

Topics: Metric Measurement, Addition, Gross Motor Skills

Materials List (For each Ring Toss set)

- ✓ Cardboard tube 10 cm x 60 cm (4" x 2 ft)
- ✓ White plastic base
- ✓ 3 cardboard rings 15 cm (6") across
- ✓ 2 pieces of thin cable 110 cm (44") each
- ✓ Hot glue
- ✓ Meter stick

This activity can be used to teach and reinforce: Next Generation Science Standards:

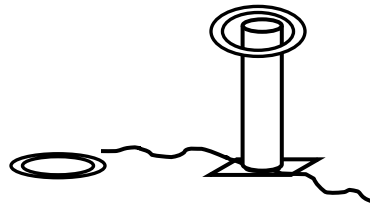
- Science & Engineering Practices (Grades K-6)

Common Core Math Standards:

- Addition and Subtraction (Grade 1, Operations and Algebraic Thinking, 1, 2, & 6)
- Measure and estimate lengths (Measurement and Data, Grade 2, 1-5; Grade 3, 4)
- Measurement & units (Grade 4, Measurement & Data, 1)

Lord of the Ring Toss

A Fun Way to Teach Measurement



Teachers can easily recreate the classic and simple game of Ring Toss for their classroom using RAFT materials. In this version, students get points for a “ringer”, but also get points for getting close (like in horseshoes). To get their score, students need to measure distance to the rings in Metric.

Assembly

1. Glue lengths of cable onto the white plastic tube base as shown in the illustration.
2. Place the cardboard tube over the base and cables so that the cables come out from the bottom of the tube 180° from each other.
3. Mark and/or tag each cable at every 10 cm to the 1 meter point.

Scoring Key:

| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| Ringer: | 10 points |
| Within 30 cm: | 4 points |
| Within 1 meter: | 2 points |

Hot Glue Cables
onto the base

Place Tube
onto Base

Playing the Game (for 2-4 players)

1. Each player takes turns throwing the 3 rings from 150 cm away and adding up their score for that round, using the Scoring Key as a guide. Players should keep track of their scores on a score pad.
2. After 5 rounds, the player with the highest score is the winner of the game!

The Content Behind the Activity

Measurement, like any other concept, comes with practice. This game offers students a fun way to practice using metric measurement for short distances: centimeters and meters. Repeated practice measuring for a clear reason (i.e.-to determine a score) has been found to be one of the best ways to teach and reinforce measurement skills.

Taking it Further

Students can extend their learning by keeping track of the score for each ring during each toss. Students can then analyze their toss data: find the “toss average” and present their data in charts and/or graphs.

Web Resources (Visit www.raft.net/raft-idea?isid=195 for more resources!)