

Math Connections Worksheet
Tune in Saturdays and Sundays at 9 a.m., 4 p.m., and 7 p.m.
Time Warner Cable Channel 19

“One” Math Game

The second grade TEKS say that students in 2nd grade should have knowledge of math facts up to the sum of 18. This game is designed to help students to master addition problems up to the sum of twelve. The game requires number cards and number cubes (dice): team must choose game cards equal to the sum of the dice.

Materials: 2 sets of number cards with whole numbers up to 12 (ace through queen of a deck of cards may be used)
2 number cubes (dice)

Players: 2-4 players (or family members and student)

Getting Ready:

Choose 2 teams. Teams sit opposite each other at a table and line their number cards (right side up) in order in the center.

Playing the Game:

1. Each player rolls one number cube. The team with the largest number sum starts the game. If there are only two players, then each one will roll both cubes and the largest sum wins first roll.
2. Each team takes turn rolling cubes. Team members determine who will roll first. The object of the game is to roll number cubes and add the sum. The digits may be arranged in two ways! Examples are shown below.

$$5 + 4 \quad \text{or} \quad 4 + 5$$

3. A player then matches the sum with game card and removes it from center of table.
NOTE: If player's sum has been removed from table in a previous roll, the team loses its turn.
4. Play passes to the next team. All players must take their turn! Each player follows step 1-3.
5. The first team to have the number **“One”** remaining on table is the winner.

Game Variation:

- ❖ For added challenge, the student is given a time limit in which to answer the problem. The team loses its turn if the player is unable to answer within the allotted time.
- ❖ Time limits should only be used after the student's confidence and ability have been established.

Addition:

$1 + 1 = 2$	$1 + 2 = 3$	$1 + 3 = 4$	$1 + 4 = 5$	$1 + 5 = 6$	$1 + 6 = 7$
$2 + 2 = 4$	$2 + 1 = 3$	$3 + 1 = 4$	$4 + 1 = 5$	$5 + 1 = 6$	$6 + 1 = 7$
$3 + 3 = 6$	$2 + 5 = 7$	$3 + 7 = 10$	$5 + 7 = 12$	$4 + 5 = 9$	$2 + 6 = 8$
$4 + 4 = 8$	$3 + 4 = 7$	$2 + 8 = 10$	$3 + 2 = 5$	$2 + 4 = 6$	$6 + 2 = 8$
$5 + 5 = 10$	$3 + 5 = 8$	$6 + 4 = 10$	$4 + 6 = 10$	$6 + 3 = 9$	$3 + 6 = 9$
$6 + 6 = 12$	$5 + 6 = 11$	$6 + 5 = 11$	$2 + 3 = 5$	$4 + 2 = 6$	