## Arithmetic Rack Bingo Combinations to 10

| Construct | FNWS | BNWS | MID | Structuring |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | $3-5$ | $3-5$ | $2-3$ | 2 |

## Current Math Skills:

- Student can combine and partition numbers 1 to 5 .
- Student is beginning to combine numbers to 10.
- Student is familiar with the arithmetic rack to 20.



## Materials:

- Combinations to Ten Bingo Board.
- Ten bead arithmetic rack.
- One blank die (or a spinner) with the numbers 0 to 10.
- Different color of counters for each player, eight counters each.

Math Tip: You can choose to use ten frames instead of a 0 to 10 die for more support.
Additional support: 10 Frame, math rack.
Questioning: After they have drawn a card or rolled the die ask student, "How many more to make ten?"

## Instructional Objective:

Students play Arithmetic Rack Bingo for fluency in partitioning and combining numbers to 10.

## How To Play:

1. Two or more players.
2. Players select color of counters.
3. Player 1 rolls the die.
4. Player 1 pushes over amount rolled on both rows of the arithmetic rack. For example, if an 8 is rolled, the player pushes over 6 beads on the top row and 2 beads on the bottom row.
5. Player 1 places a counter on the corresponding number sentence.
6. Sequence repeats for player 2 , player 1 , etc.
7. The first player to get four counters in a row wins.
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| $\varepsilon+9$ | $h+h$ | $0+乙$ | $0+1$ | 乙 +8 | $1+9$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0+01$ | $1+乙$ | $1+9$ | $0+9$ | $1+1$ | $0+\varepsilon$ |
| $9+9$ | $1+\varepsilon$ | $乙+\varepsilon$ | $1+L$ | $0+h$ | $乙+h$ |
| $乙+9$ | $\varepsilon+9$ | $0+8$ | $\varepsilon+\varepsilon$ | 乙 + L | $1+b$ |
| $1+h$ | $0+b$ | 乙＋ 9 | $h+9$ | $\varepsilon+h$ | $\varepsilon+9$ |
| $0+L$ | $h+9$ | 乙 + 乙 | $\varepsilon+L$ | $0+9$ | $1+8$ |

