Mathematical dominoes

14 – 3 =	7 x 2 =	K	A
E	G	9 + 5 =	U
10 + 10 =	U	I	G
9 – 6 =	8 + 9 + 2 =	J	5 x 4 =
K	15 – 11 =	20 – 9 =	J
20 ÷ 5 =	I	18 ÷ 6 =	17 + 2 =
K	Q	E	Q

Unit 1C *Teacher's Notes*

Mathematical dominoes

Interaction
Group work

Aim
To review numbers 1–20 and the alphabet.

Time
10–15 minutes

Skills
Speaking

Grammar and functions
Review of numbers
Review of letters

Vocabulary
Numbers 1–20
Basic mathematical equations
The alphabet

Preparation
Photocopy and cut apart one set of dominoes for each student.

Procedure
1 On the blackboard, review the mathematical signs: $+$, $-$, $\div$, x.

2 Divide the class into groups of four and give each student a set of dominoes.

3 Explain the game to the students:
   • Each group shuffles all the dominoes and places them face down on the table in front of them.
   • Each student takes four dominoes.
   • Player A puts down any domino face up, at the same time correctly saying the letter on the domino or correctly solving the equation.
   • Player B must then put a domino next to player A's domino which matches one of its sides, e.g. *an equation with another equation.* Player B must also say the letter or solve the equation on the domino they lay down.
   • The players take turns playing dominoes in this way.
   • If a player can't put down a domino, he / she takes one from the center of the table.
   • The first player to use all his / her dominoes wins.

Additional ideas
If time allows, students can make up their own dominoes to add to the game, basing them on the information learned in *Skyline* units 1 and 2.
They can include names of countries or question and answer pairs, e.g.
What's your name? / My name is Suzanna.
Where are you from? / I'm from Brazil.
Remind them that each domino must have a corresponding pair so that the game can be played properly.