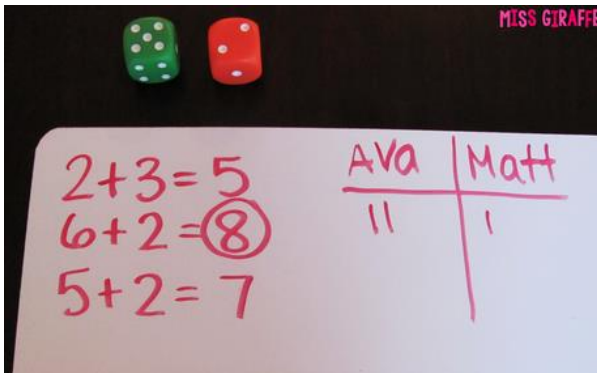


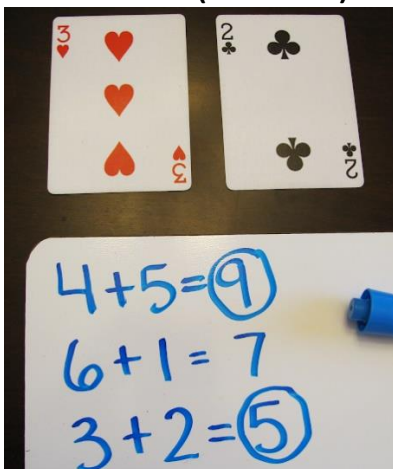
# Math Fact Fluency Practice Activities

## 1. Dice War



Have students partner up and take turns rolling 2 dice (or use 4 dice and have them roll at the same time) and adding it together. Then, they each write their addition sentence they made on a whiteboard or scratch paper. If their sum was bigger than their partner's, they get to circle it and win that round. Whoever has the most circles when they're done wins. :) I think it's great to have them keep score on the side with tallies which is great real world tally practice as well!

## 2. War (2-Card)



Students take turns drawing 2 cards at the same time, add them up, and the person with the bigger sum keeps all 4 cards. If they're the same sum, all cards stay out and they each draw 2 more cards - whoever wins that gets all those cards... basically like regular War but each person does 2 cards at a time. You can have them write their number sentences like with the dice game if you want but it's not necessary. You can easily differentiate by taking out the higher numbers (face cards) so they only do sums to certain amounts.

## 3. Uno Flip



This works with a regular card deck as well – AND it can be adapted for multiplication and division later! To play, students shuffle the cards into 2 decks. They flip over the top card in each deck, add them together, and write the sum or difference or product (+ or – or x). I recommend writing answers on a whiteboard. I also recommend going through the fact family the number sentence creates:

$$\begin{aligned} 7+1 &= 8 \\ 1+7 &= 8 \\ 8-1 &= 7 \\ 8-7 &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

This works with addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division! You can use a regular deck of cards – including face cards! (jack, queen, king, ace) – to give students practice with those bigger numbers: 11, 12, 13, Ace = 14 or 1.

#### 4. Flip 10 (or 20!) Lay out cards like you're playing memory. Then flip them over and try to make 10 or 20.



This really works best with addition. If you use a regular deck of cards (instead of Uno cards), you can adjust with or without face cards to have the student practice with bigger or smaller sums.

#### 5. Fact Fluency Twister with the Twister board OR outside with chalk! (Again, have the STUDENT help write the facts.) You can change this up and play this game 2 ways!



write the facts.) You can change this up and play this game 2 ways!

1) have the student write the answer (1-10 twice with 4 extra repeated numbers OR 1-24) on a sticky note and stick it to the board. Then the Spinner calls out problems, which the student has to solve and put their hand/foot on the correct answer.

2) have the student write addition or subtraction (or both!) sentences (example:  $3+2$ ,  $7-2$ ) on sticky notes and stick them to the board. Then the spinner calls out a number (example: 5) and the student has to find a number sentence whose answer is 5.

#### 6. Fact Fluency Tic Tac Toe Students solve addition, subtraction, and multiplication problems using



a blank tic tac toe board and sticky notes (or pennies). Instead of sight words, they use sentences which they must solve before covering with their X or O. Example: each square has a number sentence:  $9-3$ ,  $5+2$ ,  $5 \times 4$ . You can even mix it up and play with a board with all 3 operations!

