a solution has been found.

- Show the solution on the board. Point to each domino in turn, asking the children to tell you what type of number it is and how many factors there are. For example, 5/4: 5 is a prime, 4 is a composite and together they make 9 which has 3 factors ( 1 , 3 and 9).



## Drawing together

- Recap on the lesson and then provide children with a multiplication teaser. Place dominoes in the pattern of a multiplication calculation.

- Encourage the children to think of other multiplication sums like this, using other dominoes.



## Support

- A very useful game to play with a small group is 'Fives and threes'. Play dominoes as usual, but score points when the dominoes at the ends add up to a multiple of 5 or a multiple of 3 . Players divide the total on the ends by 5 or 3 and add the answer to their score.
- Alternatively, invite the children to use dominoes to make rectangles (focusing just on the shapes, not the numbers). Can they make a rectangle with just two dominoes? What about three, four, five, six or seven?


## Extension

- Use the following dominoes to make a square so that each side has eight dots.

$3 / 2 \quad 3 / 3$
- The solution is: starting at the top right and going down the page clockwise, draw dominoes in the following pattern $1 / 13 / 20 / 1$ (down right vertical) $2 / 21 / 2$ (bottom horizontal) 0/0 3/3 2/0 (left vertical) 3/1 $3 / 0$ (top horizontal).
- Challenge the children to arrange six dominoes so that the total number of spots on the sides are all primes. The sides do not have to total the same, but can they make a pattern that does?


## Further idea

Look at the solution and then consider ideas for a new story or a new problem using the dominoes $3 / 2,5 / 4,4 / 3,1 / 5$. Ask the children to work in pairs to think of a different story. Encourage them to think about backdoor maths questions


