

Lesson 1

Introduction to the Deck and Tricks

(Student pages)

Shuffle a deck of cards and deal yourself 13 cards. Arrange into suits. In each suit, put the cards in order of lowest to highest or highest to lowest, whichever you personally prefer.

Name the following suits:

- ♠ _____
- ♥ _____
- ♦ _____
- ♣ _____



When you hold the cards in your hand, you can place the suits in any order, but it's wise to put a black suit next to a red one, so you don't accidentally mix two suits together. Must all 4 suits be in your hand? What do you need to look out for to make sure you have been dealt a valid hand?

Rearrange these cards in DESCENDING order:

- | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|---|---|-------|
| 9 | 2 | Q | A | J | _____ |
| 10 | K | 8 | 4 | A | _____ |
| J | 7 | 8 | 5 | 3 | _____ |
| Q | 4 | K | 7 | J | _____ |
| 2 | 10 | A | J | 9 | _____ |
| Q | A | 10 | J | 8 | _____ |
| 5 | J | 2 | Q | 7 | _____ |



The Magic of the Number 52 – Let’s explore a deck of cards

Find a large work space and lay all 52 cards out into a rectangle, sorted by suits and rank. Use the cards to illustrate the following statements:

I see 4 groups with 13 items in each group. That’s 52!

I see 13 groups with 4 items in each group. That’s 52!

Conclusion: $4 \times 13 = 13 \times 4$. This is an example of the _____ property of multiplication.

How many red cards are there? Can you compute the number without pointing to each card and counting?

How many black cards are there? How many ways can you find to compute this number?

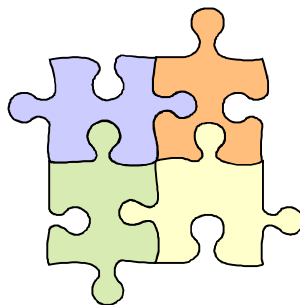
Now separate your rectangle into 2 smaller rectangles as shown below:

♠ A K Q J 10 ... 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
 ♥ A K Q J 10 ... 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
 ♦ A K Q J 10 ... 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
 ♣ A K Q J 10 ... 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

Each suit has 13 cards, but you now see a group of 5 cards and a group of 8 cards in each suit.

Show that $(5 + 8) \times 4 = (5 \times 4) + (8 \times 4)$.

This is an example of the _____ property of mathematics.





Vocabulary match - Write the letter that corresponds to the definition for each new bridge term. See if you can score a perfect 10!

- _____ 1. deck a. the 13 cards each player is dealt
- _____ 2. sort b. to organize a player's hand by suit and rank
- _____ 3. discard c. a set of 52 cards with 4 suits and 13 ranks
- _____ 4. rank d. a game in which 2 players compete for tricks
- _____ 5. shuffle e. to play a card from the same suit that was led
- _____ 6. suit f. to play a card different from the suit led
- _____ 7. follow suit g. each of the 4 "families" in a deck of cards
- _____ 8. hand h. a card's level of importance in a suit
- _____ 9. Pre-Bridge Jam i. to rearrange a deck of cards at random
- _____ 10. trick j. the cards played in a single round by each player

Pre-Bridge Jam - Record how many tricks you and your opponent win. Stop after you've played 5 games.

Game	You	Your Opponent
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

Since each player is dealt 13 cards in each game, how many tricks are played in each game?

How many points are won in each game?

Which cards take the most tricks?