MY LOVELY BIRD (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?

**Total Time Required**
6 days (1.25 hours per day)

**Supplies 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

**Learning Outcomes**
- 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.

**Previous Learning**
Write numbers 1-10 (numeric) and count to 10

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**DAY 1**

Today you will revise the numbers 1 – 10 and begin learning the numbers 11 and 12.

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<th>Suggested Duration</th>
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| **15 minutes**     | ● Revision of numbers 1 – 10  
                   |   ● Complete the 3 worksheets in the appendix or write numbers 1 to 10 (each number 3 times).  
                   |   ● Use objects to count from 1-10. Assign each item a number from 1 to 10.  
                   |   ● Alternatively, 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 minutes**     | ● Introduction 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 |

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- Learners can trace numbers 11 & 12 on dotted lines on the appendix, or parents can draw the dotted lines for number 11 & 12 and 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 minutes  ●  Literacy extension:
- Write 3 sentences using each number. For example, “there are 12 months in a year”, “my sister is 11 years old” etc.
- Next try and name objects that are 12 in number. For example, 12 hours, 12 eggs in a carton, 12 months in a year etc.

20 minutes  ●  Making your bird/turkey:
- Do you know what an oval shape looks like? If you do go ahead and draw one, if you cannot draw one find an adult who can help you draw one.
- Ask for help from an adult and cut 10 equal oval shapes.
- Each day, you will use two of those oval shapes to create your own bird/turkey.
- Color the first two and write the numbers 11 and 12 on them. On each oval shape, draw 11 and 12 small circles on the first and second oval, respectively.
- Keep the two pieces you made to create the turkey/bird on day 6.

DAY 2

Today you will work on writing numbers 13 & 14, count objects using those numbers, and learn how to count backwards from 12-1.

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| 20 minutes          | ● 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. Use your finger to make sure that the distance between each number is equal.  
- What number comes before 6?  
- What number comes after 1?  
- What number comes between 7 & 9?  
- What number comes before 10?  
● Draw a line on the floor with gaps in between. Use floor tiles to make sure that the distance is equal. Answer the following questions by jumping on the correct answer:  
- What number comes after 6?  
- What number comes before 1?  
- What number comes between 4 & 6?  
● Alternatively, complete the relevant worksheets in the appendix.  
● Can you count backward from 12-1?  
- Show the learner how to count backwards starting with 12, 11, 10... Using the same format in the questions above.  
- What number comes before 12?  
- What number comes before 11? Etc. |
| 10 minutes          | ● Literacy Extension  
- Do you know what the following words mean: before, after, and between, smaller and bigger?  
- 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.  
- Or, draw pictures to illustrate the meaning of the 5 words. For example, draw two items of different sizes to illustrate if something is smaller or 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 |

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- On the sheets of paper where they wrote the numbers, learners will count and put 13 and 14 stones or objects on each sheet separately

| 15 minutes | Literacy extension:  
- Use numbers 13 & 14 in 3 sentences. For example “my mother has 13 dishes” |

| 15 minutes | Making your bird/turkey  
- Use two of the oval pieces you prepared on Day 1.  
- Color the first one, write number 13 and draw 13 small circles.  
- Then, color a second oval shape and write the number 14 and draw 14 small circles. |

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**DAY 3**

Today you will learn to write numbers 15 & 16 and count objects using those numbers.

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| **10 minutes**     | Use the number line to answer the following questions:  
- What numbers come before 4? OR What numbers are smaller than 4?  
- What numbers come after 7? OR What numbers are larger than 7?  
- Count forward and backward from 1-14 |
| **30 minutes**     | Introduction to 15 & 16  
- Introduce writing numbers 15 & 16: 15 is 1 and 5. 16 is 1 & 6  
- Learners can trace number 15 & 16 using the dotted lines worksheet in the appendix. Alternatively, parents can draw the dotted lines for numbers 15 & 16 for learners to trace.  
- Learners will trace numbers 15 and 16 on paper 10 times.  
- They can practice drawing numbers 15 & 16 in sand/mud and in the air  
- On the sheet of paper where they wrote numbers 15 and 16, learners will count and put 15 and 16 stones or objects. |
| **10 minutes**     | Draw a table and go around the house and try to find at least 10 different objects. Record how many of each item there is in the house.  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chairs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tables</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dishes</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| 15 minutes | Make your bird/turkey:  
- Use another two ovals pieces prepared on day 1 |

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- Color each piece and write the number 15 and 16 on them
- Then draw 15 and 16 small circles

**DAY 4**

Today you will learn to write numbers 17, 18 and 19 and count objects using those numbers.

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| 10 minutes          | ● Ask the learners to count forward from 1-16.  
                     | ● Ask learners to write the following numbers: 8, 2, 15, 10, 11, 3, 9. |
| 30 minutes          | ● Learn how to write numbers 17, 18, and 19 using the same steps and activities from Days 1-3. |
| 15 minutes          | ● Making your bird/turkey:  
                     | - Repeat the same steps from Days 1-3 for making your turkey tail feathers. Make 3 oval pieces for numbers 17, 18, 19. |
| 15 minutes          | ● Literacy extension:  
                     | - Introduce how to write each number in words. |
|                    | | 1 | One | 4 | Four |
|                    | 2 | Two | 5 | Five |
|                    | 3 | Three | ...... | ...... |

**DAY 5**

Today you will learn to write number 20 and count to 20. You will also be able to identify numbers that come before and after certain numbers using the number line.

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<tr>
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| 10 minutes          | ● Play the following game:  
                     | - Call a number between 1 and 19  
                     | - Ask the learner to count after that number. You may stop them at any number |

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- Take turns calling and counting numbers
- Example: player 1 calls the number 7, player 2 starts to count 8, 9, 10.... until player 1 says stop.
- Make it challenging by asking learners to count fast!
- Learners can run on the spot and count in one breadth, when they run out of air and need to breathe the next person takes over. They can do it to count forward and then backward. The person who says the maximum correct numbers in one breadth while running wins

| 20 minutes |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| ● Introduce writing number 20: 20 is a 2 and a 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. |
| ● 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 minutes |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------|
| ● Literacy extension: |
| - Use number 20 in 3 sentences. |

| 15 minutes |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| ● Create a number line from 0-20 using the same steps from Day 2. Use the number line to answer the following questions by jumping to the answer: |
| - What number comes before 16? |
| - What number comes after 12? |
| - What number comes between 18 & 20? |
| - What number comes after 8? |

| 15 minutes |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| ● Complete the relevant worksheets in the appendix or play the 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 comes BEFORE the original number. |

**DAY 6**

Today you will collect all the oval pieces you created since Day 1 and use them to make your turkey.

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<tr>
<td>20 minutes</td>
<td>- Use the last piece of oval shapes. Color it, write number 20 and draw 20 small circles on it.</td>
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</table>
| 30 minutes         | - Making my bird/turkey:  
  - Ask learners: do you know anything about turkeys? 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 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!  
  - Present the turkey/bird to your family/friends and explain what you learned about numbers 11-20. Show your family/friends how you can count forward and backward and use the concepts of after, before, and between. |

**ASSESSMENT CRITERIA**

- Counting from 11-20 accurately
- Writing numbers 1-10 accurately
- Drawing the number lines accurately
- Creativity in designing numbers Turkey
• Correctly identifying smaller and larger numbers
• Mastering sequence of numbers 1-20

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_v2=1a6mlcGY2
Day 2: [https://www.preschool-printable-activities.com/number-worksheets.htm](https://www.preschool-printable-activities.com/number-worksheets.htm)
[https://www.pinterest.com/pin/536350636847470267/?nic_v2=1a6m1cGY2](https://www.pinterest.com/pin/536350636847470267/?nic_v2=1a6m1cGY2)

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Day 3: https://www.preschool-printable-activities.com/number-worksheets.htm
https://www.pinterest.com/pin/536350636847470267/?nic_v2=1a6mlcGY2
Day 4: https://www.preschool-printable-activities.com/number-worksheets.htmhttps://www.pinterest.com/pin/536350636847470267/?nic_v2=1a6m1cGY2
Day 5:  [Link] https://www.preschool-printable-activities.com/number-worksheets.htm
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