


WHAT IS IT? (RATIONALE)

Matching numbers to each other and knowing what numbers are similar can play an important role in how a child performs in the classroom.


ADAPTATIONS

This could be done with addition, subtraction, multiplication, and even division. The larger the numbers get, the less likely it will be for everyone to be matched up with someone else. Remember, the goal is to show that you can have equal numbers made up from different numbers.


GETTING STARTED (PROCEDURES & MATERIALS)

You will need large dice for this game. Each child sits on his/her desk. A large die is then tossed from the teacher to a student. Whatever number is facing up is the assigned number. That student will then toss the die underhand to another student, who will then be assigned the number facing up. The process is repeated until each child has two numbers. Have them record their two numbers on a sheet of paper. They will then add these numbers together to get their final value. They must then form groups based on their assigned value. (for example, if Billy has a “3” and a “4,” his number is “7.” If Jane has a “6” and a “1,” her number is also “7.” Billy and Jane will form a group). Then the teacher can show the different combinations to get the same numbers.


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DOMAINS ADDRESSED


**SEQUENCING
HAND/EYE
COORDINA-
TION**



LANGUAGE



**FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS
SELF CONTROL
RESPECT
COOPERATION
RESPONSIBILITY**