

Hands-on
and
Engaging!

Activates
Problem
Solving

Perfect
for Math
Centers

Non-Routine
and
Challenging

Time to Tile!

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

Order of Operations I

$$(4 + 6) \times 8 - 4 = \square \square$$

$$3 \times \square + (12 - \square) = 7$$

$$(9 - \square) \times 6 - 39 = \square$$

$$10 - \square \times 9 \div \square = 28$$

$$25 \times 3 - 8 \times 7 = \square \square$$

Time to Tile: Tips for Implementation

Time to Tile: Order of Operations 1 is a hands-on activity that takes students' thinking beyond procedures and rote memorization. This engaging resource activates critical thinking and problem solving skills, all while building a true understanding of the order of operations. Students must place 10 number tiles (0-9) on the Time to Tile cards in order to correctly complete the equations. This set contains equations without exponents. Time to Tile: Order of Operations 2 contains equations with exponents.

This resource includes:

- 30 different Time to Tile cards
- An "Answer Recording Sheet," where students can record their answers so they can be corrected later. This allows the resource to be used as a perfect independent or center activity.
- Answer keys
- Management and organization tips for successfully implementing Time to Tile in your classroom.

Where can I get number tiles?

You can also purchase these number tiles. You can get 150 of these tiles, which will make 15 student sets, for about \$12 on Amazon. They are made by Eureka. The set also comes with operation signs (+, -, ×, ÷, =), which are nice to have on hand, though you won't use them for the Time to Tile activities. Click on the image to the right for the link.



You can also make your own number tiles for very little money. Using these sheets of craft foam, cut 1 inch x 1 inch squares and then write the digits on them with the a permanent marker. The foam tiles are nice because you can use a variety of colors. However, don't plan on them lasting for more than one school year. They can start to degrade pretty quickly, and some students might start picking at them.



Time to Tile: Tips for Implementation

How should I organize and manage the materials for optimal classroom use?

In my class, each student has a set of number tiles in their desks so they are ready to go at a moment's notice. I made sure to label each set of number tiles with student identification numbers (1-36) so that if a missing tile is found, we know who to return it to. I have the students store their number tiles in the smallest reusable food containers that I could find. I also wrote student identification numbers on these.

The Time to Tile cards can be printed on cardstock and laminated. I suggest making multiple sets to make it easy for your students to access them. I actually made a set for each table group and store the cards in a hanging file container at the front of each table. This way if we have an extra few minutes of class time, the students can quickly grab a card and get to work. Of course, if you only plan to use these cards as a center activity, then you could only make just one or two sets of cards.

The Student Answer Recording Sheets are double-sided; problems 1-15 are on one side and problems 16-30 are on the reverse side. Students keep these in a "Works-in-Progress" folder in their desks.

I place the Answer Keys in sheet protectors and store them in a binder. Twice a week I collect student answer sheets to correct. The answer sheets do not have to be complete to be corrected. If a student gets a card correct, I star it. If one is incorrect, I simply write a small dot near it. The student then knows that he/she needs to revisit that one. He/she can then resubmit the answer sheet and if the proper corrections have been made, I simply draw a star right over the dot.

Order of Operations I

$$(4 + 6) \times 8 - 4 = \square \square$$

$$3 \times \square + (12 - \square) = 7$$

$$(9 - \square) \times 6 - 39 = \square$$

$$10 - \square \times 9 \div \square = 28$$

$$25 \times 3 - 8 \times 7 = \square \square$$

Order of Operations I

$$(4 + 6) \times 8 - 4 = \square \square$$

$$3 \times \square (\square) = 7$$

$$(9 - \square) \times 3 = \square$$

$$10 - \square \times 4 \div \square = 28$$

$$25 \times 3 - 8 \times 7 = \square \square$$

Black & White
Versions
Included

Order of Operations I Answer Recording Sheet

1 $(4 + 6) \times 8 - 4 = \square \square$ $3 \times \square + (12 - \square) = 7$ $(9 - \square) \times 6 - 39 = \square$ $10 - \square \times \square = 2$ $25 \times 3 - 8 \times 7 = \square \square$	2 $16 \div 4 + 8 \times 3 - 3 = \square \square$ $2 \times (16 - \square) + 12 \times \square = 78$ $(18 + 10) \div \square \times 2 = \square$ $42 \div \square \times 8 - (12 - \square) = 44$ $3 \times 9 - \square \div 2 = \square \square$	3 $(19 - 7) + 36 \div 4 + 6 = \square \square$ $9 \div \square + 32 \div \square \times 3 = 21$ $[(\square + 8) \times (12 - 7)] \div 10 = \square$ $(\square - \square) \times \square \times (3 + 1) = 64$ $(12 - 3) \times \square \div 2 = \square \square$
4 $(9 - 2 \times 3) + 12 \times 2 = \square \square$ $\square \times \square \div (12 - 8 - 2) = 36$ $[(19 - \square) \div 2 \times 6] \div 7 = \square$ $36 \div \square - 8 \times \square = 12$ $9 \times 7 \div 3 + 5 \times \square = \square \square$	5 $(8 \div 2 + 17) \times 4 = \square \square$ $4 \times \square \div \square + 11 \times 3 = 39$ $7 + 16 \div 4 - 2 \times \square = \square$ $(\square + \square) \times 4 \div 2 + 6 = 20$ $(2 \times \square - 2) \div 6 + 13 = \square \square$	6 $(10 - 5 + 18) \times 3 = \square \square$ $4 \times \square \div \square + 21 = 39$ $(7 \times \square - 2 \times 3) \div 12 = \square$ $[(17 + \square) \div 3 + \square] \times 4 = 24$ $(6 - 2) \times 8 = \square \square$
7 $78 - (6 + 3 \times 4) - 9 = \square \square$ $(16 + 8) \div \square + \square \times 3 = 30$ $42 \div 6 + 13 \times \square = \square$ $(\square \times 7 + 5 \times 5) \div \square = 11$ $17 \times (27 \div 9 - 3) = \square \square$	8 $4 \times (\square + 2) \times \square = \square \square$ $[(\square - 3) \times \square + 3] - 2 \times 10 = 56$ $10 \times \square \div 5 - 1 = \square$ $(\square + \square) \times (36 \div 3) = 60$ $100 - 5 \times 8 + 3 = \square \square$	9 $20 \div 7 + 7 \times 8 = \square \square$ $36 \div \square - 3 \times 2 + \square = 6$ $9 + 15 \div 5 - \square \times 4 = \square$ $32 \div (\square - \square) \times 7 = 56$ $6 \times 8 + 6 \times 7 + 5 = \square \square$
10 $5 \times (\square \times 3) - 7 \times 9 = \square \square$ $(\square + 36 \div 9) \div \square = 4$ $(2 + 6 \times 3) \div 4 - \square = \square$ $(\square + \square) - (48 \div 6 - 3) = 9$ $12 \div (6 - 2) + 8 \times 6 + 9 = \square \square$	11 $15 \div (\square + 1) + 9 \times 7 = \square \square$ $2 \times (\square + 3 \times \square) + 43 = 63$ $12 \times \square + 20 \div 4 = \square$ $6 \div (11 - 9) \times \square + \square = 11$ $(11 - 5) \times 7 + 21 \div 3 = \square \square$	12 $(\square + 18) - 9 \times 7 - 10 = \square \square$ $\square \div 24 \div 8 + (\square + 8) = 2$ $9 + 15 \div 5 - \square \times 4 = \square$ $(40 - \square) \div 9 + \square \times 8 = 32$ $8 \times 9 + 0 \div 3 - 7 = \square \square$
13 $7 + 9 \times 3 + 20 \div 4 = \square \square$ $30 \div 3 \times \square + 11 \times 7 = \square \square$ $\square \times 10 \div 5 - 1 = \square$ $48 \div \square \times \square + 12 \times 7 = 84$ $5 \times 4 \div (1 + 1) + 5 = \square \square$	14 $9 \times \square + 12 \times \square = \square \square$ $(8 - \square) \times \square + \square \times 6 = 18$ $5 - 2 \times 2 + (\square \div 3 - 1) = \square$ $5 + 6 \times \square - \square + 12 \div 3 = 43$ $(2 + 3) \times 9 + 4 = \square \square$	15 $[(\square - 2) \times 5 + 1] \div 2 = \square \square$ $(\square + \square) \div 3 \times 15 = 45$ $21 - 3 \times \square \div 2 = \square$ $6 \times \square + 132 \div 12 \times \square = 42$ $5 \times (9 + 2) + 12 \div 3 + 3 = \square \square$

DIGITAL Version

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Time to Tile!



Order of Operations!

$$(4 + 6) \times 8 - 4 = \square \square$$

$$3 \times \square + (12 - \square) = 7$$

$$(9 - \square) \times 6 - 39 = \square$$

$$10 - \square \times 9 \div \square = 28$$

$$25 \times 3 - 8 \times 7 = \square \square$$

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Paperless
&
No-Prep



1

Order of Operations I

$(4+6) \times 8 - 4 = \square \square$
 $3 \times \square + (2 - \square) = 7$
 $(9 - \square) \times 6 - 39 = \square$
 $10 \div \square \times 9 \div \square = 28$
 $25 \times 3 - 8 \times 7 = \square \square$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

2

Order of Operations I

$16 \div 4 + 8 \times 3 - 3 = \square \square$
 $2 \times (16 - \square) + 12 \times \square = 78$
 $(18 + 10) \div \square \times 2 = \square$
 $42 \div \underline{6} \times 8 - (12 - \square) = 44$
 $3 \times (9 - 4) + 24 = \square \square$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

3

Order of Operations I

$(9 - 7) \times 36 \div 4 + 6 = \square \square$
 $9 \div \square + 32 \div \square \times 3 = 21$
 $[(\square + 8) \times (12 - 7)] \div 10 = \square$
 $(\square - \square) \times 4 \times (3 + 1) = 64$
 $4 \div (12 \times 3 - 8) - 2 = \square \square$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

4

Order of Operations I

$(9 - 2 \times 3) \div 2 \times 2 = \square \square$
 $\square \times \square \div (12 - 8 - 2) = 36$
 $[(9 - \square) \div 2 \times 6] + 7 = \square$
 $36 \div \square - 8 \times \square = 12$
 $9 \times 7 \div 3 + 5 \times 4 = \square \square$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

5

Order of Operations I

$(8 \div 2 + 7) \times 4 = \square \square$
 $4 \times \square \div \square + 1 \times 3 = 39$
 $7 + 16 \div 4 - 2 \times \square = \square$
 $(\square \div \square) \times 4 + 2 + 6 = 20$
 $(2 + 6 \times 3) \div 2 + 13 = \square \square$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

6

Order of Operations I

$(10 - 3 + 18) \times 3 = \square \square$
 $4 \times \square \div \square + 2 = 39$
 $(7 \times \square - 2 \times 3) \div 12 = \square$
 $[(17 \div \square) \div 3 + \square] \times 4 = 24$
 $24 \div (6 - 2) \times 8 = \square \square$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

7

Order of Operations I

$78 - (6 + 3 \times 4) - 9 = \square \square$
 $(6 + 8) \div \square \div \square \times 3 = 30$
 $42 \div 6 \div 3 \times \square = \square$
 $(\square \times 7 + 5 \times 5) \div \square = 1$
 $8 \div 7 \times 3 - (27 - 9 \times 3) = \square \square$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Order of Operations I

2

$16 \div 4 + 8 \times 3 - 3 = \square \square$

$2 \times (16 - \square) + 12 \times \square = 78$

$(18 + 10) \div \square \times 2 = \square$

$42 \div \underline{6} \times 8 - (12 - \square) = 44$

$3 \times (9 - 4) + 24 = \square \square$

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0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

1

Order of Operations I

$(4 + 6) \times 8 - 4 = \square$

$3 \times \square + (2 - \square) = 7$

$(9 - \square) \times 6 - 39 = \square$

$10 \div \square \times 9 \div \square = 28$

$25 \times 3 - 8 \times 7 = \square$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

2

Order of Operations I

$16 \div 4 + 8 \times 3 - 3 = \square$

$2 \times (6 - \square) + 12 \times \square = 78$

$(8 + 10) \div \square \times 2 = \square$

$42 \div \square \times 8 - (2 - \square) = 44$

$3 \times (9 - 4) + 24 = \square$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

3

Order of Operations I

$(9 - 7) \times 36 \div 4 + 6 = \square$

$9 \div \square + 32 \div \square \times 3 = 21$

$[(\square + 8) \times (12 - 7)] \div 10 = \square$

$(\square - \square) \times 4 \times (3 + 1) = 64$

$4 + (12 \times 3 - 8) - 2 = \square$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

4

Order of Operations I

$(9 - 2 \times 3) \div 2 \times 2 = \square$

$\square \times \square + (12 - 8 - 2) = 36$

$[(9 - \square) \div 2 \times 6] + 7 = \square$

$36 \div \square - 8 \times \square = 12$

$9 \times 7 \div 3 + 5 \times 4 = \square$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

5

Order of Operations I

$(8 \div 2 + 7) \times 4 = \square$

$4 \times \square + \square + 1 \times 3 = 39$

$7 + 16 \div 4 - 2 \times \square = \square$

$(\square \div \square) \times 4 + 2 + 6 = 20$

$(2 + 6 \times 3) \div 2 + 13 = \square$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

6

Order of Operations I

$(10 - 3 + 8) \times 3 = \square$

$4 \times \square + \square + 2 = 39$

$(7 \times \square - 2 \times 3) \div 12 = \square$

$[(7 \div \square) \div 3 + \square] \times 4 = 24$

$24 \div (6 - 2) \times 8 = \square$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

7

Order of Operations I

$78 - (6 + 3 \times 4) - 9 = \square$

$(6 + 8) \div \square + \square \times 3 = 30$

$42 \div 6 + 13 \times \square = \square$

$(\square \times 7 + 5 \times 5) \div \square = 1$

$8 \times 7 \div 3 - (27 - 9 \times 3) = \square$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Order of Operations I

$(19 - 7) + 36 \div 4 + 6 = \square \square$

$9 \div \mathbf{3} + 32 \div \square \times 3 = 21$

$[(\square + 8) \times (12 - 7)] \div 10 = \square$

$(\square - \square) \times 4 \times (3 + 1) = 64$

$4 + (12 \times 3 - 8) - 2 = \square \square$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Got to TEACH

1

Order of Operations I

$(4 + 6) \times 8 - 4 = \square$

$3 \times \square + (2 - \square) = 7$

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$10 \div \square \times 9 \div \square = 28$

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0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

2

Order of Operations I

$16 \div 4 + 8 \times 3 - 3 = \square$

$2 \times (6 - \square) + 12 \times \square = 78$

$(8 + 10) \div \square \times 2 = \square$

$42 - \square \times 8 - (2 - \square) = 44$

$3 \times (9 - 4) + 24 = \square$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

3

Order of Operations I

$(9 - 7) \times 36 \div 4 + 6 = \square$

$9 \div \square + 32 \div \square \times 3 = 21$

$[(\square + 8) \times (12 - 7)] \div 10 = \square$

$(\square - \square) \times 4 \times (3 + 1) = 64$

$4 + (12 \times 3 - 8) - 2 = \square$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

4

Order of Operations I

$(9 - 2 \times 3) \div 2 \times 2 = \square$

$\square \times \square + (12 - 8 - 2) = 36$

$[(9 - \square) \div 2 \times 6] \div 7 = \square$

$36 \div \square - 8 \times \square = 12$

$9 \times 7 \div 3 + 5 \times 4 = \square$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

5

Order of Operations I

$(8 \div 2 + 7) \times 4 = \square$

$4 \times \square + \square \div 1 \times 3 = 39$

$7 + 16 \div 4 - 2 \times \square = \square$

$(\square \div \square) \times 4 + 2 + 6 = 20$

$(2 + 6 \times 3) \div 2 + 13 = \square$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

6

Order of Operations I

$(10 - 3 + 8) \times 3 = \square$

$4 \times \square + \square \div 2 = 39$

$(7 \times \square - 2 \times 3) \div 12 = \square$

$[(7 \div \square) \div 3 + \square] \times 4 = 24$

$24 \div (6 - 2) \times 8 = \square$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

7

Order of Operations I

$78 - (6 + 3 \times 4) - 9 = \square$

$(6 + 8) \div \square + \square \times 3 = 30$

$42 \div 6 + 13 \times \square = \square$

$(\square \times 7 + 5 \times 5) \div \square = 1$

$8 \div 7 \times 3 - (27 - 9 \times 3) = \square$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Order of Operations I

$(9 - 2 \times 3) + 12 \times 2 = \square \square$

$\square \times \square \div (12 - 8 - 2) = 36$

$[(19 - \square) \div 2 \times 6] \div 7 = \square$

$36 \div \square - 8 \times \mathbf{3} = 12$

$9 \times 7 \div 3 + 5 \times 4 = \square \square$

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0 1 2 4 5 6 7 8 9

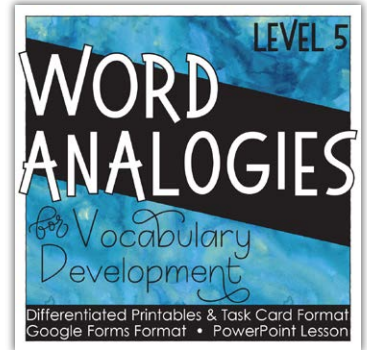
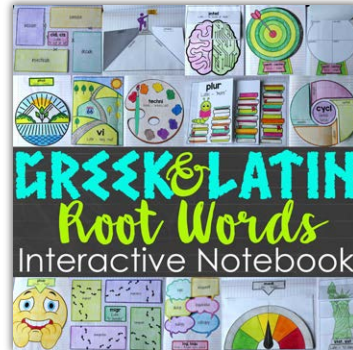
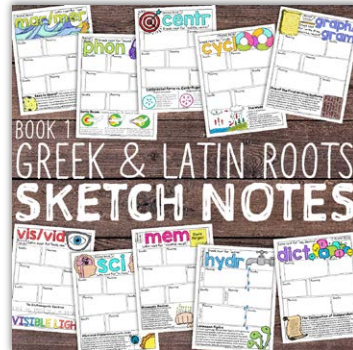
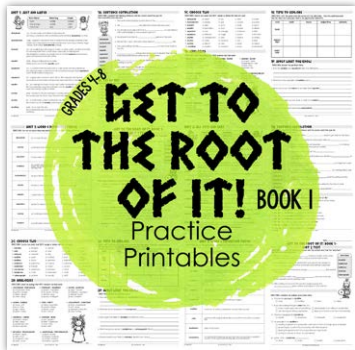


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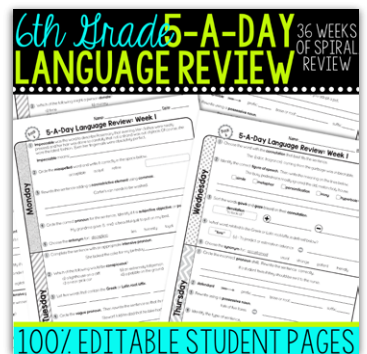
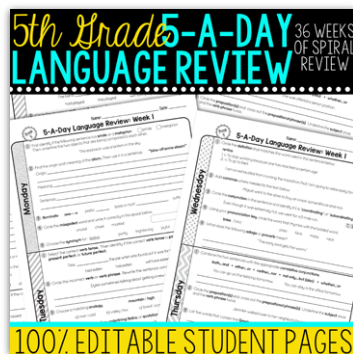
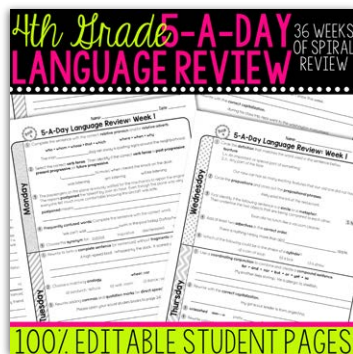
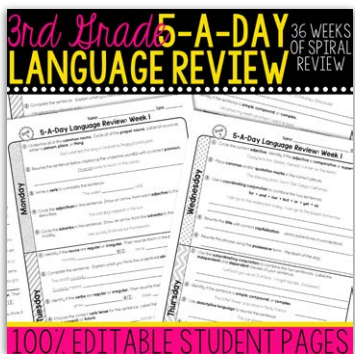


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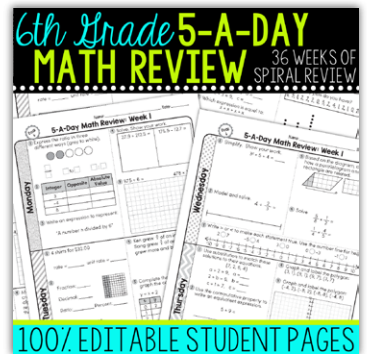
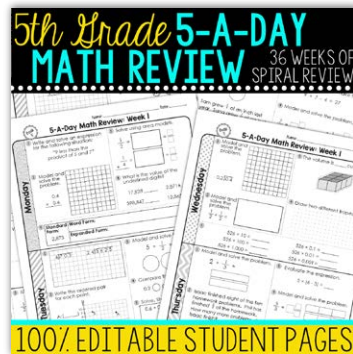
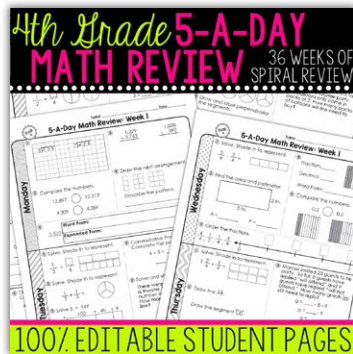
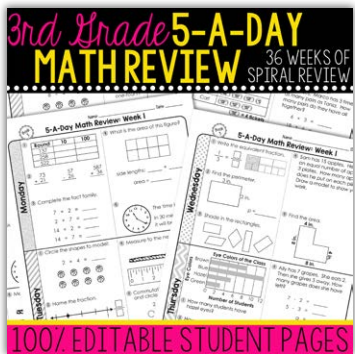
VOCABULARY RESOURCES



DAILY LANGUAGE REVIEWS (GRADES 3-8)



DAILY MATH REVIEWS (GRADES 3-6)



HANDS-ON MATH TILES

