

Addition Facts - Card Games

-Making Ten: Identifying combinations of numbers that add up to 10. Your child needs to understand there is a pattern. You can also play Making 100 or 1000.

How to play: Shuffle the deck. Turn one card over at a time. Your child is to shout out the complimentary "nice" number. Example: Turn over a "2"? Your child shouts out "8". With practice, they should do this quickly and automatically. Up the anti by telling them that the "2" now represents 20 so the answer would be "80", etc. A complete drill is going through all the cards in the deck.

-Double the Number:

How to play: Shuffle the deck. Turn one card over at a time. Your child is to shout out the double of the card's value. Example: Turn over a "9"? Your child shouts out "18". With practice, they should do this quickly and automatically. Up the anti by telling them that the "9" now represents 9 tens or 90 so the answer would now be 18 tens or 180, etc. A complete game is going through all the cards in the deck.

-Double the Number + 1:

How to play: Shuffle the deck. Turn one card over at a time. Your child is to shout out the double of the card's value + 1. Example: Turn over a "9"? Your child shouts out "19". With practice, they should do this quickly and automatically. Up the anti by telling them that the "9" now represents 9 tens or 90 so the answer would now be 18 tens + 1 more group of ten, or 190, etc. A complete game is going through all the cards in the deck.

(More on the back)

-Addition Challenge: This game is played to improve automaticity of basic facts. You are your child's role model. It is important that you say the entire fact out loud. Example $2 + 8$: You say "Two plus eight equals ten." Your child is to do the same when reading their cards. Giving just the answer is not okay during this game. This will help your child commit the facts to memory.

How to play: 2 players

1. The players divide the cards evenly between them.
2. Each player turns over two cards.
3. Each player adds their two cards together (out loud - see above) and the player with the largest sum wins all the cards played that round. The player collects the cards and places them in a pile in front of them.
4. If there is a tie (same answer), a challenge is declared. First, set the last pair aside. Then the players play another round. The player with the desired answer (usually the largest) gets all of the cards including the ones just set aside.
5. When a player runs out of cards, they pick up their win pile, shuffle, and continue playing with these cards.
6. The game is played until one player has all of the cards in his/her pile.

-Addition Snap: This game should only be played once your child is very confident in their answers playing addition challenge (no fingers, instant recall). Now it is time to not say the fact out loud and just shout the sum!

How to Play: 2 players

1. The players divide the cards evenly between them.
2. At the same time, each player turns over one card. The players add the two cards together and the player who calls out the correct sum first gets both cards.
3. If there is a tie, players leave their cards in a "tie pile". The pile builds until one player gives a correct answer before the other and is able to take all of the cards from the pile and the round just played.
4. The game is played until one player has all of the cards in his/her pile.