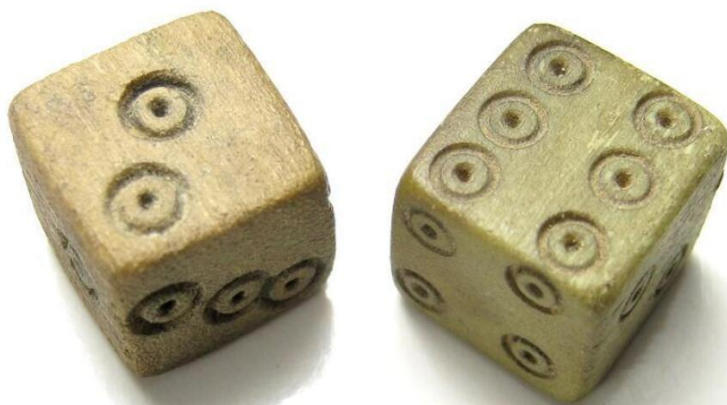


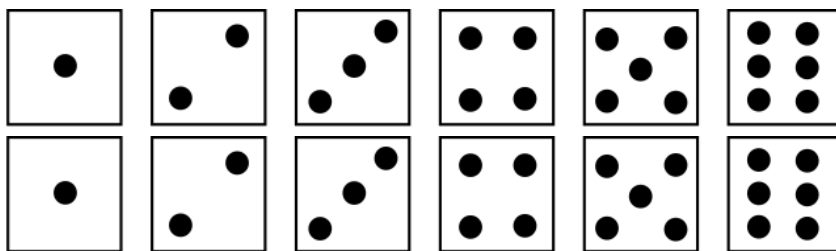
# DICE FACTS AND FIGURES

Six-sided dice were first made during the Bronze Age.

It is likely that the Romans introduced Dice into Britain. The Picts seem to have learned how to play dice from contact with the Roman world.



## COMBINATIONS



How many combinations of numbers can you make with two identical dice?

Hint

6:6, 6:5, 6:4, 6:3, 6:2, 6:1 = 6 Combinations

5:5, 5:4, 5:3, 5:2, 5:1 = 5 Combinations

4:4, 4:3, 4:2, 4:1 =

3:3 ..... =

2:2 ..... =

1:1 =



Roman dice were hand made and as a result they were quite uneven and often landed showing the same number repeatedly

To try to make sure they were fairly thrown 'Dice Towers' were introduced to shake the dice properly and fairly.

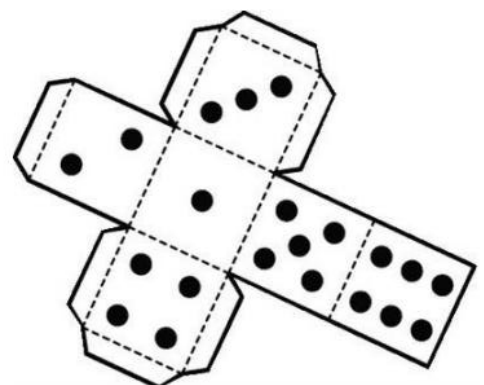
This Dice Tower from the 3<sup>rd</sup> Century has the first ever reference to the Picts that has been found on an object



This dice has landed so that 'Six' is facing upwards.

What 'Number' is facing the table?

Hint : Look at the plan of a dice layout below.



What do all the opposite sides of a dice always add up to?

Dice have mostly been made this way since Roman Times

Cut out and make your own dice

Test it by rolling it 24 times and record the score you get on each of throws.

Each number from 1 to 6 ought to be scored 4 times ( $6 \times 4 = 24$ )

Is your dice a fair dice or not?

### 6-Sided Dice

