MY LOVELY BIRD

Ages 4 to 5 (Level 1)

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


| Day | Time | Activity and Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 15 <br> minutes <br> 30 <br> minutes | 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. <br> Today, learners will be able to write the numbers $11 \& 12$ and count objects using those numbers. <br> Revision of numbers 1-10: <br> Learners will complete the 3 worksheets in the appendix or write numbers 1 to 10 (each number 3 times) or parents/adults can draw the dotted numbers on a piece of paper and the learners can trace them out <br> Learners will use objects to count from 1-10. The objects could be stones, straws or any other object that is readily available at home. They will assign each item a number from 1 to 10. <br> 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. <br> Introduction to numbers 11 \& 12: <br> Introduce writing and counting numbers 11 \& 12. <br> - 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 (Day 1 Worksheet), 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, count them and write the number 12 next to them


## Literacy extension:

- 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.
- For younger learners who do not know how to write sentences, the parent/adult could create the sentence for them with a space for where to fill in the appropriate number e.g. there are $\qquad$ months in a year, my sister is $\qquad$ years etc. and then support the learners to read through these.
- 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:

- Ask learners, do you know what an oval shape looks like? If yes, ask the learners to draw an oval shape. If no, show the learners how to draw an oval shape.
- Then ask the learners to cut 10 equal oval shapes. If the learners are so young, a parent/adult should help them with this.
- 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 or any other shape of their own choice on the first and second oval, respectively.
- Learners will keep the two pieces they made to create the turkey/bird on day 6.

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 $12,11,10 \ldots .$. Using the same format used in the questions above (what number comes before 12? What number comes before 11? Etc.)

## Literacy extension:

Ask learners to do a literacy activity to learn the following concepts: before, after, and between. 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.

Learners will also do a literacy activity for the words; smaller and bigger. 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. Learners can also get two or more objects around the home that are different and use the words smaller and bigger to compare the objects.

## 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 (Day 2 Worksheet). Alternatively, parents can draw the dotted lines for numbers $13 \& 14$ and learners can trace them.


| 3 | 10 minutes <br> 30 minutes | Today, learners will be able to write numbers 15 \& 16 and count objects using those numbers. <br> Introduction: <br> Learners will use the number line created on Day 2 to answer the following questions: <br> - What numbers come before 4? OR What numbers are smaller than 4? (Answer: 3,2,1,0) <br> - What numbers come after 7? OR What numbers are bigger than 7 ? (Answer: 8, 9, 10...) <br> - Count forward from 1-14 and backward from 14-1 <br> Introduction to numbers 15 \& 16: <br> - Introduce writing numbers 15 \& 16: 15 is 1 and 5.16 is $1 \& 6$ <br> - Learners can trace number 15 \& 16 using the dotted lines worksheet in the appendix (Day 3 Worksheet). Alternatively, parents can draw the dotted lines for numbers 15 \& 16 for learners to trace. <br> - Learners will trace numbers 15 and 16 on paper 10 times. <br> - They can practice drawing numbers 15 \& 16 in sand/mud and in the air <br> - On the sheet of paper where they wrote numbers 15 and 16 , learners will count and put 15 and 16 stones or objects. <br> Learners will draw a table and go around the house and try to find at least 15 or 16 different objects. They will record how many of each item they have in the house. |  |
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|  | 10 minutes |  |  |
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|  | 15 <br> minutes <br> 15 <br> minutes | - What number comes after 12? (Answer: 13) <br> - What number comes between $18 \& 20$ ? (Answer: 19) <br> - What number comes after 8? (Answer: 9) <br> Learners can complete the relevant worksheets in the appendix or play the following game to practice the concepts of "before and after": <br> - All players sit in a circle, player 1 starts the game by shouting out any number, for example, 5 <br> - 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. <br> - Players must say the next number quickly. Players who do not answer in 5 seconds are disqualified. <br> - The game can be repeated in reverse so that players shout out the number that comes BEFORE the original number. <br> Critique and revision: <br> Learners present all of the day's work to their parents or family members for feedback and suggestions for improvement. The parents or family members provide feedback using the following format: <br> - Praise: What did you like about the learner's work? <br> - Question: Do you have any questions or clarifications about the work? <br> - Suggestions: In what areas does the learner need to improve their work? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 20 minutes 30 minutes | Learners will collect all the oval pieces they have been creating since day 1 and use them to make their turkey. <br> Introduction: <br> - Learners will use the last piece of oval shapes. They will color it, write number 20, and draw 20 small circles or any other shape of choice on it <br> Making my bird/turkey: <br> - Ask learners: do you know anything about turkeys or any other birds? Describe a turkey or the bird mentioned in the previous question. Does a turkey fly? Does it walk? Is it a bird? <br> - Ask the learners 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. <br> - 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) <br> - Draw two big eyes and a mouth on the smaller circle (turkey's face) |


| 15 <br> minutes | - Collect the oval pieces for numbers 11-20 and start to glue or tape them under the big circle <br> - Glue the small circle on top of the big one. <br> - 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! <br> 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. <br> Overall Project Reflection: <br> Thinking about the activities from the entire week, can you tell us: <br> Three things you have learned from all the week's activities <br> Two things you found interesting <br> One thing that you still have a question about |
| :---: | :---: |
| Assessment Criteria: | 1. Counting from 11-20 accurately <br> 2. Writing numbers 1-10 accurately <br> 3. Drawing the number lines accurately <br> 4. Creativity in designing numbers Turkey <br> 5. Correctly identifying smaller and larger numbers <br> 6. Mastering sequence of numbers 1-20 |


| Topics/concepts covered | - Counting numbers 1-20 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | - | Writing numbers 11-20 |
|  | - Counting in a sequence from 1-20 |  |
|  | - Number lines |  |
|  | - Shapes |  |
|  | - | Represent numbers 11-20 with objects |
|  | $-\quad$ Writing short sentences |  |


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|  | - Use of the words: before, after, between, smaller and bigger <br> - Creativity, critical thinking and communication skills |
| Learning outcomes: | Through this project, learners will: <br> - Know numbers (1-20) and the count sequence. <br> - Write numbers from 1 to 10 both numeric and in words <br> - Represent number (1-20) with objects and on a number line <br> - Count to tell the number of objects <br> - Use of the words: before, after, between, smaller and bigger for descriptions <br> - Use of shapes to represent numbers <br> - Write short sentences connecting numbers and objects <br> - Enhance the learners' creativity, critical thinking and communication skills |
| 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 <br> - Learners can design more games for counting 1-20. <br> - 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 Worksheet: https://www.preschool-printable-activities.com/number-worksheets.htm https://www.pinterest.com/pin/536350636847470267/?nic_v2=1a6mlcGY2


Day 3 Worksheet: https://www.preschool-printable-activities.com/number-worksheets.htm https://www.pinterest.com/pin/536350636847470267/?nic v2=1a6mlcGY2
Name $\qquad$


Name_ Date___
Count the items below and trace the numbers
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## Day 4 Worksheet:

https://www.preschool-printable-activities.com/number-worksheets.htmhttps://www.pinterest.com/pin /536350636847470267/?nic v2=1a6mlcGY2


Day 5 Worksheet: https://www.preschool-printable-activities.com/number-worksheets.htm https://www.pinterest.com/pin/536350636847470267/?nic_v2=1a6mlcGY2


| Name <br> Count the number of obje Circle the correct numera | 2e Cowneg isor <br> objects in each rove. <br> neral. |
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| $\begin{gathered} 16 \quad 17 \quad 18 \\ 19 \quad 20 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 16 \quad 17 \quad 18 \\ 19 \quad 20 \end{gathered}$ |  |

