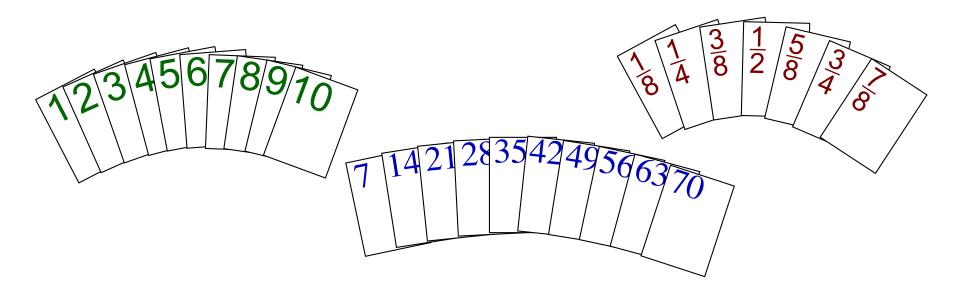
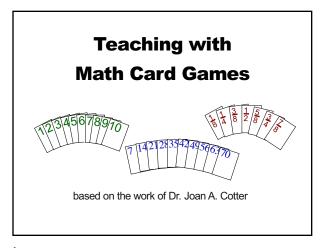
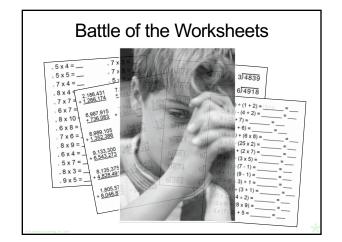
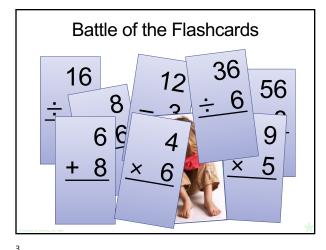
Teaching with Math Card Games



based on the work of Dr. Joan A. Cotter







Rote Memorization

Memorizing 390 math facts is daunting.

Sadly, whatever is learned by rote needs frequent review to stay learned.

4

Games

 $\frac{\text{Games}}{\text{Math}} = \frac{\text{Books}}{\text{Reading}}$

Games provide instant feedback.

Games provide interesting repetition needed for automatic responses in a social setting.

More importantly, games provide an application for the new information!

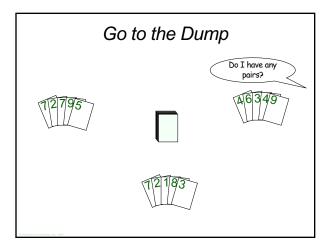
Go to the Dump

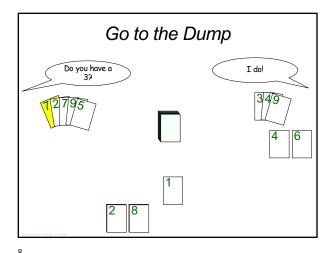
Objective: To learn and master the facts of 10.

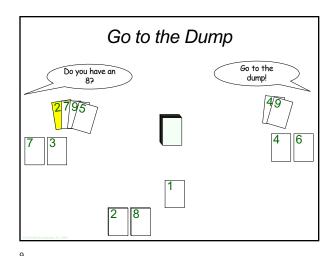
Number of Players: 2 to 4.

Cards: Basic number cards from 1 to 9.

Goal: To collect the most pairs.









Go to the Dump with Elevens

Objective: To learn and master the facts of 11.

1 + 10

2 + 9

3 + 8

4 + 7

5 + 6

Play: Same as Go to the Dump.

Go to the Dump with Nines

Objective: To learn and master the facts of 9.

1 + 8

2 + 7

3 + 6

4 + 5

Note: Make sure that the facts of 10 are solid before playing these variations.

11 12

Short Chain Solitaire

Objective: To provide reinforcement of addition facts.

Goal: To build the following four chains:

1	3	9	7
1 8 9 7 6 3 9 2	3 4 7 1 8 9 7 6 3	9 2 1 3 4 7 1 8 9	7 6 3 9 2 1 3 4 7
9	7	1	3
7	1	3	9
6	8	4	2
3	9	7	1
9	7	1	3
2	6	8	4
1	3	9	7

Short Chain Solitaire

A chain is composed of links.

Each link (after the first two) is formed by adding the previous two numbers, while disregarding any 1s in the tens place.

1	3	9	7
8	4	2	6
8 9 7	7	1	3
7	1	3	9
6	8	4	2
6 3 9 2	9	7	1
9	7	1	3
2	6	8	4
1	3	9	7

13

Short Chain Solitaire

A chain is composed of links.

Each link (after the first two) is formed by adding the previous two numbers, while disregarding any 1s in the tens place.

ſ	1	3	9	7
Į	8	4	2	6
(9)	7	1	3
	7	1	3	9
	6	8	4	2
	3	9	7	1
	9	7	1	3
	6 3 9 2	6	8	4
	1	3	9	7

Short Chain Solitaire

A chain is composed of links.

14

16

Each link (after the first two) is formed by adding the previous two numbers, while disregarding any 1s in the tens place.

	1	3	9	7
(8	4	2	6
	9	7	1	3
(1	7)	1	3	9
	6	8	4	2
	3	9	7	1
	9	7	1	3
	2	6	8	4
	1	3	9	7

15

Short Chain Solitaire

A chain is composed of links.

Each link (after the first two) is formed by adding the previous two numbers, while disregarding any 1s in the tens place.

1	3	9	7
8	3 4 7	2	6
9	7	9 2 1	3
Z	1	3	9
6	1 8 9	3 4 7	2
3		7	6 3 9 2 1
9	7	1	
1 8 9 7 6 3 9 2	7 6 3	1 8 9	3 4
1	3	9	7

Short Chain Solitaire

A chain is composed of links.

Each link (after the first two) is formed by adding the previous two numbers, while disregarding any 1s in the tens place.

1	3	9	7
8	4	2	6
9	3 4 7	1	3
1 8 9 7	1	9 2 1 3 4 7	9
بھا	1 8 9	4	2
3	9	7	6 3 9 2 1
9 2 1	7	1	3
2	7 6 3	1 8 9	3 4 7
1	3	9	7

17

Short Chain Solitaire

A chain is composed of links.

Each link (after the first two) is formed by adding the previous two numbers, while disregarding any 1s in the tens place.

There are some interesting patterns.

1	3	9	7)
8	4	2 1	6
9	7	1	3
7	1	3	9 2
6	8	4	2
3	9	7	1
9	7	1	3
2	6	8	4
1_	3	9	7)

Short Chain Solitaire

A chain is composed of links.

Each link (after the first two) is formed by adding the previous two numbers, while disregarding any 1s in the tens place.

There are some interesting patterns.

20

ĺ	1	3	9	7
l	8	4	2 1	6
l	9	7	1	3
	7	1	3	7 6 3 9 2 1
	6	8	4	2
	6 3 9 2	9	7	1
	9	7	[1]	3 4
	2	6 3	8	4
	1	3	9	7

19

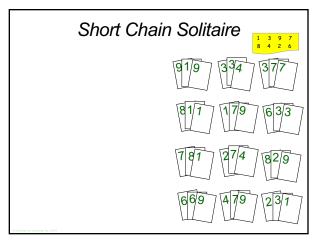
Short Chain Solitaire

Objective: To provide reinforcement of addition facts.

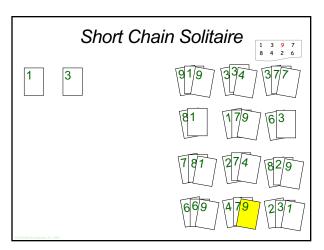
Goal: To build the four chains.

Cards: 36 specific cards.

Layout: Lay cards in fans of three.



21



Short Chain Solitaire

1 3 9 7 919 334 377

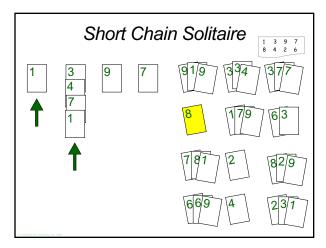
1 1 7 9 63

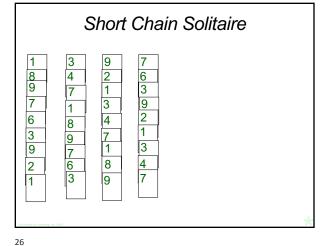
1 1 7 9 63

1 829

669 4 237

23 2





Short Chain Solitaire

- Cannot be won if an error is made.
- Using some strategy, a player can win about three-fourths of the time. Several players can work together to win.
- Best of all, these Chain Solitaire games provide hours of fun!
- Nine variations available.
- 97 of the 100 addition facts are used. Only
 0 + 0, 5 + 0, and 5 + 5 are omitted.

Short Chain Subtraction

Objective: To practice subtraction facts. Goal: To build the following four chains:

1	3	9	7
2	6	8	7 4 3 1
2 9 3	7 9	1	3
		7	
6	8	4 3	2
7	1	3	9
9	7	1	3
8	4	2	2 9 3 6
1	3	9	7

27

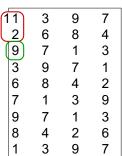
Short Chain Subtraction

Each link (after the first two) is formed by subtracting the previous two numbers, while assuming the 1 in the tens place is present when needed.

1	3	9	7
2	6	8	4
9	7	1	3
3	9	7	1
6	8	4	2
7	1	3	9
9	7	1	3
8	4	2	6
1	3	9	7

Short Chain Subtraction

Each link (after the first two) is formed by subtracting the previous two numbers, while assuming the 1 in the tens place is present when needed.



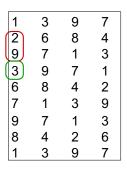
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Short Chain Subtraction

Each link (after the first two) is formed by subtracting the previous two numbers, while assuming the 1 in the tens place is present when needed.

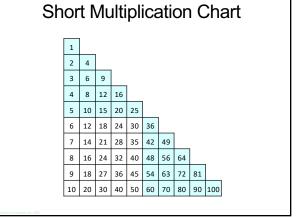
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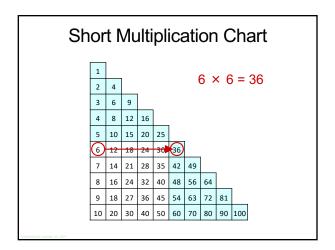
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Short Multiplication Chart

4 × 8 = 32

3 6 9

4 8 12 16

5 10 15 20 25

6 12 18 24 30 36

7 14 21 28 35 42 49

8 16 24 32 40 48 56 64

9 18 27 36 45 54 63 72 81

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Short Multiplication Chart

7 × 9 = 63

3 6 9

4 8 12 16

5 10 15 20 25

6 12 18 24 30 36

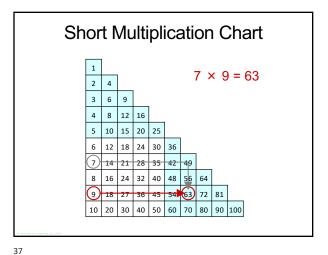
7 14 21 28 35 42 49

8 16 24 32 40 48 56 64

9 18 27 36 45 54 63 72 81

10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

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Ring Around the Products

Objective: To review the multiplication facts.

Number of Players: Two to four.

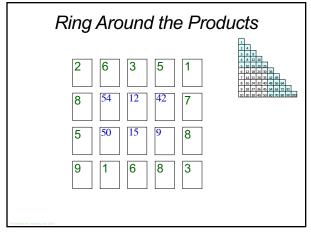
Cards: Multiplication cards and a deck of basic

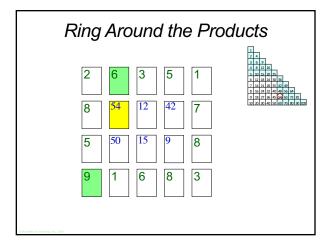
number cards without the 0s.

Goal: To collect the most multiplication cards.

37

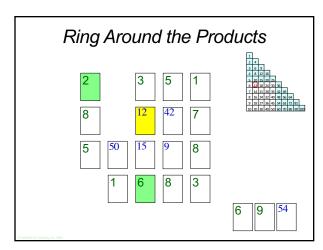
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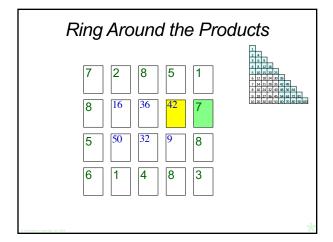
40



Ring Around the Products

It is multiplication practice.

Can also be viewed as division practice.



Division War

Objective: To practice finding quotients quickly.

Number of Players: Two.

Cards: About 40 multiplication cards and an equal number of basic cards without the 0s.

Goal: To collect the most cards.

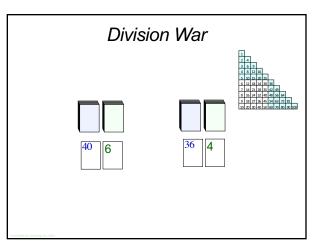
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Division War

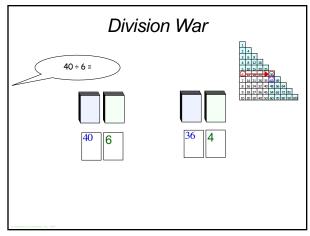
Note: Division is **more** than the inverse of multiplication. The quick recognition of division facts is not sufficient.

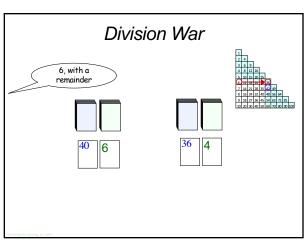
When dividing by 6, you need to recognize that 48, as well as 49, 50, 51, 52, and 53 will give 8 as the quotient, however, all but 48 have a remainder.

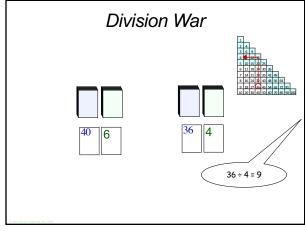


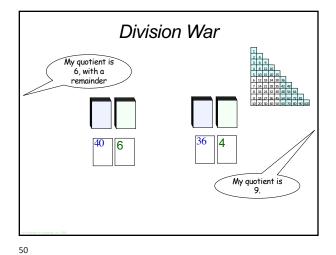
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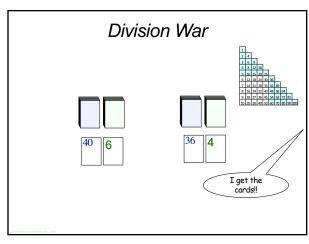
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Division War Variation

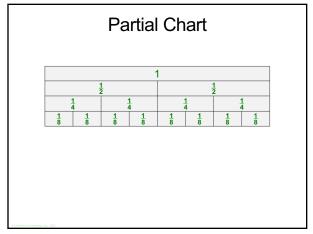
Rather than the person with the greater **quotient** taking all the cards,

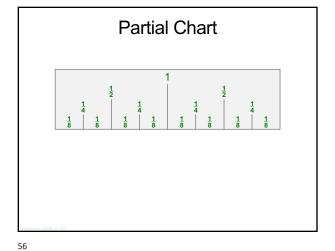
have the person with the greater **remainder** take all the cards.

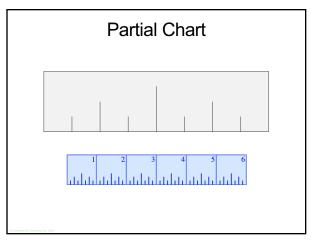
51

49

53 5







Fraction War

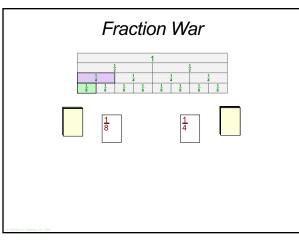
Objective: To practice comparing fractions from the 1s, halves, fourths, and eighths.

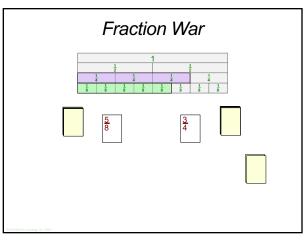
Cards: 1s, halves, fourths, and eighths.

Number of players: Two.

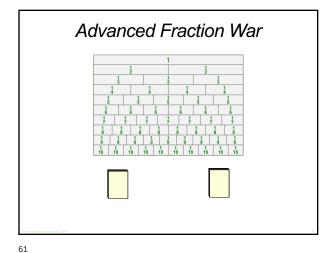
Goal: To capture all the cards.

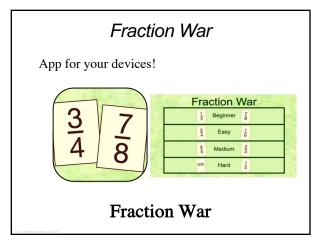
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59 60





Fraction War Variation

Addition -

each player lays down **two** cards, adds them, the greater sum takes the cards

Subtraction -

subtract two card and greater difference takes all four cards

Multiplication or Division – multiply or divide two cards and greater product or quotient takes the cards In Conclusion ...

- Games provide instant feedback.
- Games provide interesting repetition needed for automatic responses in a social setting.
- More importantly, games provide an application for the new information!

In Conclusion ...

Our goal as a teacher of mathematics is to help our children transform, expand, and refine these beginning ideas into deeper mathematical thinking.

- Dr. Joan A. Cotter

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65