

Big Ideas in Number Resource Information

Big Ideas in Number Focus Area: **Trusting the Count**

Name of Game or Activity:

Matching numerals, names and amounts on the board to 18.

Instructions: One board between 2 (can be done individually) and 1 set of cards with numerals, subitising and words. Set of cards are face down in a pile with the number board between the partners. Take it in turns to turn over a card and match it to the correct number on the board. If a child is not able to place the card on the correct number, the card is placed at the bottom of the pile and the other child has their turn. Game continues until all of the cards have been correctly placed on the board.

Can differentiate the game according to the individual children eg. Just use the numbers, or the subitising cards or use all cards to extend chn etc.

Resources: 1 – 18 base board (A3), 1 set of cards with numbers, dots, and names of numbers to 18 (A4 size). Cut out and laminated.

BliN Micro Content

Early number experiences – Classifying, grouping, ordering, patterns underpin the development of this idea.	X
Each object is counted once – one to one correspondence.	X
Collections can be compared on a one to one basis.	
Arrangements of objects in a count does not change the quantity.	X
Purpose of counting of subitizing is to quantify.	X
Counting numbers (the number string) are always said in the same order.	X
Counting on and back can be used to solve simple problems.	X
Subitizing or instant recognition of small groups can be a means of quantifying.	X
Small numbers can be seen as a combination of others.	X
There are multiple ways of grouping objects	x
The part-part-whole relationship can be used as the basis for operating.	
Basic addition facts always give the same result irrespective of arrangement.	
Addition and subtraction situations can be considered in terms of a whole and two parts, one of which is unknown or missing.	
Additive thinking is employed to solve problems with small numbers.	

Big Ideas in Number Resource Information

Skip counting to find the total will give the same result as one-one counting.	
Share portions from a quantity and know that the more portions there are, the smaller the portions will be.	

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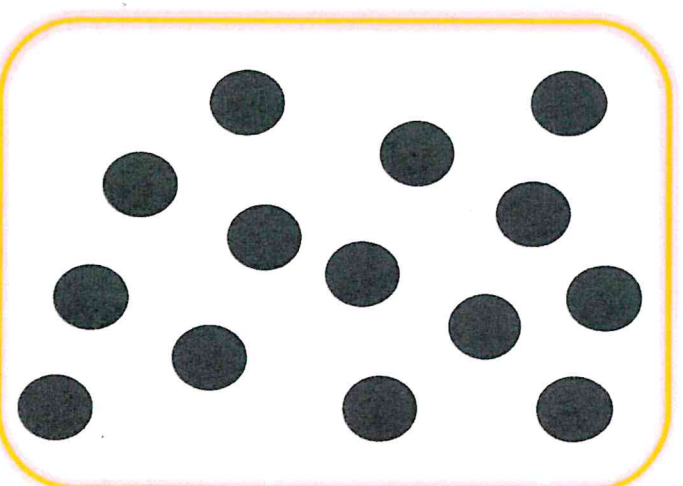
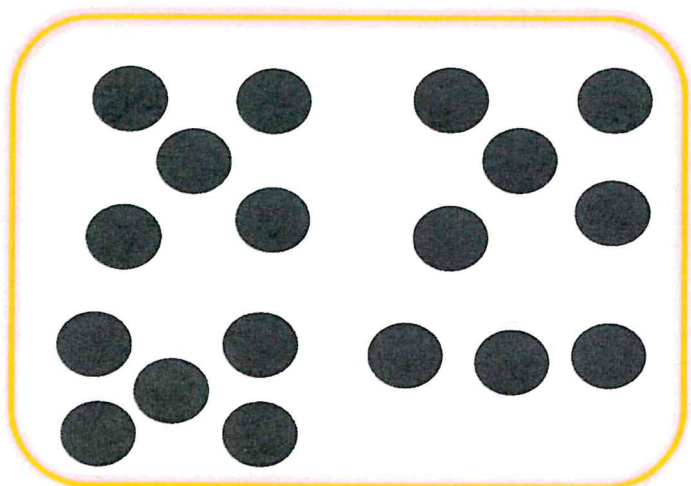
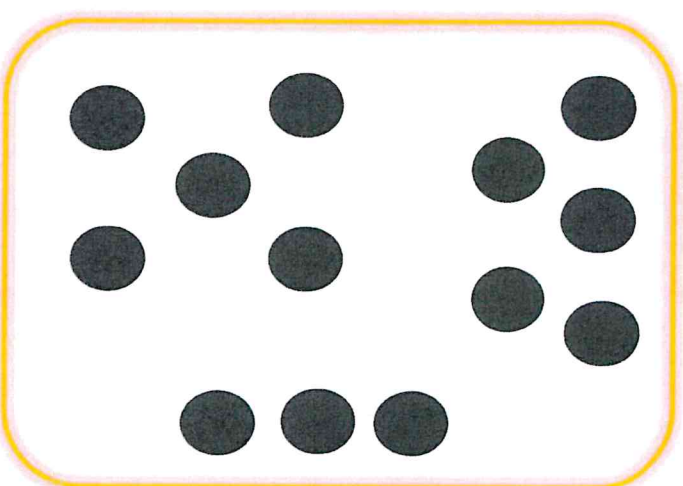
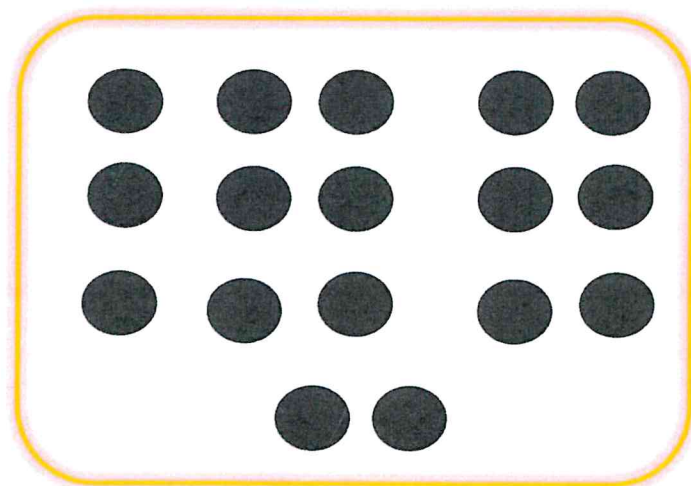
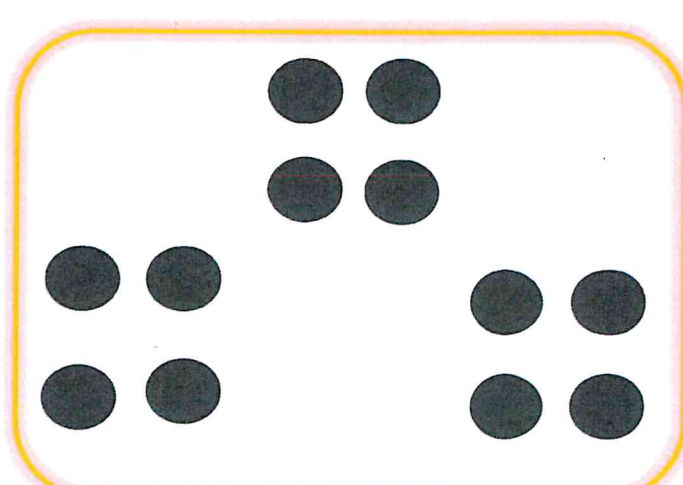
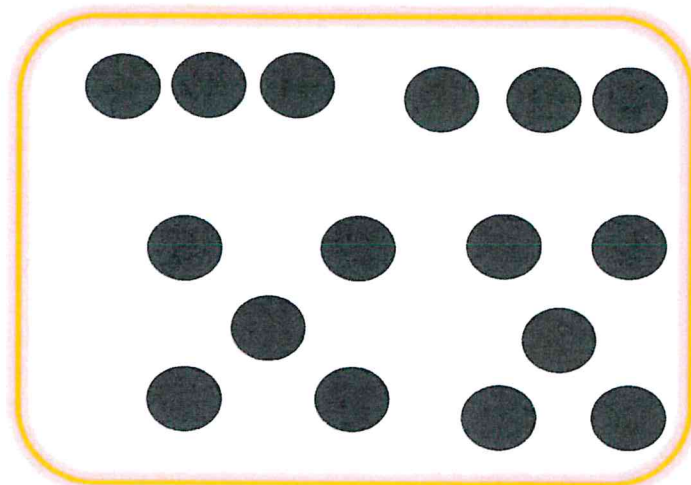
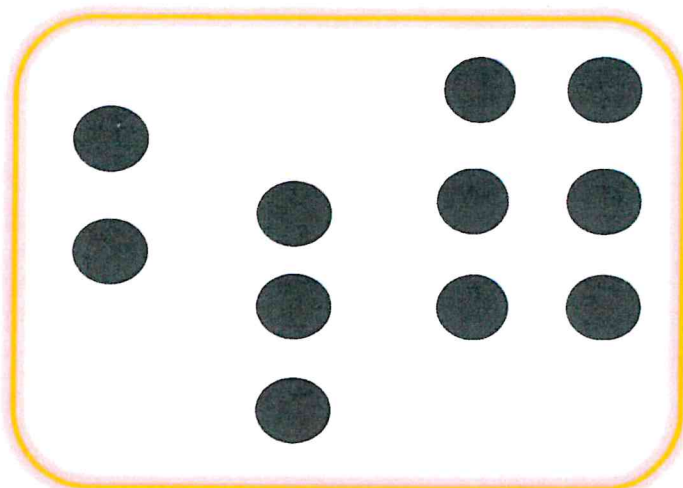
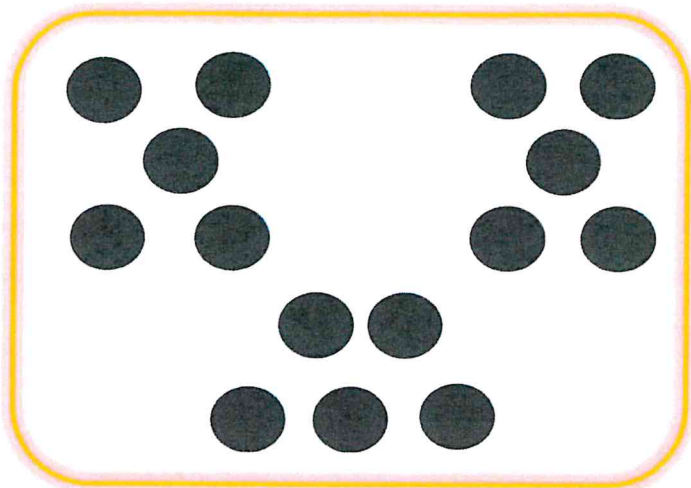
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17

18



eleven

twelve

thirteen

fourteen

fifteen

sixteen

seventeen

eighteen

three

3

four

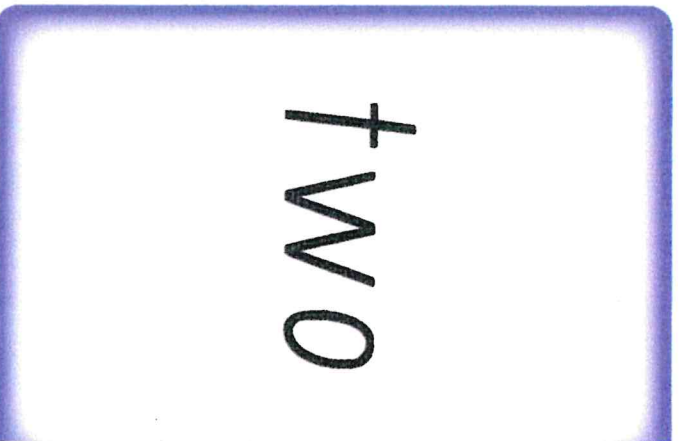
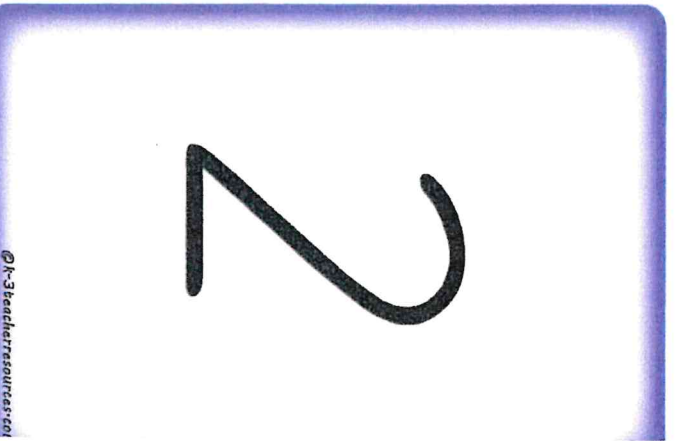
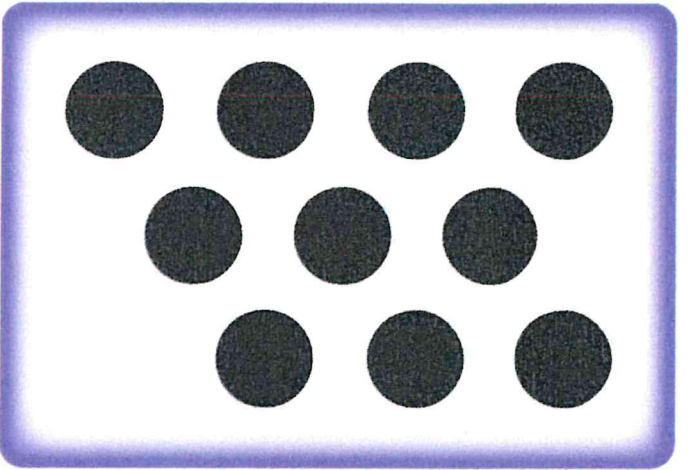
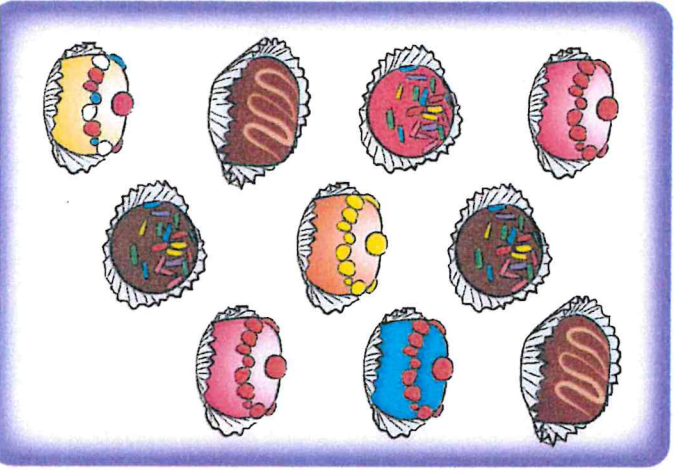
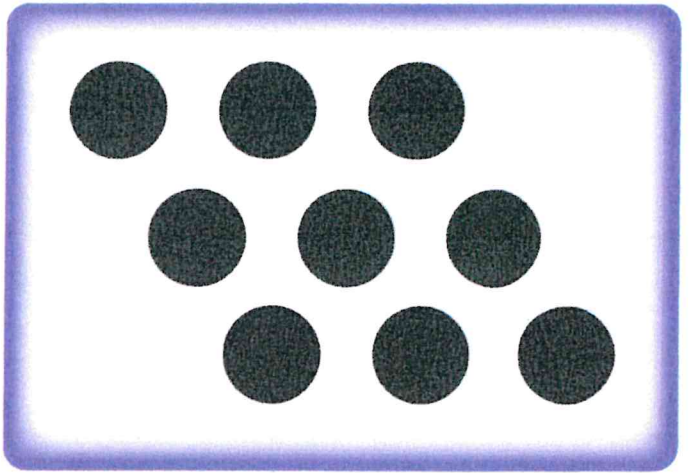
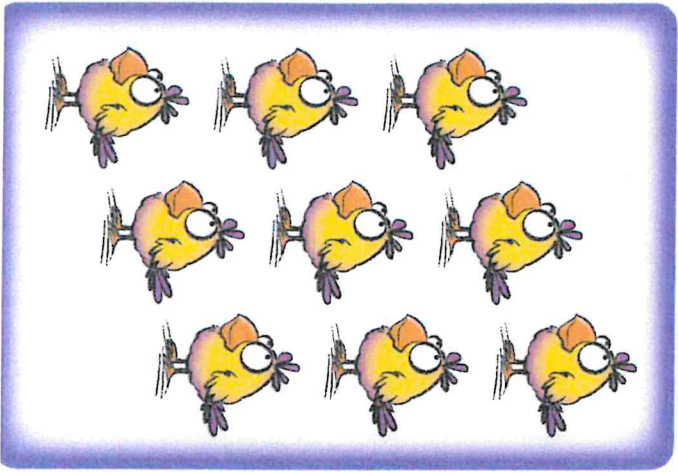
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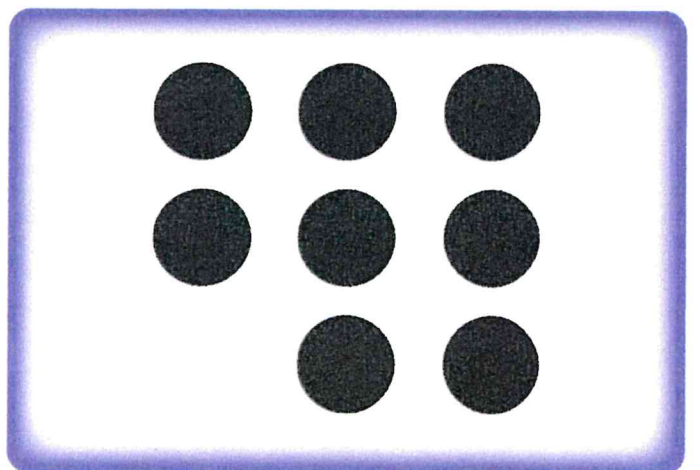
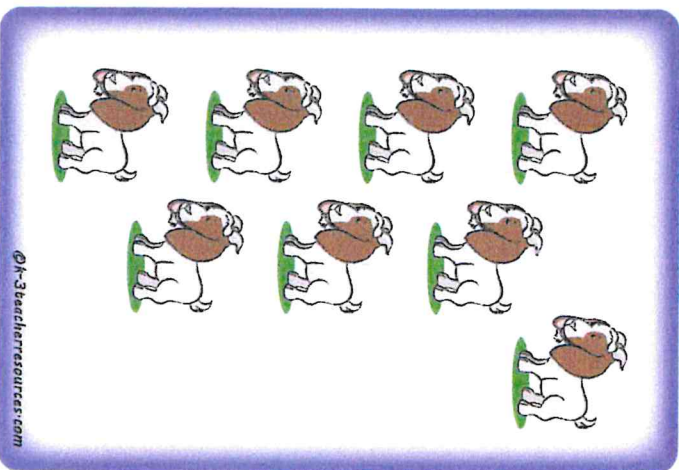
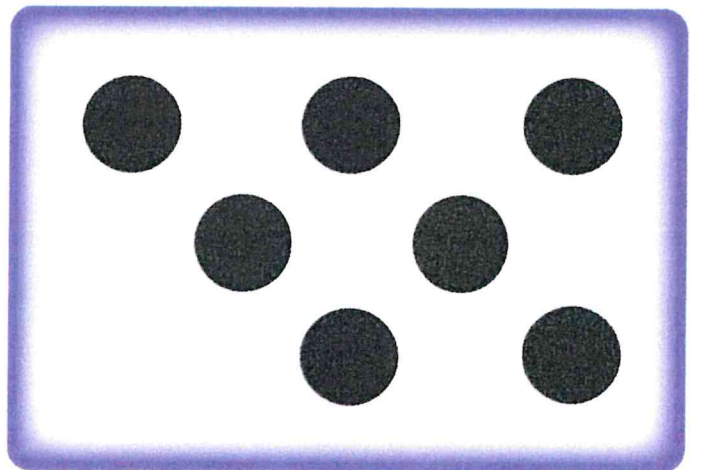
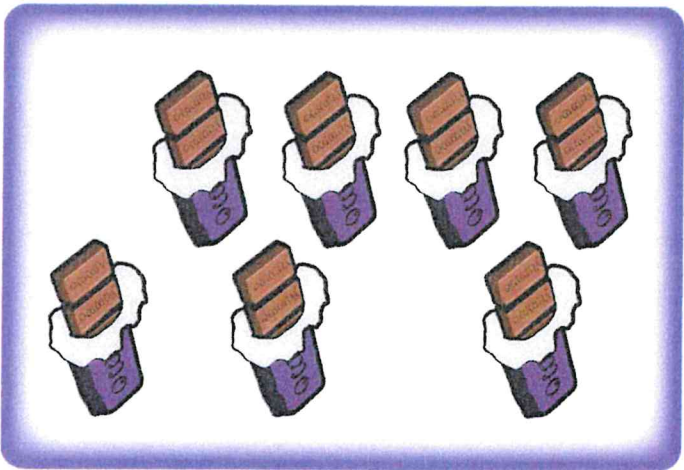
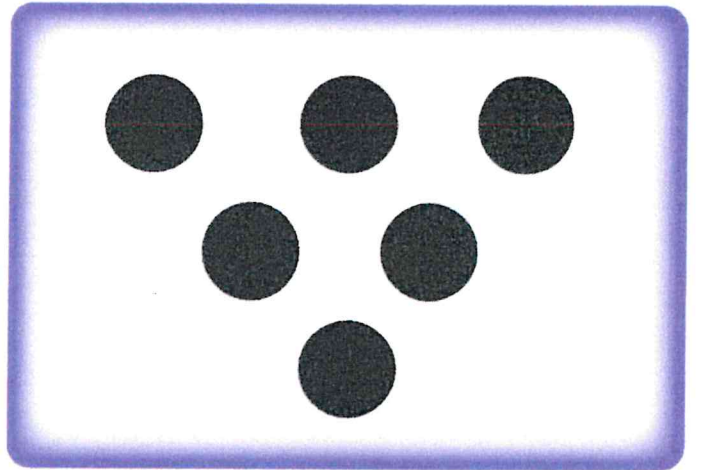
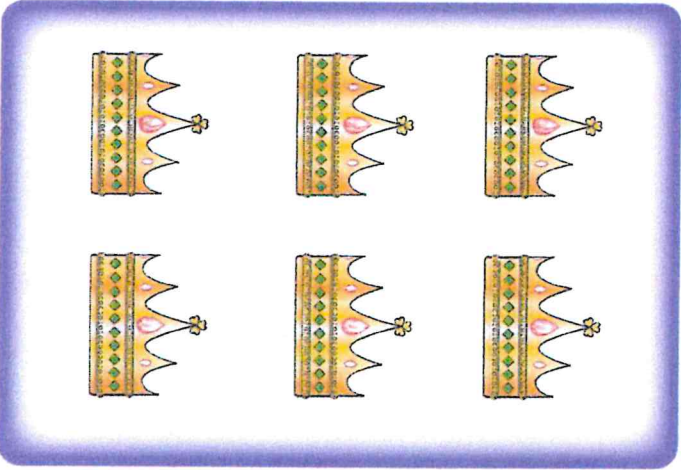
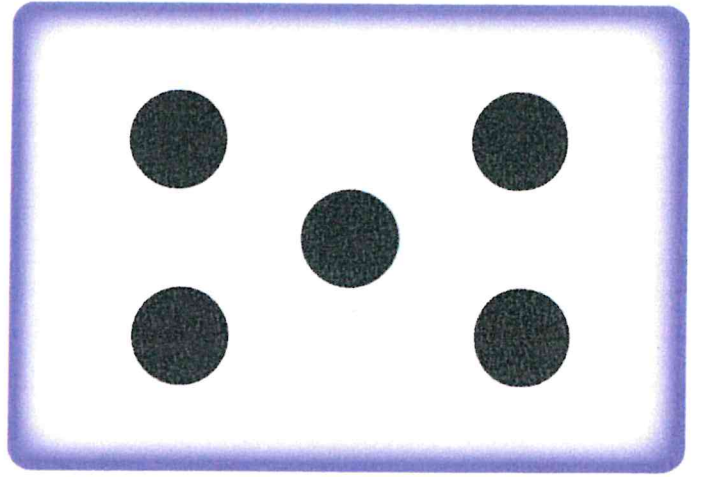
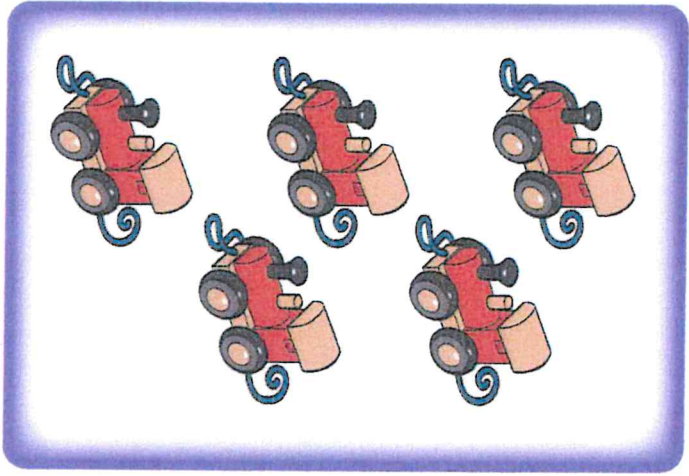
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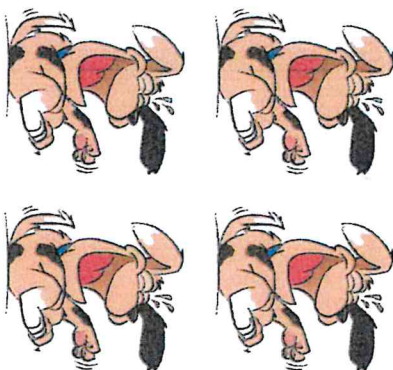
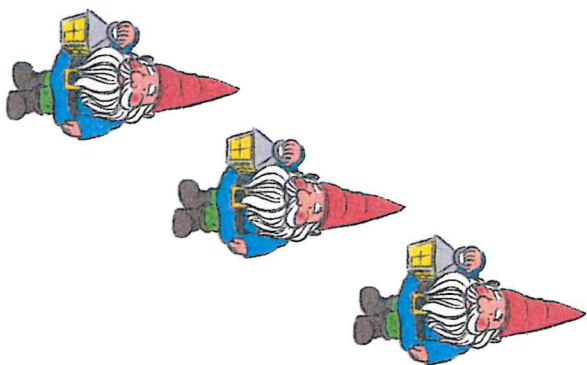
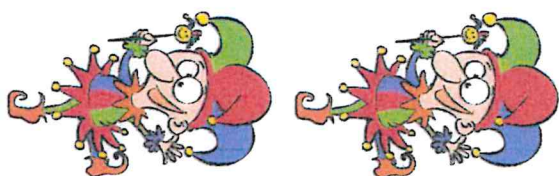
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seven

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eight

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nine

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ten

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