

# Lu-Lu

## Summary

Students will practice their counting skills while playing a Hawaiian game called Lu-Lu.

## Main Core Tie

Mathematics Grade 1

[Strand: NUMBER AND OPERATIONS IN BASE TEN \(1.NBT\) Standard 1.NBT.1](#)

## Materials

A set of [Lu-Lu Stones](#) (pdf) for each pair of children.

## Additional Resources

### *Book*

- *Math to Learn*

, by Mary C. Cavanagh; ISBN 0-669-48872-0

## Background for Teachers

Lu-Lu is a Hawaiian counting game. It is played with four stones. Each stone is divided into four equal sections and dots are placed in the sections. The stone has a value of one, two, three, and four depending on the number of dots on it. One side of the stone is blank.

## Intended Learning Outcomes

6. Communicate clearly in oral, artistic, written, and nonverbal form.

## Instructional Procedures

### Invitation to Learn

We are going to play a game that the children in Hawaii play. It's called Lu-Lu. Has anyone ever heard of it or played it?

### Instructional Procedures

You play Lu-Lu with four stones (or counters). A set of Lu-Lu stones includes a stone with one dot, a stone with two dots, a stone with three dots, and a stone with four dots. You and a partner will take turns seeing who scores the greater number of points.

After the children have played for five minutes bring them together to talk about the game. What did they notice? Is the game fair?

## Extensions

Have the children see how many turns it takes them to get a score of zero, of one, of two, etc.

Have students complete the Lu-Lu Stones worksheet.

## Family Connections

Send home a set of Lu-Lu stones for the children to play the game with their family. Ask them to report back to the class (orally and/or written form) how the game went with their family.

## Assessment Plan

Observe how the children calculate their score.

Do they count each dot?

Do they group dots?

Do they count on?

Do they guess the total?

Do they ask their partner for help?

Does one partner seem to dominate play?

Do the children enjoy the game? The children can get a great deal of practice adding more than two numbers at a time. Adding small numbers (0-4) provides the children with numbers that aren't so large that they doubt themselves.

Authors

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