| Term 3 Grade R: Addition and Subtraction 1-20 |  |  |
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| Counting forward and backward in tens |  | CAPS |
| L1 <br> [10 ten-dot strips, separate 3- and 4-unit strips] <br> Whole class: <br> - Begin by explaining to the class what a ten-dot strip is, emphasizing that when they see the tendot strip, they do not need to count all the dots. <br> - Continue to explain that you will be counting-on in tens. For example, counting-on in tens on the multiples of ten ( $10,20,30$ ) and counting-on in tens off the multiples of ten $(3,13,23)$. <br> - Then get the children to count in 10 's from 10 up to 100 as you place ten-dot strips one-at-a-time on the board - underneath each ten strip write the numbers from 10, 20, 30 until 100. <br> - After the class counted all the ten-dot strips to 100 ask them how many ten strips were placed on the board. Encourage the class to see that ten 10s make up 100. <br> - Now the class will count backwards from 100 to 10 . Begin removing one ten-dot strip at a time whilst the children count backwards from 100 - then after the last strip is removed write zero on the chalkboard. <br> - Now, place a 4-unit strip on the board. Ask children how many dots they see. <br> - Place ten-dot strips alongside the 4 -unit strip, one-at-a-time and let the class count in 10 's from 4, example: 4, 14, 24, until 104. <br> - Then continue to pose questions like 'so what is ten more than 64 ?' or 'If I am at 84 what happens when I count backwards in ten?' <br> - You can then prepare the following number pattern for learners to complete: $4,14, \ldots, 34,44, \ldots, \ldots, 74$ <br> - Do another example starting from a different single digit number (e.g. start with the 3 -unit strip) <br> - Get children to record the number sequence. <br> - Ensure that children are not counting in 1's. <br> - Children can then do similar sequences using different single-digit numbers and these sequences can be recorded. | What to look for: <br> - Children can say the numbers starting from 10 counting in 10's up to 100 and say the numbers counting backwards from 100. <br> - Children can record the sequence of numbers by filling in the missing numbers, for example: 4, 14, $\qquad$ , 34, $\qquad$ ... | TERM 3 |

