



## PADDOCKS

**Strategy Focus:** Distributive Property- Think ‘separate the question into easier parts’

*Teacher Talk:* remind students that one way to solve a multiplication question, is to separate (distribute) it into parts (distributive property). For example, if you are solving  $7 \times 5$ , you can separate it into  $5 \times 5$  and  $2 \times 5$ . You have separated the question into easier parts, but when the two parts are put back together, you still have  $7 \times 5$  in total.

See the [Distributive Property Strategy video](#) to revise.

Also see [www.amathsdictionaryforkids.com](http://www.amathsdictionaryforkids.com) for definition of ‘distributive law (property)’

### **Paddocks Game:**

A game for two or more players-

#### **You need:**

- Two 10-sided dice (two 6-sided dice could be used initially)
- One paddocks game sheet per pair of students

#### **To play:**

- Take turns to roll two, 10-sided dice .
- Multiply the two numbers rolled.
- Fill in the matching region (array) on the grid.
- Record the multiplication fact inside the region
- E.g. if the player rolls a 7 and 5, they can either fill in 7 rows of 5 or 5 rows of 7.
- The aim of the game is to cover as much of the ‘paddock’ as possible without overlapping.
- A player can decide to separate or distribute their region (array). For example, instead of  $7 \times 5$  (7 rows of 5), a player may decide to enclose two separate regions such as  $5 \times 5$  (5 rows of 5) and  $2 \times 5$  (2 rows of 5).
- Player who covers most of the paddock is the WINNER!

## PADDOCKS GAME

