Sums of One

Materials: set of fraction cards (denominators of 10 and 100) **Number of Players:** 2

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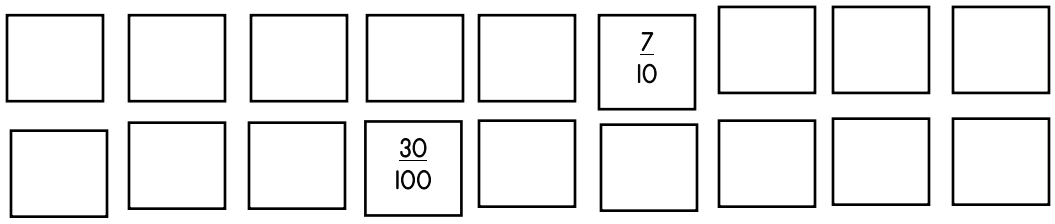
1. Make two piles of cards (one with denominators of 10 and the other with denominators of 100). Shuffle the cards and lay them facedown on the table in two rows. Place the cards with a denominator of 10 in the top row and the cards with a denominator of 100 in the bottom row.

2. Take turns to turn over two cards, one from each row. Look for pairs of cards with a sum of one. If you turn over a pair cards with a sum of one complete the math talk sentence and record the equation. If the two cards do not have a sum of one, turn them facedown again.

3. Continue playing until all pairs of cards with a sum of one have been picked up. The player with the greater number of cards wins the game.



The sum of ___ tenths and ___ hundredths is one because .....

___ tenths is equivalent to ___ hundredths. The sum of ___ hundredths and ___ hundredths is ___.

___ tenths plus ___ hundredths is equal to one because .....

___ hundredths is equivalent to ___ tenths. The sum of __ tenths and __ tenths is ___.

$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{2}{10}$	$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{4}{10}$	$\frac{5}{10}$	$\frac{6}{10}$
$\frac{7}{10}$	$\frac{8}{10}$	$\frac{9}{10}$	$\frac{10}{100}$	$\frac{20}{100}$	$\frac{30}{100}$
$\frac{40}{100}$	$\frac{50}{100}$	$\frac{60}{100}$	$\frac{70}{100}$	$\frac{80}{100}$	$\frac{90}{100}$