

Newspaper Numbers 2

Purpose:

You can help your child to order numbers including fractions, decimals and percentages.

What you need:

- Newspaper, junk mail or old magazines
- Scissors

What to do:

Help your child to look for a collection of numbers and cut these out. Try to find numbers of a mixture of types, including decimals, fractions and integers.

Once you have a pile of numbers (10 to 15 would be plenty) put them in order from smallest to largest. Ask your child questions about the order of numbers as you work:

Which is the smallest number? Which number is next smallest? What counting number is this number closest to?

How can we tell which number is bigger if one is a fraction and one is a decimal? Help your child to identify numbers that are missing from the sequence.

What number would be one more than this one? What number would be one less than this one?

If you have found percentages, discuss how these can be included. A percentage needs to be a percentage of something, but you could treat all percentages as percentages of 1, so that for example 50% is equivalent to 0.5.

Variations:

Add numbers that you did not find in the newspaper such as improper fractions or negative numbers.

fraction	hautau
decimal number	tau ā-ira
order, sequence	raupapa (-hia)
bigger	nui ake
smaller	iti ake
negative number	tau tōraro

He Kupu Māori

He Whakawhitinga Korero:

- Kimihia ētahi momo tau i roto i ngā nūpepa me ngā moheni nei. Tapahia ngā tau ka kitea e koe. (Look for different types of numbers in these newspapers and magazines. Cut out the numbers you find.)
- Raupapahia ēnei tau mai i te iti ki te rahi. (Put these numbers in order from smallest to biggest.)
- He hautau tênei tau. He tau ā-ira tênei. Me pêhea e môhiotia ai ko têhea te tau nui ake? (This number is a fraction. This is a decimal number. How do we know which is bigger?)
- He aha te tauoti e pātata ana? (What is the closest whole number?)
- He aha te tau kotahi te rahinga ake i tēnei? (What number is one greater than this?)