

Math Activity: Number Line Hopscotch

Activity Purpose:

- · Practice rote counting
- Become familiar with the concept of a number line
- Practice counting from numbers other than 1
- Take turns and regulate others
- Develop self-regulation by jumping and counting on cue



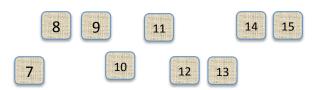
Activity Steps:



- Make a set of number "stepping stones"—moveable pieces for children to jump on. You can print out the numbers attached, or write numbers on pieces of paper. For very young children, you may wish to start with just a few numbers (1-5). For older children, you may use a greater range of numbers.
- 2. Arrange the numbers in a line on the floor. You can tape them down so they won't slide when children jump on them. Many classrooms tape them to carpet squares or placemats so they stay put and are easy to move.
- 3. Decide who will be the first jumper, and who will be the clapper(s). At minimum, you need one jumper and one clapper. Jumpers and clappers could be children, caregivers, or even stuffed animals who are watching or who children are making "jump" or "clap."
- 4. The jumper jumps, saying each number aloud as they land on it. The clappers watch, counting aloud and clapping in time with the jumper.
- 5. The next jumper repeats the process.

Variations:

- 1. Move the numbers so they're no longer in a straight line.
- 2. Increase the range of numbers you're using.
- 3. Introduce a different gesture instead of clapping. Children could pat their shoulders and count, snap their fingers and count, etc.
- 4. Rather than starting at 1, start at a higher number. For example, your child might start counting at 3 rather than one. Children who are practicing counting with higher numbers could start in the teens or beyond (e.g., jumping the numbers 16-30).



Example of a higher challenge level: The number line begins on 7, and numbers aren't in a straight line.

Numerals Cards

	8
9	
	12

Numerals Cards

