

✓ WEEK 1: Math About Me!

📌 Core Math Idea:

Students began to recognize that **math is a part of their daily lives**. The focus was on number sense, personal data, and using numbers for self-expression. This week helped to build confidence, comfort, and community.

🧡 Warm-up Activity: Math Word Search Handout (5 Minutes)

🔪 Lesson 1: Math is Everywhere (15 Minutes Lesson, Handout, & Discussion)

Hi everyone! Welcome to our math class! In this group, everyone learns in their own way and at their own pace. Some activities might feel easy, and others might feel hard—that's totally okay! We're all different ages and working at different levels.

Math is like a puzzle or a game. It's meant to be fun, full of thinking, and a little bit of a challenge. What matters most is that you're trying, growing, and supporting one another. Let's be kind to ourselves and each other as we learn and explore together.

We're kicking off this journey with a fun activity to help you see that math is already part of your world — in fact, it's part of *you*.

Everyone is a walking math problem! Think about your age. That's math. The number of people in your family? Also math. Even how many steps it takes to get from your bed to your kitchen — that's a number, too!

Math helps us describe **who we are**. It's not just about problems on a page — it's about **measuring, counting, and comparing** the things that matter to us. Mom's birthday is 2/8. That's the 2nd month and the 8th day. See? Even birthdays are math!

Today, we're going to use numbers to tell a story about ourselves. You'll be answering some 'Math About Me' questions where you'll use your own numbers — like how many letters are in your name, your shoe size, and more. We're going to explore how these numbers tell others something unique about you and then see who else might be just like you! So let's get started and see how math helps us tell our story!

📄 In-Class Worksheet #1: Math About Me

Discuss handout:

- Who has *5 or less, 6-10, 11 over more numbers in their name?
- Who knows how to count in another language? Which ones? *Count to Spanish with them*
- Cake or pizza?
- Ok let's take about how much you love math (*is not my fave 1-3; meh 4-7; love it 8-10*)
– Why?

Well in this class, I'm going to see if I can turn you 1-3s into at least 6s!! Ok, game time!

Game Time: Corners (15 min) (Corner Cards)

Call out a math-related question, and kids walk to the corner that matches their answer. Once in corners, students introduce themselves to 2–3 classmates and share why they chose that answer.

“Math Animal Match” Prompt: “Which math animal are you most like?”

- Corner 1: Take My Time Turtle (slow and steady)
- Corner 2: On My Own Owl (quiet thinker)
- Corner 3: Racing Rabbit (fast but silly)
- Corner 4: Busy Bee Buddy (hard worker in a group)

“Favorite Number Range” Prompt: “Go to the corner that matches your favorite number!”

- Corner 1: 1–10
- Corner 2: 11–20
- Corner 3: 21–50
- Corner 4: Over 50

“The number 50” – “You can have your choice about which math riddle to solve. Who wants division? Multiplication? Subtraction? Addition?” Have signs up over the room with different math equations and have groups of 2-3 go to a station and solve the riddle together.

- $35 + 15$
- $80 - 30$
- 25×2
- $200 / 4$

Why do they all equal 50? Let them guess. (Because it's my 50th birthday tomorrow!)

Lesson 2: What We Will Review (10 Minutes Lesson & Interaction)

We are going to review a bunch of math subjects in this class. Who remembers (*raise their hand*) and can tell me what is:

- Number sense
- Place value
- Rounding numbers
- Addition
- Subtraction
- Multiplication
- Multiplication tables
- Division
- Solving word problems
- Factors
- Prime numbers
- Skip Counting

Great job!

Homework Assignment & Start: Math in My House Worksheet (5 min)

Wrap Up (5 min):

Quick share: “Tell me one number that’s important to you and why.”

✓ WEEK 2: Place Value & Number Sense Basics

📌 Core Math Idea:

Students learn to recognize the **value of each digit in a multi-digit number** based on its place (ones, tens, hundreds, thousands). This deepens number sense and helps with reading, writing, and comparing numbers.

😊 Warm-up Activity: Math Riddles Handout (5 Minutes) (*clues version for easy level)

✚ Last Week Review: Math is Everywhere (5 min)

Where else did you see math pop up in your life? At the grocery store? In a book? At the gas station?

🎤 Lesson 1: Number Sense (5 Min Lesson)

What is Number Sense? Number sense is the way we understand and work with numbers. It's like having a feel for numbers in your head! If you have good number sense, you can:

- Tell if an answer makes sense
- Estimate (make a smart guess)
- Know what numbers are bigger or smaller
- Add, subtract, multiply, or divide in your head
- Solve problems in different ways

It's kind of like being a "number detective." You notice patterns, ask good questions, and use numbers to solve puzzles or real-life problems!

Take out some paper and see if you can solve this. "I'm thinking of a number. It's greater than 300 but less than 400. The tens digit is 7, and the ones digit is 2. What number am I?" (372)

🌍 Lesson 2: Place Values (15 min Lesson & Handout)

Alright friends, today we're going to unlock a secret about numbers: every number is actually made up of smaller pieces — and those pieces tell us how big the number really is.

Think about the number 4,506. At first, it might just look like a bunch of digits, but the 4 actually means 4 thousands — or 4 groups of 1,000. The 5 means 5 hundreds, the 0 means 0 tens, and the 6 means 6 ones.

So the number isn't just 'four-five-zero-six' — it's really $4,000 + 500 + 0 + 6$. That's what we call place value — the value a digit has depending on where it sits in the number. Understanding this helps us read, write, and compare numbers correctly.

Here are some other ways place value helps us to understand real life situations.

A \$5 bill is worth 5 dollars, but a \$50 bill is worth ten times more because of place value.

Phone numbers and zip codes have digits that stand for specific things - like your area code or the town you live in — place matters when the mail person is handing out the mail!

We'll play with numbers today — break them apart, put them back together, and even write numbers in expanded form. By the end, big numbers won't seem so scary anymore!

(Write on board) Let's remember how to write numbers in standard number form (250), word form (two hundred and fifty), and expanded form ($200 + 50 + 0$) Because 2 is in the hundreds place (200), 5 is in the tens place (50), and 0 is in the ones place (0).

Expanded form helps us see numbers like building blocks — just like Lego pieces stacked together. Let's see how good you are with place values and writing different number forms!

In-Class Worksheet #1 – Place Values

Game Time: Place Value Wars (15 min)

Using Fish Cards, place them face down. Each student can come up and choose 2 cards. Then they make the highest number they can combining those 2 cards. The person with the highest score gets a point. The first student to get to 3 points wins.

Homework Assignment & Start: Place Value Scavenger Hunt at Home (5 min)

Wrap Up (5 min):

Quick share: “Why is place value important? Where do you see it outside of math class?”

✓ WEEK 3: Rounding & Comparing Numbers

📌 Core Math Idea:

Students practice **rounding numbers** to the nearest ten or hundred and use **comparison symbols** to decide which numbers are larger or smaller. This helps with estimation and number sense in real life.

😊 Warm-up Activity: Place Values Puzzle Handout (5 Minutes)

✚ Last Week Review: Place Values (5 Minutes)

Who remembers what Number Sense is? Place Value? Who can explain the place values in the number 2,743? (write number on easel and point to each number and have them take turns raising hands and answering)

- The 2 is in the thousands place, so it means 2,000
 - The 7 is in the hundreds place, so it means 700
 - The 4 is in the tens place, so it means 40
 - The 3 is in the ones place, so it means 3
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🗣️ Lesson 1: Rounding Numbers (10 Minutes Lesson & Handout)

Today, we're going to learn how to make numbers easier to work with by giving them a nickname! This is called **rounding**. Sometimes, we don't need the exact number — just a close guess.

For example, if you have 47 marbles, you might say you have 'about 50' marbles. That makes it easier to tell a friend quickly how many you have. When rounding, we look at the digit to the right of the place we're rounding to. If that digit is 5 or higher, we round up. If it's 4 or less, we round down.

Rounding helps us make good estimates when we're shopping, cooking, or planning time.

- When shopping, you might round prices to the nearest dollar to figure out how much money to bring. So if your two favorite snacks equal \$7.99, you'll want to make sure to bring at least \$8.00 with you.
- If your homework takes about 23 minutes, you might say 'about 20 minutes.'

Let's practice rounding numbers!

In-Class Worksheet #1 – Rounding Practice

Game Time: Rounding Showdown (5 min)

How to Play:

Two students stand back-to-back.

Teacher says a number (e.g., 78).

First student to say the correct rounded number (nearest ten or hundred) wins a point.

Rotate students in and out for fast-paced fun.

Lesson 2: Comparing Numbers (15 min Lesson & Handout)

Now that you understand rounding, we're going to practice comparing numbers. That means we're going to decide which number is bigger, smaller, or if they are the same. And guess what? We're going to use some hungry alligators to help us!

Introducing the Alligator Mouth (*Write $<$ and $>$ on the board.*)

These are called symbols. They might look a little strange, but if you look closely, they kind of look like alligator mouths! And here's something funny about our alligator: it's always, always, ALWAYS hungry. And what do you think it wants to eat? That's right—the bigger number!

Point to the symbol $<$. This alligator mouth opens to the left. If I put numbers on both sides, the alligator will turn and gobble up the bigger number

Point to $>$. This one opens to the right. It also gobbles up the bigger number!

(Write 8 and 3 on the board with a blank in between: 8 __ 3.) Okay, here's our first snack for the alligator: 8 and 3. Which one is bigger? Right! So which way should the alligator mouth open? *(Write $8 > 3$.)* See? The alligator gobbles up the 8 because it's bigger.

Now, what if both numbers are the same? Well, the alligator is a little confused—he can't choose! That's when we use the equal symbol: *(write $=$ on board)*. It means both sides are equal, or the same. Let's try a few!

In-Class Worksheet #2 – Comparisons

Game Time: Alligator Chomp! (10 min)

Materials: Just write numbers on the board.

How to Play:

Teacher shows two numbers.

Students make the alligator mouth with their arms (< or >).

Teacher calls on one student to explain why the alligator eats that number.

Homework Assignment & Start: Rounding & Comparing (5 min)

Wrap Up (5 min):

- Quick share: “Talk about when rounding is useful in real life.”

✅ WEEK 4: Addition & Subtraction Practice

🌟 Core Math Idea:

Students strengthen their skills in **adding and subtracting whole numbers**, focusing especially on solving **word problems** that require interpreting the situation and choosing the right operation.

😊 Warm-up Activity: Connect the Dots Handout (5 Minutes)

🌱 Last Week Review: Rounding & Comparisons (5 Minutes)

Who remembers how rounding helps us in every day life? Give me an example. Who remembers how to use the alligator mouth symbols in comparing numbers?

🔧 Lesson 1: Add & Subtract Refresher (10 min Lesson & Handout)

Today, we're going to dive into one of the most important math skills — addition and subtraction! Addition is when we **put numbers together** to make a bigger number. Subtraction is when we **take numbers away** to find what's left.

Who can tell me where they would use addition in real life? How about subtraction?

Great! Let's just have a quick review of basic adding and subtracting to test how well you know this!

📄 In-Class Worksheet #1– Adding & Subtracting Basics

🕒 Game Time: 7-8-9 Card Game (5 min)

Actual card game -follow instructions.

🌍 Lesson 2: Solving Real World Problems (15 min Lesson & Handout)

You already know how to add and subtract numbers, but what makes this exciting is using those skills to **solve real-world problems**.

We'll practice word problems, which are like math stories. Word problems help us figure out what the numbers mean and what question we're really being asked.

For example, if you have 15 apples and give 6 to your friend, how many apples do you have left? That's subtraction. Or, if you collect 8 seashells one day and 7 the next, how many do you have in total? That's addition. How can this help you?

- Grocery shopping: Adding the cost of items or subtracting the amount of money left after spending.
- Sharing snacks with friends — subtraction to find out how many are left.
- Keeping score in games: adding points or subtracting penalties.
- Planning time — like figuring out how many minutes left until the next activity.

Remember, it's not just about getting the right answer — it's about understanding the problem, planning your steps, and checking your work.

In-Class Worksheet #2 – Sample Word Problems

Game Time: Math Hot Potato (5 min)

Material: A ball (or stuffed animal) for passing.

How to Play:

Teacher says an addition or subtraction problem.

Toss the ball to a student — they must answer within 5 seconds.

If correct, they toss to another student and give a new problem.

If not, class helps solve it together.

Homework Assignment & Start – Shopping Word Problems (5 min)

Wrap Up (5 min):

Quick share: “Who can give me a new example of a word problem we can solve with addition or subtraction?”

✓ WEEK 5: Multiplication Properties & Practice

📌 Core Math Idea:

Students learn and practice the **commutative** and **associative** properties of multiplication to deepen understanding and build fluency with multiplication facts.

😊 Warm-up Activity: If I Had \$20 Handout (5 Minutes)

🧩 Last Week Review: Addition & Subtraction (5 Minutes)

I think I forgot how to do math while I was away! Who can share with me everything that Miss Laurie taught you about rounding, comparing, addition, and subtraction?

🎤 Lesson: Multiplication (10 min Lesson & Flashcards)

Today we're going to explore multiplication — the fast way to add the same number many times! Multiplication helps us solve problems quickly, and it's all around us.

- Counting groups: If you have 4 baskets with 3 apples each, that's 4×3 apples.
- Setting the table: 3 plates per table, 5 tables — how many plates total?
- Sports: 2 teams with 11 players each — total players on the field.

Let's just warm up with a little practice.

🕒 Game Time: Multiplication Flash Cards

🌍 Lesson 2: Commutative & Associative Properties (15 min Lesson & Handout)

Did you know multiplication has some cool **properties** that make it easier? For example, the **commutative property** means you can switch the numbers around, like 4×3 is the same as 3×4 . (*show on board*). The commutative property is like saying "3 packs of 4 stickers" is the same as "4 packs of 3 stickers." (*show on board*)

The **associative property** tells us we can group numbers in any way, like $(2 \times 3) \times 4$ is the same as $2 \times (3 \times 4)$. (*write these on board*) So imagine you have 2 bags, each with 3 boxes, and each box has 4 pencils.

- If we group the 2 and the 3 first, that's $(2 \times 3) \times 4 = 6 \times 4 = 24$ pencils.
- If we group the 3 and the 4 first, that's $2 \times (3 \times 4) = 2 \times 12 = 24$ pencils.

No matter how we group the numbers, we still end up with 24 pencils!

We'll practice these properties and work on multiplication facts so your brain gets quicker. Soon, multiplication will feel like a superpower!

 **In-Class Worksheet #1 – Multiplication Practice (2 versions – A for 3rd, B for 5th)**

 **Game Time: Tic Tac Toe (10 min - Handouts – all teams get same 3 sheets)**

I'm going to pair you up for some Tic Tac Toe! You'll be multiplying numbers and writing X's and O's until there is a winner!

 **Homework Assignment & Start: Prehistoric Worksheet (5 min)**

 **Wrap Up (5 min):**

Quick share: "Which multiplication fact surprised you today? Why?"

✅ WEEK 6: Multiples & Multiplication Concepts + Halfway Quiz

📌 **Core Math Idea:** Students identify and generate **multiples** of numbers to better understand multiplication. We also will test our knowledge so far with a **halfway quiz** covering Weeks 1–5.

😊 Warm-up Activity: Math Crossword Puzzle (5 Minutes)

🌱 Last Week Review: Multiplication Practice (5 Minutes)

Who can give me an example of a commutative multiplication problem?

Who can give me an associative multiplication problem?

🎤 Lesson 1: POP QUIZ! (20 Minutes)

Welcome to Week 6 — we’ve reached the halfway point! We’ll start with a fun quiz to see how much we’ve learned so far. Don’t worry — this quiz is to help us celebrate what we know and find areas to practice more!

🎯 Halfway Quiz: Reinforcing Core Math Skills

Review Quiz answers and ask students how they are feeling

🕒 Game Time: Corners

Prompt: “How do you feel about math today?”

“Math Mood Today”

- Corner 1: I love math!
 - Corner 2: Math is okay.
 - Corner 3: Math is hard for me.
 - Corner 4: I’m not sure yet!
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🌍 Lesson 2: Multiples (10 min Lesson & Handout)

Okay after that quiz, we’re going to have an easy lesson day, okay? Today, we’re going to talk about **multiples** — which are numbers you get by multiplying a given number by whole numbers.

For example, the multiples of 3 are 3, 6, 9, 12, and so on. Multiples help us see patterns in numbers and prepare us for things like factors and division. We'll practice finding multiples – and you can see them in your life everywhere you look.

- Clocks (multiples of 5 minutes).
- Egg cartons (multiples of 12).
- Bus stops every 5 blocks — the multiples of 5 are the stops (5, 10, 15...).
- Counting how many legs are in groups of animals — 4 legs per dog, multiples of 4.
- Calendar days: multiples of 7 are weeks.

In-Class Worksheet – Fill in the Multiplication Table

Game Time: Multiplication Card Game

Using a regular deck of cards, remove Kings and Jokers. Number cards equal face value. Aces = 1, Jacks = 11, and Queens = 12. I will walk around and each student will pull a card.

They will write down that number and multiply by 3 and record it.

I will walk around again, they will draw, and multiply by 4 and record it.

They'll each get one more card and multiply by 5 and record.

Then they add up all three numbers – and the winner is the one with the highest number.

Homework Assignment & Start: Multiples in My World (5 min)

Wrap Up (5 min):

Quick share: “Where else do you think you can find multiples in your house?”

✓ WEEK 7: Whole Division & Introduction to Remainders

📌 **Core Math Idea:** Students learn to divide whole numbers into equal groups and understand the concept of **remainders** when numbers don't divide evenly.

😊 **Warm-up Activity: Number Riddles Handout (5 Minutes)**

✚ **Last Week Review: Multiples (5 Minutes)**

Who can list multiples of 3? 5? 10? Great work!

🎤 **Lesson 1: Division Basics (10 Minutes Lesson & Handout)**

Today, we're going to explore division — which is like sharing or splitting things equally. Imagine you have 12 cookies and 4 friends. How many cookies does each friend get? Division helps us solve this kind of problem quickly. Remember, division is just the opposite of multiplication, so your multiplication skills will help a lot! We're just going to start with a little division warm-up.

📄 **In-Class Worksheet #1 – Division Basics**

🌍 **Lesson 2: Remainders (15 min Lesson & Handout)**

Sometimes, things don't split perfectly evenly. For example, if you have 14 cookies and 4 friends, after giving each friend 3 cookies, there are 2 cookies left over. These leftovers are called **remainders**. We'll practice dividing numbers into equal groups and learn how to write and understand remainders. How can you apply this in real life?

- Sharing snacks evenly among friends and figuring out if anyone gets extras.
- Dividing a pizza into slices for a party.
- Grouping books or toys equally in a classroom or at home.
- Using division to figure out how many baskets are needed if you have a certain number of apples.

📄 **In-Class Worksheet #2 – Remainders**

 **Game Time: Math Mystery**

 **Homework Assignment & Start: Division Story Problems (5 min)**

 **Wrap Up (5 min):**

Quick share: “Discuss when remainders happen and what they mean in real life.”

✓ WEEK 8: Using Multiplication & Division in Real World Scenarios

✚ **Core Math Idea:** Students apply multiplication and division skills to solve **real-world problems** involving groups, sharing, and distribution.

😊 Warm-up Activity: Estimation Station Handout (5 Minutes)

✚ Last Week Review: Division Practice (5 Minutes)

🔊 Lesson: Multiplication & Division in the Real World (15 Minutes Lesson & Handout)

Now that we've practiced multiplication and division, let's see how these skills help us solve real-life problems! Multiplication is great for quickly adding groups of things, and division helps us share or split things equally.

Imagine you're organizing a party. You have 5 bags of candy with 12 pieces each. How many candies do you have altogether? That's multiplication! Now, if you want to share 60 candies evenly among 8 friends, how many pieces does each friend get? That's division.

We'll work through fun problems like these so you can see how math helps us plan, share, and understand the world around us. Remember, these problems are like puzzles — you have to figure out which operation to use and how to solve it!

- Planning snacks for a party or family gathering.
- Splitting chores or tasks evenly among family members or classmates.
- Calculating how many packs of pencils are needed if each pack contains a certain number.
- Figuring out travel distances when multiplying or dividing miles or kilometers.

📄 In-Class Worksheet #1 – Multiplication & Division Word Problems

🕒 **Game Time:** Quick review of multiplication and division facts with flashcards.

✏️ Homework Assignment & Start: Multiplication & Division in My Day (5 min)

🎉 Wrap Up (5 min)

✓ WEEK 9: Factors & Prime/Composite Numbers

📌 **Core Math Idea:** Students identify factors of numbers and distinguish between prime and composite numbers by analyzing their factors.

😊 Warm-up Activity: Would You Rather? Handout (10 Minutes w/ Discussion)

- Which question had the closest vote?
 - Which option was the most popular overall?
 - Did anything surprise you?
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🌱 Last Week Review: Real World Multiplication & Division (5 Minutes)

🎤 Lesson 1: Factors (10 Minutes Lesson & Handouts)

Today, we're going to explore factors — which are numbers you can multiply together to get another number. For example, factors of 12 are numbers like 3 and 4 because $3 \times 4 = 12$. Understanding factors helps us break numbers into parts.

examples and visuals (factor trees or charts).

A **factor tree** is a visual tool that helps break down a number into its prime factors by repeatedly splitting it into pairs of factors until all the end numbers are prime. It's like a family tree but for factors!

🌳 What is a Factor Tree?

- You start with any composite number at the “root” (top).
- Then, find **two factors** of that number and write them as branches below.
- For any factor that is **not prime**, split it again into factors.
- Continue until all the numbers at the ends (leaves) are prime.
- These prime numbers at the ends are called the **prime factors** of the original number.

📄 In-Class Worksheet #1 – Factor Lists

Game: Factor Finders (20 min)

Students practice finding *all* factors of given numbers by listing pairs that multiply to that number.

Lesson 2: Prime & Composite Numbers (15 min Lesson & Handouts)

- We'll also learn about **prime numbers** — numbers that only have two factors: 1 and themselves, like 2, 3, 5, and 7. And **composite numbers**, which have more than two factors, like 4, 6, 8, and 12.
- , and recognizing prime and composite numbers helps us see patterns that are super important in math and even in coding and science!”
- Finding all the ways to arrange chairs in rows for a party (like 12 chairs can be arranged in 1 row of 12, 2 rows of 6, 3 rows of 4, etc.).
- Packing items evenly into boxes without leftover space.
- Prime numbers as the “building blocks” of numbers, kind of like the unique pieces in a LEGO set.

Composite numbers as made up of smaller “building blocks” (their factors). I

In-Class Worksheet #2 – Prime or Composite?

Game Time: Prime or Composite? Sorting Game

Students will practice identifying and sorting numbers as **prime** or **composite** by working with cards and collaborating with classmates.

Homework Assignment & Start: Factor Fun at Home (5 min)

Wrap Up (5 min)

✓ WEEK 10: Math Patterns & Skip Counting

📌 **Core Math Idea:** Students recognize and create number patterns using skip counting, understanding its connection to multiplication and division.

😊 **Warm-up Activity: Math CrossNumbers (5 Minutes)**

🌱 **Last Week Review: Factors, Prime, and Composite (5 Minutes)**

🎤 **Lesson: Math Patterns & Skip Counting (15 Minutes Lesson 7 Handout)**

Today, we're diving into **math patterns** and **skip counting**. Skip counting means counting forward by numbers other than one — like by 2s, 5s, or 10s. This helps us see patterns in numbers and makes multiplication and division easier.

For example, when you count by 5s — 5, 10, 15, 20 — you're actually adding 5 each time. It's like fast-forwarding on a number line!

- Patterns are all around us — from the stripes on a zebra to the rhythm in music. Skip counting helps us spot and understand these patterns in numbers, and it's a key skill for multiplication, division, and even telling time.
- ” Counting coins like nickels (5 cents) or dimes (10 cents) by skip counting.
- Counting steps or jumps in physical activities.
- Telling time by counting minutes in intervals of 5.
- Organizing items in groups, like stacking boxes or chairs.

Worksheet 1: Fill the Missing Numbers

Worksheet 2: Skip Counting Word Problems

🕒 **Game #1: Real Objects Skip Counting Activity**

🕒 **Game #2: “Number Scavenger Hunt” (15 min)**

 Homework Assignment & Start: Math Review (5 min)

 Wrap Up (5 min):

Quick share: “Discuss why skip counting helps with multiplication and division.”

✓ WEEK 11: Class Review & Final Fun Quiz

📌 **Core Math Idea:** Review and reinforce concepts including place value, rounding, addition & subtraction, multiplication & division, factors, prime/composite numbers, and skip counting.

😊 Warm-up Activity: What's the Rule Handout (5 Minutes)

✚ Last Week Review: Skip Counting (5 Minutes)

🎤 Lesson: Review Time (5 Minutes)

Wow — we've learned so much these past weeks! Today is all about reviewing the key ideas in a fun way. We'll play a quiz game to test what you remember and celebrate how much your math skills have grown. Anybody know the game jeopardy?

Remember, math is all about thinking, solving problems, and spotting patterns — and you've become math detectives! Let's show off what we've learned and have a great time doing it.

🎮 Final Fun Quiz Game: Math Jeopardy (25 min)

🎉 Class Wrap-Up Activities

- Reflect on favorite topics or challenges.
- Celebrate growth with certificates or math badges.
- Share fun math facts or jokes.
- Quick "Math Around Us" discussion: where do you see math in your daily life?