

# DOINGWHATWORKS



SAMPLE MATERIAL

## Roll Around the Clock

G. Stanley Hall Elementary School, Nebraska

**Topic:** Improving Mathematical Problem Solving in Grades 4 Through 8

**Practice:** Problem-Solving Instruction

Fifth graders at G. Stanley Hall Elementary School play *Roll Around the Clock* to reinforce their understanding of fraction concepts and practice problem solving. These game materials include instructions for the game with a suggested scoring variation, as well as a clock face to use as a game board.



## Roll Around the Clock

**Materials:** Large clock face, fraction cubes, markers

- One cube with faces labeled:  $\frac{1}{12}$ ,  $\frac{1}{8}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{5}{12}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Second cube with faces labeled:  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{7}{12}$ ,  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{5}{6}$ ,  $\frac{11}{12}$

The object of the game is to roll fractions that add to 1 (once around the clock, or 1 hour). The player closest to 1 wins a point.

Play with two or three players.

1. Players alternate who goes first in a round.
2. A player chooses a fraction cube to roll, and records the roll with a marker on the clock face. The player can then choose either fraction cube to roll again. A player is allowed up to three rolls on a turn.
3. The player records in an equation the fractions rolled on his/her turn to show the sum of the fractions. A player may have a sum greater than 1.
4. The next player takes a turn and rolls up to three times. This player records with a marker on the clock face and by writing an equation for the sum.
5. After each player has taken their turn to roll, the player with a sum closest to 1 scores a point. In case of a tie, each player with the sum closest to 1 scores a point. This ends a round of play.
6. After five (or a predetermined number) rounds, the player with the highest score wins the game.

### Variation:

- **Positive/ Negative Scoring:** On a turn, a player's score is positive if the sum is greater than 1 and negative if the score is less than 1. For example, a sum of  $1\frac{1}{4}$  gives a score of  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and a sum of  $\frac{5}{6}$  gives a score of  $-\frac{1}{6}$ . In this variation, the player with the score closest to 0 after several rounds wins.

### Reference

"What's That Portion: Fractions and Percents." A curriculum unit from *Investigations in Number, Data, and Space*. Pearson Education, 2008.

## Large Clock Face

