

Skip Counting

Chapter 3: Double Century · Topic 1

Key Concept

Skip counting by 2s looks like: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10... Skip counting by 5s looks like: 5, 10, 15, 20... Skip counting by 10s looks like: 10, 20, 30, 40...

Skip counting helps us count large groups of objects much faster than counting one by one, especially useful for counting money, objects in rows, or repeated groups.

Skip counting is closely connected to multiplication - skip counting by 5s four times (5,10,15,20) is the same as $5 \times 4 = 20$.

Practising skip counting by different numbers, like 3s or 4s, helps prepare us for learning multiplication tables more easily.

Quick Revision Notes

- Skip counting means counting by numbers other than 1.
- Skip counting by 2s: 2,4,6,8,10.
- Skip counting by 5s: 5,10,15,20.
- Skip counting by 10s: 10,20,30,40.
- Skip counting helps count large groups quickly.
- Skip counting connects to multiplication.
- $5 \times 4 = 20$ matches skip counting by 5s four times.
- Practising skip counting prepares us for tables.

Practice Questions

- 1 Skip count by 2s from 2 to 20.
- 2 Skip count by 5s from 5 to 50.
- 3 Skip count by 10s from 10 to 100.
- 4 Try skip counting by 3s from 3 to 30.
- 5 Find an example of skip counting in daily life.
- 6 Explain how skip counting connects to multiplication.