

Mathemagic!

Volume 3

Beaconsfield Upper Primary School

Number Search 1

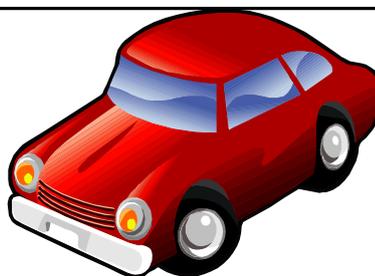
Grades K-3

What you'll need

Paper, pencil, and ruler

What to do

1. Create a chart that lists the numbers from 1 to 50.
2. Write down each number as family members locate that number on a car, a sign, a building, or other objects in your community.
3. Write down words that have numbers in them, such as "onestop shopping," "twoday service," "buy one, get one free," or "open seven days a week."



Special points of interest:

Arithmophobia- Fear of numbers

Apeiophobia- Fear of infinity.

Asymmetriphobia- Fear of asymmetrical things.

Chrometophobia or Chrematophobia- Fear of money

Chronomentrophobia- Fear of clocks.

Numerophobia- Fear of numbers.

Paraskavedekatriaphobia- Fear of Friday the 13th.

Symmetrophobia- Fear of symmetry.

Sophophobia- Fear of learning.

Triskaidekaphobia- Fear of the number 13

Number Search 2

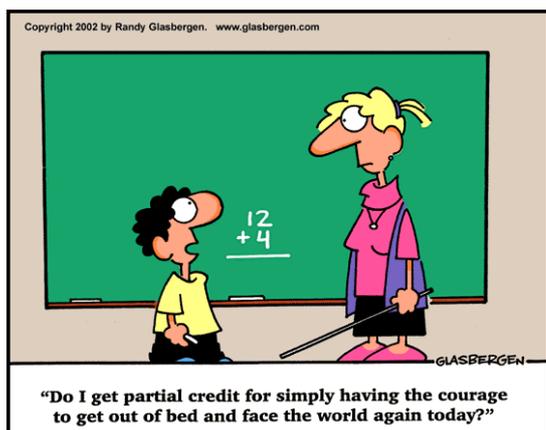
What you'll need

License plates, paper, pencil, and ruler

What to do

1. Copy down a license plate number as you are traveling in your car, walking around the neighborhood, or sitting on a park bench watching cars go by. Read the license plate as a number (excluding the letters). For example, if the license were TWP342, the number would be Three hundred and forty two.
2. Find other license plates and read their numbers. Is the number less than, greater than, or equal to yours?
3. Estimate the difference between your number and another license plate. Is it 10, 100, 1,000, or 10,000?
4. Record the names of the states of many different license plates as you see them. From which state do you see the most? Which has the fewest? Prepare a chart or graph to show your findings.

Website: <http://www.figurethis.org/index.html>



Fruit Graph - Younger Children

Empty your grocery bag onto the kitchen table or counter and have your child group the fruits by type: apples, bananas, oranges, etc.

Have your child count each type of fruit

Have your child make a graph with the fruit by putting it in rows on the table:



Number Licence Plate Riddle

What you'll need

License plates, paper, and pencil

What to do

1. While traveling in a car, or on a bus, everyone watches for license plates, focusing on one in particular for 5 minutes. The object is to use the digits on the license plate to make the largest 3-digit number possible. When a player chooses a license plate during the 5-minute watching period, they call out the 3-digit number they have made from the license plate. The person with the largest number wins the round. Try the next round so the winner is the person with the smallest 3-digit number.
2. Let each letter on a license plate be worth the value of its position in the alphabet. A= 1, M =13, Z = 26. Each person chooses a license plate and adds the value of the letters. The person with the lowest or the highest value wins the round.
3. For younger children, this activity can be simplified by having them find the largest single digit, or double digit, or even add all the numbers on the license plate, or just recognize digits.

Total It

What you'll need

License plates, paper, pencil, and calculator

What to do

1. As you are traveling in your car, or on a bus, each person takes turns calling out a license plate number.
 2. All players try to add the numbers in their heads. Talk about what strategies were used in the mental math addition. Were the numbers added by 10's like 2+8? Were doubles like 6+6 added?
 3. Try different problems using the numbers in a license plate. For example, if you use the plate number 663M218, ask "Using the numbers on the plate, can you make 5?"
- 5 using two numbers? "Yes, $3+2 = 5$ "
 - 5 using three numbers? "Yes, $(3+2) \times 1 = 5$ "
 - 5 using four numbers? "Yes, $(6+3+1) \div 2 = 5$ "
 - 5 using five numbers? "Yes, $(6+6+3) - (8+2) = 5$ "
 - 5 using six numbers? "Yes, $(6+6) + (3 \times 1) - (8+2) = 5$ "

How does a cow add?



Using a cowculator.

7		5	8	3		6
	6			1	4	5
	5	2		6		8
3		2			9	5
5			7	8		6
6	4	8		1	3	
	6		8		2	5
		3	1	5		7
2	1	5	6			3

1. Fill the grid so that the numbers 1 through 9 appear in each row.
2. Fill the grid so that the numbers 1 through 9 appear in each column.
3. Fill the grid so that the numbers 1 through 9 appear in each 3x3 box.
4. A complete Sudoku puzzle contains the numbers 1 through 9 in every row, column, and 3x3 box.

