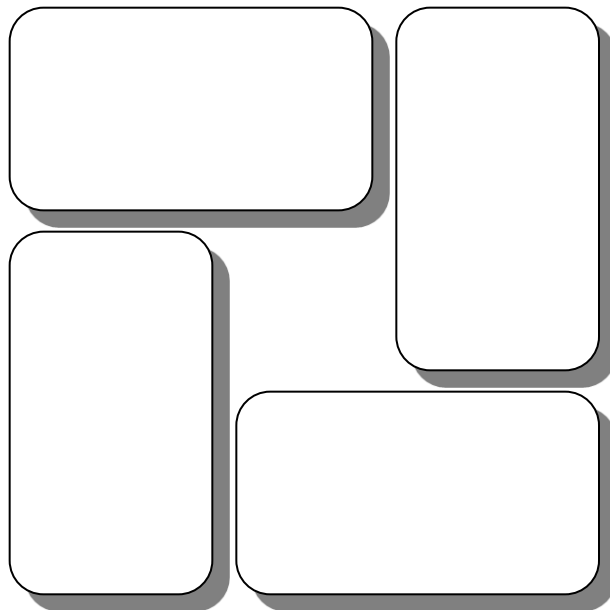
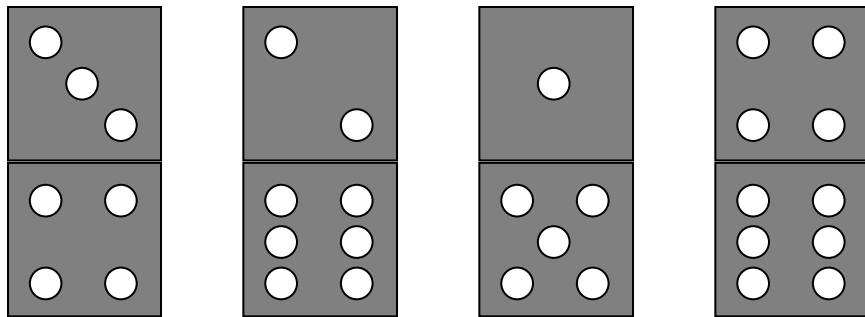


Domino Square (1)

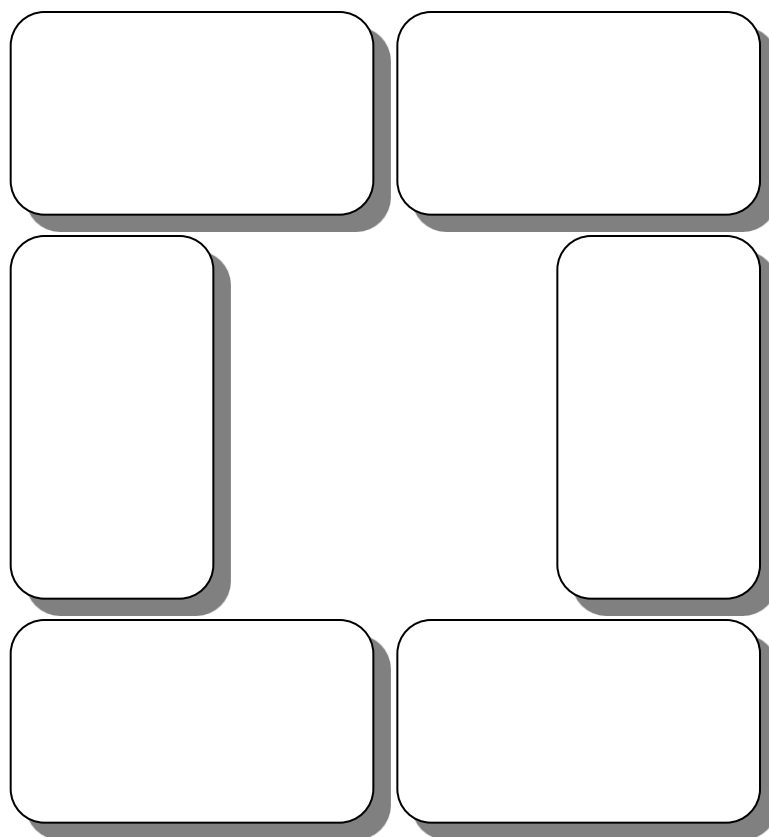
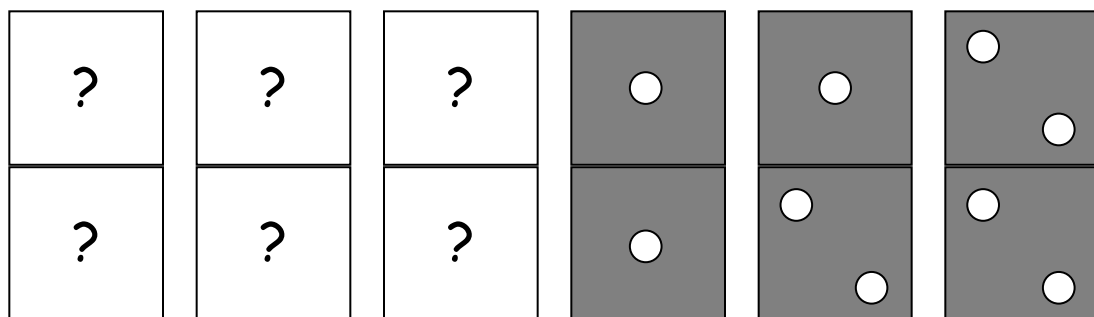
Use these dominoes to make each side of this square have the same number of dots.



Find another four dominoes that make the sides have the same total.

Domino Square (2)

Use the 1-1, 1-2 and 2-2 dominoes and three other dominoes that you choose to make each side of this square have the same number of dots.



Domino Square (1)

Observe how your child makes their initial placing of the blocks. Some children will

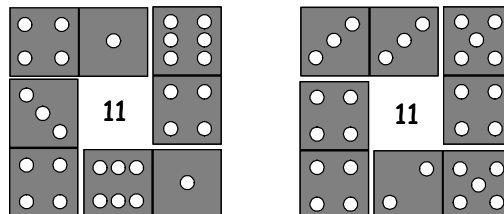
- use a trial and error strategy, discarding any incorrect solutions totally
- recognise that the corner dominoes are going to be used twice and think about this when placing the first domino
- place one domino in a corner and then make the two sides that total 12 from it.
- use the information gained by any incorrect solutions as the basis of moving or changing any other dominoes
- use count all or count on strategies
- use known number facts.

Encourage your child to:

- explain how starting in one corner and working out from there is a useful strategy
- explain how to use the landmark number of ten on the 6/4 domino as the starting point to make the first counting easy
- explain how using known number facts to ten can speed up counting, for example having identified eight dot on one domino being able to say and the four makes ten and then two more which is twelve.

Allow time for your child to investigate, record and prove their answers as well as to ask similar questions of their own.

Challenge your child to make a domino square with a different total along each side, using with different dominoes. They can then challenge their friends to find their new arrangement. When they do this, they may find that there is more than one way of making the totals along each side the same – e.g.



This is the beginning of further challenges, such as finding all ways of making the sides total to 11, using one set of dominoes.

Domino Square (1)

Use these dominoes to make each side of this square have the same number of dots.

Find another four dominoes that make the sides have the same total.

© 2003 National Maths
Activity Sheet 18

Domino Square (2)

Observe how your child go about deciding which three dominoes to select for their squares. Some children will:

- simply take any three with no thought given to what might be good ones to select
- think back to the earlier activity and the way dominoes are used twice at each corner before making a choice
- choose a target number to head for and select dominoes that they think will work
- notice that each of the given dominoes has one spot more than the one before and use this relationship when selecting three more dominoes.

Encourage your child to:

- reflect on the earlier domino square and explain what worked and what didn't work well when solving that one
- state a plan for getting started that states what dominoes they have selected and why as well as where on the square they will begin
- use the dots on their dominoes to predict a target number for the square.

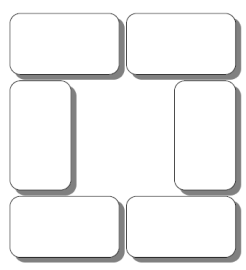
Allow time for your child to investigate, record and prove their answers as well as to ask similar questions of their own.

Challenge your child to explore other ways of making a correct square based on their investigations and insights into solving this one.

Domino Square (2)

Use the 1-1, 1-2 and 2-2 dominoes and three other dominoes that you choose to make each side of this square have the same number of dots.

?	?	?	•	•	•
?	?	?	•	•	•



© 2003 Natural Maths Activity Sheet 19