

Learning to Count Numbers using Microsoft PowerPoint

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In this tutorial we will be covering learning theory on numbers. We have created a learning kit to teach counting of numbers. We have used Microsoft PowerPoint to create a learning kit on “counting Numbers”. Our creative artists have used pictures, animation and different colours to make learning as fun and easy.



Learning to count is an important educational and developmental milestone in most cultures of the world for children of age 3 to 5. Learning to count is a child's very first step into mathematics, and constitutes the most fundamental idea of that discipline.

There is archaeological evidence suggesting that humans have been counting for at least 50,000 years. Counting was primarily used by ancient cultures to keep track of economic data such as debts and capital (i.e., accountancy). The development of counting led to the development of mathematical notation, numeral systems and writing.

Counting is an action which helps the child to identify number of elements of a finite set of objects. The traditional way of counting consists in providing a finite collection of objects of same type or different type and teach the child to count. The method can be either count by spoken (loud) or mental(no voice) The child is taught to count unit by unit till all the objects in the unit are counted.

Counting is also done by marking or by displacing the object from one basket to another basket. This is done to avoid revisiting the same unit by mistake more than once. The child counts all the objects in the set until nothing is left. As the child reached the last object.

Many children at just 2 years of age have some skill in reciting the count list (i.e., saying "one, two, three, ..."). They can also answer questions of ordinality for small numbers, e.g., "What comes after three?". They can even be skilled at pointing to each object in a set and reciting the words one after another.

This leads many parents and educators to the conclusion that the child knows how to use counting to determine the size of a set. Research suggests that it takes about a year after learning these skills for a child to understand what they mean and why the procedures are performed.

Children with Williams syndrome often display serious delays in learning to count.



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Forms of Counting

Counting can occur in a variety of forms.

- **Counting can be verbal**; that is, speaking every number out loud (or mentally) to keep track of progress. This is often used to count objects that are present already, instead of counting a variety of things over time.
- **Counting can also be in the form of tally marks**, making a mark for each number and then counting all of the marks when done tallying.
- **Counting can also be in the form of finger counting**, especially when counting small numbers. This is often used by children to facilitate counting and simple mathematical operations. Finger-counting uses unary notation (one finger = one unit), and is thus limited to counting 10 (unless you start in with your toes).
- **Various devices** can also be used to facilitate counting, such as hand tally counters and abacuses.
- **JazzPresentation Method** We will be using Microsoft PowerPoint and Jazzpresentation method to teach counting of numbers.

Hope you enjoyed this tutorial on Learning to count numbers Microsoft PowerPoint 2007.

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