

The Sum What Dice Game

Materials:

from Family Math

- 2 players
- 2 regular dice (1-6) or a double dice
- Number strip (1-9) for each player
- 9 square tiles/counters per player

How to play:

Taking turns, a player rolls both dice and adds both numbers together.

Using the same sum, both players cover the sum or any combination of 2 numbers that are uncovered.

For example, you roll a sum of 9. You can cover the 9 spot or any combination that equals 9. (8+1) (7+2) (6+3) (5+4). Later in the game, if the sum of 9 is rolled and the 5 is already covered, then you can not use 5+4.

When a player cannot play, he or she is out and has a score of the sum of the remaining UNCOVERED numbers.

The player with the lowest score wins.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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Extensions

Adding only:

-Players can use multiple addends. For example, if the sum of the dice roll is 9, a player could cover $2+3+4$.

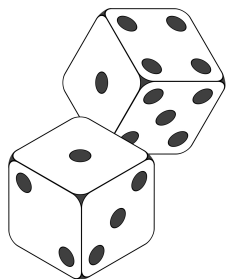
-Players can use ten-sided dice (0-9) and extend the playing board to 1-12.

Adding and Subtracting:

Players still use the sum from the dice roll but can use a combination of addition and subtraction to reach that sum. For example, if the sum is 9, a player could cover $8+4-9+7-1$.

Multiple Operations:

Players roll the dice and use the sum as the final “destination” in their equation using all four operations (add, subtract, multiply, divide). For example, if the dice sum is 9, a player could cover 9 multiplied by 8 divided by 6 multiplied by 4 divided by 3 divided by 2 plus 7 minus 5 minus 1 and that equals 9. This is a great version to play as a solitaire game and a challenge to see if you can cover all the number squares with one sum.



This is one of my all time favourite math games as it nurtures both fluency in mental mathematics and flexibility in thinking about numbers.

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