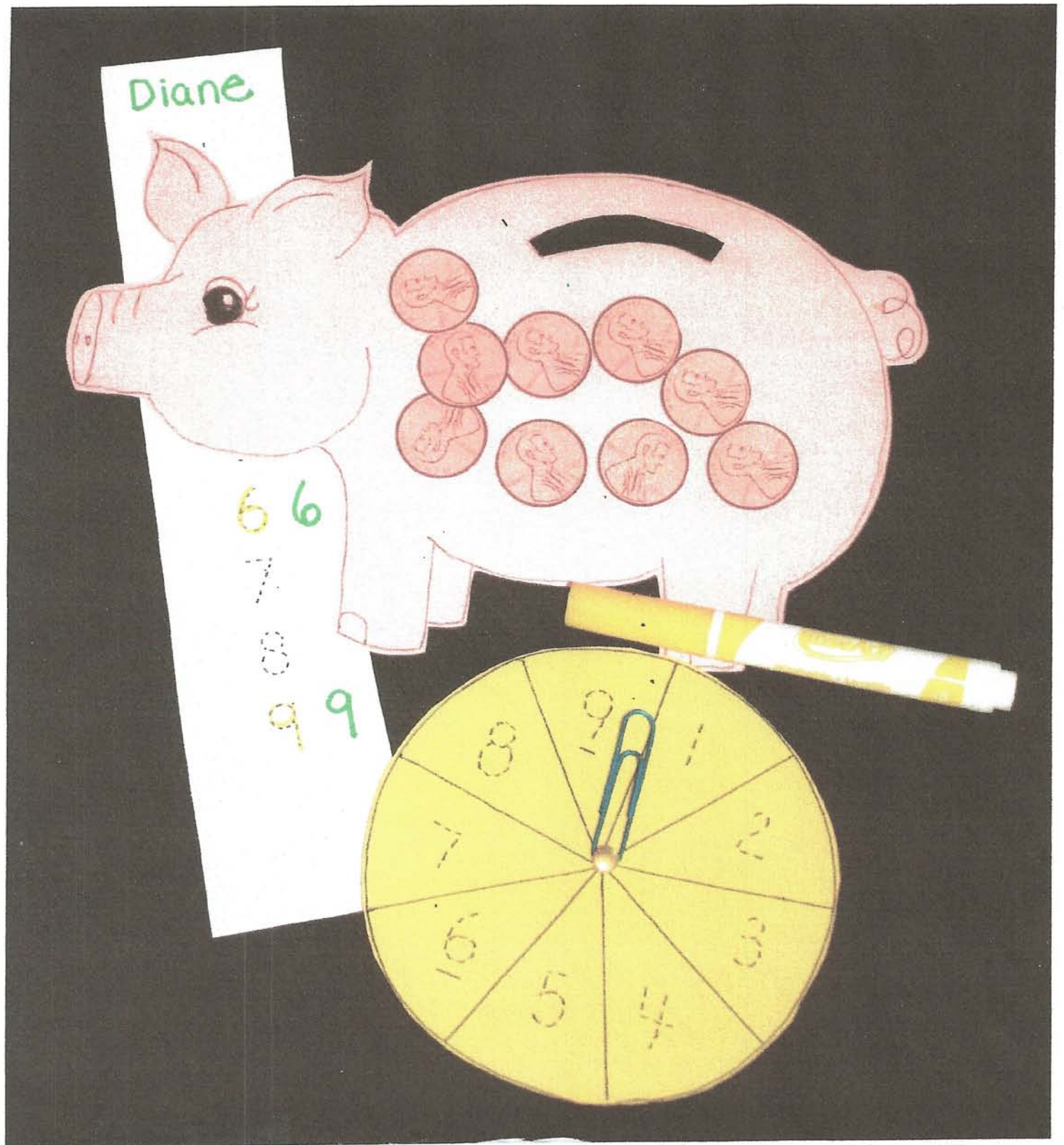


Math Mats





Addition & Subtraction Math Mats

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Materials:

- Construction paper
- Laminator
- Printer
- Dice

Directions:

1. Run off the math mats on a variety of appropriate colors for the seasons/themes.
2. Laminate them.
3. Decide if you are going to have your students play separately or as partners so that you know how many manipulatives to print off.
4. Print off manipulatives, laminate and cut out.
5. Put the manipulative sets into individual Snack Baggies.
6. Keep Baggies and math mats for each game in a file folder.
7. Keep all of these folders in a crate in chronological order from September through June so you can easily access them when you need to.
8. Up or down scale the math activity to fit your students' needs.
9. For example, instead of playing with two dice, have younger students play with only one.
10. They will simply count that many dots and then count that many manipulative pictures onto their math mat.
11. Older students can use two dice and use them to make math equations.
12. Work on addition one day.
13. Students roll the first die and write that number on their paper and count that many manipulatives onto their math mat.
14. They then roll the second dice and write that number in the form of an equation on their paper: $2 + 6 =$

24. Instead of using clothespins use my greater than and less than template and make the snakes or have students make them and keep them in their desks.

25. Write a 2 or 3-digit number on the board, and have students place the manipulatives on my **1's, 10's, 100's mats** to show place value.

26. Write the numbers 1-12 on the back of the manipulatives. Keep these 12 pieces in separate Snack Baggies. Younger students can simply turn them over and sequence them, or spin the spinner or roll the dice and flip them over as they spin or roll them.



27. Older students can play an addition and/or subtraction "Flip" game. Students choose a partner. Children sequence their squares. They take turns rolling the dice. Students choose to add or subtract the numbers they roll and then flip those manipulatives over. The student who flips all of their numbers over first, or before the timer rings, is the winner. You can have older students write down their number equations for extra math practice if you want, or use my "Mad Minutes" sheet and have them circle the combinations as they use them. If they roll a combination they cannot use, it becomes their partner's turn.



29. Have students roll the dice or spin the spinner and count that many manipulatives on their mat and then make that many tally marks on a sheet of paper to reinforce that math concept.



28. I try to get as much "bang" for my printer dollar when I design a game. I think that you'll find running these mats and manipulatives off well worth the time and effort because you can use them for so many fun activities that your students will enjoy.

29. Use these manipulatives with my **ten frame templates**.

30. Use the manipulatives on my **number grids**.

31. Use them to give **spatial directions** on the mats. i.e., ***"Place 3 butterflies on the right side of your mat. Place 1 butterfly in***

15. They then count that many manipulatives onto their math mat, counting all of the manipulatives that are now on their mat and then solving the equation by writing the answer on their paper: $2 + 6 = 8$
16. On another day have students work on subtraction.
17. Have children roll both dice at the same time reminding them to write down the larger number first and then the smaller number, following the directions above, only taking away the manipulatives once they are all on the mat.
18. I've also included "Mad-minute" math sheets to reinforce the problems as well as spinners with numbers 7-9 on them when you want to work on larger numbers.
19. You can also use the math mats and dice concept and have students graph how many times they roll each number. In the game, if they roll that combination again, they lose their turn and it becomes their partner's turn. If you provide a graphing activity, they have something additional to do as well, or you can make this a separate activity for another Table Top lesson. I've provided a number graph for this purpose.
20. Besides using the manipulatives for counting, younger students can use them for sorting.
21. For certain months/themes, I've made similar manipulatives so that you can also use them for patterning, such as the apples for September: red apple-green apple-red apple for an ABAB pattern. The same for the pumpkins in October: Jack-O-Lantern-Pumpkin-Jack-O-Lantern etc.
22. If you've used my idea to make permanent Popsicle stick tic-tac-toe boards, students can also use the manipulatives to play themed tic-tac-toe games with a partner.
23. Another thing you can do is give your students 2 numbers. Have them put one set of manipulatives on the left of their math mat to represent one number and another set of manipulatives on the right of their math mat to represent the other number. Pass out spring clothespins to your students. These represent the greater or less than symbol. Have your students look at their piles of manipulatives and decide which pile is greater or less than and flip their clothespin to show that by placing it in the center of the piles. Whole group assess the results. Continue giving a variety of numbers to your students for however long you want to play.

the middle of the mat. Place 1 butterfly under another butterfly. Place 1 over another butterfly. You can whole group assess with a theme.

32. In the same way whole group assess ordinal numbers. Have students line up however many seasonal pieces you'd like to address and then begin: *"Put your finger on the first apple. Point to the third apple. Point to the 5th apple, the 7th, the last apple."* etc.

33. Have younger students make stacks of consecutive number columns starting with one then two and finishing with 6.

34. I've provided "Trace then Write the Number" column sheets for younger students so they can spin the spinner, count that many manipulatives onto their math mat, and then trace and write the number on their math recording column sheet. This can also be used as a game. They can choose a partner and play against them. The first one with a completed sheet, is the winner.

If you think of any other ways to use the pieces, I'd enjoy hearing from you. diane@teachwithme.com Thanks in advance for sharing!



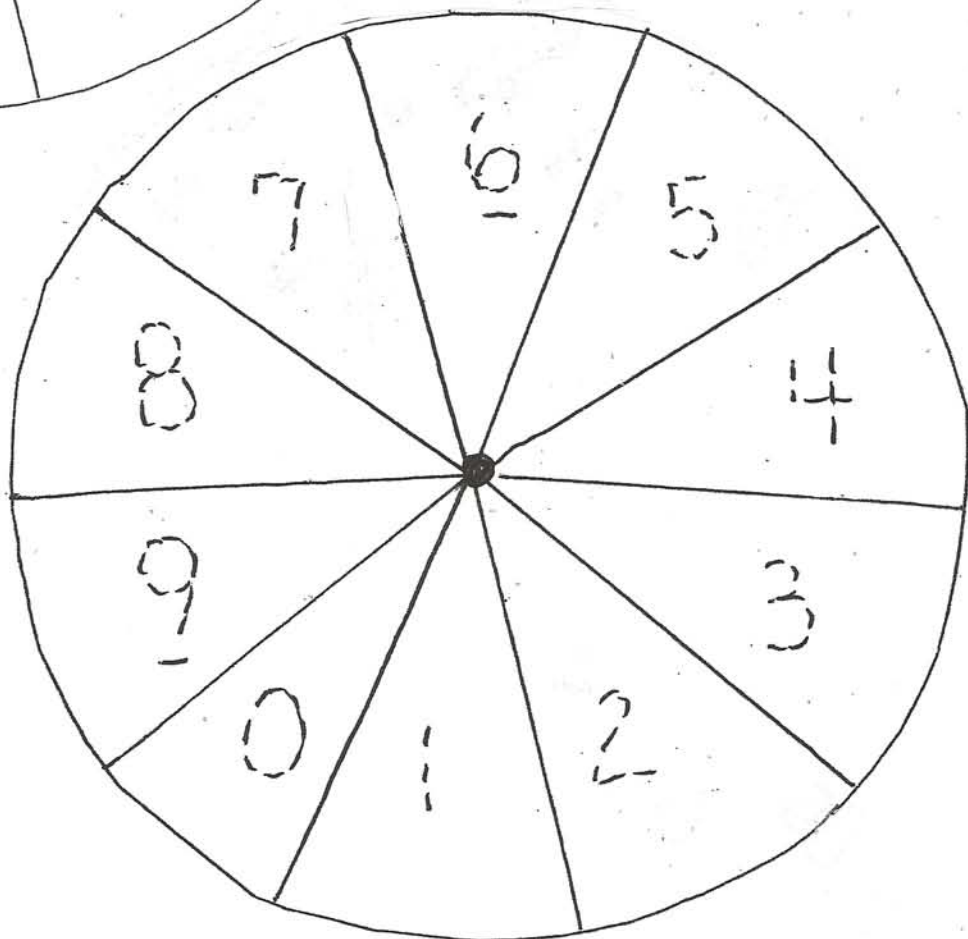
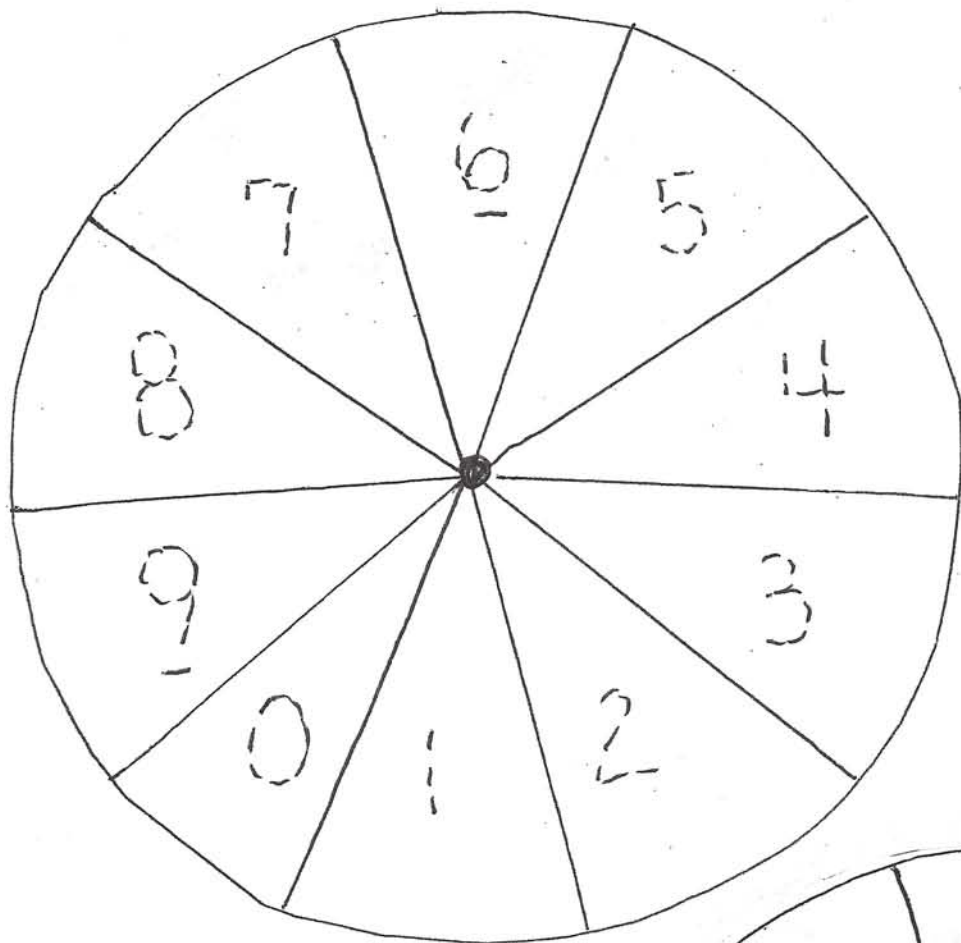


Making Math Mats

- Make your mats as easy and simple or as ornate as you wish.
- I find that if my math mats are interesting and “fun” to look at and “play” with, my students are more interested in “playing” with them.
- You can easily make them over the summer, or send the materials home in an “At Home” helper bag and have a parent assemble them for you.
- Laminate them so you can use them every year and you’ll get loads of Table Top games and activities out of them that your students will truly enjoy in a variety of ways.
- Use the apples and leaves with the tree. You can make a more ornate one by using the two part pattern, or simply run off the “whole” tree on a sheet of green construction paper. If you feel like coloring them, then run them off on white construction paper.
- Decide if you want your students to work with a partner when doing math mat activities. If so, you only have to make 12-15 mats for a class set. For me, it’s not that big of a deal to make a class set of 20 because I don’t have more than 20 Y5’s. I always make 2 extras in case several get damaged. It’s much easier to make things when I’m doing a “bunch” than it is to scrounge for materials and patterns to make them when I need them in a hurry. By making an entire class set, I can always opt on some days for students to work independently as well as with a partner on other days.
- I have not made more creative mats for all of the manipulatives. For example simply laminate black construction paper for the October and November pieces. (Pumpkins, scarecrows, pilgrims,

- turkeys, cornucopias etc.) The candy corn can go in the jar math mat, which I made for the butterflies.
- A fun math mat for the gingerbread would be to glue and wrap aluminum foil on 5x7 sheets of tag board. Have students pretend that these are cookie sheets.
 - The tree can be decorated with ornaments, candy canes and even teddy bears, although I thought you might want to use them to go on a “bear hunt” or use them with your teddy bear unit, or hibernation science activities. They too can be tossed on the laminated black construction paper.
 - The white snow hills should be glued on blue construction paper. They work well for the snowmen, groundhogs, snowflakes and penguins.
 - Use long white envelopes for your math mats for the heart manipulatives. You could even use the envelopes to hold each of the 12 hearts instead of Snack Baggies.
 - The shamrocks can go on the black pot as well as the gold coins. Since March is reading month I also made books as a manipulative. Use the pot and have students line the books up as if they were sitting on a shelf waiting for a little leprechaun to come read some!
 - The top of the tree makes a perfect cloud if you want to run it off on gray or white construction paper and use it as a math mat for the raindrops and umbrellas for April.
 - The bunnies as well as the Easter eggs and even the May flowers can all go in the basket.





1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

Graphing Time

How many times did you spin this number?

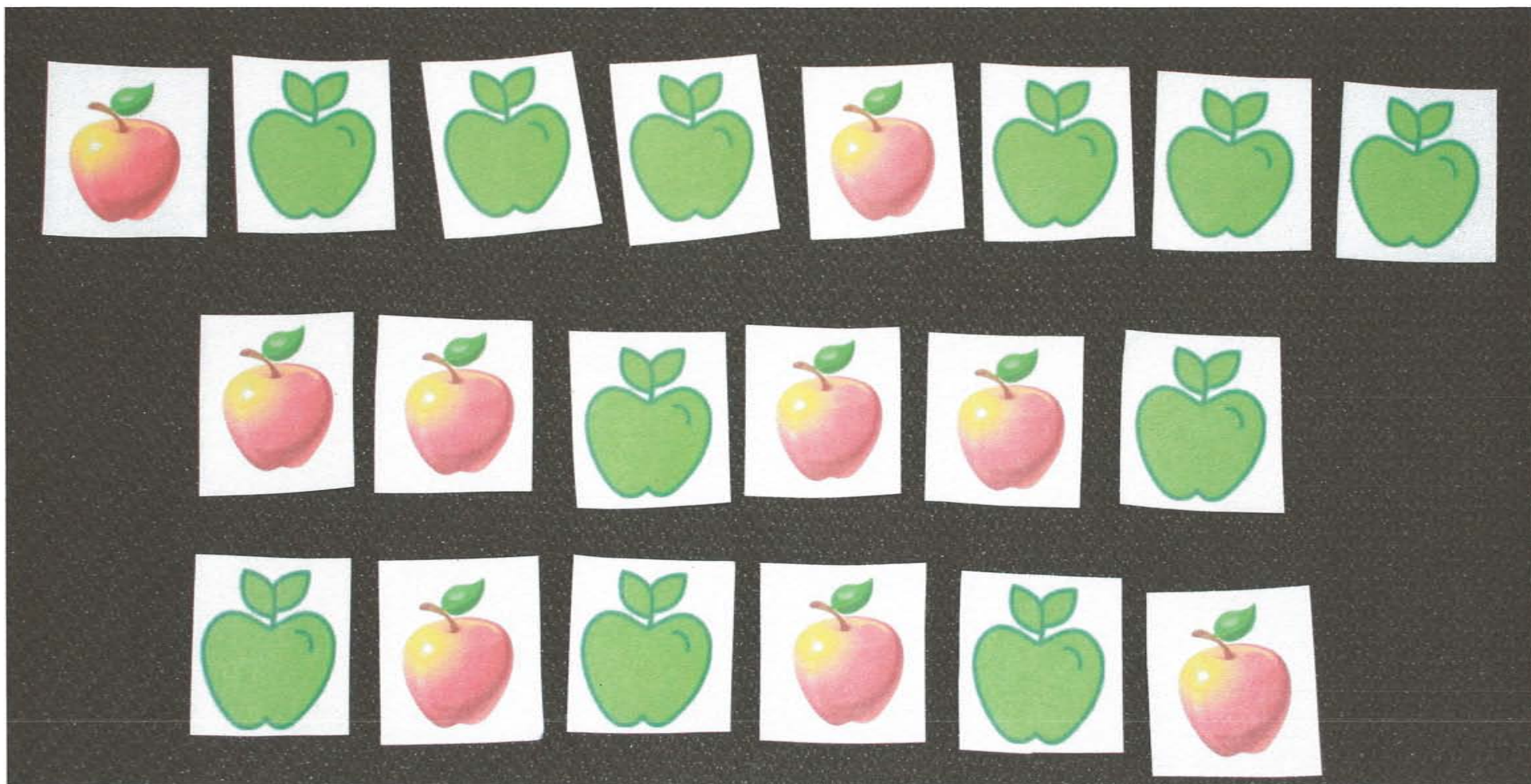
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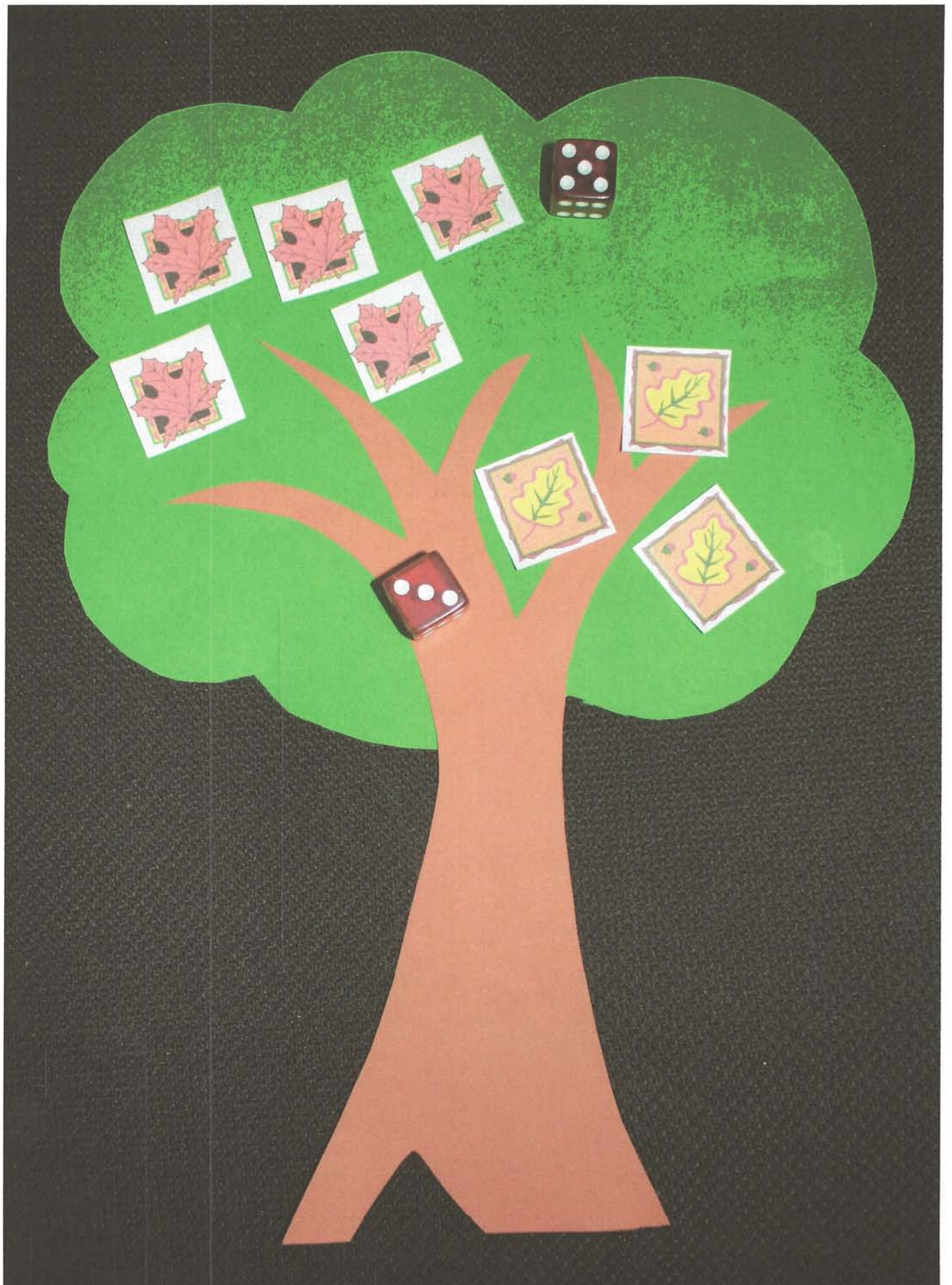
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
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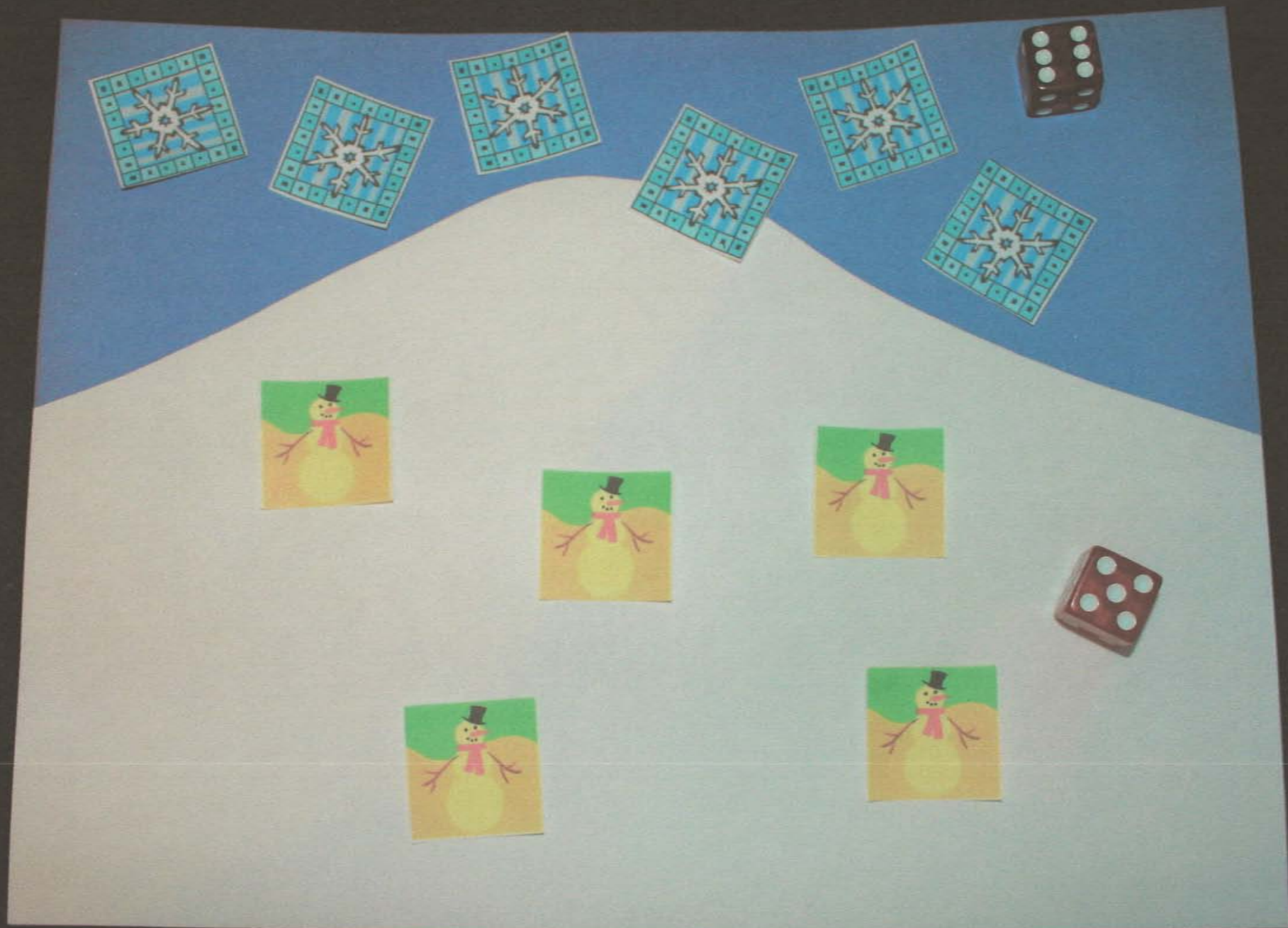
September's math mat with apples.



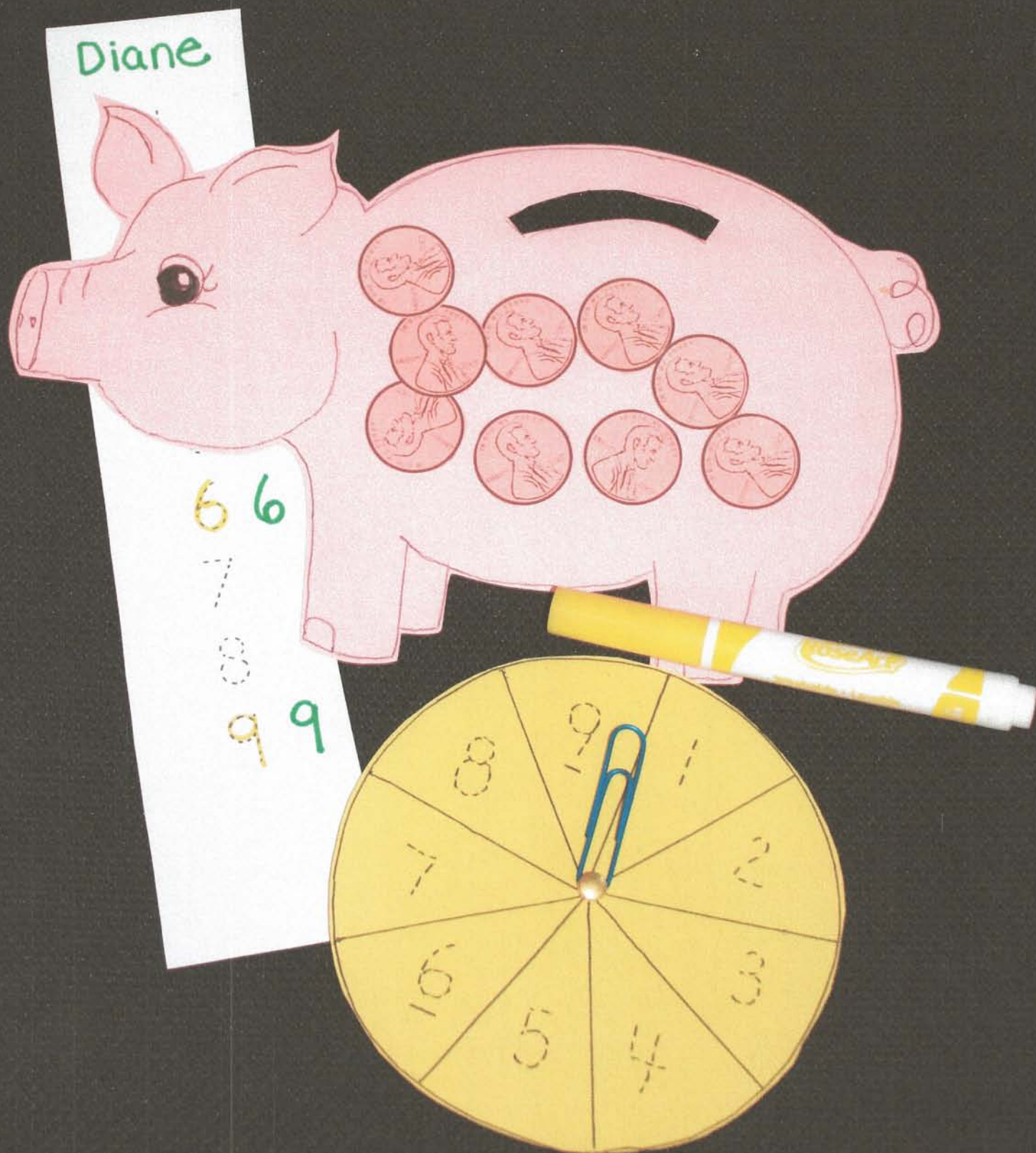
making apple patterns.



September mat using leaf manipulatives



January Snowhill Mat

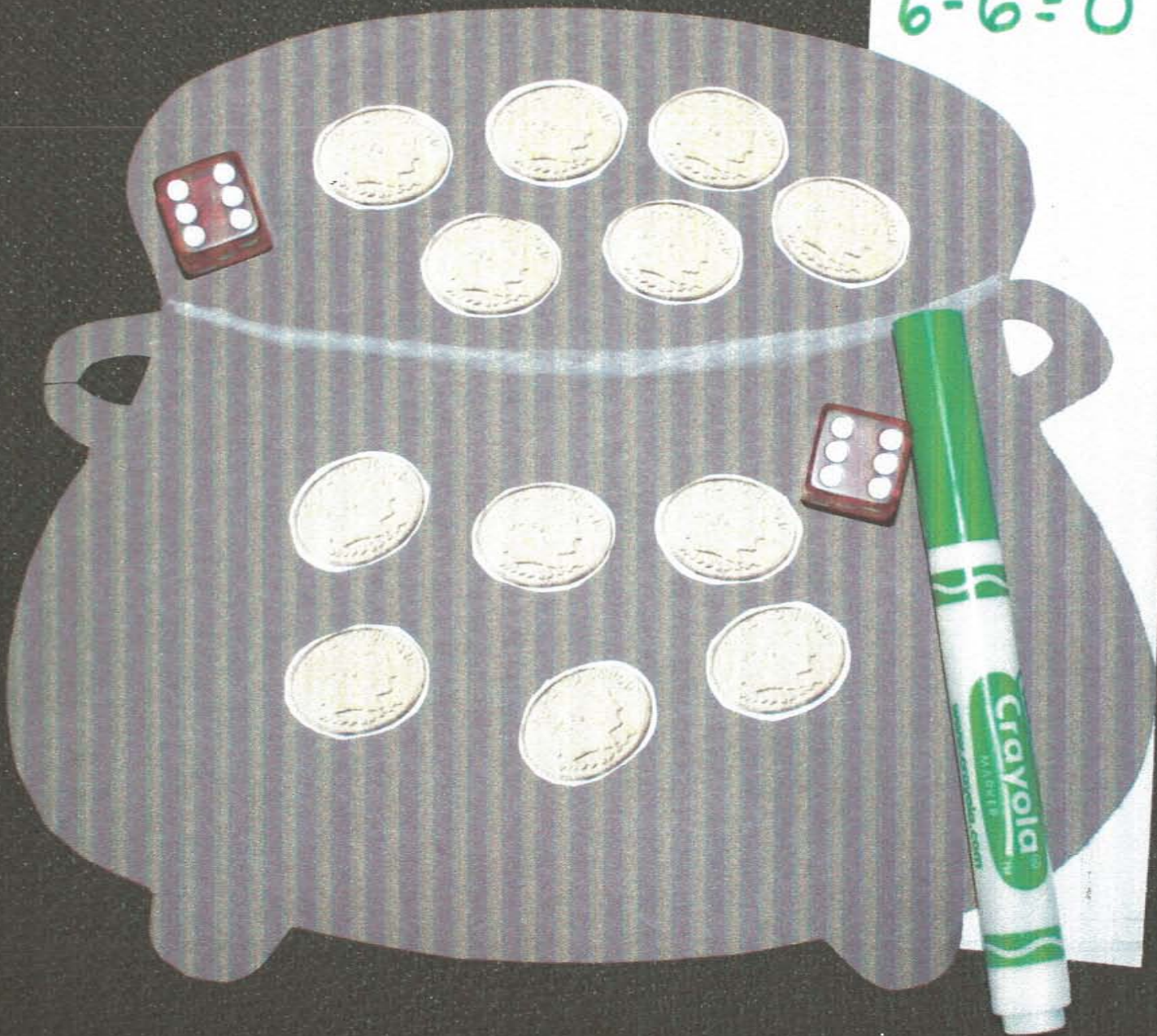


February Piggy Bank using Spinner
and Trace-The-Number Column Sheets

March
Suprechaun
Gold &
Potat
the
end of
the
rainbow
Coushing
mat

$$6+6=12$$

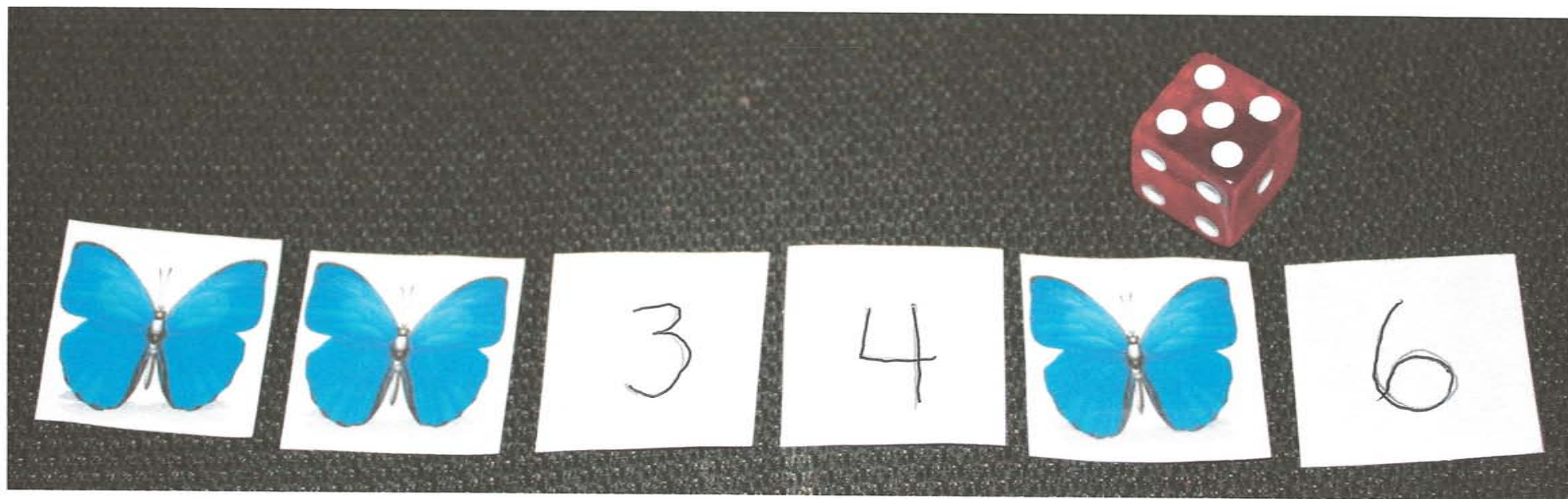
$$6-6=0$$





$$6 + 5 = 11$$
$$6 - 5 = 1$$

April's Jar with butterflies can also use bees & coins



Roll & Flip Game - Use with all the manipulatives
Simply # the backs. Play 1-6 with 1 die or
1-12 & roll 2 dice.

ABAB
ABBA



Patterning with the butterflies on the Jar.

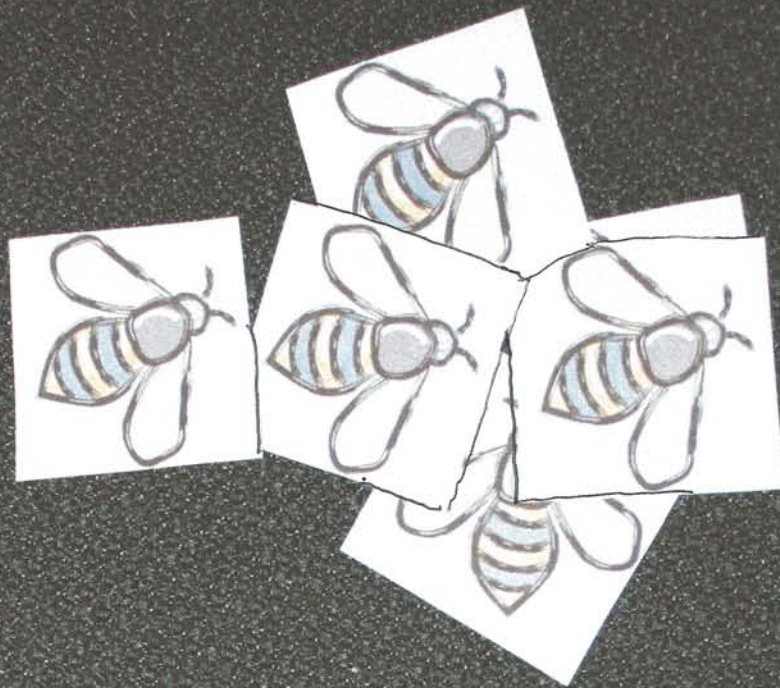


$$5+3=8$$
$$5-3=2$$

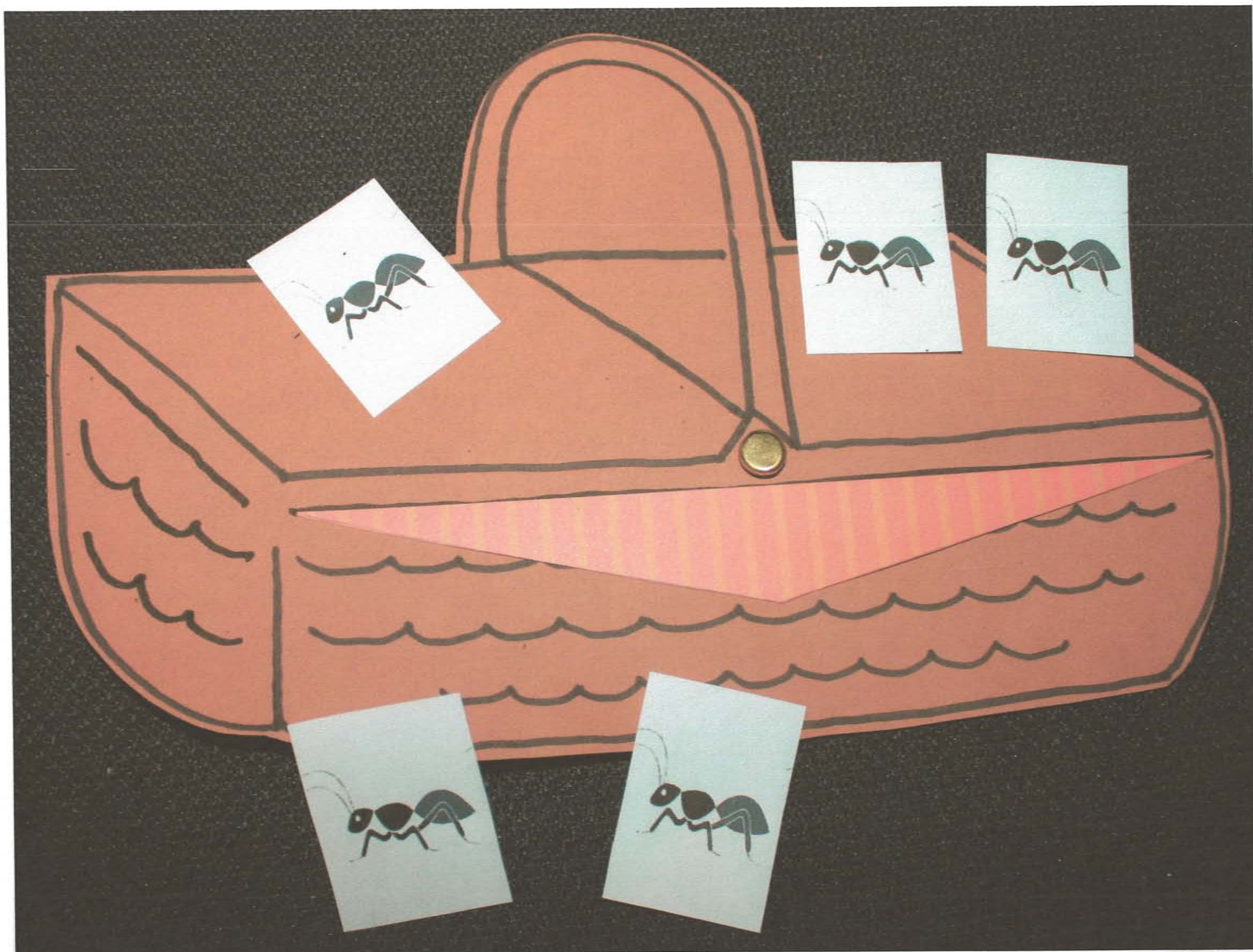
mya's bee hive mat adding and
subtracting.



Sequencing numbers by putting manipulatives
in columns. Can also show addition &
subtraction equations this way.



Sorting manipulatives for little ones.



June's Picnic Basket math mat

June's Frog math mat.



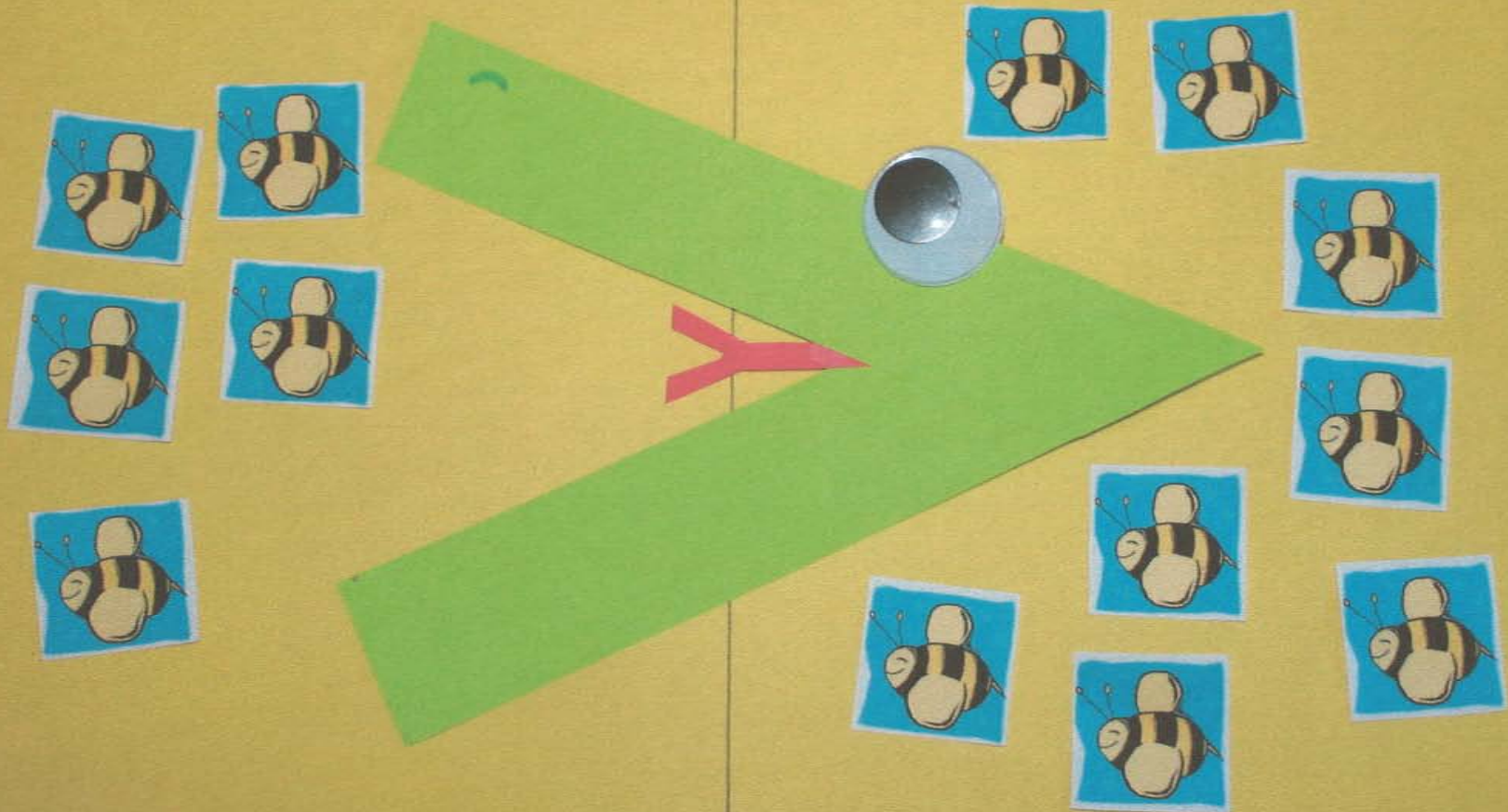


Hissss

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Is it greater than or less than?

Place your numbered groups of manipulatives on each side of the mat.
Put your greater than/less than snake in the middle for the answer.



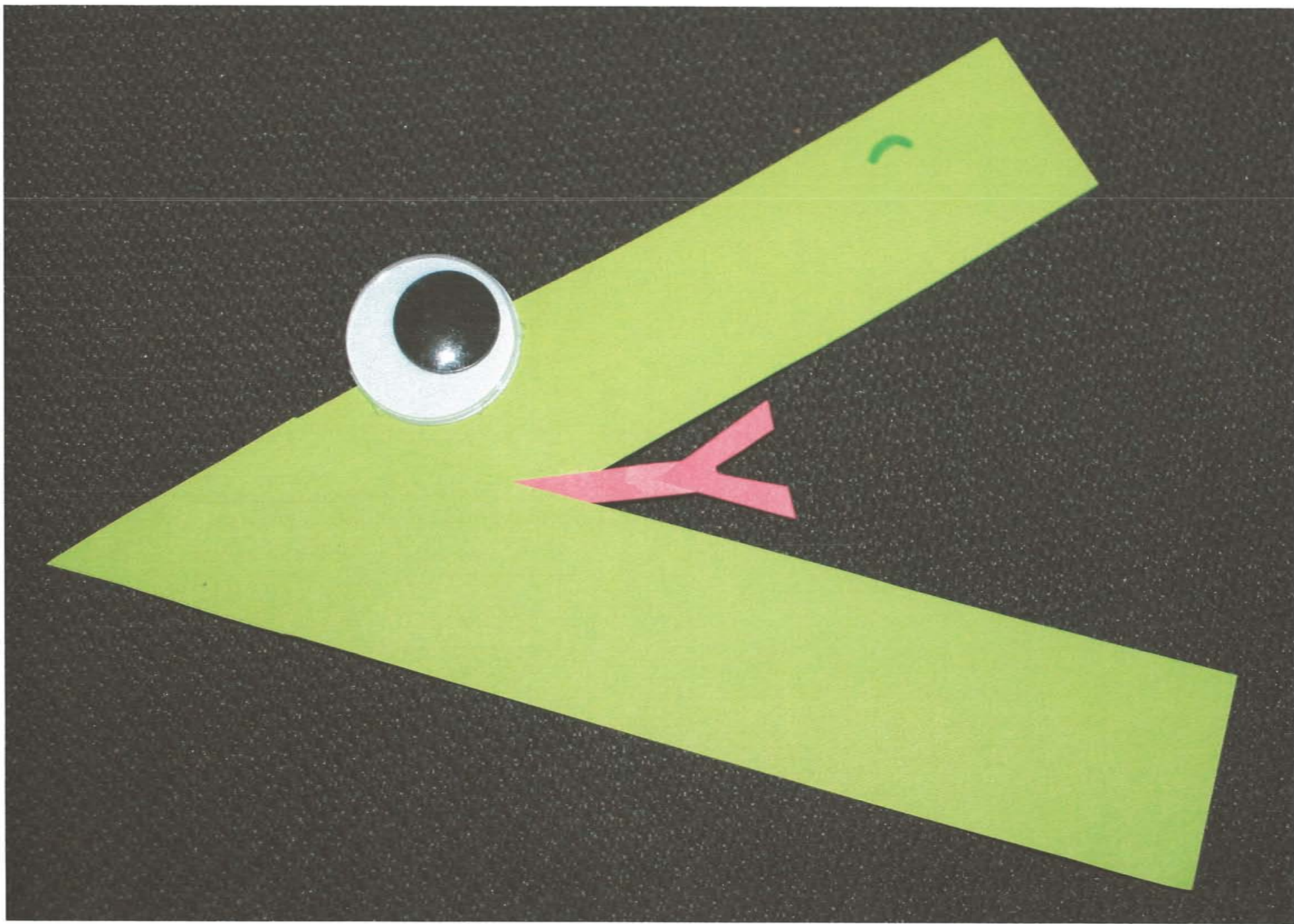
>< math mat using Sammy the Snake.

Hissss



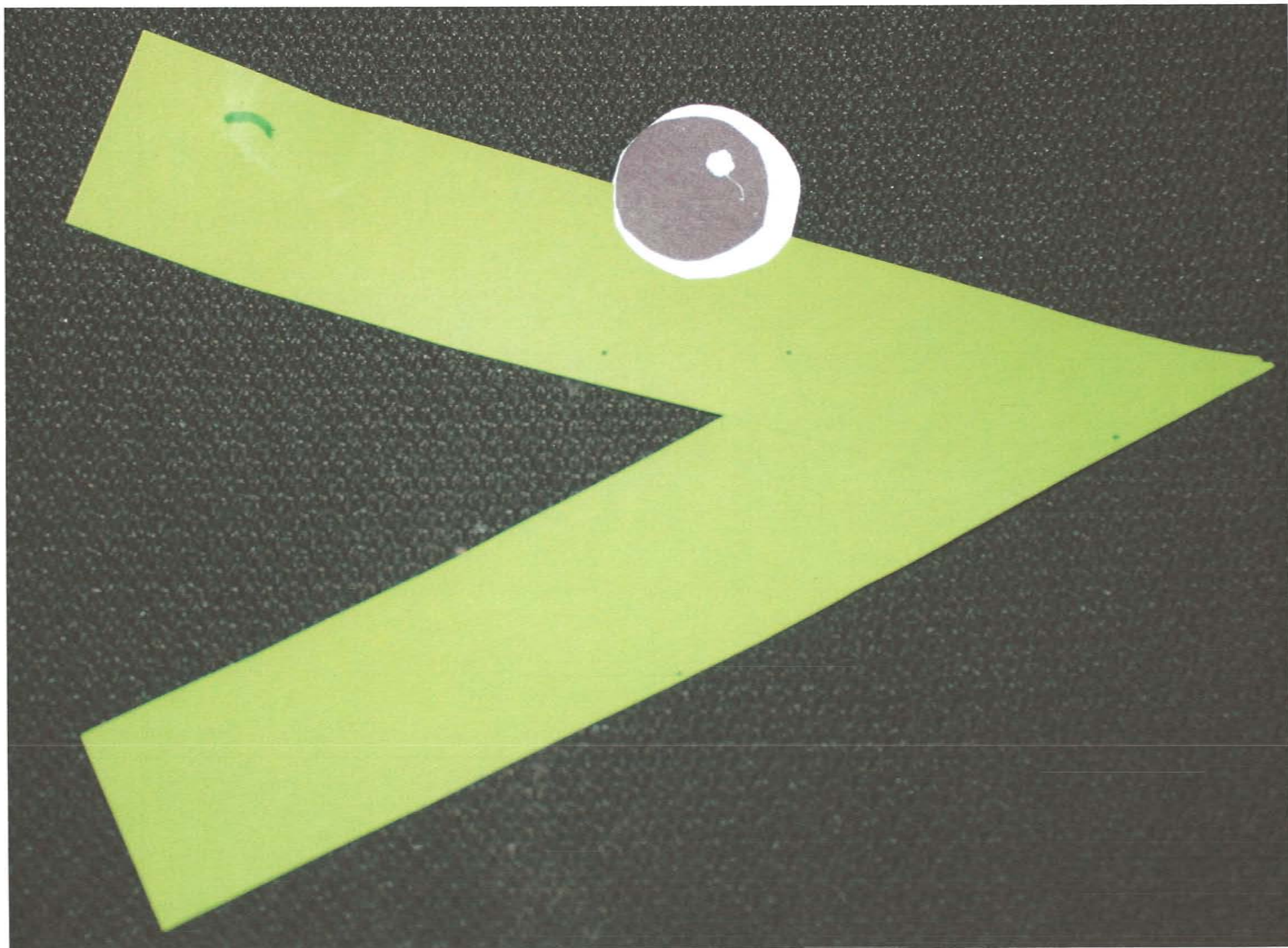
Is it greater than or less than?

Place your numbered groups of manipulatives on each side of the mat.
Put your greater than/less than snake in the middle for the answer.



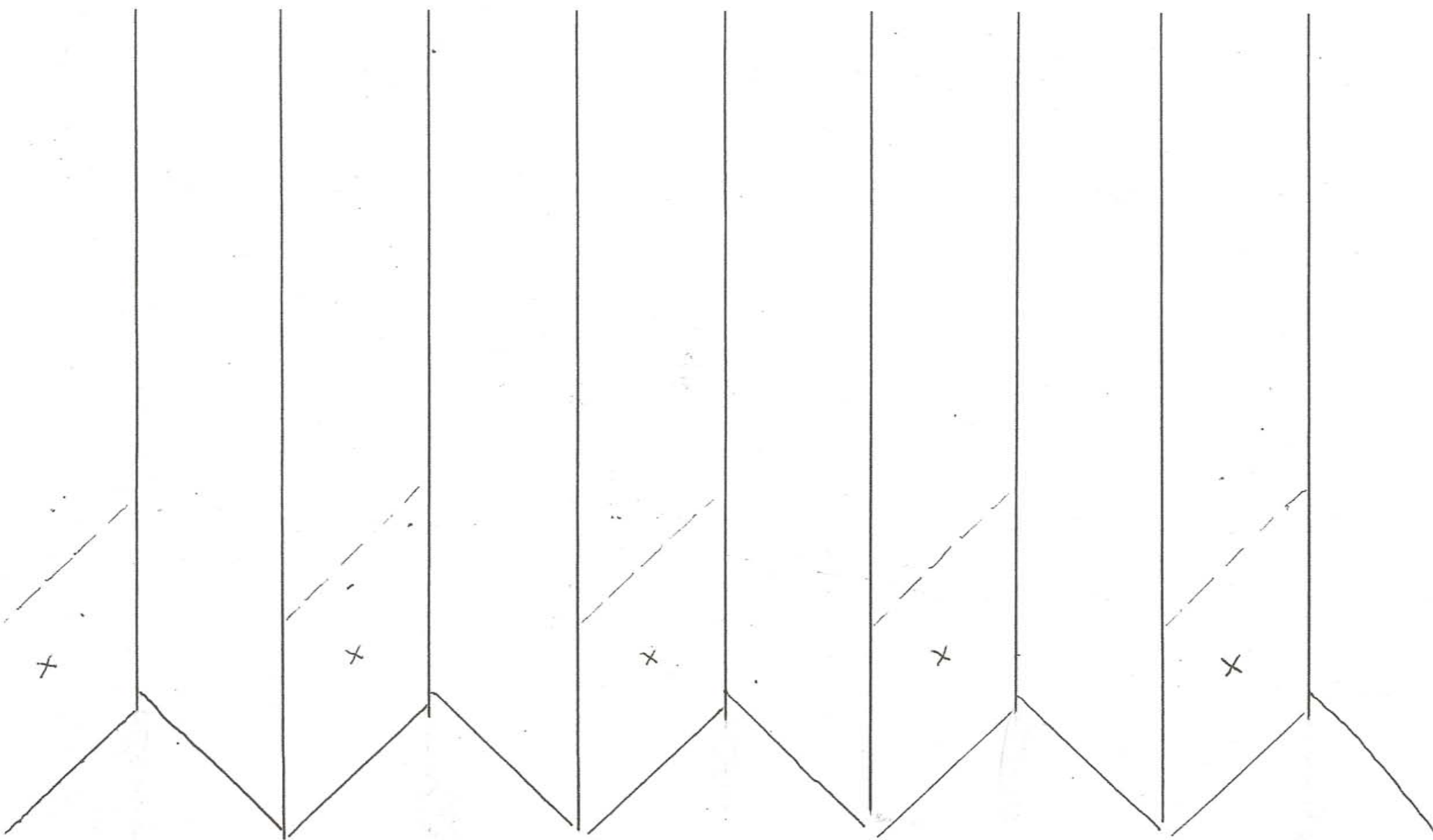
Less Than Snake with tongue & wiggle eye
"More than Less than Snake"

"Sammy"



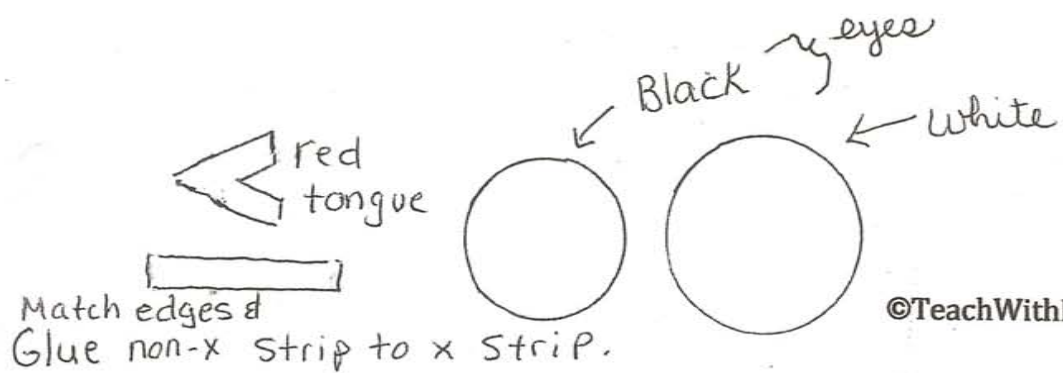
Greater than Snake No tongue, paper eye

>< "Sammy"



Greater Than Less Than Snakes

- Run off on green construction paper
- Cut out
- Glue
- Laminate
- Using a glue dot add wiggle or paper eyes.
- Can also add a red V-tongue



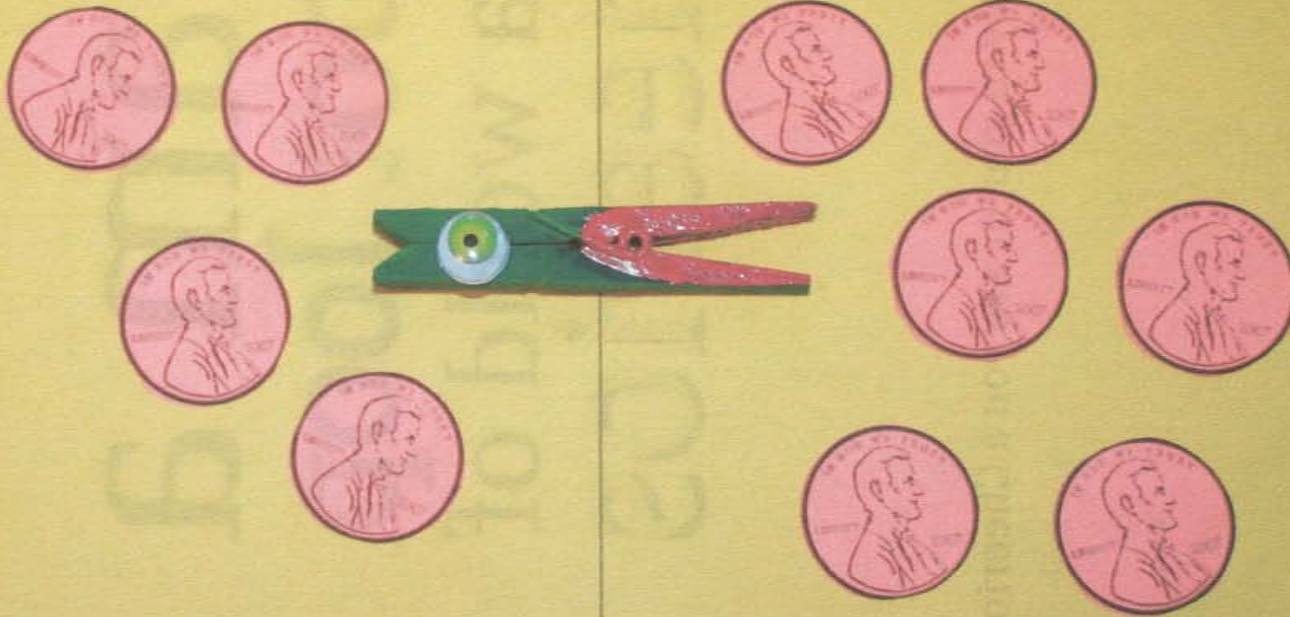


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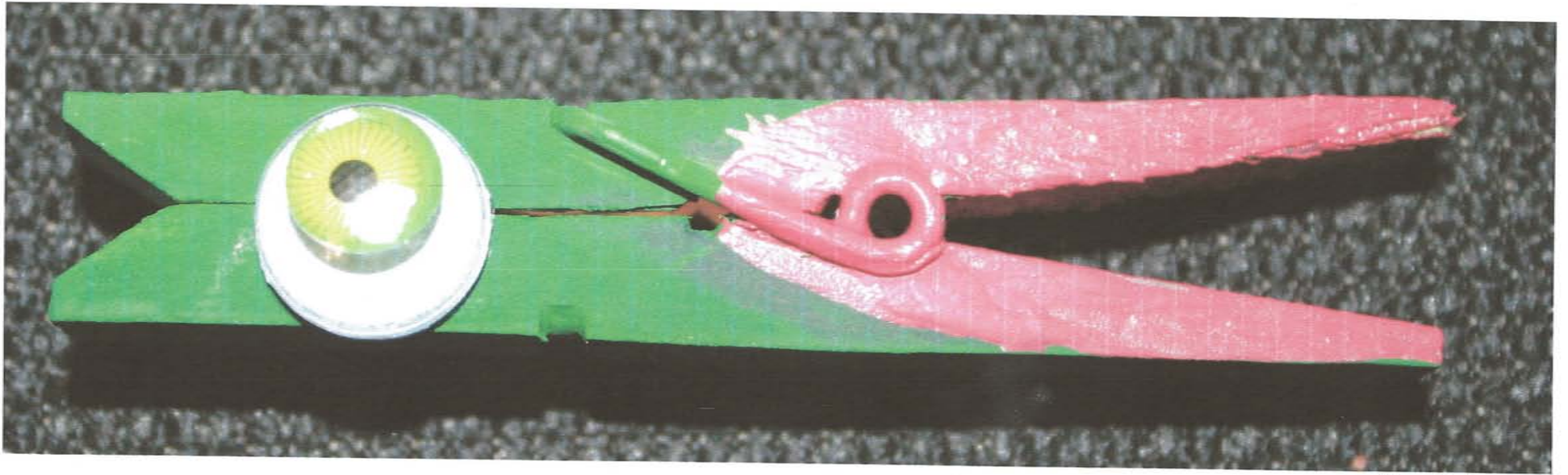
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Issss it greater than or lesssss than?

Place your numbered groups of manipulatives on each side of the mat.
Put your greater than/less than snake in the middle for the answer.



>< mat using clothespin.



"Chomper" >< Clothespin 'Gorilla glue or E6000 holds
the wiggle eyes on
tight.

Mad Minutes: Addition

$1 + 1 =$

$1 + 2 =$

$1 + 3 =$

$1 + 4 =$

$1 + 5 =$

$1 + 6 =$

$4 + 1 =$

$4 + 2 =$

$4 + 3 =$

$4 + 4 =$

$4 + 5 =$

$4 + 6 =$

$2 + 1 =$

$2 + 2 =$

$2 + 3 =$

$2 + 4 =$

$2 + 5 =$

$2 + 6 =$

$5 + 1 =$

$5 + 2 =$

$5 + 3 =$

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$5 + 6 =$

$3 + 1 =$

$3 + 2 =$

$3 + 3 =$

$3 + 4 =$

$3 + 5 =$

$3 + 6 =$

$6 + 1 =$

$6 + 2 =$

$6 + 3 =$

$6 + 4 =$

$6 + 5 =$

$6 + 6 =$

Mad Minutes: Addition

$1 + 1 =$

$1 + 2 =$

$1 + 3 =$

$1 + 4 =$

$1 + 5 =$

$1 + 6 =$

$4 + 1 =$

$4 + 2 =$

$4 + 3 =$

$4 + 4 =$

$4 + 5 =$

$4 + 6 =$

$7 + 1 =$

$7 + 2 =$

$7 + 3 =$

$7 + 4 =$

$7 + 5 =$

$7 + 6 =$

$7 + 7 =$

$2 + 1 =$

$2 + 2 =$

$2 + 3 =$

$2 + 4 =$

$2 + 5 =$

$2 + 6 =$

$5 + 1 =$

$5 + 2 =$

$5 + 3 =$

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$5 + 6 =$

$8 + 1 =$

$8 + 2 =$

$8 + 3 =$

$8 + 4 =$

$8 + 5 =$

$8 + 6 =$

$8 + 7 =$

$8 + 8 =$

$3 + 1 =$

$3 + 2 =$

$3 + 3 =$

$3 + 4 =$

$3 + 5 =$

$3 + 6 =$

$6 + 1 =$

$6 + 2 =$

$6 + 3 =$

$6 + 4 =$

$6 + 5 =$

$6 + 6 =$

$9 + 1 =$

$9 + 2 =$

$9 + 3 =$

$9 + 4 =$

$9 + 5 =$

$9 + 6 =$

$9 + 7 =$

$9 + 8 =$

$9 + 9 =$

Mad Minutes: Subtraction

$1 - 1 =$

$6 - 1 =$

$8 - 1 =$

$6 - 2 =$

$8 - 2 =$

$2 - 1 =$

$6 - 3 =$

$8 - 3 =$

$2 - 2 =$

$6 - 4 =$

$8 - 4 =$

$6 - 5 =$

$8 - 5 =$

$3 - 1 =$

$6 - 6 =$

$8 - 6 =$

$3 - 2 =$

$8 - 7 =$

$3 - 3 =$

$7 - 1 =$

$8 - 8 =$

$7 - 2 =$

$4 - 1 =$

$7 - 3 =$

$9 - 1 =$

$4 - 2 =$

$7 - 4 =$

$9 - 2 =$

$4 - 3 =$

$7 - 5 =$

$9 - 3 =$

$4 - 4 =$

$7 - 6 =$

$9 - 4 =$

$7 - 7 =$

$9 - 5 =$

$5 - 1 =$

$9 - 6 =$

$5 - 2 =$

$9 - 7 =$

$5 - 3 =$

$9 - 8 =$

$5 - 4 =$

$9 - 9 =$

$5 - 5 =$

Mad Minutes: Doubles

$$1 + 1 =$$

$$2 + 2 =$$

$$3 + 3 =$$

$$4 + 4 =$$

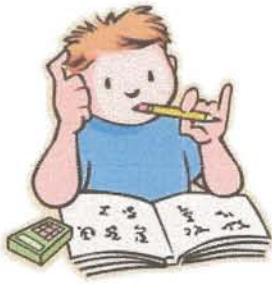
$$5 + 5 =$$

$$6 + 6 =$$

$$7 + 7 =$$

$$8 + 8 =$$

$$9 + 9 =$$



In Between

Tip for adding numbers that are “in between” numbers.

Most people have no problem quickly telling you that $2 + 2$ is 4 or any other double number because we “memorized” them way back when, but if someone yells, “*Quick what is the sum of $6+8$, or $5+7$?*” most people take a second longer to stop and think because those math facts for some of us were harder to memorize.

If your students know their “doubles”, but can’t quickly say 14, & 12, to the above problems, share the “in between DOUBLES” secret with them and see if this little trick helps them memorize their addition facts a bit better, or at least helps them correct their math papers in another way, once they’ve completed them.

The “in-between” trick is that if there is only 1 number in between 2 numbers, “double” it and that is the solution to the problem.

Mad Minutes: In Between

$$1 + 3 =$$

$$2 + 4 =$$

$$3 + 5 =$$

$$4 + 6 =$$

$$5 + 7 =$$

$$6 + 8 =$$

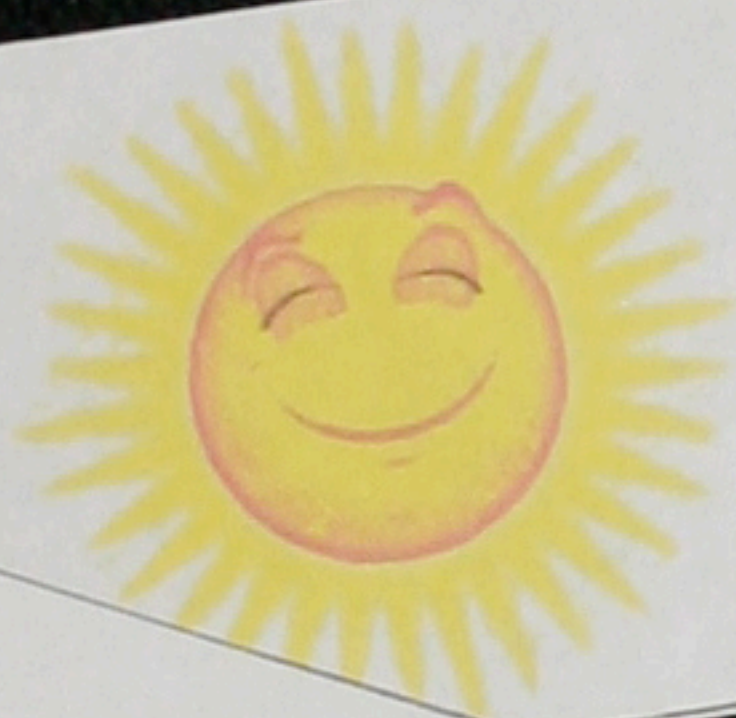
$$7 + 9 =$$



smile gram



Math whiz



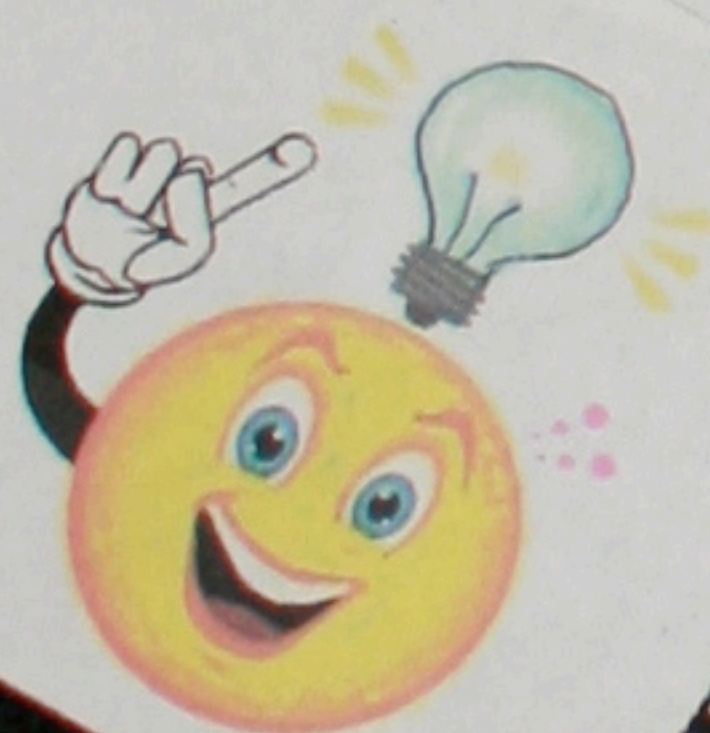
shine on



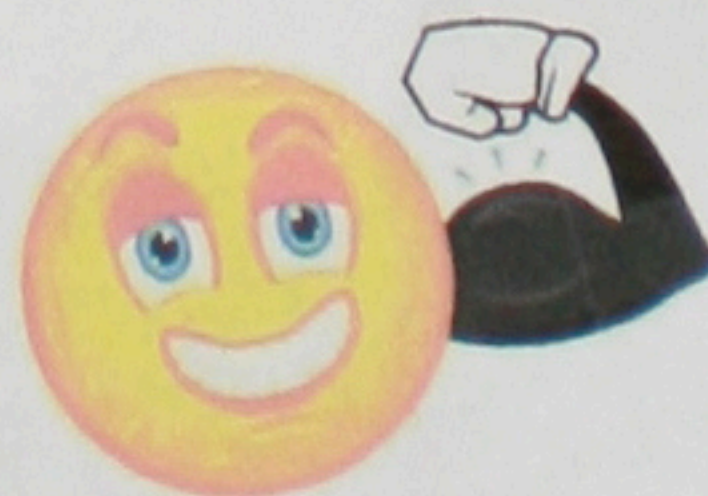
Math queen



Math king



i get it!



Math strong



thumbs up



high five



great
at math



math king



math queen



math whiz



shine on



thumbs up



high five



i get it!



math strong



happy gram



great
at math



smile gram



monster

marvelous at math



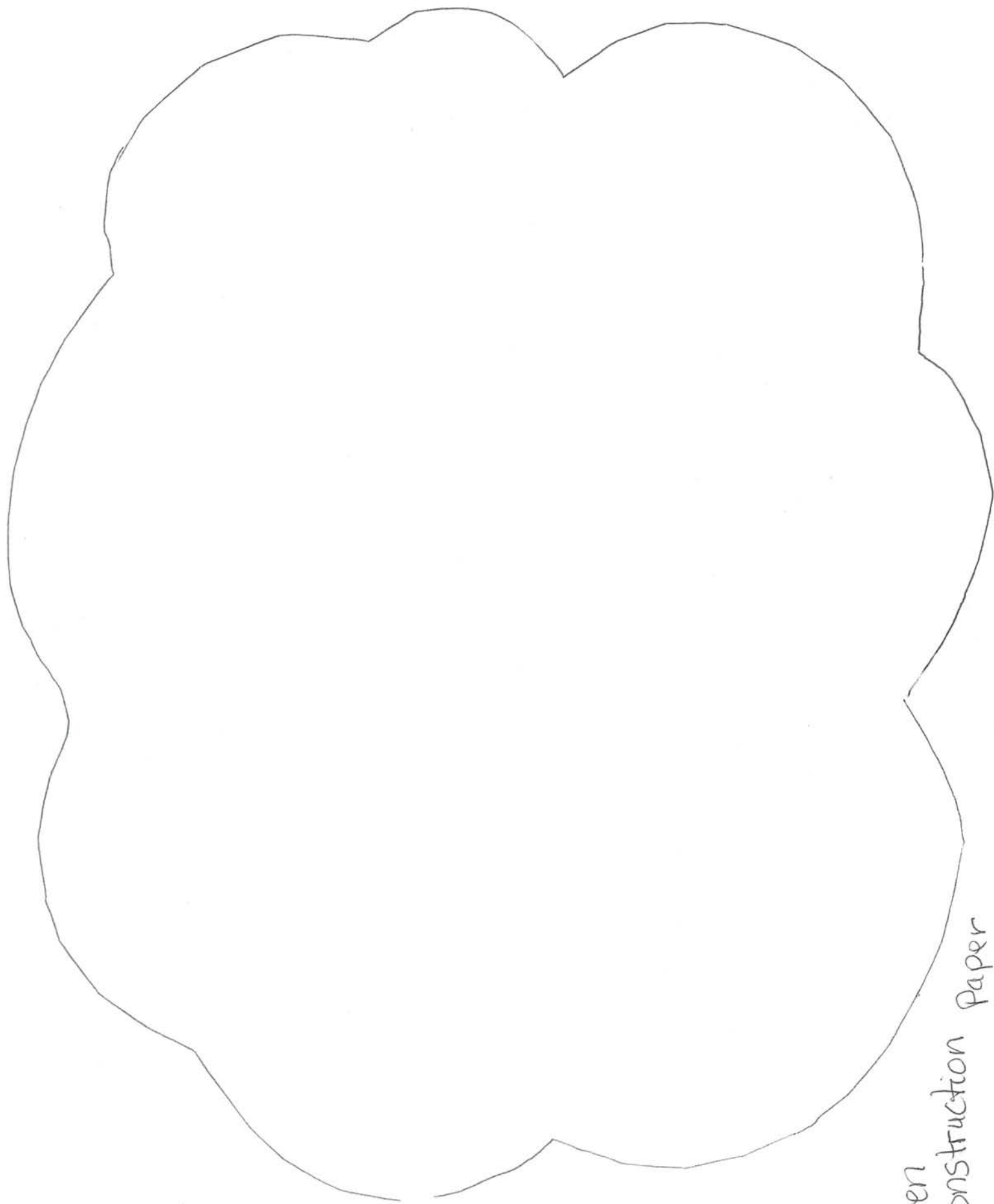
time to party!
you're a math smartie!



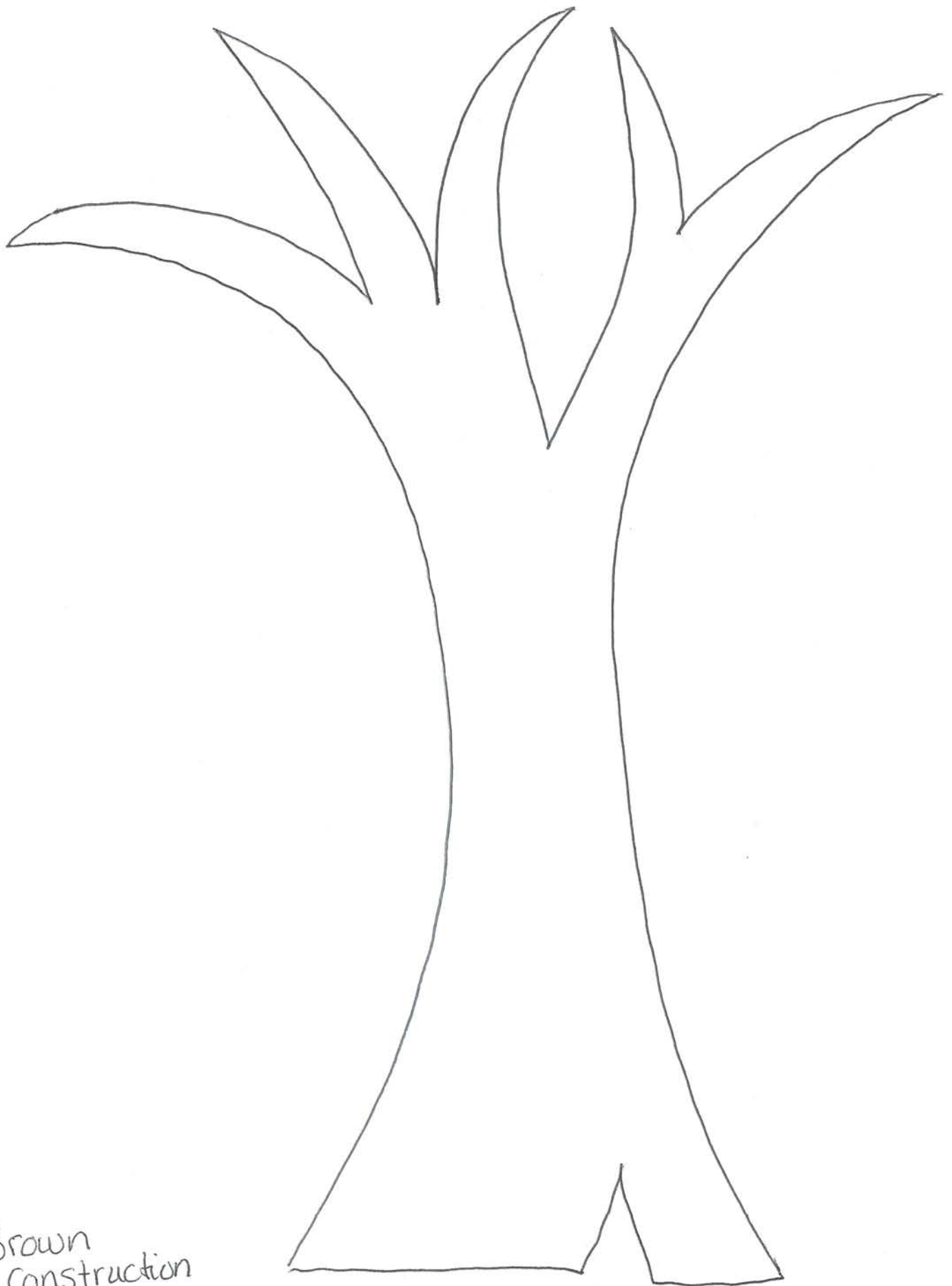
time to party!
you're a math smartie!



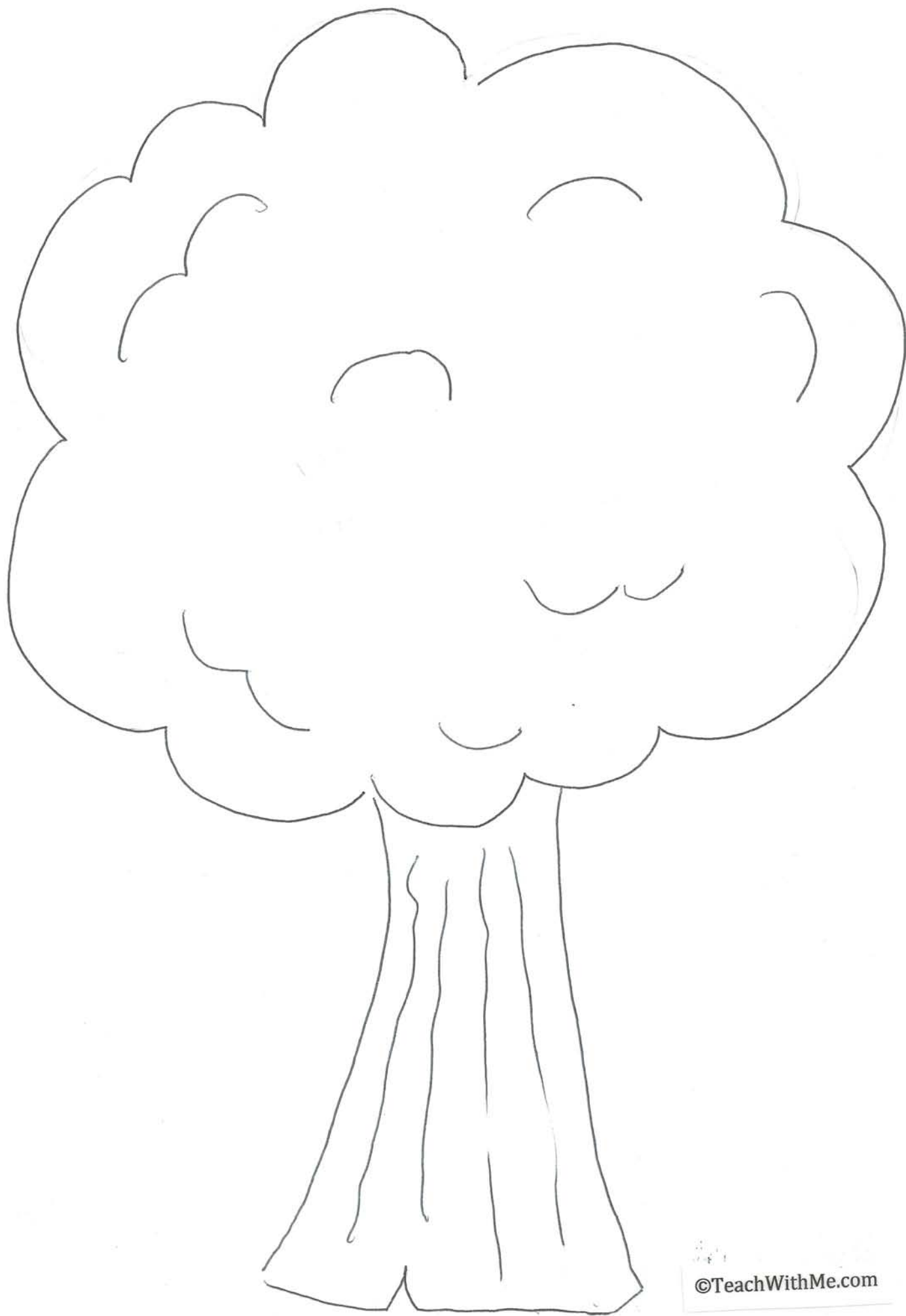
time to party!
you're a math smartie!

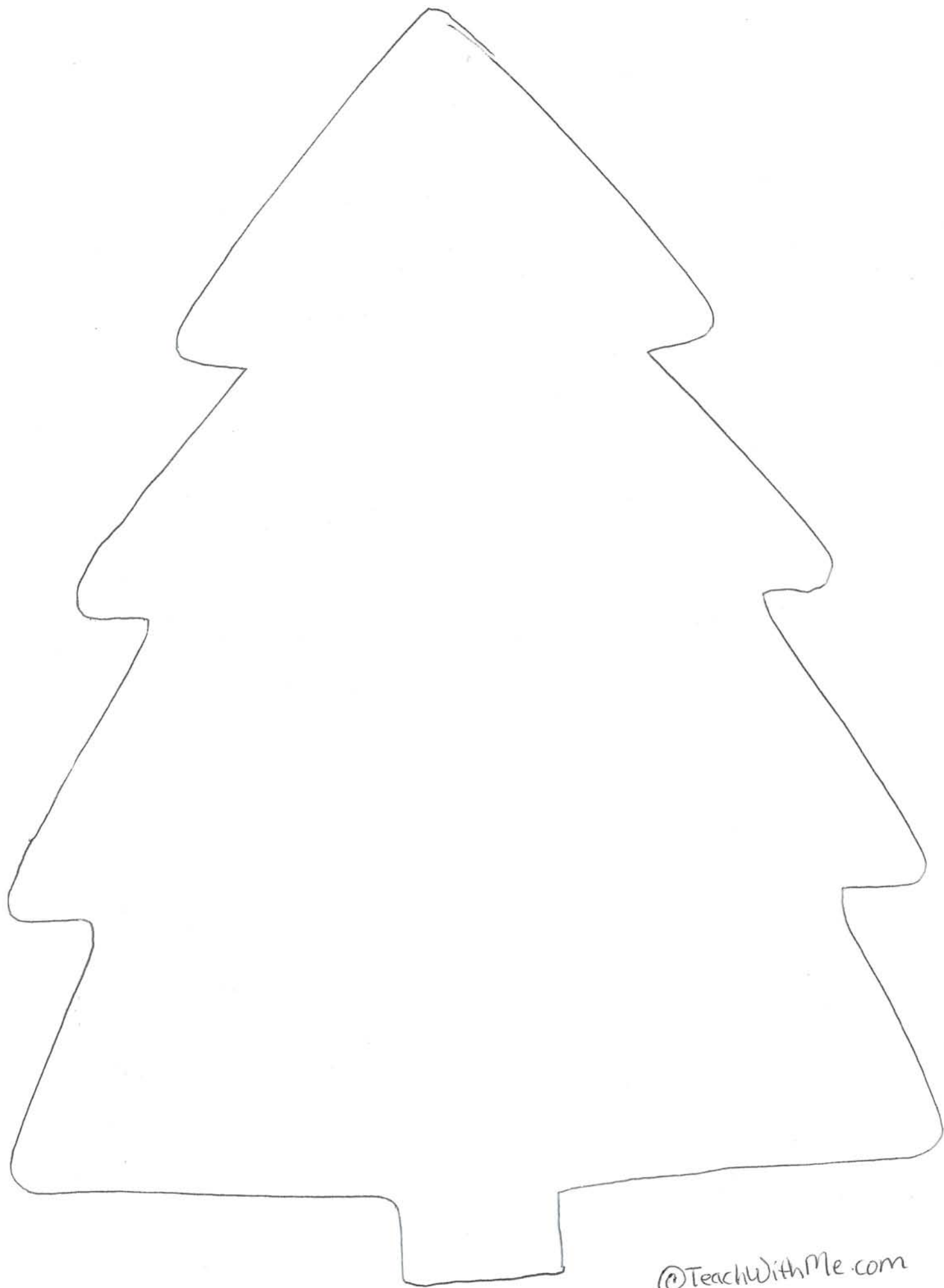


Green
Construction Paper



Brown
Construction
Paper



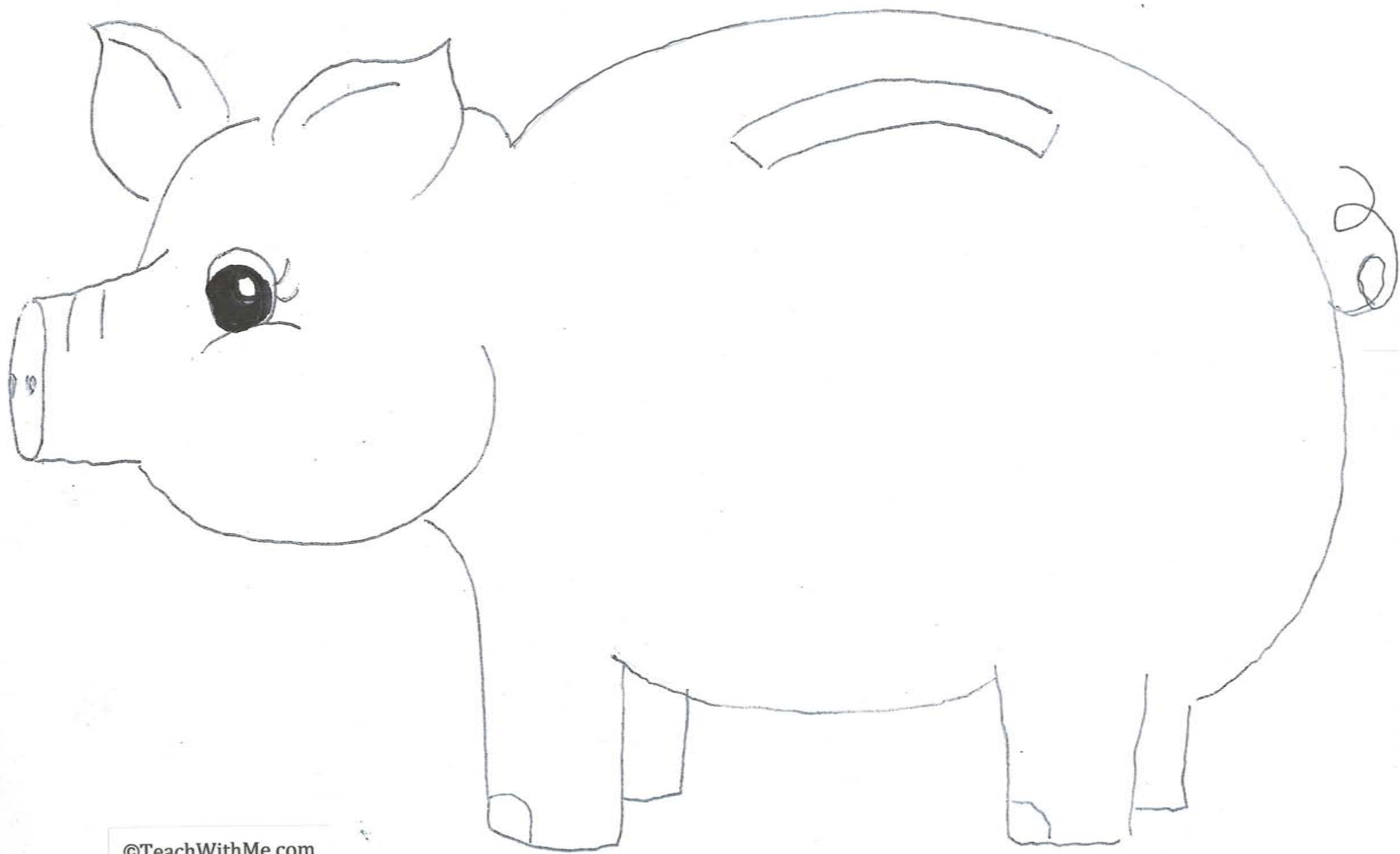


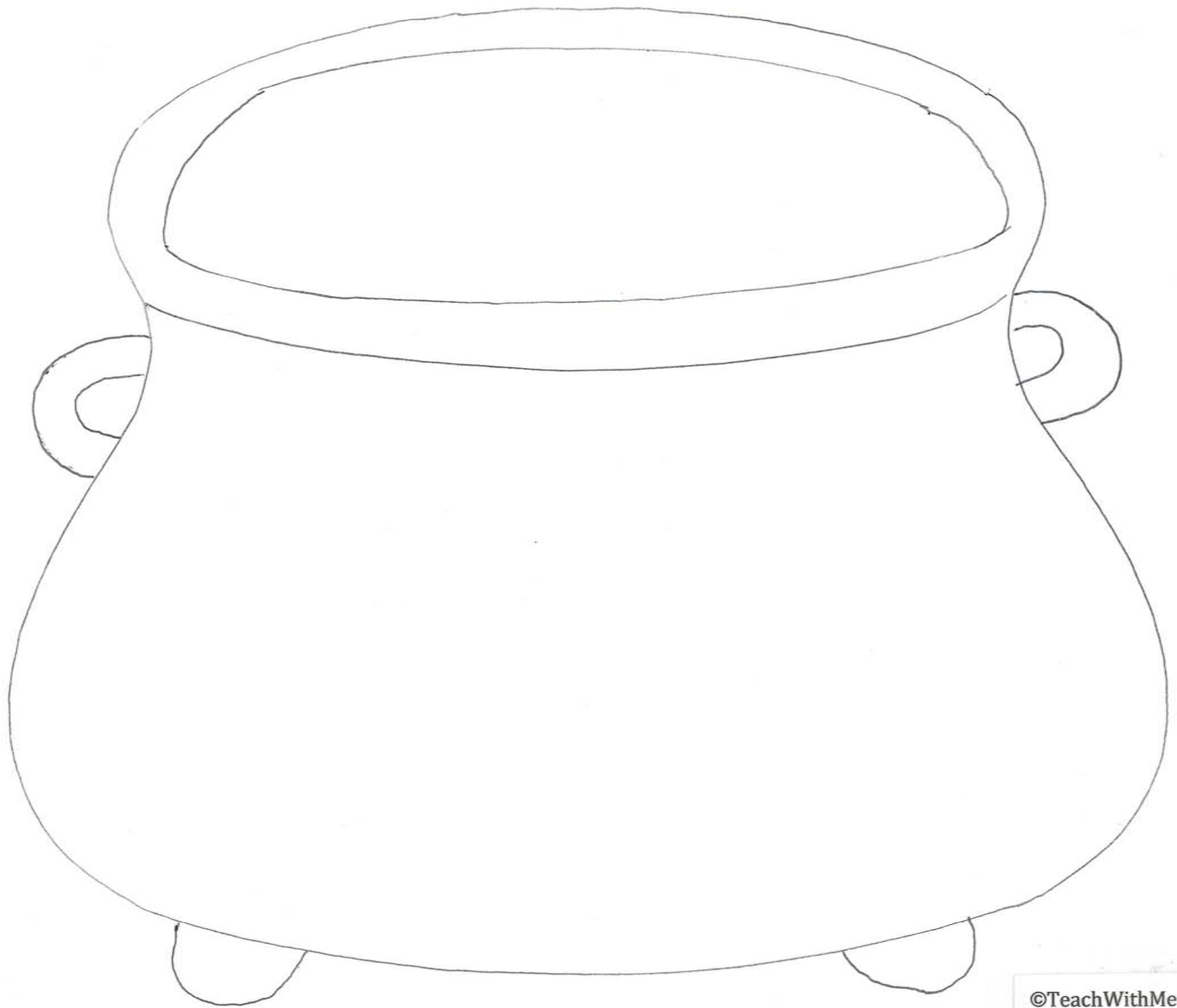
White hill for Snow men.
Brown or green hill for
ground hogs, or re-use white
for more winter.

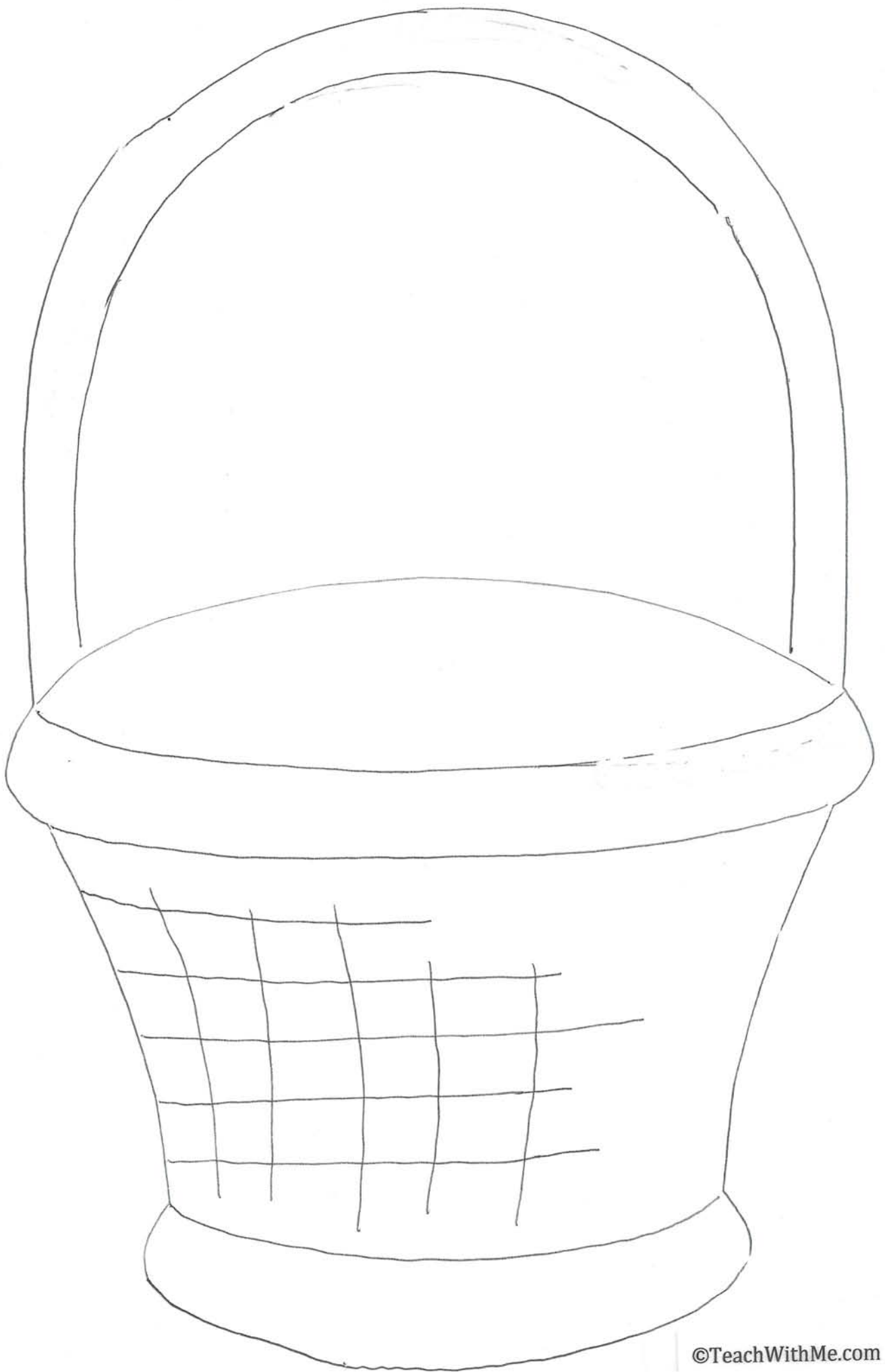
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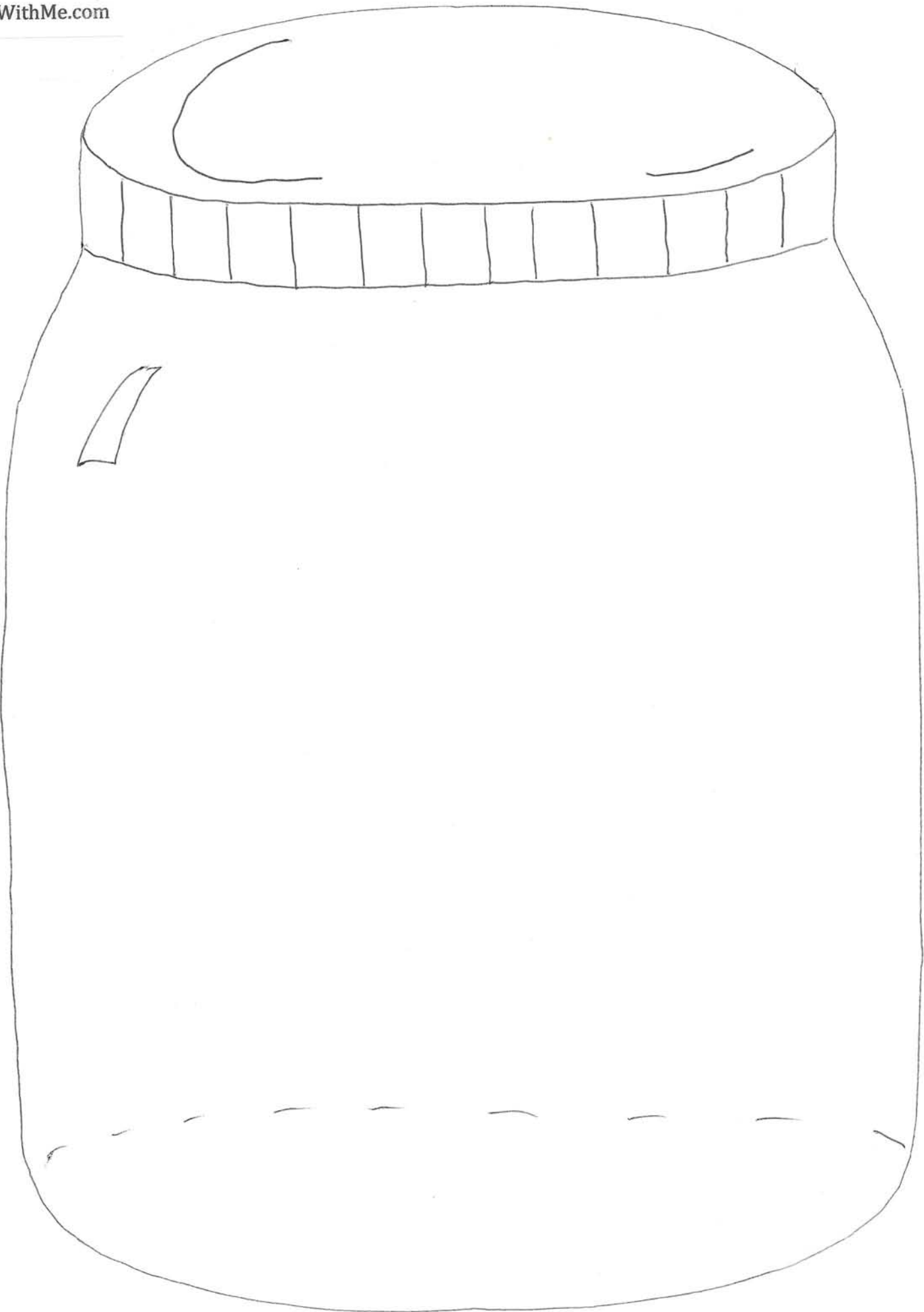
Use for
Snowflakes too. Cut &
Glue on blue
background.

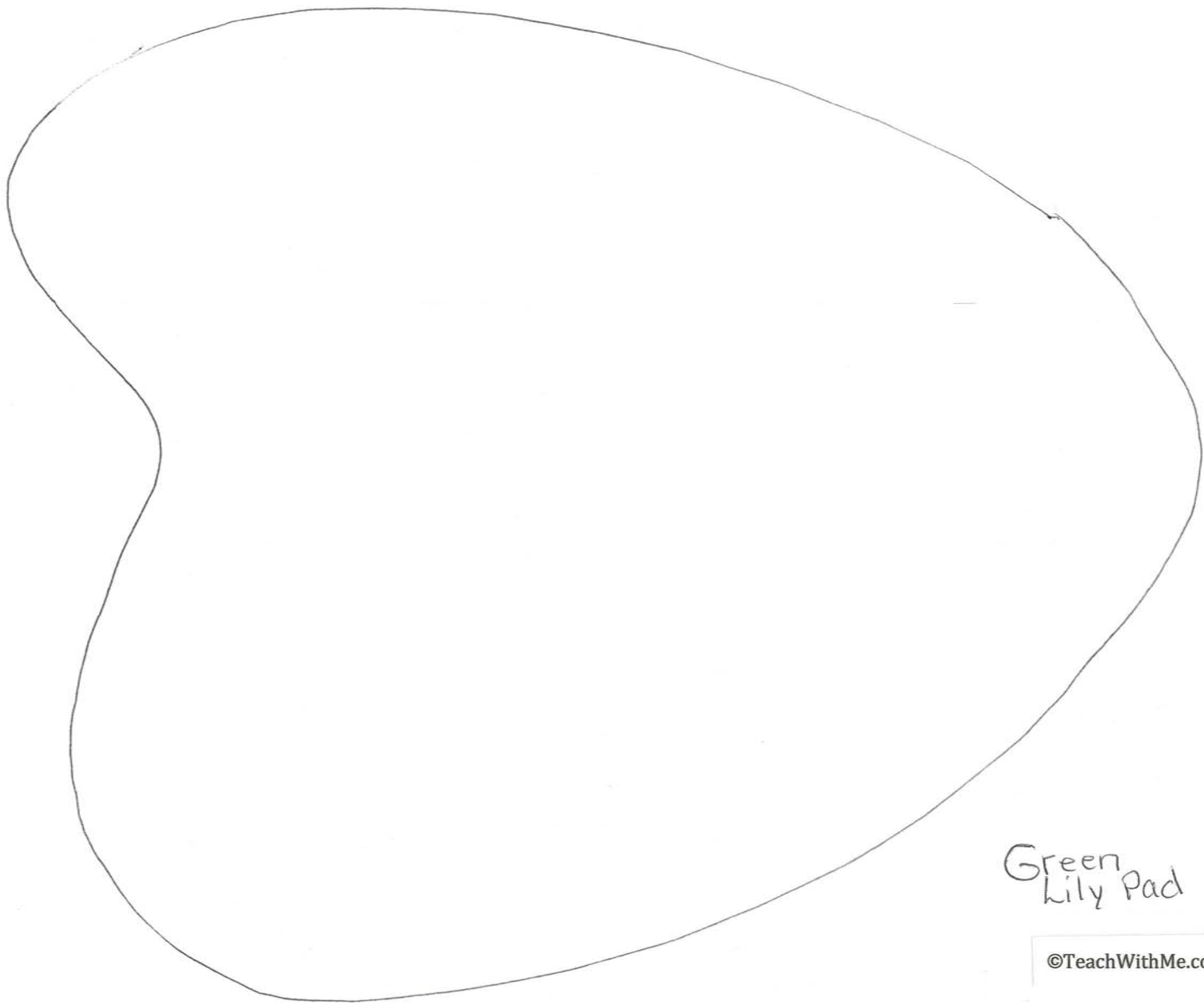












Green
Lily Pad



