



On a Roll

Players: 2

Materials: 2 number cubes, recording sheet

Directions:

1. Player A rolls one number cube. The number rolled becomes the denominator for both players.
2. Players A and B each roll a number cube to fill in their numerators. After all numerators are filled in, add the fractions to create an improper fraction.
3. Players A and B will convert their improper fractions to mixed numbers and check each other's work.
4. The player with the larger mixed number gets 1 point.

On a Roll

Player 1

$$\frac{\square}{4} + \frac{\square}{4} + \frac{\square}{4} + \frac{\square}{4} = \frac{\square}{4}$$

Mixed Number: _____

- On the first roll, Player A rolls a 4. Both players fill in the 4 for their denominators
- Each player then rolls their number cube 5 times to fill in the numerators

On a Roll

Player 1

Mixed Number: _____

A diagram illustrating the addition of four 1x1 squares to form a 2x2 square. It shows four separate 1x1 squares, each divided into two horizontal halves, followed by a plus sign, then another four 1x1 squares, another plus sign, and finally a single 2x2 square, also divided into two horizontal halves, preceded by an equals sign.

Mixed Number: _____

A diagram illustrating the addition of four 1x2 rectangles to form a 2x2 square. On the left, four identical 1x2 rectangles are shown, each divided horizontally. They are arranged in a row, separated by plus signs. An equals sign follows, and then a single 2x2 square is shown, also divided horizontally, representing the sum of the four rectangles.

Mixed Number: _____

A diagram illustrating the addition of four 1x2 rectangles to form a 2x2 square. On the left, there are four identical 1x2 rectangles, each divided horizontally into two 1x1 squares. These are arranged in a row and separated by plus signs. An equals sign follows, and then a single 2x2 square is shown, which is composed of four 1x1 squares arranged in a 2x2 grid.

Mixed Number: _____

Mixed Number: _____

On a Roll

Player 2

A diagram illustrating the addition of four 1x1 squares to form a 2x2 square. It shows four separate 1x1 squares, each divided horizontally into two 1x0.5 rectangles. These are arranged in a row, separated by plus signs. An equals sign follows, and then a single 2x2 square, also divided horizontally into two 2x1 rectangles.

Mixed Number: _____

A diagram illustrating the addition of four 1x1 squares to form a 2x2 square. It shows four identical 1x1 squares arranged horizontally, separated by plus signs. An equals sign follows, followed by a single 2x2 square.

Mixed Number: _____

A diagram illustrating the addition of four 1x2 rectangles to form a 2x2 square. On the left, four identical 1x2 rectangles are shown, each divided horizontally. They are arranged in a row, separated by plus signs. An equals sign follows, and then a single 2x2 square is shown, also divided horizontally, representing the sum of the four rectangles.

Mixed Number: _____

A diagram illustrating the addition of four 1x2 rectangles to form a 2x2 square. On the left, four identical 1x2 rectangles are shown, each divided horizontally. They are arranged in a row, separated by plus signs. An equals sign follows, and then a single 2x2 square is shown, also divided horizontally. This square is composed of the four 1x2 rectangles.

Mixed Number: _____

A diagram illustrating the addition of four 1x1 squares to form a 2x2 square. It shows four identical 1x1 squares arranged horizontally, separated by plus signs. An equals sign follows, followed by a single 2x2 square.

Mixed Number: _____