

## JUMP YOUR MATH FACTS

Level	0 (Age group 4 – 5)
Resources	Flashcards,
Required	papers,
	markers,
	masking tape,
	40 counters (20 for each player) (small stones, marbles, buttons, etc)
Alternate Options	Adults are to make the flashcards by following the steps below:
for the Resources	1. Take a few papers and cut 16 rectangular cards from them (use your
	palm to measure the approximate size of each card)
	2. Use markers to write addition and subtraction math problems on all 16
	cards (Make sure the answer for each problem is equal to or less than
	the number 20)
	Note: See the images/illustrations section for a reference flash card
Strand Covered	Numbers and Operations
Targeted Skills	Math Operations: Addition
Inspired by	We are the teachers - Jill Staake
Time Required	Set up time 20 minutes (to make the flash cards and the grid).
	Game time 15 minutes
Previous Learning	Knowledge of numbers from 1-20
Required	Add up to 20
Support Required	Medium supervision

## Rules of the Game:

Goal	The first player to jump to the correct square on the grid with both feet inside
	the lines.
Rules	Once players jump to a square, they are not allowed to move to another square
	Players get one point for every correct jump
Steps	Step 1: Use the masking tape to lay out a giant 4x4 grid like the one shown in
	the images/illustration section. Mark the numbers in each box. The grid should
	have the answers to the questions on the 16 flashcards.
	Step 2: Once the grid is ready, ask the two players to stand on each side of it.
	Step 3: Once the players have taken their positions, either read the math
	problem from the flashcard aloud or just show them the flashcard.

	Step 4: The players find answers using counters the answer of the math
	problem and jump to the square with that answer. Each player should aim to be
	the first one to jump to the correct square.
	Note: Player will run to the next square for each subsequent problem from the
	square that he/she is previously standing in. When the faster player reaches
	the correct square, the other player will have to stand back in his/her old
	square.
	Step 5: The player that answers most problems with the highest points at the
	end, wins the game.
Images or	Example of addition flashcards:
Illustrations	[
	4+3 4+7 5+0 5+4
	4+4 4+8 5+1 5+5
	4+5 4+9 5+2 5+6
	4+6 4+10 5+3 5+7
	4x4 Grid:
	2 7 12 13
	16 9 6 3
	5 4 15 10
	11 14 1 8
Variations of the	The game can be played with different operations such subtraction.
Game	The game can be played with a bigger grid, for example a 5x5 grid
Enrichment	This game can be played without counterslearners have to add or subtract
	using their fingers.
Simplification	Identify the correct number – the flashcards could contain:
	images of a number of things and learners how to check 'how many' —     then they jump to that number.
	then they jump to that number  • number names
	<ul> <li>place value representation using cubes</li> </ul>
	- place value representation using cases