**Domino War**

This is a classic card game that can also be played using dominoes.

**Here’s how to play:** This is a game for two students. First, students place all dominoes face down. Each child places his/her hand on a domino, ready to flip it over. The first player (rotating turns so each person gets a chance to do this) whispers, “Ready? Go!”

Students then flip the domino, multiply both sides of it together (for example 2 and 4 would be 8) and say the answer quietly. Whoever says the answer correctly first wins both dominoes. The person with the most dominoes at the end wins.

**Variation:** Students can also play the game and add the dominoes or subtract them (subtracting the smaller side from the larger side of one domino, or with two dominoes, the smaller sum from the larger sum). To make it more challenging, students can flip two dominoes and multiply their sums.

**Race to 100**

For this game, students need either scratch paper and a pencil or a whiteboard with an expo marker.

**Here’s how to play:** Students place all dominoes face down. Each student flips a domino and multiplies the two sides together. Then he/she writes down the total to keep a running total. Players continue to flip dominoes at the same time and each player multiplies the domino’s sides and adds its total to the former totals. The first person to reach 100 wins!

**Variation:** To make the game easier, students can add the dominoes and make it a Race to 50. To make it more challenging, students can flip two dominoes at a time, multiply their sums, and make it a Race to 500.

Another variation that includes subtraction practice is called Countdown to Zero! Students each start with 100. The domino is multiplied as before and is then subtracted from the running total until the player reaches zero and is the winner.

**Comparing Numbers**

For this game, students need a piece of paper or whiteboard and writing utensil. Students should play in pairs, although you can also turn this into an independent activity!

**Here’s how to play:**

Students each draw a domino and lay them down. **Then they will compare their numbers.** You can do this in one of two ways:

1. Each domino represents a **two-digit number**, where each end of the domino represents one digit. In this version of the game, students should lay the domino down to show the largest possible number (ex: 54 vs. 45).
2. Students can **add or multiply** the two ends together.
3. Once the number of each domino is determined, **students will compare their two numbers** and insert the correct symbol (>, <, or =) in between them. They can record their answers on a piece of paper or whiteboard.