Warm-up: Decimal Maze

- Begin with a value of 100.
- Move down or sideways from Start to Finish.
- As you cross a segment, perform the indicated operation.
- You may not go up. You may not cross a segment more than once.
- What is the largest possible value when you reach **Finish**?





Welcome

| × | 94 | × | X |
|----|------|----|----|
| 3 | 1)22 | 26 | 21 |
| 31 | 1)22 | * | X |
| X | | 35 | 30 |









Session 181

Whoa!

How does that work?







Engaging and Free Online Resources for Teaching Operations and Fractions

October 26, 2012

Sarah DeLeeuw

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Standards for Mathematical Practice

- 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
- 4. Model with mathematics.
- 5. Use appropriate tools strategically.
- 6. Attend to precision.
- 7. Look for and make use of structure.
- 8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.





Reasoning and Sense Making

- It is very important for teachers to lead scholars into the habit of attending to the process going on in their own minds while solving questions, and of explaining how they solve them. [...] It is next to impossible for a person to direct another's thoughts unless he knows the channel in which they are already flowing.
 - Warren Colburn, *Teaching Arithmetic in the Method of Pestalozzi*, **1830**



- Begin with a value of 100.
- Move down or sideways from Start to Finish.
- As you cross a segment, perform the indicated operation.
- You may not go up. You may not cross a segment more than once.
- What is the largest possible value when you reach **Finish**?





Here's some help:

- The **red lines** are beneficial.
- The gray lines are detrimental.
- Addition and subtraction are inconsequential.





- Maximum value: 6332
- Minimum value?
- Finish value closest to 100?
- How many paths from Start to Finish?

• How else might you modify this activity?









Pick-a-Path





Pick-a-Path

<u>http://illuminations.nctm.org/pickapath</u>







Play Anywhere. Learn Everywhere.







Dollar Nim

- Start with a dollar
- Remove any coin:
 - Penny
 - Nickel
 - Dime
 - Quarter
- Player to take the last coin wins











Dollar Nim

- What is the winning strategy for this game?
- How could you modify this game for use with your students?





Extension from NY Times Blog

Since Dollar Nim is played with real money, it makes sense for the participants to keep the change they remove. This confers a reward for removing larger denominations. To offset this, the winner must be given an extra monetary reward. What should be the **minimum** prize money for the two-player game so that no matter what happens, the winner comes out ahead?



Enrichment: Eleven Nim

- Start with a dollar
- Remove any coin:
 - Penny
 - Dime
- Player to take the last coin wins











John Mason, Math 2.0 Listserve

"Just because I play a game, it does not follow that I become aware of what I am doing [or the] underlying mathematical thinking. ...the value of playing a 'mathematical game' may lie not in the playing so much as in the reflective consideration of effective and ineffective actions."



Three C's of Game Play

- Competition
- Collaboration
- Communication

Even one-player games can spark rich discussion of strategy.



(a) The most advantageous place



(b) The next most advantageous place



(c) The least advantageous place



Tic Tac Toe



Kamii, C. The Educational Value of Tic-Tac-Toe for Four-to Six-Year-Olds. *Teaching Children Mathematics,* May 2008.



Dig It

Carentation Nation





Challenge others. Challenge yourself.™

Dig It

- What are the best numbers to try to get?
- What number(s) are easiest to get?
- Which points on the number line can be created in the least number of ways?
- How many fractions can be created with a value less than 1?
- Which digit is the best to get?



Calculation Nation[®]

- An online world of math strategy games
- One- and two-player games: Challenge others. Challenge yourself.
- Basic registration process:
 - Username
 - Email
 - Password
- Can play games as a guest without registration



Calculation NationTM



April 22, 2009

To Date: 1,209,527 Visitors

September 2012: 1,500 Visitors/Day



Calculation Nation[™]

- Idea Inspired by Teachers
- Played the "Product Game" Online Using Instant Messenger





History

• Two teachers in Wyoming



| edleuldtion natio | X | | | cł | nallenge others. | Challenge yourse | lf.™ |
|--|------|--------------------|------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------|
| « Back to Play Games Game Directions | | | | | | | |
| Sorry, you lost this game! | | W patakuchi | | Calculation Nation | | | |
| Now try a two player game. | | 2 | 3 | 4 | -5- | -6 | |
| | -7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 4 | |
| 4 | -15- | -16- | -18- | 20 | 21 | -24- | 2 |
| | 25 | 27 | 28 | 30 | 32 | 35 | |
| | -36- | 40 | 42 | 45 | 48 | -49- | |
| 2 | 54 | 56 | 63 | 64 | 72 | 81 | 2 |
| te de la companya de | 1 2 | 3 | 4 | 56 | 7 | 89 | |



Paper Pool

How to Play Paper Pool

- The ball starts in corner A.
- The ball is **hit** with an imaginary stick so that it travels at a 45° diagonal across the grid.



- If the ball hits a side of the table, it bounces off at a 45° angle and continues its travel.
- The ball continues to travel until it **hits** a pocket.



Paper Pool





From Paper Pool...

 Online Version of the Paper Pool Lesson <u>http://illuminations.nctm.org/LessonDetail.aspx?ID=U165</u>





...to Slam Ball





Game Design

• Other Games: Do the math, then you can do something fun.

• Our Games: Doing the math IS something fun.



http://calculationnation.nctm.org

| Created by the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics | Resources for Teaching Math | |
|---|--|-----------------------------|
| <section-header><section-header><text></text></section-header></section-header> | Login now and play! Screen Name or E-mail: Password: Data in the intervention of the intervent | Click here: "Guest Pass" |
| Privacy policy & terms of use Contact us National Council of Teachers of Mathematics Illuminations | | |



Play a Game!



Ker-Splash

• Choose an expression:

17x + 29y + 43 24x + 22y + 39

- The values of x and y are unknown... but you can choose to increase one of them by 1, and decrease the other by 1. Which would you like to increase and which to decrease?
- Now, here are the values: **x** = **6**, **y** = **4**



Ker-Splash

| Your Equation | x + 1, y - 1 | x - 1, y + 1 |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 17x + 29y + 43 | 249 | 273 |
| 24x + 22y + 39 | 273 | 269 |


Ker-Splash

COLCULOTION NOTION Challenge others. Challenge yourself.™ **Combination Area** Round 2 / 5 Combine like terms here Combine 0 3x 3 -3 Guest **Calculation Nation** av 2x 3y 5 5 35 -1x 3y 6y 3x 4x 0 we have when we have when 3x we do 1y when 4 8



Tips for Teaching with Games

- Do not show children how to play at a higher level. Instead, encourage them to do their own thinking.
- Do not reinforce "correct" behaviors or try to correct "wrong" ones.
- Play with individual children whenever possible.



Which is most likely to give an outcome of 4?

- Roll one die
- Roll two die, sum
- Roll two die, difference
- Spinner with four consecutive integers (your choice)
- Flipping *n* coins, number of heads



Roll one die

P(4) = 1/6



Roll two die, add

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |



Roll two die, subtract

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |



Spinner with four consecutive integers (your choice)





Flipping *n* coins, number of heads

| n | P(exactly 4 heads) | n | P(exactly 4 heads) |
|---|-----------------------|----|-----------------------|
| 1 | 0 | 7 | 35/128 |
| 2 | 0 | 8 | 70/256 |
| 3 | 0 | 9 | 126/512 |
| 4 | 1/16 | 10 | 210/1024 |
| 5 | 5/32 | 11 | 330/2048 |
| 6 | 15/64 | 12 | 495/4096 |







illuminations.nctm.org





Illuminations

The web site currently contains...

- 607 Lessons
- 108 Interactive Tools

On average, 325,000 visitors per month

- August 2004 93,371
- March 2012 632,910



Illuminations

New in 2012...

- 1 new game for Calculation Nation[®]
- 10 new lessons, based on Calc Nation games
- 1 web app
- 3 mobile apps



Illuminations







www.thinkfinity.org



What We're Talking About



DISCUSSION

Re: Tablets are easy to use, easy to break - Do you agree?







Thinkfinity

- Provides standards-based content and professional development for K–12 teachers
- Supported by the Verizon Foundation
 - NCTM received a three-year, \$1.4M grant for Illuminations
- Consortium of content partners across all disciplines
 - science, arts, humanities, geography, economics, language arts, math, and history



What a constraint!





- Materials: Nine cards numbered 1–9
- **Object:** To have any three cards in your hand that add up to 15





• Sample Game:





Player 1 Wins: 2 + 9 + 4 = 15



Now what?

You Play!



The Basics...



- Who is more likely to win the first player or the second player? Why?
- Will someone always win? Lose?
- What can you do to ensure that you don't lose?
- Is there a "best" card to choose?
- Why do we use a sum of 15?



A Winning Strategy?

- You play first, pick 8.
- Your opponent then **chooses 3**.
- What are the **three numbers** that you can choose to ensure a win?



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A Winning Strategy?

- Your opponent plays first, picks 6.
- You choose 5.
- Your opponent **picks 4**.
- Which **two numbers** should you *not* pick?



NATIONAL COUNCIL OF TEACHERS OF MATHEMATICS

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 1 & 2 & 8 & 9 & 3 \\ 5 & & & & & \\ 5 & & & & & \\ Yours & & & & \\ \end{bmatrix}$$

A Winning Strategy?

- Your opponent plays first, picks 7.
- Then you choose 2.
- Your opponent **picks 9**.
- Which three numbers should you not pick?





More Sophisticated Yet?

 If your opponent plays first and picks an even number, what number should you choose to avoid a loss?





Another App from Under the Sea

Deep Sea Duel





- **Deep Sea Duel** is online!
 - http://illuminations.nctm.org/deepseaduel





A Hint from Under the Sea





• Label the nine cards as follows:

5, 12, 19, 26, 33, 40, 47, 54, 61

The winner must get three cards that total 99.



Label your nine cards with fractions:

1/6, 5/24, 1/4, 7/24, 1/3, 3/8, 5/12, 11/12, 1/2

The winner must get three cards that total 1.







• Use words! Label the cards as follows:

TIED, HOT, HEAR, TANK, WASP, WOES, SHIP, HORN, BRIM

The winner must get three cards that bear the same letter.







- Use exponents!
- Label the nine cards as follows:

x, **x**², **x**³, ..., **x**⁹

The winner must the *product* get x^{15} .



You tell me!

What sum should the winner need to win?





From NINE to SIXTEEN

The winner would use the sum of *four* cards to win.



TEACHERS OF MATHEMATICS

Another Extension

 The winner is the first player to obtain the sum of exactly 15 from any TWO OR MORE cards.

 Does your strategy change? How so?





Yeo, Joseph. [Title removed in order to not give away punch line of strategy.] *Mathematics Teacher*, August 2012.

Reminder: What is the Goal?

 How does your strategy from the first version of the game of 9 cards compare to the strategy for these modifications?



 REFLECT: *How* did I come up with these other versions for the game of 9 cards?



Another App from Under the Sea

<u>http://illuminations.nctm.org/deepseaduel</u>




Challenge Okta to Deep Sea Duel on the web.





Options & Modifications in App





Learning is fun. Get addicted!

Deep Sea Duel is FREE online at Illuminations and Google Play and the App Store for phones and tablets.





KenKen®

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KenKen®

KenKen is a puzzle game that helps students improve their calculation skills, logical thinking and persistence. The goal is to fill a grid with numbers so that no number appears more than once in any row or column. In addition, the numbers must combine to form a target number using a specific operation. This page is updated with f**our new KenKen puzzles daily** and is provided in partnership with Nextoy, LLC.

Instructions

| KEN賢KEN 。 | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Puzzles That Make You Smarter ™ | | | | |
| Today's puzzles | | | | |
| $4 \times 4 \qquad 4 \times 4 \qquad 4 \times 4 \qquad 6 \times 6 \times$ | | | | |
| Yesterday's solutions | | | | |
| 4x4 4x4 6x6 | | | | |
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An Example



| 2 | 12× | | | |
|---|-----|----|----|--|
| 1- | | 3– | 2÷ | |
| 7+ | | | | |
| 3- | | 6× | | |
| www.kenken.com print this puzzle 00:00:19 | | | | |









Engaging and Free Online Resources for Teaching Operations and Fractions

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