

Find 5 pencils



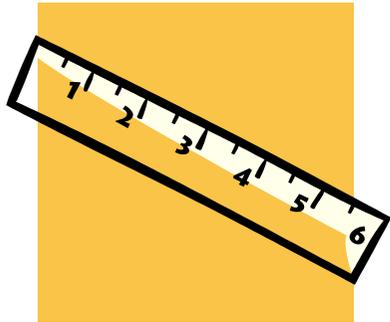
**Now find 1 more.
How many now?**

Find 3 books



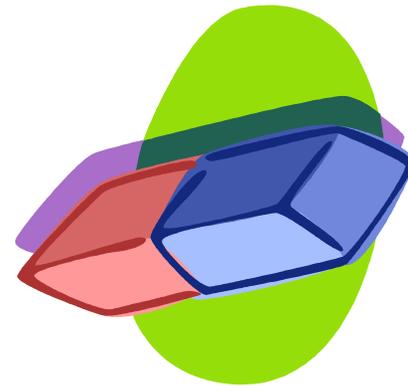
**Now find 2 more.
How many now?**

Find 6 rulers.



**Now find 1 more.
How many now?**

Find 4 rubbers



**Now find 2 more.
How many now?**

Find 1 stapler.



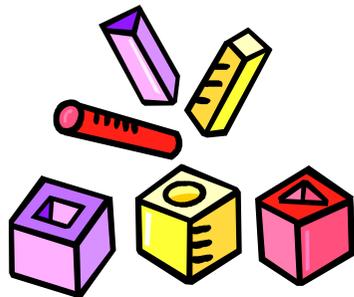
**Now find 1 more.
How many now?**

**Find 3 pairs of
scissors.**



**Now find 1 more.
How many now?**

Find 8 blocks



Now find 2 more.
How many now?

Find 2 CDs



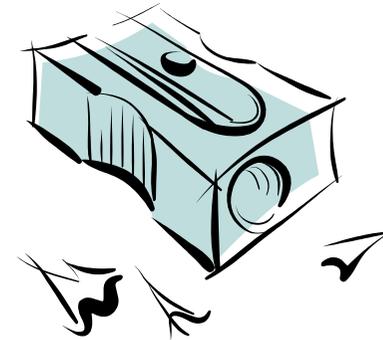
Now find 2 more.
How many now?

Find 1 glue stick



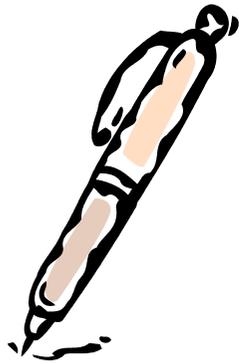
Now find 2 more.
How many now?

Find 2 pencil
sharpeners



Now find 1 more.
How many now?

Find 7 pens



**Now find 2 more.
How many now?**

Find 8 paper clips



**Now find 1 more.
How many now?**

Find 9 envelopes.



**Now find 1 more.
How many now?**

Find 4 markers.



**Now find 1 more.
How many now?**

Find 3 dice.



**Now find 1 more.
How many now?**

Find 2 rolls of tape



**Now find 1 more.
How many now?**

PLUS 1 PLUS 2 MATHS CARDS

Use the cards to teach plus 1 and plus 2. When first playing the game, if the pupil doesn't conserve number, allow them to count all the objects. For each card, after the question has been answered, on a whiteboard write the corresponding sum, explaining and emphasising the maths language as you write: "You found 3 pairs of scissors, then you found 1 more, so that's 3 plus 1, and when you added them altogether it equalled 4.

Do three or four examples like this, then let the child write the sum, with

Prompting, if necessary.

After playing the game like this two or three times, use the cards to teach conservation of number. For each card, the child finds the original quantity, then finds 1 or 2 more, as required. Don't let the child count all the cards. Instead, cover up the original set of objects and ask "How many did you find first?... So you know there are 1,2,3 pairs of scissors here, and one more is 1,2,3 4"

