Relay Game

<u>Description/Objective:</u> Math relay is a fast-paced game that can be used to practice any math skill with the entire class.

no				yes	
0	1	2	3	4	CRITERIA
				~	l. reinforces MFM objectives
				✓	2. reinforces sixth grade curricular objectives
		~			3. easy to create, make, or put together
			~		4. uses few game pieces
				~	5. can be changed easily to support other objectives
				~	6. inexpensive to create
		~			7. can be played in a 15-20 minute time frame
				/	8. easy to understand directions
	4				9. can be played in small groups of 2-4 players
			V		10. students will want to play more than once
N #~4~	wiala		iod.		Relay Game Board

Materials needed:

- 1. relay cards 1-25
- 2. answer sheets for teams
- 3. relay game board (see diagram to right)

Game preparations:

- 1. Cut apart the Relay cards. (1 set each team).
- 2. Put cards in relay game pockets.
- 3. Each team needs an answer sheet.
- 4. Divide the class into teams of four and each team needs to choose a "runner" (or better yet a walker). This student is responsible for writing the answer in the correct box and deliver the answer to the teacher for checking.

Play of game:

- 1. Each team should be given the first relay card face down.
- 2. When the teacher says begin the first card is turned over and each team answers the card on the answer sheet.
- 3. Once a team has a correct answer, the 'runner' takes the answer sheet to the teacher (or checker).
 - 4. The teacher checks the answer:

If the answer is right:

**the student puts question 1 in the correct pocket and gets card #2 and takes it back to his team to solve. GO TO STEP #3

If the answer is wrong:

**The team gets a 10 second penalty (the runner counts to 10) and returns to his team to to correct. GO TO STEP #3

5. Play continues until 1 team has completed all 25 cards

Other extensions:

- 1. The penalty time can change.
- 2. Penalties can be given to runners that actually run or overly loud teams.
- 3. Bonus questions can be made for after question 25 to add.
- 4. Relay could be played with smaller teams or groups to reinforce different concepts at one time.

1	2
Find the product:	Simplify the expression:
$(-12)(0.5)(-3)^2$	$(-3)(z)^3(-z)^2$
3	4
Simplify the expression:	Simplify the expression:
$(-x^3)(4x-5)$	$(6y^2 - 5y)(2y)$
5	6
Simplify:	Simplify:
$3b^2(4b+2b^2)-2b^3$	$-4w^4 - w(w - 5w^3) + 3w^2$
7	8
Simplify:	Evaluate when x=3 ; y=2 ; z=7
$20k \div \left(-\frac{5}{6}\right)$	$\frac{5x+3z}{2y}$

9	10
Simplify:	Simplify:
$(x^4y^2z)^2(-xy^3z^2)^3$	$(7w^2)^5(w^4)^2$
11	12
Evaluate when x=3 and y=-2:	Simplify:
$(x^2y^3)^2$	$x^5 \cdot x^3 \cdot x^2 \cdot x$
13	14
Simplify:	Evaluate. Write your answer in simplest form:
$(-3f^9)^3$	$3^{10} \cdot 3^{-7}$
15	16
Evaluate. Write your answer in simplest form:	Rewrite the expression w/ positive exponents:
$(4^3)^{-2}$	$-3w^{-2}x^3y^{-4}$

17	18
Rewrite the expression w/ positive exponents: $(-5x^3y)^{-2} \cdot (4x^6y)$	Simplify: $\left(\frac{2b^3}{3b^4}\right)^{-3}$
19	20
Simplify: $\frac{8^2 \cdot 8^4}{8^3}$	Simplify: $ \left(\frac{-a^3b^{-2}}{a^{-4}b^3}\right)^{-4} $
21	22
Solve:	Solve:
$x^2 + 9 = 25$	$4x^2 - 13 = 19$
23	24
Simplify:	Simplify:
$\sqrt{45}$	$\frac{3\sqrt{18}}{\sqrt{81}}$

Simplify:
$$(-2x^2 - 7x + 3) - (-5x^2 + 3x - 7)$$