## Greatest number to 100

## Purpose:

To help your child practice ordering numbers to 100.

## What you need:

- A pack of playing cards $($ Ace $=1$, Jack $=0)$
- Paper and pencil to keep score


## What to do:

Place the cards in a pile face down between the players.
Each player selects two cards and arranges them to make the largest two digit number.
For example 5 and 2 can be arranged as 52 or 25.
Ask your child to read the numbers. Which number is the biggest?


The player with the largest number wins a point. The winner is the first player to win 5 points. The cards are placed at the bottom of the pile.

## What to expect your child to do:

To read the two digit numbers and recognise the biggest number.

## Variation:

- The aim can be to make the smallest two digit number.
- Ask your child: How many tens are in each number? Which number is closest to 50 ?


## He Kupu Māori:

| biggest | nui rawa |
| :--- | :--- |
| smallest | iti rawa |
| pack of cards | pūkei kāri |

## He Whakawhitinga Kōrero:

- Whakaputua te pūkei kāri, ko ngā mata ki raro. (Place the pack of cards face down.)
- Tangohia kia rua ngā kāri. (Take two cards.)
- Whakamahia ō kāri hei hanga i te tau nui rawa e taea ana. (Use your cards to make the biggest number you can.)
- Pānuihia mai ngā tau. (Read the numbers.)
- Ko tēhea te tau nui rawa o ēnei? (Which of these two numbers is the biggest?)
- Kotahi te whiwhinga ki a koe nā te mea i a koe te tau nui rawa. (You get one point because you had the biggest number.)
- Whakamahia ō kāri hei hanga i te tau iti rawa atu e taea ana. (Use your two cards to make the smallest number possible)
- E hia ngā tekau kei roto i tēnā tau? (How many tens are there in that number?)
- Ko tēhea te tau e tino pātata ana ki te rima tekau? (Which number is closest to 50?)

