

Ordering Numbers

Purpose:

You can help your child to learn to order numbers to 31

What you need:

- An old calendar with one page per month with large numbers.
- Select a month with 31 days. (January, March, May, July, August, October or December)
- Scissors
- Glue
- Cardboard (a cereal box, opened up)

What to do:

Stick the calendar sheet onto the cardboard.

Cut out the numbers.

Select the numbers to 10. Ask your child to count the numbers in order.

Select the numbers to 20 and ask your child to count to check that the numbers are in the correct order.

Now select all the numbers up to 31 and ask your child to count the numbers in order.

The child could put the numbers from biggest to smallest (to practice backwards number counting).

Ask: *What number will come next? What number would come before?* to prompt the child.

What to expect your child to do:

Know how to sequence numbers to 10, to 20 and to 31.

Variations:

- Count in other languages including English and Te Reo Maori.
- The first time you do this activity you can start with only counting to 10 and do this several times in different languages and going from biggest to smallest and smallest to biggest. The next time you do this activity together you can then count to 20 and then 31.

He Kupu Māori

number	tau
order, sequence	raupapa
eleven	tekau mā tahi
twelve	tekau mā rua
twenty	rua tekau
twenty one	rua tekau mā tahi
count forward	tatau whakamua
count backward	tatau whakamuri

He Whakawhitinga Kōrero:

- Raupapahia ēnei tau, mai i te iti ki te nui. (*Put these numbers in order, from smallest to largest.*)
- Ko te aha tēnei tau? (*What is this number?*)
- Kōrerohia mai tēnei tau. (*Say this number.*)
- Timata i tēnei tau, tatau whakamua. (*Start at this number, count forward.*)
- Timata i tēnei tau, tatau whakamuri. (*Start at this number, count backwards.*)
- He aha te tau i mua i te tekau mā waru? (*What number comes before eighteen?*)
- He aha te tau i muri i te tekau mā iwa? (*What number comes after nineteen?*)