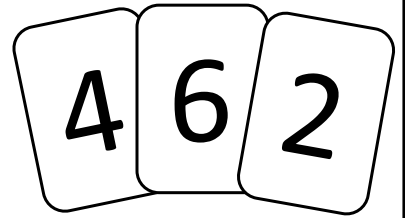


Place value game Making two-digit or three-digit numbers

Written by Liz Gibbs



Place value game using 1 → 9 digit cards

This activity is ideal for pairs or small groups of children.

You will need multiple sets of 1 → 9 digit cards.

The object of the game is to make the biggest number.

- deal 4 cards to each child
- using all 4 cards, the children then look at their own cards and then arrange them into two two-digit numbers, without letting the other children see.
- the child with the biggest two-digit number wins the round.
- play five rounds (with someone keeping the score)

This activity can be extended by changing the rule.

- the smallest two-digit number wins
- the second largest/smallest number wins
- make two numbers with the greatest/smallest difference

Place value game using 1 → 9 digit cards

This activity is ideal for pairs or small groups of children.

You will need multiple sets of 1 → 9 digit cards.

The object of the game is to make the biggest number.

- deal 6 cards to each child
- using all 6 cards, the children then look at their own cards and then arrange them into two three-digit numbers, without letting the other children see.
- the child with the biggest three-digit number wins the round.
- play five rounds (with someone keeping the score)

This activity can be extended by changing the rule.

- the smallest three-digit number wins
- the second largest/smallest number wins
- make two numbers with the greatest/smallest difference

Place value game using 1 → 9 digit cards

Encourage the children to compare their two numbers by using the < and > signs.

This activity can easily be extended for older children by asking them to make four, five and six-digit numbers.

Take the activity into decimal numbers by giving each child two decimal point cards.

Rather than making this a competitive game, ask the children to make two numbers each, then put all the numbers in order from smallest to greatest or greatest to smallest.