

DAILY LESSON PLAN

Unit: Whole Numbers	Date: _____
Topic: Counting Backwards and Missing Numbers 0-9.	
Key Learning Area: Backwards counting 9-0, Missing numbers 0-9, Missing numbers 9-0.	Year Level: 1
Outcomes: Understanding of backwards counting, writing backward counting, Missing backwards and forward numbers.	

Lesson Structure:

Time	Introduction (Set):	Teaching Approaches
10 min.	<p>Quick revisions of the previous lecture by cross questioning. Ask your students to chant counting from 0-9 in words.</p> <p>Firstly build a simple understanding about what the numbers mean rather than just reciting them by rote. This is another skill that gets built on in the future as children. Emphasize on learning backward counting because It is related to the subtraction operation.</p> <p>Understanding of the Word Backwards:</p> <p>Backward counting is counting by removing one, every time.</p> <p>Introduced them to the word "Backwards".</p>	<p>Use Interactive Approach here to ask simply and daily life related question.</p> <p>Help them to get proficient with mental maths by giving them understandings of basic concepts.</p> <p>Number Songs:</p> <p>Choose any fun song like:</p> <p><i>-Five Cheeky Monkeys jumping On The Bed</i></p> <p><i>-5 Little Duck Went Out One Day</i></p>

	<p>Use simple words like, <i>back</i>, <i>reverse one step back</i> etc. to build the basic understanding of the word.</p> <p>Number Songs:</p> <p>Luckily a huge proportion of the most popular counting songs for young children involve counting backwards.</p> <p>Have a number song and make your students to chant along with it. Have their attention by using and gestures.</p>	<p>All of these songs are really helped if you can add some kind of visual to the process. This could be:</p> <p>Some simple pictures (e.g. of 5 monkeys)</p> <p>Some toys that go with the song</p> <p>When children have begun to rote count backwards, the next step is to begin to practice it in different contexts.</p>
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LESSON STRUCTURE:

Time	Main Content:	Teaching Approaches
25 min.	<p>Physical Fun Activities:</p> <p>Young minds learn more from visually and physical activities rather than Passive learning.</p> <p>You can line up 10 students or two groups of 20 students and handover them some number cards. Make their forward and backwards ordering. Ask students to closely observe when number moves their positions.</p> <div data-bbox="570 1646 768 1747" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>Jump On Number Line:</p>	<p>Fun Cards Activities:</p> <p>Take a group of 10 children. Hand over them printed numbers from 0-9. Ask them to arrange from 0-9. Tell your students that this is <i>forward counting</i>. In forward counting, every coming number is bigger than the previous number. Then arrange them from 9-0. Ask your students what did they observe? The number one is now at the</p>

When children have got the idea of rote counting backwards, trying it on a number line is an important next step. You can use any printed or handmade number line.



Flash cards/Printed numbers:

Use Flash cards or printed numbers. Hold up/Display the numbers and get your students to count backwards as you do so.

Harder Counting Backwards Games

These next games extend the skills that children have now learned. These games get them to explore:

- Counting back from different numbers.
- Using number lines.
- Practicing counting backwards in groups or pairs
- Applying counting backwards skills with objects and in play situations.

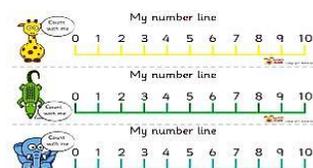
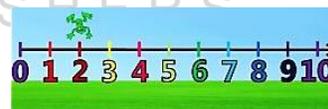
You can get an idea by following worksheets:

last position. And number 9 is at the first position. This is the *backwards counting* where every coming number is smaller than the previous one.

Animal Number Line:

Use a color printed number line with a character like frog or rabbit. Ask your students about which next position will frog hop?

Start this practice with forward counting. When the students get comfortable do the same in reverse direction.



Flash cards/Printed numbers:

Ask a student to pick a number, as he picks the number 7. Other student will tell its one step back

4 Count back 3 10 9

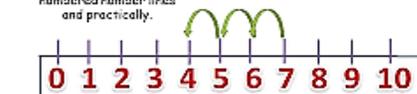
5 Count back 2 5

7 Count back 4

6 Count back 2 1

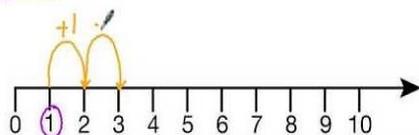
2. Subtraction – Counting back

Model subtraction using hundred squares, numbered number lines and practically.



$7 - 3 = 4$

$1 + 4 =$



Worksheets.

At the end of the lecture give them some missing numbers “Counting backwards” worksheets or exercise questions.

number like 6. Make the Whole class chant from that number to the end i.e., 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0.



Missing Numbers Practice:

You can simply write a sequence with a missing number on the board. Inquire them in a fun way: Oh! Did I forget to write down a number? Which one is that? Are you able to help me?

10			7	
	4			1

	9			
5			2	

10		8		
				1

Time	Conclusion:	Teaching Approaches
5 min.	Students will be able to: Understand the concept of backwards counting. Read and write the backwards counting from any given number.	Recall sticker activity from the lesson's opening. Review the lesson with students. Ask students, "what did we learn about numbers today"? Count

	Identify and write the missing numbers in both forward and reverse format.	backwards with students. Ask for questions.
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Resources:

Number songs, Printed or handmade number cards, Animal number cards, Sticky notes, Flash/Number cards, Missing numbers worksheets, Incredible Mathematics Grade 1 book, notebooks etc.

Safety Consideration/ Materials

None

Assessment

Students will be asked to complete a worksheet (independent practice) on counting backwards and missing numbers

Mind games.

Quiz etc.

Reflection

Students have understood the following:

Definition and concept of backwards counting.

Writing techniques to get one step back and forward.

Find and write down the missing numbers from any given number.

