

# Counting and Recognizing Numbers 1-9

**Objective:** Students will be able to count and recognize numbers 1-9.

## Assessment:

- Students will complete a counting worksheet where they will match numbers 1-9 to corresponding groups of objects and identify each number by circling it.

## Key Points:

- **Counting:** Understanding the sequence of numbers from 1 to 9.
- **Recognition:** Identifying and naming numbers 1 to 9.
- **One-to-One Correspondence:** Connecting each number with a specific quantity of objects.
- **Comparative Language:** Using terms like "more," "less," or "same" when discussing quantities.

## Opening:

- Begin with a fun song about numbers to engage students.
- Ask students, "Can anyone count to 9 with me?"
- Use visual aids (like number cards) to display numbers as they are counted together.
- Encourage students to clap their hands for each number as they count to create a rhythm.

## Introduction to New Material:

- Introduce each number (1-9) using visual aids and physical objects (like blocks or counting bears).
- Show a number and ask students to say it aloud.
- Demonstrate one-to-one correspondence by placing objects in front of each number card.
- **Common Misconception:** Some students may think that numbers can skip or be out of order when counting. Reinforce the importance of counting in sequence.

## **Guided Practice:**

- Students will work in pairs to practice counting objects (e.g., blocks) and matching them to the correct number card.
- Set expectations for taking turns and encouraging each other.
- Ask guided questions, starting with simple prompts like "How many blocks do you have?" progressing to "If I add one more, how many will that be?"
- Walk around the classroom to monitor student performance and provide feedback.

## **Independent Practice:**

- Students will complete a worksheet that includes:
  - Matching numbers to groups of objects.
  - A section where they draw a certain number of items next to each number (e.g., draw 3 stars next to the number 3).
- Clearly explain that they should work quietly and focus on their tasks.

## **Closing:**

- Hold a brief discussion where students share one number they learned about today.
- Play a quick game where you call out a number, and students have to show the correct number of fingers.

## **Extension Activity:**

- For students who finish early, provide a set of number cards with dots and ask them to create their own counting book, drawing pictures to represent each number.

## **Homework:**

- Give students a worksheet to practice counting at home. They can count items around the house (like toys or snacks) and draw the items next to the corresponding number.

## **Standards Addressed:**

- **CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.K.CC.A.1:** Count to 100 by ones and tens.

- **CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.K.CC.B.4:** Understand the relationship between numbers and quantities; connect counting to cardinality

Here are some fun counting games that can be implemented in the classroom to help students engage with numbers and improve their counting skills:

## 1. Counting Relay Races

- **Materials:** Number cards (1-9) and small objects (like bean bags or balls).
- **How to Play:** Divide students into teams. Place a set of objects at one end of the room and number cards at the other end. One student from each team runs to pick a card, counts out the corresponding number of objects, and brings them back to their team. The next student then takes their turn. The first team to collect all their objects wins!

## 2. Number Hunt

- **Materials:** Number cards and various classroom objects.
- **How to Play:** Hide number cards around the classroom. Students will search for the cards and count out that many objects from a designated area (e.g., counting pencils, crayons, or blocks). Once they find a card, they must show the teacher the correct number of objects they counted.

## 3. Counting Bingo

- **Materials:** Bingo cards with numbers 1-9 and tokens or markers.
- **How to Play:** Create Bingo cards with numbers. Call out a number and have students place a token on that number if it appears on their card. The first student to get a row (horizontal, vertical, or diagonal) shouts “Bingo!” and wins.

## 4. Musical Numbers

- **Materials:** Number cards and music.
- **How to Play:** Place number cards in a circle on the floor. Play music and have students walk around the circle. When the music stops, call out a number, and students must find and stand on that number. This helps with recognition and movement!

## 5. Counting Songs and Rhymes

- **Materials:** None required, optional instruments or props.
- **How to Play:** Incorporate counting songs and rhymes into your daily routine. Songs like “Five Little Ducks” or “Ten in the Bed” allow children to count along as they sing and act out the lyrics.

## 6. Count and Compare

- **Materials:** Two sets of objects (e.g., blocks or counters).
- **How to Play:** Show two groups of objects and ask students to count how many are in each group. They can then compare the groups using terms like “more,” “less,” or “equal.” This reinforces counting as well as comparative language.

## 7. Number Line Jump

- **Materials:** A large number line displayed on the floor or wall.
- **How to Play:** Call out a number and have students jump to the corresponding spot on the number line. This physical activity reinforces number recognition and counting.

These games not only make counting fun but also enhance students’ engagement, collaboration, and understanding of numbers in a hands-on manner.

Here are detailed setups for each of the counting games:

### 1. Counting Relay Races

- **Setup:**
  - Prepare number cards from 1-9 and place them on one side of the room.
  - Gather small objects (e.g., bean bags, blocks) and place them in a pile at the opposite end of the room.
  - Divide students into teams of 4-5.
- **Instructions:**
  - Explain the game rules and demonstrate how to pick a number card and count out the correct number of objects.
  - On “Go,” one student from each team runs to pick a card, counts the objects, and returns to their team.

- Once they have returned, the next student goes. Continue until all numbers are collected.

## 2. Number Hunt

- **Setup:**
  - Hide number cards (1-9) around the classroom in various locations (under desks, on shelves, etc.).
  - Prepare a designated area with objects for counting (e.g., a table with blocks, crayons, or other items).
- **Instructions:**
  - Explain that students will search for the number cards hidden around the room.
  - When a student finds a card, they should take it to the counting area and count out the corresponding number of objects.
  - Encourage students to help each other and share their findings with the class.

## 3. Counting Bingo

- **Setup:**
  - Create Bingo cards with numbers 1-9 arranged randomly. Prepare tokens or markers for students to use.
  - Make enough Bingo cards so each student has one or they can play in pairs.
- **Instructions:**
  - Distribute Bingo cards and tokens to students.
  - Call out a number randomly, allowing students to place a token on that number if it is on their card.
  - The first student to complete a row shouts “Bingo!” and wins. Consider having small prizes for winners.

## 4. Musical Numbers

- **Setup:**
  - Lay out number cards (1-9) in a circle on the floor.
  - Prepare a music player with a fun song or upbeat music.
- **Instructions:**
  - Explain the rules: students walk around the circle while the music plays and must find a number when the music stops.
  - Call out a number, and students must stand on that number.

- Repeat several times, varying the numbers called.

## 5. Counting Songs and Rhymes

- **Setup:**
  - Select a few counting songs or rhymes that are age-appropriate (e.g., “Five Little Ducks”).
  - Gather any props (e.g., stuffed animals, puppets) to use as visual aids.
- **Instructions:**
  - Teach the songs to the class, demonstrating any actions or movements that go along with the lyrics.
  - Encourage students to sing along and use props to represent the counting in the songs.

## 6. Count and Compare

- **Setup:**
  - Gather two sets of objects (e.g., blocks or counters) in different quantities (e.g., one set has 3 blocks and another has 5).
- **Instructions:**
  - Show both groups to the class and ask students to count each group aloud.
  - Facilitate a discussion where students can compare the groups using comparative language (more, less, equal).
  - Encourage students to explain their reasoning based on the counts.

## 7. Number Line Jump

- **Setup:**
  - Create a large number line on the floor using tape or chalk, labeling numbers from 1-9.
  - Ensure there is enough space for students to jump comfortably.
- **Instructions:**
  - Explain that you will call out a number, and students must jump to the corresponding spot on the number line.
  - Call out numbers randomly and have students jump once they hear their number.
  - Consider timing the activity or incorporating fun challenges (e.g., jumping in pairs).

These detailed setups provide clear instructions for teachers, ensuring a smooth and engaging implementation of counting games in the classroom.