

Helping your child with the new Curriculum:

NUMBER & ALGEBRA: representing whole number at home K-2


Kindergarten

Representing whole numbers

Focuses on how whole numbers show quantity reading and representing numerals to at least 20.

You can help your Kindergarten child at home by:

- counting with one-to-one correspondence
- helping them represent numbers from 0 to 10 with words, numerals and finger patterns. For example, the number 5 would be represented as five, 5 and

Representation type	Example
Number words	five
Numerals	5
Finger patterns	
Collections of perceptual items	5 pencils

- using household items to count numbers 0 to 20. For example, count out 15 pegs, 9 pencils, 11 marbles or 5 spoons
- counting objects you see while you are out walking. For example, you might count how many dogs you see or types of cars
- counting backwards by ones once your child is confident counting forwards. Practise the Rocket ship countdown 10–1 Blast-off!
- using dice in board games to identify the number pattern
- playing a game of Bingo or Snap with the numbers 1 to 20
- identifying numbers in phone numbers, on coins and on letterboxes.

Year 1 and 2

Representing whole numbers

Focuses on understanding place value and two-digit and three-digit numbers. It also looks at representing numbers to 1000 and partitioning (splitting) numbers to record quantities.

You can help your Year 1 or Year 2 child at home by:

- discussing the odd and even numbers on letterboxes or houses as you walk around your neighbourhood
- counting numbers by ones up to 120 while skipping rope, throwing a ball to each other or clapping the beats in a song. Change the starting point of counting, for example beginning to count from 93

Using a number line with missing values.



Using a numeral track.



- counting backwards by ones, starting from different numbers
- practise counting on and off the decade. For example, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 ..., 3, 13, 23, 33, 43, 53 ...