## Math Beanbag Toss

## BENEFIT

Throwing skills, catching skills,
math skills

LOCATION
Grass, blacktop

EQUIPMENT
One beanbag
for every two students

## Tip

Students should
get no farther
than 10 steps
apart, so the
answers to all
math problems
should be 10 or
less.

## Tip

Encourage your
students to toss
the beanbag underhand.

## Tip

Remind them to hold the beanbag in their throwing hand and to step toward the target with the opposite foot while tossing the beanbag.

Assign each student a partner. Give each pair a beanbag. Have the partners spread out loosely on the grass or blacktop. The partner holding the beanbag is the starting pitcher; the other partner is the starting catcher.

Give a grade-appropriate math problem to your class; for example, say "Three plus three." Call on students who raise a hand to answer the math problem. Acknowledge the correct answerfor example, by saying, "That's right, six!" The starting catcher in each pair now takes that number of steps backward. In this example, the starting catcher takes six steps backward from her partner.
(3) Once the starting catchers are in place, the partners begin tossing the beanbag back and forth. After about 45 seconds, call out "Reset." The students return to their original positions; every round the partners should alternate who starts off holding the beanbag and who steps backward.


Students pair up to toss a beanbag ( $A$ ). The teacher poses a math problem; the correct answer tells the starting catcher in each pair how many steps to back up (B). The students toss the beanbag back and forth across the specified distance (C).

