



# 1 - 2 Nim

**Math Concepts:** Counting, Add / Subtract numbers 1 - 9

**Materials:** Paper & Pencil - or - Small pile of little objects

**Players:** 2

**Set up:** Write the starting “current” number, 10, on your shared piece of paper. One player, usually the less experienced, is given the choice of going first or second.

**Play:** Players take turns subtracting one or two from the current number and updating the number on the paper.

**Goal:** The player who makes the current number 0 wins.

**Example:** The weaker player, cleverly, elects to go first. The players make the following moves:

(1)  $10 - 1 = 9$ .    (2)  $9 - 2 = 7$ ,

(1)  $7 - 1 = 6$ ,    (2)  $6 - 1 = 5$ ,

(1)  $5 - 2 = 3$ ,    (2)  $3 - 1 = 2$ ,

(1) wins with  $2 - 2 = 0$ !

## – DISCUSSION AND TIPS –

This is an ideal activity for practicing the problem solving technique of “Learn from simpler versions of a problem.” Lead a discussion where you keep track of who wins if you start at 1, at 2, at 3, at 4, at 5, at 6. What is the pattern that emerges?

## – VARIATIONS –

**Piles of objects:** If your players are not comfortable with numerals yet, use a pile of objects. Remove objects from the pile with each move until no objects are left and you have a winner.

**Number line:** Use a marker on a number line. Start the marker at 10 and slide it one or two places to the left with each move.

**Adding:** Practice adding by starting with 0 and adding 1 or 2 for each turn. The player who reaches the target number wins.

**Target loses:** You can play that the player who is forced to 0 (or the target number) is the loser.

**Target number:** Use smaller target numbers for beginning players and larger target numbers for more experienced players.

**Different step sizes:** For the upper grades in this range, Instead of adding or subtracting 1 and 2, use other groups of numbers. Use 1, 2, and 3; or even 1, 2, and 4.