



Let's play, learn and grow together



Supporting parents and caregivers with children birth to five years with early learning and development at home

Practice counting every day!

WHAT IS one-to-one correspondence?

Counting is not about remembering numbers. When young children learn to count, they also need to understand the meaning or value of the numbers. This starts by matching one item with another item or person. For example, if a child assists with setting the dinner table for four people, she needs to match four plates with four people. This provides her with an understanding what the number 4 means. This way of understanding the value of numbers is also called one-to-one correspondence.

It is used in our every day lives like counting money or preparing food. The skill of understanding that an item is only counted once is the foundation for mathematics. Young children practise this by touching real items when they count them, for example when they count 4 teaspoons, they need to touch each teaspoon as they count.

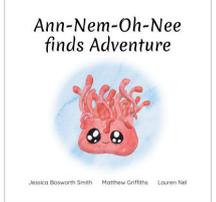
Today's item of furniture is the TABLE

Let your child show you a table in the house. Let your child measure the length of the table with her hands. She can then say, "The table is 5 hands long!"



BOOK OF THE DAY

Ann-Nem-Oh-Nee finds Adventure is a story about Ann-Nem-Oh-Nee who is stuck on her rock all alone. She's looking for adventure and wants to see the world. But how? Read the story to find out.



Download the book for free at: <https://bookdash.datafree.co/books/ann-nem-oh-nee-finds-adventure-by-jessica-bosworth-smith-matthew-griffiths-and-lauren-nel/>

SOURCE: Bookdash

Learning together is FUN

Here are some playful activities to do with your young child today (and other days too)

Getting active in the morning

Leaf collector: Give your child a small bag or packet and take her on a walk outside. Ask her to pick up leaves or any other thing that she finds and put them in her bag. Let her count the leaves as she collects them.

This activity builds gross motor (large muscle) and fine motor (small muscle) skills as your child walks, squats, and picks up her goodies. You can do this indoors if you cannot go outside. Enjoy collecting and counting.



Younger than 18 months

When you speak to your child during her daily care routines, use words and phrases like "have some more", "take just one", "have one more", "there is another one", "enough", "less", "half a biscuit" and "too many".



Your child is learning these words and at the same time she is beginning to link what you are saying with the number of objects that she touches. This ability will be built on as she grows older. She is beginning to understand the value of numbers which is a very important mathematical skill.

18 months to 36 months

Make a counting book using cardboard that you cut from a whasing powder box. Stick 1 picture on the first page, 2 pictures on the second pages, until you have 5 pictures on page 5. Look through some magazines or newspaper adverts and choose pictures your child knows. Make two holes on the left side, thread strong wool or string through and tie a bow.



'Read' the book with your child, counting and touching the objects on each page. This will help her develop an important mathematical concept: one-to-one correspondence.

3 to 5 years

Make two sets of cards the size of your hand. You can cut these from a whasing powder box. Draw a different number of black dots on each card, starting with one on the first card and ending with 5 on the 5th card. This is the first set. Make an exact copy of the cards so that you have two sets. Now you are ready to play number snap.



Each of you takes a pack. You pick one card and place it in front of your child. Ask him to match the card with the same card in her set. Encourage your child to count the dots first before matching. This will help him to understand instructions. The mathematical concept, one-to-one correspondence, is also being practised.

For PARENTS

PROTECT AND PREVENT

One of the best ways of helping to prevent the spread of diseases like diarrhea, flu, the coronavirus (COVID-19) and others, is to wash your hands regularly with soap and clean water. You should do this as a parent and assist your child to learn from a very early age how to do it properly.

Learning about handwashing is an important step in developing the responsibility for personal hygiene and to help prevent diseases. Remember, your young child is learning about handwashing from you and may need a lot of help and reminding. Be patient.



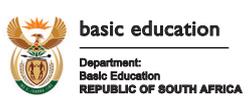
ECDmobi is a FREE application (App) that provides parents with ideas to support their children's learning through play according to their age. You can find it in the Google Play (search for ECDmobi) or the DBE's Cloud at: <https://dbecloud.org.za>

Registering on ECDmobi is FREE.

HEALTHY HABITS

Have fun counting the objects in the house.

Remember to keep it PLAYFUL and FUN. That is how young children learn.



in partnership with the National Early Childhood Development Alliance (NECDA) and the South African Congress for Early Childhood Development

Content based on the National Curriculum Framework for Children birth to four years