



UKS2 Games to Develop Algebra

SHAPE CONNECTIONS - 2

For 2 players. You will need: 1-6 dice and 20 counters in 2 different colours.

How to Play...

- Before rolling, the player must state whether they are going to calculate the number of faces or the number of vertices
- Player 1 rolls the dice to select a prism from the table
- Use the formulas below to calculate faces/vertices
- If the answer is on the board below, Player 1 can cover it with one of their counters
- Player 2 then does the same
- If the answer isn't on the board, miss a go!

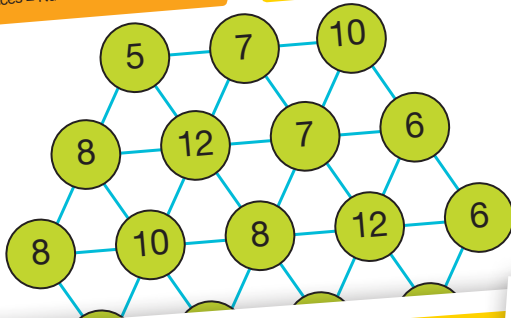


The winner is the first person to cover 5 connected numbers!

Faces
Faces = Number of Base Edges + 2

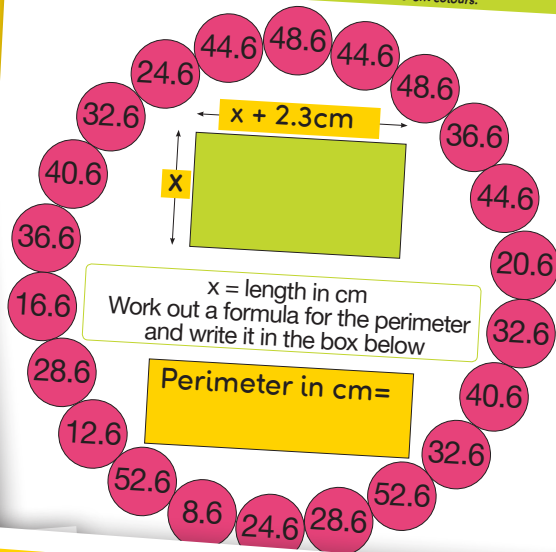
Vertices
Vertices = Number of Base Edges x 2

Number on Dice	3D Shape
1	Triangular Prism
2	Cube
3	Cuboid
4	Pentagonal Prism
5	Hexagonal Prism
6	Octagonal Prism



CONNECT 3 - 3

For 2 players. You will need: two 1-6 dice and 22 counters in 2 different colours.



CROSS IT OFF - 1

For 2 players. You will need: 1-6 dice, 18 counters (2 different colours), and two whiteboards, pens and erasers.

How to Play...

- Place a counter on one of the outer boxes of the board - both players will use the same counter
- Player 1 rolls the dice, and takes that many 'steps' around the board in either direction with the counter
- Player 1 then must solve the equation they land on and a grid with another counter
- Player 2 then does the same, using the same counter as the boxes

The winner is the first person to cross off all their numbers!

$20 + a = 29$	$17 + b = 23$	$20 - c = 12$	$2a = 16$
$2c = 14$	Player 1		Player 2
$b + 7 = 15$	9	9	9
	8	8	7
$c + 4 = 10$	7	7	6
$14 + b = 21$	$a + 11 = 20$		

WORKING WALL/DELIVING DEEPER QUESTIONS

Cross it Off Games 1, 2 and 3

Alf said: "If I double the numbers on my grid, I will just need to double all the numbers that appear in the calculations." Is he correct? Always, sometimes, never?

Explain BODMAS to a friend. How will this affect some of the calculations in Game 3?

Which was the hardest equation that you had to solve on the board? Why was this? Get a friend to help you write some similar equations so that you can practise.

Write word problems to match the equations.

27
Page Pack
Includes...

- 3 games each with 3 levels of challenge
- Editable games templates
- Linked questions to encourage reasoning and mastery



Year 6 Algebra eBook

We've compiled 3 of our favourite games for tackling algebra, and each game has been differentiated 3 ways so that you can have the whole class playing at the same time.

<i>Included in Each Game...</i>	Instructions	National Curriculum objective written as an 'I can' statement
3 differentiated versions of the same game - Game 1 the least challenging, Game 3 the most	List of simple classroom equipment required to play the game	Delving Deeper questions for whole class or individual investigations and working walls
Speech bubble templates for children to use on working walls to show their learning	Where possible, an answer board for self checking	Editable versions of each game for meeting every child's needs, or for pupils to make their own games

Below are the contents of this eBook...

Page No.	Page Contents
2	Introduction and Contents
3	Cross it Off Game - 1
3	Cross it Off Game - 2
4	Cross it Off Game - 3
6	Answer Sheet for Cross it Off Games 1, 2 and 3
7	Working Wall/Delving Deeper Questions for Cross it Off Games
8-9	Shape Connections Game - 1 + Delving Deeper Questions
10-11	Shape Connections Game - 2 + Delving Deeper Questions
12-13	Shape Connections Game - 3 + Delving Deeper Questions
14-16	Connect 3 Game - 1 + Delving Deeper Questions
17-18	Connect 3 Game - 2 + Delving Deeper Questions
19-20	Connect 3 Game - 3 + Delving Deeper Questions
21-24	Speech Bubble and Question Templates
25	Editable Cross it Off Game
26	Editable Shape Connections Game
27	Editable Connect 3 Game

How do I use the editable templates?

The last few pages of this eBook are editable PDF templates of each game. You can use these to adapt the games or challenge your students to make their own. We'd love to see your creations, so make sure you share them with us on Twitter (@propeller_learn) or Facebook (@PropellerLearn).



CROSS IT OFF - 1

For 2 players. You will need: 1-6 dice, 18 counters (2 different colours), and two whiteboards, pens and erasers.

How to Play...

- Place a counter on one of the outer boxes of the board - both players will use the same counter
- Player 1 rolls the dice, and takes that many 'steps' around the board in either direction with the counter
- Player 1 then must solve the equation they land on and cover the answer on their grid with another counter
- Player 2 then does the same, using the same counter as Player 1 to move around the boxes



The winner is the first person to cross off all their numbers!

$20 + a = 29$	$17 + b = 23$	$20 - c = 12$	$2 a = 16$	$b + 13 = 20$																		
$2c = 14$	<div><div>Player 1</div><table><tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>6</td></tr></table></div> <div><div>Player 2</div><table><tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>6</td></tr></table></div>			9	9	9	8	8	7	7	7	6	9	9	9	8	8	7	7	7	6	$10 + c = 19$
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7	7	6																				
$b + 7 = 15$				$a - 3 = 4$																		
$c + 4 = 10$	$14 + b = 21$	$a + 11 = 20$	$23 - c = 15$	$2 b = 12$																		





CROSS IT OFF - 2

For 2 players. You will need: 1-6 dice, 18 counters (2 different colours), and two whiteboards, pens and erasers.

How to Play...

- Place a counter on one of the outer boxes of the board - both players will use the same counter
- Player 1 rolls the dice, and takes that many 'steps' around the board in either direction with the counter
- Player 1 then must solve the equation they land on and cover the answer on their grid with another counter
- Player 2 then does the same, using the same counter as Player 1 to move around the boxes



The winner is the first person to cross off all their numbers!

$20 + a = 32 - 3$	$17 + b = 9 + 14$	$18 - c = 80 \div 8$	$2 a = 32 \div 2$	$10 b = 14 \times 5$																		
$8 + c = 5 + 10$	<div><div>Player 1</div><table><tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>6</td></tr></table></div> <div><div>Player 2</div><table><tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>6</td></tr></table></div>			9	9	9	8	8	7	7	7	6	9	9	9	8	8	7	7	7	6	$100 - c = 200 - 109$
9	9	9																				
8	8	7																				
7	7	6																				
9	9	9																				
8	8	7																				
7	7	6																				
$4 c = 8 \times 4$				$1 a = 7 \div 1$																		
$a \div 2 = 15 \div 5$	$35 \div b = 19 - 14$	$c = 81 - 72$	$16 - c = 24 - 16$	$b = 0.6 \times 10$																		





CROSS IT OFF - 3

For 2 players. You will need: 1-6 dice, 18 counters (2 different colours), and two whiteboards, pens and erasers.

How to Play...

- Place a counter on one of the outer boxes of the board - both players will use the same counter
- Player 1 rolls the dice, and takes that many 'steps' around the board in either direction with the counter
- Player 1 then must solve the equation they land on and cover the answer on their grid with another counter
- Player 2 then does the same, using the same counter as Player 1 to move around the boxes



The winner is the first person to cross off all their numbers!

$2a + 8 = a + 15$	$4 + 4 \div 2 = b$	$1001 - c = 3 \times 331$	$10a \div 4 = 20$	$7 = 49 \div a$																								
$c + 13 = 100 \div 5$	<table><tr><th colspan="3">Player 1</th></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>6</td></tr></table> <table><tr><th colspan="3">Player 2</th></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>6</td></tr></table>			Player 1			9	9	9	8	8	7	7	7	6	Player 2			9	9	9	8	8	7	7	7	6	$81 = c^2$
Player 1																												
9	9	9																										
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7	7	6																										
Player 2																												
9	9	9																										
8	8	7																										
7	7	6																										
$-4 + 12 = b$				$12a = 84$																								
$2 + 5 = c - 1$	$0.25 \times 28 = b$	$a \div 4 = 2.25$	$2 + 3 \times 2 = c$	$4b \div 2 = 12$																								





CROSS IT OFF - ANSWER SHEET FOR 1, 2 AND 3

9	6	8	8	7
7				9
8				7
6	7	9	8	6





Cross it Off Games 1, 2 and 3

Alf said: "If I double the numbers on my grid, I will just need to double all the numbers that appear in the calculations."
Is he correct? Always, sometimes, never?

Explain BODMAS to a friend. How will this affect some of the calculations in Game 3?

Choose different numbers to put in your score grid.
Can you now create a new game board so that the answers match your new score grid?

Which was the hardest equation that you had to solve on the board?
Why was this?
Get a friend to help you write some similar equations so that you can practise.

Write word problems to match the equations.





SHAPE CONNECTIONS - 1

For 2 players. You will need: a 0-9 dice and 20 counters in 2 different colours.

How to Play...

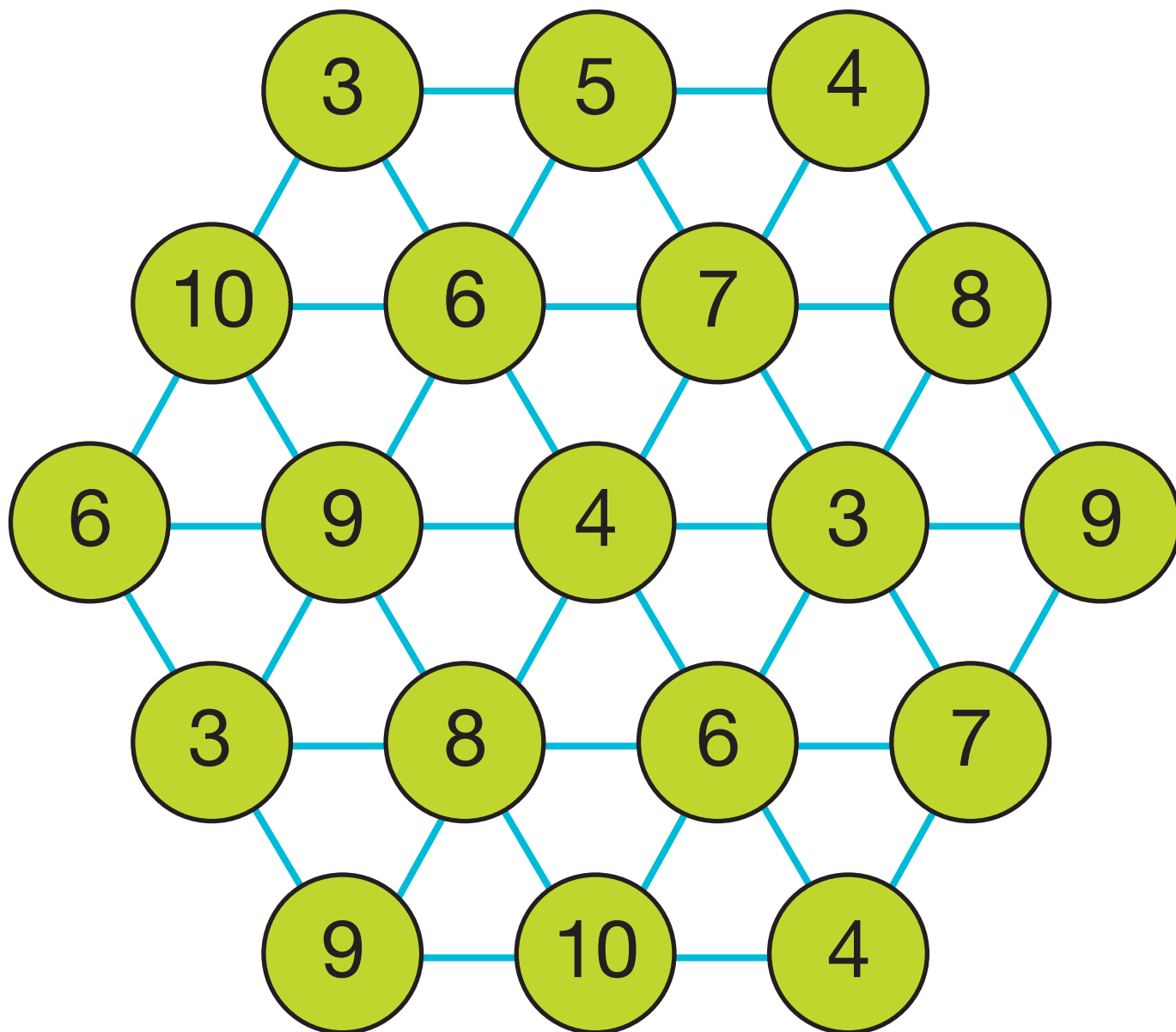
- Player 1 rolls the dice to select a shape from the table
- y = the number of sides of your shape
- If Player 1 can find 'y' on the board below, they can cover it with their colour counter
- It is then Player 2's turn to do the same
- Keep taking it in turns until someone is the winner!



The winner is the first person to cover 5 connected numbers!

y = number of sides of shape

Number on Dice	2D Shape
0	Miss a go
1	Decagon
2	Square
3	Hexagon
4	Octagon
5	Heptagon
6	Pentagon
7	Nonagon
8	Triangle
9	Choose a shape!



ALGEBRA

I CAN REPLACE LETTERS WITH VALUES TO WORK OUT THE VALUES I DON'T KNOW



Shape Connections Game 1

Change the game so that y = the number of vertices. Would you need to change the numbers on the game board? If so, how?

Can you create a 'Learning Mat' to accompany the game? On the mat you would need to draw each shape and label it with its name, its number of sides, and its number of vertices.

Caroline says "If I start in the middle of the game board, I will always win." Is she correct?

Choose one of the shapes named in the game and create a page showing as many different examples of this shape as possible. How are these shapes the same? How are they different?

Why not change the game to use shapes with over 10 sides? Create a new game using these shapes. What numbers would you put on the game board?





SHAPE CONNECTIONS - 2

For 2 players. You will need: 1-6 dice and 20 counters in 2 different colours.

How to Play...

- Before rolling, the player must state whether they are going to calculate the number of faces or the number of vertices
- Player 1 rolls the dice to select a prism from the table. Use the formulas below to calculate faces/vertices
- If the answer is on the board below, Player 1 can cover it with one of their counters
- Player 2 then does the same
- If the answer isn't on the board, miss a go!



The winner is the first person to cover 5 connected numbers!

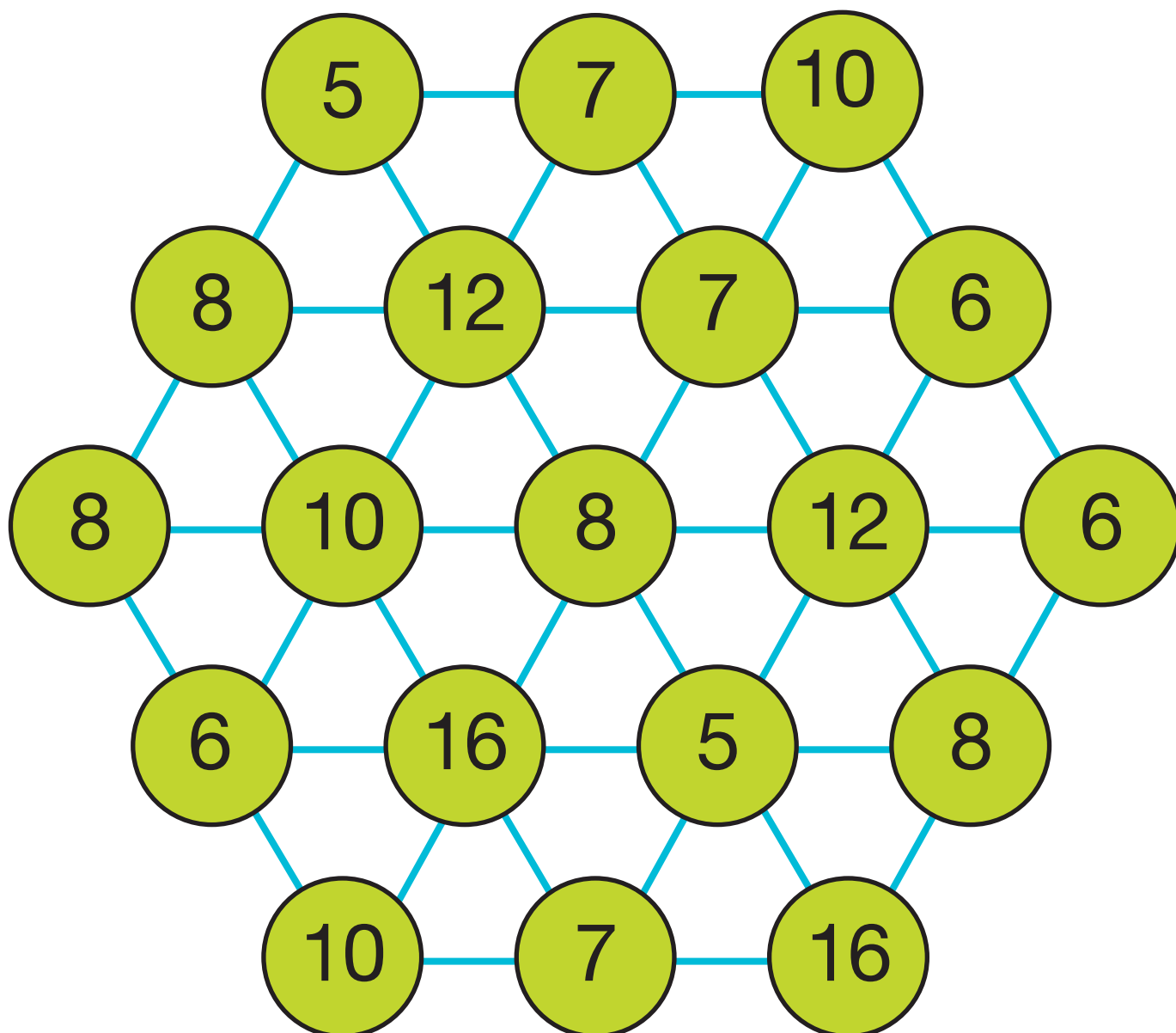
Number on Dice	3D Shape
1	Hexagonal Prism
2	Cube
3	Octagonal Prism
4	Pentagonal Prism
5	Triangular Prism
6	Cuboid

Faces

Faces = Number of Base Edges + 2

Vertices

Vertices = Number of Base Edges x 2



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Shape Connections Game 2

Investigate the number of faces and the number of vertices for different pyramids. Could you create a game based on this? What patterns do you notice about the base of the pyramid and the number of faces/vertices?

Look at different prisms. Can you explain to a partner why the number of faces can be calculated by the number of base edges + 2?

Is a cube a prism?
Why/why not?

Is a cylinder a prism?
Why/why not?

Look at different prisms. Can you express algebraically how to find the number of edges on a prism? Create a new game based on finding the number of edges on different prisms.





SHAPE CONNECTIONS - 3

For 2 players. You will need: 0-9 dice and 20 counters in 2 different colours.

How to Play...

- Player 1 rolls the dice to select a 3D shape from the table
- They then write down the number of faces and vertices on their selected shape, and rework Euler's Formula (below) to work out the number of edges
- If the answer is on the board below, cover it with a counter, but if not, miss a go!
- Player 2 then does the same

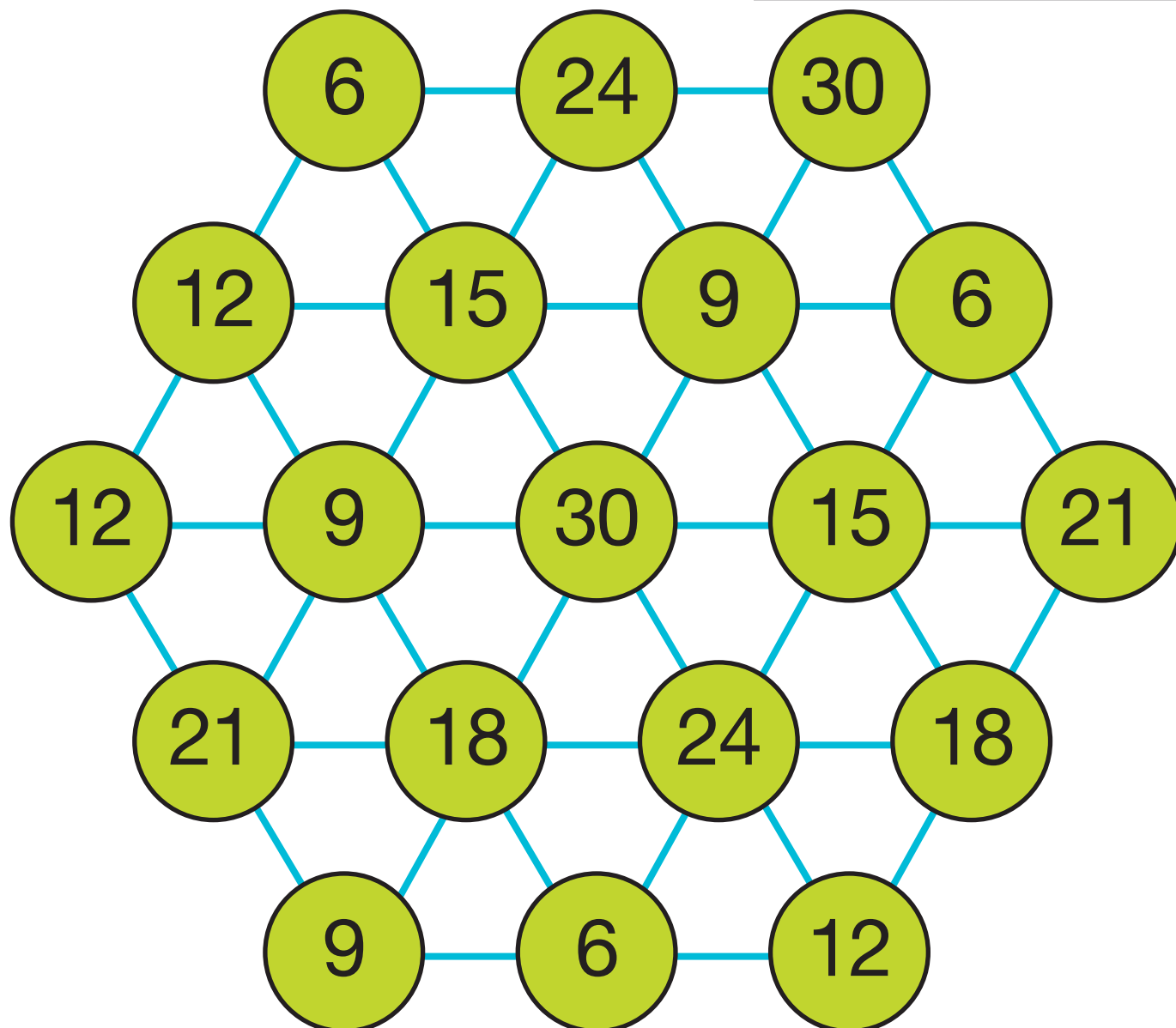


The winner is the first person to cover 5 connected numbers!

Euler's Formula

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Faces} = F \quad \text{Vertices} = V \quad \text{Edges} = E \\ F + V - E = 2\end{aligned}$$

Number on Dice	3D Shape
0	Heptagonal Prism
1	Tetrahedron
2	Cube
3	Octahedron
4	Dodecahedron
5	Icosahedron
6	Pentagonal Prism
7	Octagonal Prism
8	Hexagonal Prism
9	Triangular Prism



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Shape Connections Game 3

Create a fact-file
about Leonhard Euler, the
Swiss Mathematician

Can you change Euler's
formula so that you can
work out the number of
faces if you know the
number of vertices and
edges?

Which 3D shapes
do **not** fit
Euler's formula?

Create a shape mat that
will support children
playing this game. On the
mat, include the names
of all of the shapes used
in the game labelled with
their key properties.

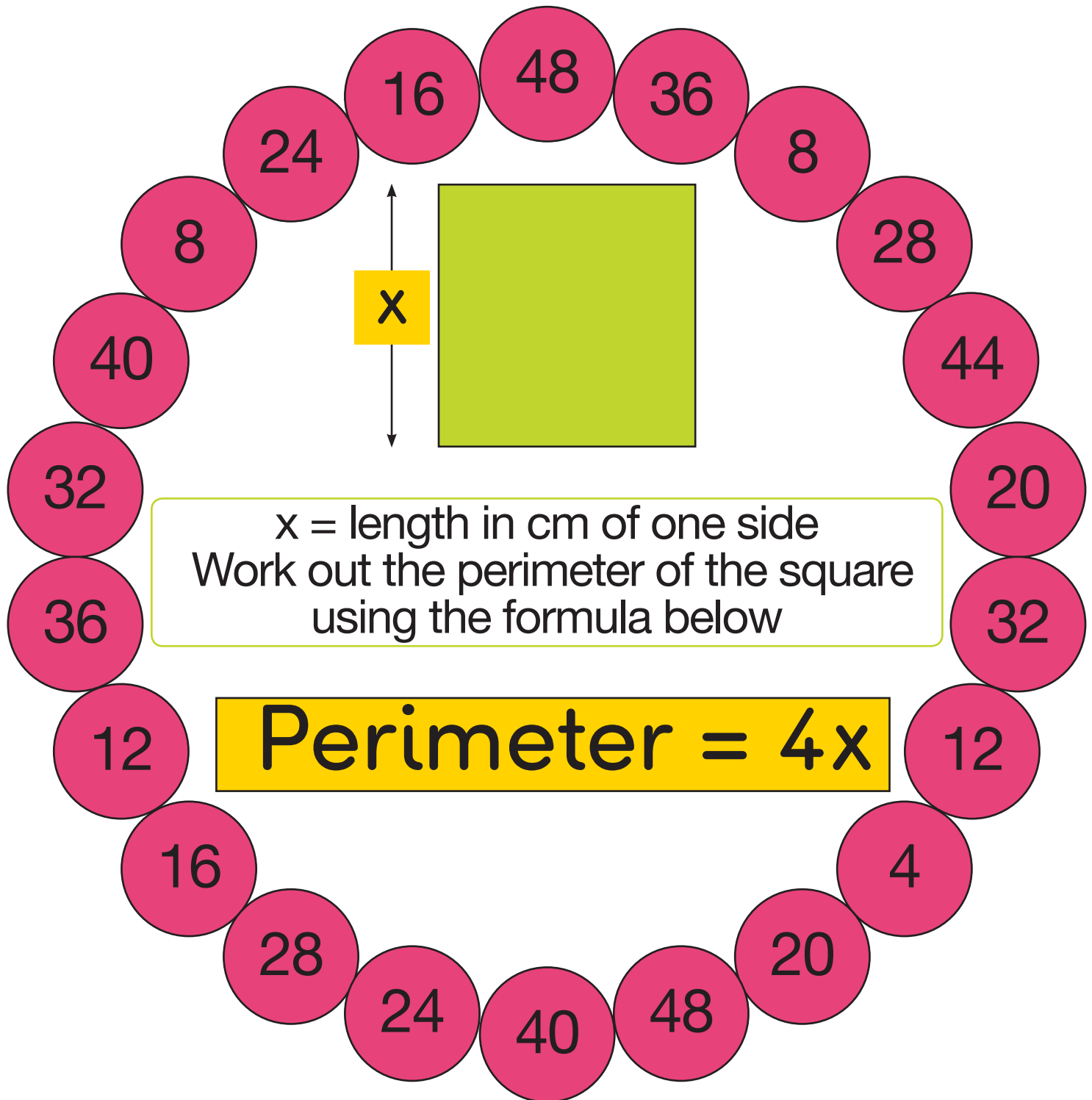
Find a real life example of
all the shapes mentioned
in the game. Perhaps you
could create a photo fact
file for each shape? How
about trying to create
some of these 3D shapes
using nets?





CONNECT 3 - 1

For 2 players. You will need: two 1-6 dice and 22 counters in 2 different colours.



How to Play...

- Players should take it in turns to roll two 1-6 dice
- Players can choose either of the numbers landed on, or can add the two together to give the value of x
- They then must work out the perimeter and, if they can find the answer on the ring, they can cover it with a counter in their colour
- If the answer isn't there, miss a go!



The winner is the first person to cover three touching circles!



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Connect 3 Game 1

If the dice were used to represent the perimeter of the square, what would you do to calculate the length of one side?

What numbers would need to go in the pink circles if you used two dice to produce the perimeter?

Can you create a game to work out the perimeter of a regular pentagon when the dice is used as the length of one side?

Can you create a game to work out the perimeter of a regular hexagon when the dice is used as the length of one side?

Can you write an algebraic expression to work out the perimeter of any regular shape?





WORKING WALL/DELVING DEEPER QUESTIONS FOR CONNECT 3 - 1

An extra rule has been introduced to the game. You must now **double** the dice number to represent x . What would you have to do to the numbers around the outside of the game?

How about if you halved the dice number? What would happen to the numbers in the circles now?

Mark says that the perimeter of any square is always an even number. Is he right? Always, sometimes, never?

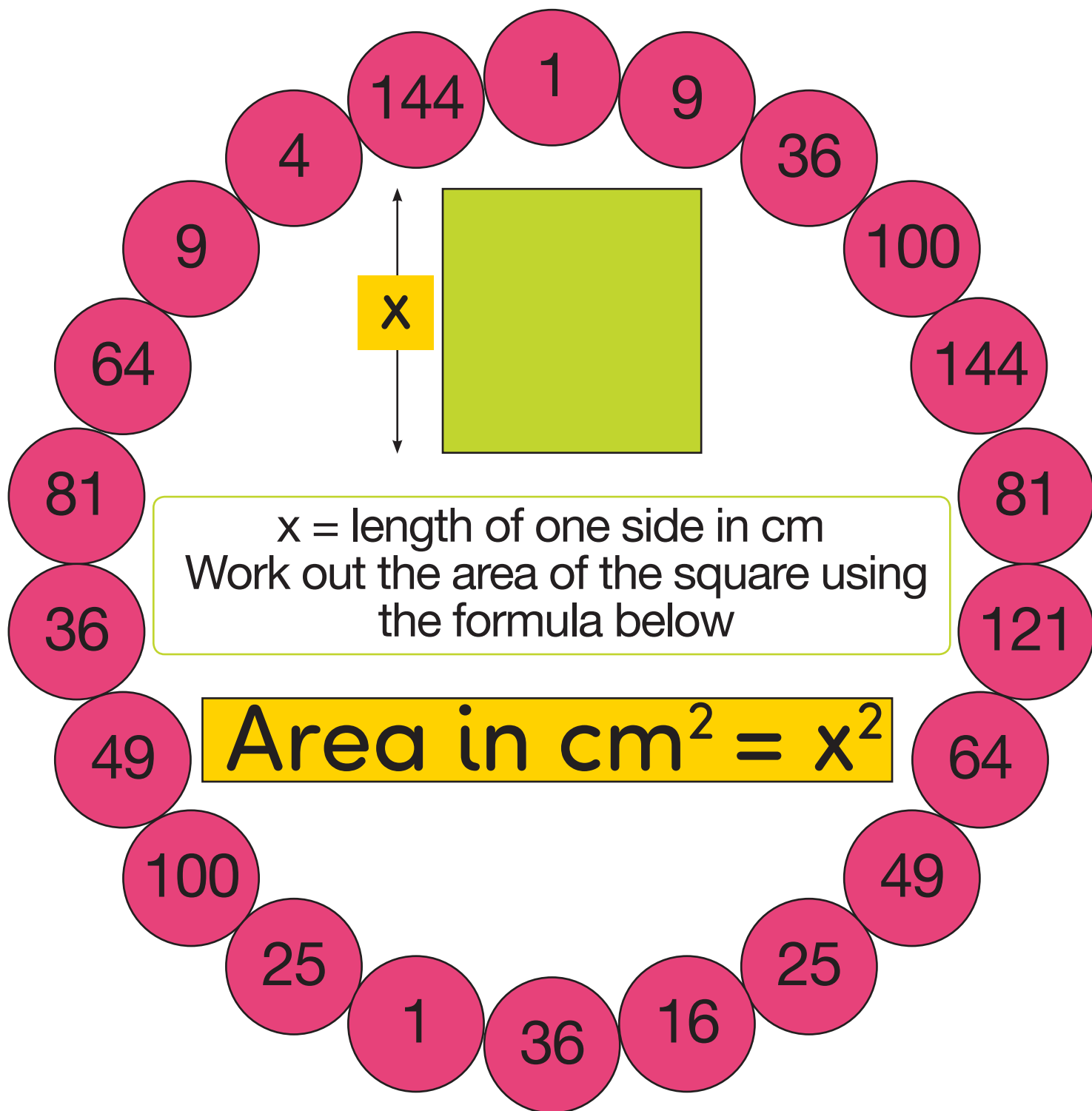
Can you create a game to work out the perimeter of an equilateral triangle when the dice is used as the length of one side?





CONNECT 3 - 2

For 2 players. You will need: two 1-6 dice and 22 counters in 2 different colours.



How to Play...

- Players should take it in turns to roll two 1-6 dice
- Players can choose either of the numbers landed on, or can add the two together to give the value of x
- They then must work out the area and, if they can find the answer on the ring, they can cover it with a counter in their colour
- If the answer isn't there, miss a go!



The winner is the first person to cover three touching circles!



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Connect 3 Game 2

Holly says that the area of a square will be an odd number if the length of one side is even. Is this correct? When does the area result in an even or odd number?

Oscar decides to create a new game. This time, the dice number would represent the area of the square. What algebraic expression would show how to calculate the area of one side if he knew the area?

Can you create a new game to find the area of an equilateral triangle? What would be the algebraic expression? What numbers would you place in the circles for this game?

Can you create a new game to find the area of any triangle if the height was always 4cm and a 1-6 dice was used to represent the length of the base? What numbers would you need to write in the circles?

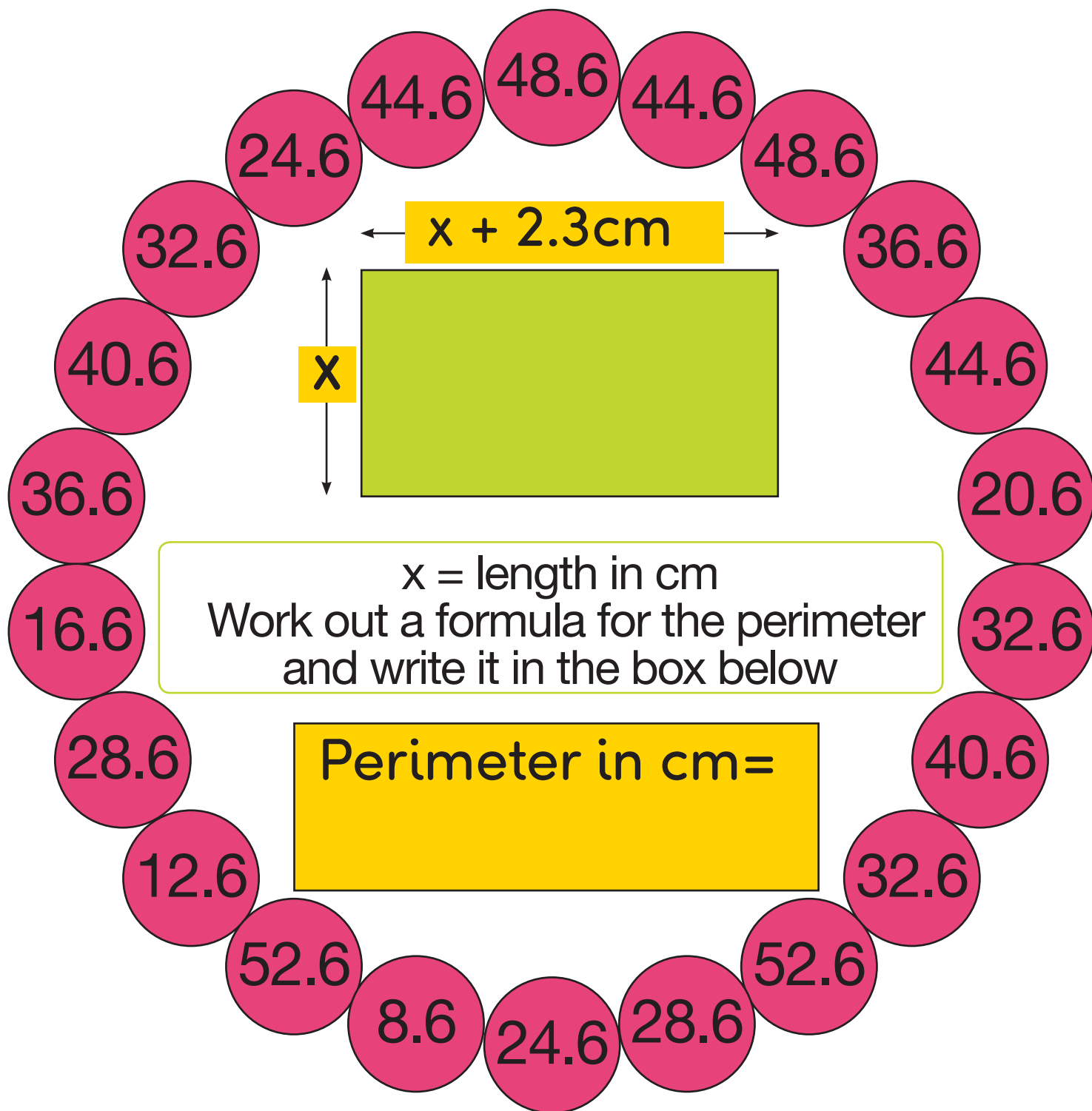
What do you notice about the numbers in the pink circles?





CONNECT 3 - 3

For 2 players. You will need: two 1-6 dice and 22 counters in 2 different colours.



How to Play...

- Players should take it in turns to roll two 1-6 dice
- Players can choose either of the numbers landed on, or can add the two together to give the value of x
- They then must work out the perimeter and, if they can find the answer on the ring, they can cover it with a counter in their colour
- If the answer isn't there, miss a go!



The winner is the first person to cover three touching circles!



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Connect 3 Game 3

A new rectangle was created where 'x' represented the height and 'x - 2' represented the length. Can you create a new game to calculate the perimeter of this rectangle?

Polly created a new rectangle where the formula to find the perimeter was '4x'. What type of rectangle would this be?

Jason said that if the formula for the perimeter of a rectangle used a decimal number, the perimeter would never be a whole number. Would this always, sometimes or never happen?

Can you change the game so that you now have to calculate the area of the rectangle? How would you calculate this? What numbers would you place in the circles?

A new game was created where you had to double the dice number and use the result to represent x. What would you need to do to the numbers in the circles?

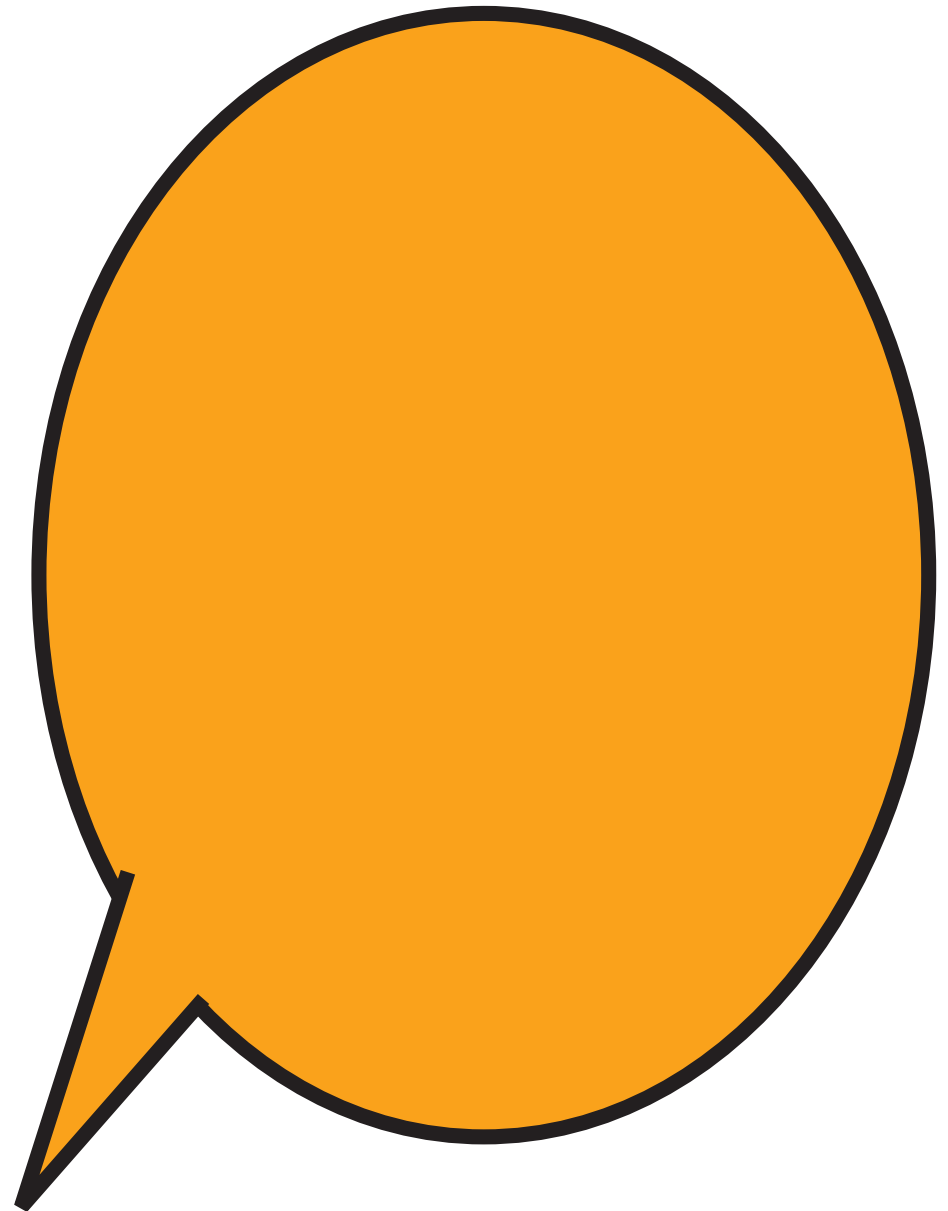
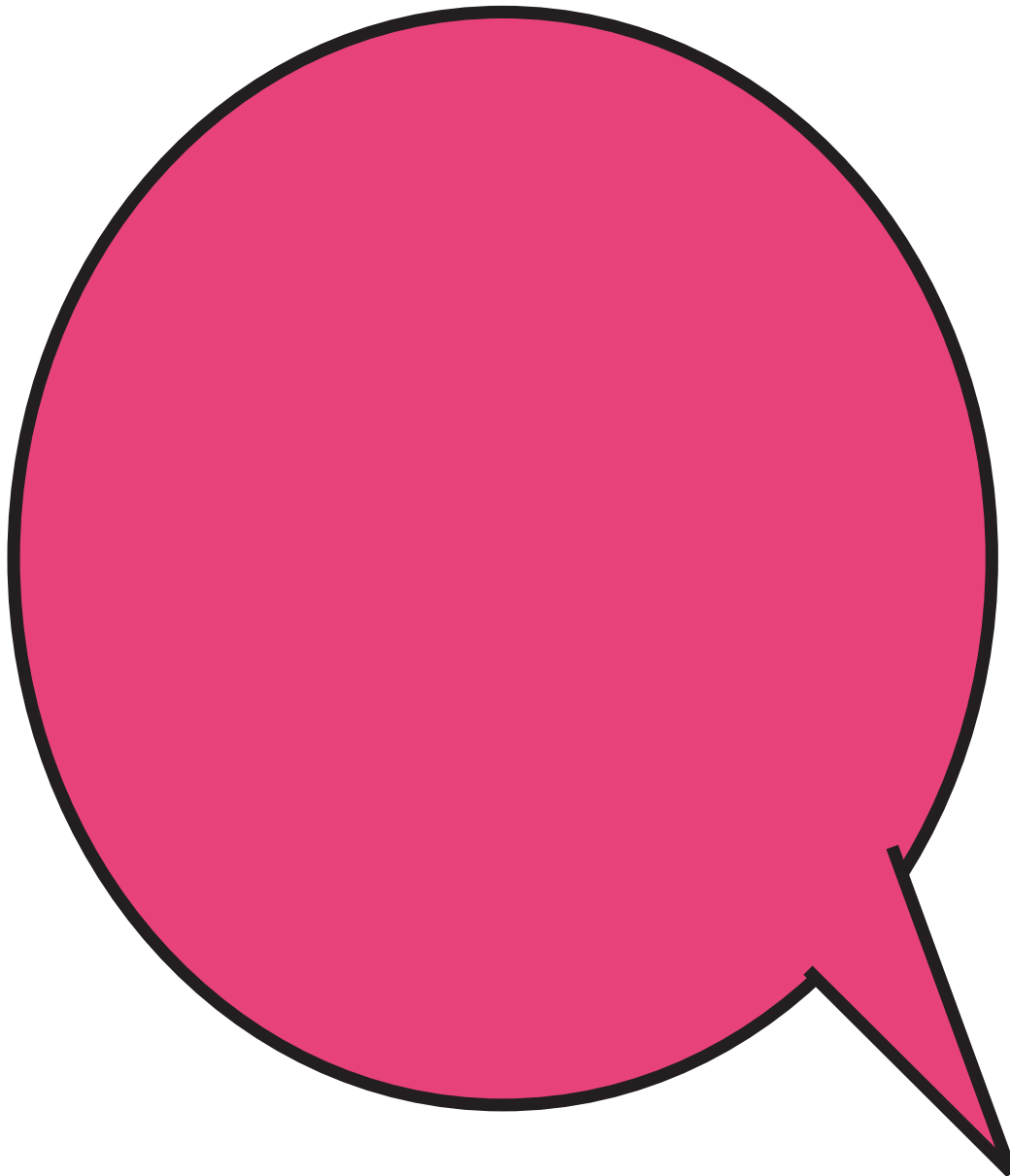




WORKING WALL QUESTION TEMPLATES

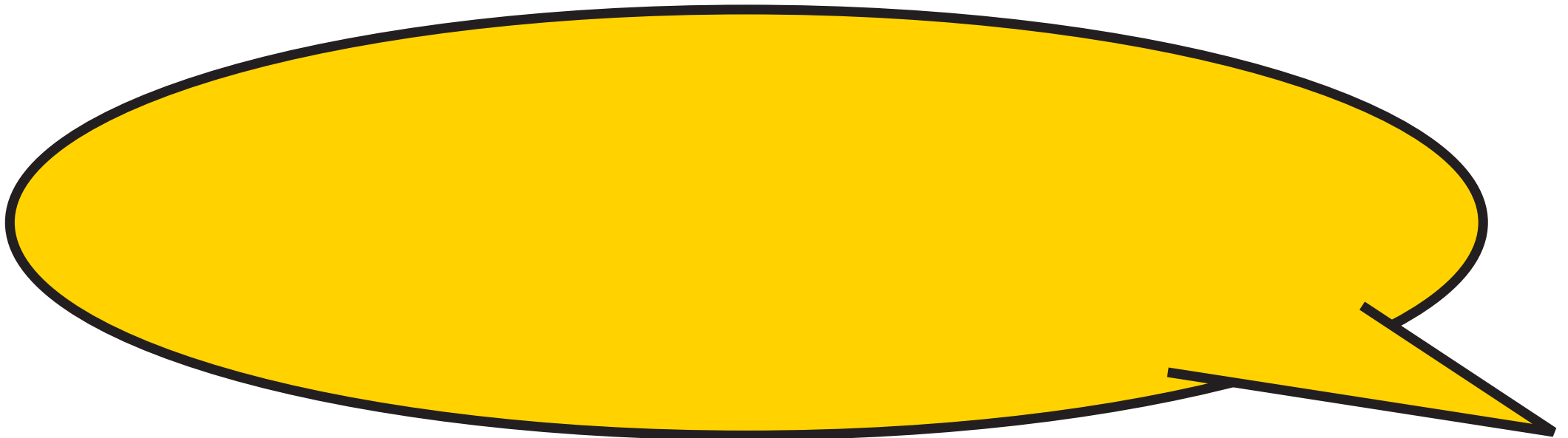
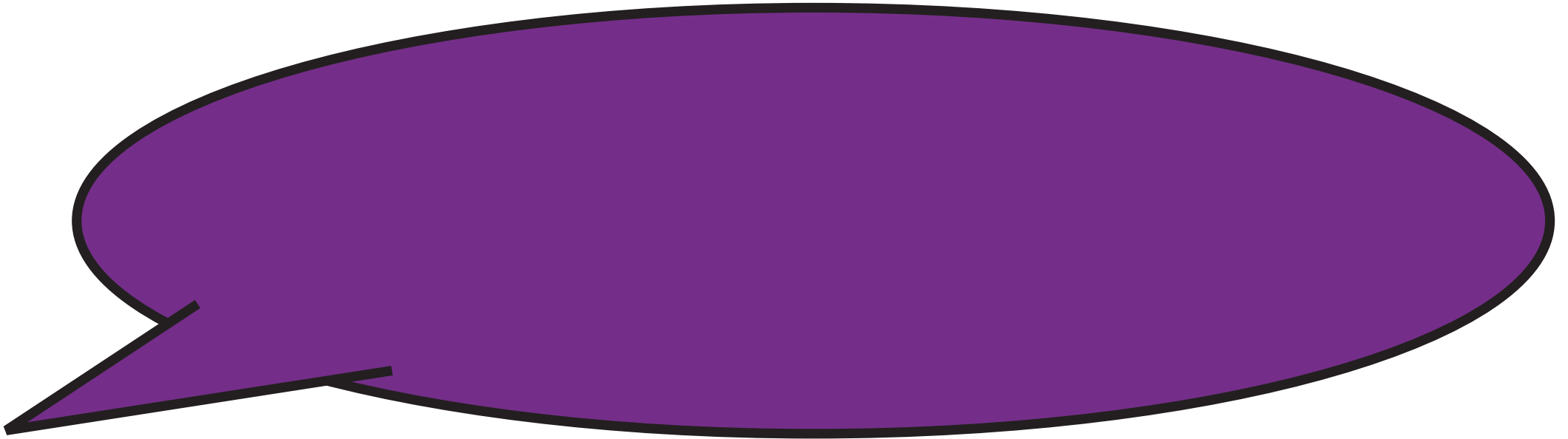


SPEECH BUBBLE TEMPLATES TO USE ON WORKING WALLS



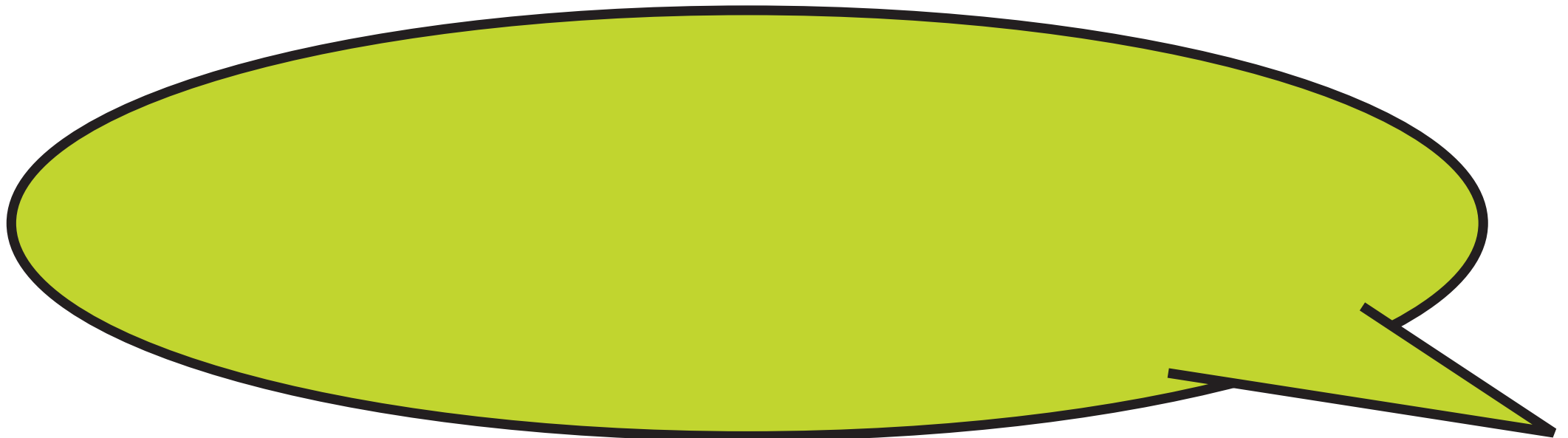
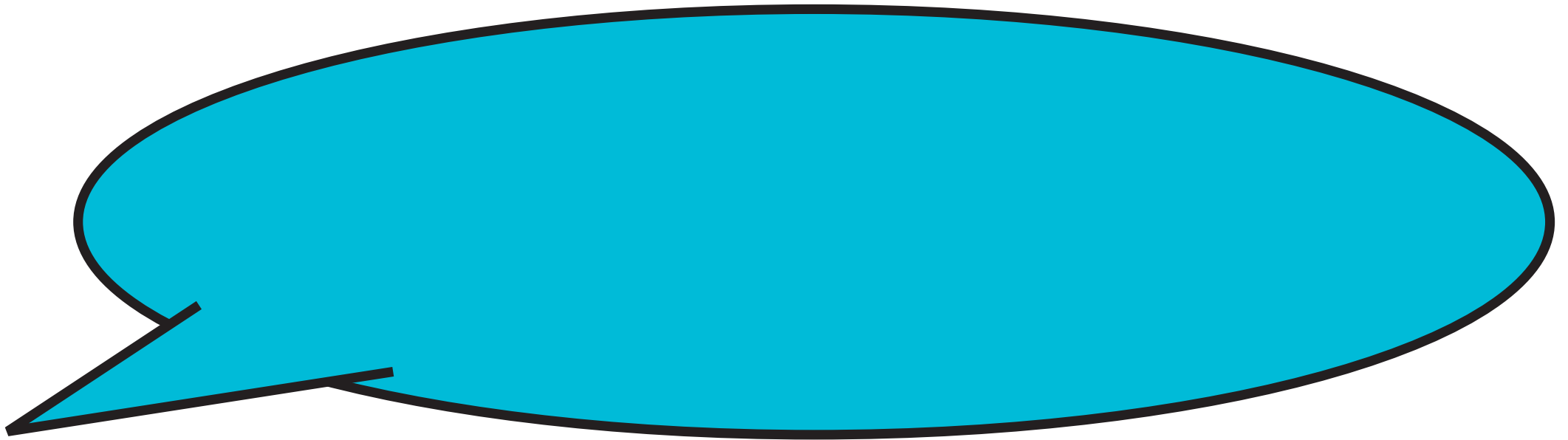


SPEECH BUBBLE TEMPLATES TO USE ON WORKING WALLS





SPEECH BUBBLE TEMPLATES TO USE ON WORKING WALLS





You will need:

How to Play...

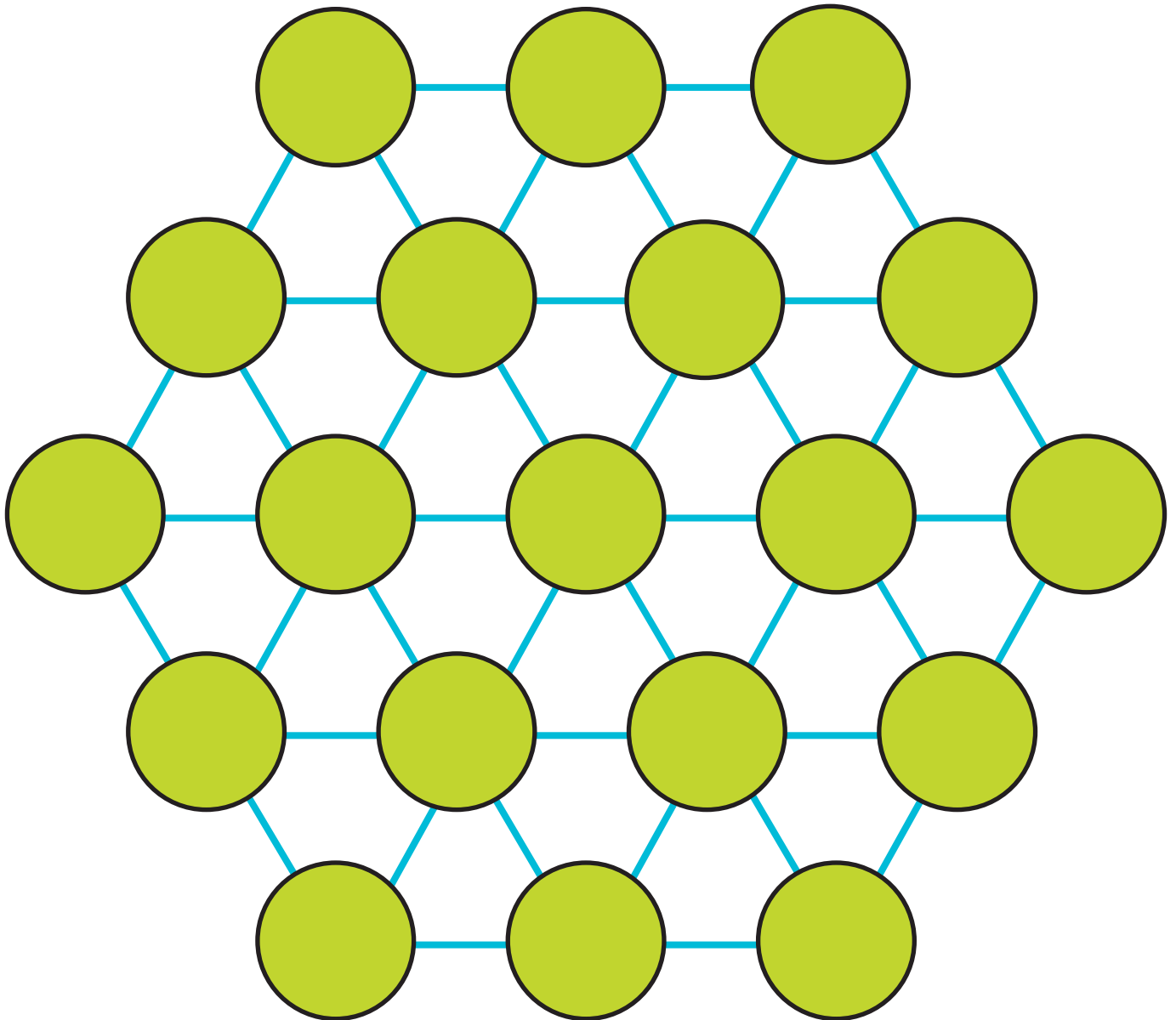


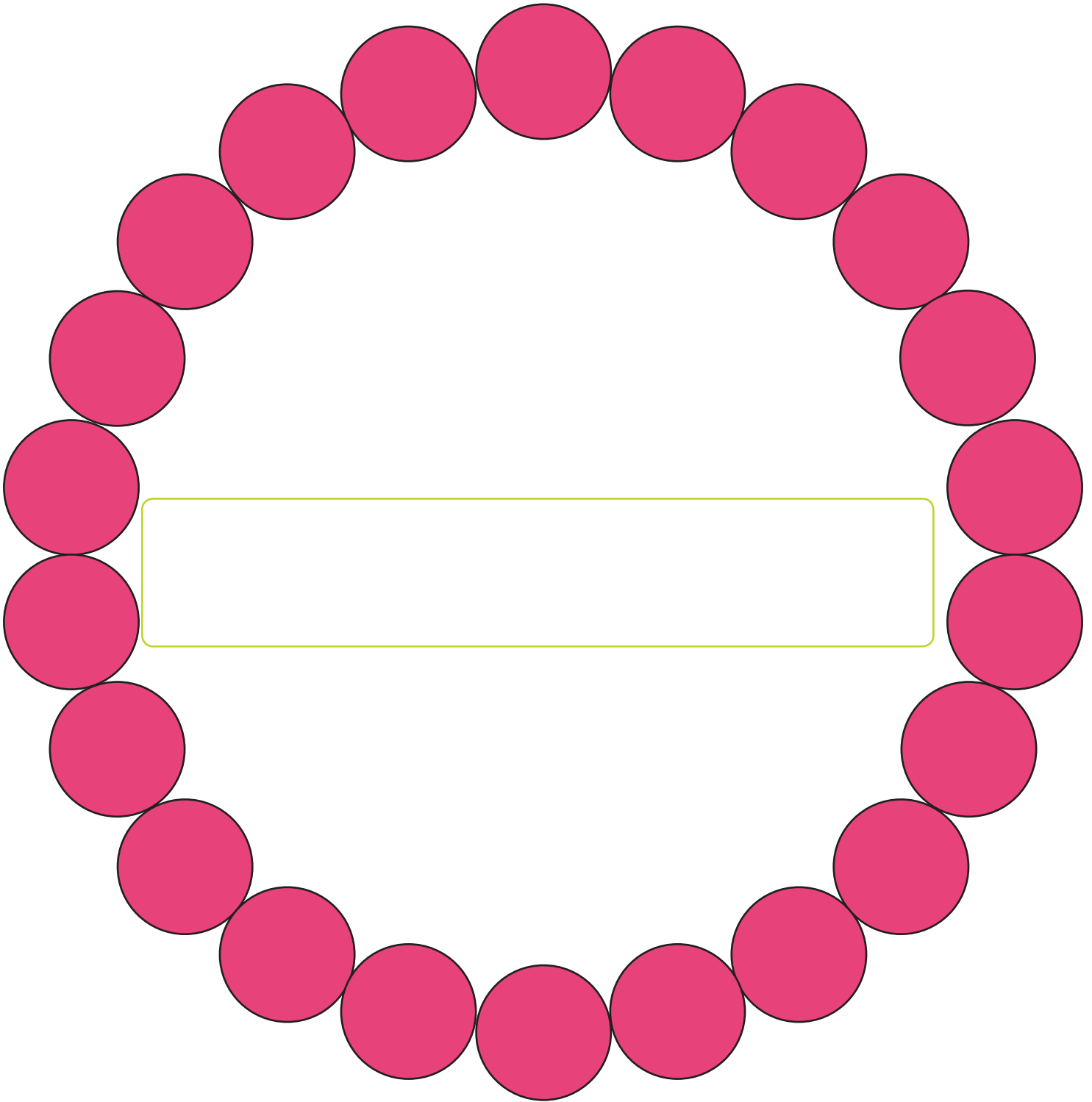
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How to Play...





How to Play...



Who are Propeller?

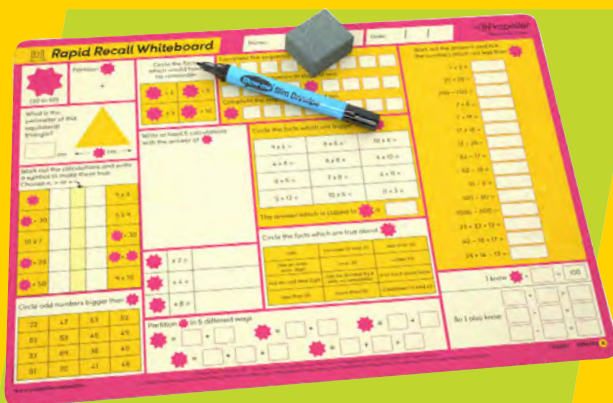
Propeller makes meeting National Curriculum objectives easy and provides teachers with fun and engaging learning activities for Primary Schools. We seek out inspiring teachers to create our time-saving resources and test them with their children before we share them with you.



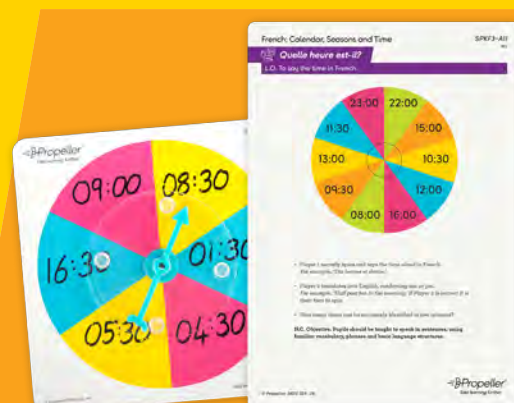
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Promote Discussion



Develop Recall



Meet Curriculum Objectives

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