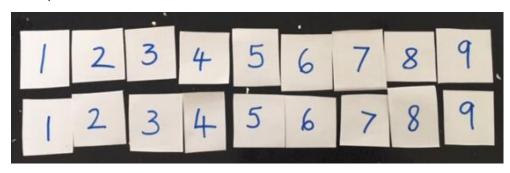


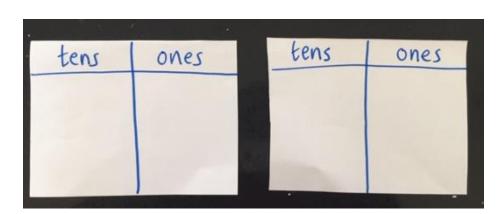
You will need:

- Someone to play the games with each day; this could be a toy such as a teddy or an imaginary character such as Lola.
 Choose someone you know won't cheat!
- A piece of paper cut into eighteen pieces to make two sets of numbers from 1 to 9 (or use playing cards ace to nine from two suits).





 A piece of A4 paper cut in half and made into two place value game boards (see below).





Day 1

Aim of the game: To make the largest number

- Each player needs a set of number cards 1 to 9 and a place value game board.
- Each player shuffles their cards and places them face down in a pile in front of them.

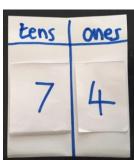
 Players take it in turns to turn over their top card and decide where to place it on their game board (if you are playing against a teddy or a character you must play for them as well). For example:

 Ella turns over a 2 and puts it in her tens column to make it worth twenty. Mark turns over a 4 and decides to put it in his ones column making it worth four.



- Next Ella turns over a 6 and puts it in her ones column; she now has 26.
- Mark turns over a 7 and puts it in his tens column; he now has 74.
- Mark wins because he has the biggest number: 74 is bigger than 26.





- Whoever has the largest two-digit number wins 10 points.
- Play again and again until someone reaches 50 points.
- How are you deciding where to put each number?
- Where's the best place to put a 5?
- What's the largest number you can make? Explain why.

Notes for adults working with groups of children

- To support children in deciding where to put their cards Numicon, bead strings or Base 10 could be available.
- Encourage the children to read the two-digit numbers aloud do **NOT** accept children reading them as single digits (for example one four instead of fourteen).



Day 2

- Today you are going to play the same game as yesterday but the aim is to make the smallest number.
- For example:
 - Mark turns over an 8 and puts it in the ones column on his game board.
 - Ella turns over a 3 and puts it in her tens column, making it worth 30.
 - Next Mark turns over a 4; he must put it in his tens column so he makes the number 48.
 - Ella turns over a 9; she must put it in her ones column and so she makes 39.
 - Ella wins because she has the smallest number; 39 is smaller than 48.
- Whoever has the smallest two-digit number wins 10 points.
- Play again and again until someone reaches 50 points.
- How are you deciding where to put each number?
- What's the smallest number you can make? Explain why.

Notes for adults working with groups of children

- To support children in deciding where to put their cards Numicon, bead strings or Base 10 could be available.
- Encourage the children to read the two-digit numbers aloud do **NOT** accept children reading them as single digits (for example one four instead of fourteen).



Day 3

- Today you are going to play a nasty version of the game you played on Day 1; the aim is to make the **biggest** number.
- Take it in turns in the same way but this time when you turn over a card you can choose to put it on your opponent's board. For example
 - o Ella turns over a 5 and decides to put it in her ones column.
 - Mark turns over a 4 and puts it in his ones column.
 - Next Ella turns over a 2 and decides to put it on Mark's board to make his number 24.
 - Mark turns over a 7 and has no choice but to put it on Ella's board making her number 75.
 - Ella has won because she has the biggest number; 75 is bigger than 24.
- Whoever has the largest two-digit number wins 10 points.
- Play again and again until someone reaches 50 points.
- How are you deciding where to put each number?

Notes for adults working with groups of children

- To support children in deciding where to put their cards Numicon, bead strings or Base 10 could be available.
- Encourage the children to read the two-digit numbers aloud do NOT accept children reading them as single digits (for example one four instead of fourteen).



Day 4

- Today you are going to play the nasty version of the game you played on Day 2; the aim is to make the smallest number.
- Take it in turns and remember that when you turn over a card you can choose to put it on your opponent's game board or your own game board.
- Whoever has the smallest two-digit number wins 10 points.
- Repeat until someone reaches 50 points.
- How are you deciding where to put each number?

Notes for adults working with groups of children

- To support children in deciding where to put their cards Numicon, bead strings or Base 10 could be available.
- Encourage the children to read the two-digit numbers aloud do **NOT** accept children reading them as single digits (for example one four instead of fourteen).



Day 5

- Today you can choose to play a nice or nasty game and can choose the aim of the game: making the biggest number or making the smallest number.
- Is there a winning strategy for each of these games?
- Can you think of a different way to play the game?

Notes for adults working with groups of children

- To support children in deciding where to put their cards Numicon, bead strings or Base 10 could be available.
- Encourage the children to read the two-digit numbers aloud do **NOT** accept children reading them as single digits (for example one four instead of fourteen).
- Encourage the children to think of their own variations of the game and try these out.