

# Appalachian Steps

**Building Fluency:** read multi-digit whole numbers

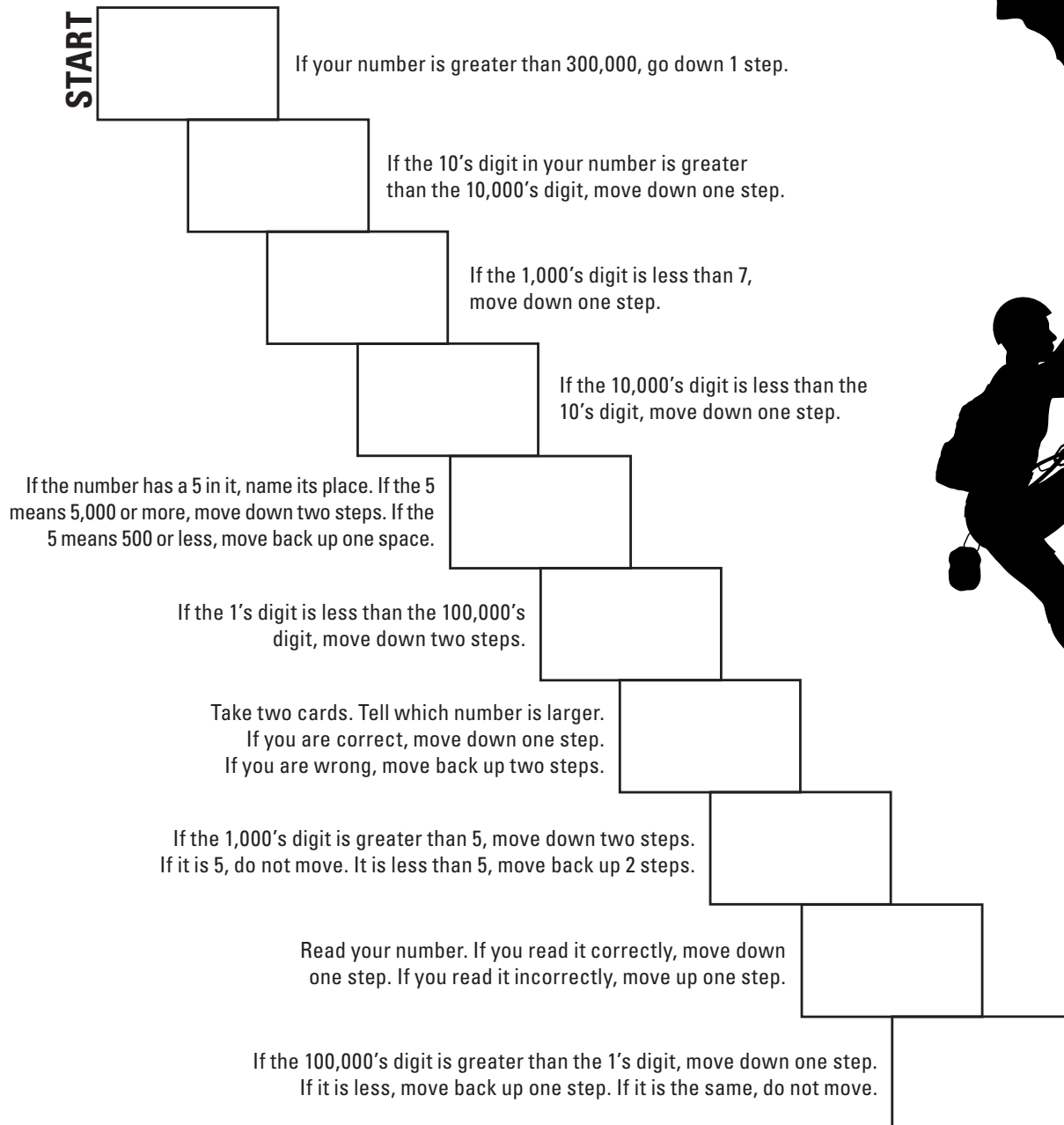
**Materials:** number cards and game marker for each player

**Number of Players:** 2

**Directions:**

1. Put the number cards face down in a pile and place the markers on start.
2. When it is your turn, pick a digit card from the top of the pile and read the directions beside the step you are on.
3. Move up or down as directed. Do not move if you cannot follow the directions.
4. Put the card on the bottom of the pile.
5. Continue taking turns until someone reaches the END. This person is the winner of the game.

**Variation/Extension:** Students can create their own gameboard.



**END – You've climbed safely down the mountain!**



793,926	618,334	987,245	825,691	734,518	342,657
232,469	377,821	561,385	483,518	718,746	129,152
123,976	828,030	456,926	100,794	654,447	208,554
983,270	788,300	350,302	608,004	570,112	408,241
251,921	815,384	128,773	629,397	542,789	815,437
647,817	583,561	964,232	433,816	196,528	

# Valuable Digits!!

**Building Fluency:** review of place value and add multi-digit whole numbers

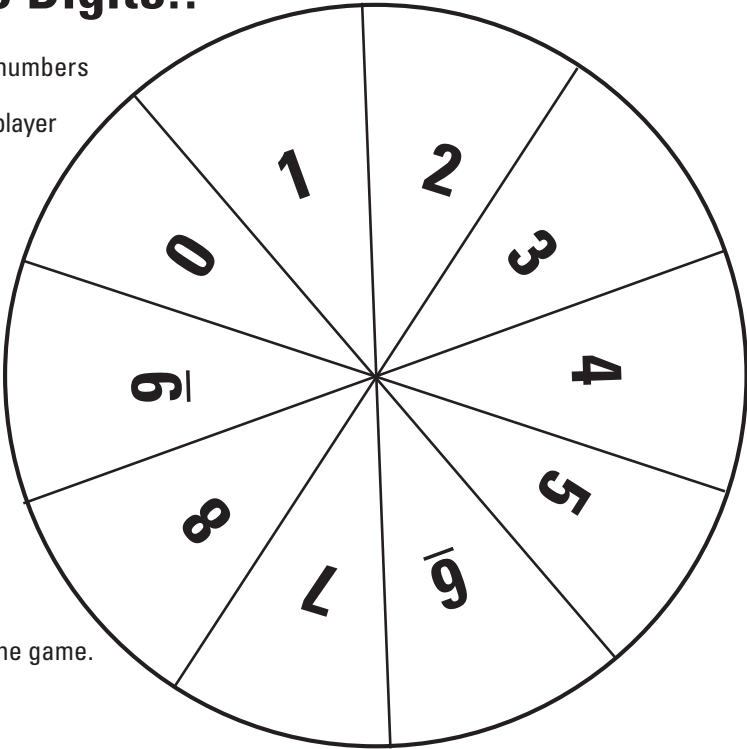
**Materials:** spinner with paperclip and pencil, paper, game marker per player

**Number of Players:** 2-4

**Directions:**

- 1. Each player puts a marker on any number on the board.  
This is the starting space.
- 2. Player 1 spins the spinner.
- 3. They can move one space in any direction (vertically, horizontally, or diagonally) but they must move to a space that contains the number shown by the spin.  
Example: If a player spins a "7" and the player's marker is on 5976, the player can move to 7890. The score for that spin would be 7000 since the "7" is in the thousand's place.
- 4. If a player cannot move after their spin, the player should record 0 score for that spin.
- 5. Players take turns until each player has five spins.
- 6. Players' total scores, the player with the highest score wins the game.

**Variation/Extension:** Player with the lowest score wins.



3861	7590	3546	2968	5371
7846	4289	1789	4709	6530
1527	6849	4285	3691	1824
3784	2968	1043	5976	4765
4095	3289	6453	7890	1289
5862	3724	5914	2639	6540

PLAYER 1

SPIN 1	
SPIN 2	
SPIN 3	
SPIN 4	
SPIN 5	
TOTAL	

PLAYER 2

SPIN 1	
SPIN 2	
SPIN 3	
SPIN 4	
SPIN 5	
TOTAL	

PLAYER 3

SPIN 1	
SPIN 2	
SPIN 3	
SPIN 4	
SPIN 5	
TOTAL	

PLAYER 4

SPIN 1	
SPIN 2	
SPIN 3	
SPIN 4	
SPIN 5	
TOTAL	

# Race to the Resort

**Building Fluency:** division with remainders, explain what the remainder means

**Materials:** a die, game marker per player

**Number of Players: 2**

**Directions:**

1. Players take turns rolling a die, move that many spaces.
2. Player must find the quotient and remainder for the equation.
3. They must also come up with a context for that equation and explain what the remainder means.  
Example:  $52 \div 5 = 10 \text{ r } 2$ , Jim had 52 pieces of gum to share among he and his four finds? How many pieces of gum did they each get? The remainder of 2 represents the 2 pieces of gum left over after 52 pieces were shared equally among 5 people.
4. If player can do that correctly they can stay in that space, otherwise they lose their turn.
5. If you land on the same square as your opponent, you can send that player back to start!

**Variation/Extension:** Student can create another gameboard varying the level of difficulty of the division problems.

# START

$$6 \overline{) 44}$$

$$9 \overline{) 75}$$

$62 \div 4$

### Out of Gas: Lose a Turn

$$4 \overline{) 21}$$

$23 \div 8$

$$5 \overline{) 34}$$

$37 \div 9$

**Bonus: Move Ahead 1 Space**

$$9 \overline{) 88}$$

$$6 \overline{) 19}$$

$14 \div 4$

## Flat Tire: Lose a Turn

$$5 \overline{) 23}$$

$$27 \div 4$$

**Ship Ran  
Aground: Move  
Back 3 Spaces**

$$8 \overline{) 79}$$

$$3 \overline{) 16}$$

$$46 \div 8$$

$$6 \overline{) 43}$$

**Stormy Seas:  
Move Back  
2 Spaces**

$$4 \overline{) 30}$$

$$53 \div 8$$

$$4 \overline{) 34}$$

$$10 \overline{) 103}$$

$$57 \div 9$$

$$6 \overline{) 32}$$

$$23 \div 5$$

### No Wind: Move Back 3 Spaces

$$62 \div 8$$

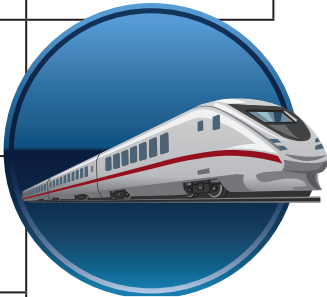
$$3 \overline{) 35}$$

$$47 \div 6$$

$$7 \overline{) 43}$$

$$50 \div 7$$

## YOU WIN!!



# Mount Mitchell Rock

**Building Fluency:** division with remainders

**Materials:** a die and game marker

**Number of Players: 2**

**Directions:**

1. Place markers on start.
2. Take turns rolling the die, and moving the number on the die.
3. Divide the number under your marker by the number on the die.
4. The remainder tells the number of additional spaces you may move.
5. The first player to reach the top of the mountain is the winner.

**Variation/Extension:** Student may wish to create their own gameboard. This game may also be modified by using a die (or digit cards) with higher numbers.

# FINISH

50

49

48

47

46

45

43

42

41

34

35

36

37

33

38

39

40

32

**30**

29

28

26

25

23

14

15

16

18

20

21

12

# START



# Tangram Challenges

**Building Fluency:** fraction equivalence

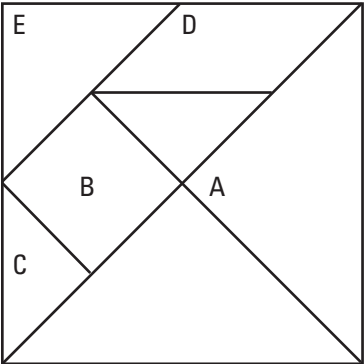
**Materials:** gameboard

**Number of Players:** 2

- Directions:**
- 1. Complete the tables.
  - 2. Be certain both players agree with the answers.
  - 3. Compare your work with another team.
  - 4. If your answers are different be ready to justify your thinking and critique the reasoning of others.

**Variation/Extension:** Instead of using the tangram pieces students could create their own shape with fractional parts.

If the entire tangram = 1, then . . .



PIECE	FRACTION NAME
A	
B	
C	
D	
E	

If part D costs 40¢, then. . .

PIECE	COST
A	
B	
C	
D	40¢
E	

If part A costs \$2, then. . .

PIECE	COST
A	\$2
B	
C	
D	
E	

If part B is equal to 1, then . . .

PIECE	FRACTION
A	
B	1 or $\frac{1}{1}$
C	
D	
E	

**Bonus:** Suppose the value of the entire tangram is \$32.00. What would be the value of the middle-sized triangle?

How did you know this? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Find the Fraction Model

**Building Fluency:** adding fractions

**Materials:** circle fractions cards and fraction equation cards

**Number of Players:** 2-4

**Directions:**

1. Place the equation cards face down in a pile between the players.
2. Spread out the circle fraction cards, face up.
3. Player 1 draws the top card from the equation pile. The first player to identify the matching circle fraction card, wins the cards.
4. Player 2 then draws the next card from the equation pile and players race to find the matching circle fraction card.
5. Play continues until all cards have been identified.
6. Player with the most cards is the winner!

**Variation/Extension:** Students can create their own cards. Add a timer if you dare!

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8}$$

$$\frac{8}{8} + \frac{2}{8}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{7}{10} + \frac{6}{10}$$

$$\frac{5}{10} + \frac{2}{10}$$

$$\frac{4}{5} + \frac{4}{5}$$



