к) Module 6

STEPPINC STONES

Learning Focus—Investigating Numbers 6 to 10 and 0

This module gives your child experiences in rote counting to 15, then to 20; counting up to 10 objects in a group; instantly recognizing (subitizing) up to 6 objects in a group, and recognizing and reading number symbols 0 to 10.

Rote count from I to I5, then I to 20

Children practice saying the numbers I to 15, then I to 20 in counting order.



Encourage your child to count the steps it takes to get from one room to another in your house (up to 20). Afterward, ask, "How many steps did you take?" Encourage a detailed response, such as "I took IO steps."

Count up to 10 objects in a group

Many children come to school already able to count. However, it is important that children experience numbers as quantities in many different ways to develop a good understanding of number. Children need to acquire strong counting abilities before moving on to more complex number concepts, such as addition and subtraction.



Using pennies, buttons, or other small items, create groups of ten or fewer for your child to count. Encourage them to count each item one by one, ensuring that no item is counted twice.

Subitize up to 6 objects in a group

To subitize means to recognize the total number of items in a group without counting them one by one. This ability to instantly recognize a quantity is critical in building numeracy skills that make children successful when using computation strategies in elementary school.

In a standard deck of cards, take out the cards that represent the quantities one to six. Play games including go fish and memory with your child to help them recognize quantities.

Recognize and read numerals 0 to 10

For children to have a firm grasp of what a number represents, they must first be exposed to the quantity aspect of number. This follows a natural progression from counting objects, to seeing pictorial quantities, to recognizing dot arrangements, to eventually linking these quantities to the number symbol, or numeral. This includes zero, though it is still an abstract concept for many children.

Ask your child to count the groceries as you place them in the pantry, cupboard, or refrigerator. Each day, ask your child to look at the quantity of something eaten frequently. Eventually, there will be zero of a given item.



 $\hfill\square$ Plastic container with a lid

