

### You will need:

Someone to play the games with each day.
 This could be a toy character (like an action figure or a Lego person) or an imaginary character (like a Minion or Harry Potter). Choose someone who won't cheat or get too angry if they lose.



 Lots of small things you can use as counters like pasta shapes, Lego bricks, stones, leaves etc.









# Day 1

- You need a pile of 20 of your counters.
- Take it in turns to take either 1, 2 or 3 counters from the pile.
- The loser is the player who takes the last counter.
- Play again, and again...
- Can you find the winning strategy?
- Does it matter who starts?

#### Notes for adults working with groups of children

- Encourage the children to say how many they are taking and to take them in one go.
- Help the children to identify key points in the game.
- Help them to describe and use the strategy to win.



# Day 2

- You need **two** piles of 10 counters this time.
- Take it in turns to choose a pile and take either 1, 2 or 3 counters from the pile.
- The **loser** is the player who takes the last counter.
- Play again, and again...
- Can you find the winning strategy?
- Does it matter who starts?

#### Notes for adults working with groups of children

- Encourage the children to say how many they are taking and to take them in one go.
- Help the children to identify key points in the game.
- Help them to describe and use the strategy to win.



### Day 3

- Try playing one of the games from days 1 and 2 but this time the winner is the player who takes the last counter.
- Play again, and again...
- Can you find the winning strategy?
- Has the strategy changed?
- Does it matter who starts?

#### Notes for adults working with groups of children

- Encourage the children to say how many they are taking and to take them in one go.
- Help the children to identify key points in the game.
- Help them to describe and use the strategy to win.



## Day 4

- You need one pile of 19 of your counters.
- Take it in turns to take either 1, 2 or 3 counters from the pile.
- The winner is the player who has an odd number of counters at the end of the game.
- Play again, and again...
- Can you find the winning strategy?
- Now put your 19 counters into two piles (e.g. 10 and 9 or 7 and 12) and play again.
- Has the winning strategy changed?
- Does it matter who starts?

#### Notes for adults working with groups of children

- Encourage the children to say how many they are taking and to take them in one go.
- Help the children to identify key points in the game.
- Help them to describe and use the strategy to win.



## Day 5

- You need one pile of 19 of your counters.
- Take it in turns to take either 1, 2, 3 or 4 counters from the pile.
- The winner is the player who has an odd number of counters at the end of the game.
- Play again, and again...
- Can you find the winning strategy?
- What difference do you think it would make if you could take 1, 2,
  3, 4 or 5 counters? Try it and see?

### Notes for adults working with groups of children

- Encourage the children to say how many they are taking and to take them in one go.
- Help the children to identify key points in the game.
- Help them to describe and use the strategy to win.