R	R: Counting up to nine	Lesson Plan
	C: Decomposing nine	41
	E: Observational and manual skills. Short term memory	11
Activity		Notes
1	Nine shells	
	T: Share nine shells with your partner.	Paired work. Monitored.
	Explain your sharing A and B, C and D, etc.	Whole class discussion on BB.
	One + eight, two + seven, three + six, four + five,	Collecting all the possible
	five + four, six + three, seven + two, eight + one,	cases. Show also the cases of
	zero + nine, nine + zero.	0+9 and 9+0.
		Agreement, feedback, praising
5 min		
2	Six items (R, page 39, picture 1)	The picture is displayed or
-	T: Look at the picture. Let's talk about it. (Umbrella, scarf.	projected on the wall / screen.
	tulip, house, toadstool, pine-tree)	Pupils have copies.
	Finger practice	E.g. rolling a ribbon/tape or
		singing a song / saying a verse
		with finger practice
	Drawing	
	Draw over the grey lines.	Individual work. Monitored,
		helped, corrected. Praising.
	What is to the right of the umbrella? <i>Scarf</i>	(Show what to draw over)
	What is below the umbrella? <i>House</i>	
	What is above the pine-tree? <i>Tulip</i>	Whole class activity.
	What is to the right of the mushroom? <i>Pine-tree</i>	Check on picture.
	What is to the left of the scarf? <i>Umbrella</i>	Agreement, feedback, praising
	What is between the house and the pine-tree? <i>Toadstool</i>	
	What is beside the scarf? <i>Umbrella and pine-tree</i>	
	Look at the picture more carefully then cover it up.	(Ask similar questions)
	Draw in the upper box the item that is above the house.	
	(Umbrella)	
	Uncover the picture. What did you draw in the upper box, A?	Individual work. Monitored.
		Agreement, feedback, praising
	Draw in the middle box the item that is between the umbrella	(Let the pupils study the
	and the tulip. (Scarf)	picture before each question.)
	Draw in the lower box the item that is to the left of the scarf.	
	(Umbrella)	
15 min		
15 11111		
3	Paths (R. page 39, picture 2)	Picture is displayed on wall
	T: Look at the picture	Each pupil has a copy
	In how many ways can we get to the tree from the house?	populius a copj.
	Three	Individual work Monitored
	Draw the routes without touching the sides of the roads. Use	helped, praising.
	different colours for each route	
	Which route is the longest?	Show it on the picture.
20 min		

4	Elephant head ( <i>R</i> , page 40, picture 1) T: Look at the picture and find your copy. What can you see on the picture? Elephant head (without its trunk)	Picture is displayed on wall. Pupils have their copies. Whole class activity.
	Number of the second se	helped, corrected, praising
	elephant's trunk and your hand is the elephant's body.	
	Let us make up a story about the elephant.	(A song or a verse) Whole class activity
30 min		

R	R: Counting up to nine	Lesson Plan
	C: Familiarisation with geometric shapes	42
	E: Dimensions (wider, narrower, longer, shorter)	
Activity 1	Scarves ( <i>R</i> , page 40, picture 2) T: Look at the picture. What can you see on it? Scarves Count the scarves and shout their numbernow! Eight What colour is the longest scarf? Shout itnow! Brown What colour is the shortest scarf? Orange How many scarves are longer than the violet scarf? One Which scarf is the same length as the yellow scarf? The green and the white scarves. Which scarf is the same length as the red scarf? The blue and the violet scarves.	<i>Notes</i> Picture is displayed on wall. Pupils have copies. Whole class activity. Check on picture. Agreement, feedback, praising
	What colour is the widest scarf? <i>The green scarf.</i> What colour is the narrowest scarf? <i>The brown scarf.</i> How many scarves are narrower than the blue scarf? <i>Two</i> Which scarf is the same width as the yellow scarf? <i>The violet</i> Which scarf is the same width as the violet scarf? <i>The yellow</i> Draw over the grey lines	(Ask additional questions) Individual work. Monitored,
10 min		helped.
2	<b>Triangles and quadrangles</b> ( <i>R</i> , <i>page 41</i> , <i>picture 1</i> ) T: Look at the picture. What can you see in it? E.g. <i>Shapes</i> , <i>forms</i> Colour in blue those shapes which are formed from four sticks. How many shapes did you colour in blue? <i>Six</i> These are the quadrilaterals or quadrangles. Do you know the name of this shape? <i>Square</i>	Picture is displayed on wall. Pupils have copies. Individual colouring. Monitored, helped, corrected. Check on picture. Agreement, feedback, praising Point to the first square. Tell them its name if needed. Repeat with the second square, the rectangle, the two kites and the trapezium.
	Colour in red the shapes which are formed from three sticks. How many shapes did you colour in red? <i>Three</i> Do you know their name? <i>Triangle</i>	Tell them if needed.
	How many shapes are there altogether in the picture? <i>Nine</i> How many triangles are there? <i>Three</i> How many quadrilaterals are there? <i>Six</i> How many shapes will there be if we take away two quadrilaterals? <i>Seven</i>	Whole class activity Check their knowledge.
20 min	Let us see how many more quadrilaterals there are than triangles.	Show the pairing method: Join each triangle to a quadrangle and count the remainder (three) shapes.

3	Colour the shapes ( <i>R</i> , page 41, picture 2) T: Look at the picture. What can you see in it? E.g. Shapes. <i>Triangles, quadrilaterals and circles</i> .	Picture is displayed on wall. Pupils have copies. Whole class activity. Show them on the poster.
	Colour the triangles in red. How many triangles did you find? <i>Three</i> Colour the quadrilaterals in blue. How many quadrilaterals did you find? <i>Seven</i> Colour the circles in yellow. How many circles did you find? <i>Three</i>	Individual work. Monitored, helped. Check on picture. Agreement, feedback, praising
30 min	On which side of the picture are there more triangles? <i>Equal</i> ( <i>three</i> ) On which side of the picture are there more quadrilaterals? On the right side. (Seven is one more than six) On which side are there more circles? <i>Equal</i> ( <i>three</i> )	Whole class activity. Discussion with pairing method. Agreement, feedback, praising

_	D. Counting up to sing	I DI
R	R: Counting up to mne	Lesson Plan
	C: Mental operations up to nine	43
	E: Odd and even numbers. Cooperation, game rules	
Activity		Notes
1	Mental operation	Whole class activity.
	a) Ann and Ben were playing with a ball. Carmen has joined	
	them. How many children are playing now? Shout it now!	
	Three	Whole class activity.
	Explain it A. Two children and one child makes three	Explaining, reasoning
	children	Agreement, feedback, praising
	Let us show this. Come D, E to the front. Come F.	(Volunteers or chosen)
	b) Six apples were on the plate. Both Liz and John ate an	Similar procedure
	apple. How many apples remained on the plate?	-
	Shout it now! Four	
	Explain it, B. Two apples taken away from six apples makes	
	four apples.	
	Let us model it.	With real apples (or other
		items)
	c) Mary found a chestnut. How many other chestnuts should	<i>,</i>
	she collect to have nine chestnuts in total? <i>Eight</i>	
	Explain it C. E.g. One chestnut and eight chestnuts make	
	nine chestnuts. / Nine is eight more than one. / One from nine	
	makes eight.	
	d) Mickey Monkey ate three bananas first, then two bananas	
	and then one banana. How many bananas has Mickey eaten?	
	Model it with counters.	Individually
	Shout it now! Six	-
	Explain it D. Three and two and one makes six altogether.	
10 min		
2	Game 7 (Elephants) (R. page 42, picture 1)	The picture is displayed or
	T: Look at the poster and find the dice and the counters on	projected on the wall / screen.
	your desk. This is a game for two players.	r J
	First, pupil A, come and help me show the game to the class.	T demonstrates the game.
		6
	Rules:	Then games in pairs.
	Take one dice and two coloured counters (or buttons). Put a	Monitored, helped, praising.
	counter on the coloured square above your elephant.	Be their judge where needed.
	Your goal is to reach the other square of the same colour on	3 C
	the opposite side of the board.	
	**	
	Throw the dice.	
	If the number thrown is one, three or five, you may move that	
	many places to the right or to the left.	
	If the number thrown is two, four or six, you may move that	
	many places up or down.	
	Always say aloud the number of spaces and the direction.	
	,	

	You are not allowed to move into a space which is occupied by the other player.	
	If you cannot move in any direction you lose that turn.	
	The first player to reach their coloured square on the opposite side is the winner.	
30 min	Now play the game with your partner.	

		•
R	R: Counting and operations up to nine	Lesson Plan
	C: Counting up to ten	11
	E: Observation. Orientation in space	77
Activity		Notes
1	In the Meadow ( <i>R</i> , page 44, picture 2) T: Look at this picture. Let us talk about it. ( <i>Apple tree</i> , apples, flowers, birds, bees, squirrels, butterflies, mice, hedgehog) Ben has learned to count even further.	POSTER 21 Poster is displayed on wall. Pupils have copies of the picture. Whole class activity.
	Which number can he count up to if he shows all his fingers? Let us count our fingers with himnow! One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten.	In chorus. Emphasise that ten is five and five.
	Draw five sticks in blue. Draw as many red sticks as will make ten altogether.	Individual work. Monitored, helped, corrected.
	What are there ten of on the picture? <i>Apples, flowers, birds, insects and four-legged animals</i> What are there nine of in the picture? <i>Red flowers</i> What are there eight of in the picture? <i>Flying birds</i> What are there seven of in the picture? <i>Seven flowers to the left from the tree, seven animals in the grass</i> What are there six of in the picture? <i>Mice and butterflies</i> What are there five of in the picture? <i>Five apples on the tree, five apples on the ground</i> What are there four of in the picture? <i>Bees</i> What are there three of in the picture? <i>Squirrels</i> What are there three of in the picture? <i>Birds on the tree</i> What are there one of in the picture? <i>Hedgehog, yellow flower</i>	Whole class activity. Check: a pupil counts them on the poster. T demonstrates. Agreement, feedback, praising
	<ul> <li>How many birds are in the picture? <i>Ten</i></li> <li>How many birds are in the tree? <i>Two</i></li> <li>How many birds are above the tree? <i>Eight</i></li> <li>How many four-legged animals are there? <i>Ten</i></li> <li>How many of them are in the tree? <i>Three</i></li> <li>How many are on the ground? <i>Seven</i></li> </ul>	Whole class activity. Ask for answers in whole sentences. Apply various feedback methods. Praising
	How many apples are there altogether? <i>Ten</i> How many of them are on the tree? <i>Five</i> How many are under the tree? <i>Five</i> How many apples will there be if the hedgehog eats one apple? <i>Nine</i>	
	How many insects are there? <i>Ten</i> How many honey-bees are there? <i>Four</i> How many butterflies are there? <i>Six</i>	
	How many flowers are there? <i>Ten</i>	

20 min	How many of them are red? <i>Nine</i> How many of them are yellow? <i>One</i> How many flowers are to the right of the tree? <i>Three</i> How many flowers are to the left of the tree? <i>Seven</i> Where is the hedgehog in the picture? <i>The hedgehog is on</i> <i>the ground. / in the grass. / to the right of the tree.</i>	
2	<b>Dots in boxes</b> ( <i>R, page 43, picture 1</i> ) T: Look at the picture. What can you see in it? Draw as many dots in the box as there are butterflies in the pictureHow many dots did you draw? <i>Six</i> How many should you draw to make ten altogether? <i>Four</i> Draw as many dots in the box as there are honey-bees in the pictureHow many dots did you draw? <i>Four</i> How many bees must you draw to make ten altogether? <i>Six</i>	Picture is displayed. Pupils have own copies. Individual work. Monitored, helped, corrected. Whole class discussion and check on picture. Agreement, feedback, praising
	Draw as many dots in the box as there are flowers in the pictureHow many dots did you draw? <i>Ten</i> How many must you draw to make ten altogether? <i>Zero</i> Draw as many dots in the box as there are mice in the pictureHow many dots did you draw? <i>Six</i> How many should you draw to make ten altogether? <i>Four</i>	Laughing
	Draw as many dots in the box as there are birds in the picture. How many dots did you draw? <i>Ten</i> How many should you draw to make ten altogether? <i>Zero</i> Draw as many dots in the box as there are squirrels in the pictureHow many dots did you draw? <i>Three</i> How many should you draw to make ten altogether? <i>Saven</i>	Laughing
	Draw as many dots in the box as there are apples in the pictureHow many dots did you draw? <i>Ten</i> How many should you draw to make ten altogether? <i>Zero</i> Draw as many dots in the box as there are hedgehogs in the pictureHow many dots did you draw? <i>One</i> How many should you draw to make ten altogether? <i>Nine</i>	Laughing
	Draw as many dots in the box as there are snails in the picture How many dots did you draw? <i>Zero</i> How many should you draw to make ten altogether? <i>Ten</i>	Laughing
30 min	What are there most of? <i>Flowers, birds and apples</i> What are the least of? <i>Snails (zero)</i>	Whole class activity Agreement, feedback, praising

© CIMT, University of Plymouth

R	R: Counting up to ten	Lesson Plan
1	C: Decomposition of ten	15
	E: Preparation for writing	43
Activity 1	<b>Books</b> ( <i>R, page 43, picture 2</i> ) T: Let's look at this picture. Talk about it. Draw over the grey lines.	<i>Notes</i> Picture is displayed on wall. Pupils have their copies. Individual work. Help each pupil with pencil holding and one movement downwards
	How many books are on the table in the picture? <i>Ten</i> How many of them are red? Shout itnow! <i>Three</i> How many of them are blue? Shout itnow! <i>Seven</i> How many books are in the row closer to you? Clap it now! ( <i>Six</i> ) How many books are in the row further away from you? Shout itnow! ( <i>Four</i> ) How many big books are on the table? Knock itnow!	Whole class activity. Count altogether if needed. Check it on picture. Agreement, feedback, praising
	( <i>Eight</i> ) How many small books are there? <i>Two</i>	
	The children may buy 10 books altogether. How many more can they choose if they have already bought three? <i>Seven</i> How many books will Ann and Ben each have if they buy the same number of books? <i>Five</i>	Similar procedure.
	<ul> <li>How many books will be left on the table if we take away one book? <i>Nine</i></li> <li>How many books will be left on the table if we take away two books? <i>Eight</i></li> <li>How many books will be left on the table if we take away three books? <i>Seven</i></li> <li>How many books will be left on the table if we take away four books? <i>Six</i></li> <li>How many books will be left on the table if we take away four books? <i>Six</i></li> <li>How many books will be left on the table if we take away five books? <i>Five</i></li> <li>How many books will be left on the table if we take away six books? <i>Four</i></li> <li>How many books will be left on the table if we take away six books? <i>Four</i></li> <li>How many books will be left on the table if we take away seven books? <i>Three</i></li> <li>How many books will be left on the table if we take away eight books? <i>Two</i></li> <li>How many books will be left on the table if we take away ten books? <i>One</i></li> <li>How many books will be left on the table if we take away ten books? <i>None</i> (<i>Zero</i>)</li> <li>To which side of the book-stall is the family standing? <i>On the right hand side</i>.</li> </ul>	Allow counting with fingers

20 min	Where is the dog? <i>The dog is by the left corner of the book-stall. / on the left hand side. / in front of the book-stall.</i>	
2	Clowns ( <i>R</i> , <i>page 44</i> , <i>picture 1</i> ) T: Look at the picture and find your copy. Draw over the grey lines	Picture is displayed on the wall. Pupils have copies Individual work. Monitored, helped, corrected. Praising.
	Look at the clowns carefully.	6
	Which clown differs from the first clown? How? The second and third clowns' right hands are in a lower position. The third, fourth and fifth clowns' left hands are visible. The colours of the third clown's trousers are reversed. The second clown's hat points upwards. The third and fourth hats point to the right. The pom-pom of the fifth hat is yellow. The third and fourth balls are in a higher position. The fifth ball is red. The colours of the fourth clown's shoes are reversed.	Help pupils with recognizing the left and the right hands of the clowns (opposite).
	Counting from the left, which clown has his left hand raised? <i>The fifth</i> Counting from the right, which clown's hat points upwards?	
	The fourth	
	Which clown differs the most from the first clown? <i>The third one (in five things).</i>	
30 min		

R	R: Counting up to ten C: Decomposing of ten	Lesson Plan 46
	E: Different and congruent shapes	+0
Activity	Ton shalls	Notes
1 5 min	T: Share ten shells with your partner. Explain your sharing A and B, C and D, etc. One + nine, two + eight, three + seven, four + six, five + five, six + four, seven + three, eight + two, nine + one, zero + ten, ten + zero.	Paired work. Monitored. Whole class discussion on BB. Collecting all the possible cases. Show also the cases of 0+10 and 10+0. Agreement, feedback, praising
2	<b>Steam engine</b> ( <i>R, page 44, picture 2</i> ) T: Look at the picture. Let's talk about it. ( <i>Steam engine, squares, rectangles, triangles, circles, hexagon</i> )	The picture is displayed or projected on the wall / screen. Pupils have copies.
	Which shapes did we use to build the steam engine? Colour them in the same colour as they are on the train.	Individual work. Monitored, helped, corrected. Check on picture. Agreement, feedback, praising
	How many circles are there altogether in the picture? Show itnow! ( <i>Nine</i> ) How many are in the train? Shout itnow! <i>Four</i> How many are not on the train? Shout itnow! <i>Five</i>	Whole class activity. Let pupils count on hands. Check on picture. Agreement, feedback, praising
	How many quadrilaterals are there altogether in the picture? Show itnow! <i>(Ten)</i> How many are in the train? Shout itnow! <i>Four</i> How many are not on the train? Shout itnow! <i>Six</i>	Clarify 'quadrilaterals' again
	<ul> <li>How many triangles are there altogether on the picture?</li> <li>Show itnow! (Seven)</li> <li>How many are in the train? Shout itnow! Three</li> <li>How many are not on the train? Shout itnow! Four</li> <li>How many shapes have been used to build the train? Ten</li> </ul>	(The circle ring is one shape.)
15 min		
<b>3</b> 25 min	<b>Shapes</b> ( <i>R</i> , <i>page 45</i> , <i>picture 1</i> ) T: Look at the picture. Colour in the shape which is of the same form and size as the first shape of the row. Use the same colour.	Picture is displayed on wall. Each pupil has a copy. Individual work. One row at a time. Monitored, helped. Agreement, feedback, praising (Name the squares, other rectangles, rhombus, etc.)

	Butterfly (R, page 45, picture 2)	
4	T: Look at the picture.	Picture is displayed on wall.
	Lead the butterfly to the flower.	Pupils have their copies.
	Draw its route without touching the sides of the path.	Individual work. Monitored,
		helped, corrected, praising
		Check on picture.
		Agreement, feedback, praising
30 min		

© CIMT, University of Plymouth

R	R: Counting up to ten	Lesson Plan
	C: Number patterns E: One more than, one less than	47
Activity 1	Animals in Pairs of Pictures ( <i>R</i> , page 46, picture 1) T: Look at the picture. What can you see in it? ( <i>Ladybirds on leaves, ducks, butterflies, flowers, swallows, snail, toadstools, bees, roses</i> )	<b>Notes</b> <u>POSTER 6</u> Poster is displayed on wall. Pupils have copies. Whole class activity. Check on picture
	How many ladybirds are in the picture altogether? <i>Nine</i> How many ducks are in the picture altogether? <i>Five</i> How many butterflies are in the picture altogether? <i>Three</i> How many snails are in the picture altogether? <i>One</i>	Agreement, feedback, praising (Four and five make nine) (Two and three make five) (One and two make three) Laughing (Eleven swallows, thirteen
	How many ladybirds are there on the left-hand side of that picture? Shout itnow! <i>Four</i> How many ladybirds are there on the right-hand side of that picture? Shout itnow! <i>Five</i> On which side are there more ladybirds? <i>On the right</i> How many more? <i>One more</i>	honey-bees)
	How many ducks are there on the left-hand side of that picture? Shout itnow! <i>Two</i> How many ducks are there on the right-hand side of that picture? Shout itnow! <i>Three</i> On which side are there more ducks? <i>On the right</i> How many more? <i>One more</i>	
	How many butterflies are there on the left-hand side of that picture? Shout itnow! <i>One</i> How many butterflies are there on the right-hand side of that picture? Shout itnow! <i>Two</i> On which side are there more butterflies? <i>On the right</i> How many more? <i>One more</i>	
	How many swallows are there on the left-hand side of that picture? Shout itnow! <i>Five</i> How many swallows are there on the right-hand side of that picture? Shout itnow! <i>Six</i> On which side are there more swallows? <i>On the right</i> How many more? <i>One more</i>	
	How many snails are there on the left-hand side of that picture? Shout itnow! Zero How many snails are there on the right-hand side of that picture? Shout itnow! One On which side are there more snails? On the right How many more? One more	Laughing

MEP : Feeder Primary Project / Reception Year

	How many bees are there on the left-hand side of that picture? Shout itnow! <i>Six</i> How many bees are there on the right-hand side of that picture? Shout itnow! <i>Seven</i> On which side are there more bees? <i>On the right</i> How many more? <i>One more</i>	
	What is the general rule for the pictures? <i>There are one more animals on the right-hand side of each picture than on the left-hand side of that picture.</i>	Extra praising for correct sentences.
	How many animals should there be on the right-hand side of the picture if there are three animals on the left-hand side? <i>Four</i>	(Four is one more than three)
	How many animals should there be on the right-hand side of the picture if there are seven animals on the picture altogether? <i>Four</i>	(Three is one loss than four
20 min		and these make seven) Extra praising for reasonings
2	<b>Watering pipe and tulips</b> ( <i>R</i> , <i>page 46</i> , <i>picture 2</i> ) T: Look at the picture. Let us talk about it.	Picture is displayed on wall. Pupils have copies.
	Draw over the grey lines.	Individual colouring. Monitored, helped, corrected. Praising
	How many tulips are in the picture? <i>Four</i> There are six more tulips in the garden. How many tulips are in the garden altogether? (Use coins or your fingers) <i>Ten</i>	Whole class activity Check on picture. Agreement, feedback, praising
30 min	How many tulips will be left in the garden if a tulip dies? <i>Nine</i>	

R	R: Counting up to ten	Lesson Plan
1	C: Conception of numbers and operations	48
	E: Cooperation, game rules	40
Activity		Notes
1	Mental operations	Whole class activity.
	a) Three children were skating. Two other children joined	
	them. How many children are skating now? Shout it now!	
	Five $\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{v}}$ Function if $\mathbf{\Delta}$ . Three children and two children make five	Evalsining associate
	children	A groomont foodbook projeing
	Let us show this, B. C. D. come to the front. Come E and F.	(Volunteers or chosen)
		(volumeers of enosen)
	b) Seven apples were on the plate. Ann, Ben and Chloe ate an	Similar procedure
	apple each. How many apples remained on the plate?	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
	Shout it now! Four	
	Explain it, B. Three apples taken away from seven apples	
	make four apples.	
	Let us model it.	With real apples (or other
	c) Sue found two shells. How many other shells should she	items)
	collect to have ten shells in total? <i>Fight</i>	
	Explain it. C. E.g. Two shells and eight shells make ten	
	shells. / Ten is eight more than two. / Two from ten make	
	eight.	
	d) Mickey Mouse ate three cherries first, then two cherries	
	and then four cherries. How many cherries has Mickey eaten?	
	Shout it now! Ning	Individually
	Explain it, D. Three and two and five make nine altogether.	
8 min		
0 min		
2	Game 8 (Butterflies) ( <i>R</i> , page 47, picture 1)	The picture is displayed or
	T: Look at the poster and find the two dice and the counters	projected on the wall / screen.
	on your desk. This is a game for two, three or four players.	Pupils have copies.
	First some D let us show the same to the class	T domonstrates the same
	First, come <b>B</b> , let us show the game to the class.	i demonstrates the game.
	Rules for four:	Then two, three or four pupils
	Take two dice and four coloured counters (or buttons).	play the game.
	Put the counters on each of the coloured squares.	
		Monitored, helped, praising.
	numbers thrown and move your counter that many places	be their judge where needed.
	For example, if you throw six and four, you can move two	
	places.	
	<b>I</b>	
	If you move to a space occupied by another player's counter,	
	you may 'bump' the counter and that player must start the	
	game all over again.	

25 min	The winner is the first player to return to his/her starting (home) position. You can move back to your home position only if you throw the exact number needed. If not, you lose that turn.	
<b>3</b> 30 min	<b>Butterflies</b> ( <i>R</i> , <i>page 47</i> , <i>picture 2</i> ) T: Look at the poster. You can make a butterfly out of colourful leaves and fabric.	Picture is displayed on wall. Individual or pair work. Monitored, helped, praising.

D	R: Counting up to ten	Lasson Plan
K	C: Mathematical operations up to ten	Lesson I tun
	E: Observational and manual skills	49
Activity		Notes
1	In the meadow (R, page 48, picture 1)	Picture is displayed on wall.
	T: Look at this picture. Let us talk about it. (Croissants,	Pupils have copies of the
	mouse, mugs, milk, spoons, bread)	picture.
	Listen to the story and questions carefully.	
		Whole class activity.
	Divise the mouse, has geten three of them	Explanation, agreement,
	How many are left? Shout it now! Three	feedback, praising.
	now many are reft. Shout it now: Three	
	How many mugs full of milk were on the table? <i>Nine</i>	
	How many have been spilled by Pixie? Seven	
	How many full mugs of milk are left? Shout it now! <i>Two</i>	
	There were ten spoons on the table.	
	How many spoons are left on the table? Clap it now!	
	(Three)	
	How many have been knocked down by Pixie? Seven	
	There were two aliess of bread	
	How many have been eaten by Pivie? Zaro	<b>T</b> 1.
	How many have been eaten by Fixle: Zero	Laughing
	Let us find circular lines on the picture.	
	Draw over them in red.	Individual work Monitored
		helped, corrected.
15 min		
2	Ten ladybirds (R, page 48, picture 2)	Picture is displayed. Pupils
	T: Look at the picture. What can you see?	have own copies.
	Draw over the grey lines.	Individual work. Monitored,
		helped, corrected.
	How many lody hirds are in the nicture? T	Whole close activity
	How many ladybirds are in the picture? Ten	A greement feedback praising
	How many are in the side rows altogether? Sir	Agreement, recuback, praising
	now many are in the side rows antogenier. Six	
	Draw five dots on the ladybird on the right side of the top	Individual work. Monitored.
	row.	helped, corrected.
	Draw seven dots on the ladybird second from the left in the	Discussion on picture.
	bottom row.	Agreement, feedback, praising
	Draw four dots on the ladybird third from the left in the	
	middle row.	
	How many ladybirds will be left if five of them fly away?	
30	rive	
30 min		

r		
R	R: Counting up to ten	Lesson Plan
	C: Drawing the C line. Practising ~, <, >, ^, lines.	50
Activity	E. Drawing mintor mages	Notas
	Three times three shapes $(R, page 49, picture 1)$	<b>Picture is displayed on well</b>
1	T. Let's look at this picture. Talk about it.	Pupils have their copies
	Draw over the grey lines.	Individual work Help each
		pupil with drawing in one
		confident movement.
	How many apples are in the picture? Three	
	How many snails are in the picture? Shout it now! <i>Three</i>	Whole class activity.
	Which are there more of? There are as many apples as	Agreement, feedback, praising
	snalls.	
	Colour two apples yellow and the rest red	Individual work Manitored
	How many apples did you colour red? One	Discussion on picture
		Discussion on picture.
	Draw some grass in the mouth of the second snail from the	
	left.	
	Colour two snails brown.	
	Colour blue the first flower from the right	
	Colour one flower red.	
	How many items are there altogether? Nine	Whole class.
15 min		
2	Mirror images ( <i>R</i> , page 49, picture 2)	Picture is displayed on the
	T: Look at the picture and find your copy.	wall. Pupils have copies
	Draw over the grey lines	Monitored helped praising
	Draw the other half of the first picture so that both parts are	Check on picture.
	the same size and shape.	Agreement, feedback, praising
	Draw the other half of the second picture so that both parts	
	are the same size and shape. What is the total picture? A red	
	appie	
	Draw the other half of the third nicture so that both parts are	
	the same size and shape. What is the total image? Ladybird	
	How many dots are on it? Seven	
	Draw the other half of the fourth picture so that both parts are	
	the same size and shape. What is the total image? <i>Castle</i>	
	How many windows does the castle have? Four windows	
	110w many doors does the castle have? Two	
	Complete the last picture.	
30 min		