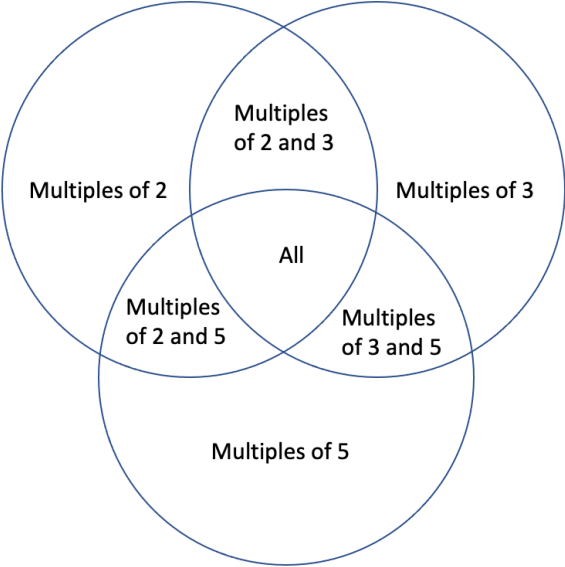
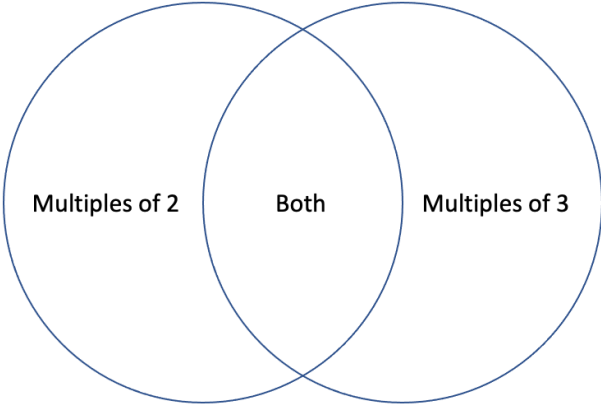


SORT IT OUT

Level	2 (Age group 8 – 10)
Resources Required	Chalk 50 note cards with numbers on it
Alternate Options for the Resources	If chalk is not available, then use pen and paper Adults or players can make the note cards with numbers on it by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Cutting sheets of paper to the length of their finger and the width of 4 fingers Write the skip counts of 2, 3 and 5 on the cards (one number per card e.g. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 45, 46, 48, 50 can be continued with multiples of the 3 numbers to 100)
Strand Covered	Data Handling
Targeted Skills	Skip counting (2,3 and 5) Sorting into Venn Diagrams
Time Required	15 minutes for the game 20 minutes (for making the number cards)
Previous Learning Required	Skip counting or multiples in 2,3, and 5 Counting 1-100 Knowledge of Venn diagrams
Support Required	Medium support

Rules of the Game:

Goal	The first team to correctly sort out their cards in the Venn diagram, wins
Rules	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> This game can be played by individuals or by teams. It can accommodate 4 or 6 players. Once the cards are dealt, they cannot be swapped out. The next player can only draw their card when the first player has returned.
Steps	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Using chalk, a Venn diagram with three overlapping circles is drawn on the ground for each team The venn diagrams are as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The first venn circle is for multiples of 2 The second venn circle is for multiples of 3, The third venn circle is for multiples of 5 There are 4 overlapping segments: i) The overlap between all three is the common multiples of 2, 3 and 5, ii) The overlap between 2 and 3 is multiples of both these numbers, iii) The overlap between 2 and 5 is common multiples of both these

	<p>numbers and the iv) The overlap between 3 and 5 is common multiples of both these numbers</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Each team or player is handed half of the total cards e.g. 17 cards with 1 remaining bonus card for the player or team that finishes first and has to quickly sort it out into their venn diagram 4. The player or team that finished their 17 cards first, can take the bonus card and sort it into the venn diagram 5. This round ends when the first team has correctly placed all their cards in their venn diagrams and the one to finish the quickest and most accurately wins
<p>Images or Illustrations</p>	 <p>A three-set Venn diagram illustrating the relationships between multiples of 2, 3, and 5. It consists of three overlapping circles. The top-left circle is labeled 'Multiples of 2', the top-right circle is 'Multiples of 3', and the bottom circle is 'Multiples of 5'. The central intersection of all three circles is labeled 'All'. The intersection of the top two circles is labeled 'Multiples of 2 and 3'. The intersection of the top-left and bottom circles is labeled 'Multiples of 2 and 5'. The intersection of the top-right and bottom circles is labeled 'Multiples of 3 and 5'.</p>
<p>Variations of the Game</p>	<p>The game can be played with any categories e.g. odd-even, prime numbers etc.</p>
<p>Enrichment</p>	<p>Include multiples of 4s and 6s as well</p>
<p>Simplification</p>	<p>Simpler Venn diagram:</p>  <p>A simpler two-set Venn diagram with two overlapping circles. The left circle is labeled 'Multiples of 2' and the right circle is 'Multiples of 3'. The intersection of the two circles is labeled 'Both'.</p>

	<p>Fewer cards can be made e.g upto 40 or 30</p> <p>Instead of multiples of 2,3 and 5, use only 2 and 3. Writing skip counts of 2 and 3 on the cards (one number per card e.g. cards have the numbers 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10 , 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 24, 26, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33, 34, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 45, 46, 48, 50)</p>
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