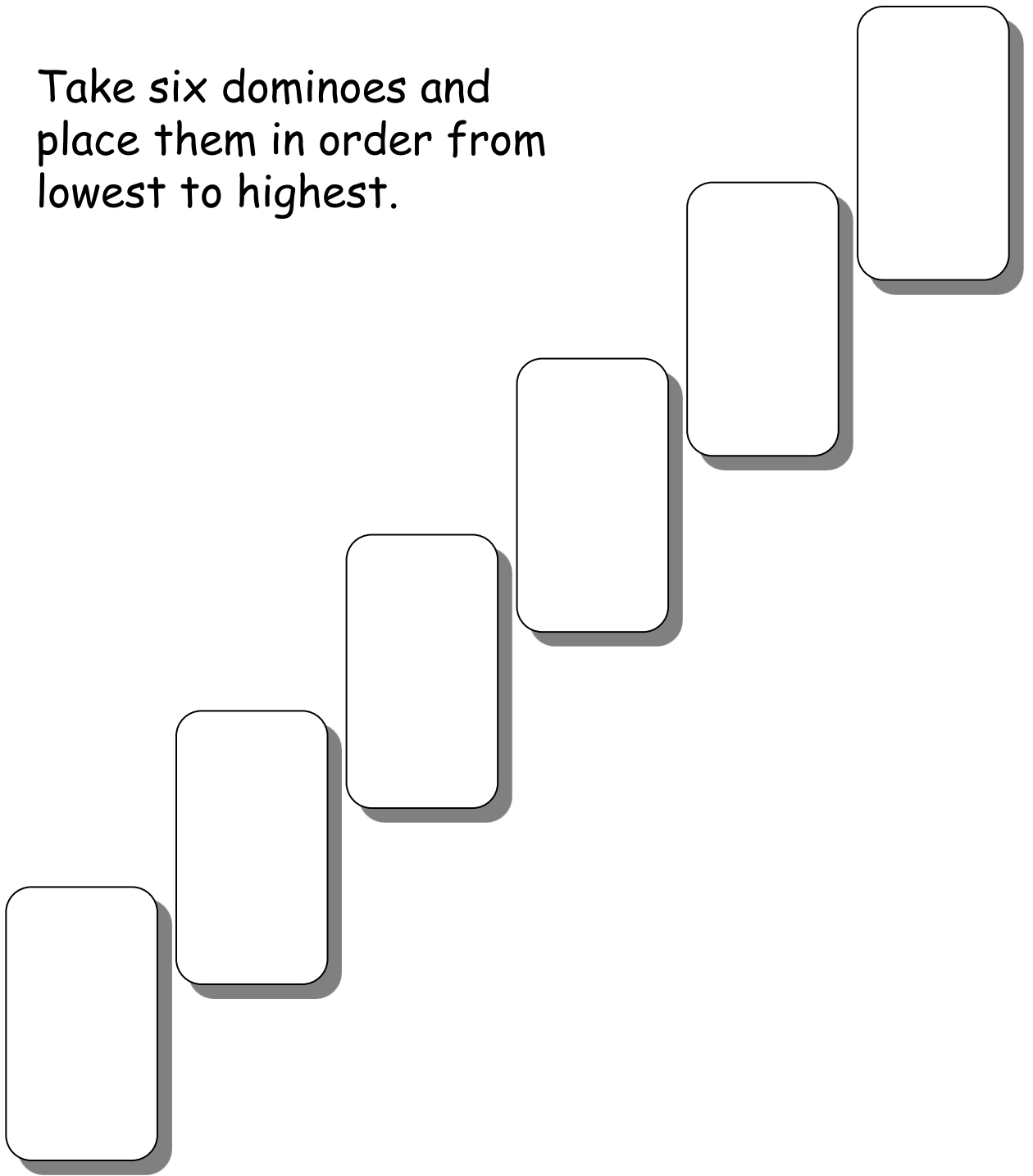


Ordering Dominoes

Take six dominoes and place them in order from lowest to highest.

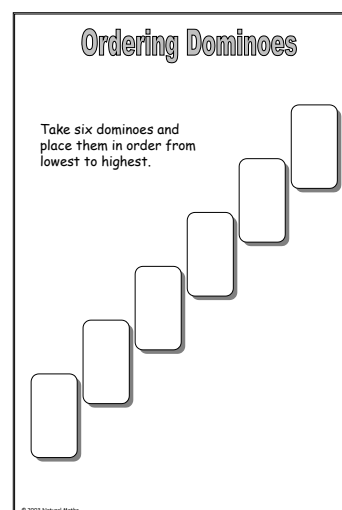


Ordering Dominoes

Observe your child as they select and compare their dominoes.

Children will:

- use a wide range of counting strategies as described in the earlier activities to work out how many dots on each domino,
- directly compare one domino against all others to find the lowest and keep repeating this process, recounting each time,
- roughly order the dominoes by sight and then check their sequence by counting,
- compare pairs of dominoes laying them out and then repeating the process until all dominoes are sequenced,
- find it difficult to sequence more than two or three dominoes initially.



Encourage your child to:

- estimate by sight first placing the dominoes in order and then checking and re-sequencing if necessary,
- use efficient counting strategies,
- have a running dialogue as they compare the dominoes so that the language, more than, less than and in between is developed,
- place any obvious dominoes immediately, for instance a double six must go in top place and a double blank must go in lowest place. In fact, for some students looking for the highest and lowest totals, placing them and looking for the next two dominoes in the same way may be the best strategy to use.

Challenge your child to reverse the process so that they in effect count down by placing the dominoes in a descending order.

Extension

This card can also be used as the basis of a game in which 2 players shuffle the dominoes face down and take turns to pick a domino from the boneyard. The dominoes are placed on the 'ladder' in ascending order. If the domino cannot be placed on the ladder, it is discarded. The player who completes the ladder is the the winner.

This is not just a game of chance! Careful positioning of the dominoes is needed to ensure that the ladder can be completed.