GIKINAWAABI LESSON 6

LESSON: COLOR SORTING & COUNTING

ACTIVITY1: WEAR THE MEDICINE WHEEL

ACTIVITY2: BEADING WITH NOODLES



LESSON 6

COLOR SORTING AND COUNTING



LESSON OBJECTIVE

The child will be able to begin to understand and use number concepts and operations.

MEDICINE WHEEL WISDOM



The medicine wheel helps us to understand that there is a time, a place, and a process for everything. Number symbols help us understand our world, including things such as time and place. Working with numbers is also a process. When we help children learn to count and sort, it helps them understand how to use numbers and number symbols.

FAMILY OUTCOMES: PICCOLO

- Helps the child say and identify names and number symbols
- Caregiver is aware that counting and sorting can be included in everyday life

CHILD BEHAVIOR OUTCOMES: LOLLIPOP

- Can say number names and count objects verbally
- · Associates verbal numbers with the correct number symbol
- · Practices writing numerals
- Is able to sort and match like symbols and colors

HOME VISITOR LESSON OVERVIEW

Materials Needed:

- Lesson
 - Number Symbols Sheet
 - Number Tracing Sheet
 - Medicine Wheel Color Sorting Pages
 - Home Visitor Prep:print, laminate (if available) and cut out ahead of time
- Activity 2
 - Noodles
 - Strina
- Leave Behind
 - Tip Sheet "Math During Everyday Home Routines"

Activity 1

- Beads
- String

LESSON

- 1. Sit beside the child and reintroduce numbers 1-10, using the number symbols sheet.
- 2. Point out the 4 colors on the Medicine Wheel and allow the child to pick out a favorite color.

LESSON 6

COLOR SORTING AND COUNTING



LESSON

- 3. Have the child sort out the colors from the pile and group them on the medicine wheel.
- 4. Help the child count the amount in each pile and identify the number symbols on the chart.



SUPPORT THE CHILD WITH IDENTIFYING NUMBER SYMBOLS AND NAMES IF

- 5. After sorting a few colors, transition to the family member working with the child on sorting the dots by color on the Medicine Wheel.
- 6. When all four colors have been sorted, compare amounts in each color to the symbol on the number symbols sheet. You can also have the child practice writing the number using the number tracing sheet.

Extension: Have the child look around the house for colors on the medicine wheel and place a dot on the wheel for each item they find.

· Count out the dots when they are done and find the number on the number symbols chart

LANGUAGE

ANISHINAABEMOWIN	PRONUNCIATION	ENGLISH
Wawyeyawen	wow-yay-yow-win	Circle
Msko	Mis-Ko	It is Red
Wizawa	wi-zow-wah	It is yellow
mkedé	ke-de	It is black
Wab	Wa-b	It is white

LESSON WRAP UP

- . Choose the lesson 6 activity you would like to do with the family and explain it to them
- · Ask if they have any questions about it
- Safety Note: Make sure the child is supervised when working with beads

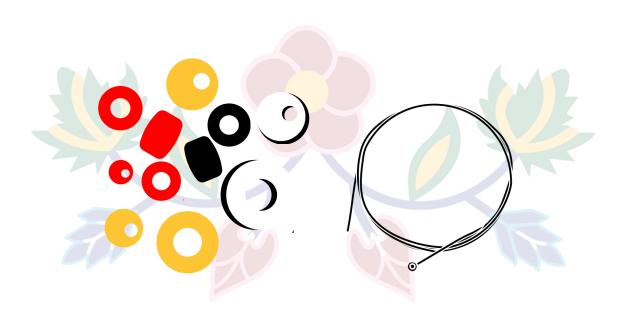
LESSON 6 ACTIVITY 1 WEAR THE MEDICINE WHEEL





COUNTING AND SORTING BEADS

- Have the child practice counting the beads and sorting them into piles, they can sort by color, shape, or size depending on what types of beads you have.
- With the string provided, they can create their own bracelet.
 - They can practice counting and saying the colors while they string the beads.
- This is a fun learning exercise that involves hand/eye coordination, fine motor practice and includes a little keepsake!



LESSON 6 ACTIVITY 2 BEADING WITH NOODLES





COUNTING AND SORTING NOODLES

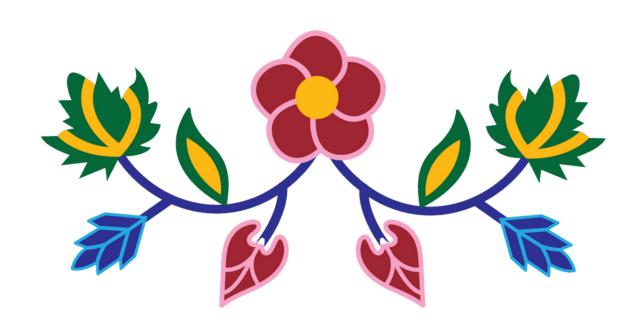
- Have the child practice counting uncooked noodles and sorting them into piles.

 Then they can count the amount of noodles they have in each pile.
- With the string provided, they can create their own bracelet.
 - They can practice counting while they string the uncooked noodles.
- This is a fun learning exercise that involves hand/eye coordination, fine motor practice and includes a little keepsake!
 - Or you can cook the noodles when finished counting and have a small snack! Put some butter and cheese on them for a twist.



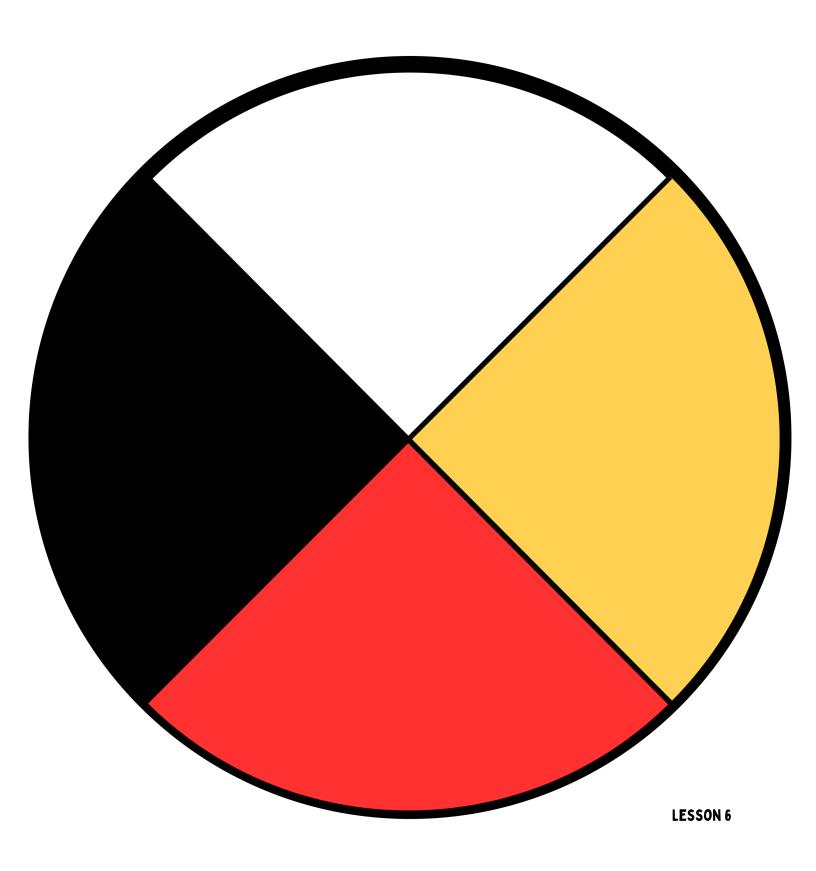
GIKINAWAABI LESSON 6 ADDITIONAL LEAVE BEHIND PAGES

- MEDICINE WHEEL COLOR SORTING PAGES
- NUMBER SYMBOLS SHEET
- NUMBER TRACING SHEET
- TIP SHEET MATH IN EVERYDAY ROUTINES



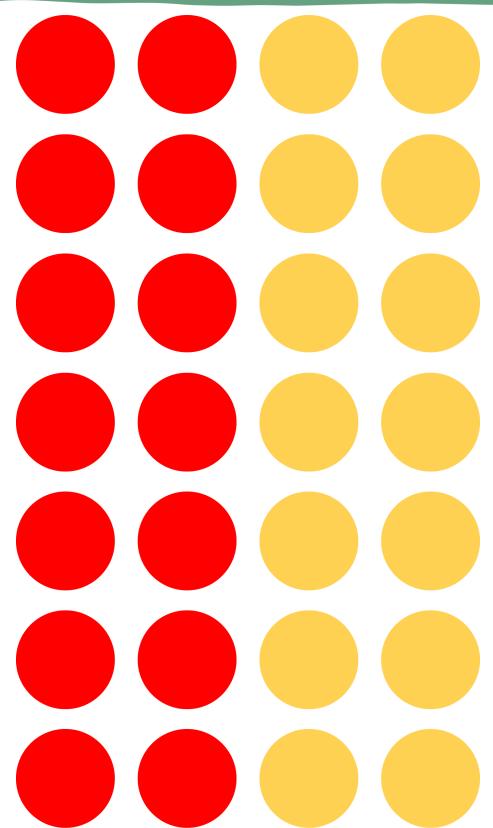


MEDICINE WHEEL COLOR SORTING



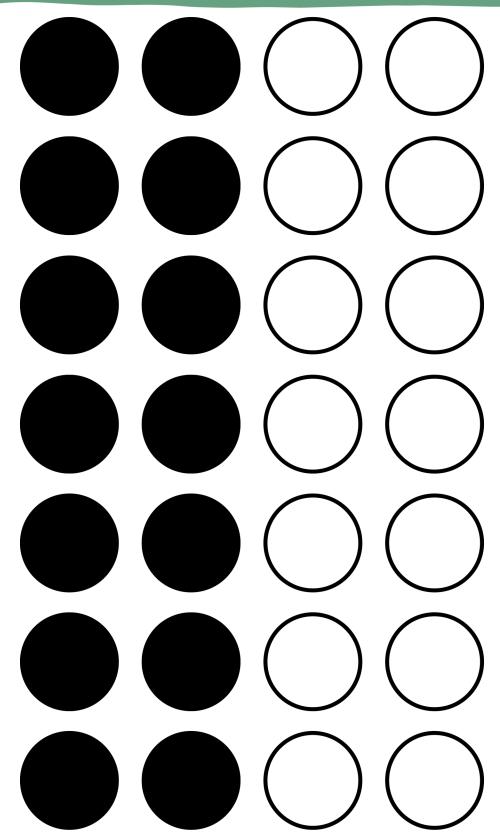


MEDICINE WHEEL COLOR SORTING

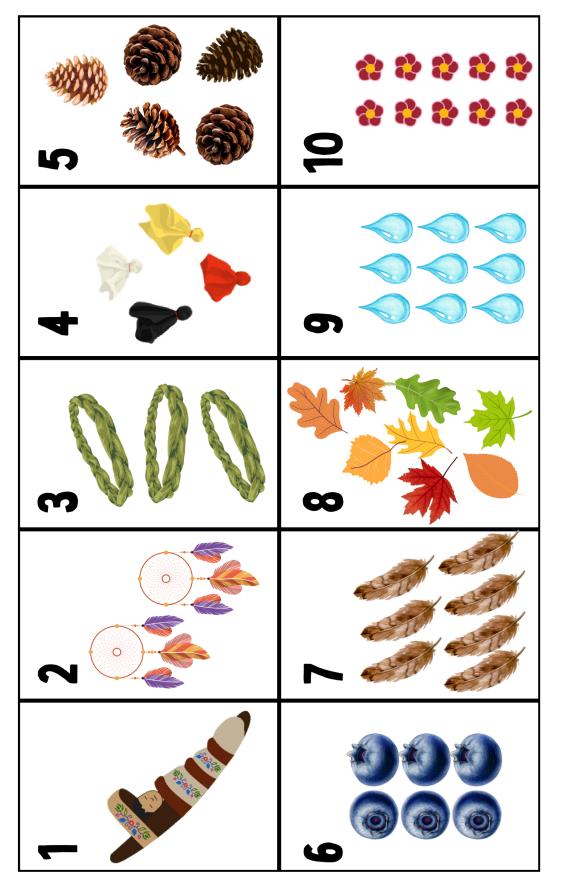




MEDICINE WHEEL COLOR SORTING



NUMBER SYMBOLS

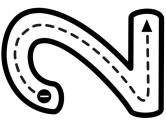


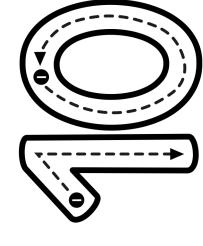


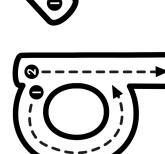
NUMBER TRACING

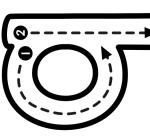


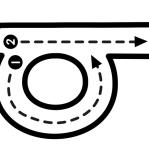


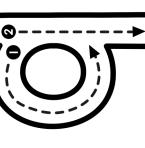






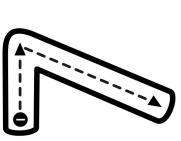


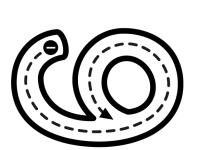
















Young children begin to develop math concepts and skills very early in life. Family members play a special role in helping children learn about math. Throughout the day, as families talk, play or carry out routines children are learning.

Some important things to consider:

- · Math should be fun for the child
- Children need hands-on experiences as they look at, hold, count, stack and more
- Math phrases can be used during play to help children understand the meaning of them
 - For example: curved, straight, longer, shorter, etc.
- Children need repeated experiences
- Parent involvement is extremely important!
- Caregivers can use the child's interests to build an understanding of math





IDEAS TO HELP CHILDREN LEARN MATH IN EVERYDAY ROUTINES

GETTING DRESSED



Counting:

- · Count the buttons on your child's shirt
- Count the number of items on the pattern
 - Example: stripes, polka dots, characters, etc.

Numbers:

- Name the number of objects you are putting on
 - Example: one sock, two sock

Measurement:

- Name the length of the clothing items
 - Example: short pants, long pants

SETTING THE TABLE



Counting:

• Count as you place items on the table

Numbers:

- Name the number of how many different items you have
 - Example: "We each need one plate."

Measurement:

- Compare items on your table
 - o Example: I have a big cup and you have a little cup
 - Example: "The fork is longer than the spoon."

TOOTH BRUSHING



Counting:

Count the number of teeth your child sees

Spatial:

- Name the direction your child is brushing
 - Example: up, down, sideways



IDEAS TO HELP CHILDREN LEARN MATH IN EVERYDAY ROUTINES

EATING A MEAL



Counting:

- Count the number of items on your plate
 - Example: How many grapes do you have? Let's count.

Numbers:

- Name the number of food items
 - Example: How many pieces of cheese do you want?
 - Example: I see you have taken 2 bites of your sandwich.

Measurement:

- Compare food sizes
 - Example: Your apple slice is bigger than mine.
 - Example: You have more milk in your cup than me.

Geometry:

- Note the shape of the food you are eating
 - Example: What shape is your sandwich?
 - Example: Your cucumber looks like a circle.

PLAY TIME



Counting:

- Count items you are playing with
- Count the items you pick up

Numbers:

- Note the number of different toys
 - Example: We have 3 purple balls and 1 green one

Measurement:

- Compare the size of different objects
 - Example: These blocks are long and these ones are short

Geometry:

Observe the shape of the toys you are playing with



IDEAS TO HELP CHILDREN LEARN MATH AT THE GROCERY STORE

MAKING A SHOPPING LIST



Counting:

- Count the number of items you need
 - Example: "How many apples do we need so each person gets one?"

Numbers:

- Involve your child in making tally marks or written numerals next to the items on the list
- Encourage your child to make a pretend shopping list

SHOPPING AT THE STORE

Counting:

• Count the items you pick up

Numbers:



- Example: 2 for \$1 or aisle numbers
- Encourage your child to find more numbers as you shop

Measurement:

 Talk with your child about sizes of items such as cereal boxes or cartons of milk

AT THE CHECKOUT



Counting & Problem Solving:

 "We should have five cans of soup. Let's count and make sure."

Numbers:

- Point out the numbers on the cash register display and talk about what they mean.
 - Example: How much produce weighs, how much each item is, the way they add items up



IDEAS TO HELP CHILDREN LEARN MATH AT THE PARK

GOING TO THE PARK



Spatial Awareness:

- Notice the location of things
 - Example: "There is a squirrel on the tree branch."
- Talk about direction and location
 - Example: "We turn right at the corner by the library. The park is close to the library."

Numbers:

- Look for numbers on your way to the park
 - Example: Street signs, Building Signs, Addresses

ON THE PLAYSTRUCTURE



Position & Direction:

 Encourage the child to climb on play equipment, Jump off a small step, walk backwards, or crawl through a tunnel

Numbers:

- · Count what you see
 - Example: "Let's count the children on the swings. One, two, three..."

Geometry:

- Notice the different shapes you see
 - Example: "That structure has a round window. It looks like a circle. Do you see any other circles?"

HAVING A SNACK



Counting:

- Count the food items as they eat
 - Example: "I have four carrots. How many do you have?"
- · Ask your child to pass out the snack
 - Example: "We each get one juice box and 5 pretzels."