



## SCHOOL AGE

# Math Everywhere!



### Weather Math

Weather is a popular topic for children and families, and there is so much math on a daily basis. Take the month of September and start to compare and contrast the following math concepts:

- Take the temperature at the same time every day for the month of September. Record the temperature in a notebook or a place of your child's choice.
- Look outside and record what the sky looks like...lots of sun, clouds, raining, etc.
- Have your child describe what the weather feels like when it is windy? When the sun is shining? Can you smell the rain? Do we dress differently today because of the weather. Great discussion questions to start the weather conversation.
- At the end of the month, compare and contrast the numbers and description of the day. What did you determine? What changed? What was the difference the beginning of the month and the end of the month? Ask your child if they see a pattern happening.

- Have your school-age child make a graph showing the difference of temperatures from the beginning of the month to the end.

### Odds and Ends

- Count bugs when outside.
- Count ants. There is always a trail of them somewhere
- Measure plants in the garden. Which plant is taller? How tall is it?
- How many tomatoes are on the tomato plant? How many peppers on the plant?
- Hopscotch boards are great math activities. All you need is a little chalk!

### Wheelbarrow or Crab-Walk Races

These tough, yet funny positions are both fun to attempt and hilarious to watch. Have kids race from one end of the yard to another, or time a pair to see how long it takes them to wheelbarrow around the house three times. Use a timer or stopwatch to learn about time and keep records of which group is faster.

\*Activities should be done under the supervision of an adult or older sibling.



Please see below for some additional activities that you could try with your child.



## Can You Guess My Number?

You will need cards numbered 1-10.

- Step 1: The game starts with the two players facing each other. Each person selects a numbered card and sticks it on their forehead, so the other player can see.
- Step 2: The person leading the game gives a statement, such as what the sum of the two numbers is, the difference between the two, or the product of the two.
- Step 3: Each player has to work out what number is on their own card based on what is written on the other person's head and the rule given.

## Multiplication Bingo

Bingo is a perennially fun game that can be enjoyed by people of all ages, and this version puts a mathematical twist on this classic game as a way to boost multiplication skills.

What you need to play:

- Paper to write numbers down on

How to play:

- Step 1: In this mathematical version of the game, all players write down five numbers, which are multiples of a given times table. For example: if they were doing the 5 times table, they might write 10, 35, 45, 50, and 60.
- Step 2: A third person can lead the game and call out multiplication questions from the chosen times table, or they can be written on cards and jumbled up in a pile for players to take turns picking and reading out.

- Step 3: If the player has an answer to the question on their Bingo board, they can cross it out. First person to cross out all their numbers is the winner.

## Bang Bang

Bang Bang is a great game for practicing quick recall facts.

What you need to play:

- Two willing mathematicians!

How to play:

- Step 1: 2 players stand back to back, cowboy shootout style.
- Step 2: A question is called out, such as 'what is  $2 \times 3$  ?'
- Step 3: The first player to turn, face their opponent, shout 'bang bang' and to give the answer wins the round.
- Step 4: This is then repeated until a number of points, decided at the start of the game, is reached. That player is then the winner.

