## COUNTING NUMBERS

11-20

## What?

Teaching children numbers by counting objects in their environment is the first thing parents do. But there is more to early childhood mathematics than counting (enumeration).

Spatial sense (geometry), measurement, recognizing patterns, logical reasoning and symbolic logic (algebra) all begin to take root in early childhood itself.

## Why?

Counting numbers are very important to understand that numbers have an order.

Teaching preschool age children to count will improve their readiness for other math concepts like addition and subtraction. One way to start is to tell the child how old the child is while holding up the correct number of fingers.

Ages 6 and 7 is an exciting year for developing math skills. Children focus on addition and subtraction at first, and then eventually reach multiplication (in the form of skip counting) and division (in the form of equal shares).

## How?

1. Teach counting with Number rhymes
2. Incorporate numbers into daily tasks
3. Play number games in a group
4. Write down numbers and make the child draw that quantity
5. Point out numbers on boards and vehicles
6. Make it a habit to show the child numbers whenever and wherever you can like in your phone, total amount in the grocery bill

## Shall we continue to learn numbers? Today it will be from Eleven to Twenty. Ready?





## Fourteen



## Fifteen



# Sixteen 




## Eighteen <br> Abled <br> Fostering Inclusion





## Fantastic! Can you count all of them here?


NINETEEN


FIFTEEN


TWENTY

Super! Shall we do an activity?
Take 20 peanuts in a bowl


Count them one by one from 0-20.


Now take each peanut from the bowl and place them on a paper.
Keep saying the numbers aloud every time you place a peanut on the paper.


## Fantastic! Can you count everything together?




Were you able to complete counting till 20?



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