

Counting in tenths

Purpose:

You can help your child to learn the sequence of decimal numbers in tenths. For example: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 2.0 and so on

What you need:

- 1 set of playing cards. (Ace = 1, Jack, King, Queen =0)
- 1 button or small round object

What to do:

Ask your child to choose 3 cards from the pack. Use the button as the decimal point to make a number with one decimal place. For example: $\boxed{2}\boxed{3}\boxed{8}$ could be $\boxed{2}\boxed{3}\cdot\boxed{8}$ or $\boxed{2}\boxed{8}\cdot\boxed{3}$

Ask your child to count on from this number in tenths. $23\cdot8$, $23\cdot9$, $24\cdot0$, $24\cdot1$, $24\cdot2$, $24\cdot3$

Ask your child to make a new number with the cards and this time to count backwards from the number. $82\cdot3$, $82\cdot2$, $82\cdot1$, $82\cdot0$, $81\cdot9$, $81\cdot8$,

What to expect your child to do:

- To count forwards and backwards in tenths
- To start they may need to write the numbers. They may need help with the change from .9 to a new whole number. For example: 5.8, 5.9, 6.0, 6.1, 6.2 etc
- To count without writing it down first

He Kupu Māori:

tenths	hautekau
button	pātene
counter	porotiti
pack of cards	pūkei kāri
ace	hai
jack	haki
count forward	tatau whakamua
count backward	tatau whakamuri
decimal place	mati ā-ira

He Whakawhitinga Kōrero:

- Tangohia kia toru ngā kāri i te pūkei. (*Take three cards from the pack.*)
- Hangaia he tau kia kotahi tōna mati ā-ira. (*Make a number with one decimal place.*)
- Whakamahia te porotiti hei ira. (*Use the counter as the decimal point.*)
- Pānuihia te tau kua hangia e koe. (*Read the number you have made.*)
- Tatauria whakamua ngā hautekau. (*Count forward in tenths.*)
- Tatauria whakamuri ngā hautekau. (*Count backward in tenths.*)