

Cross Out Singles

North Coast Region

Mathematics



Big Idea: Operate/Calculate

Suits: Years 2-6

Materials: Paper, pencils, whiteboard, 6 sided die

On the whiteboard, draw a 3x3 grid with a circle above each column, to the right of each row and one diagonal.

Instruct students to do the same on their paper or in their book.

To Play: Explain that:

- The teacher/leader will roll the die. After each roll, students enter the number rolled in to any one of their boxes.
- There will be nine rolls. Students will enter numbers on the grid until all spaces are filled.
- Students add the numbers in each row, column and diagonal, writing the sum for each line in the circles.
- Students will tick sums that appear more than once, and cross out sums that occur only once (singles). See opposite.
- Sums that are ticked are added to produce a 'total score' for the game. The player with the highest score wins.

Modify and Extend by:

Simplify the game for younger learners by:

- using a 6 sided die marked 1,2,3,1,2,3
- changing the board to a 2x2 grid
- ticking the sums that occur more than once. The student with the most ticks wins.

Extend the game by:

- playing with a 10 sided die
- changing the board to a 4x4 grid
- using fraction and decimal dice

Teacher Notes:

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This warm up focuses on students' efficient use of mental addition strategies.

Discuss efficient strategies for adding single and 2-digit numbers and personal strategies for playing the game.

Be aware that:

- students may use inefficient strategies for adding in the beginning, including the use of finger counting.

Guiding Questions:

- How can you add your numbers efficiently?
- Is there a strategy that helps you to get more repeated answers?

Add the scores from around the outside of the grid to calculate the score.

Sums that appear just once (singles) are crossed out.

Sums that appear more than once are ticked. They are added to make a score.