## Tape Measure Counting

## Purpose:

You can help your child to count forwards and backwards using numbers to 100.
What you need:
A tape measure

## What to do:

Choose any two numbers on the tape. Practice counting, backwards and forwards, between these two numbers. For example start counting at 28 and stop at 42 , or start counting at 92 and stop at 73 . Follow the numbers on the tape measure as you count together.
Ask questions about the order of the numbers on the tape measure. For example:
What number comes before 71?
What number comes after 29 ?
Children can use the tape measure to help answer these questions if they need to.

## What to expect your child to do:

- Be able to visualise where the number fits on the tape measure to increase their understanding of the order of numbers.
- To confidently cross the decades when counting forwards and backwards. For example " $17,18,19,20,21,22,23$ " or " $93,92,90,89,88,87$ ".


## Variations:

- Count in twos between any two numbers on the tape. Remember to count both forwards and backwards 28, 30, 32...
- Count in fives between any two numbers on the tape.

65, 60, 55

## He Kupu Māori

| count foward | tatau whakamua |
| :--- | :--- |
| count backward | tatau whakamuri |
| count in two's | tatau mawhiti-rua |

## He Whakawhitinga Kōrero:

- Kōwhiria kia rua ngā tau i te taura ine. (Choose 2 numbers on the tape measure.)
- Tīmata i te rua tekau mā waru, ka tatau whakamua ki te whā tekau mā rua. (Start at 28 and count on to 42.)
- Tīmata i te iwa tekau mā rua, ka tatau whakamuri ki te whitu tekau mā toru. (Start at 92 and count back to 73.)
- He aha te tau ka whai ake i te whitu tekau mā tahi? (What number comes after 71?)
- He aha te tau i mua i te rua tekau mā iwa? (What number comes before 29?)
- Tīmata i te tekau mā ono. Tatau mawhiti-rua whakamua ki te rua tekau mā waru. (Start at 16. Count forwards in two's to 28.)
- Tīmata i te rima tekau. Tatau mawhiti-rima whakamuri ki te rua tekau mā rima. (Start at 50. Count backwards in five's to 25.)

