



School Age Math Activities

Math Bingo (Kindergarten - 6th grade)

To prepare make a list of 25 math problems (2+1, 3-0) and write the answers on the same sheet of paper. Create your own 5X5 bingo cards and at random write the answers using the solutions from your list. There should be a bingo card for every student playing. You can use coins or rocks to mark places on the cards.

Hunt for Shapes in the World Around You (Kindergarten - 2nd grade)

Give students a sheet with shapes to find as you walk around the school or playground. Each time they find a shape, have them trace it on their sheet and then make a mark for every time they see that same shape.

Paint and Hide Number Rocks (1st - 6th grade)

Have the students paint different numbers and equations on rocks. Then the students hide them around the playground and send them off to find and answer equations.

Roll the Dice to Count and Move (3rd - 6th grade)

Practice low counting and addition facts. Write activities like run, jump, clap, or stomp on a small wooden square block. Roll it along with a couple of dice. Kids can add them up or subtract the numbers and complete the activities the number of times from the answer.

Math Car Parade (Kindergarten - 3rd grade)

Make lines on the floor using painters or masking tape. The lines can be curved, straight, or zig zagged. After the tape is on the floor encourage the students to line cars up on the tape. Cars can be sorted by color or type as they lined up. Children will also use their early measurement skills as they how many cars long each line is. *Can be done with any small toys (i.e. Legos, animals) that child has that can be sorted into groups*

Pebble Sorting (Kindergarten - 3rd grade)

Find a bucket or basket and collect pebbles of different sizes. If there isn't an area where you can find pebbles you can use rocks. This activity helps with sorting and arranging. Students can enjoy feeling the stones and dropping them back down. For sorting students can scoop the pebbles or rocks into categories and then students can sort them however they want. Examples are sorting by shape, shades, or textures.

Guess the Weight (Kindergarten - 6th grade)

Children love playing guessing games, and when it comes to whether something is heavy or light, there can certainly be a few surprises in store for them. Gather several items and spread them across a table. One at a time, ask students to guess the weight of each item and write their predictions in one column on a page (you can create a simple template for this too). Using kitchen scales, invite individual students to weigh each item and record the correct answers in a second column. You can also add a column in between and pass each item around the class, so students can guess the weight after holding each in their hand.



Pizza Fractions (3rd - 6th grade)

Fractions can be tricky, so this activity can really help students to visualize key concepts. Create an instruction sheet with five different fractions on each (you can create several so different students get a different set). Students should create a pizza (using construction paper, or even the inside of an empty pizza box) and decorate the toppings to represent each fraction. For example, if they had a quarter (fourth), they should cover one-quarter of the pizza with a specific ingredient (e.g. mushrooms or pepperoni).

Survey and Graph (2nd - 6th grade)

Ask each student to think of a question they'd like to survey their fellow classmates on. For example, they might like to ask their classmates what their favorite animal is out of a dog, monkey, pig, or chicken. Give students time to walk around the classroom quizzing each other and recording their data. Once students have collected enough data, ask them to represent their results by building a bar graph using linking cubes, blocks, or Legos. They can use sticky notes or bits of paper to create labels above each bar. Take a photo of each student's graph, which you can later print out to create a class collage to display.

Simon Says, "Geometry!" (2nd - 6th grade)

Ramp up this traditional game by having kids illustrate the following geometric terms using only their arms: parallel and perpendicular lines; acute, right, and obtuse angles; and 0-, 90-, and 180-degree angles. You can challenge your students by increasing the pace of the commands and see if your students can keep up!