

Let The Games Begin

All the Box Cars games are written using the same format. As a sample, we've chosen one of our basic games to familiarize you with our style.

LEVEL: Grade 1 - 3

SKILLS: addition facts 1 - 10, 1 - 18 combinations

PLAYERS: 2

EQUIPMENT: Cards (Ace = 1) - 5, or (Ace = 1) - 9

GETTING STARTED: Players divide cards evenly between themselves. Each player

turns over two cards and adds them together. The highest sum gets all the cards. In the event of a tie; (ie: each player has the same sum), WAR is declared. Each player deals out three more cards face down and then turns over two more cards. These two cards are added together. The highest sum wins all of the cars. Play continues until one player has collected all of the cards.

Cards 1 - 5 Grade 1 - 2 Sums to 10 Cards 1 - 9 Grade 2 - 3 Sums to 18

Player 2 collects all of the cards

Try These Variations

Place Value War Subtraction War 3 Addend War Multiplication War Integer War Fraction War

Remember: War is a traditional game. However, due to the negative connotation you may want to change the term "war" to one of your own choice. We often call these our Buzz Games (ie. Three Card Buzz).

May need to have access to a calculator to verify answers and adjudicate a winner.

Exponent War:

1st card BASE / 2nd card Exponent

Integer Salute (Red - Black +)
Adding Two Integers
Multiplying Two Integers
Adding Three Integers
Multiplying Three Integers

Place Value War with Decimals

(Black =whole #s / Red =decimals)
Deal 4 cards make #
Compare #s
45.56
455.6 winner

Fraction to Decimal / % SNAP

Players deal proper fraction

1st player to give correct %
or decimal wins cards
Limit to cards 1-5 (easier)
Use Fraction

VARIATION – closest to

Multiplication Board

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

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Multiplication Tic Tac Toe

- ▶ Player one rolls 2 x 0-9 or 2 x 1-12 dice and finds the product (eg 4x6=24; 6x4=24)
- ▶ Cover spaces with bingo chips (one space only would be covered if doubles are rolled)
- ▶ Player Two takes their turn. Players continue to alternate turns
- ▶ Build Tic Tac Toe, three or more in a row horizontally, vertically or diagonally
- ▶ One point per chip and remove from board so spaces are open again
- ▶ Roll your partner's space and capture for 2 points per chip
- ▶ Play for a set period of time

SALUTE SKILLS CHECKLIST ADDITION

Nаме	Count to add, all symbols/ Uses fingers	Count on from greater number to add	Recall facts to (5+5) or (9+9)	Find missing addend	Use subtraction to find missing addend	Count on to find missing addend	Use known fact to find missing addend	Use mental math strategies
_								

SALUTE SKILLS CHECKLIST FRACTIONS

Name	Determine if fraction is > than 1 < than 1 or = to 1	Determine an equivalent Numerator	Determine an equivalent Denominator	Determine if they are the Numerator or Denominator	Add or Subtract a fraction from a whole number	Add or Subtract a fraction from a mixed number	Multiply whole numbers by a fraction	Divide whole numbers by a fraction

SALUTE SKILLS CHECKLIST INTEGERS

Name	Determine if their integer is pos or neg when + or - integers	Able to add or subtract 2 integers	Able to add 3 or more integers	Determine if their number is + or - when multiplying 2 integers	Able to multiply 2 integers	Determine if their number is + or - when multiplying 3 or more integers	Able to multiply 3 or more integers	Able to use integers in mixed operations equations

SALUTE SKILLS CHECKLIST MULTIPLICATION

	Name	Skip Count symbols/ Uses fingers	Recall facts to (5x5), (9x9) or (12x12)	Use known fact to find missing factor	Find missing factor for two-factor multiplication	division to find	Skip Count to find missing factor	Find missing factor for three-factor multiplication	Use mental math strategies
_									
_									

What's My Number

Hundred Millions	Ten Millions	Millions	Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	My Number

- Use 0-9 Dice
- Roll and then record on sheet to build number. Compare numbers with opponent at end of round. Largest number wins.
- For 3 players, the between number wins (ie not largest or smallest)
- Randomly choose specific place value, compare with opponent. Largest number wins.

What's My Number Decimals

Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundred	Tens	Ones	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandths	My Number
					•				

- Use 0-9 Dice
- Roll and then record on sheet to build number. Compare numbers with opponent at end of round. Largest number wins.
- For 3 players, the between number wins (ie not largest or smallest)
- Randomly choose specific place value, compare with opponent. Largest number wins.

SKILLS CHECKLIST DECIMAL PLACE VALUE UPPER ELEMENTARY

Nаме	Reads decimal numbers to hundredths and 0.01	Reads decimals = or < than 0.001 thousandths	Understands relationship of fractions / decimals 3/10 = 0.3 365/1000 = 0.365	Identify specific place value of a grade level appropriate decimal	Round to nearest 0.1s, 0.01s, 0.001s etc decimal place	Correctly order numbers with or without decimals from least to greatest

SKILLS CHECKLIST WHOLE NUMBER PLACE VALUE UPPER ELEMENTARY

Nаме	Read whole numbers up to 100,000	Read whole numbers 1,000,000 and greater	Identify value of digit in any specific place value	Can round whole numbers to closest 10s 100s 1000s etc place	Correctly order whole numbers from least to greatest	Records standard and expanded form 626 = 600 + 20 + 6 of whole numbers up to and beyond 100,000

BETWEENERS & CUBIC MYSTERY RECORDING SHEET

PLAYER	ROLL	NUMBER	PLAYER	ROLL	NUMBER
PLAYER	ROLL	NUMBER	PLAYER	ROLL	NUMBER
	<u> </u>				
PLAYER	ROLL	NUMBER	PLAYER	ROLL	NUMBER
PLAYER	ROLL	NUMBER	PLAYER	ROLL	NUMBER
PLAYER	ROLL	NUMBER	PLAYER	ROLL	NUMBER
PLAYER	ROLL	NUMBER	PLAYER	ROLL	NUMBER
PLAYER	ROLL	NUMBER	PLAYER	ROLL	NUMBER
PLAYER	ROLL	NUMBER O NUMBER	PLAYER	ROLL	NUMBER O NUMBER
			PLAYER	ROLL	NUMBER 346 Detween
			PLAYER Jaxon	ROLL 6, 4, 3	NUMBER 346 between wins 332 lowest

placement to the other players.

	311 <u>—</u> 1 3111—11	Record Your Math Sentences Target
LEVEL:	Grade 4 and up	4
SKILLS:	mixed operations, problem solving	1
PLAYERS:	1 (solitaire) or whole class in cooperative teams	2
EQUIPMENT:	1 thirty-sided die, cards Ace -King (Ace =1, Jack =11, Queen = 12, King = 0)	3 4
GETTING START	TED: All teams build a four x four grid with sixteen random cards, face up.	5
	The goal of the game is for each team to remove all the cards from their grid. All cards remaining at the end of a round equal their face value score AGAINST the team, (ie 4 and 3 left - score against =7) The lowest and best possible score per round is zero.	6
	To begin play the teacher rolls a target number for the first round with the die. This number will be used by all cooperative teams. Teams now begin finding combinations that equal the largest number rolled - all operations may be used. Players may take off two, three, four or five card combinations.	mind while figuring out math sentences to help you get all/most of the cards off the table?
EXAMPLE:	Cards drawn to randomly form grid as follows:	
/ariations:		

- 1 Have a fraction component to at least two of their math sentences for example multiply or divide by a fraction.
- 2 Require that at least two sentences have two or more different operations.

SWEET SIXTEEN

3 - Make "Red" cards negative integers and "Black" cards as positive integers.

ORDER IN THE COURT

Rejec	t Rolls				Reject Rolls						
				_							
Rejec	t Rolls			1	Reject Rolls						
		1									
Rejec	t Rolls					Reject	Rolls				
	1	I				I					

Use Double Sided Dice, 6-sided Dice, or 1-12 Dice Goal: To get as many fractions in a row as possible

Roll one die at a time. (Variation: You may roll all the dice at once and race your partner to line them up)

- Write the fraction into the chain or put into the reject boxes.
- Points are awarded at the end of 7 rolls. 1 point for each fraction in the chain.
- Use Fraction Circles or Fraction Bars to check accuracy.

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SKILLS CHECKLIST FRACTIONS UPPER ELEMENTARY

Name	Understands Denominator is # of pieces required to make "1" ie fraction size	Understands NUMERATOR DENOMINATOR MEANS How Many Fraction Size	Explains 1/3 is bigger than 1/12 using fraction pieces	Can make equivalent fractions	Can add or subtract fractions with like & unlike denominators	Can mulitply or divide whole numbers by a fraction	Can multiply or divide mixed number by a fraction or mixed number

Fractions Decimals Percents Copyright Box Cars And One-Eyed Jacks Inc. One Whole 1/1 1.00 100% One Half **Two Halves** 1/2 0.50 50% 2/2 1.00 100% One Third Two Thirds Three Thirds 1/3 0.333 33% 2/3 0.666 67% 3/3 1.00 100% Three Fourths One Fourth Two Fourths Four Fourths 1/4 0.25 25% 2/4 0.50 50% 3/4 0.75 75% 4/4 1.00 100% Two Fifths Three Fifths Four Fifths One Fifth Five Fifths 2/5 0.40 40% 3/5 0.60 60% 4/5 0.80 80% 1/5 0.20 20% 5/5 1.00 100% Three Sixths One Sixth Two Sixths Four Sixths **Five Sixths** Six Sixths 1/6 0.166 17% 2/6 0.333 33% 3/6 0.50 50% 4/6 0.666 67% 5/6 0.833 83% 6/6 1.00 100% Three Sevenths **Four Sevenths Five Sevenths** Six Sevenths One Seventh Two Sevenths Seven Sevenths 1/7 0.143 14% 2/7 0.286 29% 3/7 0.429 43% 4/7 0.571 57% 5/7 0.714 71% 6/7 0.857 86% 7/7 1.00 100% **Four Eighths** One Eighth Two Eighths **Three Eighths** Five Eighths Six Eighths Seven Eighths **Eight Eighths** 1/8 0.125 12.5% 2/8 0.25 25% 3/8 0.375 37.5% 4/8 0.50 50% 5/8 0.625 62.5% 6/8 0.75 75% 7/8 0.875 87.5% 8/8 1.00 100% One Ninth **Two Ninths Three Ninths Four Ninths Five Ninths** Six Ninths **Seven Ninths Eight Ninths** Nine Ninths 1/9 0.111 11% 2/9 0.222 22% 3/9 0.333 33% 4/9 0.444 44% 5/9 0.555 56% 6/9 0.666 67% 7/9 0.777 78% 8/9 0.888 89% 9/9 1.00 100% One Tenth Two Tenths **Three Tenths Four Tenths Five Tenths** Six Tenths **Seven Tenths Eight Tenths Nine Tenths** Ten Tenths 1/10 0.10 10% 2/10 0.20 20% 3/10 0.30 30% 4/10 0.40 40% 5/10 0.50 50% 6/10 0.60 60% 7/10 0.70 70% 8/10 0.80 80% 9/10 0.90 90% 10/10 1.00 100% One Eleventh Two Elevenths Three Elevenths Four Elevenths Five Elevenths Six Elevenths Seven Elevenths **Eight Elevenths** Eleven Elevenths Nine Elevenths Ten Elevenths 5/11 0.454 45% 1/11 0.091 9% 2/11 0.182 18% 3/11 0.273 27% 4/11 0.364 36% 6/11 0.545 55% 7/11 0.636 64% 8/11 0.727 73% 9/11 0.818 82% 10/11 0.909 91% 11/11 1.00 100% Two Twelfths Five Twelfths **Eight Twelfths** Nine Twelfths Eleven Twelfths One Twelfth Three Twelfths Four Twelfths Six Twelfths Seven Twelfths Ten Twelfths Twelve Twelfths 1/12 0.083 8% 2/12 0.166 17% 3/12 0.25 25% 4/12 0.33 33% 5/12 0.417 42% 6/12 0.50 50% 7/12 0.583 58% 8/12 0.667 67% 9/12 0.75 75% 11/12 0.92 92% 12/12 1.00 100% 10/12 0.83 83%

ROLL ON... DECIMALS

Submitted by Nancy McGuire)

Grade 6 - 9

Decimal place value, adding decimals, probability,

reasoning

Whole class or small group

GETTING STARTED:

EQUIPMENT:

PLAYERS:

SKILLS: LEVEL:

going to set the numbers rolled. Players may use a 0 close to a whole number as possible. A roller is players use these numbers to make a decimal number on their gameboard. Players now decide how they are in combination with the rolled numbers to create any ees) The goal of the game is to add decimals to get as selected for the group. The dice are rolled and all possible decimal number. For example, if a player rolls a 6 and an 8 they can create the following gameboard dice, (6-0)Two ten-sided reproducibles) numbers:

.608 908. 980. .068 .68 98 The running total will determine the player's best choice.

It would be best to form .24 and add to equal .99 e.g. Current total = .75 and player rolls 4 and 2 (.01 from a whole number).

roll is made. Roller continues rolling for a total of five rolls. Players must use the numbers rolled from all five All players must construct a decimal before the next rolls.

Player closest to any whole number wins the point.

Roll #2: Roll #1:

EXAMPLE:

3, 4 3, 1 4, 0 4, 0 Roll #3: Roll #4:

Roll #5:

in the event of a tie, play out a sixth roll to determine the winner.

Player One's Gameboard

Running Total	304	+ .070 = .374	+ .3lo = .68 ⁴	+ .089 = .773	+ .040 = .813	(-/-)
		+	+	+	+	
Hundredths Thousandths 100ths 1000ths	ד	0	0	6	0	
Hundredths 100ths	0	7	_	∞	ד	
Tenths 10ths	m	0	٣	0	0	
Ones						
Roll	-	2	6	4	2	

Player Two's Gameboard

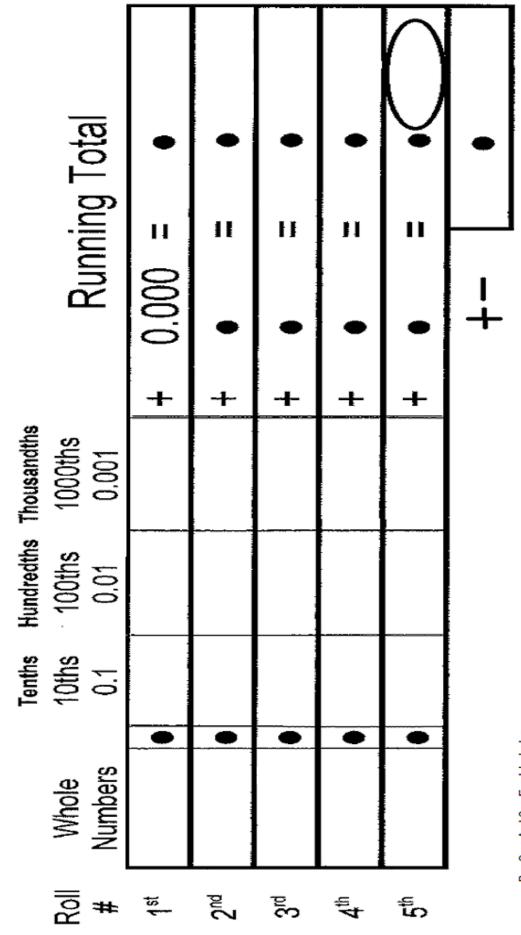
	J430	(37	(50	539	139	190:-
g Total	٦.	٦. =	٦. =	11) =	
Running Total		+ ,007 = ,437	+ ,013 = ,450	+ .089 = .539	+ .400 = .939	(-/+)
	4	+	+	+	+	
Hundredths Thousandths 1000ths	0	7	3	6	0	4.0
Hundredths 100ths	3	0	_	∞	0	
Tenths 10ths	ד	0	0	0	ד	ų.
Ones						
Roll	-	2	е	4	5	

Player Two scores 1 point.

VARIATION:

Subtract from one whole number to get the closest to 0.

Roll On Decimals



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