

A STORY OF UNITS

Mathematics Curriculum



Grade 1 • MODULE 6

Place Value, Comparison, Addition and Subtraction to 100

Homework

Video tutorials: http://embarc.online

Version 3

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Place Value, Comparison, Addition and Subtraction to 100

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Name	Date	
<u>R</u> ead the word problem. <u>D</u> raw a tape diagram or double tape diagram and label. <u>W</u> rite a number sentence and a statement that matche story.	s the	$R \boxed{8}$ $N \boxed{8} (?)$ $12 - 8 = H$

1. Fran donated 11 of her old books to the library. Darnel donated 8 of his old books to the library. How many more books did Fran donate than Darnel?

2. During recess 7 students were reading books. There were 17 students playing on the playground. How many fewer students were reading books than playing on the playground?



3. Maria is 18 years old. Her brother Nikil is 12 years old. How much older is Maria than her brother Nikil?

4. It rained 15 days in the month of March. It rained 19 days in April. How many more days did it rain in April than in March?



Name	Date
<u>R</u> ead the word problem. <u>D</u> raw a tape diagram or double tape diagram and label. <u>W</u> rite a number sentence and a statement that matches	the story. $\begin{array}{c} N \\ \hline 6 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline 6 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 6 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 6 \\ \hline 6 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline 10 \\ \hline 1$

1. Kim went to 15 baseball games this summer. Julio went to 10 baseball games. How many more games did Kim go to than Julio?

2. Kiana picked 14 strawberries at the farm. Tamra picked 5 fewer strawberries than Kiana. How many strawberries did Tamra pick?

3. Willie saw 7 reptiles at the zoo. Emi saw 4 more reptiles at the zoo than Willie. How many reptiles did Emi see at the zoo?



4. Peter jumped into the swimming pool 6 times more than Darnel. Darnel jumped in 9 times. How many times did Peter jump into the swimming pool?

5. Rose found 16 seashells on the beach. Lee found 6 fewer seashells than Rose. How many seashells did Lee find on the beach?

6. Shanika got 12 cards in the mail. Nikil got 5 more cards than Shanika. How many cards did Nikil get?

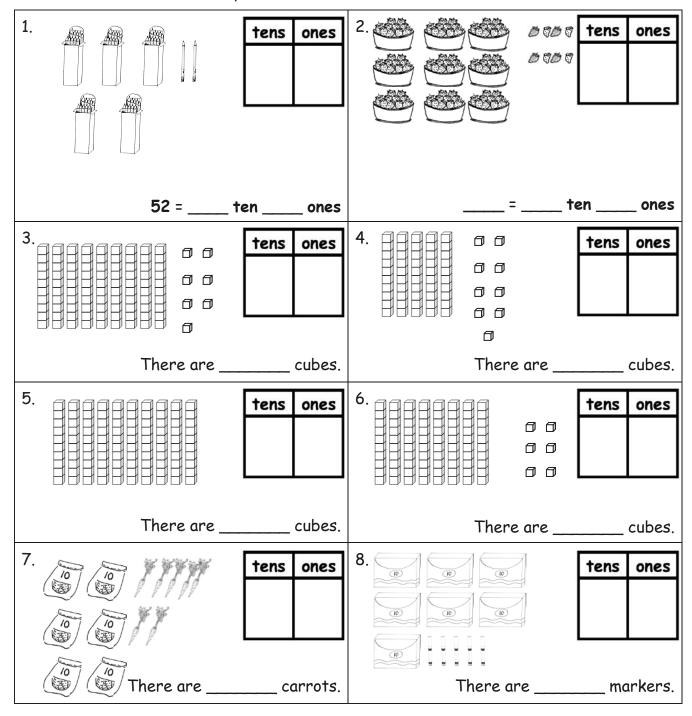




Name _____

Date

Write the tens and ones. Complete the statement.

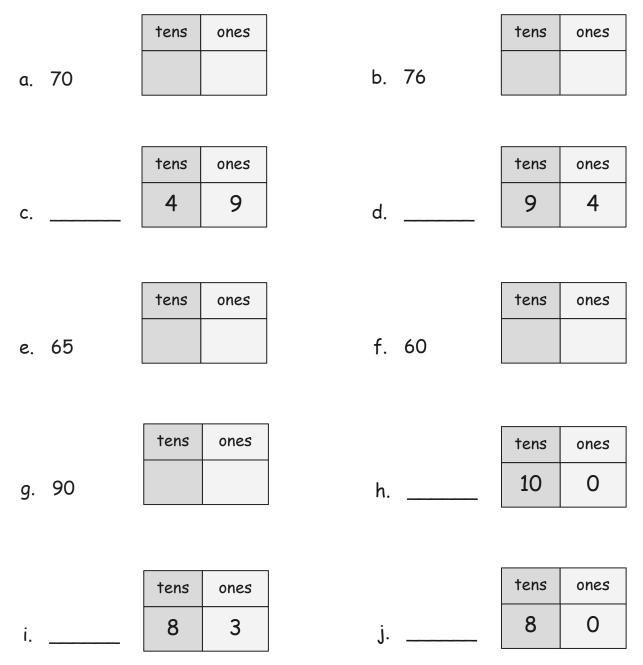




Lesson 3:

Use the place value chart to record and name tens and ones within a two-digit number up to 100.

9. Write the number as tens and ones in the place value chart, or use the place value chart to write the number.





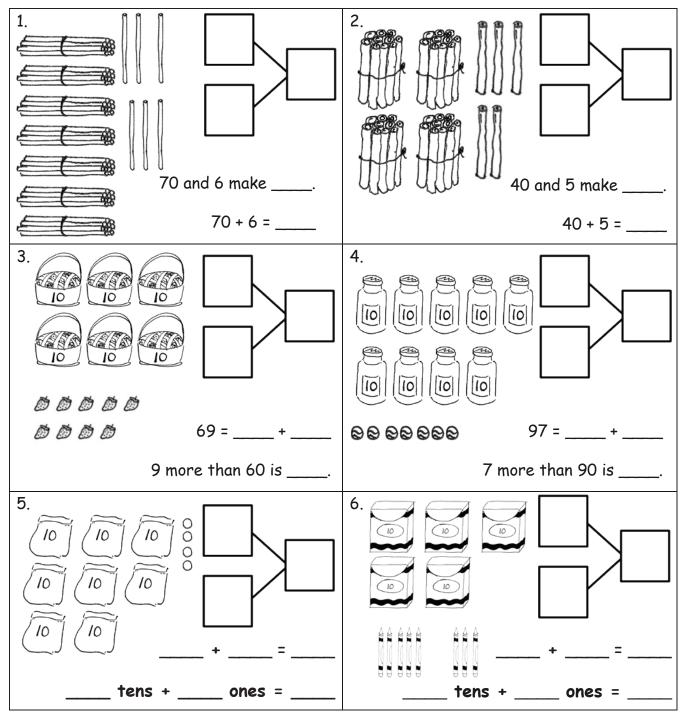
Lesson 3:

Use the place value chart to record and name tens and ones within a two-digit number up to 100.

Name _____

Date

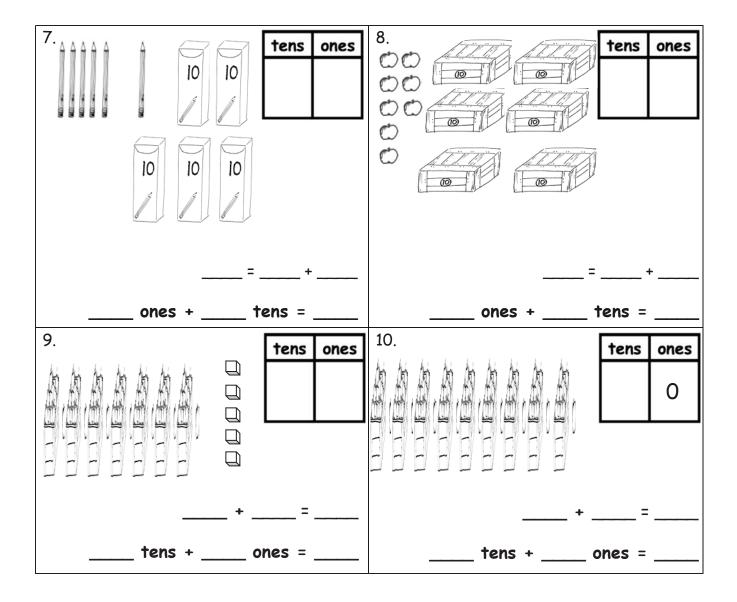
Count the objects, and fill in the number bond or place value chart. Complete the sentences to add the tens and ones.





Lesson 4:

Write and interpret two-digit numbers to 100 as addition sentences that combine tens and ones.



- 11. Complete the sentences to add the tens and ones.
 - b. _____+ 7 = 57 a. 80 + 6 = _____

c. 9 tens + _____ ones = 95 d. 4 ones + 8 tens = _____



Lesson 4:

Write and interpret two-digit numbers to 100 as addition sentences that combine tens and ones.

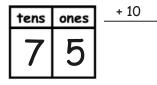
Name _____

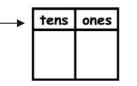
Date	Dat	e	
------	-----	---	--

1. Solve. You may draw or cross off (x) to show your work.

a.	b.
10 more than 79 is	10 less than 81 is
c.	d.
1 more than 79 is	1 less than 80 is

- 2. Find the mystery numbers. You may make a drawing to help solve, if needed.
 - a. 10 more than 75 is _____.



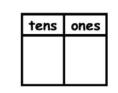


b. 1 more than 75 is _____.

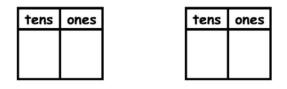


c. 10 less than 88 is _____.





d. 1 less than 88 is _____.





Lesson 5:

Identify 10 more, 10 less, 1 more, and 1 less than a two-digit number within 100.

3. Write the number that is 1 more .	4. Write the number that is 10 more .
a. 40,	a. 60,
ь. 50,	b. 70,
c. 65,	c. 77,
d. 69,	d. 89,
e. 99,	e. 90,
5. Write the number that is 1 less .	6. Write the number that is 10 less .
a. 53,	a. 50,
b. 73,	b. 60,
b. 73, c. 71,	ь. 60, с. 84,

7. Fill in the missing numbers in each sequence.

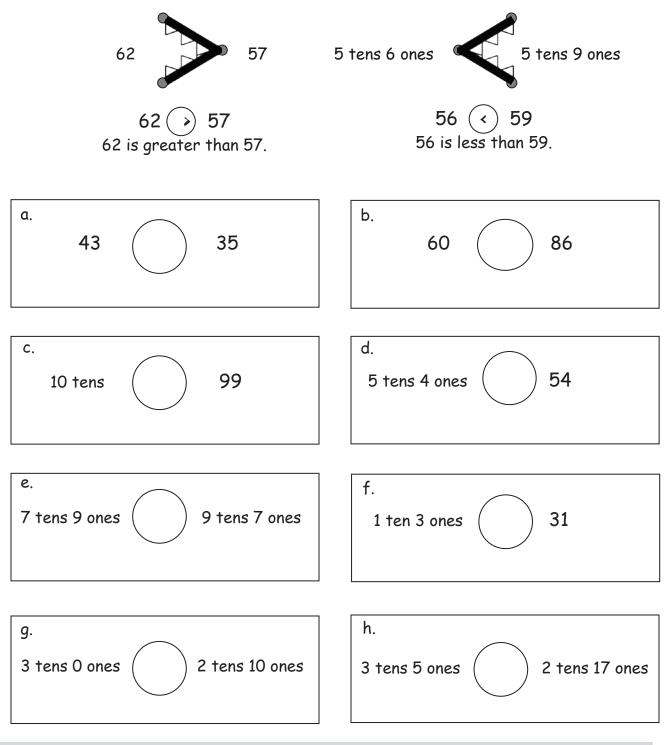
a. 50, 51, 52,	b. 79 , 78 , 77 ,
c. 62, 61,, 59	d. 83,, 85, 86
e. 60, 70, 80,	f. 100, 90, 80,
g. 57, 67,, 87	h. 89, 79,, 59
i, 99, 98, 97	j, 84,, 64



Name _____

Date _____

1. Use the symbols to compare the numbers. Fill in the blank with <, >, or = to make the statement true.

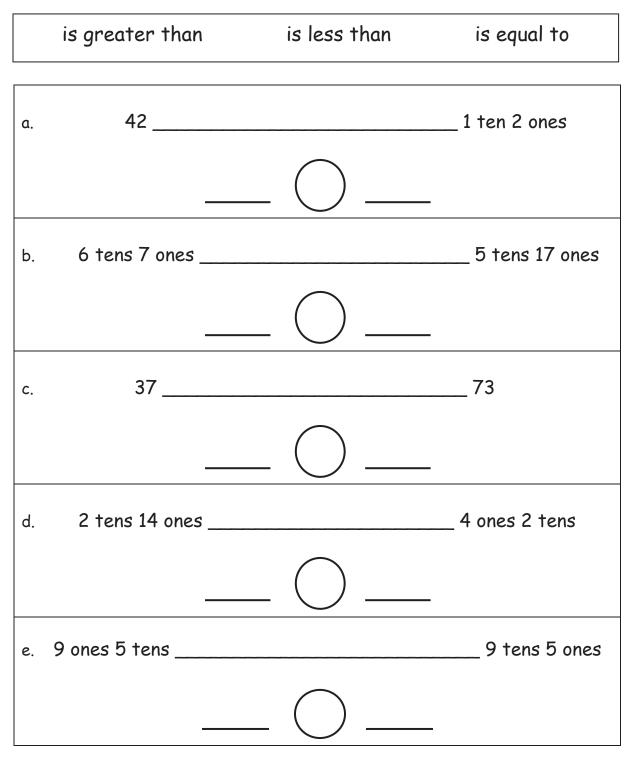




Lesson 6:

Use the symbols >, =, and < to compare quantities and numerals to 100.

2. Fill in the correct words from the box to make the sentence true. Use >, <, or = and numbers to write a true statement.





Lesson 6:

Use the symbols >, =, and < to compare quantities and numerals to 100.

Lesson 7:

Lesson 7 Homework 1•6

Date _____

Name _____

1. Fill in the missing numbers in the chart up to 120.

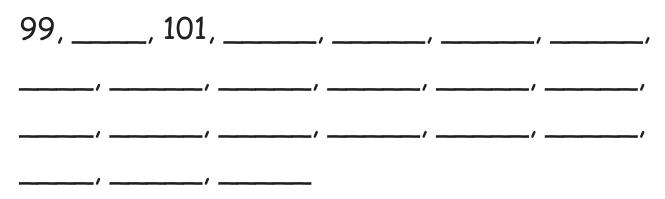
۵.	b.	С.	d.	e.
71		91		111
	82		102	
		93		
74				114
	85		105	
		96		116
	87			
			108	
79		99		119
80	90		110	



35

Count and write numbers to 120. Use Hide Zero cards to relate numbers 0 to 20 to 100 to 120.

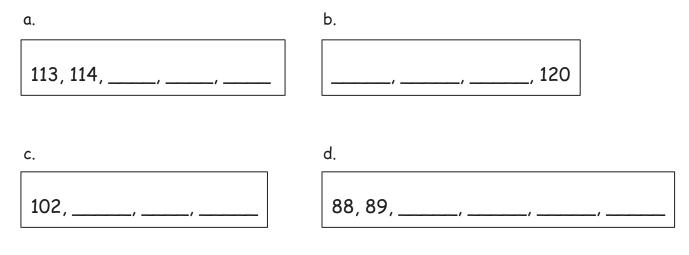
2. Write the numbers to continue the counting sequence to 120.



3. Circle the sequence that is incorrect. Rewrite it correctly on the line.

۵.	b.
116, 117, 118, 119, 120	96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 110

4. Fill in the missing numbers in the sequence.





Lesson 7:

Count and write numbers to 120. Use Hide Zero cards to relate numbers 0 to 20 to 100 to 120.

Name

Date_____

1. Write the number as tens and ones in the place value chart, or use the place value chart to write the number.

	tens ones		tens	ones
a. 81		b. 98		
	tens ones		tens	ones
C	11 7	d	10	8
	tens ones		tens	ones
e. 104		f. 111		

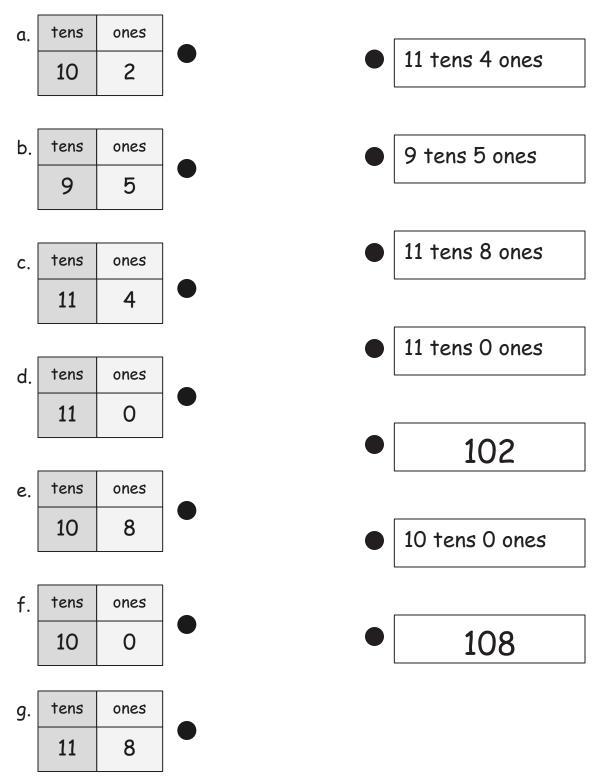
2. Write the number.

a. 9 tens 2 ones is the number	b. 8 tens 4 ones is the number
c. 11 tens 3 ones is the number	d. 10 tens 9 ones is the number
e. 10 tens 1 ones is the number	f. 11 tens 6 ones is the number



Count to 120 in unit form using only tens and ones. Represent numbers to 120 as tens and ones on the place value chart.

3. Match.





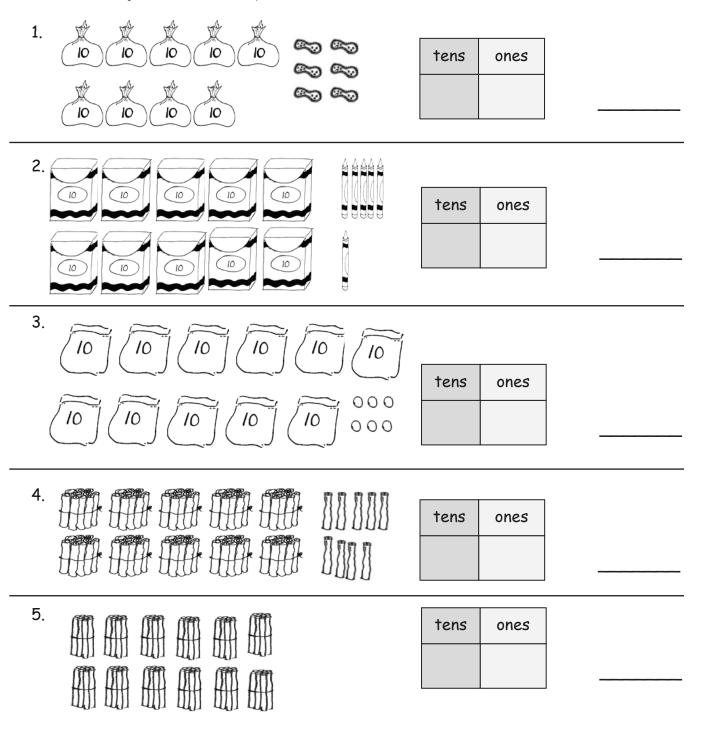
Lesson 8:

Count to 120 in unit form using only tens and ones. Represent numbers to 120 as tens and ones on the place value chart.

Name _____

Date

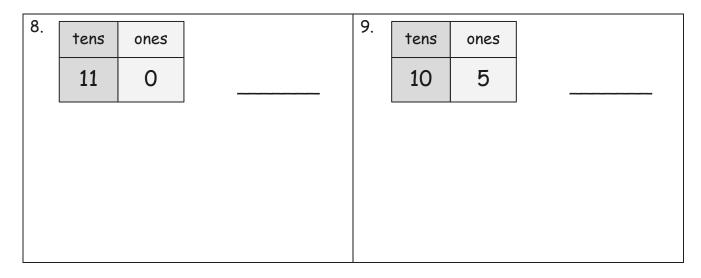
Count the objects. Fill in the place value chart, and write the number on the line.





6.		tens ones
7.		tens ones

Use quick tens and ones to represent the following numbers. Write the number on the line.

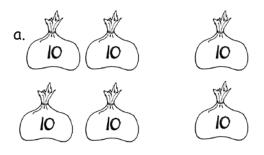


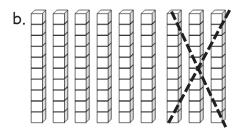


Name

Date _____

1. Complete the number bond or number sentence, and draw a line to the matching picture.

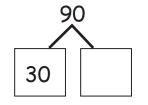




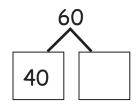










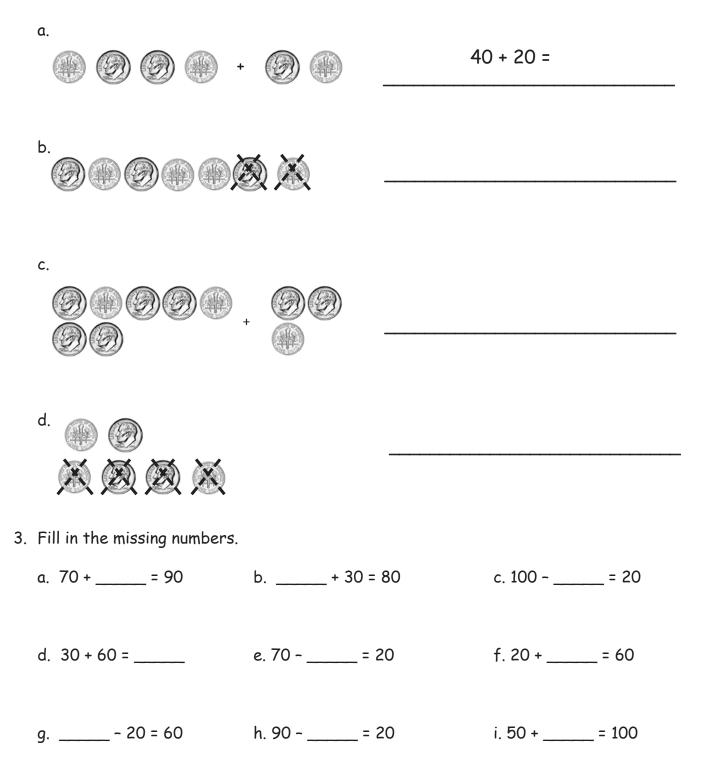




Lesson 10:

Add and subtract multiples of 10 from multiples of 10 to 100, including dimes.

2. Count the dimes to add or subtract. Write a number sentence to match the dimes.





Lesson 10:

Add and subtract multiples of 10 from multiples of 10 to 100, including dimes.

EUREKA

Lesson 11:	Add a multiple of 10 to any two-digit number within 100.

Name _____

1. Solve using the pictures. Complete the number sentence to match.

	+ =
b.	+ =
c.	+ =
d.	+ =

A STORY OF UNITS	Lesson 11 Homework 1•6
2. Use number bonds to solve.	64 + 30 = 94 4 60 60 + 30 = 90 90 + 4 = 94
a. 38 + 40 =	b. 54 + 30 =
c. 46 + 40 =	d. 30 + 57 =
e. 20 + 68 =	f. 25 + 70 =

- 3. Solve. You may use number bonds to help you.
 - a. 72 + 20 = _____ b. 48 + 50 = _____

c. 46 + _____ = 96

d. _____ + 40 = 87



1. Solve.

a. 46 + 22 =	b. 74 + 23 =
c. 54 + 25 =	d. 68 + 31 =
e. 45 + 55 =	f. 86 + 13 =
g. 37 + 52 =	h. 47 + 52 =



2. Solve using number bonds. You may choose to add the ones or tens first. Write the two number sentences to show what you did.

a. 76 + 23 =	b. 45 + 33 =
c. 31 + 67 =	d. 57 + 32 =
e. 58 + 21 =	f. 25 + 63 =
g. 44 + 55 =	h. 47 + 53 =



Lesson 12:

Add a pair of two-digit numbers when the ones digits have a sum less than or equal to 10.

Date

1. Solve and show your work.

a. 15 + 26 =	b. 46 + 49 =	c. 28 + 54 =
d. 69 + 13 =	e. 69 + 23 =	f. 69 + 19 =
g. 49 + 43 =	h. 57 + 36 =	i. 68 + 23 =



Lesson 13:

2. Solve and show your work.

a. 34 + 47 =	b. 38 + 45 =	c. 68 + 23 =
d. 39 + 57 =	e. 38 + 44 =	f. 17 + 76 =
g. 68 + 24 =	h. 18 + 77 =	i. 14 + 67 =



Lesson 13:

Name _____

Date_____

1. Solve and show your work.

a. 68 + 21 =	b. 59 + 32 =
c. 39 + 44 =	d. 58 + 36 =
e. 76 + 17 =	f. 68 + 26 =
g. 56 + 39 =	h. 58 + 29 =



Lesson 14:

2. Solve and show your work.

a. 39 + 41 =	b. 48 + 43 =
c. 87 + 13 =	d. 59 + 25 =
e. 65 + 27 =	f. 27 + 67 =
g. 49 + 39 =	h. 38 + 58 =



Lesson 14:

00000

Name

Date ____

1. Solve using quick tens and ones drawings. Remember to line up your tens with tens and ones with ones. Write the total below your drawing.

a. 39 + 42 =	b. 48 + 36 =
c. 31 + 48 =	d. 47 + 34 =
e. 57 + 39 =	f. 58 +27 =



Lesson 15:

2. Solve using quick tens and ones. Remember to line up your tens with tens and ones with ones. Write the total below your drawing.

a. 59 + 25 =	b. 48 + 42 =
c. 39 + 53 =	d. 78 + 14 =
e. 57 + 25 =	f. 69 + 27 =



Lesson 15:

N	Name Date		
1.	1. Solve using quick tens and ones drawings. Remember to line up your drawings and rewrite the number sentence vertically.		
	a. 39 + 45 =	b. 64 + 28 =	
	c. 47 + 38 =	d. 53 + 27 =	
	e. 38 + 48 =	f. 53 + 45 =	



Lesson 16:

2. Solve using quick tens and ones. Remember to line up your drawings and rewrite the number sentence vertically.

a. 79 + 14 =	b. 28 + 47 =
c. 58 + 33 =	d. 19 + 66 =
e. 39 + 59 =	f. 49 + 48 =



Lesson 16:

Name

Date_____

1. Solve using quick tens and ones drawings. Remember to line up your tens and ones and rewrite the number sentence vertically.

a. 49 + 33 =	b. 68 + 32 =
c. 36 + 43 =	d. 27 + 67 =
e. 78 + 17 =	f. 69 + 28 =



Lesson 17:

2. Solve using quick tens and ones drawings. Remember to line up your tens and ones and rewrite the number sentence vertically.

a. 29 + 52 =	b. 58 + 31 =
c. 73 + 26 =	d. 67 + 28 =
e. 41 + 59 =	f. 48 + 45 =



Lesson 17:

A STORY OF UNITS	5
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Name_____

Date _____

Use any method you prefer to solve the problems below.

1.	61 + 15 =	2.	16 + 51 =
3.	37 + 45 =	4.	27 + 46 =
5.	58 + 27 =	6.	38 + 48 =



Lesson 18:

Add a pair of two-digit numbers with varied sums in the ones, and compare the results of different recording methods.

Name _____

Date _____

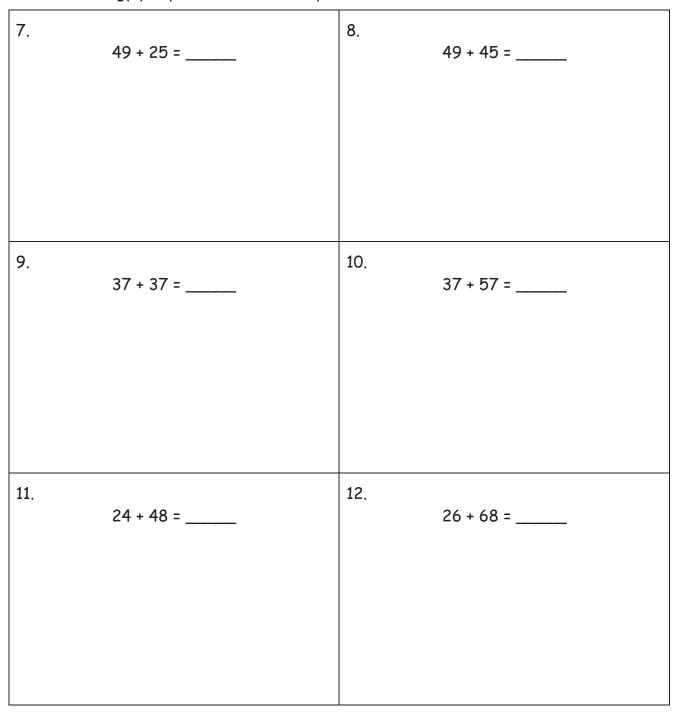
Use the strategy you prefer to solve the problems below.

1.	53 + 22 =	2.	23 + 52 =
3.	76 + 14 =	4.	76 + 16 =
5.	55 + 35 =	6.	54 + 46 =



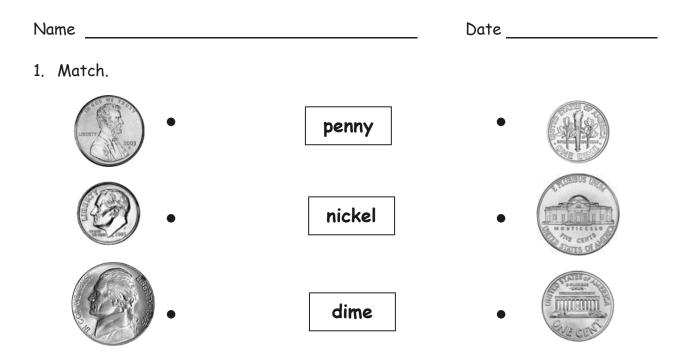
Lesson 19:

Use the strategy you prefer to solve the problems below.





Lesson 19:

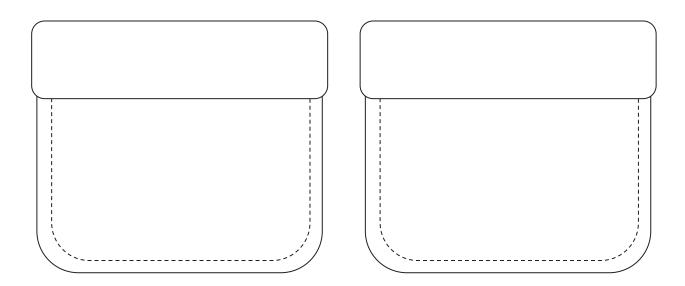


2. Cross off some pennies so the remaining pennies show the value of the coin to their left.

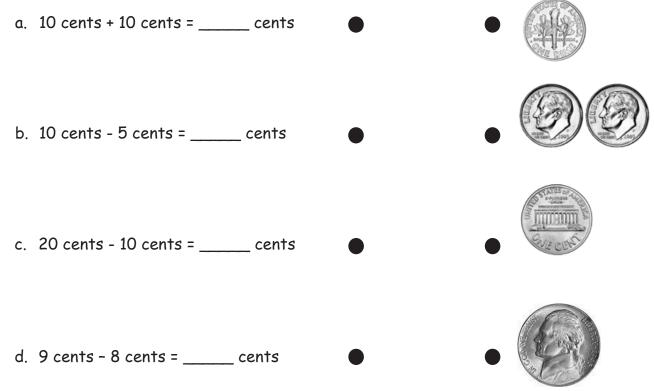


EUREKA MATH Lesson 20:

Identify pennies, nickels, and dimes by their image, name, or value. Decompose the values of nickels and dimes using pennies and nickels. 3. Maria has 5 cents in her pocket. Draw coins to show two different ways she could have 5 cents.



4. Solve. Draw a line to match the number sentence with the coin (or coins) that give the answer.





Lesson 20:

Identify pennies, nickels, and dimes by their image, name, or value. Decompose the values of nickels and dimes using pennies and nickels.

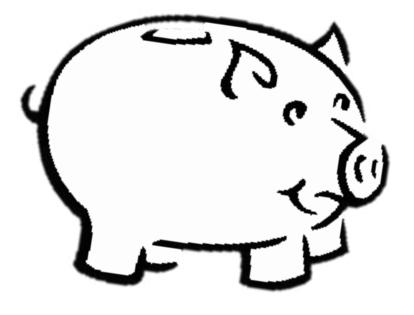
A STORY OF UNITS		Lesso	n 21 Hor	mework	1•6
Name		Date			
1. Use the word bank t				pennies	
AND			J. K.		TITLE OF COMPANY
a	b	C		d	

- 2. Write the value of each coin.
 - a. The value of one dime is _____ cent(s).
 - b. The value of one penny is _____ cent(s).
 - c. The value of one nickel is _____ cent(s).
 - d. The value of one quarter is _____ cent(s).
- 3. Your mom said she will give you 1 nickel or 1 quarter. Which would you take, and why?

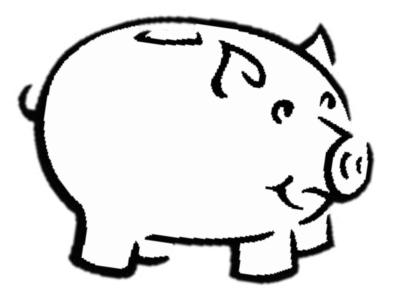


Identify quarters by their image, name, or value. Decompose the value of a quarter using pennies, nickels, and dimes.

4. Lee has 25 cents in his piggy bank. Which coin or coins could be in his bank?a. Draw to show the coins that could be in Lee's bank.



b. Draw a different set of coins that could be in Lee's bank.





Lesson 21:

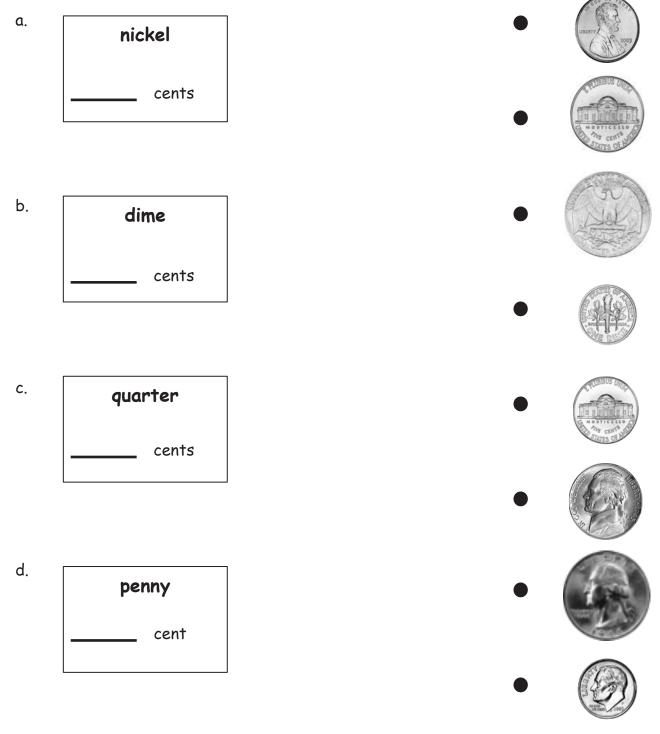
Identify quarters by their image, name, or value. Decompose the value of a quarter using pennies, nickels, and dimes.

A STORY OF UNITS

Name

Date

1. Match the label to the correct coins and write the value. There will be more than one match for each coin name.

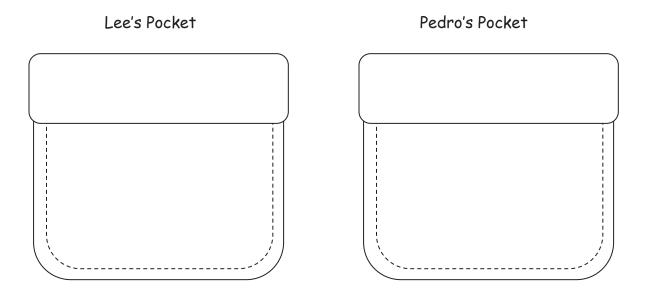




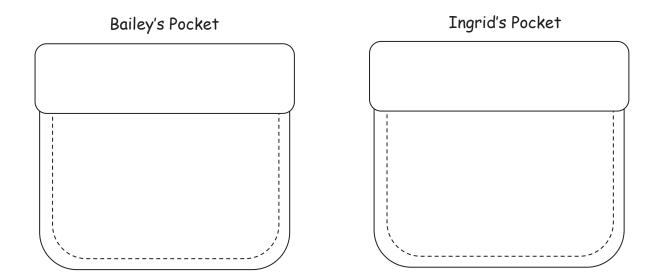
Lesson 22:

Identify varied coins by their image, name, or value. Add one cent to the value of any coin.

2. Lee has one coin in his pocket, and Pedro has 3 coins. Pedro has more money than Lee. Draw a picture to show the coins each boy might have.



3. Bailey has 4 coins in her pocket, and Ingrid has 4 coins. Ingrid has more money than Bailey. Draw a picture to show the coins each girl might have.



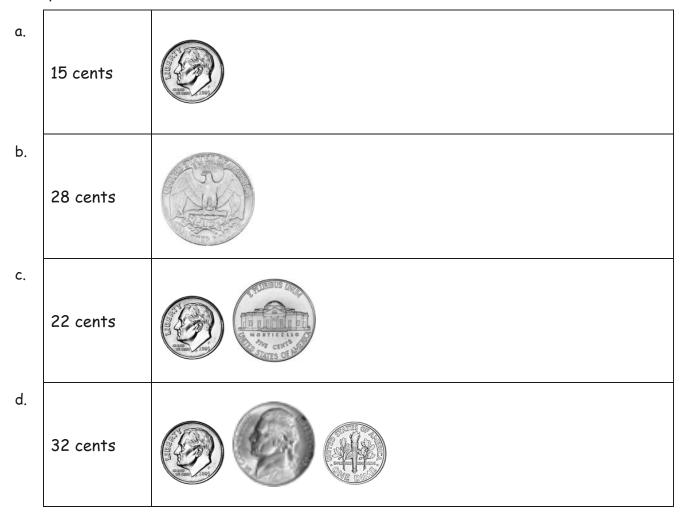


Lesson 22:

Identify varied coins by their image, name, or value. Add one cent to the value of any coin.

Name	 Date	

1. Add pennies to show the written amount.



2. Write the value of each group of coins.















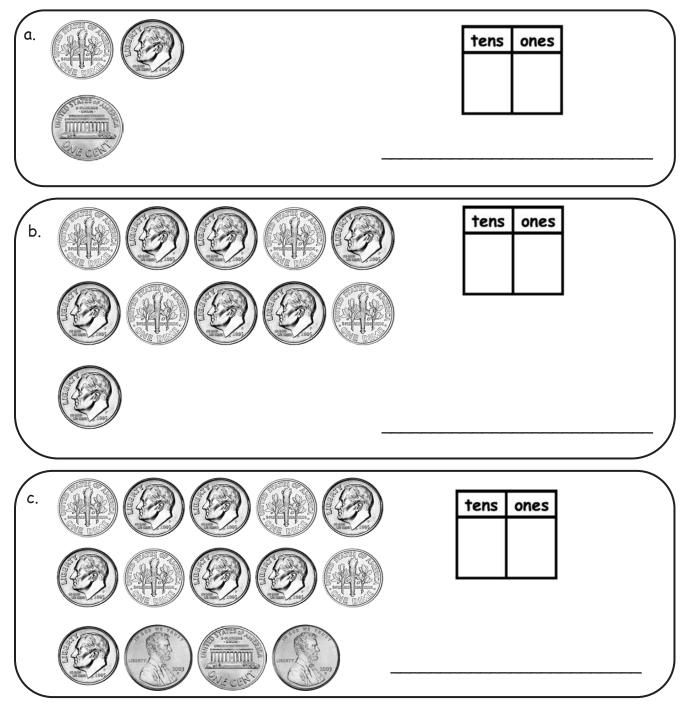
Lesson 23:

3: Count on using pennies from any single coin.

Name _____

Date_____

 Find the value of each set of coins. Complete the place value chart. Write an addition sentence to add the value of the dimes and the value of the pennies.



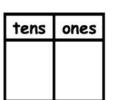


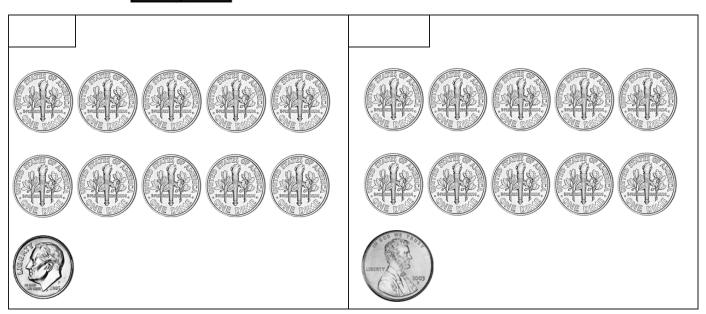
Lesson 24:

Use dimes and pennies as representations of numbers to 120.

2. Check the set that shows the correct amount. Fill in the place value chart to match.



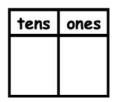




3. a. Draw 79 cents using dimes and pennies. Fill in the place value chart to match.

tens	ones

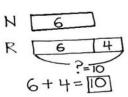
b. Draw 118 cents using dimes and pennies. Fill in the place value chart to match.





Name	Date	
<u>R</u> ead the word problem.		
<u>D</u> raw a tape diagram or double tape diagram and label.		N 6

 \underline{W} rite a number sentence and a statement that matches the story.



1. Julio listened to 7 songs on the radio. Lee listened to 3 more songs than Julio. How many songs did Lee listen to?

2. Shanika caught 14 ladybugs. She caught 4 more ladybugs than Willie. How many ladybugs did Willie catch?

3. Rose packed 3 more boxes than her sister to move to their new house. Her sister packed 11 boxes. How many boxes did Rose pack?



4. Tamra decorated 13 cookies. Tamra decorated 2 fewer cookies than Emi. How many cookies did Emi decorate?

5. Rose's brother hit 12 tennis balls. Rose hit 6 fewer tennis balls than her brother. How many tennis balls did Rose hit?

6. With his camera, Darnel took 5 more pictures than Kiana. He took 13 pictures. How many pictures did Kiana take?



Name Date _	
<u>R</u> ead the word problem. <u>D</u> raw a tape diagram or double tape diagram and label. <u>W</u> rite a number sentence and a statement that matches the story.	$\begin{array}{c} N \\ \hline 6 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline ?=10 \\ \hline \end{array}$

1. Fatima walks 15 blocks home from school. Ben walks 8 blocks. How much longer is Fatima's walk home from school than Ben's?

2. Maria bought a basket with 13 strawberries in it. Darnel bought a basket with 4 more strawberries than Maria. How many strawberries did Darnel's basket have in it?

3. Tamra has 5 books checked out from the library. Kim has 11 books checked out from the library. How many fewer books does Tamra have checked out than Kim?



4. Kiana picked 12 apples from the tree. She picked 6 fewer apples than Willie. How many apples did Willie pick from the tree?

5. During recess, Emi found 16 rocks. She found 5 more rocks than Peter. How many rocks did Peter find?

6. The first grade football team has 12 players. The first grade team has 6 fewer players than the second grade team. How many players are on the second grade team?



Name	Date	
<u>R</u> ead the word problem. <u>D</u> raw a tape diagram or double tape diagram and label. <u>W</u> rite a number sentence and a statement that matches	the story.	N 6 R $6+4=10$

1. Eight students lined up to go to art. Some more lined up to go to music. Then, there were 12 students in line. How many students lined up to go to music?

2. Peter rode his bike 5 blocks. Rose rode her bike 13 blocks. How much shorter was Peter's ride?

3. Lee and Anton collected 16 leaves on their walk. Nine of the leaves were Lee's. How many leaves were Anton's?



4. The team counted 11 soccer balls inside the net. They counted 5 fewer soccer balls outside of the net. How many soccer balls were outside of the net?

5. Julio saw 14 cars drive by his house. Julio saw 6 more cars than Shanika. How many cars did Shanika see?

6. Some students were eating lunch. Four students joined them. Now, there are 17 students eating lunch. How many students were eating lunch in the beginning?



Name	e Date	

1. Teach a family member some of our counting activities. Check all the activities you do together.

Happy Count by ones.

Happy Count by tens.

Count by ones the Say Ten Way.

Count by tens the Say Ten Way. First, start at 0; then, start at 7.

Movement counting—count while doing squats, arm rolls, jumping jacks, etc.

2. Write the numbers from 91 to 120:

105		
-----	--	--

							119	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-----	--

3. Count backward by tens from 97 to 7.

4. On the back of your paper, write as many sums and differences within 20 as you can. Circle the ones that were hard for you at the beginning of the year!



Lesson 28:

Name _____

Date_____

Complete a math activity each day. Color the box for each day you do the suggested activity.

Summer Math Review: Weeks 1-5

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Week 1	Count from 87 to 120 and back.	Play Addition with Cards.	Use your tangram pieces to make a fourth of July picture.	Use quick tens and ones to draw 76.	Complete a Sprint.
Week 2	Do counting squats. Count from 45 to 60 and back the Say Ten Way.	Play Subtraction with Cards.	Make a graph of the types of fruits in your kitchen. What did you find out from your graph?	Solve 36 + 57. Draw a picture to show your thinking.	Complete a Sprint.
Week 3	Write numbers from 37 to as high as you can in one minute, while whisper-counting the Say Ten Way.	Play Target Practice or Shake Those Disks for 9 and 10.	Measure a table with spoons, and then with forks. Which did you need more of? Why?	Use real coins or draw coins to show as many ways to make 25 cents as you can.	Complete a Sprint.
Week 4	Do jumping jacks as you count up by tens to 120 and back down to 0.	Play Race and Roll Addition or Addition with Cards.	Go on a shape scavenger hunt. Find as many rectangles or rectangular prisms as you can.	Use quick tens and ones to draw 45 and 54. Circle the greater number.	Complete a Sprint.
Week 5	Write the numbers from 75 to 120.	Play Race and Roll Subtraction or Subtraction with Cards.	Measure the route from your bathroom to your bedroom. Walk heel to toe and count your steps.	Add 5 tens to 23. Add 2. What number did you find?	Complete a Sprint.



Lesson 30:

Name _____

Date_____

Complete a math activity each day. Color the box for each day you do the suggested activity.

Summer Math Review: Weeks 6-10

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Week 6	Count by ones from 112 to 82. Then, count from 82 to 112.	Play Missing Part for 7.	Write a story problem for 9 + 4.	Solve 64 + 38. Draw a picture to show your thinking.	Complete a Core Fluency Practice Set.
Week 7	Do counting squats. Count down from 99 to 75 and back up the Say Ten Way.	Play Race and Roll Addition or Addition with Cards.	Graph the colors of all your pants. What did you find out from your graph?	Draw 14 cents with dimes and pennies. Draw 10 more cents. What coins did you use?	Complete a Core Fluency Practice Set.
Week 8	Write the numbers from 116 to as low as you can in one minute.	Play Missing Part for 8.	Write a story problem for 7 + = 12.	Use quick tens and ones to draw 76. Draw dimes and pennies to show 59 cents.	Complete a Core Fluency Practice Set.
Week 9	Do jumping jacks as you count up by tens from 9 to 119 and back down to 0.	Play Race and Roll Subtraction or Subtraction with Cards.	Go on a shape scavenger hunt. Find as many circles or spheres as you can.	Use quick tens and ones to draw 89 and 84. Circle the number that is less.	Complete a Core Fluency Practice Set.
Week 10	Write numbers from 82 to as high as you can in one minute, while whisper counting the Say Ten Way.	Play Target Practice or Shake Those Disks for 6 and 7.	Measure the steps from your bedroom to the kitchen, walking heel to toe, and then have a family member do the same thing. Compare.	Solve 47 + 24. Draw a picture to show your thinking.	Complete a Core Fluency Practice Set.



Addition (or Subtraction) with Cards

Materials: 2 sets of numeral cards 0–10

- Shuffle the cards and place them face down between the two players.
- Each partner flips over two cards and adds them together or subtracts the smaller number from the larger one.
- The partner with the largest sum or smallest difference keeps the cards played by both players in that round.
- If the sums or differences are equal, the cards are set aside, and the winner of the next round keeps the cards from both rounds.
- When all cards have been used, the player with the most cards wins.

Sprint

Materials: Sprint (Sides A and B)

 Do as many problems on Side A as you can in one minute. Then, try to see if you can improve your score by answering even more of the problems on Side B in a minute.

Target Practice

Materials: 1 die

- Choose a target number to practice (e.g., 10).
- Roll the die and say the other number needed to hit the target. For example, if you roll 6, say 4, because 6 and 4 make ten.

Shake Those Disks

Materials: Pennies

The amount of pennies needed depends on the number being practiced. For example, if you are practicing sums for 10, you will need 10 pennies.

- Shake your pennies and drop them on the table.
- Say two addition sentences that add together the heads and tails. (For example, if you see 7 heads and 3 tails, you would say 7 + 3 = 10 and 3 + 7 = 10.)
- Challenge: Say four addition sentences instead of two. (For example, 10 = 7 + 3, 10 = 3 + 7, 7 + 3 = 10, and 3 + 7 = 10.)



Race and Roll Addition (or Subtraction)

Materials: 1 die

Addition

- Both players start at 0.
- They each roll a die and then say a number sentence adding the number rolled to their total. (For example, if a player's first roll is 5, the player says 0 + 5 = 5.)
- They continue rapidly rolling and saying number sentences until someone gets to 20 without going over. (For example, if a player is at 18 and rolls 5, the player would continue rolling until she gets a 2.)
- The first player to 20 wins.

Subtraction

- Both players start at 20.
- They each roll a die and then say a number sentence subtracting the number rolled from their total. (For example, if a player's first roll is 5, the player says 20 – 5 = 15.)
- They continue rapidly rolling and saying number sentences until someone gets to 0 without going over. (For example, if a player is at 5 and rolls 6, the player would continue rolling until she gets a 5.)
- The first player to 0 wins.











Video tutorials: http://embarc.online



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