the winner.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# Salute!

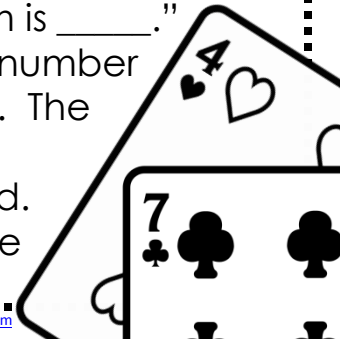
**Skill:** Finding missing addends CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.A.1

(3 players are needed) Player 1 and Player 2 each draw a card and without looking at it, place it on their foreheads so their opponent sees it. Player 3 (judge) adds the two digits and says "The sum is \_\_\_\_."

The first player to figure out the number on his/her card wins both cards. The judge plays the winner. Play continues until all cards are used. Player with the most cards at the end is the winner.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)





# Fact Family Fun

**Skill:** Making Fact Families with two numbers CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.A.1

Each player flips over a card. Player 1 says a number sentence using the two numbers. Player 2 states a different one. Player 1 states a third one. Player 2 states the fourth one. If players succeed in stating all of the fact family sentences (without helping each other) they win the round. If not, the cards go back in the deck and the game wins the round. Play is over when students have beat the game by winning all cards.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# Fact Family Fun

**Skill:** Making Fact Families with two numbers CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.A.1

Each player flips over a card. Player 1 says a number sentence using the two numbers. Player 2 states a different one. Player 1 states a third one. Player 2 states the fourth one. If players succeed in stating all of the fact family sentences (without helping each other) they win the round. If not, the cards go back in the deck and the game wins the round. Play is over when students have beat the game by winning all cards.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# Fact Family Fun

**Skill:** Making Fact Families with two numbers  
CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.A.1

Each player flips over a card. Player 1 says a number sentence using the two numbers. Player 2 states a different one. Player 1 states a third one. Player 2 states the fourth one. If players succeed in stating all of the fact family sentences (without helping each other) they win the round. If not, the cards go back in the deck and the game wins the round. Play is over when students have beat the game by winning all cards.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)


# Fact Family Fun

**Skill:** Making Fact Families with two numbers  
CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.A.1

Each player flips over a card. Player 1 says a number sentence using the two numbers. Player 2 states a different one. Player 1 states a third one. Player 2 states the fourth one. If players succeed in stating all of the fact family sentences (without helping each other) they win the round. If not, the cards go back in the deck and the game wins the round. Play is over when students have beat the game by winning all cards.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# Fishing for Ten

**Skill:** Adding digits to make 10

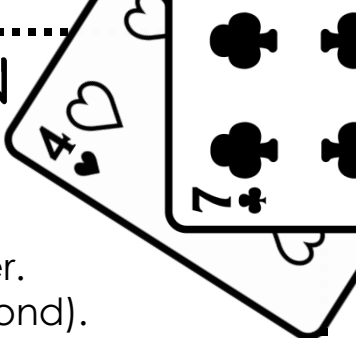
\* Remove all "10" cards before play\*

Pass out 7 cards to each player. Put the other cards in a pile (pond).

Players try to find two numbers that make 10. Player 1 asks Player 2 for a card needed to make 10. If he/she does not have one, Player 1 will "go fish" and pull a card from the pond. Any matches of 10 are set aside. First player to match all his/her cards is the winner. CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.A.1

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# Fishing for Ten

**Skill:** Adding digits to make 10

\* Remove all "10" cards before play\*

Pass out 7 cards to each player.

Put the other cards in a pile (pond).

Players try to find two numbers that make 10. Player 1 asks Player 2 for a card needed to make 10. If he/she does not have one, Player 1 will "go fish" and pull a card from the pond. Any matches of 10 are set aside. First player to match all his/her cards is the winner.

CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.A.1

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# Fishing for Ten

**Skill:** Adding digits to make 10

\* Remove all "10" cards before play\*

Pass out 7 cards to each player.

Put the other cards in a pile (pond).

Players try to find two numbers that make 10. Player 1 asks Player 2 for a card needed to make 10. If he/she does not have one, Player 1 will "go fish" and pull a card from the pond. Any matches of 10 are set aside. First player to match all his/her cards is the winner. CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.A.1

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# Fishing for Ten

**Skill:** Adding digits to make 10

\* Remove all "10" cards before play\*

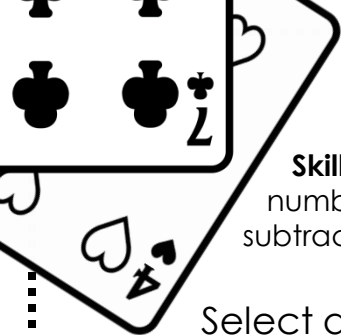
Pass out 7 cards to each player.

Put the other cards in a pile (pond).

Players try to find two numbers that make 10. Player 1 asks Player 2 for a card needed to make 10. If he/she does not have one, Player 1 will "go fish" and pull a card from the pond. Any matches of 10 are set aside. First player to match all his/her cards is the winner. CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.A.1

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# Slap!

**Skill:** Basic fact practice of a certain number. Choose an operation (addition, subtraction, multiplication).

Select a fact to work on before play starts (ex. adding 6). Slap the top card over quickly so that it is face up. The first player to name the sum of the digit on the card with the fact (+6) wins the card. Play continues until all cards are used. Player with the most cards at the end is the winner!

CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.B.2



# Slap!

**Skill:** Basic fact practice of a certain number. Choose an operation (addition, subtraction, multiplication).

Select a fact to work on before play starts (ex. adding 6). Slap the top card over quickly so that it is face up. The first player to name the sum of the digit on the card with the fact (+6) wins the card. Play continues until all cards are used. Player with the most cards at the end is the winner!

CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.B.2

# Slap!

**Skill:** Basic fact practice of a certain number. Choose an operation (addition, subtraction, multiplication).

Select a fact to work on before play starts (ex. adding 6). Slap the top card over quickly so that it is face up. The first player to name the sum of the digit on the card with the fact (+6) wins the card. Play continues until all cards are used. Player with the most cards at the end is the winner!

CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.B.2



# Slap!

**Skill:** Basic fact practice of a certain number. Choose an operation (addition, subtraction, multiplication).

Select a fact to work on before play starts (ex. adding 6). Slap the top card over quickly so that it is face up. The first player to name the sum of the digit on the card with the fact (+6) wins the card. Play continues until all cards are used. Player with the most cards at the end is the winner!

CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.B.2







# Battle

**Skill:** Basic mixed fact practice. Choose an operation (addition, subtraction, multiplication).

Split the deck in half (one half for each player). Each player turns over a card. The first player to perform the operation and announce the correct answer wins both cards. Play continues until all cards are used. Player with the most cards at the end is the winner.

CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.B.2

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# Battle

**Skill:** Basic mixed fact practice. Choose an operation (addition, subtraction, multiplication).

Split the deck in half (one half for each player). Each player turns over a card. The first player to perform the operation and announce the correct answer wins both cards. Play continues until all cards are used. Player with the most cards at the end is the winner.

CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.B.2

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# Battle

**Skill:** Basic mixed fact practice. Choose an operation (addition, subtraction, multiplication).

Split the deck in half (one half for each player). Each player turns over a card. The first player to perform the operation and announce the correct answer wins both cards. Play continues until all cards are used. Player with the most cards at the end is the winner.

CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.B.2

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# Battle

**Skill:** Basic mixed fact practice. Choose an operation (addition, subtraction, multiplication).

Split the deck in half (one half for each player). Each player turns over a card. The first player to perform the operation and announce the correct answer wins both cards. Play continues until all cards are used. Player with the most cards at the end is the winner.

CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.B.2

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# Double Up

**Skill:** Adding doubles

Turn over one card. The first player to “double” that number wins the card. (ex. a 4 is turned over, the players would add  $4+4$  and call out 8). Play continues until all cards are used. Player with the most cards at the end is the winner.

CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.B.2

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# Double Up

**Skill:** Adding doubles

Turn over one card. The first player to “double” that number wins the card. (ex. a 4 is turned over, the players would add  $4+4$  and call out 8). Play continues until all cards are used. Player with the most cards at the end is the winner.

CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.B.2

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# Double Up

**Skill:** Adding doubles

Turn over one card. The first player to “double” that number wins the card. (ex. a 4 is turned over, the players would add  $4+4$  and call out 8). Play continues until all cards are used. Player with the most cards at the end is the winner.

CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.B.2

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# Double Up

**Skill:** Adding doubles

Turn over one card. The first player to “double” that number wins the card. (ex. a 4 is turned over, the players would add  $4+4$  and call out 8). Play continues until all cards are used. Player with the most cards at the end is the winner.

CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.B.2

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)





# EVEN OR Odd?

**Skill:** Identifying even and odd digits

Player 1 predicts if a card will have an even or an odd number. He/she flips the card over. If correct, he/she keeps the card. If not, it is placed at the bottom of the stack. Play continues with other players. Game ends when all cards are used. Player with the most cards at the end is the winner.

CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.C.3

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# EVEN OR Odd?

**Skill:** Identifying even and odd digits

Player 1 predicts if a card will have an even or an odd number. He/she flips the card over. If correct, he/she keeps the card. If not, it is placed at the bottom of the stack. Play continues with other players. Game ends when all cards are used. Player with the most cards at the end is the winner.

CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.C.3

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# EVEN OR Odd?

**Skill:** Identifying even and odd digits

Player 1 predicts if a card will have an even or an odd number. He/she flips the card over. If correct, he/she keeps the card. If not, it is placed at the bottom of the stack. Play continues with other players.

Game ends when all cards are used.

Player with the most cards at the end is the winner.

CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.C.3

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# EVEN OR Odd?

**Skill:** Identifying even and odd digits

Player 1 predicts if a card will have an even or an odd number. He/she flips the card over. If correct, he/she keeps the card. If not, it is placed at the bottom of the stack. Play continues with other players. Game ends when all cards are used. Player with the most cards at the end is the winner.

CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.C.3

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# Speed Racer

**Skill:** Identifying even and odd digits

Cards are dealt evenly among players. At signal, players “race” to put their cards in two piles – odds and evens. The first player to finish calls, “Stop!” Other players freeze and then check the piles of the finished player. If all numbers are sorted correctly, the player wins. If not, the opponents gets to finish sorting and try to cross the finish line first. (If both players make a mistake, no winner is named.)

CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.C.3

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# Speed Racer

**Skill:** Identifying even and odd digits

Cards are dealt evenly among players. At signal, players “race” to put their cards in two piles – odds and evens. The first player to finish calls, “Stop!” Other players freeze and then check the piles of the finished player. If all numbers are sorted correctly, the player wins. If not, the opponents gets to finish sorting and try to cross the finish line first. (If both players make a mistake, no winner is named.)


CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.C.3

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# Speed Racer

**Skill:** Identifying even and odd digits



Cards are dealt evenly among players. At signal, players “race” to put their cards in two piles – odds and evens. The first player to finish calls, “Stop!” Other players freeze and then check the piles of the finished player. If all numbers are sorted correctly, the player wins. If not, the opponents gets to finish sorting and try to cross the finish line first. (If both players make a mistake, no winner is named.)


CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.C.3

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# Speed Racer

**Skill:** Identifying even and odd digits



Cards are dealt evenly among players. At signal, players “race” to put their cards in two piles – odds and evens. The first player to finish calls, “Stop!” Other players freeze and then check the piles of the finished player. If all numbers are sorted correctly, the player wins. If not, the opponents gets to finish sorting and try to cross the finish line first. (If both players make a mistake, no winner is named.)

CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.C.3

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# EVENS Only

**Skill:** Forming equations for even numbers

Remove all odd number cards from play. Place all even cards in a play stack. Turn over the top card. The first player to name the number that could be used to form a doubles problem equaling the number on the card wins the card. Player with the most cards wins. (Example: 8 is turned over. The first player to say 4 wins the card because  $4+4=8$ ).

CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.C.3

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# EVENS Only

**Skill:** Forming equations for even numbers

Remove all odd number cards from play. Place all even cards in a play stack. Turn over the top card. The first player to name the number that could be used to form a doubles problem equaling the number on the card wins the card. Player with the most cards wins. (Example: 8 is turned over. The first player to say 4 wins the card because  $4+4=8$ ).

CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.C.3

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# EVENS Only

**Skill:** Forming equations for even numbers

Remove all odd number cards from play. Place all even cards in a play stack. Turn over the top card. The first player to name the number that could be used to form a doubles problem equaling the number on the card wins the card. Player with the most cards wins. (Example: 8 is turned over. The first player to say 4 wins the card because  $4+4=8$ ).

CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.C.3

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# EVENS Only

**Skill:** Forming equations for even numbers

Remove all odd number cards from play. Place all even cards in a play stack. Turn over the top card. The first player to name the number that could be used to form a doubles problem equaling the number on the card wins the card. Player with the most cards wins. (Example: 8 is turned over. The first player to say 4 wins the card because  $4+4=8$ ).

CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.C.3

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# Hip, Hip, ARRAY!

**Skill:** Creating arrays (rows and columns of objects) and writing equations for arrays

\*Small objects, such as cereal or pennies, needed\*  
CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.C.4

Turn over two cards. The first player to create an array with the two numbers using small objects and to create a number sentence to represent it wins the cards. Player with most cards wins. (Ex. For the cards 3 and 4, players would make 3 rows with 4 objects in each row and write the problem  $4+4+4=12$ )

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# Hip, Hip, ARRAY!

**Skill:** Creating arrays (rows and columns of objects) and writing equations for arrays

\*Small objects, such as cereal or pennies, needed\*  
CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.C.4

Turn over two cards. The first player to create an array with the two numbers using small objects and to create a number sentence to represent it wins the cards. Player with most cards wins. (Ex. For the cards 3 and 4, players would make 3 rows with 4 objects in each row and write the problem  $4+4+4=12$ )

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# Hip, Hip, ARRAY!

**Skill:** Creating arrays (rows and columns of objects) and writing equations for arrays CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.C.4

\*Small objects, such as cereal or pennies, needed\*

Turn over two cards. The first player to create an array with the two numbers using small objects and to create a number sentence to represent it wins the cards. Player with most cards wins. (Ex. For the cards 3 and 4, players would make 3 rows with 4 objects in each row and write the problem  $4+4+4=12$ )

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# Hip, Hip, ARRAY!


**Skill:** Creating arrays (rows and columns of objects) and writing equations for arrays CCSS.Math.Content.2.OA.C.4

\*Small objects, such as cereal or pennies, needed\*

Turn over two cards. The first player to create an array with the two numbers using small objects and to create a number sentence to represent it wins the cards. Player with most cards wins. (Ex. For the cards 3 and 4, players would make 3 rows with 4 objects in each row and write the problem  $4+4+4=12$ )

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



## Place Value Battle

**Skill:** Forming the largest (or smallest) 3-digit number

Players sit side by side (not face to face). Players take turns drawing a card and naming the “place” (ones, tens, hundreds) they are putting it in. Cards cannot be moved once placed. Players repeat until they have both formed a 3-digit number. The player with the largest (or smallest, depending on type of play) 3-digit number wins all cards. Play continues until all cards are used. Player with the most cards wins.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



## Place Value Battle

**Skill:** Forming the largest (or smallest) 3-digit number

Players sit side by side (not face to face). Players take turns drawing a card and naming the “place” (ones, tens, hundreds) they are putting it in. Cards cannot be moved once placed. Players repeat until they have both formed a 3-digit number. The player with the largest (or smallest, depending on type of play) 3-digit number wins all cards. Play continues until all cards are used. Player with the most cards wins.

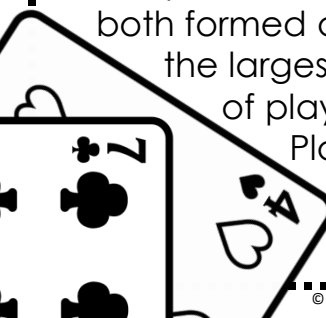
© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

## Place Value Battle

**Skill:** Forming the largest (or smallest) 3-digit number

Players sit side by side (not face to face). Players take turns drawing a card and naming the “place” (ones, tens, hundreds) they are putting it in. Cards cannot be moved once placed. Players repeat until they have both formed a 3-digit number. The player with the largest (or smallest, depending on type of play) 3-digit number wins all cards. Play continues until all cards are used. Player with the most cards wins.




© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

## Place Value Battle

**Skill:** Forming the largest (or smallest) 3-digit number

Players sit side by side (not face to face). Players take turns drawing a card and naming the “place” (ones, tens, hundreds) they are putting it in. Cards cannot be moved once placed. Players repeat until they have both formed a 3-digit number. The player with the largest (or smallest, depending on type of play) 3-digit number wins all cards. Play continues until all cards are used. Player with the most cards wins.



© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# Skip AROUND

**Skill:** Counting by 2s, 5s, 10s, or 100s

Select a number to skip count by. Flip over one card. Player 1 will count on starting at that number and say the answer, player 2 will count on from player 1's answer, and so on. They will continue until one player makes a mistake, or they've each had five turns. If no mistake, the card is placed in a "win" pile. If a mistake is made, the card is returned to the bottom of the play pile. Game is over when students have all cards in the "win" pile.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

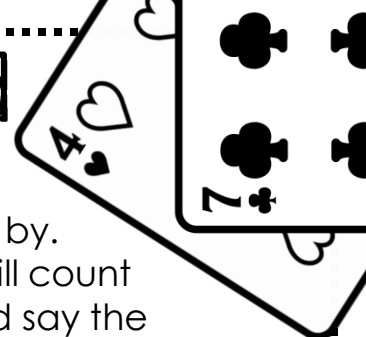
# Skip AROUND

**Skill:** Counting by 2s, 5s, 10s, or 100s

Select a number to skip count by. Flip over one card. Player 1 will count on starting at that number and say the answer, player 2 will count on from player 1's answer, and so on. They will continue until one player makes a mistake, or they've each had five turns. If no mistake, the card is placed in a "win" pile. If a mistake is made, the card is returned to the bottom of the play pile. Game is over when students have all cards in the "win" pile.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# Skip AROUND

**Skill:** Counting by 2s, 5s, 10s, or 100s

Select a number to skip count by. Flip over one card. Player 1 will count on starting at that number and say the answer, player 2 will count on from player 1's answer, and so on. They will continue until one player makes a mistake, or they've each had five turns. If no mistake, the card is placed in a "win" pile. If a mistake is made, the card is returned to the bottom of the play pile. Game is over when students have all cards in the "win" pile.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

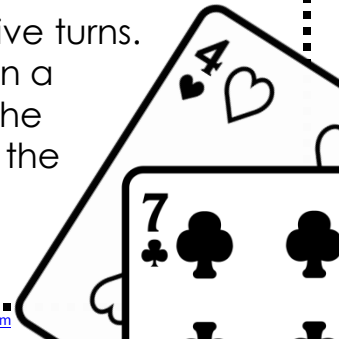
# Skip AROUND

**Skill:** Counting by 2s, 5s, 10s, or 100s

Select a number to skip count by. Flip over one card. Player 1 will count on starting at that number and say the answer, player 2 will count on from player 1's answer, and so on. They will continue until one player makes a mistake, or they've each had five turns. If no mistake, the card is placed in a "win" pile. If a mistake is made, the card is returned to the bottom of the play pile. Game is over when students have all cards in the "win" pile.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)







# Count ON

**Skill:** Counting within 1,000

Player one turns over two cards to form a two-digit number and counts on (by ones) ten times to win the cards. Player two takes a turn. Player one repeats with three cards to form a three-digit number. Player two takes a turn. Play continues alternating between two and three cards. Player with the most cards at the end wins.

# Count ON

**Skill:** Counting within 1,000

Player one turns over two cards to form a two-digit number and counts on (by ones) ten times to win the cards. Player two takes a turn. Player one repeats with three cards to form a three-digit number. Player two takes a turn. Play continues alternating between two and three cards. Player with the most cards at the end wins.

# Count ON

**Skill:** Counting within 1,000

Player one turns over two cards to form a two-digit number and counts on (by ones) ten times to win the cards. Player two takes a turn. Player one repeats with three cards to form a three-digit number. Player two takes a turn. Play continues alternating between two and three cards. Player with the most cards at the end wins.

# Count ON

**Skill:** Counting within 1,000

Player one turns over two cards to form a two-digit number and counts on (by ones) ten times to win the cards. Player two take a turn. Player one repeats with three cards to form a three-digit number. Player two takes a turn. Play continues alternating between two and three cards. Player with the most cards at the end wins.



# EXPAND ME

**Skill:** Expanded form of numbers

Turn over three cards and lay them side by side forming a 3-digit number. Both players write the number in expanded form and then compare. If they are both correct, the players win the cards. If not, the cards go back in the stack. Play continues until all cards have been won.

# EXPAND ME

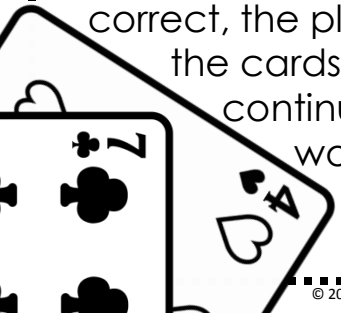
**Skill:** Expanded form of numbers

Turn over three cards and lay them side by side forming a 3-digit number. Both players write the number in expanded form and then compare. If they are both correct, the players win the cards. If not, the cards go back in the stack. Play continues until all cards have been won.

# EXPAND ME

**Skill:** Expanded form of numbers

Turn over three cards and lay them side by side forming a 3-digit number. Both players write the number in expanded form and then compare. If they are both correct, the players win the cards. If not, the cards go back in the stack. Play continues until all cards have been won.



# EXPAND ME

**Skill:** Expanded form of numbers

Turn over three cards and lay them side by side forming a 3-digit number. Both players write the number in expanded form and then compare. If they are both correct, the players win the cards. If not, the cards go back in the stack. Play continues until all cards have been won.





# Greedy Gator

**Skill:** Comparing 3-digit numbers

Divide the cards into two stacks. Each player gets a stack of cards. At the same time, they flip over one card (ones), then another (tens), and another (hundreds). The first player to place their fingers (peace-sign style) between the numbers for  $<$  or  $>$  correctly wins the cards IF they read the equation correctly. If not, the other player automatically wins the cards. Player with most cards wins.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# Greedy Gator

**Skill:** Comparing 3-digit numbers


Divide the cards into two stacks. Each player gets a stack of cards. At the same time, they flip over one card (ones), then another (tens), and another (hundreds). The first player to place their fingers (peace-sign style) between the numbers for  $<$  or  $>$  correctly wins the cards IF they read the equation correctly. If not, the other player automatically wins the cards. Player with most cards wins.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# Greedy Gator

**Skill:** Comparing 3-digit numbers




Divide the cards into two stacks. Each player gets a stack of cards. At the same time, they flip over one card (ones), then another (tens), and another (hundreds). The first player to place their fingers (peace-sign style) between the numbers for  $<$  or  $>$  correctly wins the cards IF they read the equation correctly. If not, the other player automatically wins the cards. Player with most cards wins.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# Greedy Gator

**Skill:** Comparing 3-digit numbers



Divide the cards into two stacks. Each player gets a stack of cards. At the same time, they flip over one card (ones), then another (tens), and another (hundreds). The first player to place their fingers (peace-sign style) between the numbers for  $<$  or  $>$  correctly wins the cards IF they read the equation correctly. If not, the other player automatically wins the cards. Player with most cards wins.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# Big Battles

**Skill:** Adding and subtracting multi-digit numbers

Decide on an operation. Decide on a number of digits (2, 3, or 4). Turn over cards to make two numbers (either 2, 3, or 4 digits each). Each player solves the problem (paper may be used). Compare answers. If both answers are correct, players win the cards. If not, cards go back in the stack. Game ends when all cards have been won.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# Big Battles

**Skill:** Adding and subtracting multi-digit numbers

Decide on an operation. Decide on a number of digits (2, 3, or 4). Turn over cards to make two numbers (either 2, 3, or 4 digits each). Each player solves the problem (paper may be used). Compare answers. If both answers are correct, players win the cards. If not, cards go back in the stack. Game ends when all cards have been won.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# Big Battles

**Skill:** Adding and subtracting multi-digit numbers

Decide on an operation. Decide on a number of digits (2, 3, or 4). Turn over cards to make two numbers (either 2, 3, or 4 digits each). Each player solves the problem (paper may be used). Compare answers.

If both answers are correct, players win the cards. If not, cards go back in the stack. Game ends when all cards have been won.



© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# Big Battles

**Skill:** Adding and subtracting multi-digit numbers

Decide on an operation. Decide on a number of digits (2, 3, or 4). Turn over cards to make two numbers (either 2, 3, or 4 digits each). Each player solves the problem (paper may be used). Compare answers. If both answers are correct, players win the cards. If not, cards go back in the stack. Game ends when all cards have been won.



© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# Mental Math

**Skill:** Add or subtract 10 & 100 mentally

Decide on an operation. Player 1 turns over three cards to make a 3-digit number. If the number is even, Player 2 must add 10. If odd, Player 2 must add 100. If correct, Player 2 keeps the cards. Trade roles and repeat until all cards have been won. Player with the most cards wins.



# Mental Math

**Skill:** Add or subtract 10 & 100 mentally

Decide on an operation. Player 1 turns over three cards to make a 3-digit number. If the number is even, Player 2 must add 10. If odd, Player 2 must add 100. If correct, Player 2 keeps the cards. Trade roles and repeat until all cards have been won. Player with the most cards wins.

# Mental Math

**Skill:** Add or subtract 10 & 100 mentally

Decide on an operation. Player 1 turns over three cards to make a 3-digit number. If the number is even, Player 2 must add 10. If odd, Player 2 must add 100. If correct, Player 2 keeps the cards. Trade roles and repeat until all cards have been won. Player with the most cards wins.

# Mental Math

**Skill:** Add or subtract 10 & 100 mentally

Decide on an operation. Player 1 turns over three cards to make a 3-digit number. If the number is even, Player 2 must add 10. If odd, Player 2 must add 100. If correct, Player 2 keeps the cards. Trade roles and repeat until all cards have been won. Player with the most cards wins.



# MEASURE it!

**Skill:** Measuring to the nearest unit (inches, centimeters, feet, etc.)

\*Rulers are need for this game\*

Before play begins, decide on a unit of measure. Turn over a card. The first player to find a nearby object measuring the length on the card wins the card. Play continues until one player has 10 cards. That player is the winner!

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# MEASURE it!

**Skill:** Measuring to the nearest unit (inches, centimeters, feet, etc.)

\*Rulers are need for this game\*

Before play begins, decide on a unit of measure. Turn over a card. The first player to find a nearby object measuring the length on the card wins the card. Play continues until one player has 10 cards. That player is the winner!

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# MEASURE it!

**Skill:** Measuring to the nearest unit (inches, centimeters, feet, etc.)

\*Rulers are need for this game\*

Before play begins, decide on a unit of measure. Turn over a card. The first player to find a nearby object measuring the length on the card wins the card. Play continues until one player has 10 cards. That player is the winner!

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# MEASURE it!

**Skill:** Measuring to the nearest unit (inches, centimeters, feet, etc.)

\*Rulers are need for this game\*

Before play begins, decide on a unit of measure. Turn over a card. The first player to find a nearby object measuring the length on the card wins the card. Play continues until one player has 10 cards. That player is the winner!

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)





## What's My Length?

**Skill:** Estimating lengths in specific units (cm, inch, feet, or yards)

Choose a unit (cm, inch, foot, or yard) before play. Turn over a number card. Players must name an object that is about that length (example if the unit named was "foot" and the number was 6, a player might say "Dad"). The first player with an accurate estimate wins the card. The player with the most cards wins.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



## What's My Length?

**Skill:** Estimating lengths in specific units (cm, inch, feet, or yards)

Choose a unit (cm, inch, foot, or yard) before play. Turn over a number card. Players must name an object that is about that length (example if the unit named was "foot" and the number was 6, a player might say "Dad"). The first player with an accurate estimate wins the card. The player with the most cards wins.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

## What's My Length?

**Skill:** Estimating lengths in specific units (cm, inch, feet, or yards)

Choose a unit (cm, inch, foot, or yard) before play. Turn over a number card. Players must name an object that is about that length (example if the unit named was "foot" and the number was 6, a player might say "Dad"). The first player with an accurate estimate wins the card. The player with the most cards wins.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

## What's My Length?

**Skill:** Estimating lengths in specific units (cm, inch, feet, or yards)

Choose a unit (cm, inch, foot, or yard) before play. Turn over a number card. Players must name an object that is about that length (example if the unit named was "foot" and the number was 6, a player might say "Dad"). The first player with an accurate estimate wins the card. The player with the most cards wins.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

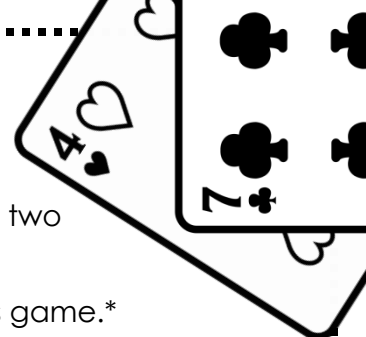


# What's the Difference?

**Skill:** Finding the difference between two measurements

\*Rulers needed. No cards used in this game.\*

Choose a unit (cm or inches). Players find two objects. Both players measure the objects then calculate the difference between the two measurements. (Larger measurement – smaller measurement = difference.) If answers match, players earn a point. Five points ends the game.



# What's the Difference?

**Skill:** Finding the difference between two measurements

\*Rulers needed. No cards used in this game.\*

Choose a unit (cm or inches). Players find two objects. Both players measure the objects then calculate the difference between the two measurements. (Larger measurement – smaller measurement = difference.) If answers match, players earn a point. Five points ends the game.

# What's the Difference?

**Skill:** Finding the difference between two Measurements

\*Rulers needed. No cards used in this game.\*

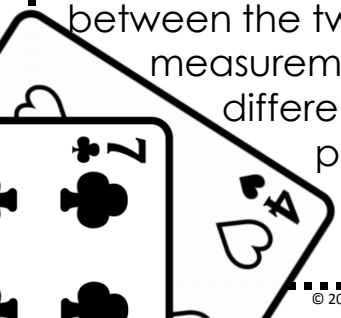
Choose a unit (cm or inches). Players find two objects. Both players measure the objects then calculate the difference between the two measurements. (Larger measurement – smaller measurement = difference.) If answers match, players earn a point. Five points ends the game.


# What's the Difference?

**Skill:** Finding the difference between two Measurements

\*Rulers needed. No cards used in this game.\*

Choose a unit (cm or inches). Players find two objects. Both players measure the objects then calculate the difference between the two measurements. (Larger measurement – smaller measurement = difference.) If answers match, players earn a point. Five points ends the game.





# Time's Up!


**Skill:** Telling time to the nearest 5 minutes  
\* Paper clock needed\*

Player one turns over a card. Put the hour hand on that number. Turn over another card. Put the minute hand on that number. Player two must name the time. If correct, he/she wins the cards. Switch roles and continue playing until all cards have been played. Player with the most cards wins.

\*Note that on a real clock the hour hand would also be moving. Practice this with your paper clock.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# Time's Up!

**Skill:** Telling time to the nearest 5 minutes  
\* Paper clock needed\*

Player one turns over a card. Put the hour hand on that number. Turn over another card. Put the minute hand on that number. Player two must name the time. If correct, he/she wins the cards. Switch roles and continue playing until all cards have been played. Player with the most cards wins.

\*Note that on a real clock the hour hand would also be moving. Practice this with your paper clock.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# Time's Up!

**Skill:** Telling time to the nearest 5 minutes  
\* Paper clock needed\*

Player one turns over a card. Put the hour hand on that number. Turn over another card. Put the minute hand on that number. Player two must name the time. If correct, he/she wins the cards. Switch roles and continue playing until all cards have been played. Player with the most cards wins.

\*Note that on a real clock the hour hand would also be moving. Practice this with your paper clock.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# Time's Up!


**Skill:** Telling time to the nearest 5 minutes  
\* Paper clock needed\*

Player one turns over a card. Put the hour hand on that number. Turn over another card. Put the minute hand on that number. Player two must name the time. If correct, he/she wins the cards. Switch roles and continue playing until all cards have been played. Player with the most cards wins.

\*Note that on a real clock the hour hand would also be moving. Practice this with your paper clock.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# Save OR Spend?

**Skill:** Solving word problems with money

Player one turns over two cards and tells a money story problem with those numbers. (Ex. 6 and 4 - Sam had 6 dimes. He spent 4 of them on a pencil. How much money does he have now?) Player two solves the problem. If correct, player two wins the cards. Game ends after 8 rounds. Player with the most cards wins.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# Save OR Spend?

**Skill:** Solving word problems with money

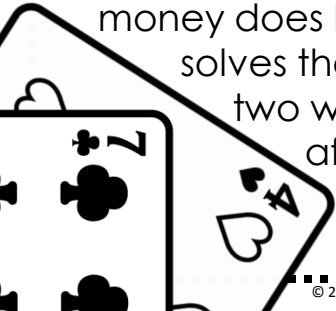
Player one turns over two cards and tells a money story problem with those numbers. (Ex. 6 and 4 - Sam had 6 dimes. He spent 4 of them on a pencil. How much money does he have now?) Player two solves the problem. If correct, player two wins the cards. Game ends after 8 rounds. Player with the most cards wins.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# Save OR Spend?

**Skill:** Solving word problems with money




Player one turns over two cards and tells a money story problem with those numbers. (Ex. 6 and 4 - Sam had 6 dimes. He spent 4 of them on a pencil. How much money does he have now?) Player two solves the problem. If correct, player two wins the cards. Game ends after 8 rounds. Player with the most cards wins.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# Save OR Spend?

**Skill:** Solving word problems with money



Player one turns over two cards and tells a money story problem with those numbers. (Ex. 6 and 4 - Sam had 6 dimes. He spent 4 of them on a pencil. How much money does he have now?) Player two solves the problem. If correct, player two wins the cards. Game ends after 8 rounds. Player with the most cards wins.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# Piggy Bank

**Skill:** Counting coins and writing amounts of money with \$ and ¢ correctly

Players decide on a coin then turn over a card to show how many of that coin. Both players write down to show the amount using both signs. If both are correct, they earn a point. Five points ends the game. Make the game more difficult by turning over multiple cards representing multiple coin types.



# Piggy Bank

**Skill:** Counting coins and writing amounts of money with \$ and ¢ correctly

Players decide on a coin then turn over a card to show how many of that coin. Both players write down to show the amount using both signs. If both are correct, they earn a point. Five points ends the game. Make the game more difficult by turning over multiple cards representing multiple coin types.

# Piggy Bank

**Skill:** Counting coins and writing amounts of money with \$ and ¢ correctly

Players decide on a coin then turn over a card to show how many of that coin. Both players write down to show the amount using both signs. If both are correct, they earn a point. Five points ends the game. Make the game more difficult by turning over multiple cards representing multiple coin types.

# Piggy Bank

**Skill:** Counting coins and writing amounts of money with \$ and ¢ correctly

Players decide on a coin then turn over a card to show how many of that coin. Both players write down to show the amount using both signs. If both are correct, they earn a point. Five points ends the game. Make the game more difficult by turning over multiple cards representing multiple coin types.



# Plot it!

**Skill:** Creating line plots

Each player draws a number line 1-10. Each player flips over 12 cards and plots the numbers with an X on the number line. Figure out the **difference** between the number with the most plots and the number with the least plots on each line. The player whose **difference** is the greatest wins!



# Plot it!

**Skill:** Creating line plots

Each player draws a number line 1-10. Each player flips over 12 cards and plots the numbers with an X on the number line. Figure out the **difference** between the number with the most plots and the number with the least plots on each line. The player whose **difference** is the greatest wins!

# Plot it!

**Skill:** Creating line plots

Each player draws a number line 1-10. Each player flips over 12 cards and plots the numbers with an X on the number line. Figure out the **difference** between the number with the most plots and the number with the least plots on each line. The player whose **difference** is the greatest wins!

# Plot it!

**Skill:** Creating line plots

Each player draws a number line 1-10. Each player flips over 12 cards and plots the numbers with an X on the number line. Figure out the **difference** between the number with the most plots and the number with the least plots on each line. The player whose **difference** is the greatest wins!





# Good Graph!

**Skill:** Creating bar graphs and picture graphs. Asking and answering questions about graphs.

Players create a graph (with no data). Each player takes a turn flipping over a card to represent the data in a category and graphing it. Once graph is complete, players take turns asking questions about the graph. A point is earned for each correct answer. Player with most points after 6 questions wins.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# Good Graph!

**Skill:** Creating bar graphs and picture graphs. Asking and answering questions about graphs.

Players create a graph (with no data). Each player takes a turn flipping over a card to represent the data in a category and graphing it. Once graph is complete, players take turns asking questions about the graph. A point is earned for each correct answer. Player with most points after 6 questions wins.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# Good Graph!

**Skill:** Creating bar graphs and picture graphs. Asking and answering questions about graphs.

Players create a graph (with no data). Each player takes a turn flipping over a card to represent the data in a category and graphing it. Once graph is complete, players take turns asking questions about the graph. A point is earned for each correct answer. Player with most points after 6 questions wins.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

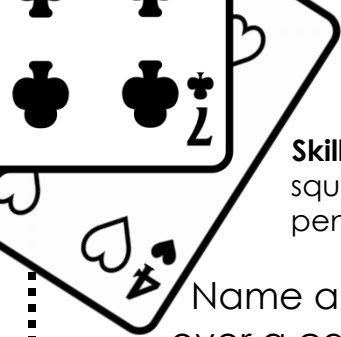
# Good Graph!

**Skill:** Creating bar graphs and picture graphs. Asking and answering questions about graphs.

Players create a graph (with no data). Each player takes a turn flipping over a card to represent the data in a category and graphing it. Once graph is complete, players take turns asking questions about the graph. A point is earned for each correct answer. Player with most points after 6 questions wins.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# Ship-Shape

**Skill:** Attributes of shapes (triangles, squares, rectangles, trapezoids, pentagons, hexagons, cubes, etc.)

Name a shape before play. Flip over a card. Name facts about that shape, or examples of that shape to equal the number on the card. The next player takes a turn. The turn ends when a player can't name facts/examples without repetition. The other player wins the card. Player with most cards wins.

# Ship-Shape

**Skill:** Attributes of plane shapes (triangles, squares, rectangles, trapezoids, pentagons, hexagons, cubes, etc)

Name a shape before play. Flip over a card. Name facts about that shape, or examples of that shape to equal the number on the card. The next player takes a turn. The turn ends when a player can't name facts/examples without repetition. The other player wins the card. Player with most cards wins.

# Ship-Shape

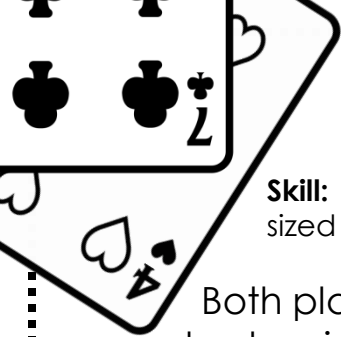
**Skill:** Attributes of plane shapes (triangles, squares, rectangles, trapezoids, pentagons, hexagons, cubes, etc)

Name a shape before play. Flip over a card. Name facts about that shape, or examples of that shape to equal the number on the card. The next player takes a turn. The turn ends when a player can't name facts/examples without repetition. The other player wins the card. Player with most cards wins.

# Ship-Shape

**Skill:** Attributes of plane shapes (triangles, squares, rectangles, trapezoids, pentagons, hexagons, cubes, etc)

Name a shape before play. Flip over a card. Name facts about that shape, or examples of that shape to equal the number on the card. The next player takes a turn. The turn ends when a player can't name facts/examples without repetition. The other player wins the card. Player with most cards wins.



# Partitioner

**Skill:** Dividing rectangles into equal-sized pieces

Both players draw rectangles before play begins. Turn over a card. The first player to divide the shape equally into that number of rows and columns and find the total number of pieces wins the card. The first player with 10 cards wins!

# Partitioner

**Skill:** Dividing rectangles into equal-sized pieces

Both players draw rectangles before play begins. Turn over a card. The first player to divide the shape equally into that number of rows and columns and find the total number of pieces wins the card. The first player with 10 cards wins!

# Partitioner

**Skill:** Dividing rectangles into equal-sized pieces

Both players draw rectangles before play begins. Turn over a card. The first player to divide the shape equally into that number of rows and columns and find the total number of pieces wins the card. The first player with 10 cards wins!



# Partitioner

**Skill:** Dividing rectangles into equal-sized pieces

Both players draw rectangles before play begins. Turn over a card. The first player to divide the shape equally into that number of rows and columns and find the total number of pieces wins the card. The first player with 10 cards wins!





# Fraction Action

**Skill:** Rectangles and circles with equal pieces

Remove all 1 and 10 cards before play. Player 1 flips over a card and draws a shape with that number of equal pieces. Player 2 tries to draw that number of equal pieces in a different way. Play keeps alternating until a player cannot represent that number of equal pieces in a different way. The other player wins the card. Player with 5 cards first is the winner.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)



# Fraction Action

**Skill:** Rectangles and circles with equal pieces


Remove all 1 and 10 cards before play. Player 1 flips over a card and Draws a shape with that number of equal pieces. Player 2 tries to draw that number of equal pieces in a different way. Play keeps alternating until a player cannot represent that number of equal pieces in a different way. The other player wins the card. Player with 5 cards first is the winner.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# Fraction Action

**Skill:** Rectangles and circles with equal pieces




Remove all 1 and 10 cards before play. Player 1 flips over a card and draws a shape with that number of equal pieces. Player 2 tries to draw that number of equal pieces in a different way. Play keeps alternating until a player cannot represent that number of equal pieces in a different way. The other player wins the card. Player with 5 cards first is the winner.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)

# Fraction Action

**Skill:** Rectangles and circles with equal pieces



Remove all 1 and 10 cards before play. Player 1 flips over a card and draws a shape with that number of equal pieces. Player 2 tries to draw that number of equal pieces in a different way. Play keeps alternating until a player cannot represent that number of equal pieces in a different way. The other player wins the card. Player with 5 cards first is the winner.

© 2014 Teacher's Clubhouse, Inc.

[www.teachersclubhouse.com](http://www.teachersclubhouse.com)