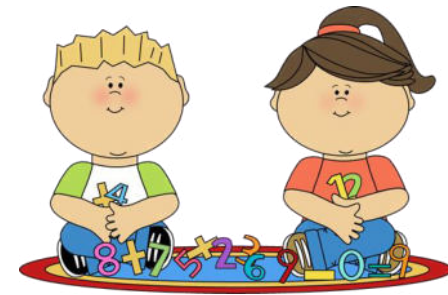


IM K-5
MATH™
v.1

Math Centers



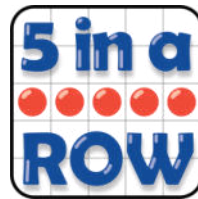
Unit 6

Length Measurements Within 120 Units

1



Target Numbers



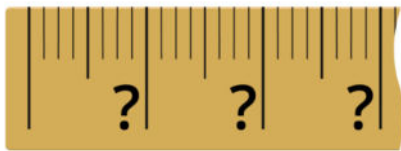
Five in a Row



Get Your Numbers in Order



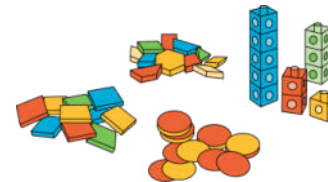
How Close?



Estimate and Measure



Write Numbers



Counting Collections





Materials:

Dry erase markers, number cube

[Stage 1 recording sheet](#)

[Stage 2 recording sheet](#)

[Stage 3 recording sheet](#)

roll	equation
	55 + ____ = ____
	____ + ____ = ____
	____ + ____ = ____
	____ + ____ = ____
	____ + ____ = ____
	____ + ____ = ____

roll	choose	equation
	tens or ones	25 + ____ = ____
	tens or ones	____ + ____ = ____
	tens or ones	____ + ____ = ____
	tens or ones	____ + ____ = ____
	tens or ones	____ + ____ = ____
	tens or ones	____ + ____ = ____
	tens or ones	____ + ____ = ____
	tens or ones	____ + ____ = ____

roll and choose	equation
____ tens ____ ones	____ + ____ = ____
____ tens ____ ones	____ + ____ = ____
____ tens ____ ones	____ + ____ = ____
____ tens ____ ones	____ + ____ = ____
____ tens ____ ones	____ + ____ = ____
____ tens ____ ones	____ + ____ = ____
____ tens ____ ones	____ + ____ = ____

Stage 1 & 2 Directions:

Stage 1 - Start at 55. (Add ones.)

Stage 2 - Start at 25. (Add tens or ones.)

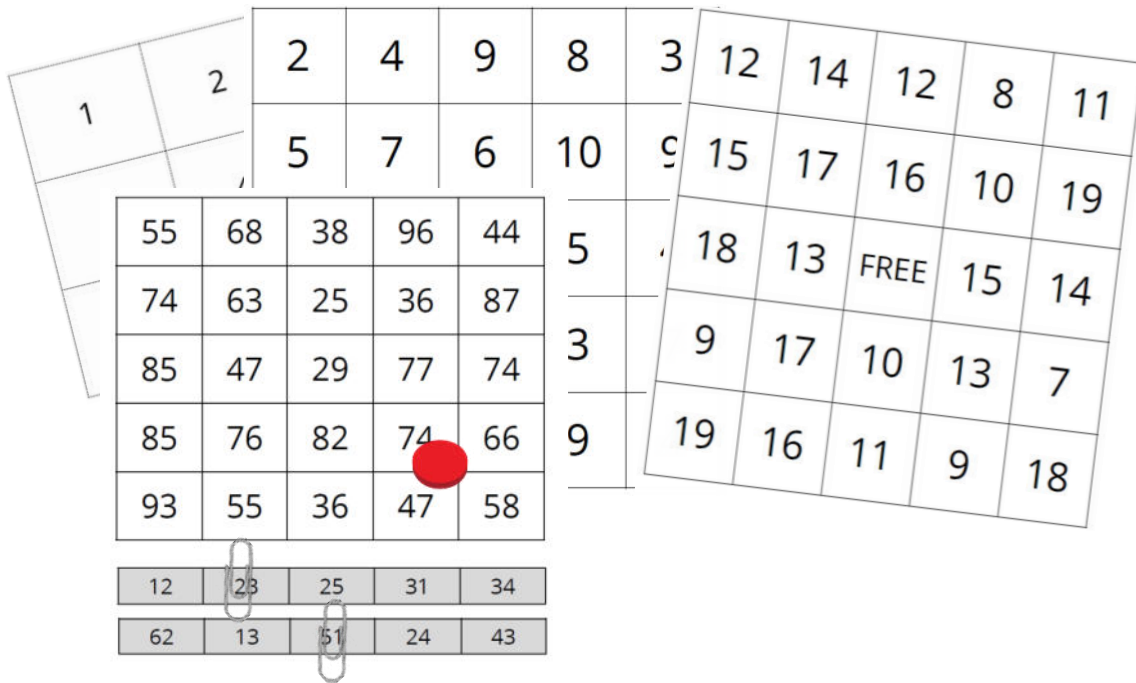
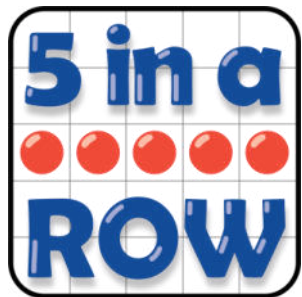
Roll the number cube.

Add that number to your starting number and write an equation to represent the sum.

- Take turns until you've played 6 rounds.
- Each round, the sum from the previous equations is the starting number in the new equation.
- The partner to get a sum closest to 95 without going over wins.

Stage 3 Directions:

- On your turn:
 - Roll 2 cubes to get your starting number.
 - Roll 3 cubes. Choose one number to represent the tens and one number to represent the ones you will add.
 - Write an equation to represent the sum.
- Take turns until you've played 6 rounds.
- Each round, the sum from the previous equation is the starting number in the new equation.
- The partner who gets a sum closest to 95 without going over wins.



Materials:

[Number cards 0-10](#)

Two-color counters

[Stage 1 or 2 gameboard](#)

[Stage 3 gameboard](#)

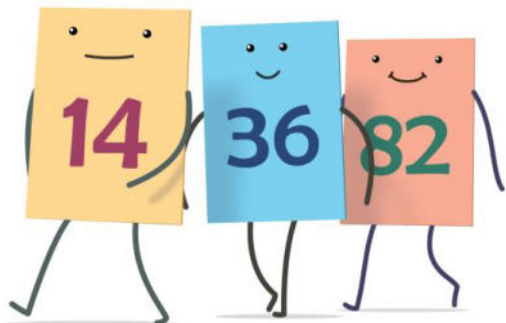
[Stage 4 gameboard](#) / [Multiples of 10 cards](#)

[Stage 5 gameboard](#) / paperclips

[Stage 6 gameboard](#) / paperclips

Stage 5/6 Directions:

- Partner A: Put a paper clip on 2 numbers in the gray rows. Cover the sum of the 2 numbers with a counter.
- Partner B: Move 1 of the paper clips, add the numbers, and cover the sum with a counter.
- Take turns. The first partner to cover 5 squares in a row wins.



Materials:

Dry erase markers,

[Stage 1 gameboard](#)

Least Greatest

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Points

Partner A	Partner B

On your turn:

- Pick 2 number cards and make a two-digit number.
- Write your number on any spot on the board. The numbers need to go from least to greatest.
- You may not move a number once it is on the board. If your number cannot be placed on the gameboard you must say “pass” and you get a point.

Take turns with your partner until all the numbers on the board are filled. The partner with the fewest points at the end of the game wins.

$$\square + \square + \square = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

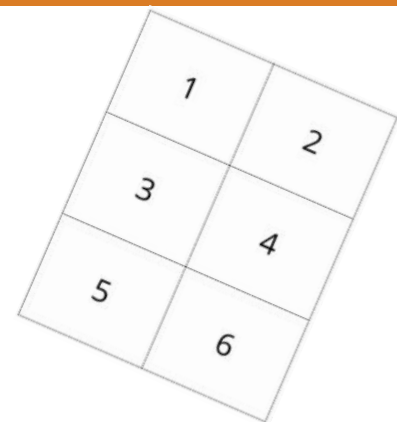
Materials:

[How Close? Stage 1 Recording Sheet](#)

[How Close? Stage 2 Recording Sheet](#)

Connecting Cubes or Counters

[Double 10-Frames](#), [Number Cards 0-10](#)



Stage 1: Add to 20 - Directions:

- Each partner:
 - Take 7 cards.
 - Choose 3 numbers.
 - Write an equation to show the sum of the 3 numbers.
 - Compare sums with your partner, whoever is closer to 20 wins a point.
- Take 3 new cards and start the next round.

Stage 2: Directions:

- Each partner:
 - Take 4 cards.
 - Choose 2 or 3 numbers to subtract from 20 in order to get as close as possible to zero.
 - Complete the equation on your recording sheet.
 - Compare equations with your partner, whoever is closer to 0 wins a point.
- Take new cards to start the next round with 4 cards.

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline \end{array} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline \end{array} = \underline{\quad}$$

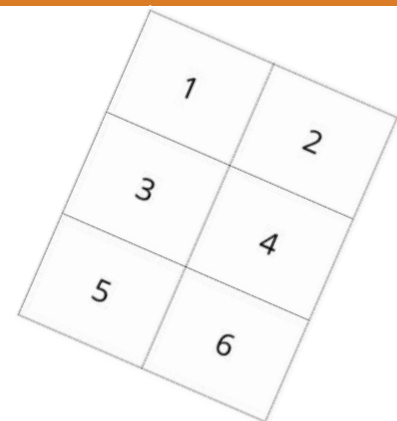
$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline \end{array} = \underline{\quad}$$

Materials:

[How Close? Stage 3 Recording Sheet](#)

Connecting Cubes or Counters

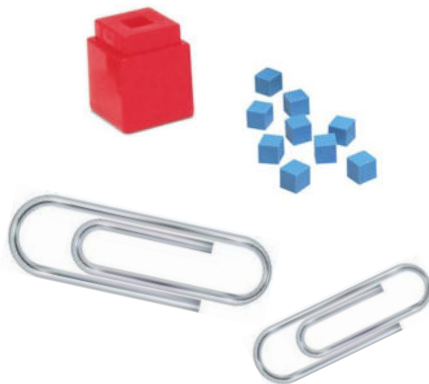
[Double 10-Frames](#), [Number Cards 0-10](#)



Stage 3: Add to 100 - Directions:

Before playing, remove the cards that show number 10 and set them aside.

- Each partner:
 - Take 7 cards.
 - Choose 4 cards to make 2 two-digit numbers.
 - Write an equation to show the sum of the numbers you made.
 - Compare sums with your partner, whoever is closer to 100 wins a point.
- Take 4 new cards and start the next round.



object	unit	estimate	actual measurement
example: crayon	connecting cubes	5 connecting cubes	4 connecting cubes

Materials:

[Stage 1 recording sheet](#)

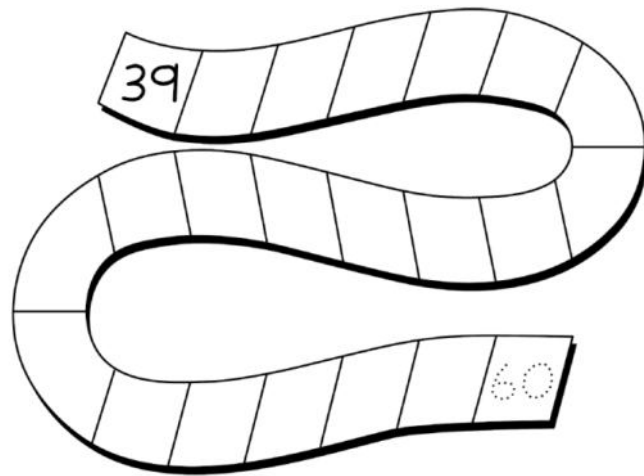
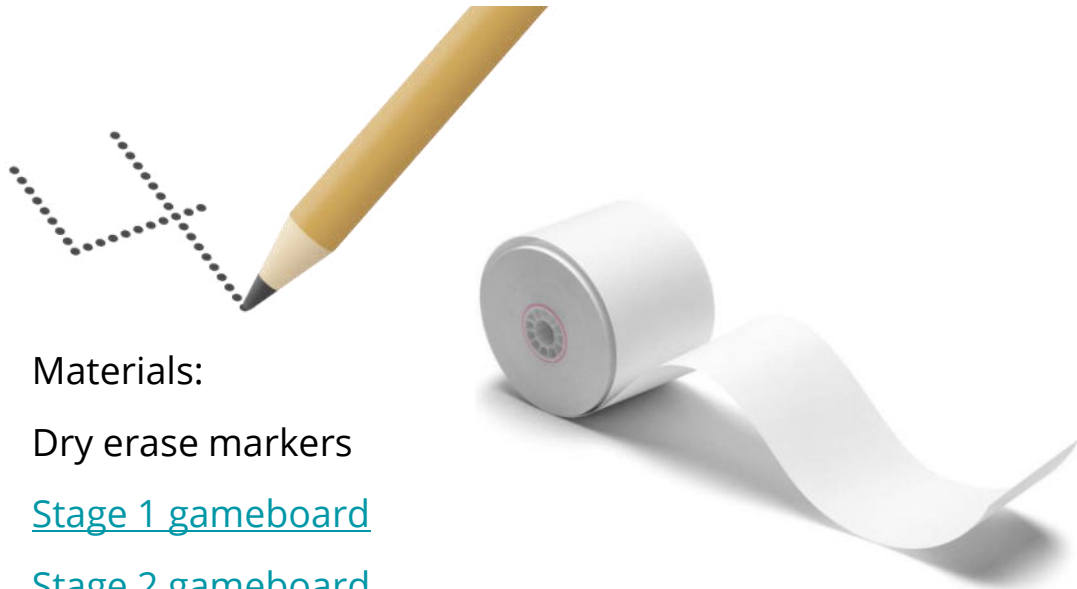
Base-ten blocks

Connecting cubes

2" paper clips

Directions:

- Choose an object that you will measure.
- Choose the unit you would like to use to measure the object.
- Record the object and the unit you will use to measure.
- Before measuring the object, make an estimate of the object's length.
- Record your estimate.
- Measure the object and record the actual measurement



Materials:

Dry erase markers

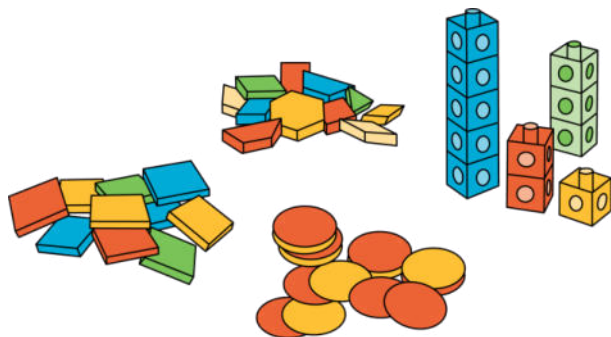
[Stage 1 gameboard](#)

[Stage 2 gameboard](#)

[Stage 3 gameboard](#)

Directions:

- Partner A: Write the next 1, 2, or 3 numbers on the gameboard.
- Take turns choosing how many numbers to write and then writing them. The player who writes the last number on the gameboard wins.



My count:

How many? _____



Materials:

Collection of objects

Double 10-frame

[Stage 1 & 2 recording sheet](#)

[Stage 3 recording sheet](#)

1. Record an estimate that is:

too low	about right	too high

2. Count your collection. Show how you counted.

Stage 3 Directions:

This time, you will estimate how many objects are in your collection before you count them. Record your estimate, then count the collection. Record your count.