

Whole Numbers: *Key Skill 2*



Read the numbers 0 to 20



A **digit** is a symbol used to write a numeral. The digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 are used to write all the numbers in our number system. A 2-digit number is any 2 numbers together e.g. 12 or 20.



Being able to read numbers helps build fluency when working with numbers. This is one of the most important skills that children need to learn for maths.

Be careful that the teen numbers are read and said clearly e.g. seven**teen** not seven**ty**! It is common for children to write the teen numbers back to front e.g. 41 instead of 14 for fourteen. Sometimes when 18 and 81 are written next to each other, children see them as the same number.



Play a game of Uno to build fluency reading the numbers 0 – 9.

Make 2 sets of flash cards and play old maid, memory or fish. ([Here's flash cards you can print](#))

Challenge yourselves to learn the numbers to 20 in another language. Other languages name numbers in a logical pattern and can be easy to learn. Many Asian languages use a simple system of ten = 10, ten and one = 11, ten and two = 12, ten and three = 13 and so on.



WEB LINKS go to:

[Video: Help your child to count](#)

[Video: Learn to count 1-10 in 4 languages song](#)