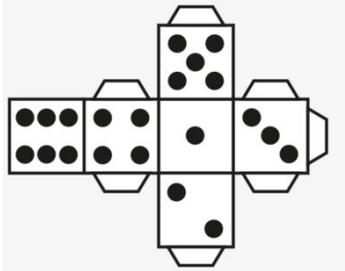
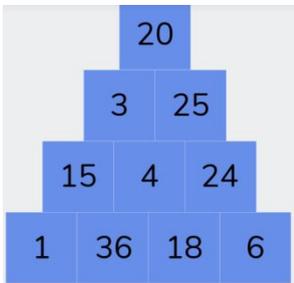


TRIANGLE TOWER

Level	1 (Age group 6 – 7)
Resources Required	2 dice Paper Pencil Counters
Alternate Options for the Resources	To make the dice follow the steps below: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Draw and cut out the net of a cube by following the template in the images section below. Draw 4 squares horizontally and draw one square above and below the second horizontal square. 2. On each square face draw dots representing a unique number from 1-6 (no number should be repeated). Fold the net so that all the numbers are facing outwards 3. Use glue or any adhesive to stick the edges of the cube together 4. Repeat so a total of 2 dice are made
Strand Covered	Multiplication
Targeted Skills	Multiplication (2,3,4,5 and 6 times table)
Inspired by	Third Space Learning
Time Required	15 minutes for the game 20 minutes for preparation if dice needs to be made
Previous Learning Required	Numbers from 1-36 Multiplication
Support Required	Medium support

Rules of the Game:

Goal	The first player to cover all their numbers in their own number tower wins
Rules	Once the dice are rolled, the player is not allowed to re-roll the dice to get two new numbers Players are only allowed to cover the number on their tower if they answer the multiplication statement correctly.
Steps	Step 1: On a piece of paper, draw a 10 square pyramid. To do this, first draw 4 squares horizontally (in a row). Then above these squares draw 3 squares horizontally. Above the 3 squares, draw 2 squares. Finally, one square right on top in the middle. (Refer to the images section) Step 2: On each square of the pyramid, the player picks a number from this list to write down: (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, 18, 20, 24, 25, 30, 36). They should choose 10 different numbers.

	<p>Step 3: The players (2-4 players) sit in a circle and each player takes turns rolling two dice</p> <p>Step 4: When player 1 rolls their dice, they multiply the two numbers on the face of the dice together. For example, $6 \times 2 = 12$.</p> <p>Step 5: If player 1 has the number 12 on their own pyramid, they cover the number with a counter. If the number 12 is not written, the next player rolls the two dice.</p> <p>Step 6: The game continues until the first player covers all the numbers on their pyramid.</p>
<p>Images or Illustrations</p>	<p>Net of a cube:</p>  <p>10 square pyramid (number tower):</p> 
<p>Variations of the Game</p>	<p>The dice can be labeled one from 1-6 and the second from 7-12, making the list of numbers to choose from: (7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 24, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33, 35, 36, 40, 42, 44, 45, 48, 50, 54, 55, 60, 66 and 72)</p>
<p>Enrichment</p>	<p>Ask the learners why the answers to the multiplication statements are limited.</p>
<p>Simplification</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Instead of multiplication, the players could add their numbers together. 2. Instead of a 10 square pyramid, players could draw a 6 square pyramid (3, 2, 1 squares on each level).