

# Group 1 Guide

## Counting Check – Parent Copy

This **Counting & Numeral Checklist** will help you know what counting patterns and numerals your child knows, whether they are ready for addition facts, and what might need some revision.

You can return to this Checklist to “check in” with how your child is progressing with these important foundation skills at any time.

If your child is confident, correct, and quick, place a tick ☒ in the box.

If your child isn't confident, correct, or quick to answer, don't place a tick in the box yet.

Take your time to practice this with your child, a few times a week or even daily until they are confident, correct and quick. Then you can place a tick ☒ in the box.

### Counting & Numerals to 20

- ☐ Count aloud to 10 (usually before school)
- ☐ Count aloud to 20 (usually during 1st year of school)
- ☐ Recognise digits / numerals to 10 (usually before school). Say “What is this number?” (write numbers on paper or use page 3)

☐ 0   ☐ 1   ☐ 2   ☐ 3   ☐ 4   ☐ 5

☐ 6   ☐ 7   ☐ 8   ☐ 9   ☐ 10

- ☐ Recognise digits / numerals to 20 (usually during 1st year of school). Say “What is this number?” (write numbers on paper or use page 3)

☐ 11   ☐ 12   ☐ 13   ☐ 14   ☐ 15   ☐ 16

☐ 17   ☐ 18   ☐ 19   ☐ 20

- ☐ Count objects to 10. Say, “How many?” (example on page 3 or use bottle tops, construction pieces, counters of same type. Pick any number 1-10 and say, “Count”, “How many?” and “How many now?” after moving them close together, far apart, counting from any spot and finally add different counters).

## Counting Check – Parent Copy

☐ Write digits / numerals to 10 (page 4, or use a lined piece of paper)

☐ 0   ☐ 1   ☐ 2   ☐ 3   ☐ 4   ☐ 5  
☐ 6   ☐ 7   ☐ 8   ☐ 9   ☐ 10

☐ Write digits / numerals to 20 (page 4, or use a lined piece of paper)

☐ 11   ☐ 12   ☐ 13   ☐ 14   ☐ 15   ☐ 16  
☐ 17   ☐ 18   ☐ 19   ☐ 20   ☐

***You can begin Group Two – addition facts +0 +1 when your child can count to 20***

### Other Counting Patterns

These counting patterns help your child's mathematics, preparing them for subtraction, multiplication and division. Use this Checklist to see which ones to practice, one at a time, a few times a week.

- ☐ Count to 30 (usually during 1st year of school)
- ☐ Count backwards from 5 (usually during 1st year of school)
- ☐ Count backwards from 10 (usually during 1st year of school)
- ☐ Count backwards from 20 (usually during 2nd year of school)
- ☐ Count by 2s (to 20 is enough) (usually during 2nd year of school)
- ☐ Count by 5s (to 30 is enough) (usually during 2nd year of school)
- ☐ Count by 10s (usually during 2nd year of school)
- ☐ Count by 100s (usually during 2nd year of school)

## Counting Check – Child Copy

**Say these numbers**

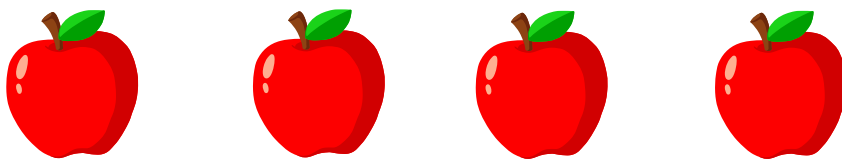
**0      9      2      8      4      6**

**1      5      10      7      3**

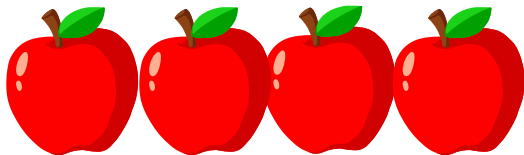
**12      17      14      11      20      15**

**18      13      19      16**

**Count. How many?**



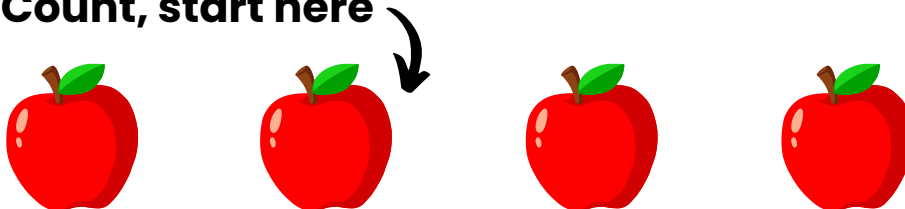
**How many now?**



**How many now?**



**Count, start here**



**Count. How many?**



**Write these numbers**

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# Group 1 Guide

## Practice Oral Counting

If your child wasn't confident, correct or quick counting from the Checklist, time spent practicing counting aloud is exactly what they need.

**Your child can start learning the addition facts once they can count forwards to 20**, and you can keep practising counting patterns to support your child with these important maths skills.

To practice counting, simply say,

- "Count to (the pattern they need)"
- "Count from (the pattern they need)"
- "Count by (the pattern they need)"

When your child is confident, correct and quick, you can move to the next counting pattern and keep going.

## What if counting is very hard for my child?

If there's a counting pattern that is particularly hard for your child, slow down, practice counting only two more numbers at a time, use a counting line (see Downloads) and keep practising.

### Next 2 numbers

If, for example, counting past 10 is difficult, you say "10, 11 ..." and then pause for your child to pick up and just count "12, 13". When your child is confident, correct and quick with those 2 numbers, have them count all four together.

Then repeat for the next two, say "10, 11, 12, 13 ..." and pause for your child to pick up and just count "14, 15". Keep going until the whole set is known.

### Counting Lines

Counting lines have been created for each pattern, your child can count aloud and use their finger to track the pattern. As they become more confident, correct and quick, start to cover up the line and reveal only the number they have read and try to remove the counting chart cue.

**2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20**

Count by 2s - even

## Digit / Numeral Identification

If your child wasn't confident, correct, or quick recognising the digits or numerals from the Checklist, this is something that needs a little practice. These are the numbers they'll need for all maths.

For any of the digits or numerals your child needs to practice, use this simple script to introduce them. You'll need the numeral cards printed from the downloads, or write the numerals on a piece of paper, card, or whiteboard.

- Show the numeral on a card to your child
- Say, "This is # (the number on the card)"
- Show your child this number using your fingers, a group of counters from home (e.g., bottle tops, LEGO pieces, other blocks)
- Ask your child, "What number is this?"
- Confirm, "Yes, this is #."

You can repeat this as often as your child needs to until they are confident, correct, and quick in recognising the digits or numerals.

## Digit / Numeral Writing

If your child wasn't confident, correct, or quick writing the digits or numerals from the Checklist, time spent practicing forming the digits or numerals is recommended.

We've created a set of downloadable cards to use to practice. Your child can trace these numerals with their fingers. The start is shown with a black dot and the arrows show you the direction to travel.

You'll also find some handwriting lines to download and use when practising handwriting of numerals at home.

Handwriting practice is best in short bursts, 5-10 minutes 3 times a week.

