



## Work Place Instructions 1D Subtraction Bingo

### Each pair of players needs:

- 2 Subtraction Bingo Record Sheets
- 2 colored pencils
- 1 deck of Number Cards

- 1 Each player chooses a separate board, either Board A or Board B. One player shuffles the cards and places the deck face-down. Each player takes 5 cards.
- 2 Player A chooses 2 cards to add and finds the sum. Then Player A chooses a third card to subtract from the sum. Player A records the subtraction problem under the bingo board.  
For example, Player A chooses a 7 and a 9 to add:  $7 + 9 = 16$ . Then, Player A chooses an 8 to subtract from the sum, and solves and records the problem  $16 - 8 = 8$ .
- 3 Then, Player A looks for a problem on the bingo board that is equivalent to the subtraction problem he just made. If there is an equivalent problem, Player A explains her thinking to Player B. If Player B agrees, Player A puts an X over the equivalent problem on the game board.  
If Player B disagrees with any of Player A's thinking, Player A has to rethink her work until she proves it to Player B.  
*Trina* Hmmm, I got  $15 - 8$ . That's 7. I don't see  $15 - 8$  on the board anywhere.  
*Audrey* That's OK. Do you see anything that equals  $15 - 8$ ?  
*Trina* I don't see 7 on the board anywhere.  
*Audrey* I know, but do you see anything that equals 7? Like  $12 - 5$ ? That equals 7.  
*Trina* Oh, I get it. OK, I see  $13 - 6$ . That equals 7. Is that what I cross off?  
*Audrey* Yes!
- 4 Player B repeats steps 2 and 3.
- 5 Players continue until one player crosses out 4 problems in a row. They can be vertical, horizontal, or diagonal. Whoever gets 4 in a row first wins the game.

### Game Variations

- A Players use 3 cards instead of 5 to make the game simpler and less strategic, so they focus on addition and subtraction strategies.
- B Players continue until one player gets 3 in a row. Or they play until the entire board is crossed out.
- C Players make problems with all 5 cards. First they add 3 cards together. Then they add the other 2 cards together and subtract this sum from the sum of the first 3 cards.
- D Players play on the same board, using two different colored pencils. Players try to get 3 problems in a row. In this version, players are also thinking about blocking their partner from getting 3 in a row.





# 1D Subtraction Bingo Record Sheet

Player A \_\_\_\_\_

Player B \_\_\_\_\_

Record problems below the bingo boards.

Board A			
<b>10 - 7</b>	<b>11 - 5</b>	<b>14 - 3</b>	<b>16 - 7</b>
<b>15 - 8</b>	<b>13 - 4</b>	<b>12 - 5</b>	<b>17 - 8</b>
<b>15 - 6</b>	<b>18 - 6</b>	<b>16 - 2</b>	<b>14 - 9</b>
<b>18 - 7</b>	<b>12 - 5</b>	<b>13 - 7</b>	<b>17 - 4</b>

Board B			
<b>17 - 9</b>	<b>11 - 3</b>	<b>16 - 5</b>	<b>15 - 7</b>
<b>18 - 5</b>	<b>14 - 8</b>	<b>13 - 6</b>	<b>12 - 3</b>
<b>13 - 8</b>	<b>16 - 9</b>	<b>15 - 9</b>	<b>11 - 6</b>
<b>18 - 9</b>	<b>17 - 4</b>	<b>14 - 5</b>	<b>12 - 8</b>

**Board A Problems**

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**Board B Problems**

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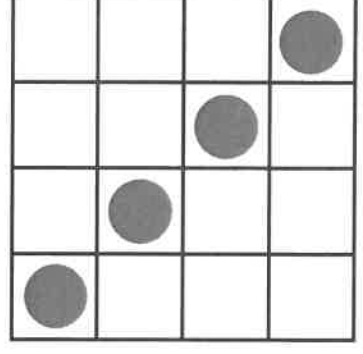


I chose \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{_____} \\ \text{number} \end{array} + \begin{array}{r} \text{_____} \\ \text{number} \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} \text{_____} \\ \text{number} \end{array}$$

I chose \_\_\_\_\_.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{_____} \\ \text{number} \end{array} - \begin{array}{r} \text{_____} \\ \text{number} \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} \text{_____} \\ \text{number} \end{array}$$



— number — and — number — number

are **equivalent**, so I can cross this one out.

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