

Multiplication Bingo

Grade 3

Standards

National Council of Math Teachers: Numbers and Operations Standards

- Students will compute fluently and make reasonable estimates.

Goal: To review multiplication skills

Objectives:

Students will...

1. Review the concept of multiplication.
2. Create a grid for the game and will quickly find the number of grid squares by multiplying.
3. Play Math Bingo using a card they create and postage stamps as chips.

Set Induction:

1. As a class review the definition of the word multiplication. After all responses have been put on the board, write down the following definition: multiplication is a short way of adding or counting equal numbers.
2. Ask a student to count the number of shoes in the class by counting each shoe. The teacher states the exact number of students in the class and multiplies that number by 2, because everyone has 2 feet. The product is the same as the shoe count, but occurs much quicker. Multiplication allows us to count more quickly.

Activities:

1. Each student receives an assortment of stamps to use as bingo chips.
2. Next, students make a square grid on a piece of paper by drawing three vertical lines equal distances apart inside the grid. Next, students draw four horizontal lines inside the grid.
3. Students see that you can count or multiply to find out how many boxes there are. Students fill in each box with a number between 0-81.
4. When the teacher calls out factors, students determine whether they have the product on their card and cover it with a stamp write the factors on a separate piece of paper, making a list of all the equations used in the game. The first person to get four across or five down is the winner. The winner calls out the next group of factors.

Assessment:

After several rounds of the game, ask students to exchange papers and check equations on the student's separate piece of paper. Total the number of correct equations.

Extension activity:

1. Using stamps from the assortment provided, pull two or more stamps and create an equation: 15 cents x 3 lire x 2 centimes = 90. Attach stamps to a separate piece of paper with a multiplication and equal symbols and write the product of the stamps.