

## Reasons for playing Dice Games

- Dice games are fun!
- Dice games are versatile as they can be played with any number of players, on the floor or table, or in the car, and with people of any age.
- Dice games are educational.
- Dice games introduce children to strategic thinking and planning.
- Dice games teach social skills such as taking turns and winning and losing gracefully.
- Dice are inexpensive because dice are cheap and readily available.
- and the list continues!.....



## What you will need for playing these games:

For all of the dice games, you will need pencil and paper for keeping score, a shaker for the dice, and a flat surface.

Remember:
You should use a piece of felt/material to cover the playing surface to decrease the noise level during dice games.



Game 1:

## Knock Out

"Knock Out" is a very simple game, using just two dice. As soon as a child can recognise their written numbers, they can play this game.
Skills learned: Adding

## Dice needed: 2

Object of the game: To avoid throwing certain scores and being knocked out of the game.

## Directions for play:

1.Each player chooses a "knock out number" - either 6, 7, 8, or 9. More than one player can choose the same number.
2.Players take turns throwing both dice, once each turn. Add the number of both dice for the score.
3.If a player throws a 6,7 , or 8 , they are knocked out of the game until the next round.
Decide before the game a score to be reached for a win.

## Game 2:

Beat That!

This is a good game for introducing children to the fun of dice games, this easy-to-learn game is one that is very popular.
Skills learned: Number recognition, place value, and strategic thinking.
Dice needed: $\mathbf{2}$ for younger players and $\mathbf{7}$ for older players Directions for play: Each player takes a turn rolling the dice and placing them in order to make the highest number possible. For example, if a player throws a two and a three, they have 23. A player who throws a six and a four would win the round as they have the higher number. After each throw, a player challenges the next player, "Beat that!"
Play this game in rounds, assigning a winner to each round.

## Variations:

Try making the smallest number possible.
Use three dice for play.
Instead of playing in rounds, set a score, such as 500, players must reach to win the game.

Game 3:

## Add That!

## Skill learned: Adding Dice needed: 3

## Directions for play:

Roll the dice and keep the highest.
Roll the remaining dice and again set aside the highest.
Roll the last die and add up the total.
Write down the score.
If a player rolls the highest total for a round, they win the round. Keep score and the player who wins the most turns wins the game.

Game 4:
Run For It!


Skills learned: Recognizing numbers and sequences, early strategic thinking, and counting by in five
Dice needed: 6
Directions for play:
Each player takes a turn rolling the dice and looking for runs starting with (1-2, 1-2-3, and so on).
Each dice part of the run scores five points. A player can only have one run in each roll. The first who reaches 100 points is the winner.

## Example:

Player 1:
Player throws six dice and gets the numbers 1, 4, 2, 1, 3, and 2.
The following sequences can be scored:
1, 2 (10 points)
OR
1, 2, 3, 4 (20 points).
So, the hand is worth 30 points.
Player 2:
Player 2 throws six dice and gets the numbers 1, 4, 6, 6, 3, 3. No sequences can be formed, so no score is recorded.

The fun of this dice game is the unpredictability. Some turns end immediately, and some seem to go on forever. Players can only score on a roll which does not include the numbers 2 and 5. Any dice, which show a 2 or a 5, become "Stuck in the mud!"
Skills learned: Addition - mental and scoring
Dice needed: 5
Object of the game: To achieve the highest score

## Directions for play:

1.The first player rolls all five dice. If any $2 s$ or $5 s$ are rolled, no points are scored for this throw. If no $2 s$ or $5 s$ are rolled, add up the total of the dice and write it down.
2.The player sets aside any 2 s and 5 s and throws the remaining dice. Again, if any $2 s$ or 5 s are thrown, no points are scored. If there are no 2 s or 5 s , add the total to the previous score.
3.Continue in this way until all the dice are "Stuck in the Mud." After the score is totalled, play passes to the next player.


Skill learned: Adding
Dice needed: 5
Object of the game: To get the highest score

## Directions for play:

Players take turns rolling all five dice and scoring for three-of-a-kind or better. If a player only has two-of-a-kind, they may re-throw the remaining dice in an attempt to improve the matching dice values. If no matching numbers are rolled, a player scores 0 .

## Scoring:

-3-of-a-kind: 3 points

- 4-of-a-kind: 6 points
-5-of-a-kind: 12 points

Set the number of rounds for the game and the player with the highest total score at the end of a game is the winner.


Game 7:
Round the Clock!


This easy game works well for young children as soon as they can recognise the number of spots on dice and count to twelve.
Skill learned: Addition
Dice needed: 2
Object of the game: To be the first player to throw all the numbers from 1 to 12 in order

## Directions for play:

1.Choose the first player with a dice throw; the player with the lowest total going first.
2.The first player throws both dice, hoping to throw a 1. Players then take turns (in a clockwise direction) trying to throw a 1.
3.On the next round, those players who threw throw a 1 will try to throw a 2. Any player who did not throw a 1 in the first round will try again this round. Players can do so by throwing a 2 or two 1 s .
4. Play continues round-by-round with players trying to throw all the numbers from 1 to 12 in sequence. Players may count the spots on just one die or on both dice added together. For example, throwing a 3 and a 6 could be counted as 3,6 , or 9 .
5.The first player to go "Round the Clock" - throw all the numbers from 1 to 12 in order - wins the game!

## Directions for play:

## DICE GAMES

## Now, your turn!




