

$6+0$

$0+6$

$5+1$

$1+5$

$4+2$

$2+4$

$3+3$

$10-4$

$9-3$

$8-2$

$7-1$

$6-0$

How many ways can I show 6

Fact family:

$7+1$

$1+7$

$8-1$

10

9

11

$_____ + _____ = _____$

$_____ + _____ = _____$

$_____ - _____ = _____$

$_____ - _____ = _____$

Fact family:

7

1

8



Seuss Hat Number Fun

It's a fact; the black cat and I can do that!

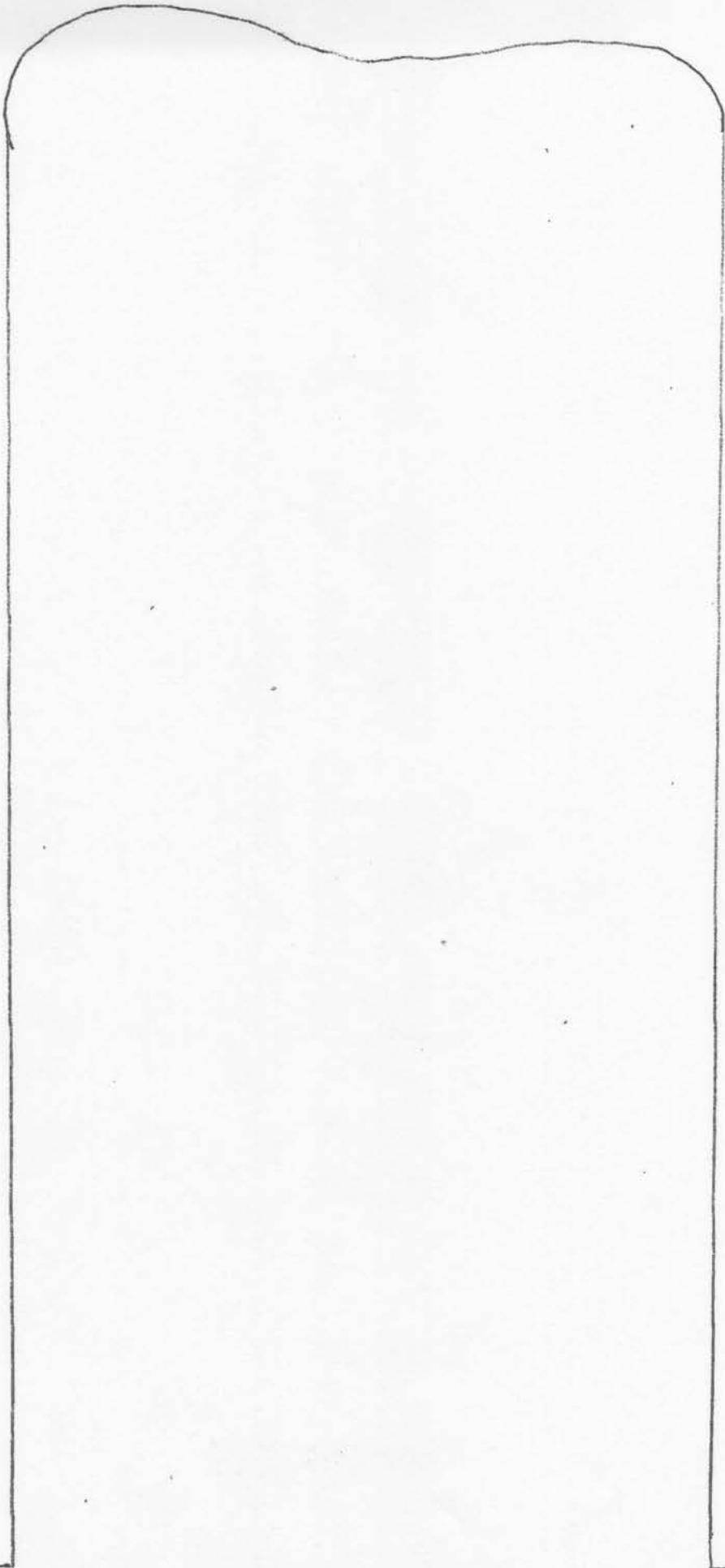
- Run off a class set of Seuss hats on red construction paper, laminate and cut out.
- Run off a class set of the number fact-family brims on white construction paper, laminate and cut out.
- Run off a class set of How many ways... hat brims on white construction paper, laminate and cut out.
- Run off a class-set of number tiles. Laminate and cut out.
- Run off a class set of recording sheets. Laminate and cut out.
- Keep each student's materials in a Ziploc Baggie.
- Program a class set of Popsicle sticks with equations.
- This can be time consuming if you are making a class set, so you could have your students program their own Popsicle sticks when you first do the activities/play the games.
- Put a set of these in each of the hat brim Baggies.
- Have students sort the addition and subtraction sticks into 2 piles.
- Have students add the Popsicle stick equations so they can sort them into their common answers.
- Call out a number. Students arrange those Popsicle sticks on their hat to show how many ways they can show that number.

- So they aren't handling a lot of sticks and taking too long, you could do addition first and then subtraction.
- You can also tell students to arrange them in a specific order.
- As you whole group assess, by looking around the room, have a student call out the next number.
- Continue 'til you have done all 10 numbers.
- To show fact families give students 3 fact family numbers
- They put this strip on the bottom of their hat, fill in the numbers with a dry erase marker or the number tiles, and then find those Popsicle stick equations to stripe their hat with.
- You can do this as a whole group.
- You can do this as a game and have students roll dice, spin a spinner or simply choose 2 numbers out of the number tile stack that is face down and then figure out the 3rd fact family number they should have.
- You can also have students record their fact families on the large or small hat recording sheets. If you want to use them again, have students use dry erase markers.
- I've included number tiles from 0-123 so that you can use them for other activities as well.
- Have students sequence all of them for a 100 Day activity, have students sequence a specific number set, toss them in a bag and have students count up to 100/120 from that number. Have students choose 4 numbers and have them make equations that they can add and subtract.



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Run off the hat
on red construction paper.
Laminate and cut out.



How many ways can I show 1.

How many ways can I show 2

How many ways can I show 3

How many ways can I show 4

How many ways can I show 5

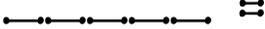
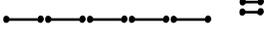
How many ways can I show 6

How many ways can I show 7

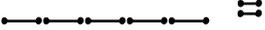
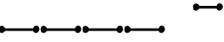
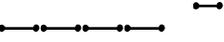
How many ways can I show 8

How many ways can I show 9

How many ways can I show 10

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Diagram 1: A large rectangular box containing three rows of mathematical expressions. Each row consists of three horizontal lines of dots, with a plus sign (+) between the first and second lines, and an equals sign (=) between the second and third lines.

Diagram 2: A large rectangular box containing three rows of mathematical expressions. Each row consists of three horizontal lines of dots, with a plus sign (+) between the first and second lines, and an equals sign (=) between the second and third lines.

Diagram 3: A horizontal row of three empty rectangular boxes.

Diagram 4: A large rectangular box containing three rows of mathematical expressions. Each row consists of three horizontal lines of dots, with a plus sign (+) between the first and second lines, and an equals sign (=) between the second and third lines.

Diagram 5: A horizontal row of three empty rectangular boxes.

Diagram 6: A large rectangular box containing three rows of mathematical expressions. Each row consists of three horizontal lines of dots, with a plus sign (+) between the first and second lines, and an equals sign (=) between the second and third lines.

Diagram 7: A horizontal row of three empty rectangular boxes.

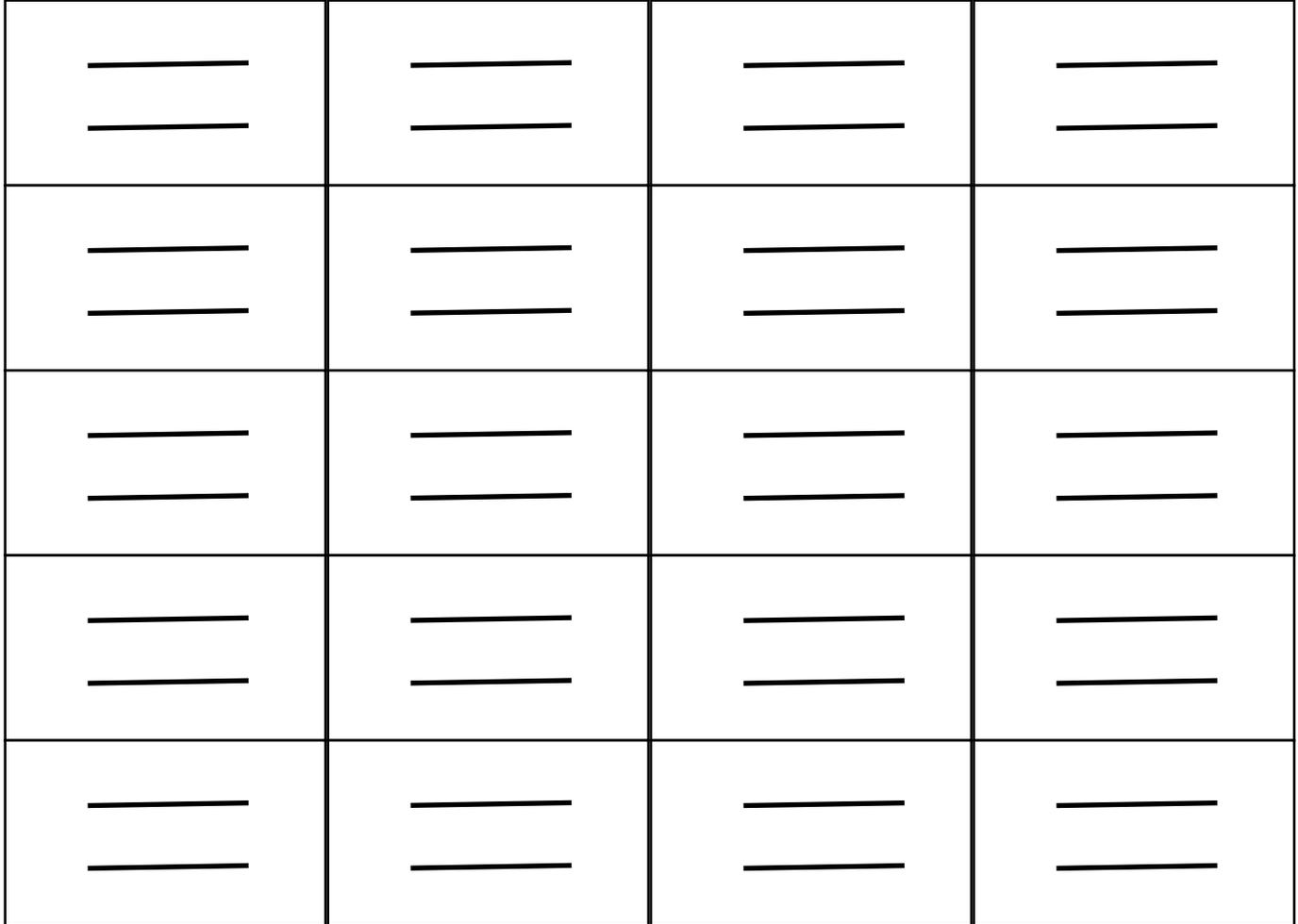
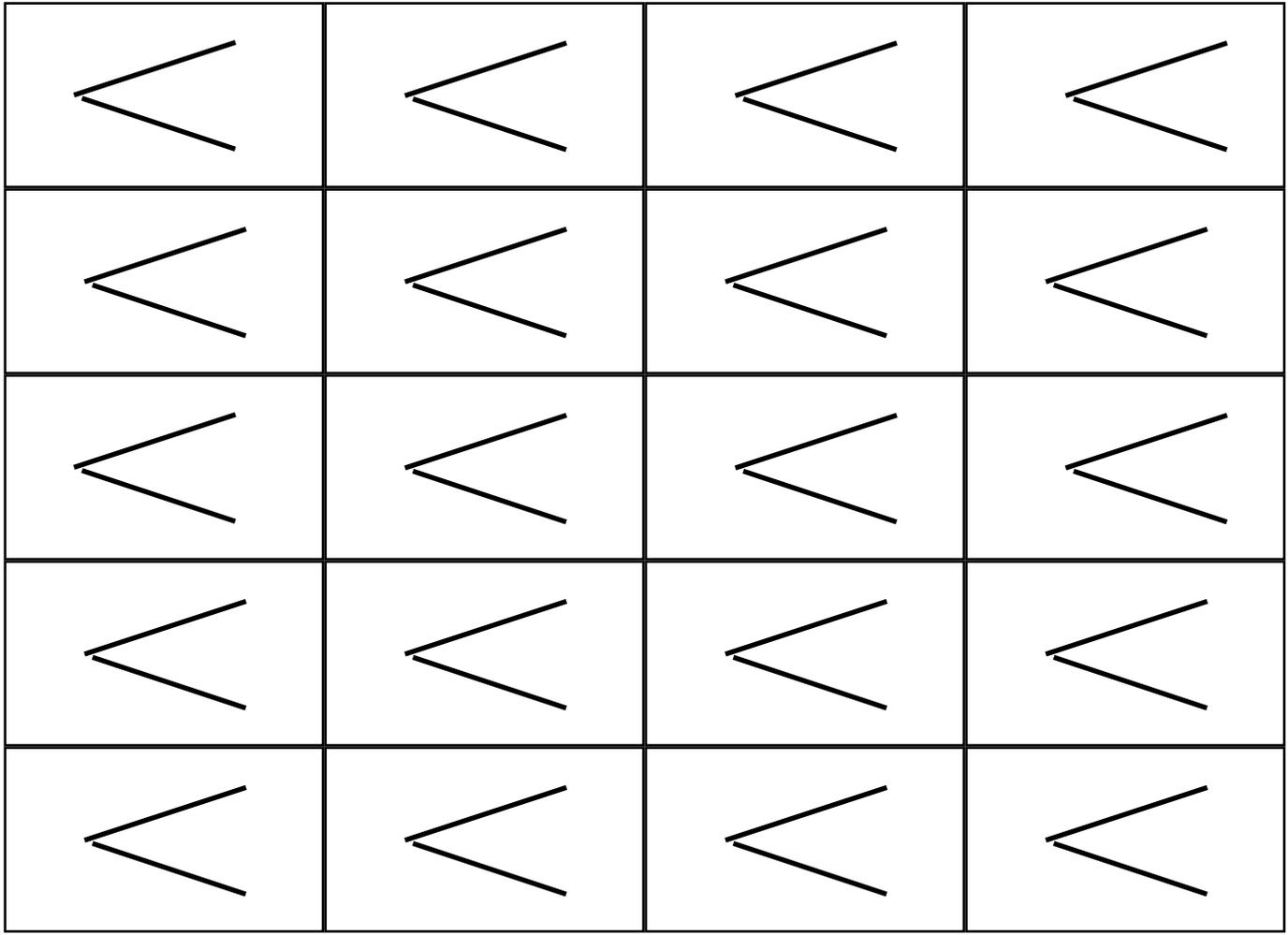
Diagram 8: A horizontal row of three empty rectangular boxes.

0	1	2	3
4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31
32	33	34	35
36	37	38	39

40	41	42	43
44	45	46	47
48	49	50	51
52	53	54	55
56	57	58	59
60	61	62	63
64	65	66	67
68	69	70	71
72	73	74	75
76	77	78	79

80	81	82	83
84	85	86	87
88	89	90	91
92	93	94	95
96	97	98	99
100	101	102	103
104	105	106	107
108	109	110	111
112	113	114	115
116	117	118	119

120	121	122	123



—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
+	+	+	+
+	+	+	+
+	+	+	+
+	+	+	+
+	+	+	+

