

MY LOVELY BIRD

Ages 4 to 5 (Level 1)

Description:	Learners will deepen their understanding of numbers between 1
	and 10 and design their own bird to grasp the concept of counting
	(forward & backward) and writing numbers 11 to 20.
Leading question:	How many tail feathers does your turkey have?
Age group:	4-5 (any children who cannot write or read numbers)
Subjects:	Math, Art, English
Total time required:	6 days (1.25 hours per day)
Self-guided / Supervised activity:	Medium supervision by parents or older siblings
Resources required:	Papers, tracing papers or any blank paper, pencil, colors, thread,
	glue, scissors, ruler, any objects for counting (stones, sticks,
	leaves), sand, rectangular container, clay, cardboard, circular
	object

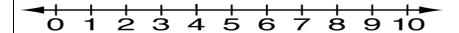
Day	Time	Activity and Description
1		It is recommended that the learners first do the Jellyfish project to learn how to count and write the numbers from $1-10$ unless they are already familiar with this. By the end of this project learners will be able to write the numbers $11\&12$ and count objects using those numbers.
	15	Revision of numbers 1 – 10:
	minutes	Learners will complete the 3 worksheets in the appendix or write numbers 1 to 10 (each number 3 times).
		Learners will use objects to count from 1-10. They will assign each item a number from 1 to 10.
		Alternatively, they can find different objects and assemble them in ascending order in the following way: 1 pot, 2 books, 3 bottles, 4 boxes, 5 pencils, 6 clothes, 7 bowls, 8 plates, 9 spoons and 10 forks.
	30	Introduction to numbers 11 & 12:
	minutes	Introduce writing and counting numbers 11 & 12.
		11 is written like the shape of two sticks or straight lines – since the
		learner knows how to write 1, explain that it looks like two ones
		 12 looks like a stick (1) and the back of a duck (2). If the learner knows how to write 2, explain that 12 is written as 1 and 2
		Learners can trace numbers 11 & 12 on dotted lines on the appendix, or
		parents can draw the dotted lines for number 11&12and learners can
		trace them. Learners trace numbers 11 and 12 on paper 10 times.



Learners can also practice drawing numbers 11 & 12 in sand/mud or in the air They will identify 11 objects and count these and write the number 11 next to it or place it on the sheet of paper on which they wrote 11. For example, they will place 11 stones on a piece of paper and write 11 on it Next, learners will identify 12 objects and count these and write the number 12 next to them 10 Literacy extension: minutes Learners can make 3 sentences using each number. For example, they can say or write "there are 12 months in a year", "my sister is 11 years old" etc. Ask learners to identify things that are 12 in number. For example, 12 hours, 12 eggs in a carton, 12 months in a year etc. Making your bird/turkey: 20 Ask learners, do you know what an oval shape looks like? minutes Show learners how to draw oval shape • With the help of an adult, learners cut 10 equal oval shapes. • Each day, learners will use two of those oval shapes to create their bird/turkey. • They will color the first two and write numbers 11 and 12 on them. On each oval shape, draw 11 and 12 small circles on the first and second oval, respectively. Learners will keep the two pieces they made to create the turkey/bird on day 6. 2 Today, learners will be able to write numbers 13 & 14, count objects using those numbers, and learn how to count backwards from 12-1. 20 Introduction: minutes Ask learners to draw a horizontal line using a ruler or any object that has a straight edge (for example, the side of a box or book etc.) and write numbers 1 to



10 under the line, maintaining an equal distance between each number. Learners can use their finger to make sure that the distance between each number is equal.



Ask the learner:

- What number comes before 6? Answer: 5
- What number comes after 1? Answer: 2
- What number comes between 7 & 9? Answer: 8
- What number comes before 10? Answer: 9

Learners can draw a number line on the floor with gaps in between. Learners can use floor tiles to make sure that the distance is equal. Ask learner to answer the following questions by jumping to the correct answer:

- What number comes after 6? (Answer: learner jumps to 7)
- What number comes before 1? (Answer: learner jumps to 0)
- What number comes between 4 & 6? (Answer: leaner jumps to 5)

Alternatively, the learner can complete the relevant worksheets in the appendix.

Ask the learner can you count backward from 12-1? Show the learner how to count backward starting with 12, 11, 10..... Using the same format used in the questions above (what number comes before 12? What number comes before 11? Etc.)

10 minutes

Literacy extension:

Ask learners to do a literacy activity to learn the following concepts: before, after, and between, smaller and bigger. Learners will use each of these 5 words in a sentence. For example, "I sleep between my parents in the bed", "we have art class after math class", "my birthday is before my father's birthday" etc. Alternatively, learners can draw pictures to illustrate the meaning of the 5 words. For example, they can draw two items of different sizes to illustrate the concepts of smaller and bigger.

30 minutes

Introduction to numbers 13 & 14:

- Introduce writing numbers 13 & 14: 13 is 1 and 3. 14 is 1 & 4
- Learners can trace numbers 13 & 14 using the dotted lines worksheet in the appendix. Alternatively, parents can draw the dotted lines for numbers 13 & 14 and learners can trace them.
- Learners will trace numbers 13 and 14 on paper 10 times.
- They can practice drawing numbers 13 & 14 in the sand/mud and in the air



		• •	ney wrote the numbers, learners will or objects on each sheet separately
	15	Literacy Extension:	
	minutes	-	14 in 3 sentences. For example, "my
	15 minutes	·	l pieces they prepared on day1 te number 13 and draw 13 small circles. oval shape and write number 1 4 and
3		Today, learners will be able to write nun those numbers.	nbers 15 & 16 and count objects using
	10	Introduction:	
	minutes	 Learners will use the number line to ans What numbers come before 4? (Answer: 3,2,1,0) What numbers come after 7? Of (Answer: 8, 9, 10) 	OR What numbers are smaller than 4? R What numbers are larger than 7?
	30	Count forward and backward from	om 1-14
	minutes	the appendix. Alternatively, pare numbers 15 & 16 for learners to Learners will trace numbers 15 a They can practice drawing numbers	16 using the dotted lines worksheet in ents can draw the dotted lines for trace. and 16 on paper 10 times. pers 15 & 16 in sand/mud and in the air ey wrote numbers 15 and 16, learners will
	10 minutes	Learners will draw a table and go around different objects. They will record how r	d the house and try to find at least 10 many of each item they have in the house.
		Items	Number
		Chairs	
		Tables	
		Dishes	
	15 minutes	 Making your bird /turkey: Learners will use another two o They will color each piece, write draw 15 and 16 small circles 	val pieces prepared on day 1 the numbers 15 and 16 on them, and



4		Today, learners will using those number		umber 17, 18, and 1	9) and count objects
	10 minutes		s to count forward f s to write the follow	rom 1-16 ring numbers: 8, 2, 1	.5, 10, 11, 3, 9
	30 minutes	Learners will learn hactivities from days		ers 17, 18 and 19 usi	ng the same steps and
	15 minutes		ll repeat the same s	teps from days 1-3 toval pieces for numb	for making their turkey pers 17, 18, and 19.
	15 minutes		ow to write each nu		and in the state in
			rities listed above. P ne names in dotted	Parents/teachers car lines for them to tra	help learners practice ce the words. You can
		1	One	4	Four
		2	Two	5	Five
		3	Three		
5		able to identify num the number line.	bers that come afte		to 20. They will also be n numbers (1-20) using
	15 minutes	 Ask the lear number Take turns of Example: pluntil player Make it chate Learners cate out of air art to count for 	er between 1 and 1 ner to count after to calling and counting ayer 1 calls the num 1 says stop. Ilenging by asking lenging by asking lengi	hat number. You mand numbers aber 7, player 2 started armers to count fast and count in one breathe next person take	ts to count 8, 9, 10 t! ndth, when they run es over. They can do it who says the maximum



	20	Interestination to complete 20
	20	Introduction to number 20
	minutes	Introduce writing number 20: 20 is 2 and 0
		Learners can trace number 20 using the dotted lines worksheet in the
		appendix. Alternatively, parents can draw the dotted lines for number 20
		for learners to trace.
		Learners will trace numbers 20 on paper 10 times. The second secon
		They can practice drawing number 20 in sand/mud and in the air
		On the sheet of paper where they wrote number 20, learners will count
		and put 15 and 16 stones or objects.
	10	Literacy Extension:
	minutes	Learners will use number 20 in 3 sentences
	Immuces	Econners will use harmoer to in a sentences
	15	Learners will create a number line from 0-20 using the same steps from day 2.
	minutes	Learners will use the number line to answer the following questions by jumping
		to the answer:
		What number comes before16? (Answer: 15)
		What number comes after 12? (Answer: 13)
		What number comes between 18 & 20? (Answer: 19)
		What number comes after 8? (Answer: 9)
	45	
	15	Learners can complete the relevant worksheets in the appendix or play the
	minutes	following game to practice the concepts of "before and after":
		All players sit in a circle, player 1 starts the game by shouting out any
		number, for example, 5
		The next player calls the number that comes after it, and the game
		continues until it's the first player's turn again. He/she then shouts out
		another number and the next player will say the number that comes after
		it and so on until all players have called out a number.
		 Players must say the next number quickly. Players who do not answer in 5 seconds are disqualified.
		·
		The game can be repeated in reverse so that players shout out the number that sames REFORE the original number.
6		number that comes BEFORE the original number.
6		Learners will collect all the oval pieces they have been creating since day 1 and use them to make their turkey.
		use them to make their turkey.
	20	Introduction:
	minutes	Learners will use the last piece of oval shapes. They will color it, write
		number 20, and draw 20 small circles on it
	20	Making any hind (Applicant
	30	Making my bird/turkey:
	minutes	Ask learners: do you know anything about turkeys? Describe a turkey. Page of turkey first Describe a turkey.
		Does a turkey fly? Does it walk? Is it a bird?
		Show learners how to create a turkey using paper by drawing the outline based on the image below or selection and use any
		based on the image below, or ask them to be creative and use any
		available materials to make their own turkey or any bird of their choice



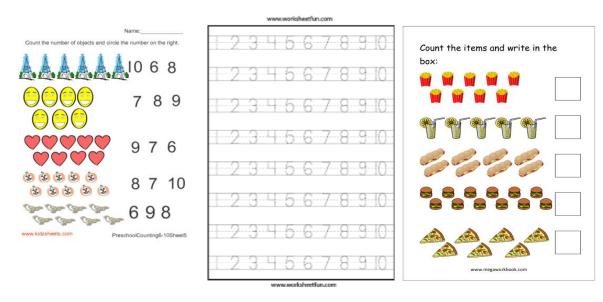
	 You can use a circular item (for example, a small round plate), to draw a circle on cardboard or paper, then cut out this circle (which will be the body of the turkey). You can then draw a smaller circle (for the head of the turkey) Draw two big eyes and a mouth on the smaller circle (turkey's face) Collect the oval pieces for numbers 11-20 and start to glue or tape them under the big circle Glue the small circle on top of the big one. Add two legs on the bottom of the big circle. Make a small hole on the head of the turkey and pass a thread through it. Make a knot in the thread and hang the turkey on the wall!
	Learners will present their turkey/bird to their family/friends and explain what they learned about numbers 11-20. They can show their family/friends how they can count forward and backward and use the concepts of after, before, and between.
Assessment	1. Counting from 11-20 accurately
Criteria:	2. Writing numbers 1-10 accurately
	3. Drawing the number lines accurately
	4. Creativity in designing numbers Turkey
	5. Correctly identifying smaller and larger numbers
	6. Mastering sequence of numbers 1-20

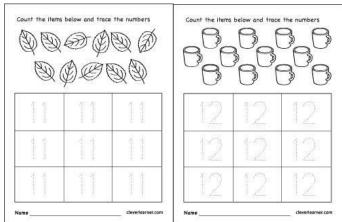
Learning outcomes:	Learners will be able to:
	- Write numbers 11-20 (numeric)
	- Count objects using numbers 11-20
	- Count forward and backward from 1-20
	- Identify numbers that come after, before and between other
	numbers
	- Represent numbers 1-20 using a number line.
Required previous learning:	Write numbers 1-10 (numeric) and count to 10
Inspiration:	
Additional enrichment activities:	- Learners can design the number line for 30 – 50
	- Learners can design more games for counting 1-20.
	- Learners can write numbers 11-20 in words



APPENDIX 1

Day 1: https://www.preschool-printable-activities.com/number-worksheets.htm https://www.pinterest.com/pin/536350636847470267/?nic https://www.pinterest.com/pin/5363506 https://www.pin/5363506 https://www.pin/5363506 https://www.pin/5363506 <a

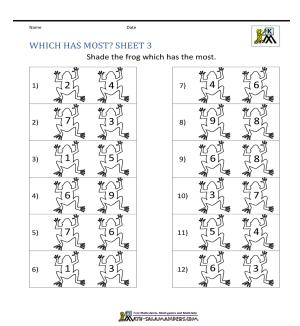




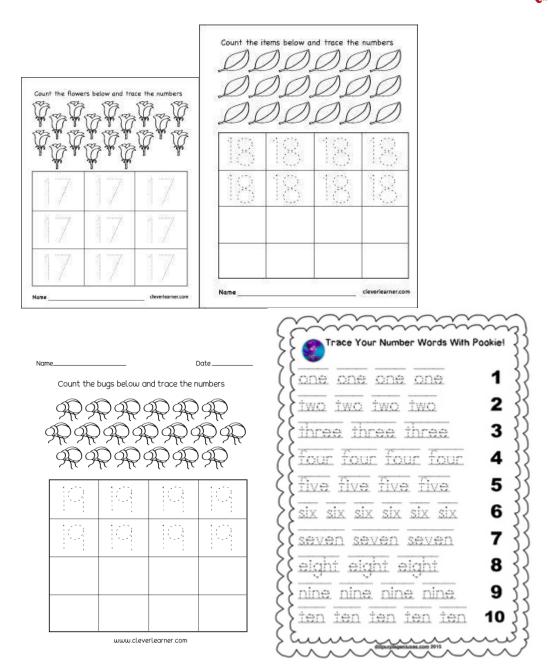
Day 2: https://www.preschool-printable-activities.com/number-worksheets.htm https://www.pinterest.com/pin/536350636847470267/?nic https://www.pinterest.com/pin/5363506 https://www.pin/5363506 https://www.pin/5363506 https://www.pin/5363506 <a

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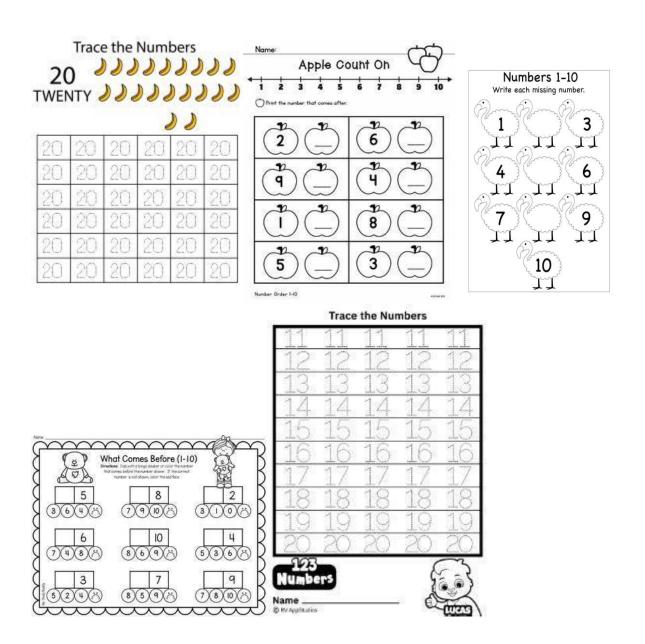
Day 3: https://www.preschool-printable-activities.com/number-worksheets.htm
https://www.pinterest.com/pin/536350636847470267/?nic v2=1a6mIcGY2



Day 4: https://www.preschool-printable-activities.com/number-worksheets.htmhttps://www.pinterest.com/pin/536350636847470267/?nic_v2=1a6mlcGY2



Day 5: https://www.preschool-printable-activities.com/number-worksheets.htm https://www.pinterest.com/pin/536350636847470267/?nic v2=1a6mIcGY2



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