# Four in a Row Addition and Subtraction

17	5	4
1:	1 9	9
13	•	16
8	0	20

This is a game for two players or two pairs of players. You need about 15 counters in two colours. Take turns to choose two numbers from the box and add them together. Place your counter on the resulting number on the grid. The first player to get four in a row on the grid is the winner.

21	15	9	
28	22	26	

### Four in a Row Addition and Subtraction

The first activity was devised by Susan Jaine. We invited colleagues to add more versions with different difficulty and using different functions .I have now attached three more from Alison Mott at Rendell School in Loughborough.

The webaddress for this activity is http://www.collaborativelearning.org/addfourinarow.pdf

This activity was last updated 13th March 2017

This activity is available in a sound enabled version from <www.mantralingua.com>. This will be useful for providing the instructions in different languages and the names of the numbers can also be recorded.

### COLLABORATIVE LEARNING PROJECT

Project Director: Stuart Scott

Supporting a cooperative network of teaching professionals throughout the European Union to develop and disseminate accessible teaching materials in all subject areas and for all ages.

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BRIEF SUMMARY OF BASIC PRINCIPLES BEHIND OUR TEACHING ACTIVITIES:

The project is a teacher network, and a non-profit making educational trust. Our main aim is to develop and disseminate classroom tested examples of effective group strategies across all phases and subjects. We hope they will inspire you to develop and use similar strategies in other topics and curriculum areas. We want to encourage you to change them and adapt them to your classroom and students. We run teacher workshops, swapshops and conferences throughout the European Union. The project posts online many activities in all subject areas. A newsletter "PAPER-CLIP' is also updated regularly.

- \*These activities were influenced by current thinking about the role of language in learning. They are designed to help children learn through talk and active learning in small groups. They work best in non selective classes where children in need of language or learning support are integrated. They are well suited for the development of speaking and listening. They provide teachers opportunities for assessment of speaking and listening and other formative assessment.
- \*They support differentiation by placing a high value on what children can offer to each other on a particular topic, and also give children the chance to respect each other's views and formulate shared opinions which they can disseminate to peers. By helping them to take ideas and abstract concepts, discuss, paraphrase and move them about physically, they help to develop thinking skills.
- \*They give children the opportunity to participate in their own words and language in their own time without pressure. Many activities can be tried out in mother tongue and afterwards in English. A growing number of activities are available in more than one language, not translated, but mixed, so that you may need more than one language to complete the activity.
- \*They encourage study skills in context, and should therefore be used with a range of appropriate information books which are preferably within reach in the classroom.
- \*They are generally adaptable over a wide age range because children can bring their own knowledge to an activity and refer to books at an appropriate level. The activities work like catalysts.
- \*All project activities were planned and developed by teachers working together, and the main reason they are disseminated is to encourage teachers to work effectively with each other inside and outside the classroom. They have made it possible for mainstream and language and learning support teachers to share an equal role in curriculum delivery. They should be adapted to local conditions. In order to help us keep pace with curriculum changes, please send any new or revised activities back to the project, so that we can add them to our lists of materials.

# Four in a Row Addition

Game 1

17	5	4
1:	1 9	9
13		16
8	0	20

This is a game for two players or two pairs of players. You need about 15 counters in two colours. Take turns to choose two numbers from the box and add them together. Place your counter on the resulting number on the grid. The first player to get four in a row on the grid is the winner.

21	15	9	20	37
28	22	26	19	17
33	13	30	12	38
16	29	4	25	24
8	36	14	18	27

## Four in a Row Addition

+ 9 3 4 0 1 2 6 5 7 8 10

This game practices using number complements to 20

This is a game for two players or two pairs of players. You need about 15 counters in two colours

Take turns to choose two numbers from the box and add them together.

Place your counter on the answer on the grid. The first player to get four counters in a row is the winner.

Now play the game again!

1	15	8	13	0	7
9	2	18	5	8	10
11	3	9	3	12	4
10	4	7	10	19	10
2	0	14	1	5	17
10	8	6	16	10	6

### Four in a Row Subtraction

Game 3

10 -

3 6 4 7 10 1 2 5 8 9 0

This game practices using number complements to 10

This is a game for two players or two pairs of players. You need about 15 counters in two colours

Take turns to choose a number from the big box and subtract it from the number in the small box.

Place your counter on the answer on the grid. The first player to get four counters in a row is the winner.

Now play the game again!

10	9	8	7	6	5
0	8	1	2	3	4
5	2	9	4	10	2
4	7	6	7	5	3
3	9	6	0	6	8
1	2	6	4	5	10

## Four in a Row Subtraction

Game 4

20 -

18 15 14 13 10 12 17 9 11 16 0 19

This game practices using number complements to 20

This is a game for two players or two pairs of players. You need about 15 counters in two colours

Take turns to choose a number from the big box and subtract it from the number in the small box.

Place your counter on the answer on the grid. The first player to get four counters in a row is the winner.

Now play the game again!

20	2	6	4	5	8
7	8	9	10	1	9
1	6	8	20	6	5
3	11	3	2	10	11
4	5	10	9	8	7
6	ng.org/addfourinarow.pdf	4	3	2	1