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| **DECK OF CARDS** | **DOMINOES** | **DICE** |
| “Top-It” (*War)*: Players use the cards 1-10 and separate them into equal piles. Flipping each card over at a time, players compare who has the greatest amount. This game can be used to practice the following skills:* Comparing numbers (<, >, =)
* Addition
* Subtraction
* Multiplication (Have your child multiply by pulling two cards at a time to come up with the largest product.)

\*For more of a challenge, you can use multiple cards. | “Domino Top-It”: Based off the popular card game, *War*, players separate dominoes into two equal piles. Flipping each one over one at a time, players compare who has the greatest amount. This game can be used to practice the following skills:* Comparing numbers (<, >, =)
* Addition
* Subtraction
* Multiplication (Have your child multiply the number of dots to come up with the largest product.)
 | “Crazy Dice”: Using dice, players take turns rolling to see who has the highest number. You can use as many dice as you want. This game can be used to practice the following skills:* Comparing numbers (<, >, =)
* Addition
* Subtraction
* Multiplication (Using 2 die, have your child multiply the numbers together to come up with the largest product.)
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| “Name that Number”: Draw four to five cards and put them face-up. Draw another card to use as your “target number”. Using any of the four orders of operation, try to come up with the correct sequence for finding the target number.(\*Hint: This game works best if you use cards labeled 0—20). | “Domino Arrays”: Using dominoes, players use each side to build multiplication arrays. The player with the largest product wins both dominoes. This game can be used to practice the following skills:* Multiplication arrays (8 x 5 = 40 🡪 8 rows with 5 in them)
* Comparing numbers
 | “Basketball Addition”: Players play on opposite teams that roll dice to gather a series of points. When you finish the number of rounds you with to play, each player adds up their points to see who has won.This game can be used to practice the following skills:* Addition of sets of numbers
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| “Place Value”: Using cards (0-9), players draw cards (depending on desired place value—e.g. 3 cards= ones, tens, hundreds), and try to build the highest number. The player with the highest number wins all the cards. | “Visual Numeracy—Missing Part”:To help students increase their ability to recognize numbers as parts that can be combined and not to rely on the symbol of the number, you can use dominoes. Cover one side of the domino and pose the following question: “I wish I had \_\_\_, but I only have \_\_\_. How many dots are hidden?” You should only flash the domino for 3-5 seconds. This game will help students practice the following skills:* Visual numeracy
* Understanding combinations
* Math fact fluency
 | “Dice Roll Tally”: Players make a tally chart for 1-6. Each person must get at least 5 tally marks for each number to win. |
|  |  | “Money Exchange Game”:Using 2 dice, players roll to see how many pennies to collect based on the number they roll. The goal of the game is to exchange pennies for nickels, dimes and quarters. For older students, you can work up to $1, $5, and $10 bills.This game can be used to practice the following skills:* Identifying coins
* Counting coins
* Exchanging coin amounts
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