Circles and Stars

**Materials:** A pair of dice

1. Roll one die and make that many circles on your paper.
2. Roll another die and make that many stars on the inside of each circle.
3. Write out the multiplication sentence to go with that problem.
4. Have your child count the stars in each circle for the total. For example, two circles with three stars in each circle equals six stars. (2 \times 3 = 6) Take turns rolling the dice and illustrating the number sentences.
5. Have your child add all the products (total amount of stars) each person has with a calculator to see who wins.

Multiplication Top-It

**Materials:** Deck of cards (face cards can be viewed as the number 10 or removed from the deck)

1. Deal out the entire deck of cards evenly between two players.
2. Each player turns over the top two cards from his or her deck and multiplies them together.
3. The player with the larger product takes all four cards. If the same product is turned over by each player, two more cards are turned over by each and the player with the larger product takes all of the cards.
4. The game is over when one player has no cards left.
Face Off Multiplication

Materials: Deck of cards (take out the face cards)

1. Find two friends to play; you need three players.
2. Shuffle the cards and place them face down between the players.
3. Two players face off by taking one card from the top of the deck and placing it against their forehead. Each player should see the other player’s card but not their own.
4. The third player says the product of the two numbers out loud.
5. The first player to say the number on their forehead wins both cards.
6. Continue play by rotating who plays and who is the “multiplier” until all cards have been used.
7. The player with the most cards wins.

Multiplication Quick Draw

Materials: Deck of cards (take out the face cards)

1. Deal out the entire deck so that both players have an even number of cards.
2. One player calls, “Draw” and both players turn over their top card and place it face up in the center.
3. The players multiply the two cards that are showing and the first player to say the correct product out loud wins the two cards.
4. After all cards have been used, the players count the number of cards that they have won. The winner is the person who has the most cards.
MULTIPLICATION/DIVISION

Draw the Array Game

Materials: A pair of dice and graph paper

1. Each player gets a piece of graph paper.
2. The first player rolls the dice and uses the two numbers rolled as the dimensions of a rectangle to draw on the graph paper. (For example, if a player rolls a 3 and a 5, the player draws a 3 by 5 rectangle on the graph paper) Inside the rectangle, the player records 3 x 5 = 15.
3. Play continues until one of the players can’t place a rectangle on the graph paper because there is no room left.
4. Each player figures out the total number of squares covered on the graph paper.
5. The winner is the person who has covered the most squares.

MULTIPLICATION/DIVISION

Multiplication Dice Toss

Materials: A pair of dice and counters (pennies, beans, macaroni, dry cereal)

1. Player 1 rolls the dice. Players multiply the two dice. The first player to say aloud the correct answer collects one counter and becomes the next dice roller.
   a. If there is a tie -- if both players say the correct response at the exact same time -- then both players may pick up a counter.
2. Players must give back a counter for any incorrect answer that is called out.
3. After a set amount of time, players count up their counters. The player with the most counters is the winner.
**Spiral**

**Materials:** A deck of cards, 1 die and counters (pennies, beans, dry cereal)

1. Build a spiral game board with all 52 cards, face up. Start in the center and work your way out.
2. Players each select a place marker and place it in the center of the spiral on the very first card. This is the starting point.
3. Each player takes a turn rolling the die. They must multiply the number of the die times the value of the card they are on. If they are correct, they may move ahead the number on the die. If incorrect, they may not move. Face cards have the following values: ace = 1, jack = 11, queen = 12, king = 13.
4. If a player lands on the same card as another player, they may send the other player back to start.
5. The first player to make it past the last card wins.

Variations: Make the multiplication easier and change the value of all face cards to 10 or use two dice and multiply all 3 numbers.

**Fishing for Division Facts**

**Materials:** A deck of cards

1. Each player is dealt 5 cards to begin the game. The remaining cards are placed face down in the middle of the playing area.
2. Players take turns asking another player if he or she has a specific card. Players are searching for numbers that will match numbers they already hold in their own hands. Players ask by creating a division equation. For example, if a player wants to ask for a 4, they might say “Do you have any 12 divided by 3’s?”
3. If they get a pair, they place it aside. If not, they “Go Fish” and choose a card from the center pile.
4. The game is over when no more pairs can be made.
5. The winner is the person with the most pairs of cards.