

Getting To The Core Of Learning!

Show your work on the apple mat, and write the equations and their solutions here.

$5+4=9$   
 $6+2=8$   
 $3+1=4$   
 $2+3=5$   
 $3+3=6$   
 $5 > 4$   
 $6 > 2$   
 $3 < 2$   
 $5 < 5$   
 $3 = 3$

recording sheet

addition

add

front

subtraction

subtract

back

sunflower seeds

add

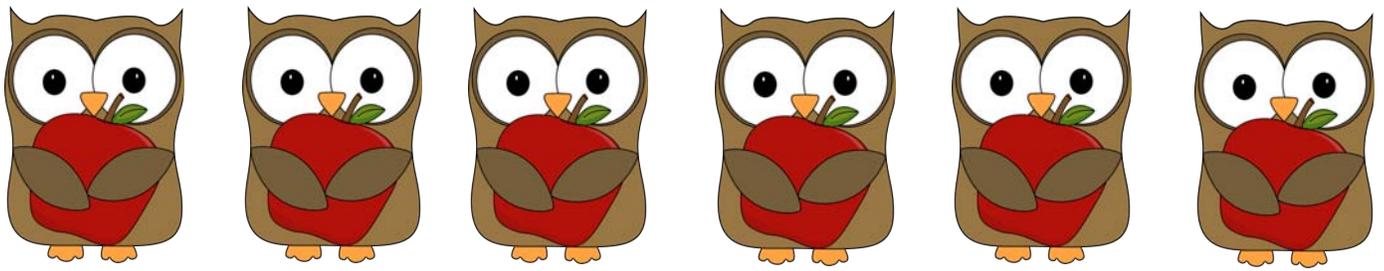
pom poms

add

Apple Math Mat Game

> < option

>



## Apple-icious Math

There are several ways that you can use this math packet.

You can make a class set that you put together and laminate, so that you can use it each year, or you can have students each make their own math mat.

If you want to make this a permanent set, I'd run off the large apple template on red as well as yellow construction paper. Trim and glue together.

Run off a double set of white center apples so that you have one to glue on each side. The red side will be for addition, so glue the addition leaf to that side, as well as the plus sign oval.

Cut a stem out of brown construction paper and glue to the top.

The yellow side will be for subtraction, so glue the subtraction leaf, as well as the minus sign oval to this side.

Laminate your mats and cut them out. Print a set of colored apple seeds, laminate, trim and keep in Ziplock Snack Baggies. You could also use unhusked sunflower seeds or small black or brown pom poms for manipulatives.

Pass out mats, seed tiles and dice. Students can work independently or with a partner.

To use the apple mats for another game, run off the  $>$  and  $<$  ovals, glue them together, laminate and trim. Students cover the addition/subtraction ovals with the  $<$  or  $>$  oval.

If you want students to make their own apple math mat, give them a color choice of either red, yellow or light green to trim. They also trim and glue their center white apple to the middle of their colored apple.

Run off the subtraction, addition and greater and less than ovals. Rough cut.

Students will trim and glue the  $+$  sign oval to the  $-$  sign oval so they are back to back, and can be flipped depending on what number dice they roll.

If students roll an odd number they will subtract.

If they roll an even number they will add.

Remind students that if they are subtracting, the largest number that they rolled will go first in their equation.  $(6-1=5)$

They'll also glue the < and > ovals back to back so they can play that game as well.

Students will also need an add leaf which they will trim and glue back-to-back on their subtract leaf. Run these off on green construction paper.

Rough cut and give one of each to your students to trim.

The leaves will be flipped, just like the center ovals, depending on the roll of their dice.

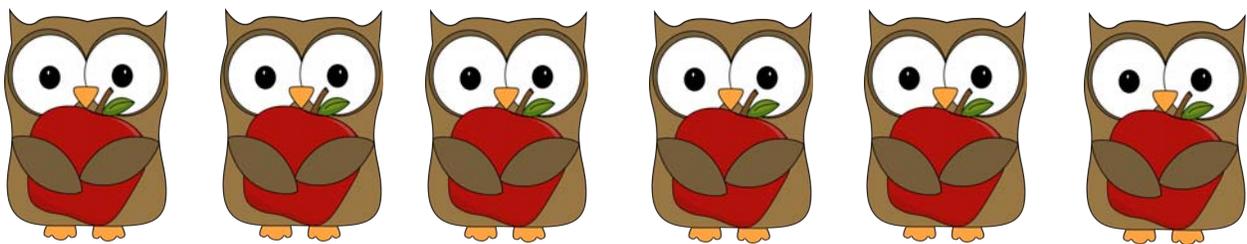
Provide brown stems for them to glue to the top of their apples.

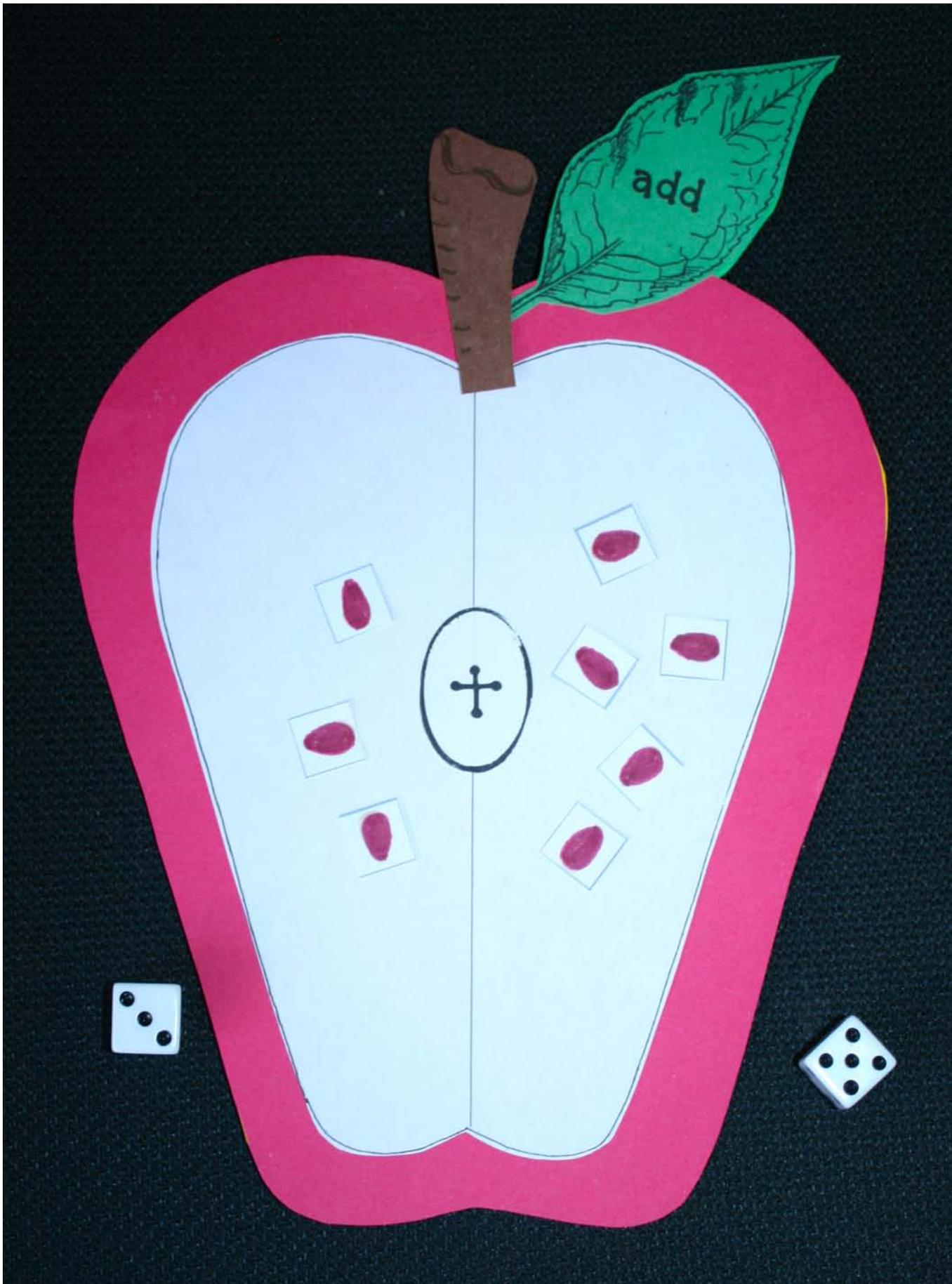
Run off the seeds on white construction paper. Students color black or brown and then trim into squares, to be used as manipulatives to show "how many." By using the paper seed squares, rather than other manipulatives, students will be able to play this game at home, continuing to reinforce and practice the lessons learned at school.

Children can work independently or choose a partner to take turns rolling first one dice to determine addition or subtraction.

For the 2nd roll, they use two dice, and decide how they want to show their equation on the apple math mat.  $(\text{Addition or subtraction.})$

Once they put the appropriate amount of seeds on their mat, they write the equation on their recording sheet.





This is the front of the apple.

This is the addition side.

Children add if they roll an even number.

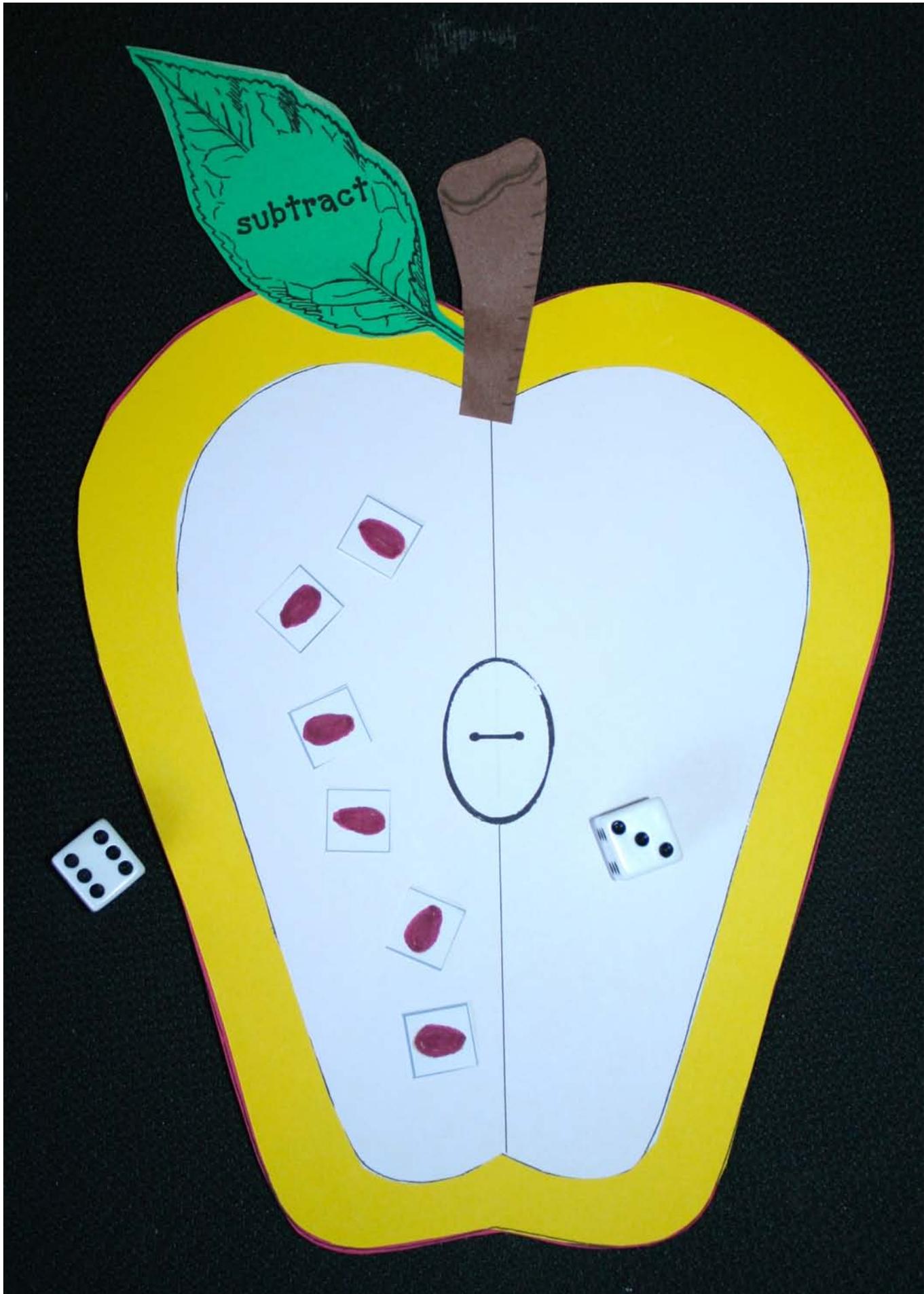
The 2nd time they roll they will use 2 dice.

They put that many seeds on the left side of their mat to equal the number on one of the dice, and place that many seeds on the right side of the mat to equal the number on the other dice.

Students write down the equation on their recording sheet.

They count up the total number of seeds on the mat to arrive at a solution.

They remove their seed manipulatives and then roll again to do another problem.



This is the back of the apple.

This is the subtraction side.

Children subtract if they roll an odd number.

The 2nd time they roll they will use 2 dice.

Remind them to put the higher number that they roll first in their equation.

They put that many seeds on the left side of their mat to equal the highest number.

After they have written down their equation, they take the lower number away and they are left with the solution, and can complete their equation.

They remove their seed manipulatives and then roll again to do another problem.

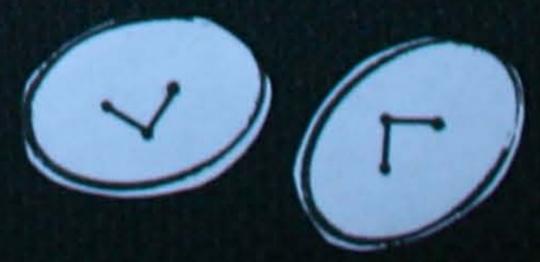
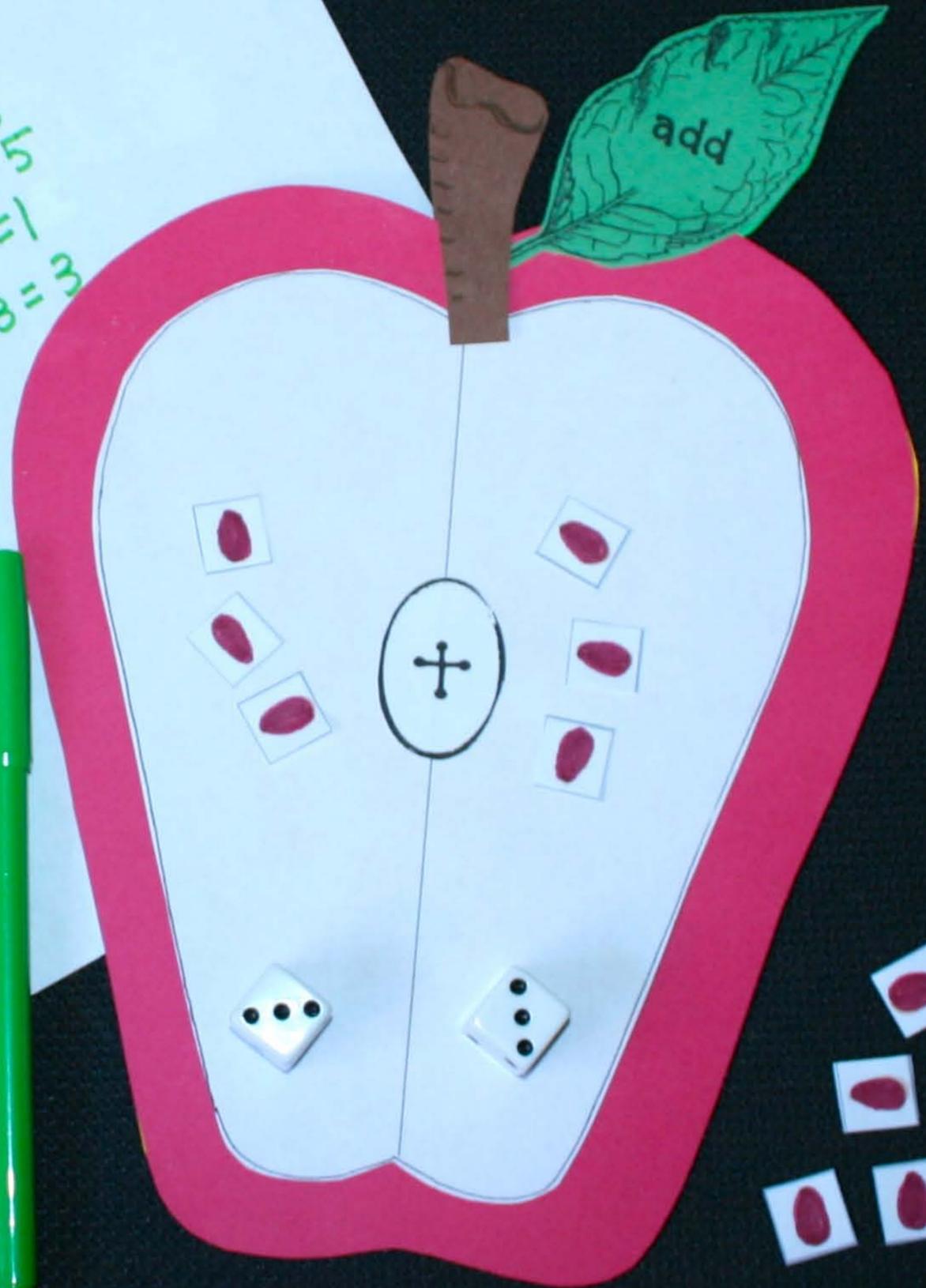
# Getting To The Core Of Learning!

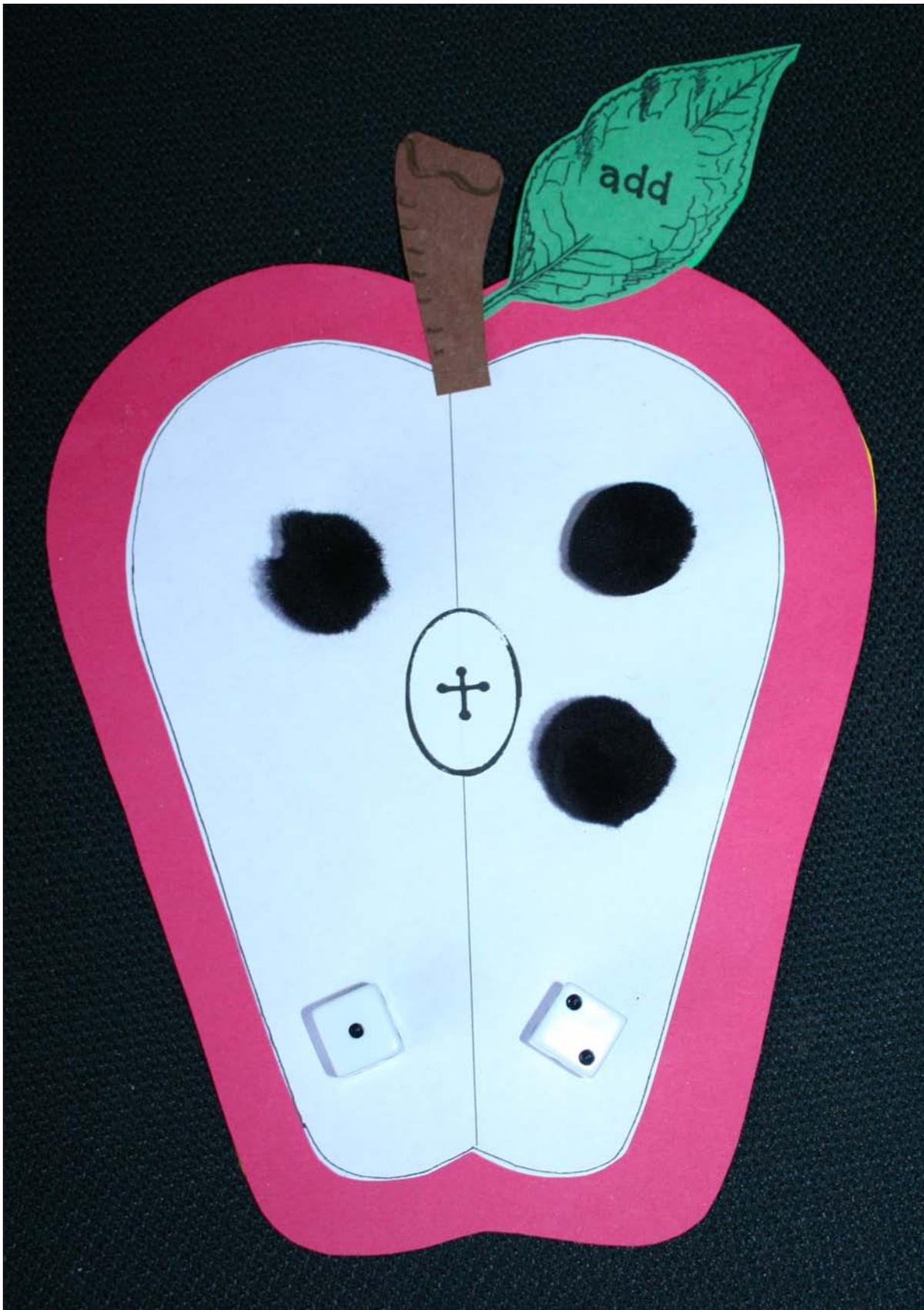
Show your work on the apple mat, and write the equations and their solutions here.

$5 + 4 = 9$   
 $6 + 2 = 8$   
 $3 + 1 = 4$   
 $2 + 5 = 7$   
 $3 + 5 = 8$   
 $1 + 1 = 2$   
 $3 + 3 = 6$

$5 > 4$   
 $6 > 2$   
 $3 > 1$   
 $2 < 5$   
 $3 < 5$   
 $1 = 1$   
 $3 = 3$

Clip art by mycutegraphics.com



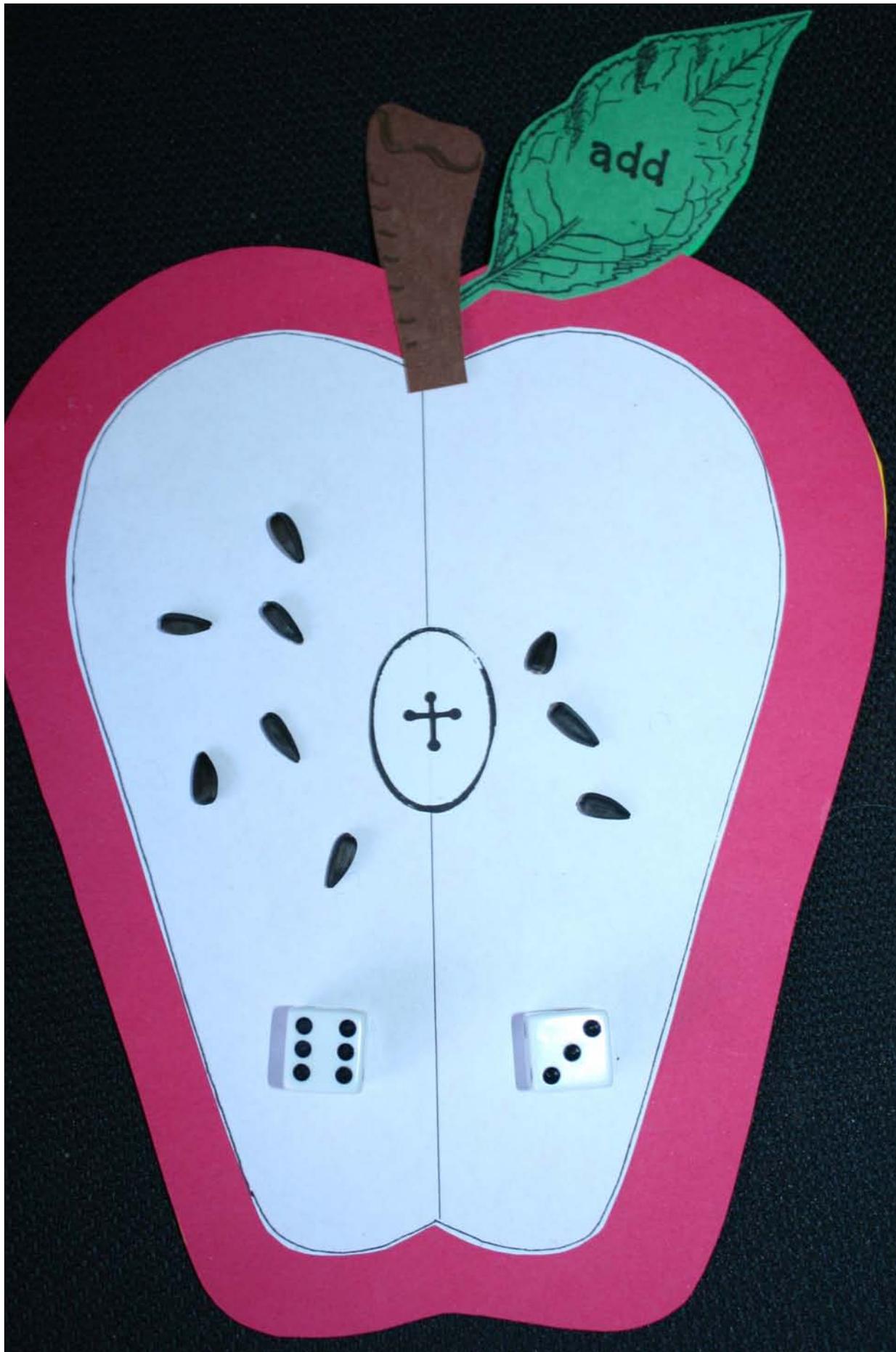


For more practice, make a set or two to use as an independent math center.

To play this game, use black or brown pom poms as "seed" manipulatives, instead of the paper seed tiles.

Store 14 in a Ziplock Baggie. (There will be 2 extra incase one or two get lost.)

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To expedite things for little ones, or as a fun alternative to the paper apple seed manipulatives that students color and then trim into tiles, use sunflower seeds.

Make sure to explain to students that these are not apple seeds.

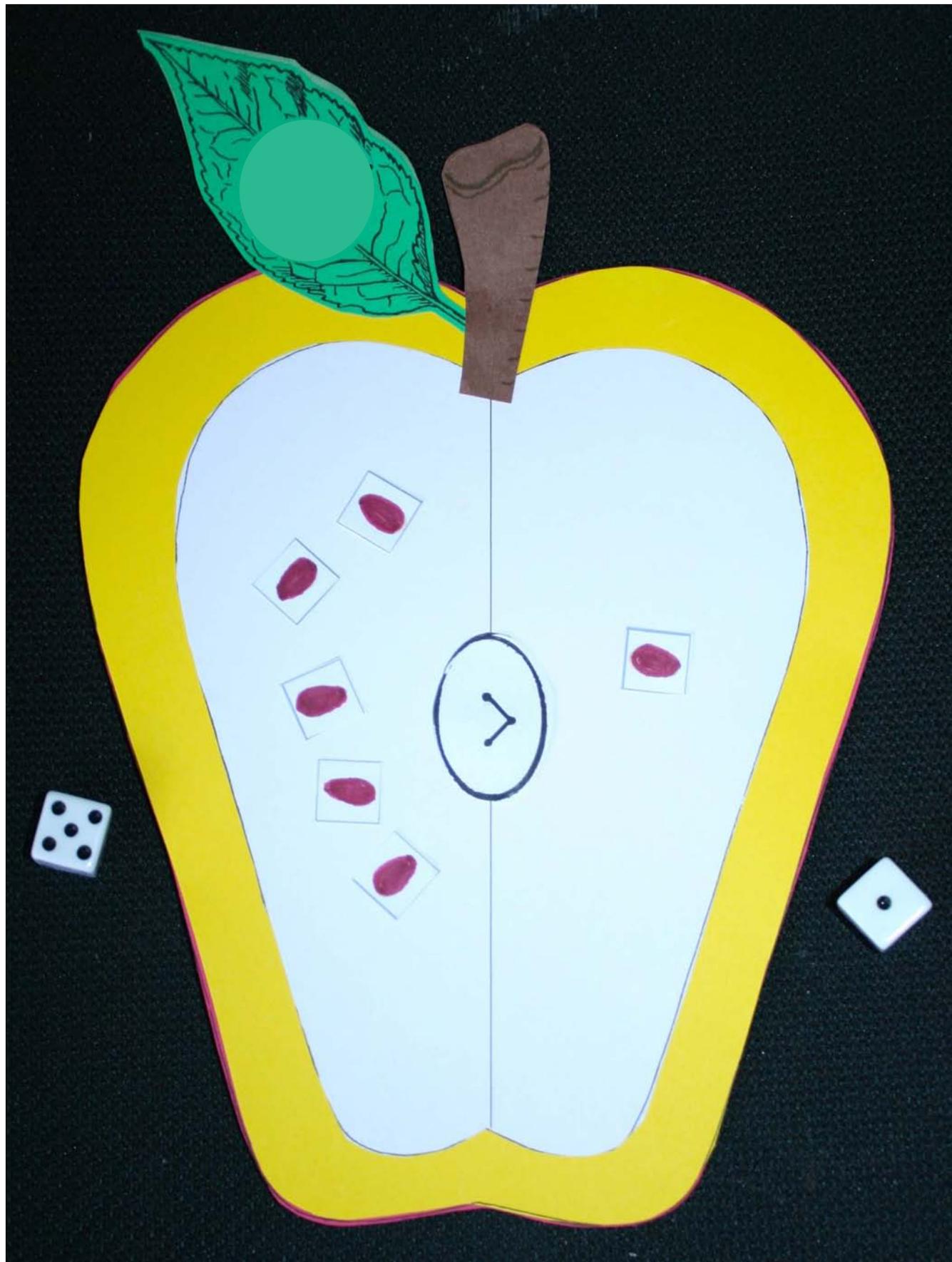
The birdseed sunflower seeds are perfect, and you get an entire bag full for around a dollar.

Put a cupful on the tables for students to use as manipulatives.

Collect them afterwards, or throw them away.

Make sure to tell students that this is birdseed and not the unhusked sunflower seeds they may be used to eating.

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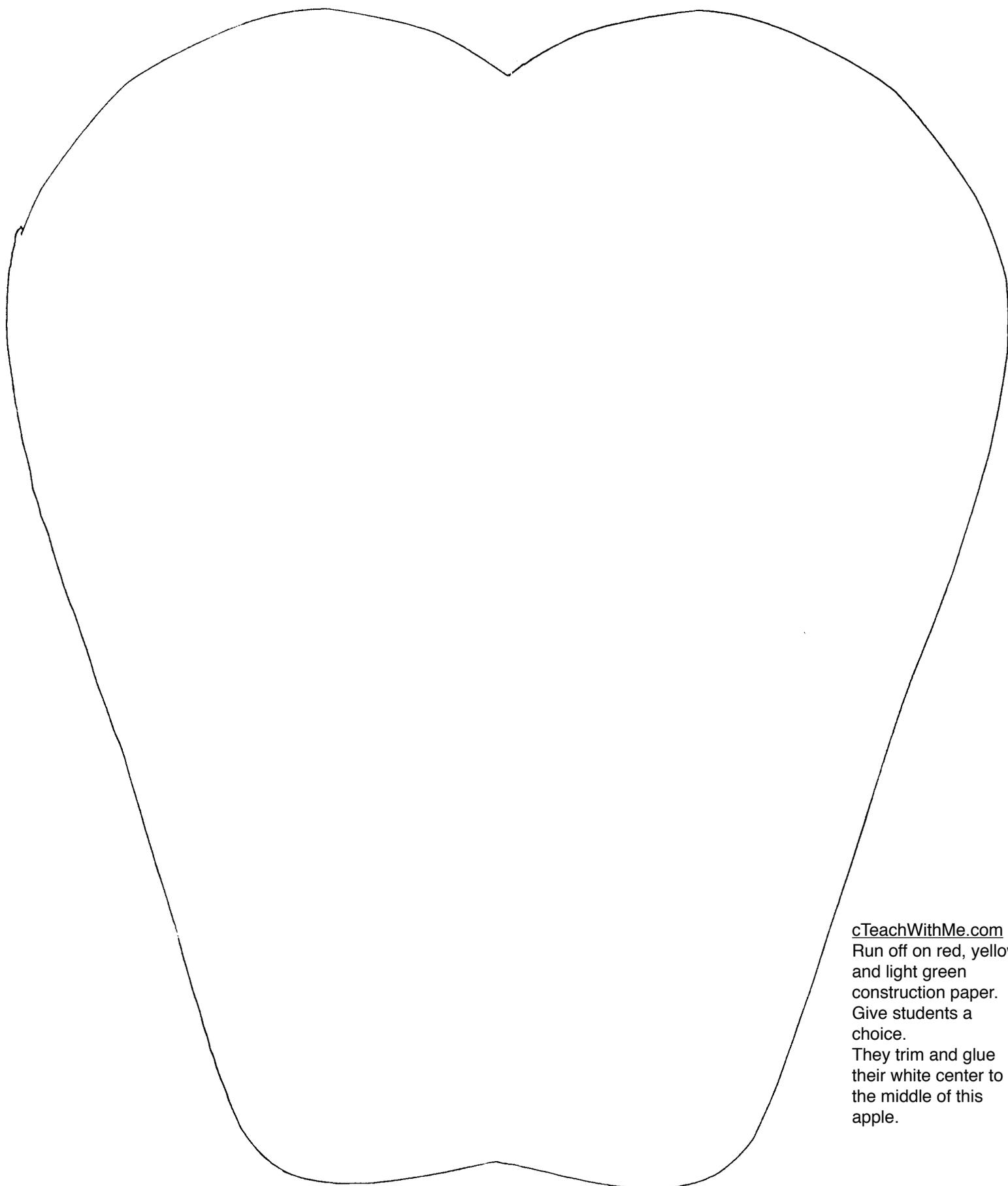


This is another option for the game.

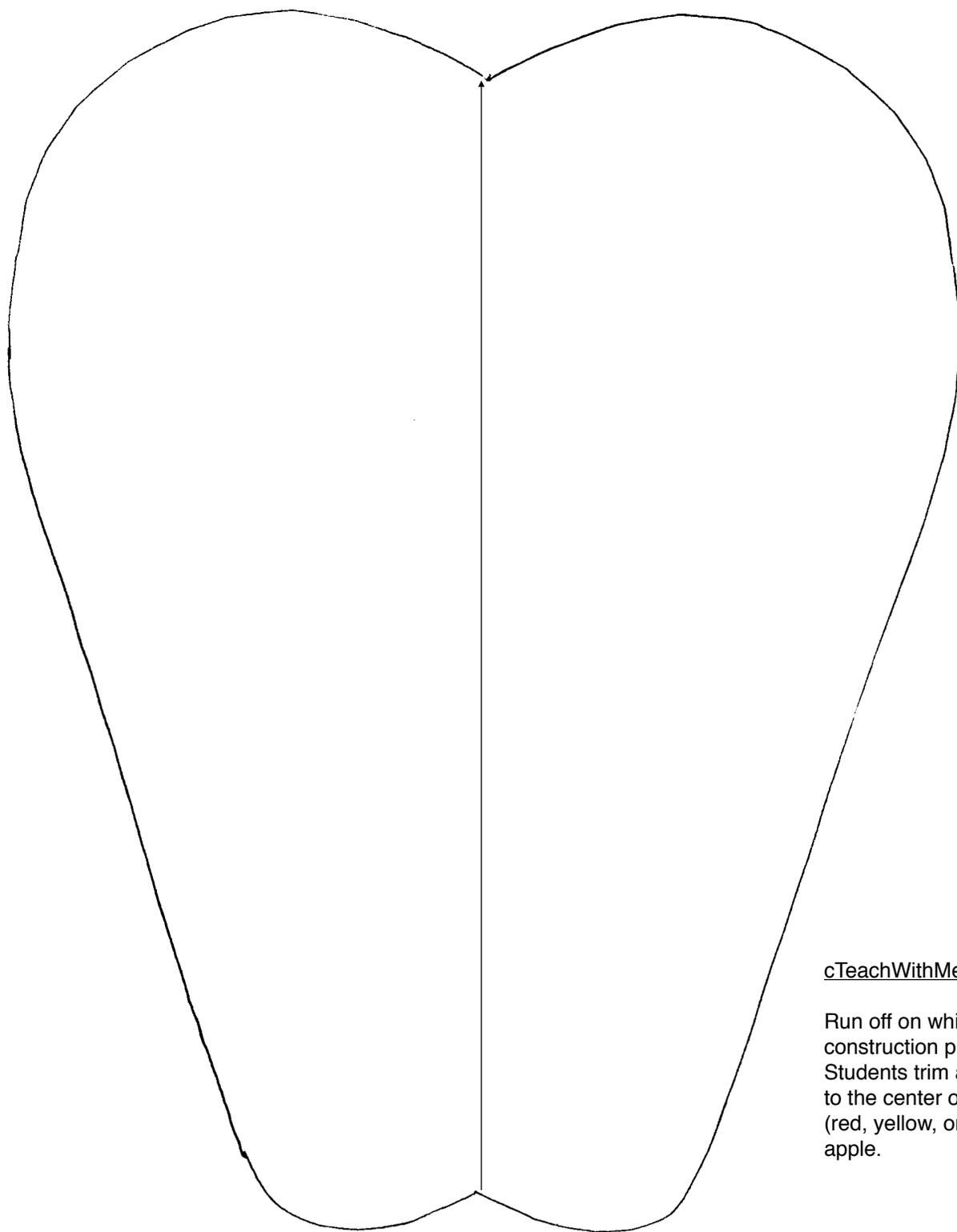
Students use the oval with a greater than symbol on one side, and a less than symbol on the other.

They roll the dice, place their seeds on both sides of the oval, decide if what they are looking at is greater than or less than and then flip and place that math symbol oval in the center. (This will cover the plus or minus sign, depending on which apple mat they are using. )

Students can also write the greater and less than equations on their recording sheet.

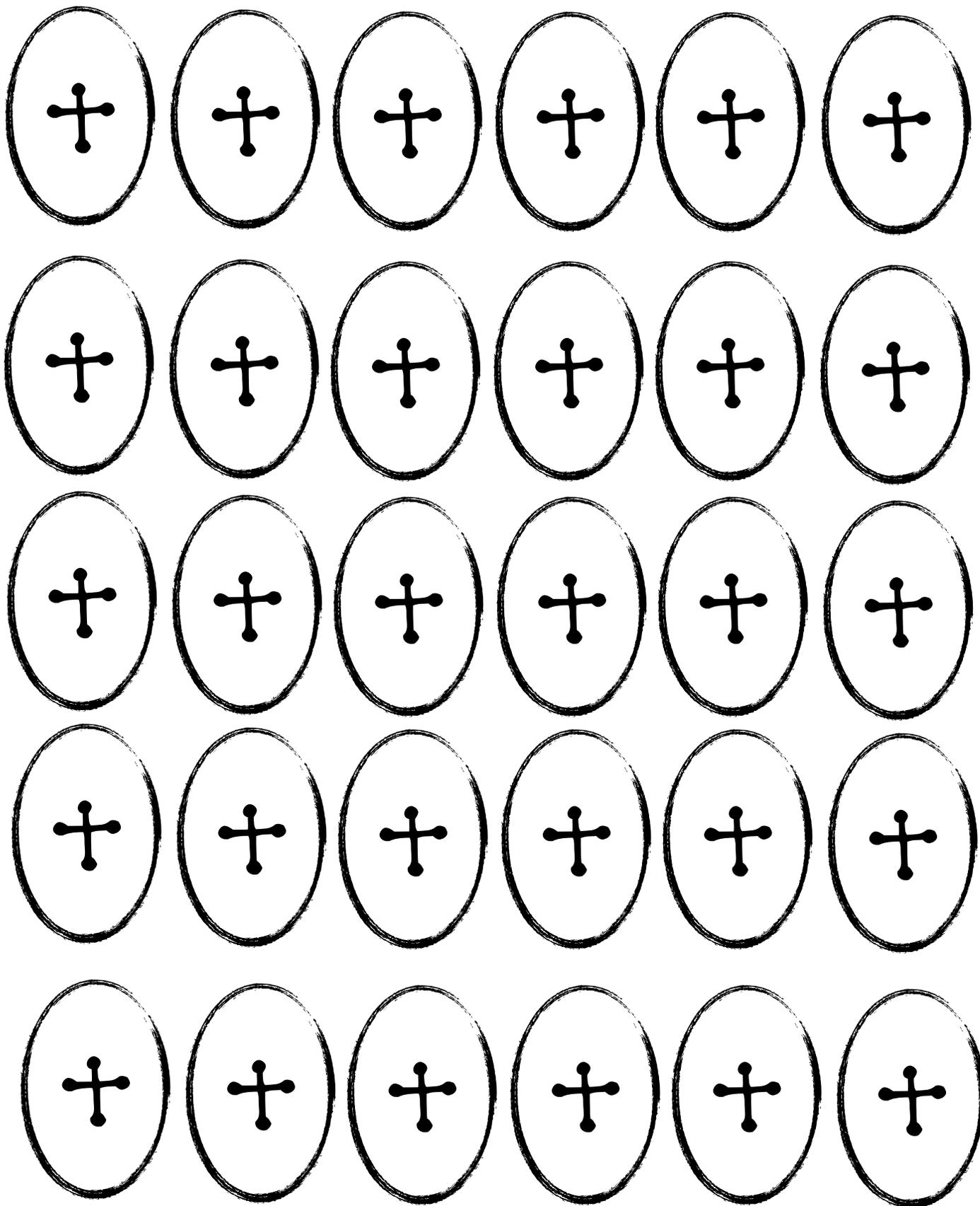


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Run off on red, yellow,  
and light green  
construction paper.  
Give students a  
choice.  
They trim and glue  
their white center to  
the middle of this  
apple.



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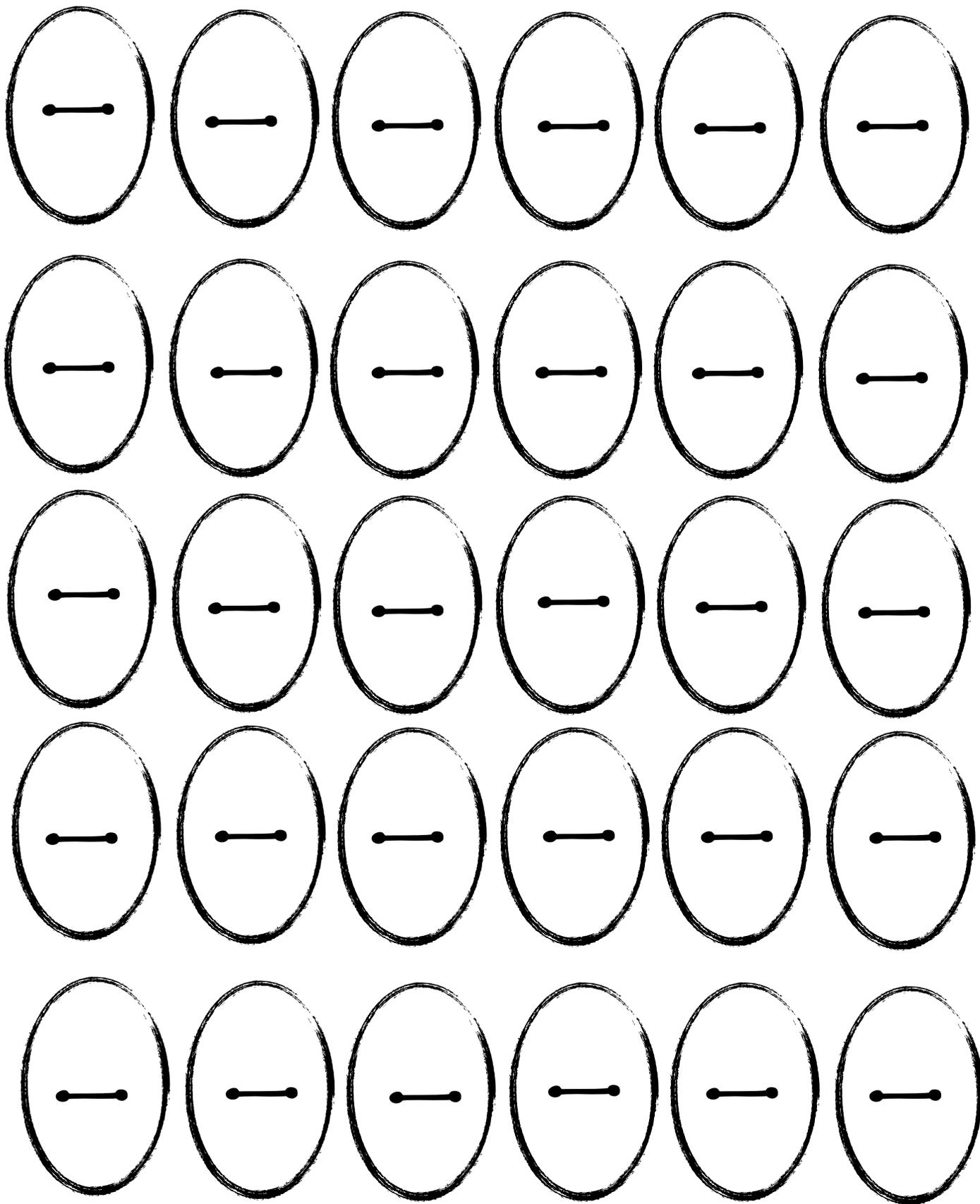
Run off on white construction paper. Students trim and glue to the center of their (red, yellow, or green) apple.



Print on white construction paper. Rough cut and have students trim. They glue the plus sign (addition symbol) oval to the back of the minus sign (subtraction symbol) oval.

To start, students roll one dice. If they roll an odd number, they will subtract, and flip over the oval to show the minus sign.

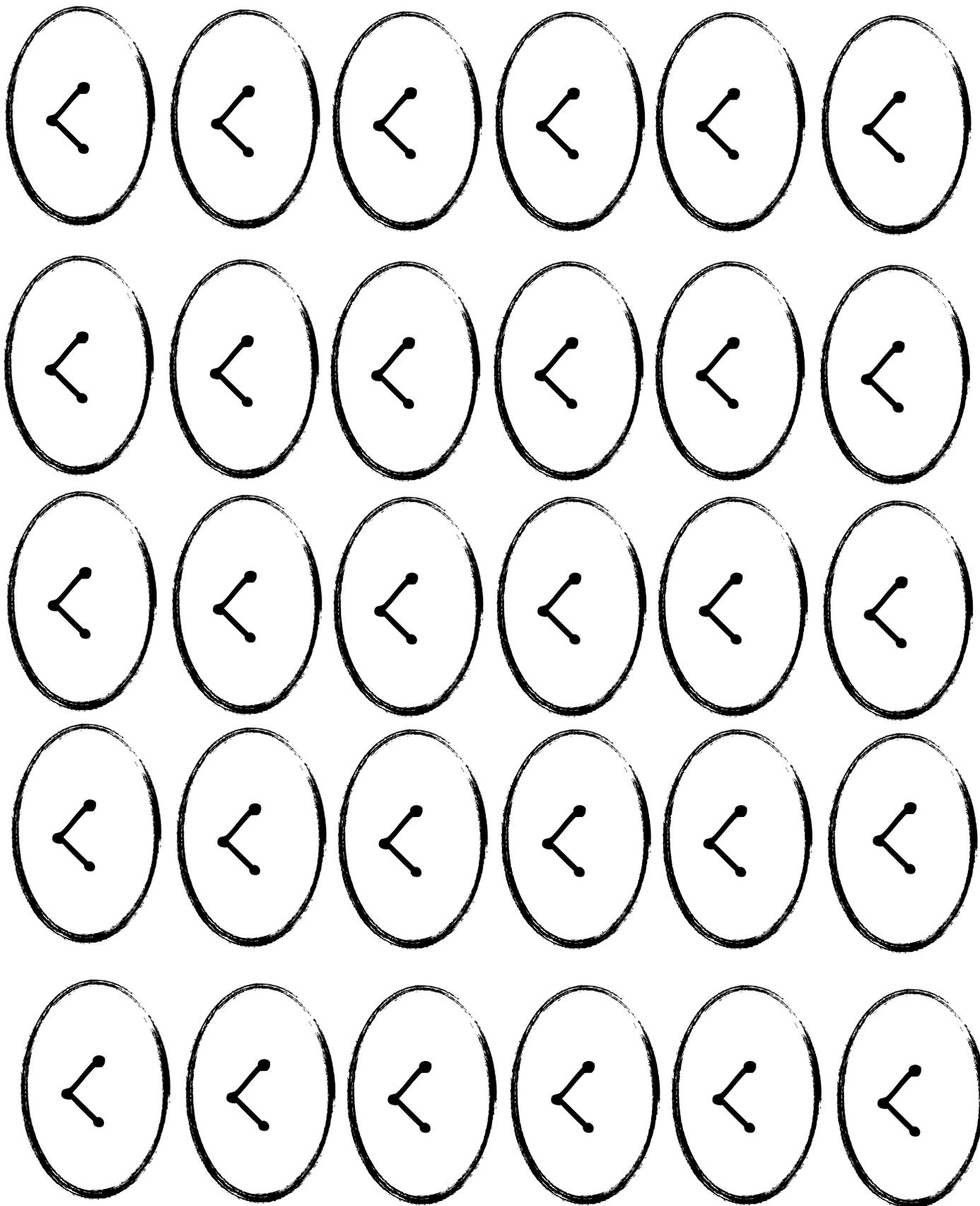
If they roll an even number, they will add and then flip the oval to the plus sign. The oval symbols go in the center of their apple math mat.



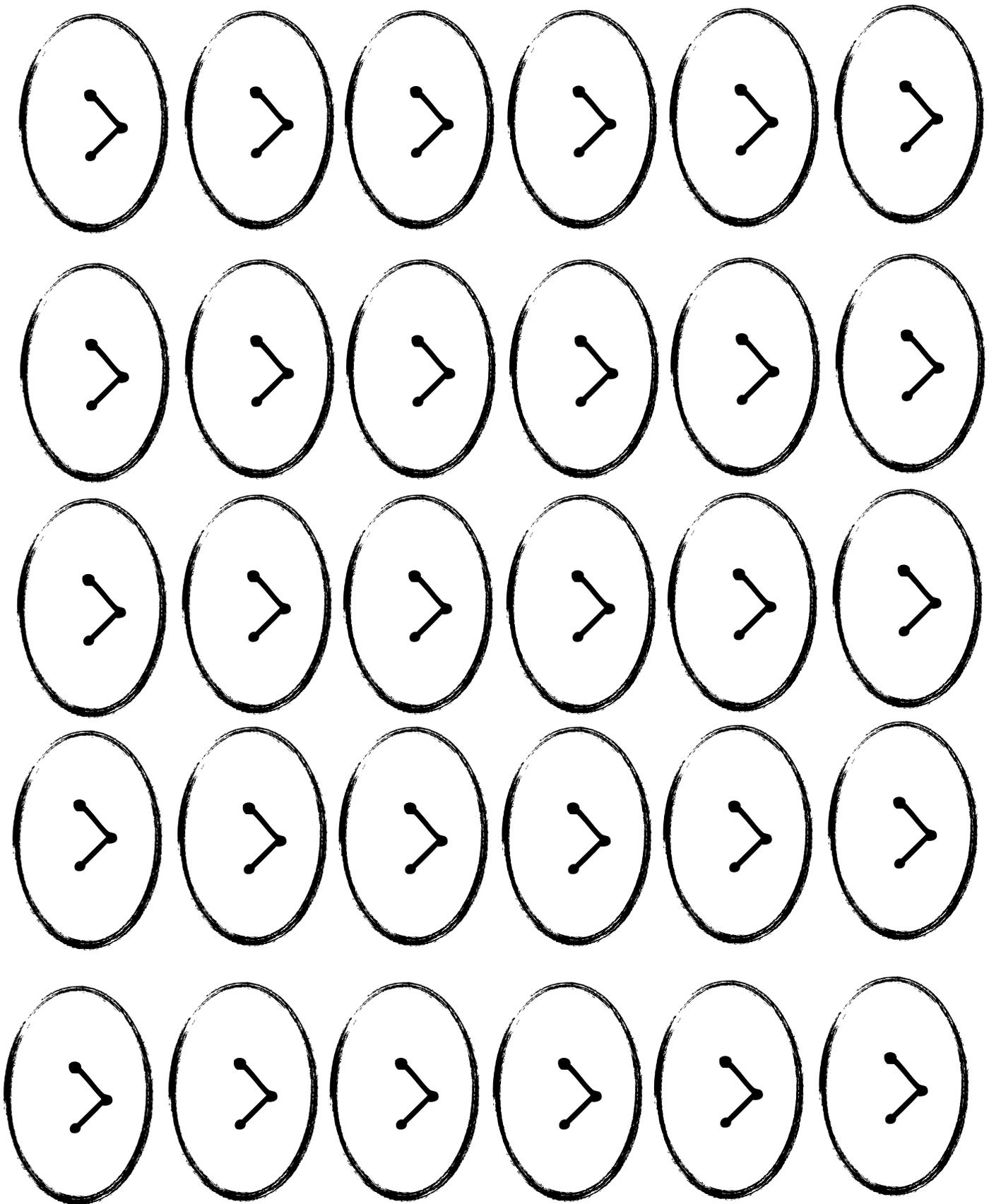
Print on white construction paper. Rough cut and have students trim. They glue the plus sign (addition symbol) oval to the back of the minus sign (subtraction symbol) oval.

To start, students roll one dice. If they roll an odd number, they will subtract, and flip over the oval to show the minus sign.

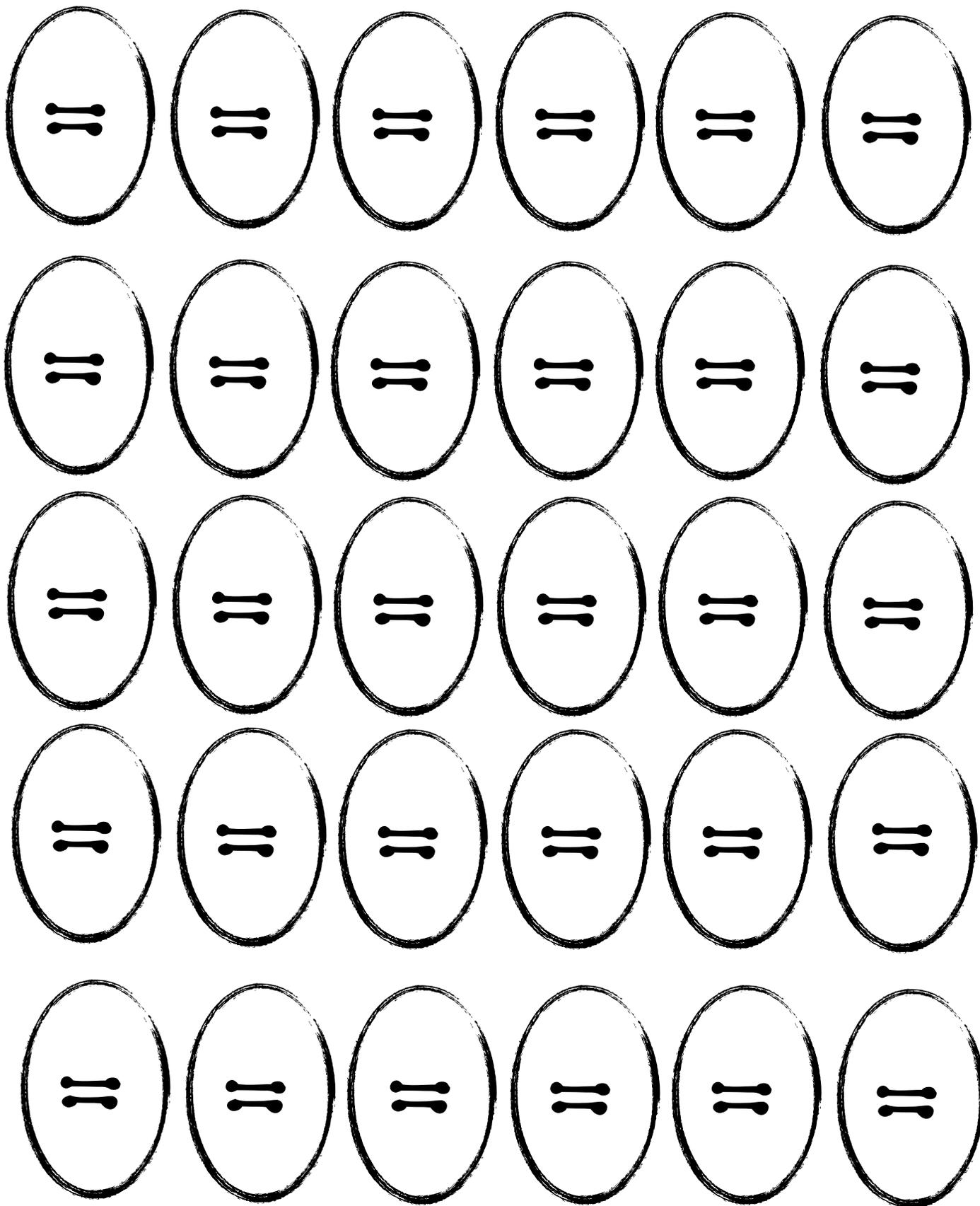
If they roll an even number, they will add and then flip the oval to the plus sign. The oval symbols go in the center of their apple math mat.



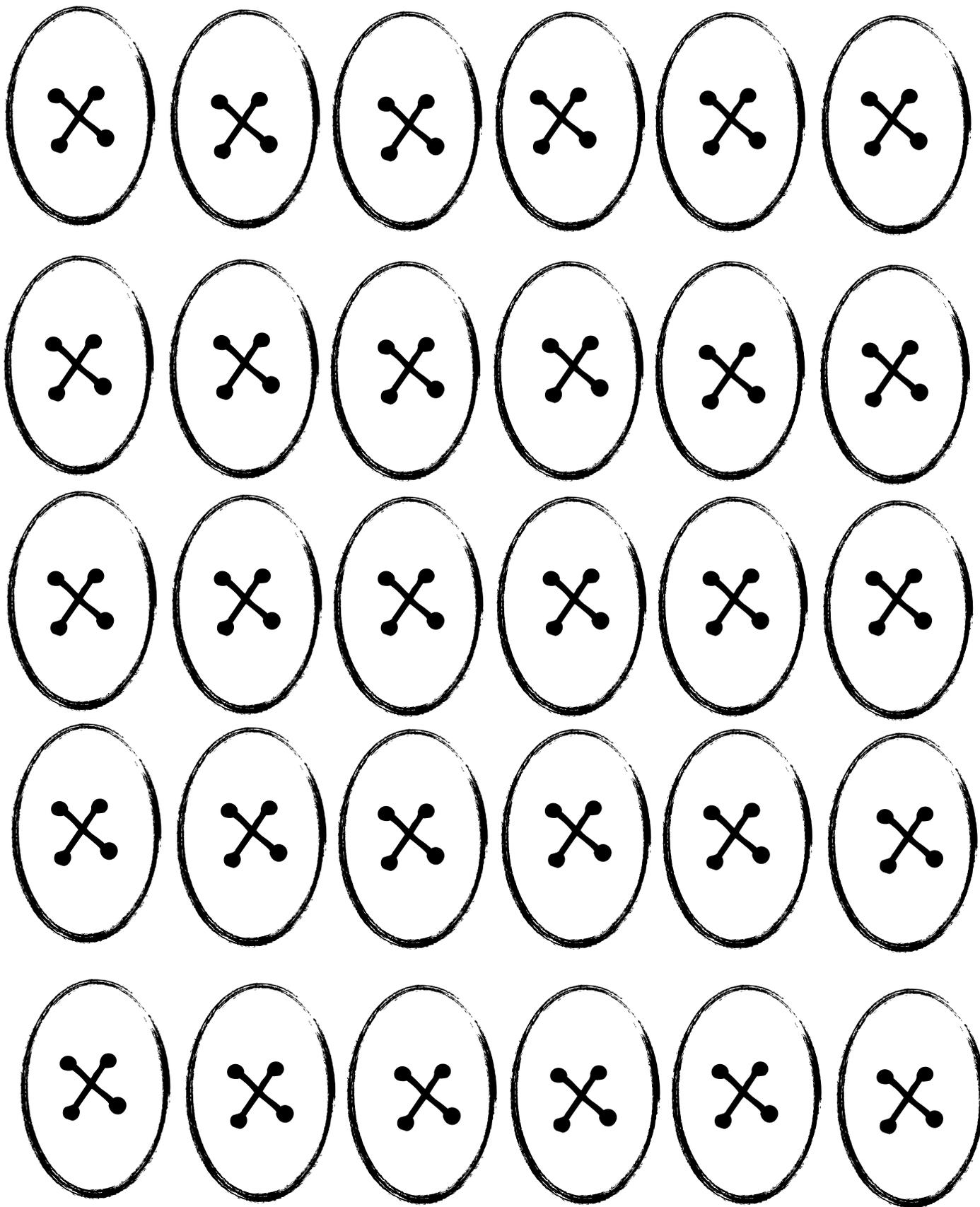
Print on white construction paper. Rough cut and have students trim. They glue the < sign oval to the back of the > sign oval. The oval symbols go in the center of their apple math mat. You can also make a two-sided mat. Students roll two dice. Children place seeds on either side of the inside of their apple mat to match the number on the dice. They decide if their equation is < or > and flip the oval accordingly.



Print on white construction paper. Rough cut and have students trim. They glue the > sign oval to the back of the < sign oval. The oval symbols go in the center of their apple math mat. You can also make a two-sided mat. Students roll two dice. Children place seeds on either side of the inside of their apple mat to match the number on the dice. They decide if their equation is < or > and flip the oval accordingly.



Print on white construction paper. Rough cut and have students trim. The oval symbols go in the center of their apple math mat when they are playing the  $> < =$  option. Students roll two dice. Children place seeds on either side of the inside of their apple mat to match the number on the dice. They decide if their equation is  $<$  or  $>$  or  $=$  and adjust their oval accordingly.

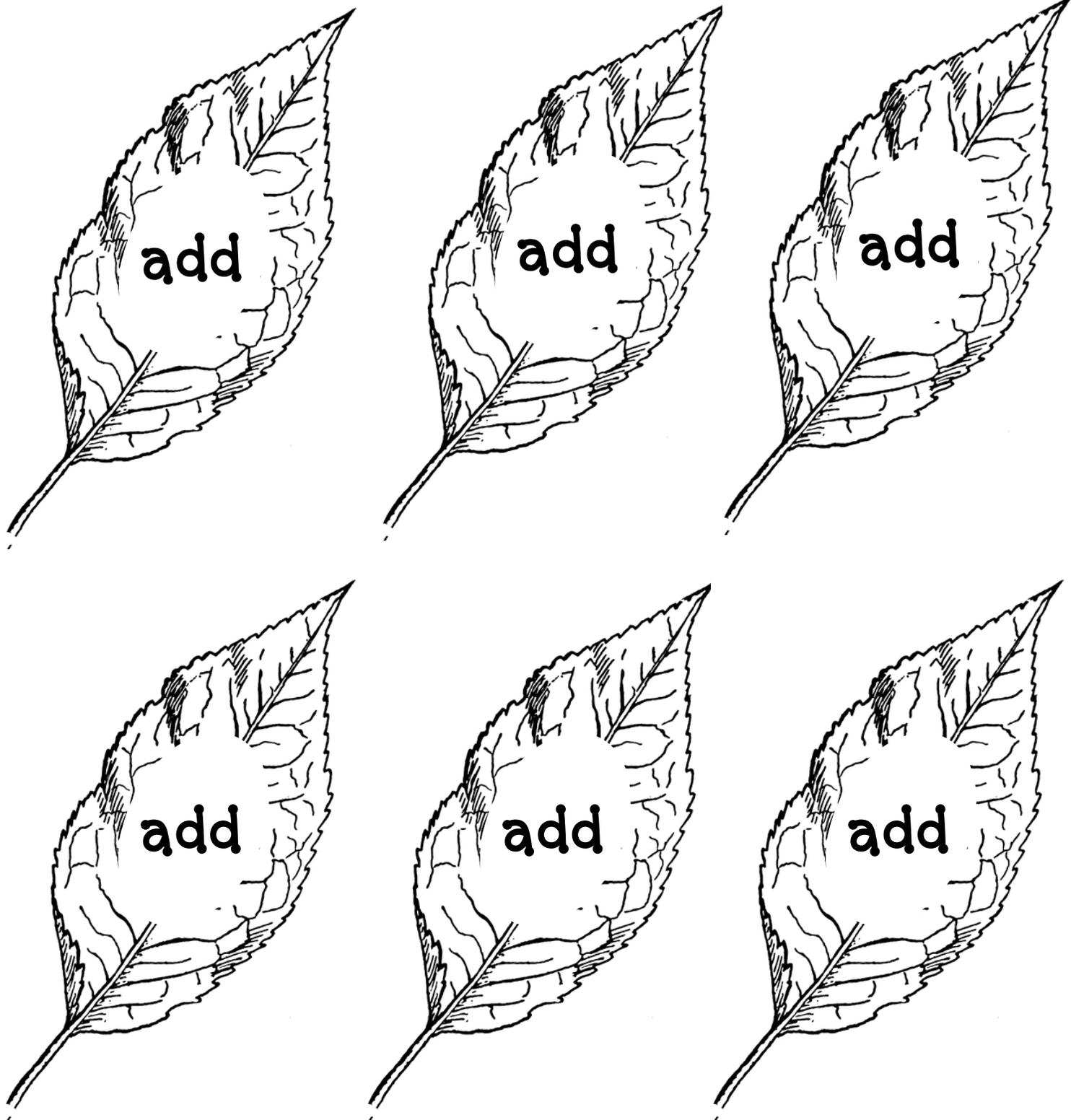


Do you have older students and want a fun way for them to practice their multiplication tables?

Use this oval for the center of their apple mats.

They roll two dice to determine their equation.

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Run off on green construction paper.

Students trim and glue the subtraction leaf to the back of their addition leaf.

They flip their leaves to show which transaction they are using for the numbers that they rolled.

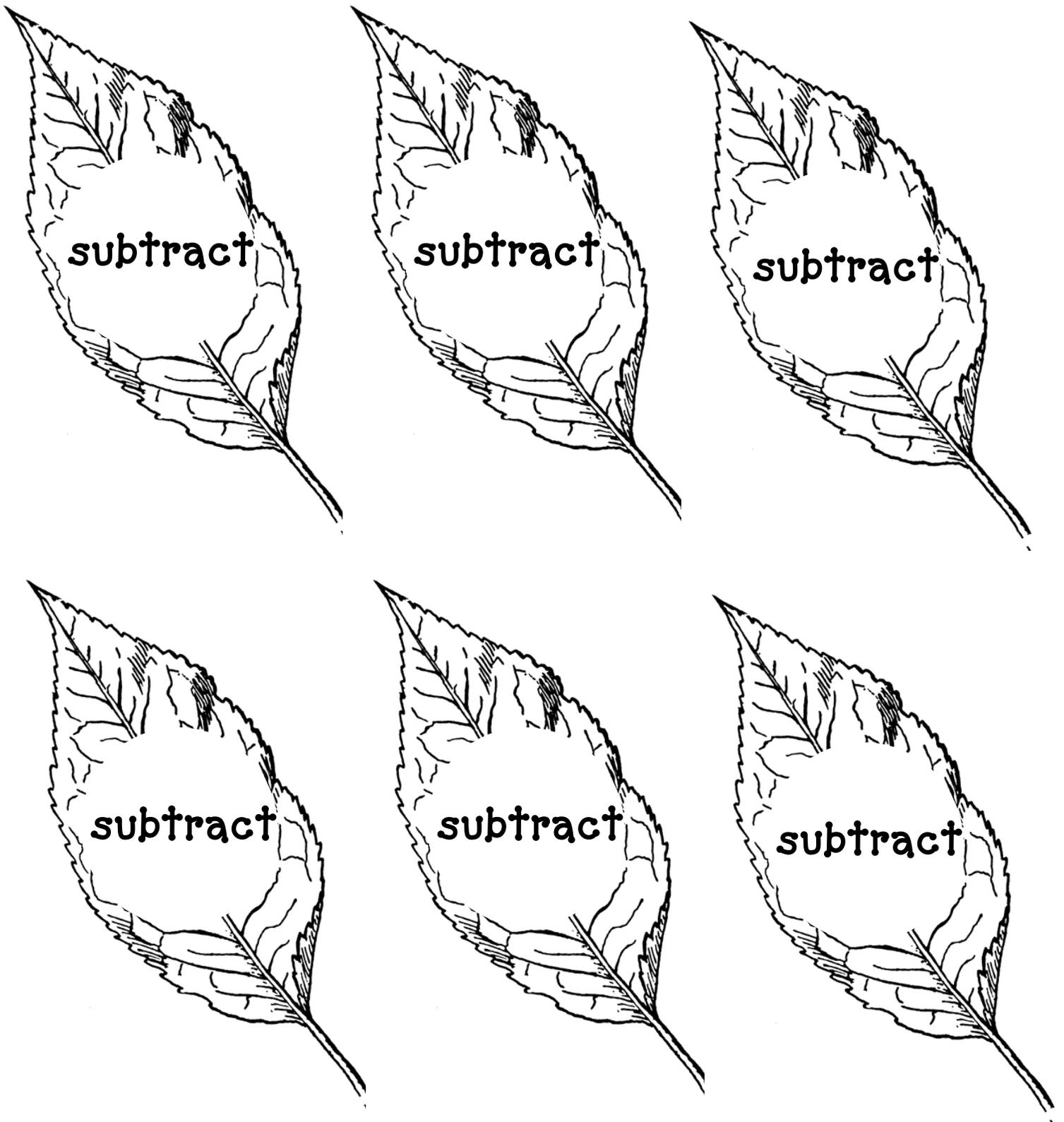
To start, students roll one dice. If it is even they add; if it is an odd number they will subtract.

Now they roll two dice.

They arrange that many seeds on either side of the oval center to show the equation. (Remind students that if they are subtracting, they need to start with the larger number.)

They flip their oval to show plus (addition) or minus (subtraction) for the equation.

They write the equation on their recording sheet, and can use the manipulatives to help them figure out the answer. As an extra step, they use the  $>$   $<$  oval to show greater than or less than for the numbers that they've rolled. For more practice, have them write these equations down on their paper as well.



Run off on green construction paper.

Students trim and glue the addition leaf to the back of their subtraction leaf.

They flip their leaves to show which transaction they are using for the numbers that they rolled.

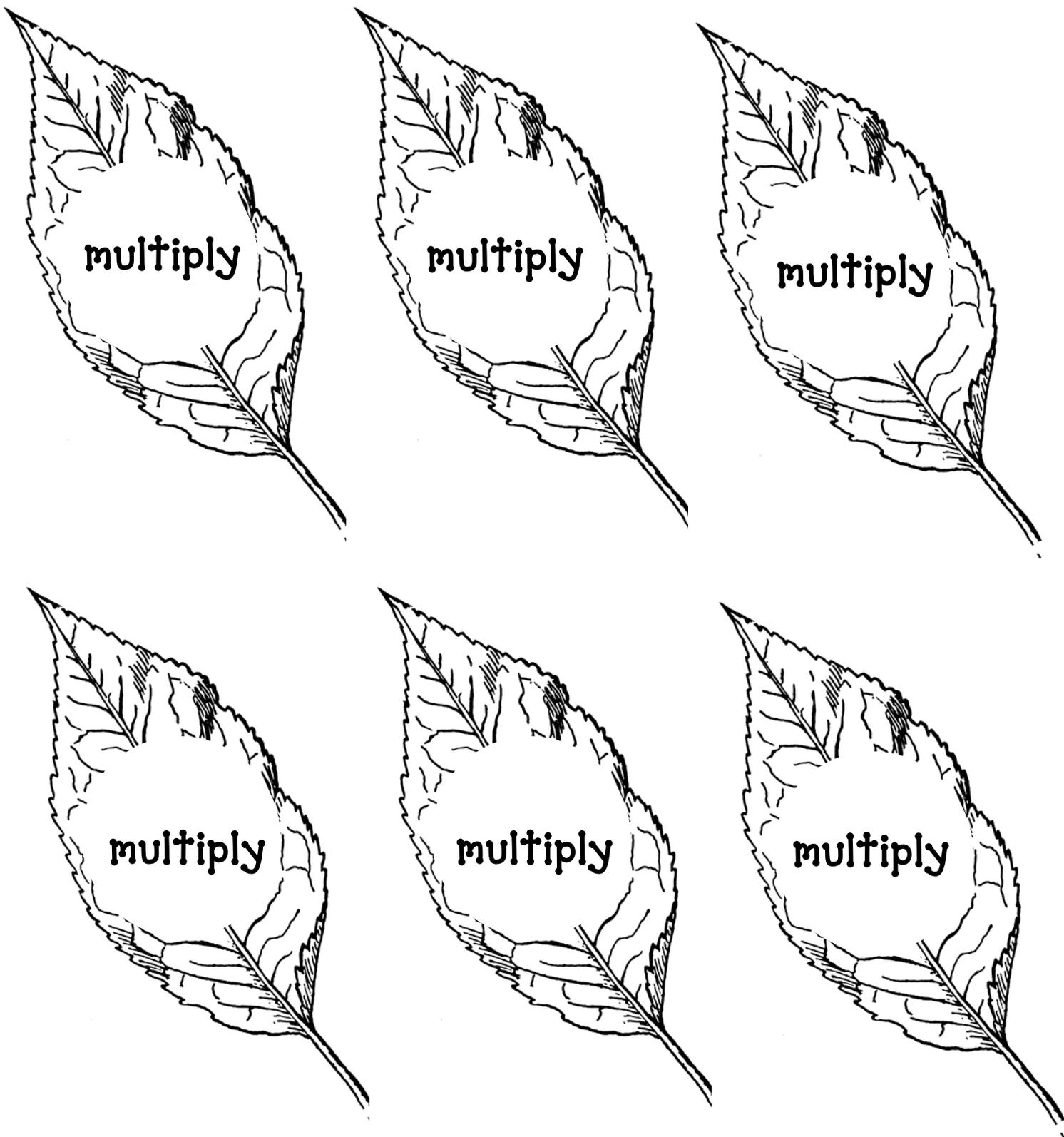
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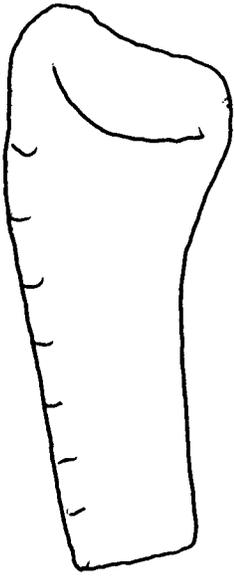
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They write the equation on their recording sheet, and can use the manipulatives to help them figure out the answer. As an extra step, they use the  $>$   $<$  oval to show greater than or less than for the numbers that they've rolled. For more practice, have them write these equations down on their paper as well.





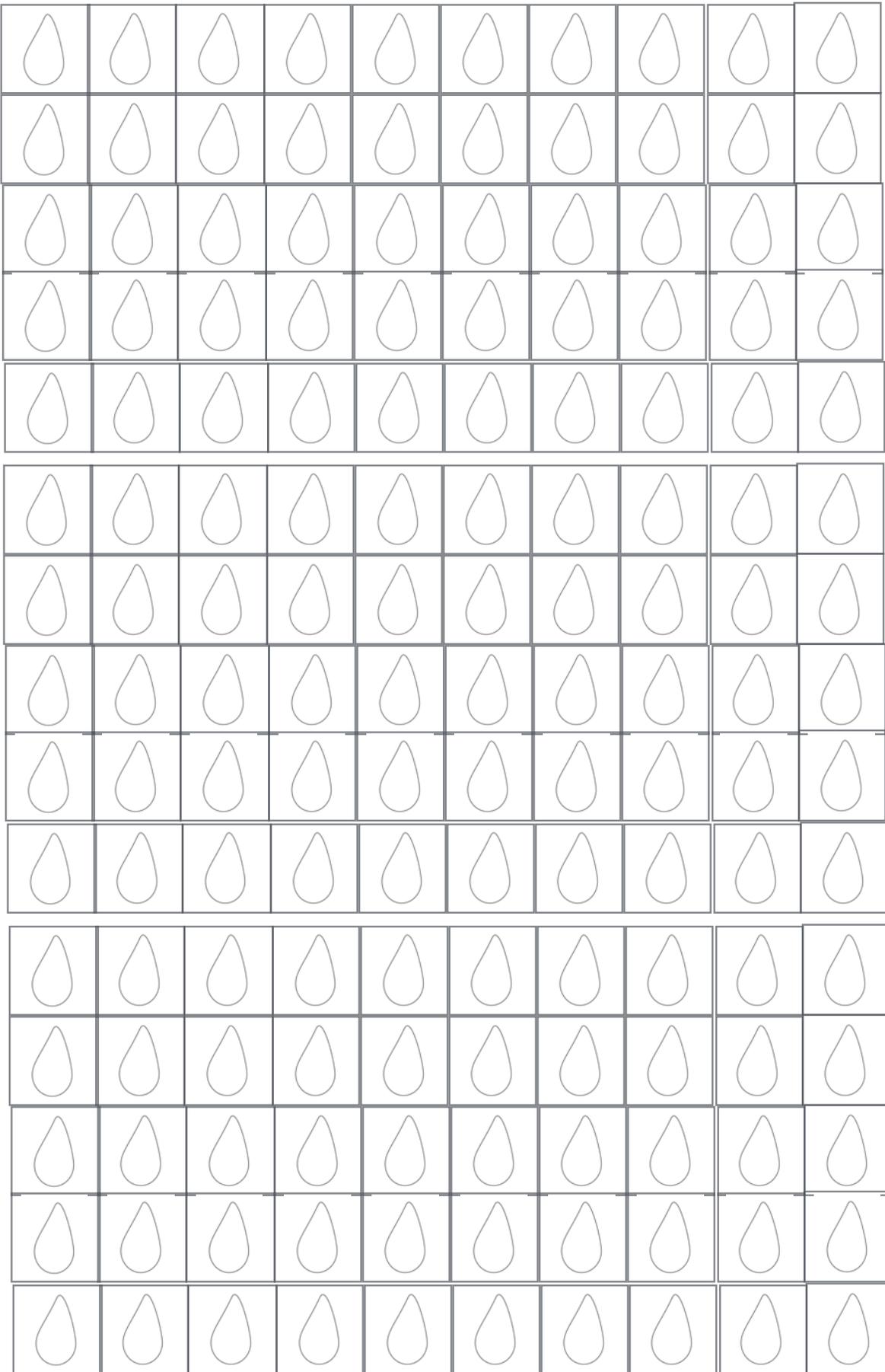
Apple stem pattern  
[cTeachWithMe.com](http://cTeachWithMe.com)

Here is the pattern to cut and then trace once and cut 3-6 stems at a time.

You can also simply cut some  $1/2 \times 2$  inch rectangles out of brown construction paper.

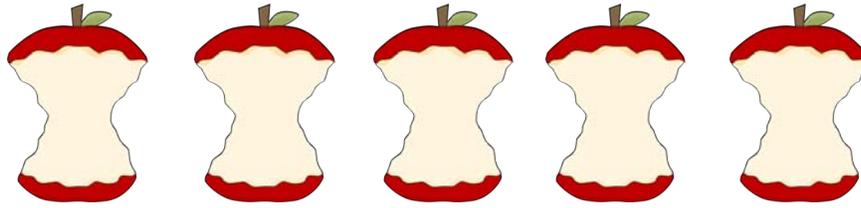
Apple seed shape clip art  
courtesy of:

[http://megaupl0ad.pw/free/  
raindrops%20falling  
%20clipart](http://megaupl0ad.pw/free/raindrops%20falling%20clipart)



Run off and have students color however many apple seeds you want them to work with. They snip the squares and use them as manipulatives to show “how many” for their equations that they put on their apple mat.

If you have a small class, they could also use mini black or brown pom poms.



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