

# BLOCK IT! Instructions

Material:

1. A print out of the multiplication table/grid 1x10 or 1x12 that will be used as the board.
2. Two dice 10 or 12 sided depending on what type of grid you are using.
3. Coloring pencils, a different color for each player.

The players choose a color pencil and then take turns rolling the two dice. Every time they multiply the numbers they get with the help of the table and find the product. Then they color the square with the number of the product on the table using their color pencil. For example, if they roll 3 and 5  $3 \times 5 = 15$  they color 15.

## The wild roll!

The number one on both dice is special! It is the wild roll that can become any number on the dice. If you roll one on one dice you can choose any number from the dice to replace it with. For example, if you rolled 1 and 9. You can choose any number 1-10 or 1-12 (based on the grid you are using)  $\times 9$ , which gives you the freedom to choose any number from the table of 9. If you are lucky enough to roll the number 1 on both dice then you can basically color any square on the grid, since you get to choose both the numbers to multiply. Of course, it needs to be a non-colored square. The wild roll gives the players the opportunity to apply more strategic thinking and also to avoid the frustration of rolling numbers that give products that are already colored.

The goal is to color four tiles connected horizontally, vertically or diagonally.

(one of the three) The players also need to block the opponents from getting four connected tiles by coloring tiles that block their way. The game ends when the first player gets a block or it may continue until there are no four squares connected left.

Then they count their blocks.

Since the numbers on the table repeat (for example, 15 appears twice on the table) the players get to choose which one of them to color based on the squares of the opponents or their colored squares.

You can use a 10x10 grid or a 12x12 grid to play the game. However, you can also use a smaller grid like 6x6, 8x8, 5x5 depending on the required level of difficulty.

Make sure you use the correct type of dice. For example 6 face, for the 6x6 grid, 8 face for the 8x8 grid.

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100