

Counting Objects 1 to 9

Chapter 3: Mango Treat · Topic 1

Key Concept

When we count objects from 1 to 9, we touch or point to each object only once while saying the number name aloud - 'one, two, three...' This one-to-one matching stops us from counting an object twice or skipping one.

We can count many kinds of things - pencils, fingers, fruits, or toys. It does not matter how the objects are arranged (in a line, a circle, or scattered); the total count stays the same as long as we count each one exactly once.

The last number name we say while counting tells us the total number of objects. For example, if we count five apples and say 'five' last, there are 5 apples in total.

Counting objects helps us compare groups too - if one group has 9 objects and another has 6, we know the first group has more, simply by comparing the numbers we counted.

Quick Revision Notes

- Counting means saying number names in order.
- Touch each object only once while counting.
- The last number said is the total count.
- Objects can be counted in any arrangement.
- The total stays the same no matter how objects are arranged.
- Counting helps us compare which group has more or less.
- We can count fingers, toys, fruits, or any objects.
- Numbers 1 to 9 are the first numbers we learn to count.

Practice Questions

- 1 Count the number of fingers on one hand and say the number aloud.
- 2 Place 6 small objects and count them one by one.
- 3 Count your pencils, crayons, and books and write each total.
- 4 Arrange 8 objects in a circle and count them.
- 5 Compare two groups of objects and tell which has more.
- 6 Draw 5 stars and count them aloud.