

# Counting Task Cards

## Sub-a-what?

Subitizing is quickly identifying a quantity by seeing without counting one by one. For example seeing the number 4 on the die without counting. Or identifying the three on the domino. Practice having your child "see" quantities that are 5 or less.

## Rote counting

Rote counting is just saying the number names in order. This type of counting is good to help children learn the number sequence and pattern. Practice rote count while doing tasks like driving, waiting for dinner, or brushing their teeth.

## One to one

One to one correspondence is understanding that one number goes with one thing. A great way to practice is having your child set the table or pass out papers. As they practice one to one correspondence instruct children to count the numbers.

## Counting a Number

Give your child a workmat such as a plate or construction paper, and counting manipulatives such as cheerios or small blocks. Orally tell your child a number. Have your child count out the matching quantity on their workmats using the manipulatives.

## Numerals

Practice identifying the written numerals with the number name. You can practice with flash cards, using different writing materials, or finding the numerals in the world around you. The more practice with identifying numerals the easier it will be for your child to work with them in mathematics.

## Number Puzzles

Make a number puzzle by writing the numeral on one half of the paper and drawing the quantity on the other half of the paper. Then cut the paper in half using jaggy lines. Finally mix up the pieces and let your child put the pieces back together.

## Ordinal Numbers

Using ordinal numbers is placing a number value on a position. Use ordinal numbers (first, second, third, etc) while talking with your child. The more background knowledge your child has with these words the easier it will be for your child to use the ordinal numbers himself. Ask questions such as, who came in third? Or "what position are we?"

## Recipes

Following a recipe to cook is a great way to practice many math skills. Ordinal numbers and counting are used frequently when following a recipe. For example make a recipe cards for English muffin pizzas. Use the words first, second, and third. Also have your child count scoops of sauce and pepperonis.

## Count Backwards

Don't forget about counting backwards. Counting backwards is just as important as counting forwards. Children who understand that the number sequence can go forward or backward will have an easier time when it comes to addition and subtraction. So do all of these activities going backwards as well as forwards.