# Math Tasks with Base Ten Blocks 



# Allignments 

## EAA <br> hand2 mind

## ACTIVITIES - 86581

| Page | Activity Name | Description | Math Strand | Topics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | Building Boxes | Students build as many different rectangular prisms as they can from eight Base Ten longs. | Problem Solving, Communication, Reasoning, Connections, Geometry, Measurement, Number | Multiplication, Spatial Visualization, Volume |
| 16 | Choose a Place | In this game for two to four players, Students represent each roll of a number cube with units or longs in an effort to collect Base Ten Blocks with a total value of 100 . | Problem Solving, Communication, Reasoning, Connections,Logic, Number | Addition, Estimation, Game Strategies, Place Value |
| 20 | Clear the Mat | In this game for teams of two, Students roll a number cube to determine the value of the Base Ten Blocks to remove from their place-value mats. They look for a strategy for being the first team to remove all the blocks from their mat. | Problem Solving, Communication, Reasoning, Connections,Logic, Number | Game Strategies, Place Value, Subtraction |
| 24 | It's In the Bag | Students work in a group to determine whether or not a collection of Base Ten Blocks can be shared equally among them with no remainders. | Problem Solving, Communication, Reasoning, Connections, Number | Division, Multiplication |
| 28 | Modeling Rectangles | Students build rectangles using Base Ten rods and units and determine the value of the blocks used to model the rectangles. | Problem Solving, Communication, Reasoning, Connections, Geometry, Measurement, Number | Area, Properties of Geometric Shapes, Shape Recognition, Spatial Visualization |
| 32 | Place It | In this game for two to four players, Students roll number cubes and then make a two-digit number from the digits rolled. They represent that number with units and rods, in an effort to be the one who accumulates blocks with the total value closest to 100. | Problem Solving, Communication, Reasoning, Connections,Logic, Number | Addition, Estimation, Game Strategies, Place Value |
| 36 | Whadda Card! | Students create addition and/or multiplication models by placing equal numbers of a kind of Base Ten Blocks on index cards according to the spin of a spinner. They then record the number sentences that their models represent. | Problem Solving, Communication, Reasoning, Connections, Number | Addition, Multiplication |
| 40 | What Amounts? | Students look for ways to use a combination of four Base Ten Blocks to model as many different numbers as possible. | Problem Solving, Communication, Reasoning, Connections, Number | Number Sense, Place Value |
| 44 | Bigger and Bigger Cubes | Students affix various numbers of Base Ten flats, rods, and units to thousands cubes to build successively bigger cubes. They use their cubes of each size to make predictions about the next-bigger cubes. | Problem Solving, Communication, Reasoning, Connections, Geometry, Measurement, Number, Patterns/Functions | Interpreting Data, Predicting, Properties of Cubes, Surface Area, Volume |

## ACTIVITIES - 8658I

| Page | Activity Name | Description | Math Strand | Topics |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | Closest to 1 | In this game for two or three players, Students use Base Ten Blocks to represent decimal amounts according to the roll of two number cubes. They add or subtract these amounts in an effort to be the one whose final score is closest to 1 in value. | Problem Solving, Communication, Reasoning, Connections, Number, Probability/Statistics | Addition, Decimals, Game Strategies, Subtraction |
| 52 | Double the Dimensions | Students use Base Ten Blocks to design and build structures. They determine the volume and surface area of their structures and then predict how these will change when they "double" their structures. | Problem Solving, Communication, Reasoning, Connections, Measurement, Number | Spatial Visualization, Surface Area, Volume |
| 56 | Making and Writing Decimals | In this game for two or four players, Students collect Base Ten Blocks with decimal values in an effort to be the first to reach a numerical goal. | Problem Solving, Communication, Reasoning, Connections, Number | Decimals, Estimation, Game Strategies, Place Value |
| 60 | Modeling Multiplication | Students use Base Ten Blocks to build rectangular arrays that model the multiplication of two, two-digit numbers. | Problem Solving, Communication, Reasoning, Connections, Measurement, Number | Area, Properties of Rectangles, Spatial Visualization |
| 64 | Race for a Whole | In this game for two to four players, Students roll number cubes to indicate numbers of tenths and hundredths. They collect Base Ten longs and units to represent the tenths and hundredths, respectively, in an effort to be the first to accumulate blocks with a total value of one. | Problem Solving, Communication, Reasoning, Connections, Number, Probability/Statistics | Addition, Decimals, Game Strategies, Place Value |
| 68 | Standing Structures | Based on the Base Ten unit, to which a $\$ 1$ value is assigned, Students use blocks to build the tallest structure they can at the least possible "cost." | Problem Solving, Communication, Reasoning, Connections, Logic, Measurement, Number | Comparing, Division, Money, Spatial Visualization, Volume |
| 72 | Tenths or Hundredths | In this game for three or four players, Students collect Base Ten Blocks that represent whole numbers, tenths, and hundredths, according to the spin of a spinner, in an effort be the one with the highest score. | Problem Solving, Communication, Reasoning, Connections, Number | Addition, Decimals, Game Strategies, Place Value |
| 76 | The Great Waffle Baffle | Students use Base Ten Blocks to determine the dimensions and volume of each of the rectangular solids that can be formed with one to 15 flats. | Problem Solving, Communication, Reasoning, Connections, Geometry, Logic, Number, Patterns/Functions | Area, Following Directions, Money, Properties of Rectangles, Spatial Visualization, Volume |
| 80 | What's 1? | Students use Base Ten Blocks to model a secret decimal amount based on whether the cube, the flat, or the long is equivalent to one. | Problem Solving, Communication, Reasoning, Connections, Number | Comparing, Decimals, Mental Math, Place Value |

