

# FEBRUARY 2011

# "BEAR" MATH FACTS

(Prizes will be awarded to all students who participate)

## GRADE 2



Frenchtown Elementary School

Due: March 4, 2011

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_



## Grade 2 – “BEAR” FACTS February MENU



- PLAY** a Math Game from the folder. Play **Close to 20** or **Double Compare** (directions and game sheet are in the packet. Use a deck of cards from home (cards 1-10 only). Remember, you can always play a game you have at home that involves addition or subtraction.
- Elapsed Time.** Practice counting by 5's on the clock and finding out How long is your favorite TV show? or How long is Dinner Time? Use an analog clock (clock with hands) and have kids write down the START and END time of an activity. How many minutes passed?
- COMPLETE** one of the **HIDDEN PICTURE** practice sheets in the folder. Correct it with a grown-up at home.
- WRITE A MATH STORY PROBLEM.** Use a basic fact that you know to write a math story problem. Then, show how you would solve the problem using what you know about basic facts. See sample in packet. For a challenge, write a book of math stories and illustrate it.
- VISIT a MATH FACTS practice WEBSITE!** Here is a fun site with math games (Remember, you can always go other math websites that your teacher/parent suggests, as long as you are practicing math facts):

<http://www.harcourtschool.com/menus/auto/13/3.html>

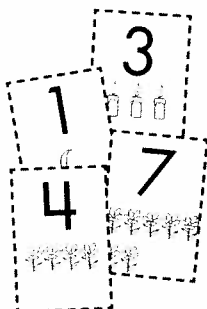
\* Turn in entire packet  
for a prize ☺



# Close to 20

## You need

- deck of Primary Number Cards (without Wild Cards)
- recording sheet per player



## Play with a partner.

- 1 Deal 5 cards to each player.
- 2 Take turns. On each turn:
  - Choose 3 cards that make a total as close to 20 as possible.
  - Record the total of the 3 cards, and your score. Your score is the difference between your total and 20.
  - Take that many cubes.
  - Put those cards aside and take 3 new cards.
- 3 After each player has taken 5 turns, total your score.
- 4 Count your cubes. You should have the same number of cubes as your total score.
- 5 The player with the lowest total score is the winner.

## More Ways to Play

- Play with the Wild Cards. A Wild Card can be any number.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

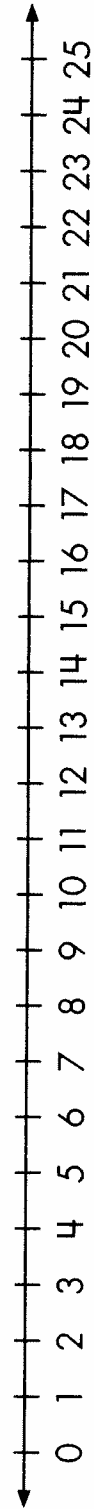
Stickers, Number Strings, and Story Problems



# Close to 20 Recording Sheet

Game	Score
Round 1: _____ + _____ = _____	_____
Round 2: _____ + _____ = _____	_____
Round 3: _____ + _____ = _____	_____
Round 4: _____ + _____ = _____	_____
Round 5: _____ + _____ = _____	_____

TOTAL SCORE \_\_\_\_\_



## HOW TO PLAY DOUBLE COMPARE

**Note to Families:** This is one of several number games we play in class. Use this sheet to review the directions with your child. When you play the game together at home, be sure to give your child time to think about, combine, and compare the numbers on the cards. Please keep both the game directions and the Number Cards in a safe place at home for continued use.

**Materials:** Deck of Number Cards 0–6 (remove the 7–10 cards and the wild cards from the complete set)

Counters (about 25, optional)

**Players:** 2

**Object:** Decide which of two totals is larger.

### How to Play

1. Mix the cards and deal them evenly to each player. Both players place their stack of cards facedown in front of them.
2. At the same time, both players turn over the top two cards in their stack. Look at your two numbers and find the total. Then find the total of the other player's numbers.  
If you total is more than the other player's, say "Me!" If the two totals are the same, turn over the next two cards.
3. Keep turning over two cards. Say "Me!" each time your total is more.
4. The game is over when you have both turned over all the cards in your stack.

### Variations

Try some of these different ways to play the game.

- If your total is less, say "Me."
- Put the 7–10 cards back in the deck and play with all the numbers.
- Play with three people. Find all three totals. If yours is the most, say "Me."
- Turn over three cards on each turn. Find the total. Say "Me" if your total is more.

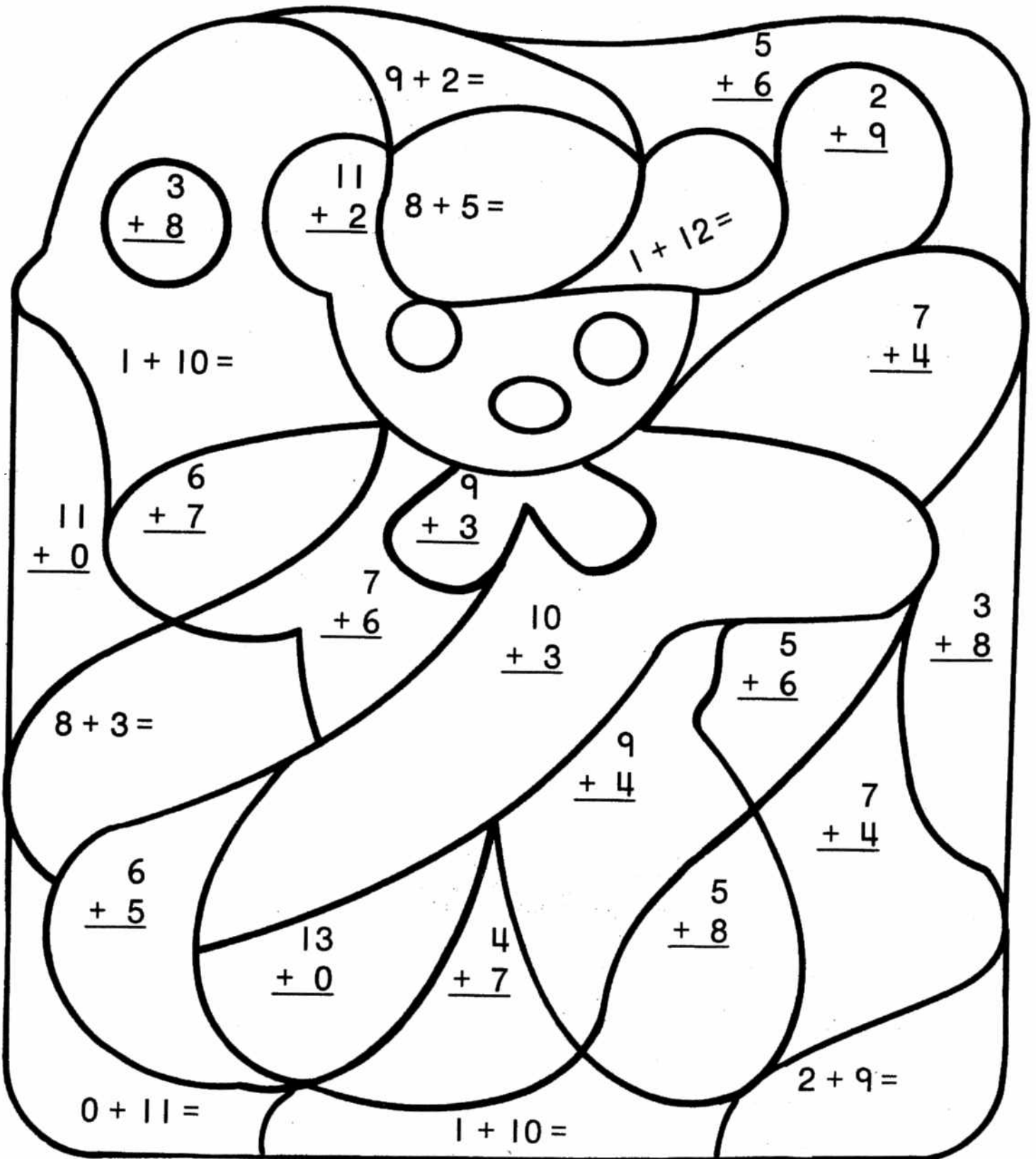
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Skill: Sums 11, 12, 13

11  
yellow

12  
green

13  
brown



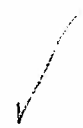
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Skill: Sums 12, 13, 14

12  
green

13  
blue

14  
red



9 + 4 =

2 + 11 =

7 + 6

5 + 7 =

4 + 9

12 + 1

5 + 9

10 + 4

12 + 2

11 + 2

4 + 8

13 + 0

4 + 9

12 + 0 =

6 + 6

13 + 1

8 + 5

10 + 3

2 + 11 =

5 + 8

6 + 7

0 + 13 =

12 + 1 =

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Skill: Sums 13, 14, 15

13  
orange

14  
blue

15  
red

$1 + 13 =$

$6 + 8 =$

$11 + 3$

$11 + 4$

$14 + 0$

$6 + 8$

$10 + 4$

$8 + 5$

$4 + 9$

$5 + 9$

$14 + 1$

$11 + 2$

$6 + 7$

$10 + 3$

$2 + 12 =$

$0 + 13 =$

$7 + 7$   
 $6 + 9$

$9 + 6$

$11 + 3$

$12 + 1$

$7 + 8$

$8 + 6$

$9 + 5$

$14 + 0$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Skill: Sums 16, 17, 18

16

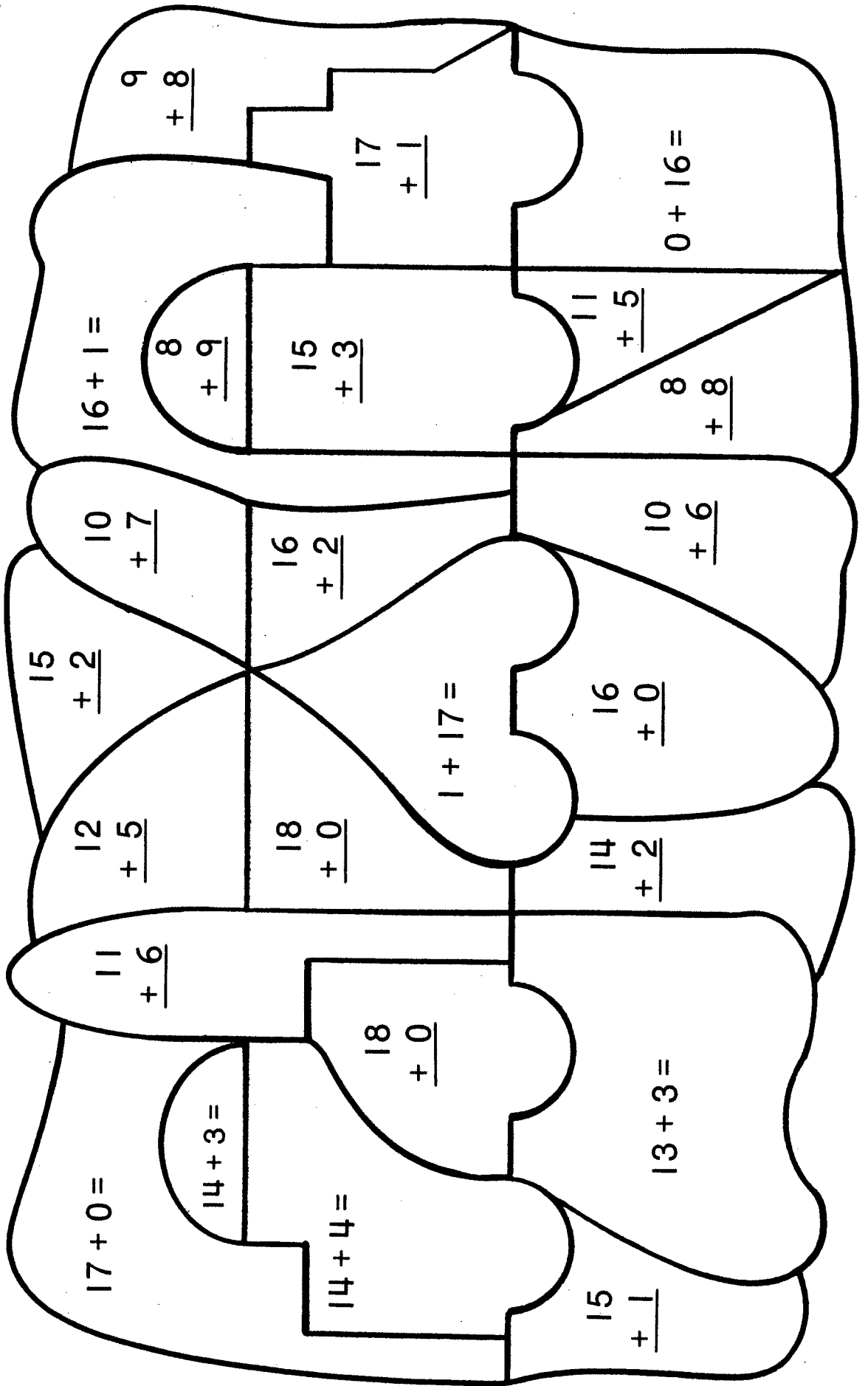
green

17

blue

18

black



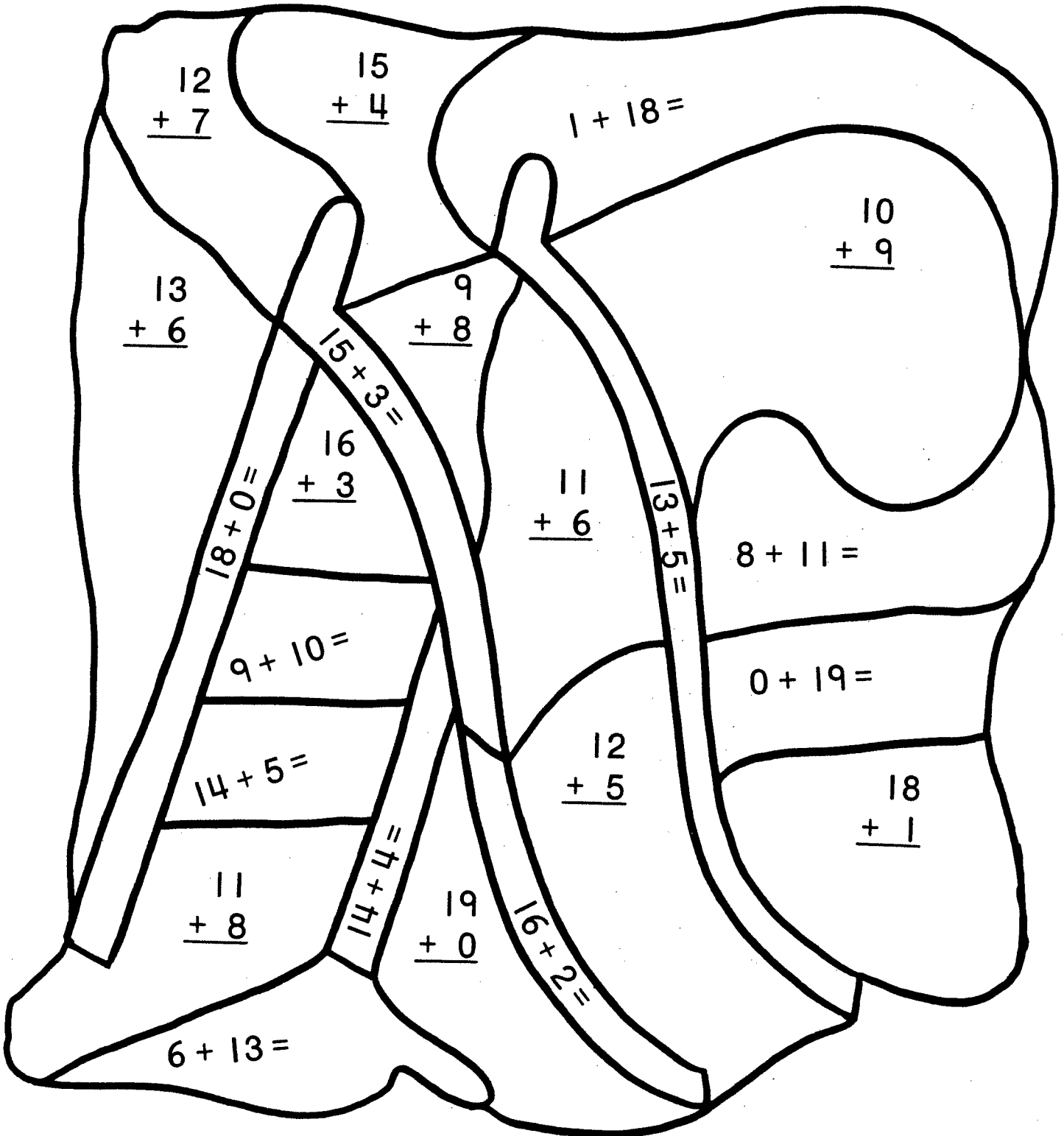
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Skill: Sums 17, 18, 19

17  
black

18  
red

19  
green



# Target Number

**ADDITION**

Circle two numbers to get the target number as a sum.  
You should circle one number in each row.

<p><b>1</b></p> <table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td>12</td><td>13</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>Target: 21</p>	12	13	6	9	<p><b>2</b></p> <table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td>15</td><td>16</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> </table> <p>Target: 20</p>	15	16	3	4	<p><b>3</b></p> <table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td>14</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>Target: 21</p>	14	15	6	9
12	13													
6	9													
15	16													
3	4													
14	15													
6	9													
<p><b>4</b></p> <table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td>18</td><td>16</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>6</td></tr> </table> <p>Target: 24</p>	18	16	7	6	<p><b>5</b></p> <table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td>5</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>16</td><td>13</td></tr> </table> <p>Target: 23</p>	5	7	16	13	<p><b>6</b></p> <table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td>8</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>18</td><td>15</td></tr> </table> <p>Target: 25</p>	8	7	18	15
18	16													
7	6													
5	7													
16	13													
8	7													
18	15													

**BONUS**

Circle three numbers that add up to the target number.

7	4
6	5
16	17

Target: 25

# You're the Teacher

## SUBTRACTION

Morgan did his homework while watching TV, listening to the radio, and playing video games.

Circle his five mistakes and correct them.



Name Morgan

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 42 \\ - 37 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 54 \\ - 26 \\ \hline 25 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 60 \\ - 45 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad 88 \\ - 69 \\ \hline 19 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 141 \\ - 73 \\ \hline 78 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad 93 \\ - 26 \\ \hline 68 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad 40 \\ - 24 \\ \hline 28 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad 87 \\ - 78 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \quad 152 \\ - 65 \\ \hline 77 \end{array}$$

# Math Story Problems

## Sample Addition Story Problem

Basic Fact:  $7 + 8 = 15$

I have 7 blue pens and 8 red pens. How many pens do I have in all?

## Sample Subtraction Problem

Basic Fact:  $15 - 8 = 7$

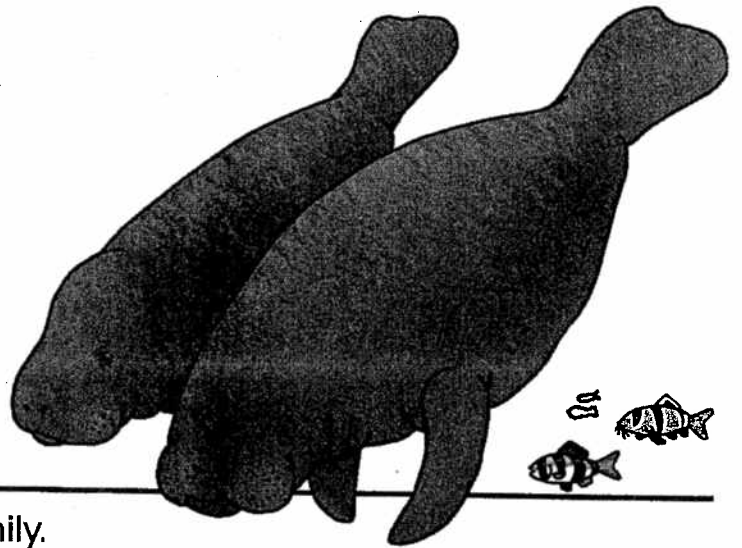
I have 15 pens in my desk. I gave 8 to my friends. How many pens do I have now?

Try writing your own problems on another sheet of paper.

# Fact Families

Each fact family has the same numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 3 \\ \hline 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + \boxed{3} \\ \hline 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \boxed{4} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \boxed{7} \\ - 4 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$



Fill in the missing numbers for each fact family.

1.  $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + \square \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} \square \\ - 5 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$

2.  $\begin{array}{r} \square \\ + 3 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - \square \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

3.  $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} \square \\ + 4 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} \square \\ - 4 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} \square \\ - 5 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$

4.  $\begin{array}{r} \square \\ + 6 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ + \square \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - \square \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - \square \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$

5.  $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 6 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - \square \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$

6.  $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + \square \\ \hline 13 \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} \square \\ + 8 \\ \hline 13 \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - \square \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$

7.  $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 9 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 7 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} \square \\ - 7 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$

8.  $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + \square \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \square \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - \square \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$   $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ - \square \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$