

Counting to 100

How to use: Print first for the main practice. Then use the device to repeat activities and save progress.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- 1 Count forward by ones to 100 starting from any number
- 2 Find numbers on a hundred chart

MINI LESSON

Numbers go all the way to 100 — and you can count every single one of them!

Counting by ones

- Start at any number and say the next number: 1, 2, 3 ... all the way to 100.
- Example: Start at 7: 7, 8, 9, 10, 11...
- Each number is exactly one more than the number before it.

The hundred chart

- A hundred chart has 10 rows and 10 columns — 100 squares total.
- Each row starts at a new ten: 1, 11, 21, 31 ... 91.
- Moving right adds 1. Moving down adds 10.

Counting in groups of ten

- 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100 — these are called decade numbers.
- Every decade number ends in a zero.

The last number you say tells how many

- When counting objects, the last number you say is the total count.
- Count each object once — never skip, never count twice.

Hundred Chart (1–40)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40


... continues to 100 ...

Decade numbers (10, 20, 30...)

Odd numbers

Even numbers

Count on by 1 each time



20 = a decade!

Each step forward = one more.
The last number you say = the total!

! Ask yourself: "What number comes after 29? After 59? After 99?"

VOCABULARY

Hundred chart A grid with 10 rows and 10 columns showing the numbers 1 to 100
e.g. I found 47 on the hundred chart.

Decade number A number that ends in zero, like 10, 20, or 30
e.g. 40 is a decade number.

Count forward Saying numbers in order, each one bigger than the last
e.g. I count forward: 5, 6, 7, 8.

Total How many objects there are altogether
e.g. The total of my apples is 8.

TRACING PRACTICE

Trace each number, then copy it twice on the lines below.

TRACE (PASS OVER)

1

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE (PASS OVER)

2

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE (PASS OVER)

3

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE (PASS OVER)

4

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE (PASS OVER)

5

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE (PASS OVER)

6

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE (PASS OVER)

7

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE (PASS OVER)

8

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE (PASS OVER)

9

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE (PASS OVER)

10

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE (PASS OVER)

20

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE (PASS OVER)

30

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE (PASS OVER)

50

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE (PASS OVER)

100

COPY 1

COPY 2

Tip: Say the number out loud as you trace it — counting aloud helps the number stick in your memory!

EXERCISES — TAP THE CORRECT ANSWER

Read each question, then color the circle next to every correct answer.

1. Circle the number that comes right after 19.

18 19 20 21 22 29

2. Circle all three decade numbers in this set.

27 30 41 50 63 75 80 87

3. Circle the number that comes right before 40.

29 38 39 40 41 49

4. Circle the number that is 10 more than 50.

40 51 55 60 100 59

5. Circle the number that comes right after 99.

- 89 90 98 99 100 101

EXERCISES — MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. What number comes right after 47?

- 46
 48
 57

2. Which of these is a decade number?

- 35
 72
 90

3. How many numbers fit in one row of a hundred chart?

- 10
 5
 100

4. On a hundred chart, the number directly below 24 is —

- 25
 34
 14

5. You count 8 apples: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. How many apples are there?

- 7
 9
 8

6. What number comes right before 70?

- 69
 71
 60

7. Which list shows counting by tens?

- 10, 11, 12, 13
 10, 20, 30, 40
 1, 10, 100

8. What is the biggest number on a hundred chart?

- 10
 99
 100

9. On a hundred chart, the number directly to the right of 55 is —

- 56
 65
 54

10. Which rule is most important when counting objects?

- Count the biggest objects first.
 Count each object exactly once.
 Always start counting from 10.

"Flip the page upside down to see the answer key"

1. b 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. c 6. a 7. b 8. c 9. a 10. b

ASSESSMENT

PARENT / TEACHER CHECKLIST

- Counts forward by ones from any given number up to 100 without hesitation.
- Points to a named number on the hundred chart correctly and without help.
- Names the decade numbers (10, 20, 30 ... 100) in order when asked.
- States the last number counted when asked "How many?" about a set of objects.