

# FOSTERING CHILDREN'S MATH DEVELOPMENT

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### **The Great Race**



### **The Great Race Instructions**

#### How to play:

- Each player takes a turn with the spinner. S/he calls out the number spun and moves the game piece that number of spaces. The first player to get to the end wins.
- But here's the most important part:
  - When you move your piece, don't count the number of spaces you are moving. Instead, count the numbers on the spaces.
  - <u>Example:</u> If you are on the "3" space and spin a 2, as you move your piece, say "4, 5." If you spin a 2 on your next turn, move your piece and say "6, 7."
- If a child makes a mistake or forgets the name of a number, give her/him a reminder and help her/him count the right way.

#### How to make your own spinner:

- You'll need a spinner or dice with two outcomes: 1 or 2.
  - You can use a spinner or dice from another board game. Cover any extra numbers with 1s and 2s, using reusable stickers or paper with tape.

### **Chutes and Ladders Instructions**

- Use the directions provided in the game box.
- Use the special counting rule!
  - When you move your piece, don't count the number of spaces you are moving. Instead, count the numbers on the spaces.
  - For example, if you are on space 32 and spin a 4, count out loud "33, 34, 35, 36". Do NOT count "1, 2, 3, 4."
  - On your child's turn, have her/him count with you. Say:
     "Count with me, 33, 34, 35, 36."
  - Counting this way will be a little challenging for younger children. You can use pennies, bingo chips, or shredded pieces of paper to help. After your child spins, to help figure

out where her/his game piece will land, have her/him place the appropriate number of



markers on each space (e.g., spin a 4, place a penny on 4 spaces), then have your child use the special counting rule.

• To keep the game engaging, you don't have to play to 100. Just play as long as your child is interested and paying attention!



### **Apple Tree Dice Game Instructions**

#### • What you need:

 10 red counters and 10 green counters (or pieces of paper, different coins)

 $\circ 1 \, die$ 

- Put the board on the table between the players and let each player choose a set of counters, which s/he places in a pile beside the board.
- On each turn, a player rolls the die, looks for an apple with a matching number that does not have a counter on it yet, and places a counter on that apple.
- If a player rolls the die and cannot find an available number, s/he places a counter into the red or green space at the bottom of the tree.
- Play continues until all the apples are covered, or all the counters have been used.
- Now you can count how many red and green counters there are on the tree and how many red and green counters are under the tree!
- If you like, you can declare a winner the player who covered the most apples but this isn't necessary.

### What's One More? Dice Game

2	3	4	5	6	7
3	4	5	6	7	2
4	5	6	7	2	3
5	6	7	2	3	4
6	7	2	3	4	5
7	2	3	4	5	6

### What's One More? Instructions

#### • What you need:

- $\circ 1 die$
- Counters (or pieces of paper, pennies)
- Player 1 rolls the die and places a counter on one of the numbers that is "one more" than the number rolled.
- Have the player say the number s/he rolls and also the number that is "one more" than the number rolled.
- The winner is the first player to get four counters in a row (horizontal, vertical, or diagonal).

### What's Two More? Dice Game

3	4	5	6	7	8
4	5	6	7	8	3
5	6	7	8	3	4
6	7	8	3	4	5
7	8	3	4	5	6
8	3	4	5	6	7

### What's Two More? Instructions

#### • What you need:

- $\circ 1 \, die$
- Counters (or pieces of paper, pennies)
- Player 1 rolls the die and places a counter on one of the numbers that is "two more" than the number rolled.
- Have the player say the number s/he rolls and also the number that is "two more" than the number rolled.
- The winner is the first player to get four counters in a row (horizontal, vertical, or diagonal).

### **Simple Subtraction Game**

0	1	2	3	4	5
÷					
0	1	2	3	4	5
÷					
0	1	2	3	4	5
÷					
0	1	2	3	4	5

### **Simple Subtraction Game Instructions**

#### • What you need:

- $\circ$  2 dice
- $\circ\,$  6 counters (or pieces of paper, pennies) for each player
- $\circ$  0-5 number line for each player (on previous page)
- Each player puts a counter on each space (under each number) on the number line.
- On each turn, the player rolls the dice and subtracts the smaller number from the greater number. Then s/he removes the counter from under the number that is the difference.
  - For example, if player 1 rolls a 3 and a 5, s/he subtracts 5-3 to get 2. Then s/he removes the counter from underneath 2 on the number line.
  - **HINT:** players can use additional counters, pennies, or other small objects to help them solve the subtraction problems.
    - In the above example, a player could use 5 pennies and then take away 3 pennies. S/he can count the remaining pennies to find the answer!
- The first player to uncover all the numbers on her/his number line is the winner.

#### **Teasing Mr. Crocodile**

Five little monkeys (hold up 5 fingers) Sitting in a tree Teasing Mr. Crocodile, "You can't catch me." Along came Mr. Crocodile, Quiet as can be SNAP (clap your hands together)

Four little monkeys (hold up 4 fingers) Sitting in a tree Teasing Mr. Crocodile, "You can't catch me." Along came Mr. Crocodile, Quiet as can be SNAP (clap your hands together)

Three little monkeys (hold up 3 fingers) Sitting in a tree Teasing Mr. Crocodile, "You can't catch me." Along came Mr. Crocodile, Quiet as can be SNAP (clap your hands together)

Two little monkeys (hold up 2 fingers) Sitting in a tree Teasing Mr. Crocodile, "You can't catch me." Along came Mr. Crocodile, Quiet as can be SNAP (clap your hands together)

One little monkey (hold up 1 finger) Sitting in a tree Teasing Mr. Crocodile, "You can't catch me." Along came Mr. Crocodile, Quiet as can be SNAP (clap your hands together)

No more little monkeys Sitting in a tree

#### Five in a Bed

There were five in a bed (hold up 5 fingers) And the little one said "Roll over, roll over" So they all rolled over And one fell out

There were four in a bed (hold up 4 fingers) And the little one said "Roll over, roll over" So they all rolled over And one fell out

There were three in a bed (hold up 3 fingers) And the little one said "Roll over, roll over" So they all rolled over And one fell out

There were two in a bed (hold up 2 fingers) And the little one said "Roll over, roll over" So they all rolled over And one fell out

There was one in a bed (hold up 1 fingers) And the little one said "Good night!"

### **Ten-Frame Cards**

#### • How to play:

- $\circ~$  Cut out the cards on pages 15-20.
- These cards can be used to play any card games you would use a typical deck of cards for.
  - For example, you could play War or Go Fish.

#### • New games to try:

- $\circ$  Speed Sort
  - The player should shuffle the deck of cards and place them in a pile.
  - Say, "ready, set, go!" Then players should sort her/his deck of cards into piles of matching numbers (i.e., all the ones, all the twos, etc.).
  - Then the stacks of cards should be put in order from 1-10.
- o Make 10
  - Players should place all of his/her cards face up in front of them.
  - Then players should match the cards together to make pairs that equal 10 (i.e., 2 and 8, 6 and 4, etc.).























### **Unscramble Cards (1-30)**

Q	10	15
4	9	14
S	ω	13
N	2	12
-	9	Ţ

### **Unscramble Cards (1-30)**

20	25	30
19	24	29
<b>1</b> 8	23	28
17	22	27
16	5	26

### **Unscramble Cards Instructions**

- What you need:
  - Unscramble cards (pgs. 21-22)- Cut along the black lines around each number. You should have 30 cards in total.
- Shuffle the cards
- Say, "On your mark, get set, go!" Players should then try to put the cards in order from 1-30.
  - **HINT**: Start with the cards 1-10. As your child becomes more familiar with numbers, add more numbers for her/him to put in order.

### "I Have the Greatest" Dice Game

Round	Player 1	<>=	Player 2
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

### "I Have the Greatest" Dice Game Instructions

#### • What you need:

- $\circ$  1 or 2 dice
- Counters (or pieces of paper, pennies)
- Each player should roll a die.
- Write the number that player 1 rolled and the number that player 2 rolled on the scorecard.
- Have your child say whether the number they rolled is greater than (>), less than (<), or equal to (=) the number player 2 rolled.
- The player that rolled the highest number wins a counter.
  - Have your child say, "I have 3, you have 1. 3 is greater than 1, I get a counter." or "I have 2, you have 5. 2 is less than 5, you get a counter."
- After 10 rounds, count up each player's counters to see who has more. The player with more counters is the winner.

### **Tangrams (cut along black lines)**



### **Tangrams (cut along black lines)**





#### 

### **Tangrams Instructions**

- Have children use shapes to try and create the animals pictured on the back of this page.
- Tangrams can also be used to make other designs. You can find more designs online.
- Be sure to talk with your child about the shapes s/he is using while playing.

### Shape Bingo



### Shape Bingo



### Shape Bingo



### **Shape Bingo Instructions**

- Shapes included on these cards are:
  - Triangle (note: there are two different types- the green one is an isosceles triangle, and the blue one is a right triangle)
  - o Circle
  - o Oval
  - Rectangle (note: there are two rectangles, one is narrower than the other)
  - $\circ$  Square
  - Pentagon (5 sides)
  - Hexagon (6 sides)
  - Octagon (8 sides)
  - o Heart
  - o Star
- Call out different shapes and have players put counters (or pieces of paper, pennies) on the shapes which appear on their cards.
- The first player to cover her/his card is the winner.

## What to look for in a math app:



Appropriate and relevant	<ul> <li>Games should be building skills relevant for preschoolers.</li> </ul>
Engaging	<ul> <li>Children should enjoy playing the game.</li> <li>If a task is too easy or too hard children will be less engaged in the task.</li> </ul>
Variety of tasks	<ul> <li>The best way to learn a skill is to explore it multiple ways!</li> <li>Look for games that ask new questions each time you play.</li> </ul>
Clear feedback	<ul> <li>Look for games that provide children with feedback about their progress.</li> <li>But remember the best feedback comes from interactions with parents!</li> </ul>
Decision- making	• Look for games that give children opportunities to make choices while they are playing the game.

# Check out these websites for apps/games and other materials:

- ABCya
  - o http://www.abcya.com/preschool\_games.htm
- PBS Kids Lab
  - o http://pbskids.org/lab/research/
- Math at Home Toolkit
  - o https://www.naeyc.org/math-at-home
- Gracie and Friends
  - o http://first8studios.org/gracieandfriends/guide/
- Lumi Kids
  - o http://www.lumikids.com/
- Quick Math Jr.
  - o http://www.getshinythings.com/quickmathjr
- PEEP and the Big Wide World
  - o http://www.peepandthebigwideworld.com/en/kids/
- Advice for media use
  - $\circ$  https://www.commonsensemedia.org/early-childhood