



LESSON PLAN II

For learning target 2 - Doing skip counting with coins

There are 4 exercises with counting activities^①

Students are arranged into groups of 3. In each group, one member is counting in 2s, another in 5s, and the third one in 10s.

Exercise 1 (Level 1) – Skip counting dollars coins in 2s, 5s or 10s

Warm-up practices - In order to warm up the whole class, first let the group members counting in 2s practice their counting together according to Task 1A below. Then those counting in 5 and 10s do the same according to Tasks 1B and 1C respectively.

Task 1A: An Example of Counting in 2s

						
Students say as they count:	2元	4元	6元	8元	10元	12元

Task 1B: An Example of Counting in 5s

							
Students say as they count:	5元	10元	15元	20元	25元	30元	35元

Task 1C: An Example of Counting in 10s

						
Students say as they count:	10元	20元	30元	40元	50元	60元

After the warm-up practices, students will do varies tasks in their own groups, as suggested below:
[When working in groups, students are required to fill in the second row while they count aloud.]

^① Idea of the activity and exercise is adapted from the article, ‘Sound as a pound’, by Mike Askew.
<http://mikeaskew.net/page3/page2/page2.html>

Exercise 2 (Level 2) – Skip counting in a combination of two or more of the above

At the beginning, simpler tasks could be set, e.g. only counting in 2s and 10s (see Task 2A), or counting in 5s and 2s (see Task 2B). Levels gradually becomes more challenging (see Task 2C). Eventually, tasks involving more complicated combinations (see Task 2D) could be assigned.

Task 2A: An Example of Counting in 2s and 10s

Fill in the blanks while you are counting aloud. (一邊大聲數數，一邊填空格。)

								
2元	4元	6元	8元	18元	28元	38元	40元	42元

* In the sample above, given examples are in black and expected answers in red. Teachers may design the tasks from tables 2B to 2D in similar ways.

Task 2B: An Example of Counting in 5s and 2s

							
5元	10元	15元	17元	19元	21元	23元	25元

Task 2C: An Example of Counting in 2s, 5s and 10s

									
2元	4元	6元	8元	10元	15元	20元	25元	35元	45元

Task 2D: An Example of a More Complicated Combination


											
2元	4元	6元	8元	10元	15元	20元	25元	35元	45元	47元	49元

Exercise 3 (Level 3) – Skip counting 10-cent, 20-cent and 50-cent coins

With tasks dealing with coins in terms of ‘角’, group members could be assigned to count in 1s, 2s and 5s. At the beginning, it may be easier for them to identify the values and names of coins if it is done with tokens (i.e. SeeSee tokens) instead of the images of coins (see Task 3A).

Students could also be hinted with a legend of token-coin equivalence (see Task 3B).

Task 3A: An Example of Counting in 2s and 1s of tokens

						
Students say as they count:	2角	4角	6角	8角	9角	12元

Task 3b: An Example of Counting in 20 cents and 10 cents (with Legend proxvided)

Legend

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2角	4角	6角	8角	9角	10角

Exercise 4 (Level 4) – Skip counting 10-cent, 20-cent and 50-cent coins

A greater challenge - Eventually, tasks involving the change of units may be assigned. For example, when count in 2s, it may proceed as, 2角, 4角, 6角, 8角, 1元, 1元2角, 1元4角, (see Task 4).

Task 4: An Example of Counting in 20 cents involving change in units

										
2角	4角	6角	8角	1元	1元2角	1元4角	1元6角	1元8角	2元	

Remarks – Skip counting is a tool. Students should be led to use it in practical situations, for this purpose, open-ended Exercises with story problems are suggested in the next document, Lesson Plan III.