MY LOVELY BIRD (LEVEL 0)

| 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 <br> 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 | - 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 |
| Previous Learning | Write numbers 1-10 (numeric) and count to 10 |

## DAY 1

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

| Suggested <br> Duration | Activity and Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 15 minutes | Revision of numbers 1-10 <br> - 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> - Use objects to count from 1-10. The objects could be stones, straws or any other object that is readily available at home. Assign each item a number from 1 to 10. <br> - 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 | Introducing numbers 11 \& 12: |

EAA welcomes feedback on its projects in order to improve, please use this link:

|  | - $\quad 11$ 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 <br> - 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 <br> - You can trace numbers 11 \& 12 on dotted lines on the appendix (Day 1 Worksheet), or parents can draw the dotted lines for number $11 \& 12$ and learners can trace them. Trace numbers 11 and 12 on paper 10 times. <br> - You can also practice drawing numbers $11 \& 12$ in sand/mud or in the air <br> - 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. <br> - Next, identify 12 objects, count them, and write the number 12 next to them |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 minutes | - Write 3 sentences using each number. For example, "there are 12 months in a year", "my sister is 11 years old" etc. <br> - For younger learners who do not know how to write sentences, the parent/adult could create the sentence for you 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 you to read through these. <br> - Next try to 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: <br> - Do you know what an oval shape looks like?lf yes, draw an oval shape. If no, show the learners how to draw an oval shape. <br> - Cut 10 equal oval shapes. If the learners are young, a parent/adult should help them with this. <br> - Each day, you will use two of those oval shapes to create your own bird/turkey. <br> - Color the first two and write the 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. <br> - Keep the two pieces you made to create the turkey/bird on day 6. |
| 10 minutes | Literacy Extension (mainly for 5-year-olds): Introduce writing the numbers 11 and 12 in words. |

EAA welcomes feedback on its projects in order to improve, please use this link:

## https://forms.gle/LGAP9k17fMyJrKJN7

|  | Tips: You may need more time to master writing numbers in words in addition to the activities listed above. Parents/teachers can help you practice writing by writing the names in dotted lines for you to trace the words. You can learn one or two words per day to manage the workload. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 11 | Eleven | 11 |  |
|  | 12 | Twelve | 12 |  |
| 15 minutes | Critique and revision: <br> Present all of the day's work to your parents or family members for feedback and suggestions for improvement. Parents or family members will 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? |  |  |  |

## DAY 2

Today you will learn about numbers that come before, after and between other numbers and will also work on writing numbers $13 \& 14$, count objects using those numbers, and learn how to count backwards from 12-1.

| Suggested <br> Duration | Activity and Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 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. <br> - What number comes before 6? <br> - What number comes after 1? <br> - What number comes between 7 \& 9? <br> - What number comes before 10 ? <br> - 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: <br> - What number comes after 6? |

EAA welcomes feedback on its projects in order to improve, please use this link:

## https://forms.gle/LGAP9k17fMyJrKJN7

|  | - What number comes before 1? <br> - What number comes between 4 \& 6 ? <br> - Alternatively, complete the relevant worksheets in the appendix. <br> - Can you count backward from 12-1? <br> - Show the learner how to count backwards starting with $12,11,10$... Using the same format in the questions above. <br> - What number comes before 12 ? <br> - What number comes before 11? Etc. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 minutes | Literacy Extension <br> - Do you know what the following words mean: before, after, and between? <br> - 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. <br> - Or do a literacy activity for the words; smaller and bigger: 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. You can also get two or more objects around the home that are different and use the words smaller and bigger to compare the objects. |
| 30 minutes | Introduction to numbers 13 \& 14 <br> - Introducing writing numbers 13 \& $14: 13$ is 1 and 3.14 is $1 \& 4$ <br> - 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. <br> - Trace numbers 13 and 14 on paper 10 times. <br> - You can practice drawing numbers 13 \& 14 in the sand/mud and in the air <br> - On the sheets of paper where you wrote the numbers, count and put 13 and 14 stones or objects on each sheet separately. |
| 15 minutes | - Literacy extension: <br> - Use numbers 13 \& 14 in 3 sentences. For example "my mother has 13 dishes". For the 4 year olds who may not be able to write full sentences, parents could write the sentences for them with a space where they can fill in the numbers e.g., in my kitchen, there are $\qquad$ dishes |
| 15 minutes | Making your bird/turkey <br> - Use two of the oval pieces you prepared on Day 1. <br> - Color the first one, write number 13 and draw 13 small circles or any other shape of their own choice. |

EAA welcomes feedback on its projects in order to improve, please use this link:

## https://forms.gle/LGAP9k17fMyJrKJN7



## DAY 3

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

| Suggested <br> Duration | Activity and Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 minutes | - 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? <br> - What numbers come after 7? OR What numbers are bigger than 7? <br> - Count forward from 1-14 and backward from 14-1 |
| 30 minutes | - Introduction to 15 \& 16 <br> Introducing writing numbers 15 \& 16: 15 is 1 and 5.16 is $1 \& 6$ <br> - 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. |

EAA welcomes feedback on its projects in order to improve, please use this link:

## https://forms.gle/LGAP9k17fMyJrKJN7

|  | - Trace numbers 15 and 16 on paper 10 times. <br> - You 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 , 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 15 or 16 different objects. Record how many of each item there is in the house. |  |  |  |
|  | Items |  | Number |  |
|  | Chairs |  |  |  |
|  | Tables |  |  |  |
|  | Dishes |  |  |  |
|  | Papers |  |  |  |
|  | Spoons |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 minutes | Make your bird/turkey: <br> - Use another two ovals pieces prepared on day 1 <br> - Color each piece and write the number 15 and 16 on them <br> - Then draw 15 and 16 small circles or any other shape of their own choice |  |  |  |
| 10 minutes | Literacy Extension (mainly for 5-year-olds): <br> Introducing how to write the numbers 15 and 16 in words. <br> Tips: you may need more time to master writing numbers in words in addition to the activities listed above. Parents/teachers can help you practice writing by writing the names in dotted lines for you to trace the words. You can introduce one or two words per day to manage the workload. |  |  |  |
|  | 15 | Fifteen | 15 | . |
|  | 16 | Sixteen | 16 | ............. |
| 15 minutes | Critique and revision: <br> Present all of the day's work to your parents or family members for feedback and suggestions for improvement. The parents or family members provide feedback using the following format: |  |  |  |

EAA welcomes feedback on its projects in order to improve, please use this link:

|  | - Praise: What did you like about the learner's work? <br> - Question: Do you have any questions or clarifications about the <br>  <br> - work? |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Suggestions: In what areas does the learner need to improve <br> their work? |

## DAY 4

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

| Suggested <br> Duration | Activity and Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 minutes | - Count forward from 1-16. <br> - Write the following numbers: $8,2,15,10,11,3,9$. |
| 30 minutes | - Introducing 17, 18 and 19: <br> - Over the past 3 days, what have you noticed about the numbers we have been writing? <br> - Answer: they have been combinations of two different numbers we learned earlier. <br> - Watch your parent or teacher writing the numbers 17, 18 and 19 on a paper one by one. Think through what numbers make up each of these numbers. <br> - Answers: for 17 , it is 1 and 7 , for 18 , it is 1 and 8 and for 19 , it is 1 and 9. <br> - Use the same steps and activities used from day 1-3 to write numbers 17, 18 and 19. |
| 15 minutes | Making your bird/turkey: <br> - 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: <br> - Introduce how to write the numbers 17, 18 and 19 in words. <br> Tips: you may need more time to master writing numbers in words in addition to the activities listed above. Parents/teachers can help you practice writing by writing the names in dotted lines for you to trace the words. You can introduce one or two words per day to manage the workload. |

EAA welcomes feedback on its projects in order to improve, please use this link:

## https://forms.gle/LGAP9k17fMyJrKJN7

|  | 17 | Seventeen | 17 | ........... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18 | Eighteen | 18 |  |
|  | 19 | Nineteen | 19 | $\ldots$ |
| 15 minutes | Critique and revision: <br> Present all of the day's work to your 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? |  |  |  |

## 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.

| Suggested <br> Duration | Activity and Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 minutes | Play the following game: <br> - Call a number between 1 and 19 <br> - Ask the learner to count after that number. You may stop them at any number <br> - Take turns calling and counting numbers <br> - Example: player 1 calls the number 7, player 2 starts to count 8, 9, 10.... until player 1 says stop. <br> - Make it challenging by asking learners to count fast! <br> - 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 breath while running wins |
| 20 minutes | Introducing writing number 20: 20 is a 2 and a 0 . <br> - 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. |

EAA welcomes feedback on its projects in order to improve, please use this link:

## https://forms.gle/LGAP9k17fMyJrKJN7

|  | - Trace numbers 20 on paper 10 times. <br> - You can practice drawing number 20 in sand/mud and in the air. <br> - On the sheet of paper where they wrote number 20, count and put 15 and 16 stones or objects. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 minutes | Literacy extension: <br> - Use number 20 in 3 sentences. For the 4 -year-olds who may not be able to write full sentences, the parents could write the sentences for them with a space where they can fill in the numbers e.g., my mother has $\qquad$ dishes <br> - Introduce how to write the number 20 in words. |  |  |  |
|  | 20 | Twenty | 20 | ........... |
|  | Tips: learners may need more time to master writing numbers in words in addition to the activities listed above. Parents/teachers can help learners practice writing by writing the names in dotted lines for them to trace the words. |  |  |  |
| 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: <br> - What number comes before 16 ? <br> - What number comes after 12 ? <br> - What number comes between 18 \& 20 ? <br> - 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. <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. |  |  |  |
| 15 minutes | Critique and revision: <br> Present all of the day's work to your parents or family members for feedback and suggestions for improvement. The parents or family members provide feedback using the following format: |  |  |  |

EAA welcomes feedback on its projects in order to improve, please use this link:

|  | - 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? |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

## DAY 6

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

| Suggested Duration | Activity and Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 20 minutes | - Use the last piece of oval shapes. Color it, write number 20 and draw 20 small circles or any other shape of choice on it. |
| 30 minutes | - Making my bird/turkey: <br> - 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> - 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) <br> - 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! |

EAA welcomes feedback on its projects in order to improve, please use this link:

| 15 minutes | Present the turkey/bird to your family/friends and explain what you learned <br> about numbers 11-20. Show your family/friends how you can count forward <br> and backward and use the concepts of after, before, and between. |
| :---: | :--- |
| Overall Project Reflection: <br> Thinking about the activities from the entire week, can you tell us: <br> $-\quad$ Three things you have learned from all the week's activities <br> $-\quad$ Two things you found interesting <br> $-\quad$ One thing that you still have a question about. |  |

## 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

EAA welcomes feedback on its projects in order to improve, please use this link:


Day 2 Worksheet: https://www.preschool-printable-activities.com/number-worksheets.htm https://www.pinterest.com/pin/536350636847470267/?nic v2=1a6mlcGY2

EAA welcomes feedback on its projects in order to improve, please use this link:
https://forms.gle/LGAP9k17fMyJrKJN7

Name: $\square$


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

EAA welcomes feedback on its projects in order to improve, please use this link:
https://forms.gle/LGAP9k17fMyJrKJN7

Name: $\qquad$


Day 4 Worksheet: https://www.preschool-printable-activities.com/numberworksheets.htmhttps://www.pinterest.com/pin/536350636847470267/?nic v2=1a6mlcGY2

EAA welcomes feedback on its projects in order to improve, please use this link:
https://forms.gle/LGAP9k17fMyJrKJN7


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

EAA welcomes feedback on its projects in order to improve, please use this link: https://forms.gle/LGAP9k17fMyJrkJN7


EAA welcomes feedback on its projects in order to improve, please use this link:
https://forms.gle/LGAP9k17fMyJrKJN7


EAA welcomes feedback on its projects in order to improve, please use this link: https://forms.gle/LGAP9k17fMyJrKJN7

