

Numeracy Gr 2 Oct 5

FLUENCY ACTIVITY: Addition Facts to 20

Materials Needed:

- Baseball diamond drawn on paper (or print out from below); 9 counters per player; number cards 1-12 (or up to 18, if playing with 3 dice); 2 or 3 dice.

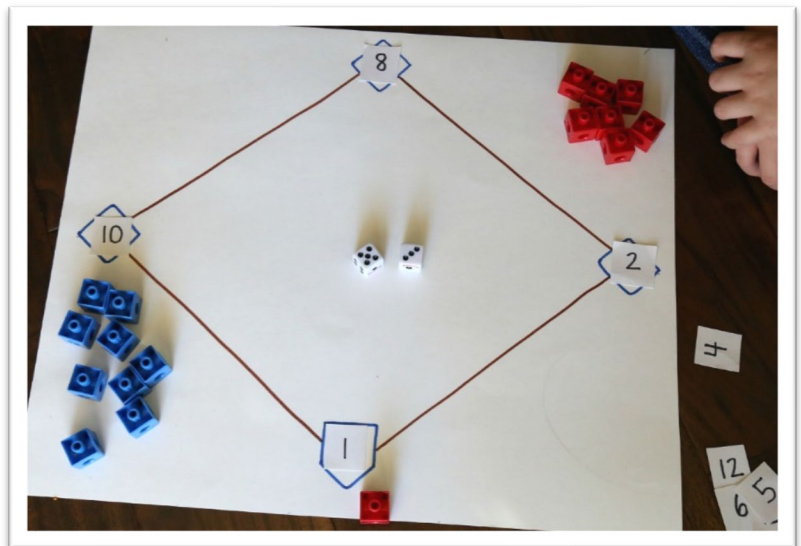
Task Instructions:

Label each base as well as home plate with 4 randomly drawn number cards. These numbers will change each inning.

The game is played by rolling two dice. The player can either add the two numbers or subtract one number from the other. For example, if a player rolls a 2 and a 5, he can count that either as $2+5=7$ or $5-2=3$. If the player can create a math sentence from the dice that equals one of the numbers on the baseball field, their "batter" (math counter) runs to that base. If the numbers rolled cannot be used to create a math sentence that matches one of the answers on the board, then that is an "out." (We didn't do strikes – the game would go on forever!) If you can make a math sentence that equals the number on home plate, you get a home run!

Sometimes, a player will roll a combination which yields two possible answers that are both on the board. In the photo, the player could either do $5+3=8$ or $5-3=2$, both of which are on the board. If the child understands baseball strategy, it would be better to land on 8 (second base), as that is closer to home. (Pieces move counter-clockwise in baseball.)

Each player continues their turn until they have rolled three "outs."



If there are counters on the bases and the player rolls another hit, then all of the counters will run that number of bases. So for example, if there are runners on 1st and 3rd and the player rolls a 1st base number, the runner on 1st will go to 2nd and the runner on 3rd will run home. If the child had rolled a second base number with counters on the bases, they would have all moved two bases, and so on. So this teaching baseball as well as addition!

Variations to the Game—choose numbers from 3-18 for the bases, and roll 3 dice!

