## Math Activity Choice Board for Grade I <br> May II" - $15^{\prime \prime}$

These activities are suggestions from which your child can choose when they are working on Math concepts throughout the week.
They do NOT have to complete them all.

## Activity \#I (NIO B.B. B) Make IO with my Hands

This is another great activity to practice your Make IO facts.
Check out the video Make 10 with my Hands on the website (Math at Home: May II"-15"). You can download \& print a copy or make your own on a piece of paper.

Start by tracing each of your hands with fingers spread out on a separate piece of paper (coloured paper would be best or trace them on white paper but colour them BEFORE cutting). Very carefully, cut each of your hand prints out. You might want an adult to help you. Glue your hand prints (only the palms of your prints; the fingers should be free to move) on the top of your paper. Once dry, they are ready to use. Start by folding down the first finger on the left. What number would pair with I to make 10? That's rightl It's 9!
Fill in the blank to complete the sentence:

## I and 9 make 10

Then repeat by folding the second finger as well. 2 and 8 make 10
Continue folding one more finger each time until you have completed all ten!

## Activity \#2 (NIO B.B. B) Make IO Concentration

This activity is great to do over and over! Make your own cards for Make IO
Concentration using construction paper or index cards.

Materials: 12 cards, each labelled with one of the following numbers: $0,1,2,3,4,5,5,6,7,8$, 9, IO (you need two cards for 5).

## How to Play:

Once ready, shuffle your cards and arrange them face down in rows of 4 . You start by flipping over two cards at a time. If the numbers on those two cards make ten (e.g., $4+$ 6), place them in a separate pile. If the cards do not make ten, flip them back over and try two other cards. You keep going, flipping two cards at a time, until you have matched all the numbers that pair and make ten. Shuffle all the cards and play again!

If you made a Rainbow last week or Make IO with My Hands this week, you can use it to help identify the number pairs that make ten.

Refer to the video Make IO Rainbow \&
Concentration to remember how to play.

## Activity \#3 (NIO B.B. C)

## Doubles to 20 Concentration

This activity is similar to Make IO
Concentration but is to practice your
Doubles facts. You can make your own set of cards on paper or index cards.
You can play this on your own.
Materials: 20 cards ( 10 labelled with each of the Doubles fact such as $1+1,2+2,3+$ 3 and so on to $10+10$; and the other 10
labelled with one of each of the following numbers: $2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20)$.

## How to Play:

Once ready, shuffle your cards and arrange them face down in rows of 5 . You start by flipping over two cards at a time. If the two cards make a match of a Doubles fact and its sum (e.g., $2+2$ and 4), place them in a separate pile. If the cards do not match, flip them back over and try two other cards. You keep going, flipping two cards at a time, until you have matched all the Doubles facts to their sum. Shuffle all the cards and play again!

Check out the video Doubles to 20
Concentration on the website!

## Activity \#4 (NI) Counting Practice With a Number Line or 100 Chart

This is an important skill to practice over and over!

Continue to use a number line (to 100 ) or a 100 chart (if you made your own) to help you practice counting by $\mathrm{Is}, 2 \mathrm{~s}, 5 \mathrm{~s}$, and IO s.

Count forward to IOO starting at 0 .

Count backward from IOO. You can use a number line or 100 chart to help you. If counting backward from 100 is too tricky, start by practicing counting backward from 30 . Once comfortable, try counting backward from 40, then 50 and so on until you are able to count backward from IOO!

Count forward by 2 s to 20 starting at 0 .
Count forward by 5 s to 100 starting at 0 .
Count forward by IO s to IOO starting at 0 .

## Activity \#5 (N8 B.B. A) One More, Two More

## This is an activity you can do on your own.

This time you will record the number sentence each time.

## Materials:

Use/make a set of number cards from 0-20 using paper, construction paper or index cards.
Keep them for future activities including Activity \#6.

## One More

Shuffle the number cards and place them face down in a pile in front of you. Flip over the top card and name the number that is one more than the one on your card. Record the number sentence. For example, if you drew a 9 from your pile, you will record it as: $9+\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{I} 0$. Repeat with the next card in the pile and continue until all cards are gone. Then shuffle the cards and repeat the activity as many times as you like.

## Two More

As you flip over the top card in your pile, you will name the number that is two more than the one on the card and record the number sentence such as: $9+2=I I$. Repeat until all cards are gone. Shuffle and play again!

## Activity \#6 (N8 B.B. B) One Less, Two Less

This is an activity you can do on your own. Again, this time you will record the number sentence each time.

## Materials:

Use the number cards (from 0-20) that you made for Activity \#5. Remember to keep them for future activities or to repeat these activities another day.

## One Less

Shuffle the number cards and place them face down in a pile in front of you. Flip over the top card and name the number that is one less than the one on your card. Record the number sentence. For example, if you drew a 9 from your pile, you will record it as: $9-\mathrm{I}=8$. Repeat and continue until all cards are gone. Then shuffle and play again!

## Two Less

As you flip over the top card in your pile, you will name the number that is two less than the one on the card and record the number sentence such as: 9-2 = 7.
Repeat until all cards are gone. Shuffle and play again!

