



# TEACHERS RESOURCE

## Lesson Plan for Teaching a Child How to Count from 1 to 100

### OBJECTIVE:

Children will be able to count from 1 to 100 confidently using a variety of engaging activities and methods.

### INTRODUCTION (5 MINUTES):

Introduce the counting chart and explain that there are various patterns. Before going through the patterns, ask your students if they can see any patterns.

### DISCUSSING PATTERNS (30 MINUTES):

In the number chart from 1 to 100, several patterns can be observed:

#### Rows and Columns Patterns:

In the first column, you see 1, 11, 21, 31, second column is 2, 12, 22 and so on, adding ten each time. The same applies to each column. Within each row, numbers increase sequentially from left to right. For instance, the first row is 1 to 10, the second row is 11 to 20, and continues similarly.

#### Pattern of Tens:

The last digit in each number conforms to a repeating pattern within the rows. The numbers 10, 20, 30, all end in zero, implying a pattern where the last digit resets every ten numbers.

In each column the ones are the same. eg. in the 2s column all the numbers end in 2s.

#### Odd and Even Patterns:

Alternating even and odd numbers can be spotted clearly. For example, in a row, you will see an odd number followed by an even number or vice versa.



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## Diagonal Patterns:

Diagonal patterns can also be spotted. Moving diagonally across the chart can create sequences or highlight arithmetic patterns, such as multiples or other unique mathematical sequences.

100 Diagram									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

### 1. DIAGONAL TO THE LEFT (BLUE):

You are starting from 06 to 51. Look at the number 15 as an example.

$$1 + 5 = 06 \quad 2 + 4 = 06 \quad 3 + 3 = 06 \quad 4 + 2 = 06 \quad 5 + 1 = 06$$

### 2. DIAGONAL TO THE RIGHT (PURPLE)

This is a little different. Instead of adding the two numbers together, you need to add 11 to the number to get the next number. You must stop at 69 though. Instead of adding 11, you must add 10 as 80 is a 10. So 70 plus 10 = 80.



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## MULTIPLES AND SKIP COUNTING:

When you highlight multiples of a number (such as 2, 5, or 10), distinct patterns become evident in the number chart. For example, numbers in the columns can reveal patterns relating to multiplication tables.

These patterns help in understanding number relationships, enhance counting skills, and provide a basic understanding of number operations.

Demonstrate counting using objects. Show children how to group items in sets of 10 and then count these sets to 100.

## ASSESSMENT

Conduct a quick oral quiz where children take turns counting sequentially in front of the class. Observe children during activities to assess their understanding of number order and patterns.



# GAMES

## **PLAY VARIOUS GAMES TO REINFORCE COUNTING**

### GAME 1

Choose a random number from 1 to 100. If it is an even number, count forward. If it is an uneven number count backwards. Put on a timer and let the student try to complete the task before he or she gets to 100 or zero.

### GAME 2

Practice counting out loud as a class, using the number chart to visually progress from 1 to 100 and backwards. Repeat daily.

Take away number chart and time them. Each day they must try and beat their previous time.

### GAME 3

**Bingo:** Use bingo sheets with numbers and call out numbers randomly. Children can mark with stickers when they hear a number.

### GAME 4

**Number Hunt:** Hide numbers around the classroom and have them find and sequence them in order.

### GAME 5

**Group Activity:** Divide the class into small groups and have them count different objects ensuring each group has enough items to count to 100.

### GAME 6

Conduct a quick oral quiz where children take turns counting sequentially. Choose different kids in order for them to start counting from different numbers.



# MATHS ACTIVITY

## ADDING USING A NUMBER CHART

### Objective:

Help children understand addition using a 100 number chart.

### Materials Needed:

- Addition activity sheet (print from Windsor Academy website)
- A 100 number chart
- A small counter or marker
- Pencil and paper

### Instructions:

#### Preparation:

- Print out the addition activity sheet and 100 number chart.
- Give each child a counter to use on the number chart.

#### Activity:

- The teacher will read aloud a mathematical sentence, such as " $25 + 8 = ?$ ".
- The child places the counter on the number 25 on the number chart.
- The child then moves the counter forward 8 spaces, counting out loud with each move.
- Once the counter stops, the child notes the number it lands on.
- The child writes this number on the activity sheet as the answer to the addition problem.
- Continue with different addition sentences from the activity sheet.

#### Benefits:

This activity will help the child to:

- Visually understand the concept of addition by seeing it on the number chart.
- Develop counting skills by physically moving the counter and counting spaces forward.
- Strengthen their mental math skills as they become more familiar with number paths and increments.
- Enhance their ability to follow verbal instructions while engaging in an interactive task.

#### Conclusion:

Make sure to encourage children to discuss what they observe and feel free to repeat the steps until they are comfortable with the concept of addition using the number chart. This hands-on activity is designed to make learning math both fun and effective.