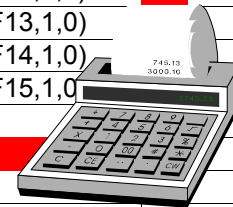


2	+	9	=		=A3+C3	=IF(E3=F3,1,0)
2	+	7	=		=A4+C4	=IF(E4=F4,1,0)
2	+	1	=		=A5+C5	=IF(E5=F5,1,0)
2	+	4	=		=A6+C6	=IF(E6=F6,1,0)
2	+	12	=		=A7+C7	=IF(E7=F7,1,0)
2	+	0	=		=A8+C8	=IF(E8=F8,1,0)
2	+	6	=		=A9+C9	=IF(E9=F9,1,0)
2	+	8	=		=A10+C10	=IF(E10=F10,1,0)
2	+	5	=		=A11+C11	=IF(E11=F11,1,0)
2	+	2	=		=A12+C12	=IF(E12=F12,1,0)
2	+	11	=		=A13+C13	=IF(E13=F13,1,0)
2	+	10	=		=A14+C14	=IF(E14=F14,1,0)
2	+	3	=		=A15+C15	=IF(E15=F15,1,0)



Note: This first sheet is showing all the formulas. Click on the other tabs to see what they would look like to the students.

Instructions

1. Open a spreadsheet program and click on cell A1 and type in the number 2 and press enter. (On other sheets, you will type in 3, 4, etc.)

2. Place your mouse on the square in the bottom right hand corner of cell A1, wait until the cursor changes to a plus sign, then click and drag down to cell A13. This will "fill" cells A2 through A13 with the number 2.

3. In cell B1, type the plus sign, hit enter and then go back into cell B1 and drag down as in #2 above to cell B13. (Make sure you hit enter before you try to drag or the program will be looking for a formula.)

4. Go to cell D1, type the = sign, hit Enter, and then drag down as above to cell D13. (Make sure you hit enter before you try to drag or the program will be looking for a formula.)

5. Type the numbers 0 through 12 in random order in cells C1 through C13.			
6. Leave column E blank. This is where students will type in their answers to the equations.			
7. In cell F1, type in “=A1+C1” without the quotes and drag down to cell F13. This formula adds the numbers in Column A to the numbers in Column C.			
8. In cell G1, type in “=IF(F4=E4,1,0)” without the quotes and drag down to cell G13. This formula will compare the numbers in column E to column F. If they are the same, a 1 will be placed automatically in the cell. If they are not the same, it will be a zero. The students’ answers are being checked this way.			
9. Type “Total” without the quotes in cell A16.			
10. Type “=Sum(G1:G13)” in cell B16. This formula is adding up the 1’s and 0’s from Column G.			
11. Now, here’s the neat part! You are going to hide some of the columns so the students that are practicing their math facts won’t see the answers. To do this, select columns F and G by clicking at the top of the column in the gray area on the letters F and G. Then go to Format – Column – Hide.			
12. In cell H16, type in: IF(B16=13, “Way to Go!”, “Keep Practicing!”), leaving the quotes in. This formula looks at the total in cell B16. If the student gets all 13 equations right, the message “Way to Go!” appears in cell H16. If there are any wrong, “Keep Practicing!” shows up.			
This is an example of how a “workbook” works. Most workbooks have more than one sheet and they are named: Sheet 1, Sheet 2, and Sheet 3. In this activity, each sheet is used to practice a different set of math facts between the numbers of 2 and 12. To create other sheets you would change the name of Sheet 1 to “Twos” by right clicking on the tab. Then you would right click again and choose move or copy, and make sure you choose make a copy. Then you would rename the new sheet to “Threes” and you would change all the 2’s in Column A to 3’s.			

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9 =
7 =
1 =
4 =
12 =
0 =
6 =
8 =
5 =
2 =
11 =
10 =
3 =

0 out of 13

[Try Again](#)