4th Grade Distance Learning April 6-10

- Students will complete 2 pages of English Language Arts Review each day.
- Math will consist of 12 review problems to solve each day. Friday students will complete a Check-In page with 13 review problems.
- In addition to ELA and Math worksheet pages, we are including several sets of flashcards for students to increase fluency in:
 - Multiplication
 - Division
 - Fractions
 - o Prefix and Suffix meaning

Monday

1:4th Grade ELA Review (Literacy)

Name:	
i wille.	

The school bell rang. Susan and Reese ran home as quickly as they could. They peered up at the sky and saw dark clouds. Boom! The ground shook and rain began to pour down on the girls' heads. Susan buried her red curls under her jacket. Reese squeezed her hand. "We are almost home. Let's go." Susan picked up the pace. She ran alongside Reese and tried her best to ignore the flashes of light all around her. The sky was angry. "We're here!" Reese announced as they ran up the driveway. The door opened and the girls were welcomed with warm blankets and chicken noodle soup.

1.	Circle the correct genre:	non-fiction (informational)	fiction (a story
----	---------------------------	-----------------------------	------------------

2. Circle the words you find in the passage. Is the passage written in first or third person?

First Person								Third	Person		
I	me	we	our	us	my	they	her	his	their	he	she

- 3. Circle the author's purpose for writing the text: entertain inform persuade describe
- 4. Circle the **nouns** (people, places, or things) in the sentence below.

The boys went to the park to fly a kite.

In the beginning	In the middle	9	In the end				
			in me end				
Tell the conflict (nnoble	m) and colution of the	- 1					
2. Tell the conflict (proble	n) and solution of th						
Conflict		Solution					
				1			
3. Circle the correct verb for the sentence below.							



Complete the following chart using evidence	e from the text.
	2. Describe each character:
did the story take place?)	Susan Reese
3. Circle the adjectives that describe people	•
The yellow cat ran around the	; big, old barn.
Answer the questions using the passage to he	
1. What can be inferred from the text?	2. Which of the following is something the sky
	can't <i>really</i> do? a get dark
(b) Susan loves storms.	(b) be angry
© Susan is afraid of storms.	© be stormy
3. Circle the word that best completes the ser	
- · -	
Jse the passage to answer the questions.	
1. What word means the same as <u>peered</u> as used in the text?	2. What word means the same as <u>announced</u> as it is used in the text?
(a) looked	(a) wished
(b) questioned	(b) worried
© warned	© declared
. Circle the verb that best completes each se	entence.
The cat and dog (sleep / slee	eps) near the window.
The big bear (smile / smiles)	

Name:	

America's first professional astronomer was Maria Mitchell. When Mitchell was growing up, science was considered a subject that only boys could show interest in or study. Many people frowned on the idea of a young girl showing interest in <u>astronomy</u>, or the study of space.

When Mitchell was a teenager, she taught others to use the stars as a map. Ship crews depended on her. Discovering a comet made Mitchell famous. She quit her job as a librarian and traveled the world to study science. She later became a professor. Then, she <u>founded</u> a group that was dedicated to encouraging more women to join the field of science. Mitchell was very brave. She will be remembered as a brilliant scientist.

- 1. Circle the correct genre: non-fiction (informational) fiction (a story)
- 2. Circle the words you find in the passage. Is the passage written in first or third person?

First Person								Third	Person		
I	me	we	our	us	my	they	her	his	their	he	she

- 3. Circle the author's purpose for writing the text: entertain inform persuade describe
- 4. Circle the nouns (people, places, or things) in the sentence below.

The stars in the sky can be used as a map.

I. What was the main idea of the passage?								
Maria Mitchell was a successful astronomer.								
		T	_	_				
Supporting Detail	Supporting Detail		Suppor	ting Detail				
2. According to the text, what obs	stacle or chal-	3. Write one fact	and one	opinion from the text				
lenge did Mitchell face?		Fact		Opinion				
(a) She didn't go to school.(b) People didn't think girls should(c) There were too many astronomous alive.	92							
·								

4. Circle the correct verb for the sentence below.

Yesterday morning I (went / go / goes) to the store.



Answer the questions using the passage to help you.

- 1. What can be inferred from the text?
- a Mitchell worried about what others thought.
- (b) Mitchell was unable to achieve her goals.
- © Mitchell was intelligent.

- 2. Mitchell probably quit her job as a librarian because:
- a She did not enjoy reading.
- **b** She wanted to dedicate her time to studying.
- © Others thought she shouldn't be a librarian.
- 3. Circle the adjectives that describe people, places, or things.

The young girl enjoyed exploring near the beautiful pond.

Answer the questions using the passage to help you.

- 1. What is an <u>astronomer?</u>
- a A person who studies space
- (b) A person who travels the world
- © A person that likes to study

- 2. What word means the same as <u>founded</u> as it is used in the text?
- (a) researched
- (b) discovered
- © started
- 3. Circle the word that best completes the sentence: and but

We could go out to eat, ____ we could make spaghetti at home.

Use the passage to answer the questions.

- 1. If the reader wanted to learn more about Mitchell's childhood, what question would best help?
- (a) What were Mitchell's accomplishments?
- (b) What was Mitchell's early life like?
- © What is an astronomer?

- 2. What does the root word, *astro*, probably mean in the word *astro*nomy?
- a star
- **b** struggle
- © success
- 3. Circle the verb that best completes each sentence.

The brothers (misses/ miss) their mom while they are at camp.

The teachers (talk / talks) to the parents on the phone.

Name:	
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I tied my shoes, threw my hair into a pony tail, and grabbed my lunchbox. I had put all my worries behind me. I was looking forward to an amazing first day of fourth grade. As I opened the door, I looked out to find that it was starting to rain. I looked down at my brand new shoes and wondered what in the world I was going to do. Grandma had already left for work, I didn't know where the umbrella was, and riding my bike wouldn't keep my shoes dry. I wanted to give up, but I had vowed to have a great first day. I ran to my closet to grab an old pair of shoes while stuffing my new shoes in my backpack. "Fourth grade, here I come," I said out loud to myself. A little rain couldn't get me down.

1.	Circle the correct gen	re: non-fiction	(informational)	fiction (a story
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2. Circle the words you find in the passage. Is the passage written in first or third person?

	First Person					Third Person					
I	me	we	our	us	my	they	her	his	their	he	she

- 3. Circle the author's purpose for writing the text: entertain inform persuade describe
- 4. Circle the nouns (people, places, or things) in the sentence below.

The girl wanted to wear her new shoes to school.

Y								
I. Summarize the story by telling the beginning, middle, and end.								
In the beginning	In the middle		In the end					
			11 - 10 - 4400A					
2. Tell the conflict (problem) and se	olution of the sto	ory.						
Conflict		Solution						
		001411011						
3. Circle the correct verb for the s	sentence below.							

The baker (frost / frosts) the cookies when they come out of the oven.



ter.

1. Describe the setting. (When and where | 2. Circle the words that best describe the main charac-

boring clever angry

silly

Answer the questions using the text.

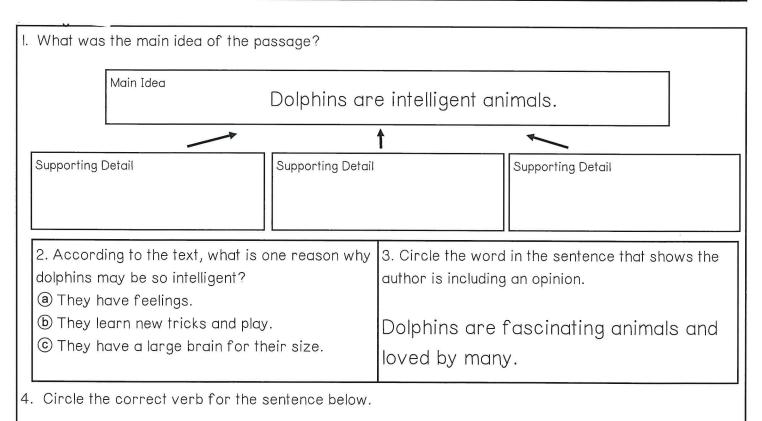
did the story take place?)

	erermined roomstr hervous excited
3. Circle the adjectives that describe people, pla	ces, or things.
The child ran through the big, mu	iddy puddle.
A now on the greations weight the great the same and the ball	
Answer the questions using the passage to help y 1. What can be inferred from the text?	2. What does the main character most likely do
	b
The girl decided she could get her shoes a li livet.	(a) change into her new shoes
ⓑ The girl called her grandmother for help.	(b) clean her new shoes
© The girl found a way to keep her new shoes dry.	© explain why she's late to school
3. Circle the word that best completes the senten	ce: and but or
She wanted to wear her new shoes t	o school, it was raining.
Use the passage to answer the questions.	
1. What does the word <u>down</u> mean as it is used i	n 2. What word means the same as <u>vowed</u> as it is
the text?	used in the text?
(a) bottom	a promised
ⓑ the opposite of up	(b) first
© sad	© spectacular
3. Did the main character solve her own problem?	? How do you know?
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Thursdan	
: 4th Grade ELA Review (Informational)	Name:

Dolphins are fascinating animals and loved by many. Many people love how smart dolphins are. There are many things dolphins do to show humans their intelligence. They are able to learn many new skills. They can communicate with each other. They like to play. Dolphins are able to feel sympathy for other dolphins. They have feelings such as joy or sadness. Dolphins are also able to learn new tricks and use tools. They can even recognize themselves in a mirror. Dolphins' brains are very large for their body size. Their brain is four times larger than the brains of other mammals similar in size. Scientists believe the size of the dolphin's brain could be why dolphins are so intelligent. Scientists, or marine biologists, will continue to study dolphins. Studying dolphins helps scientists perceive the animal's intelligence.

1. Circle the correct genre: non-fiction (informational) fiction (a story)	
2. The text is mostly about:	
3. Why did the author most likely write the text?	
To entertain the reader with a story about dolphins	
ⓑ To persuade readers to study dolphins	
© To inform readers about the intelligence of dolphins	
4. Circle the nouns (people, places, or things) in the sentence below.	
The dolphin swims in the ocean with its family.	



Later this evening I will (study / studies / studied) at the library.



Answer the questions using the passage to help you.

- 1. What can be inferred from the text?
- (a) Most animals can recognize themselves in mirrors.
- (b) No other animals can communicate with each other.
- © Not all animals can use tools.

- 2. The text includes all of the following examples of how dolphins are intelligent *except*:
- (a) They surface for air.
- (b) They use tools.
- © They can feel joy and sadness.
- 3. Circle the adjectives that describe people, places, or things.

The blue water was a relaxing sight for the tourists.

Answer the questions using the passage to help you.

- 1. What is most likely the meaning of mammal?
- A type of animal
- (b) A type of study
- © A type of intelligence

2. What word means the same as <u>perceive</u> as it is used in the text?

or

- a love
- (b) enjoy
- © understand
- 3. Circle the word that best completes the sentence: and but

We could ride our bikes, ____ we can enjoy the cool breeze.

Use the passage to answer the questions.

- 1. If the reader wanted to learn more about other intelligent animals, which Google search would best help?
- a scientists who study dolphins
- **b** intelligent mammals
- © What makes a dolphin intelligent?

- 2. What is most likely the meaning of <u>marine biologist?</u>
- a An animal with high intelligence
- (b) A scientist that asks questions about land animals
- © A scientist that studies sea life
- 3. Circle the **verb** that best completes each sentence.

The man (sip / sips) his coffee.

The mothers (comfort / comforts) their children during the storm.



Name:	
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Camilla ran ahead of Joy teasing her. As she ran, Camilla put a thumb in her mouth acting as if she was a baby. Taunting Joy was a daily routine for Camilla who loved to make her little sister squeal. Joy was sick of Camilla's constant teasing, and decided today was the last day she'd pay any attention to her. Joy thought for a long while before catching up to Camilla on the trail. She <u>crafted</u> a plan in which she'd teach Camilla a lesson. Camilla never misbehaved at school, and her teachers loved her. If Camilla's teachers found out about how she treated her little sister at home, Camilla would be devastated. Joy pulled her tablet out of her backpack and set it to record before approaching Camilla.

1.	Circle the correct genre:	non-fiction (informational)	fiction (a story
----	---------------------------	-----------------------------	------------------

2. Circle the words you find in the passage. Is the passage written in first or third person?

First Person				Third Person							
I	me	we	our	us	my	they	her	his	their	he	she

- 3. Circle the author's purpose for writing the text: entertain inform persuade describe
- 4. Circle the nouns (people, places, or things) in the sentence below.

The girl and boy ran down the dirt path near their home.

I. Summarize the story by telling th	ne beginning, mid	dle, and end.	
In the beginning	In the middle		In the end
2. Tell the conflict (problem) and s	olution of the sto	ory.	
		Solution	
3. Circle the correct verb for the	sentence below.		

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The kitten (hiss / hisses) when the dog comes near.

Friday

Answer the questions using the passage.

did the story take place?)	escribe each character.				
	Camilla Joy				
3. Circle the adjectives that describe people, plac	es, or things.				
The big sister wanted to climb the	huge tree on the warm day.				
Answer the questions using the passage to help yo	u.				
1. What will Joy most likely do next?	2. What is the lesson that will be learned in the				
(a) She will take pictures of the ducks at the pond	story?				
ⓑ She will take a video of her sister being mean	You should be kind even when adults are not				
to her.	around.				
© She will tell her mother how mean her big sis-	(b) You should never bring your tablet to the park.				
ter has been.	© You should be nice only if you are being recorded.				
L					
	she was cornered by fierce dogs.				
Use the passage to answer the questions.					
1. What does the word <u>taunt</u> mean as it is used in	2. What does <u>craft</u> mean as it is used in the text?				
the text?	a create				
(a) complain	(b) tease				

© art

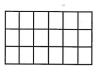
3. Do you think Joy's plan is a good plan? Why or why not?

b tease

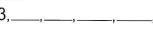
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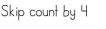
MONDAY

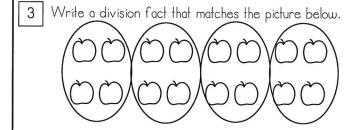
I Write a multiplication problem for the array below.



2 Skip count by 3



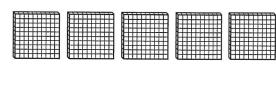




4 Write a multiplication equation and solve.

5 | Find the sum.

6 Use the model below to help you answer.

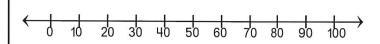


5 hundreds = tens



8 I had 19 candies but I gave some away. Now I have

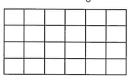
- 8. How many did I give away? Write a number sentence to solve.
- 9 Mark the number 97 on the number line.



Circle the number that 97 rounds to: 80 100

TUESDAY

Write a multiplication problem for the array below.

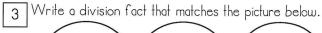


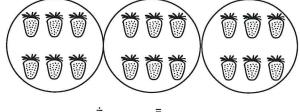
2

 $3 \times 9 =$

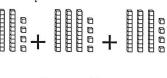
4 × 5=

 $4 \times 10 =$





Write a multiplication equation and solve.



5 | Find the sum.

$$717 + 387$$

Use the model below to help you answer.

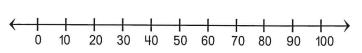
20 tens = hundreds

7 Solve for the unknown.

8 I had 9 pencils. My mom bought me some more. Now I have 12 pencils. How many pencils did my mom buy? Write a

number sentence to solve.

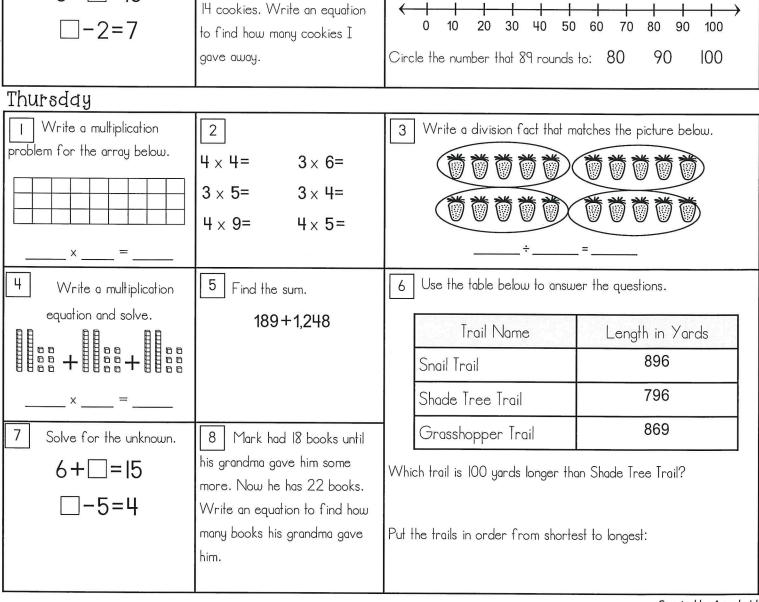
9 Mark the number 45 on the number line.



Circle the number that 45 rounds to: 30 50

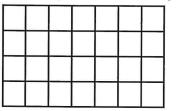
Created by Angela Id

W edhesddy		
Write a multiplication problem for the array below.	2 4 × 8 = 3 × 8 = 4 × 6 = 3 × 6 = 3 × 0 = 4 × 7 =	Write a division fact that matches the picture below.
Write a multiplication equation and solve. + Here a multiplication + Here a multiplication - A multipli	5 Find the sum. 1,253 +77	Use the model below to help you answer. 3 hundreds =tens
Solve for the unknown. $8 + \square = 5 $ $\square - 2 = 7$	8 I had 20 cookies but I gave some away. Now I have I'd cookies. Write an equation to find how many cookies I gave away.	9 Mark the number 89 on the number line. 1
Thursday		



Check-In

Which multiplication sentence would help you find the product of the array?



2 What is the product?

 3×9

3 What division fact matches the picture below?



(a) 4x 6

(b) 3 × 7

© 4×7

(a) 24

(b) 27

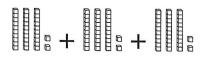
© 36

(a) $14 \div 2$ (b) $12 \div 7$ (c) $7 \div 7$

Use the model to help you answer.

4

What is the sum of the blocks below?



(a) 32

(b) 92

© 96

Find the sum.

77 + 1,345

(a) 1,422 (b) 1,565 (c) 1,322

(a) 6 (b) 60

© 600

Solve for the unknown.

6+| = |3|

(a) 6 (b) **7**

© 8

I had 14 erasers. I lost some of them. Now I have 8 erasers. Which equation would help me find the number of erasers I lost?

(a) |4+□=8

(b) |4−□=8

© 8+I4=

(d) 8-□=14

What does 46 round to? Use the number line to help you.

 $6 \text{ hundreds} = \underline{\qquad} \text{tens}$

(a) 50

(b) 40

© 60

Use the table below to answer the questions.

Child's Backyard	Length in Feet
Sage	398
Thomas	389
Meeka	390
Sara	329

Which list puts the children's' backyards in order from shortest to longest?

a Meeka, Thomas, Sage, Sara

(b) Thomas, Sage, Meeka, Sara

© Sara, Sage, Thomas, Meeka

d Sara, Thomas, Meeka, Sage

Answer Keys

Week	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Check-In
Week 1	1. 6 x 3 = 18 2. Check student work 3. 16 ÷4 = 4 4. 22 x 3 = 66 5. 882 6. 50 7. 10/8 8. 19——=8 ——= II	1. 6 x 4 = 24 2. 9, 24, 21, 27, 20, 40 3. 18 ÷ 3 = 6 4. 34 x 3 = 102 5. 558 6. 2 7. 5 / 24 8. 9 + □ = 2 □ = 3 9. 50	1. 8 x 4 = 32 2. 32, 24, 0, 24, 18, 28 3. 16 x 2= 8 4. 35 x 3 = 105 5. 1,330 6. 30 7. 7 / 9 8. 20 - = = 6 9. 90	1. 9 x 3 = 27 2. 16, 15, 36, 18, 12, 20 3. 20 ÷ 4 = 5 4. 26 x 3 = 78 5. 1,437 6. Snail Trail / Shade Tree Trail, Grasshopper Trail, Snail Trail 7. 9 / 9 8. 18 + = 22 = 4	1. C 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. A 6. B 7. B 8. B 9. A 10. D
	 5 x 3 = 15 Check student work Check student drawing / 4 108 124 20 2/3 6 x = 18 = 3 300 	1. 5 x 4 = 20 2. 25 , 35, 24, 45, 18, 50 3. Check student drawing/ 3 4. 135 5. 86 6. 1 / 100 7. 5 / 6 8. 5 x = 20 = 4 9. 500	9. 400	40 3. 2 / 200 4. 294 5. 1,397 6. Thursday/ Monday, Thursday, Tuesday, Wednesday	1. B 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. C 6. C 7. A 8. D 9. B 10. D



Hup two, three, four O Hup two, three, four

| × 2 =

2 x | =



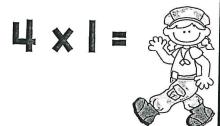
Hup two, three, four! Hup two, three, four!

1 × 3 =

3 x | =



Hup. two, three, found O Hup. two, three, found



Hup two, three, four! O Hup two, three, four!

1 x 5 =

5 x | =



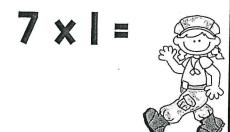
Hup two, three, fourl O Hup two, three, fourl

1 × 6 =

6 x | =



Hup two, three, four! O Hup two, three, four!



Hup two, three four! Hup two three four!

1 x 8 =

8 x | =



Hup two three four transport three four

q x | =



Hup two, three, four! Hup two, three, four!

25



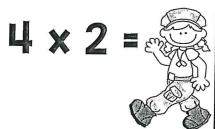
HUD two, three, fourl O HUD two, three, fourl

$$2 \times 3 =$$

$$3 \times 2 =$$



Hup two, three, fourl Hup two, three, fourl



Hup two, three, four! O Hup two, three, four!

$$5 \times 2 =$$



Hup two, three four! O Hup two, three four!

$$2 \times 6 =$$

$$6 \times 2 =$$



Hup two, three, fourl Hup two, three, fourl

$$2 \times 7 =$$

Hup two, three, four! O Hup two, three, four!

 $2 \times 8 =$

$$8 \times 2 =$$



Hup two. That Teachipers First three found

$$2 \times 9 =$$

$$q \times 2 =$$



Hup two, three four O Hup two, three four

35

$$3 \times 3 =$$

$$3 \times 3 =$$



Hup. two. three, fourl Hup. two, three, fourl

$$3 \times 4 =$$

Hup two, three, four! O Hup two, three, four!

 $3 \times 5 =$

$$5 \times 3 =$$



Hup two, three, four! O Hup two, three, four!

 $3 \times 6 =$

$$6 \times 3 =$$



Hup two, three, fourl O Hup two, three, fourl

$$3 \times 7 =$$

Hup two, three, four O Hup two, three, four

$$3 \times 8 =$$



Hup two That Teaching Sparkhree four

$$3 \times 9 =$$

$$q \times 3 =$$



Hup two, three four! Hup two, three four!



Hup two, three, four! O Hup two, three, four!

$$4 \times 5 =$$

$$5 \times 4 =$$

Hup two, three, fourl O Hup two, three, fourl

$$6 \times 4 =$$



Hup two, three four! Hup two, three four!

$$4 \times 7 =$$

Hup two, three, four O Hup two, three, four

$$4 \times 8 =$$

$$8 \times 4 =$$



Hup two. That Teaching propriet three found

$$9 \times 4 =$$



Hup two, three, fourl O Hup two, three, fourl



 $5 \times 5 =$

 $5 \times 5 =$



Hup two, three, fourl Hup two, three, fourl

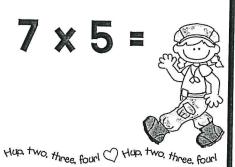
5 x 6 =

6 × 5 =



Hup two, three, fourl O Hup two, three, fourl

 $5 \times 7 =$



 $5 \times 8 =$

 $8 \times 5 =$



Hup two. That Teaching Sparkhree, found

 $5 \times 9 =$

 $9 \times 5 =$



Hup two, three four! O Hup two, three four!



6 × 6 =

 $6 \times 6 =$



Hup two, three four! O Hup two, three four!

 $6 \times 7 =$

 $7 \times 6 =$



Hup two, three four O Hup two, three four

 $6 \times 8 =$

 $8 \times 6 =$



Hup two. That Tear proposers three found

 $6 \times 9 =$

 $9 \times 6 =$



Hup. two, three, four! O Hup two, three, four!

$$7 \times 7 =$$

$$7 \times 7 =$$



Hup two, three, four! O Hup two, three, four!

 $7 \times 8 =$

$$8 \times 7 =$$



Hup two. three, fourl O Hup two, three, fourl

$7 \times 9 =$

$$9 \times 7 =$$



Hup. two, three, fourl C) Hup. two, three, fourl

$$8 \times 8 =$$

$$8 \times 8 =$$



dup two, three, four! O Hup two, three, four!

 $8 \times 9 =$

$$9 \times 8 =$$



Hup two, three, four! O Hup two, three, four!

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$q \times q =$

$$q \times q =$$



dup two, three, four! O Hup two, three, four!

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That Teaching Spark

10 x [=

| × |0=

Hup two, three, four! O Hup two, three, four!

10 x 2 =

2 × 10 = @



Hup two. three four! O Hup two, three four!

 $10 \times 3 =$

 $3 \times 10 =$



Hup two, three, fourl Hup two, three, fourl

10 x 4 =

4 × 10 =

Hup two. three, four! O Hup two. three, four!

 $10 \times 5 =$

 $5 \times 10 =$



Hup two, three, four! Hup two, three, four!

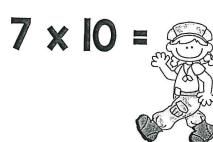
 $10 \times 6 =$

 $6 \times 10 =$



Hup two, three four! Hup two three four!

 $10 \times 7 =$



Hup two, three, four! O Hup two, three, four!

 $= 8 \times 01$

 $= 01 \times 8$



Hup, two. That Teaching & Prankhree, found

 $10 \times 9 =$

 $q \times 10 =$



Hup two, three four! Hup two, three four!



|| × 2 =

2 x || =



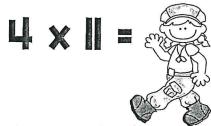
Hup two, three four O Hup two, three four

 $11 \times 3 =$

3 × || =



Hup two, three, fourl O Hup two, three, fourl



Hup. two, three, four! Hup. two, three, four!

 $11 \times 5 =$

5 × 11 =



Hup two, three four! Hup two, three four!

 $11 \times 6 =$

6 x || =



Hup two, three, fourl Hup two, three, fourl

$$II \times 7 =$$

Hup two, three, four! O Hup two, three, four!

|| × 8 =

8 × II =



Hup two That Teaching Sparkhree, four

 $\parallel \times q =$

q x || =



Hup two, three, four! O Hup, two, three, four!

[편] [205 Char

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Multiplication/Division Chart

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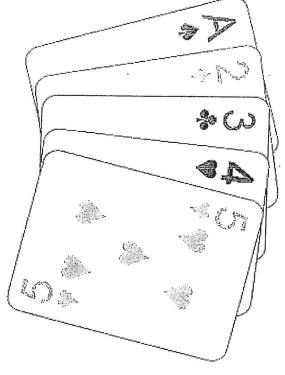
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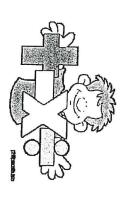
48 42

56 64

Math Sames with a Deck of Cards



Games to play at home to practice math skills



Tips for playing math card games:

- You can play with a regular deck of for more numbers. to the Ace, King, Queen, Jack and Joker higher than one, so you can assign values cards. Some games may need numbers
- For example, 4×8 could become 40×10^{-2} to answers to make it fact "extensions". To make a game harder, try adding zeros
- not, most dollar stores carry inexpensive decks of cards. numbered cards you have already. If your house and see what kind of Uno cards work as well! Look around

 \uparrow "365 is greater than 243"

http://www.esc16.net/users/0020/FACES/2013%20FACES/Handouts/Reid%20and%20St ott%20Problem%20Solving%20Math%20Card%20Games.pdf Find more games at

work on larger numbers.

http://hubpages.com/_gii05z0u86du/hub/plaving-cards-clip-ar Free playing card clip art at

Place Value War

Players

10s removed, Ace worth one Materials: Deck of cards with face cards and

child to compare the numbers out loud. of the cards for that turn. Try asking your number possible. The higher number wins all them in any position to make the highest How to Play: Turn over 1, 2 or 3 cards. Place

Increase the number of cards to flip if you want to Player 1 wins all six cards.

Give Me 10

Players

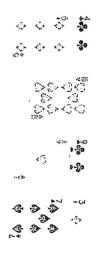
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Materials: Deck of cards, face cards removed, Ace worth one.

How to Play: Deal 10 cards face up.



Players take turns finding and removing combinations of cards that add up to 10.



Deal out cards so there are always 10 cards face up.

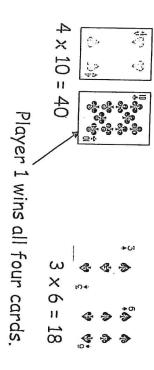
To make it challenging, find three cards that add up to a target number (3 numbers that add up to 20).

Multiplication Top-It

Players

Materials: Deck of cards, face cards worth ten, Ace worth 1 or 11.

How to Play: Each player turns over two cards and multiplies to get a product. The player with the largest product wins all the cards. Continue until all the cards are gone.



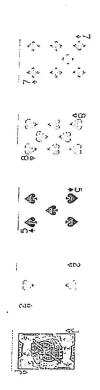
Make the game easier by taking higher digit cards out of the deck. Make the game harder by playing with 2-digit \times 1-digit multiplication.

Hit the Target

Players

ten, Ace worth 1 or 11. Materials: Deck of cards, face cards worth

equation, plus the target number. use at least 2 cards. Winner takes the cards in the target number. Try to use all five cards, but you must You may add, subtract, multiply or divide to hit the choose one additional card to be the target number How to Play: Lay out five cards face up. Then



Target number is 🕏

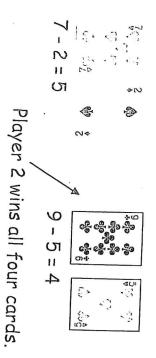
or 10 - 5 - 2 or 5 x 2 - 7 Look for more ways! A player could choose: 5-2 or 8-5

Subtraction Top-It

Players

Materials: Deck of cards, face cards worth ten, Ace worth 1 or 11.

all the cards are gone difference wins all the cards. Continue until cards and subtracts the smaller digit from the larger digit. The player with the smallest How to Play: Each player turns over two



of the deck. Make the game harder by playing with 2digit - 1-digit subtraction. Make the game easier by taking higher digit cards out

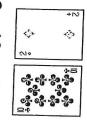
Addition Top-It

Players

v

Materials: Deck of cards, face cards worth ten, Ace worth 1 or 11.

How to Play: Each player turns over two cards and adds them together. The player with the greatest sum wins all the cards. Continue until all the cards are gone.





2 + 10 = 12 *

Player 1 wins all four cards.

Make the game easier by taking higher digit cards out of the deck. Make the game harder by add 3 cards.

Make it BIG

Players

N

Materials: Deck of cards with the 10s removed, Ace worth 1, scratch paper

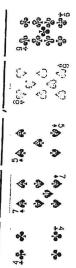
How to Play: Draw a game board like the one shown. Deal 6 cards to each player. Try to create the largest number possible. Players must think carefully about where to place a card. Once placed, a card cannot be moved.



Trash Can

Each player flips over one card at a time and decides where to place it to form the largest number possible.

All 6 cards must have a place!



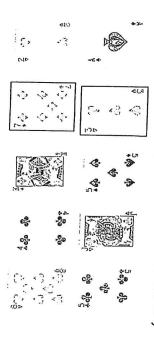
is 98,574

The player with the largest number wins.

Players

Materials: Deck of cards, face cards worth ten, Ace worth 1 or 11.

How to Play: Deal out the entire deck of cards in a 13×4 array. (Example shown not all cards)



with multiplication, "I spy two cards with a product of cards with a sum of 10". You can also play the game horizontally, that add to make a number. "I spy two Find two cards next to each other, vertically or

many turns, the array can be reformed to continue make the sum or product and removes them. After The other player looks for two cards that multiply to

Sort it

Players

Materials: Deck of cards

even numbers, odd numbers, two cards with a sum of 10, etc. and players take turns finding cards that fit their sort. Look for creative ways to sort; (color, suit, or numbers). Deal out the deck How to Play: Pick a way to sort the cards

