

1-2-3 Salute!

Number of players: 3

Pay: -Deal out cards to two players. (Ace is one.)

-These two players sit facing each other, and each holds his or her stack face down.

-The third player counts, "One, Two, Three, Salute!" When he or she says "Salute!" the two players place the top card from their pile (picking the card from the outside edge) on their forehead. Each player can only see the other player's card.

-Now, the third player silently adds the two cards and announces the total.

-Hearing the total, the other players race to determine the number on their own card. The player who says the number first wins both cards.

-The player who collects the most cards wins the game.

There are many ways to figure out the number on a card.

Consider the following situation: The Saluter calls, "1-2-3 Salute." Each player picks up a card and places it on his or her forehead. The two cards are a 7 and a 2. The Saluter announces "9." Now, the other players race to identify the number on their own card. The player looking at the 7 might add or count-on 2 to arrive at 9. The player looking at the 2 might add or count-back 2 from 9 to arrive at 7.

Encourage your child to explain how he or she arrived at the answer.

When appropriate, prompt your child to try a different strategy to figure out the answer.

The strategies we are practicing are listed on the back.

We are emphasizing the following addition and subtraction strategies:

1. **Counting-On:** When adding $8 + ? = 11$, start with 8, count “9, 10, 11.” Counting three numbers means $8 + \underline{3} = 11$.
2. **Doubles:** Use the double $6 + 6$ to figure out $6 + ? = 12$ or $4 + 4$ to solve $4 + ? = 8$.
3. **Doubles:** Use doubles to solve subtraction problems too! For example, use $7 + 7$ to solve $14 - ? = 7$.
4. **Counting-Back:** When subtracting $10 - 2 = ?$, start with 10 and count-back, “9, 8.”
5. **Doubles Plus 1:** If $5 + 5 = 10$, then $5 + 6$ is just one more or 11.
6. **Doubles Minus 1:** If $5 + 5 = 10$, then $5 + 4$ is just one less or 9.
7. **Combinations of 10:** If you know all the combinations of 10, then $2 + ? = 10$, is 8!