



# Card games

These card games use the cards 1 (Ace) to 10

Stage/ grade	Why play this game?	Game
Kinder Year1 Year 2	Recognising numbers. Numbers before and after a given number. Combinations to 10	<p><b>Snap.</b> Divide the cards amongst the players. Snap the cards that are the same. Snap the cards that come after the one played. Snap the cards that come before the one played. Snap the cards that add up to 10.</p>
Kinder Year 1 Year 2	Recognising numbers	<p><b>Fish</b> Deal out seven cards to each player. Each player finds pairs of numbers from their hand and places them down in front of them. The game begins when player 1 asks the player sitting to their left if they have a card that matches one of theirs so that they can make a pair. If they do have the card, they give it to player 1. If they do not have the card they say "fish" and player 1 picks a card from the pack. Play continues in this way. After all the deck has been used, players count the number of pairs they made. The winner is the one with the most number of pairs.</p>
Year 1 Year 2	Combinations of 10	<p><b>Fish 10</b> Players: 2 – 4 Equipment: Pack of playing cards, picture cards (Joker, K, Q, J) removed. <b><i>This game is played like 'Fish'. Players are dealt 5 cards each. All players lay down their 10s (A 10 card is a 'bonus' card) and pairs of cards that add to give 10, face up close by on the table.</i></b> The player to the left of the dealer starts by asking the next player in clockwise order, "Have you got a ....."?" which will be a card that adds to make a 10-pair from their hand. The next player responds by either handing over the requested card, or by saying "Fish" if they do not have the card in their hand. In this case the player asking for a card picks up a new card from the pack. The next player repeats the process. If a player runs out of cards, they pick up 3 more cards from the pack. The game continues until the pack runs out. If no 10-pairs can be made and players still have cards in their hand, clockwise order is still kept but the players nominate and ask anyone. To win: <b>Count your pairs by tens...10, 20, 30 etc... The winner is the player with the highest number 10 count</b></p>
Kinder	Ordering numbers	<p><b>Top It</b> Players: 2 Equipment: Pack of playing cards, picture cards (Joker, K, Q, J) removed OR blank cards numbered 1-20</p>

		<p>Shuffle the cards and place them face down in the centre. Each player takes a card from the top of the deck, turns it over and <b>says the number on the card.</b></p> <p>The player who has the larger number takes both cards. If the 2 cards show the same number, each player takes another card from the top of the deck. The player with the larger number then takes all the cards facing up.</p> <p>The game is over when all the cards have been taken.</p> <p>To win: <b>Collect more cards than the other player</b></p>
Year 1 Year 2	Addition Number combinations	<p><b>Top It Addition</b></p> <p>Same as Top It – players take 2 cards and add. Total must be said out loud, explaining strategy used and then the cards are handed over.</p>
Year 1 Year 2	Subtraction Number combinations	<p><b>Top It Subtraction</b></p> <p>Same as Top It – players take 2 cards and subtract. Difference must be said out loud, explaining strategy used and then handed over.</p>
Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4	Addition and subtraction using mental strategies	<p><b>24</b></p> <p>Deal out all the cards, an equal number to each player.</p> <p>The person to the dealer's left goes first and the game continues clockwise.</p> <p>The first person turns over a card and places it face up in the centre of the play area. The next player turns over a card and adds it to the card already played, says the sum out loud, and places the card on top of the previously played card.</p> <p>The next player turns over a card and adds the card to the sum of the first two cards.</p> <p>Play continues in this way until someone adds a card that makes 24 or more. If the sum is exactly 24 that player wins. If the sum is over 24 the value of the card is taken away from the previous total.</p> <p>Play continues until someone gets a total of exactly 24.</p>
Year 4 - 6	Numeral recognition	<p><b>Make the largest number</b></p> <p>Short deck 1-9</p> <p>Players take turns drawing one card at a time until they have 5 cards. Each player makes the largest number they can and says the number. The person with the largest number receives a point.</p> <p>Play continues in this way. After using all the cards in the pack, the player with the most points is the winner.</p>
Year 2-8 and adults can have fun with this.	Addition and subtraction  Multiplication and division	<p><b>Salute</b></p> <p>Short deck 2-10 (3 players)</p> <p>Deal one card each, face down. When the dealer says "salute", each player raises the card to his or her forehead. The dealer states the total of the cards. Each player has to determine the value of the card being held to his or her forehead by looking at the other person's card and subtracting this amount from the total.</p> <p>This can also be played with multiplication.</p> <p><i>Variation</i> NB take out picture cards</p>

		The dealer looks at the colour of the cards. If the colours are the same the dealer adds and if the colours are different, the dealer multiplies. This time, the player has to state both the colour and the value of the card being held.
Years 2 - 8	Addition and subtraction	<p><b>Flip 4 and add</b> The first player flips 4 cards to make two 2-digit numbers and adds these together. The next player also flips 4 cards and adds the two 2-digit numbers together. The player with the largest number gets a point. The player with the most points wins.</p> <p><b>Variation 1</b> Flip 6 cards and make two 3-digit numbers to add together.</p> <p><b>Variation 2</b> Begin with 50 and flip 2 cards to make a 2-digit number. Subtract the number from 50. The next player flips 2 cards and subtracts their 2-digit number. Play continues by subtracting a number when it is your turn. The person closest to zero is the winner.</p>
Years 4 - 8	Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.	<p><b>Make 20</b> Players are given 4 cards each. Using any of the four operations, (+, x, +, -) the player tries to make a total of 20. If the player makes exactly 20, they score 10 bonus points for making 20 plus their score of 20 (30 altogether). The next player has his or her turn. If they are unable to make 20, their score is the number they have made that is less than 20. Play continues with players trying to make 20 with another four cards. After each turn the scores are added to the player's total. The first player to reach 200 is the winner</p>
Years 2 - 6	Addition and subtraction	<p><b>Add or subtract</b> Start with a selected two digit number such as 35.</p> <p>Players take turns to turn over a card. If the card is black it is added to the number (35). If the card is red, the number of the card is subtracted from the number. Play continues by adding or subtracting the card turned over from your total. The player with the highest number at the end of the game is the winner</p>
Kinder Year 1 Year 2	<p>Numeral recognition</p> <p>Numbers before and numbers after a given number</p>	<p><b>Place in order</b> Place all the cards 1(ace) -10 face down in rows of ten so that there are four rows with ten cards in each row.</p> <p>The aim of the game is to have the cards in order in each row. (cards places 1 – 10) The game begins when player 1 turns over the first card and tries to work out where it should be in the row and places the card down. The next player picks up the card where player 1 placed their card and then works out where to put that card. Play continues in this way until all the rows are from 1 – 10.</p>

Years 1 - 3	Addition of number facts	<p><b>Addition snap</b>  Cards 1(ace) – 9. two players  Players divide the cards evenly between themselves.  At the same time each player turns over one card.</p> <p>Players add the two numbers together as quickly as possible and say the answer aloud. The player who says the correct answer first, keeps the two cards.</p> <p>Play continues until one player collects all the cards.</p>
Years 1-6	Addition and subtraction facts	<p><b>Addition and subtraction</b>  Cards 1 (ace) – 10  Players divide the cards evenly between themselves and place one card face up in the middle.</p> <p>The first player places down a card places the card next to the card in the middle. If it is a black card the cards are added together.  If it is a red card subtract the number from the previous total.</p>
All ages	Sequencing in ascending or descending order.	<p><b>Up and Down</b>  A deck of cards 1 -10  Each player is dealt four cards face up. The remaining cards are placed in a pack in the centre.</p> <p>The aim of the game is to be the first player to arrange the cards in ascending or descending order.  Starting with play to the dealer's left, each player takes turns to exchange cards from the pack or discard pile to arrange their four cards in order.</p> <p>The first player to arrange his/her cards in order is the winner of that round and receives a point.</p> <p>The first player to accumulate five points is the winner of the game.</p>
K - 2	Addition	<p><b>Make 10</b>  A pack of cards 1-10  One player deals out ten cards and places them face up in a row. The first player then looks across the row of cards for combinations that add up to 10. (any number of cards is fine). Only one combination can be removed.</p> <p>The aim of the game is to collect as many cards as possible, so combinations that require more cards are favoured.</p> <p>Once a combination of cards have been removed the cards are replaced with new ones from the pack.</p>

		<p>Play continues until there are no more cards or combinations to 10. The winner is the player with the most cards.</p> <p><b>Variation</b> Choose a different target number for the combinations.</p>
Years 2 - 10	Multiplication Number facts	<p><b>Fast Facts</b> A pack of cards 1 – 10. A game for two players. Deal out half the cards to each player. Both players lay out a card face up. The first to multiply the two numbers together wins the cards. Play continues and the winner is the one with the most cards at the end.</p> <p><b>Variation</b> Remove cards which are beyond children's ability, e.g. 8, 9 Use addition or subtraction</p>
All ages	Addition Subtraction Multiplication division	<p><b>Card Calculations</b> A pack of cards 1 -9 Each player is dealt 4 cards face up. Each player then tries to make a number sentence which gives a single digit answer using their four cards. The answer becomes the score for that player. e.g. If the four cards were 2, 6, 3 and 7 Answers could be:  <math>7 + 3 + 2 - 6 = 6</math>      6 points  <math>6 + 7 - 3 - 2 = 8</math>      8 points  <math>36 - 27 = 9</math>              9 points  The winner is the player with the largest score after five rounds.</p> <p><b>Variations</b> Aim to produce the lowest score Deal out more or less cards</p>