

Numbers

The ability to identify the **number** that corresponds with a quantity is a basic math skill. This is also called number identification or number recognition. For example, it is the ability to identify that the symbol “7” refers to the word “seven” and a quantity of seven objects.



Ideas to try

Numbers Everywhere: Point out and name numbers on street signs, houses and buildings while you are outside or are on a walk. Find numbers around the house on telephones, clocks, number charts, magnetic numbers and calendars.

Calculator Fun: Give children calculators and let them play with the numbers. Ask them to find the number that shows how old they are and show them the number that shows how many crayons (or other items) they use. Have them type in the numbers 0-10 in order.



Magnetic Numbers: Purchase a package or two of magnetic numbers. Allow children to match up pairs of the same number and put the numbers in order. Use a cookie sheet, refrigerator or magnetic board to practice.

Telling Time: Instead of reading times on a digital clock, try to use an analog watch with numbers and moving hands. Concentrate on telling the time on the hour at first. Ask, “How many big numbers are on the clock?”

Number Cards: Take blank index cards or sturdy pieces of paper. On each card write a number from 1 to 10. Give your children the stack of cards and have them put them in order from 1 to 10. As they get more practice in ordering the cards, add more cards (through 15 and eventually through 20).

Authors: YaeBin Kim, Dan Weigel, and Teresa Byington
University of Nevada Cooperative Extension

