

Hexagons and Triangles

Targeted skill

Young children are expected to learn one-to-one correspondence between the dots on the die and the number of game pieces to be put on the board and how to exchange items of like value, such as six triangles for one hexagon.

Materials

- ◆ game board
- ◆ die

What to do

This is a simple game. Before playing, cut out the triangle and hexagon shapes from the reproducible page. Put the game board and game pieces in the playing area.

To play:

1. Player 1 rolls the die and counts the number of dots. Then he or she counts out that number of triangle game pieces and places them on a hexagon on the game board.
2. Players take turns rolling the die and collecting triangle game pieces. When a player has covered an entire hexagon, he or she can choose to exchange the six triangles for one hexagon shape. Then the player rolls the die again to collect more triangles to cover the other hexagons on the game board.
3. Play continues until all the shapes are covered with hexagons.

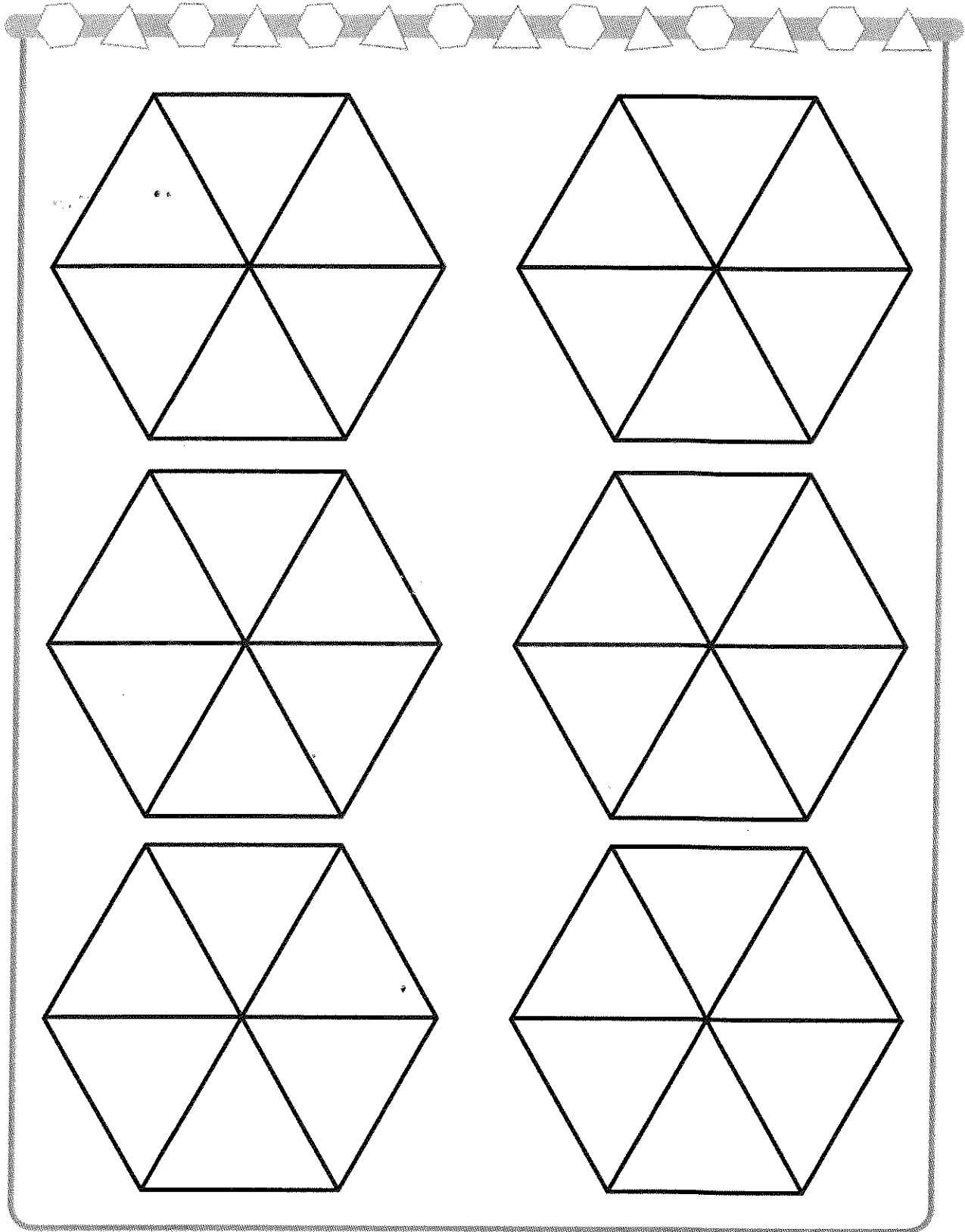
Extending the activity

As children get comfortable counting die dots up to six, change the game a bit. Ask players to roll two dice, so that the dots on the dice have to be added together.

What your child is practicing

Your child is developing the mathematical concept of regrouping and exchange. Very soon, your child will need to understand that a group of 10 ones is the same as 1 ten. Later, your child will learn that two nickels are the same as one dime, four quarters are the same as one dollar, and five dimes and two quarters are the same as one dollar. Hexagons and Triangles introduces your child to this concept.

Hexagons and Triangles Game Board



Hexagons and Triangles Game Pieces

Teacher: Make two copies of this page for each player.

