

Grades
3-4

Subtraction Top-It

Strand Operations and Computation

Skills Practice subtraction facts and comparing differences

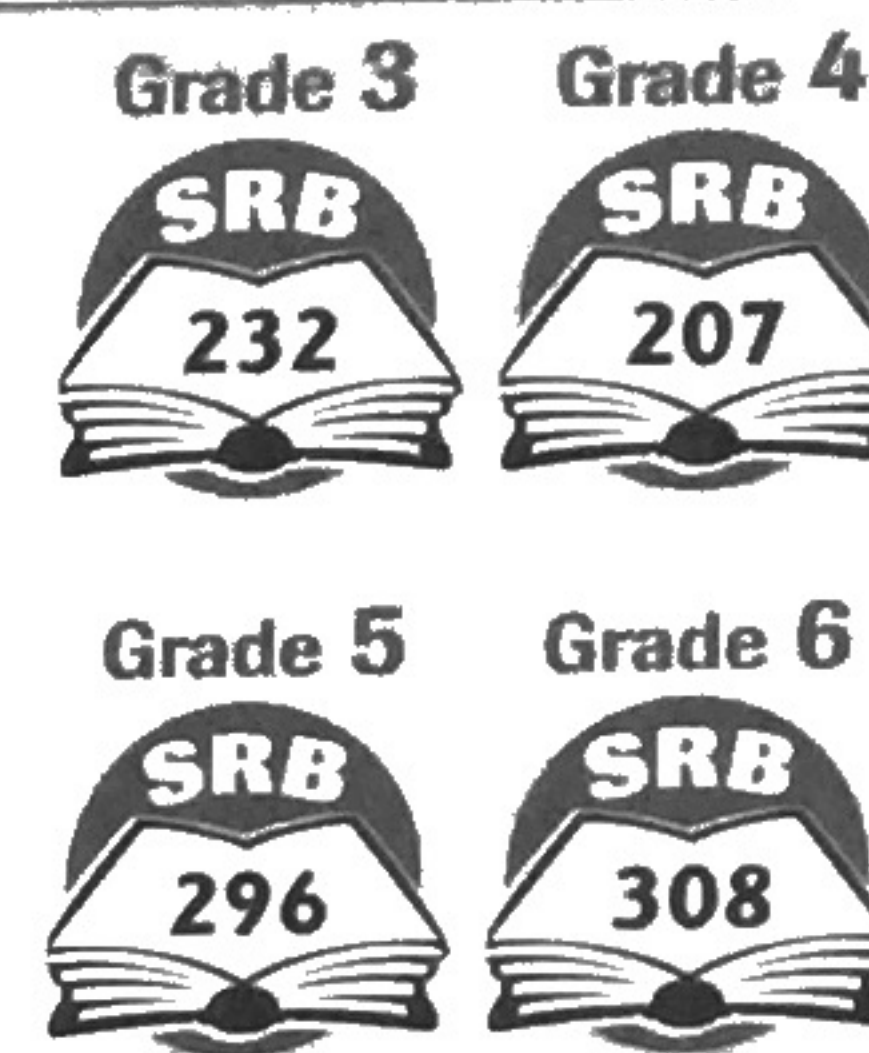
OPTIONS FOR INDIVIDUALIZING

GRADES	K	1	2	3	4	5	6
ENRICHMENT		✓	✓				
CORE PROGRAM				✓	✓		
RETEACHING AND PRACTICE					✓	✓	✓

Games Kit Materials (per group)

- *Top-It* Gameboard
- Everything Math Deck (number cards 0–10, 4 of each)

Players 2–4



Object of the game To collect the most cards.

Directions

1. One player shuffles the cards and places the deck number-side-down on the playing surface.
2. Each player turns over 2 cards and subtracts the smaller number from the larger number.
3. The player with the largest difference wins the round and takes all the cards.
4. In case of a tie, each tied player turns over 2 more cards and calls out their difference. The player with the largest difference then takes all the cards from both plays.
5. Play ends when not enough cards are left for each player to have another turn.
6. The player with the most cards wins.

Advanced Versions (recommended for Grades 4 and 5)

- Each player turns over 3 cards, finds the sum of any 2 of the numbers, then finds the difference between that sum and the third number. The player with the largest difference takes all the cards.

Top-It

VARIATIONS

Subtraction Top-It
Each player subtracts the smaller number from the larger number. The player with the largest difference takes the cards.

Multiplication Top-It
Each player calls out the product of the 2 numbers. The player with the largest product takes the cards.

Domino Top-It
Players use a set of dominoes. Each player turns over 2 dominoes and adds the total number of dots. The player with the larger total takes the dominoes.

Coin Top-It
Players use the Money Card Deck. Each player draws a card and counts the number of coins. The player with the larger amount takes the cards.

Animal Weight Top-It
Players use Animal Cards.

HOW TO PLAY
1. Each player turns over 2 cards and calls out the sum of the numbers. The player with the highest sum wins the round and takes all the cards.
2. $6 + 7 = 13$ $10 + 9 = 14$
13 is less than 14.
3. In case of a tie, each tied player turns over 2 more cards and calls out the sum of the numbers. The player with the highest sum takes all the cards from both plays.
4. The game ends when not enough cards are left for each player to have another turn.
5. The player who has the most cards wins.
6. Players use a tally mark to record each win on the Score Sheet.

Player's Name _____

Number of Wins _____

EXAMPLE A 4, an 8, and a 3 are turned over. There are 3 ways to form the numbers. Always subtract the smaller number from the larger one.

$$4 + 8 = 12 \quad \text{or} \quad 3 + 8 = 11 \quad \text{or} \quad 3 + 4 = 7$$

$$12 - 3 = 9 \qquad 11 - 4 = 7 \qquad 8 - 7 = 1$$

- Students use only the number cards 0–9. Each player turns over 4 cards, forms two 2-digit numbers, and finds their difference. Players should carefully consider how they form their numbers. For example, $75 - 24$ has a greater difference than $57 - 42$.