



DOES YOUR CHILD:

		Child	s Name
Use number words?	<mark>? (e.g. t</mark> alk about wanting "on	e" or "two" of something)	
Often	Sometimes	Not Yet	
Match things one to	one? (e.g. give one cracker	to each person)	
Often	Sometimes	☐ Not Yet	
Hold up fingers to sl	how how ol <mark>d they are?</mark>		
Often	Sometimes	Not Yet	
Notice if one group	<mark>has more</mark> than another? (e.g	. "He has more.")	
Often	Sometimes	Not Yet	
Pretend to measure	<mark>e using</mark> spoons, cups, rulers, o	r measuring tape?	
Often	Sometimes	Not Yet	
%			Clip and return to school.
			Clin and Sava

Count small groups of items with your child

Your child may begin to learn the names of numbers and say the numbers in order. When you count with your child, they get to hear the number names and order, and they get to see *why* we count. Having your child point to each item with you as you count helps them learn to use one number name for each item that is counted.

Point out the numbers you see

As you walk to your home, point out the numbers on the other apartments or houses until you get to your own. As you pick out groceries, point out the price and say the numbers. Your child probably won't begin to recognize individual numbers for a while, but they are learning what numbers look like and why we use them.

Use words to describe size, shape, and other features of the objects you encounter

Compare similar items and talk about some features that are different (e.g. talk about two washcloths that are the same size but different colors). Have your child find things that are the same color in your house. Use words such as *big, small, flat, round, long, short, empty, full.* These words describe what your child is seeing and are ways that we can compare objects.























