

## COUNT, ADD, AND COMPARE – LEVEL 1: GO FISH

### Materials:

1 deck of playing cards with the face cards removed (ace = 1)

If playing the game with more than 2 players, use 2 decks

### Instructions:



Deal 5 cards to each player and put the remaining cards in a common draw pile.

During a turn, a player “fishes” by asking any player if they have a card matching one of their cards (for example: do you have a 4?).

- If they do, they hand over the card, and the player places the pair of matching cards in a “book” in front of them. The asking player continues their turn and asks any player for another card.
- If they don’t have the card, they say “Go Fish!”. The asking player must then pick a card from the draw pile and their turn is over.

The game is over when all the cards have been placed into books. The player with the most books wins.



## COUNT, ADD, AND COMPARE – LEVEL 1: I’M THINKING OF A NUMBER

### Materials:

Deck of playing cards with face cards removed (ace = 1)

Star or other flat marker that can be hidden under a card

### Instructions:

This is a two player game. The Puzzler thinks of a number and the Questioner discovers the number. The Puzzler says, “I am thinking of a number from 0 to 8” (or whatever upper limit your child is comfortable with). The Questioner then asks questions of the form “How does your number compare to 3?” The Puzzler answers that the number is smaller, equal to, or larger than that number.

With older children, you can play the game verbally.

With younger children, you can use playing cards from 0 to 10 (or whatever the limits are) placed face up in order on the table. Under one of the cards you hide a star or another fun marker. After each guess, the child (Questioner) turns over all the cards that have been eliminated until the star is discovered.

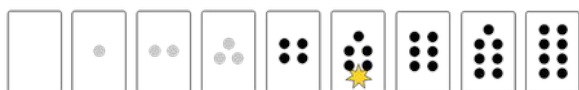
### Example:

Here is an example of a game where the Puzzler thought of the number 5:

Puzzler: I’m thinking of a number from 0 to 8.

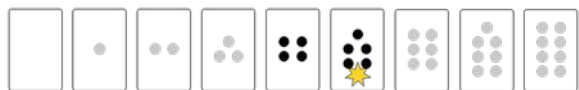
Questioner: How does your number compare to 3?

Puzzler: My number is larger than 3.



Questioner: How does your number compare to 6?

Puzzler: My number is smaller than 6.



Questioner: How does your number compare to 5?

Puzzler: Well done! My number is equal to 5.

### Thoughts to take home:

This game is perfect to play verbally on the go!



## COUNT, ADD, AND COMPARE – LEVEL 2: PIG

### Materials:

Two dice

Pencil and paper

### Instructions:

Choose a target number, say 50. Players keep track by writing their score down on paper.

During a turn, roll a die as many times as you want. When a roll is **not** 1, you add that roll to your turn's total. If it is 1, you lose everything for that turn and the turn is over. A player may choose to stop their turn before rolling a 1, keep the turn's points so far, and add them to their running total.

The first player to reach the target number wins.

### Variation:

Two dice Pig variation: The same rules apply, except two dice are rolled. If neither die shows a 1, the sum is added to the turn's total. If one of the dice shows a 1, then nothing more is added to the running total and the turn ends. If two 1's are rolled, the player loses their entire score and the turn ends.

### Thoughts to take home:

This game can be played on the go. All you need is a pen, paper, and a die or two.



## COUNT, ADD, AND COMPARE – LEVEL 2: WHICH NUMBER AM I

### Materials:

Deck of playing cards with the face cards removed (ace = 1)



### Instructions:

There are two ways to play this game, depending on how many children are playing.

Adult with two children:

Each child draws a card and holds it against their forehead facing out without seeing it. The adult announces the sum of the cards and the children are challenged to figure out their own card by looking at the other child's card.

Adult with one child:

Create several pairs of cards in advance, face down, where each pair of cards has the same total known to all. The unused cards are moved to the side. Pick up one random pair of cards, place the cards on your foreheads, and figure out each card by looking at the other person's card.

### Thoughts to take home:

By playing this game, you're practicing number bonds. For example, the number bonds for 10 are:

$$5 + 5 \quad 6 + 4 \quad 7 + 3 \quad 8 + 2 \quad 9 + 1 \quad 10 + 0$$

Number bonds let your child split numbers in useful ways. They show how numbers join together, how they break down into component parts, and they help with addition and subtraction.