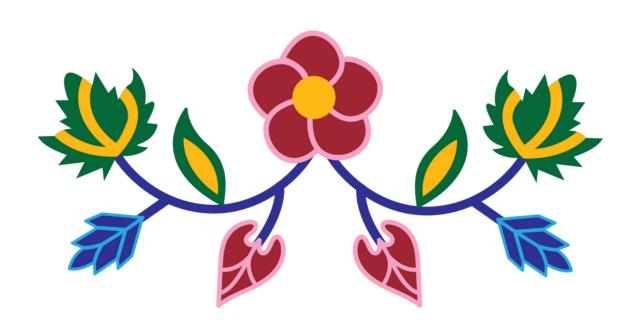
GIKINAWAABI LESSON 3

LESSON: LET'S COUNT

ACTIVITY: POUR IN, TAKE OUT



LESSON 3 LET'S COUNT



LESSON OBJECTIVE

Uses number concepts and operations. Verbally counts and understands concepts of one, two, three, etc. and recognizes the number symbols.

MEDICINE WHEEL WISDOM



Learning to count can start very early in a child's life, and this can help them later on in school. Many items around the home can be used to begin to teach counting skills.

FAMILY OUTCOMES: PICCOLO

- Aware of the Child's Engagement in the activity
- Says numbers and identifies the numbers with the child
- Caregiver is aware that these skills are found in everyday life
- Caregiver is aware that these activities can be implemented often

CHILD BEHAVIOR OUTCOMES: LOLLIPOP

- · Says number names and counts objects verbally
- Is able to associate verbal numbers with number symbols
- · Can quantify and compare
- · Can write numbers

HOME VISITOR LESSON OVERVIEW

Materials Needed:

- Lesson
 - "The Medicine Wheel" Book
 - Number Symbols Sheet
- Activity
 - 1-10 Flash Cards
 - Home Visitor Prep:print, laminate (if available) and cut out ahead of time

Leave Behind

- Medicine Wheel Early Learning Journey Sheet
- Tip Sheet "Math During Everyday Home Routines"
- Number Tracing Sheet
- Number Recognition Activity Sheets

LESSON

1.Sit next to the child at their level

2.Introduce number symbols 1-10 using the number symbols sheet.

Encourage the child to say the names of a few numerals.

LESSON 3 LET'S COUNT



LESSON



SUPPORT THE CHILD BY SAYING NUMBER NAMES AND SHOWING THE NUMBER SYMBOLS WITH THEM IF NECESSARY!

3.Introduce Medicine Wheel book and allow time for the child to explore the book.

4. Have the child pick out the page they would like to begin counting on and have them count objects on the page.

• Birds, people, cups, medicine bundles, bags, etc.

5. Match the amount they counted to numbers on the number symbols sheet.

6. Transition the caregiver to work with the child on counting the number of objects on another page.

• Encourage them to prompt child to count, say number names and identify number symbols with child.

7. Your child may want to practice interacting with the numbers, provide number recognition activity sheets and number tracing sheet.

Help/show the child how to hold writing utensil if needed.

LESSON WRAP UP

- Introduce and explain lesson 3 activity then leave it with the family
- Ask if they have any questions about it
- Brainstorm materials they will use for it
- Provide them with the 1-10 flashcards at this time

LESSON 3 ACTIVITY POUR IN, TAKE OUT





FUN WITH WATER!

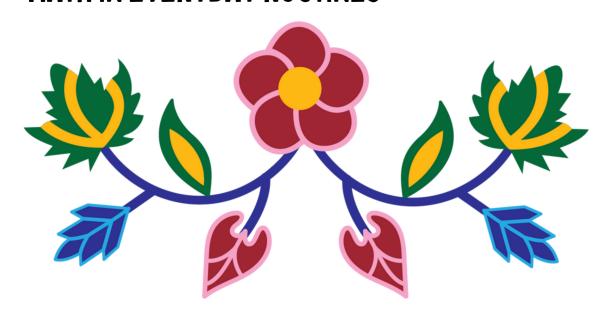
- Have the child practice dumping and taking out the water in a bowl or the sink while counting.
 - This is an easy way for them to visualize numbers and it is a fun sensory activity!
- You can show them simple adding and subtracting.
 - i.e. "I have three cups of water and I pour one in the sink, how many cups have water?" "How many are empty?"
- You can use the 1-10 flashcards to help the child learn their numbers. They can keep these and practice with a parent or family member.

ANISHINAABEMOWIN	PRONUNCIATION	ENGLISH
Nibi	ni-bi	Water



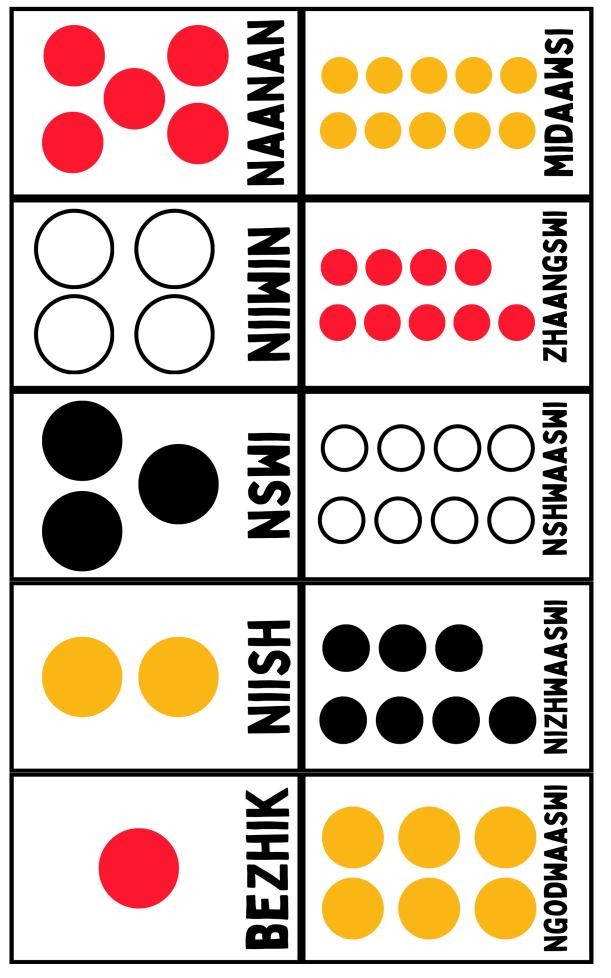
GIKINAWAABI LESSON 3 ADDITIONAL LEAVE BEHIND PAGES

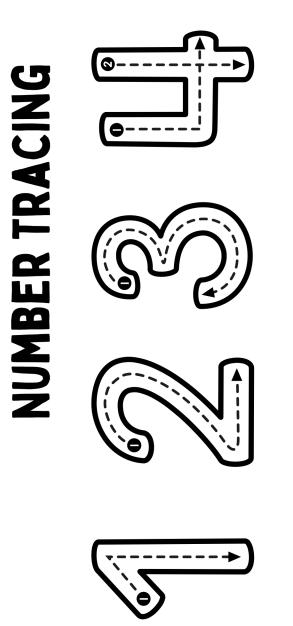
- MATH NUMBER SYMBOLS
- NUMBER TRACING
- 1-10 FLASH CARDS
- CIRCLE THE CORRECT NUMBER OF OBJECTS
- COUNT THE OBJECTS AND CIRCLE THE NUMBER
- COUNT AND MATCH THE FOOD IN EACH ROW TO THE CORRECT NUMBER
- COLOR BY NUMBER
- MATH IN EVERYDAY ROUTINES

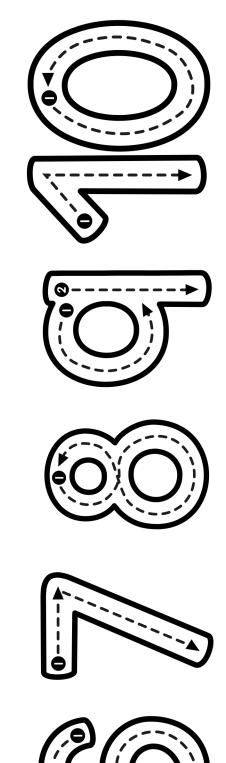


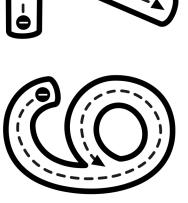
LESSON 3

MEDICINE WHEEL MATH NUMBER SYMBOLS





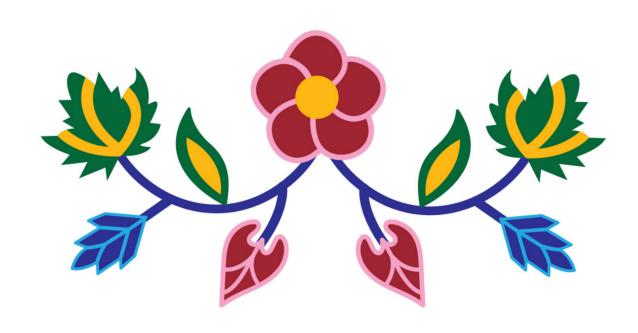






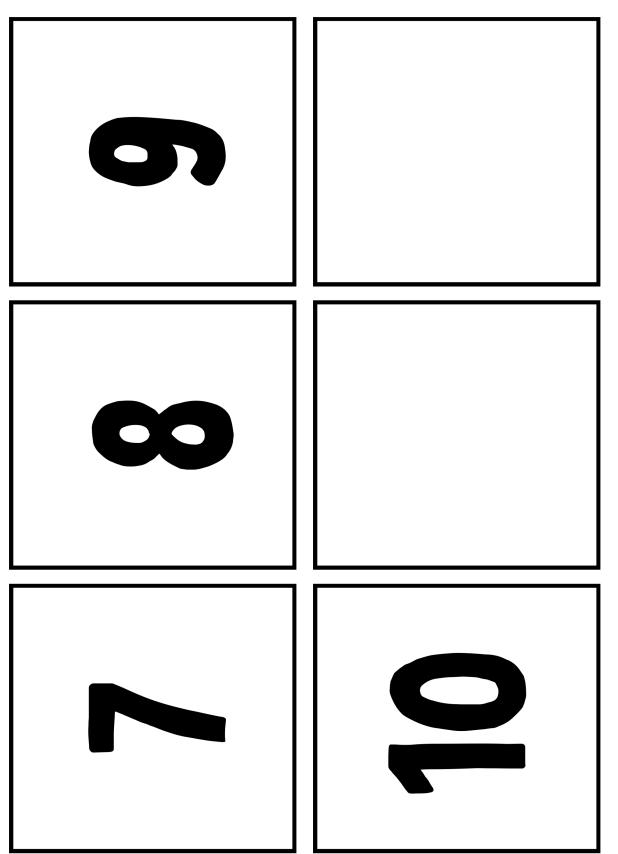
1-10 FLASH CARD PRINTING INSTRUCTIONS

- Change the printer settings to print 2 sided front to back
- Select only the pages you wish to print
 - o Page 1 front- Page 2 back for 1-10
- Cut the squares out ahead of time

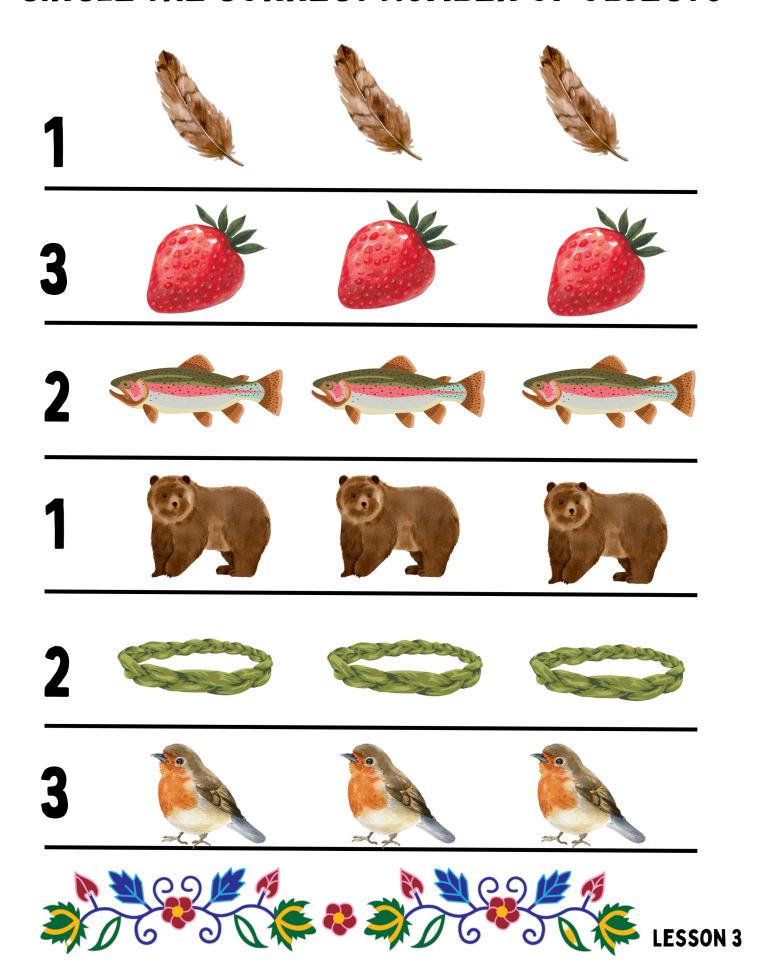


NGODWAASMI	NSM
FIVE	TMO HSIIN
FOUR	BEZHIK

	ZHAANGSWI
	EIGHT
TEN	SEVEN



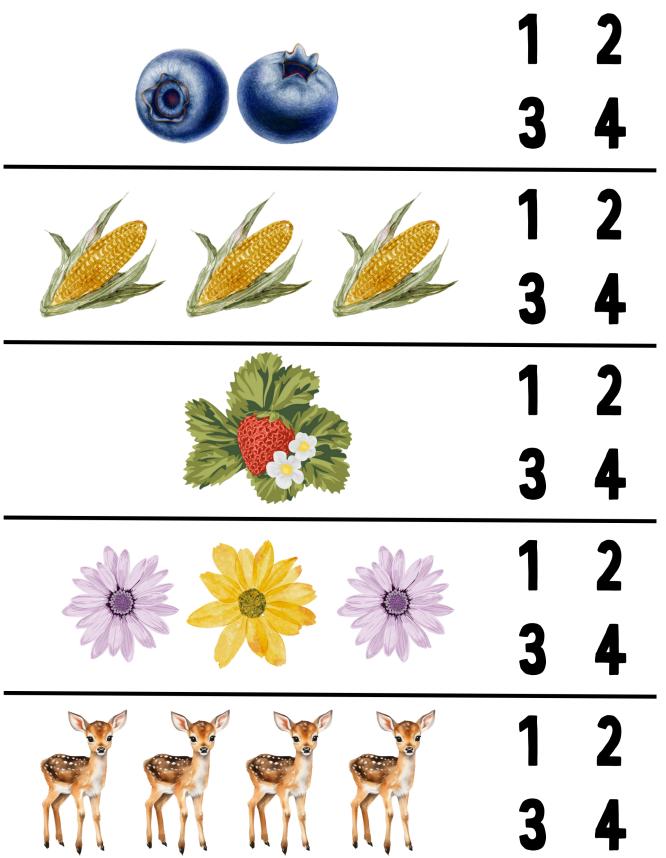
CIRCLE THE CORRECT NUMBER OF OBJECTS

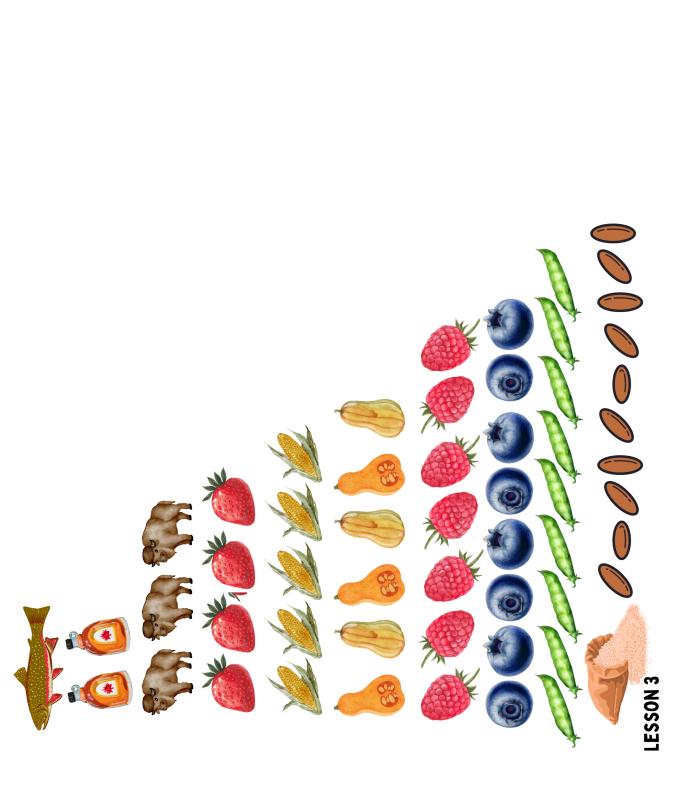


LESSON 3



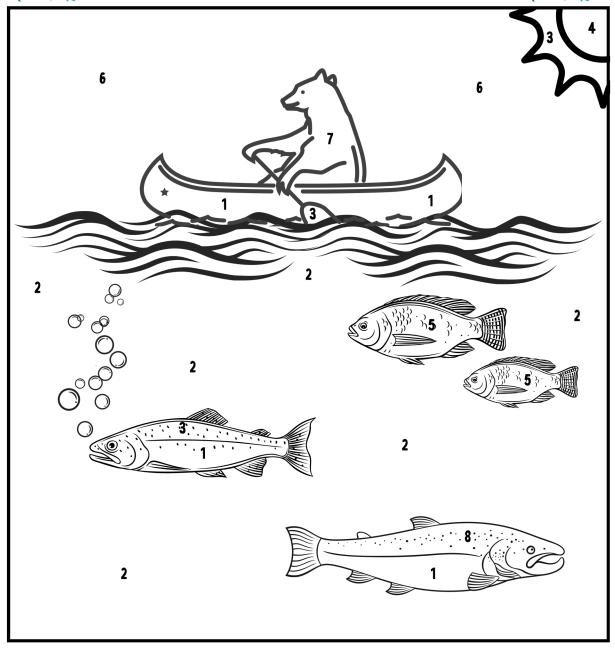
COUNT THE OBJECTS AND CIRCLE THE NUMBER



























1- GREEN



5- PINK



2- DARK BLUE



6-LIGHT BLUE



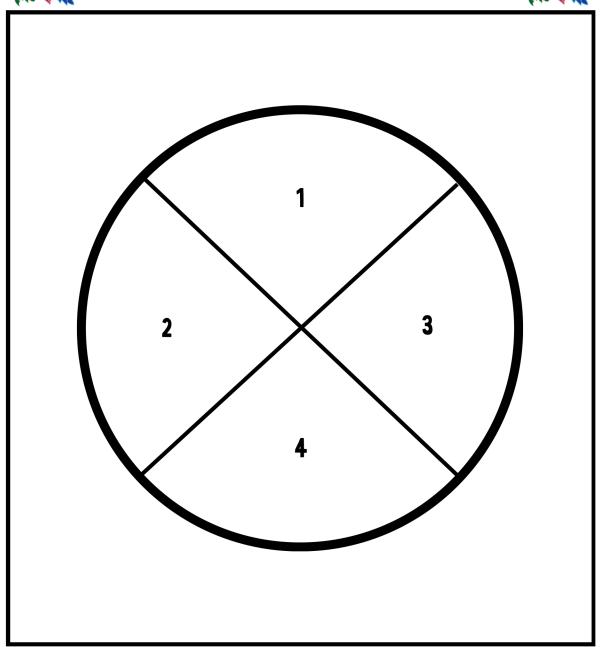
3-YELLOW



4-RED



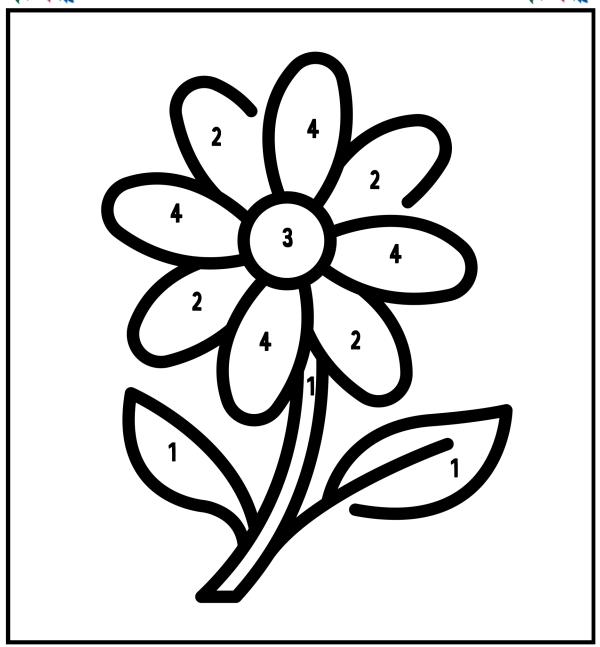








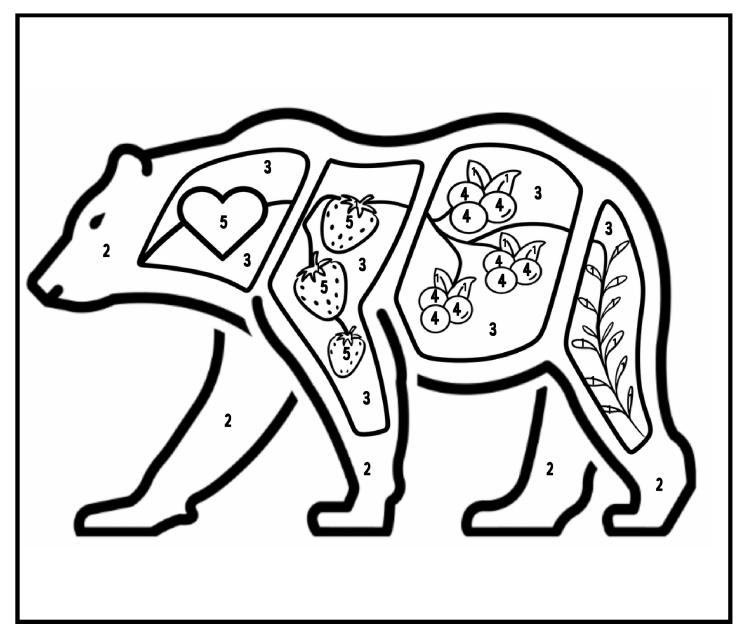














1- GREEN



4-BLUE



2- BLACK



5-RED



3-YELLOW



Young children begin to develop math concepts and skills very early in life. Family members play a special role in helping children learn about math. Throughout the day, as families talk, play or carry out routines children are learning.

Some important things to consider:

- · Math should be fun for the child
- Children need hands-on experiences as they look at, hold, count, stack and more
- Math phrases can be used during play to help children understand the meaning of them
 - For example: curved, straight, longer, shorter, etc.
- Children need repeated experiences
- Parent involvement is extremely important!
- Caregivers can use the child's interests to build an understanding of math





IDEAS TO HELP CHILDREN LEARN MATH IN EVERYDAY ROUTINES

GETTING DRESSED



Counting:

- Count the buttons on your child's shirt
- · Count the number of items on the pattern
 - Example: stripes, polka dots, characters, etc.

Numbers:

- Name the number of objects you are putting on
 - Example: one sock, two sock

Measurement:

- Name the length of the clothing items
 - Example: short pants, long pants

SETTING THE TABLE



Counting:

• Count as you place items on the table

Numbers:

- Name the number of how many different items you have
 - Example: "We each need one plate."

Measurement:

- Compare items on your table
 - o Example: I have a big cup and you have a little cup
 - Example: "The fork is longer than the spoon."

TOOTH BRUSHING



Counting:

Count the number of teeth your child sees

Spatial:

- Name the direction your child is brushing
 - Example: up, down, sideways



IDEAS TO HELP CHILDREN LEARN MATH IN EVERYDAY ROUTINES

EATING A MEAL



Counting:

- Count the number of items on your plate
 - Example: How many grapes do you have? Let's count.

Numbers:

- Name the number of food items
 - Example: How many pieces of cheese do you want?
 - Example: I see you have taken 2 bites of your sandwich.

Measurement:

- Compare food sizes
 - Example: Your apple slice is bigger than mine.
 - Example: You have more milk in your cup than me.

Geometry:

- Note the shape of the food you are eating
 - Example: What shape is your sandwich?
 - Example: Your cucumber looks like a circle.

PLAY TIME



Counting:

- Count items you are playing with
- Count the items you pick up

Numbers:

- Note the number of different toys
 - Example: We have 3 purple balls and 1 green one

Measurement:

- Compare the size of different objects
 - Example: These blocks are long and these ones are short

Geometry:

Observe the shape of the toys you are playing with



IDEAS TO HELP CHILDREN LEARN MATH AT THE GROCERY STORE

MAKING A SHOPPING LIST



Counting:

- Count the number of items you need
 - Example: "How many apples do we need so each person gets one?"

Numbers:

- Involve your child in making tally marks or written numerals next to the items on the list
- Encourage your child to make a pretend shopping list

SHOPPING AT THE STORE

Counting:

• Count the items you pick up

Numbers:



- Example: 2 for \$1 or aisle numbers
- Encourage your child to find more numbers as you shop

Measurement:

 Talk with your child about sizes of items such as cereal boxes or cartons of milk

AT THE CHECKOUT



Counting & Problem Solving:

 "We should have five cans of soup. Let's count and make sure."

Numbers:

- Point out the numbers on the cash register display and talk about what they mean.
 - Example: How much produce weighs, how much each item is, the way they add items up



IDEAS TO HELP CHILDREN LEARN MATH AT THE PARK

GOING TO THE PARK



Spatial Awareness:

- Notice the location of things
 - Example: "There is a squirrel on the tree branch."
- Talk about direction and location
 - Example: "We turn right at the corner by the library. The park is close to the library."

Numbers:

- Look for numbers on your way to the park
 - Example: Street signs, Building Signs, Addresses

ON THE PLAYSTRUCTURE



Position & Direction:

 Encourage the child to climb on play equipment, Jump off a small step, walk backwards, or crawl through a tunnel

Numbers:

- · Count what you see
 - Example: "Let's count the children on the swings. One, two, three..."

Geometry:

- Notice the different shapes you see
 - Example: "That structure has a round window. It looks like a circle. Do you see any other circles?"

HAVING A SNACK



Counting:

- Count the food items as they eat
 - Example: "I have four carrots. How many do you have?"
- · Ask your child to pass out the snack
 - Example: "We each get one juice box and 5 pretzels."