

# Lesson Plan: The Magical Number Garden

## Materials Needed:

- One large sheet of paper or poster board
- Green and brown markers or crayons
- Construction paper in several different colors
- Child-safe scissors
- A glue stick
- One standard die (with dots representing numbers 1-6)
- A small bowl containing 20-30 small, countable items (e.g., pom-poms, buttons, dry beans). These are the "magic seeds."

---

## Learning Objectives

- The student will demonstrate one-to-one correspondence by counting objects up to 6 accurately.
- The student will connect a quantity (number of dots on a die) to a corresponding number of actions or objects.
- The student will apply counting skills to create a final, tangible art project.

## Alignment with Standards and Curriculum

This lesson aligns with early childhood mathematics standards focusing on **Counting and Cardinality**. It provides a hands-on, creative application of the foundational skills taught in early math programs like Kumon's Level 7A (Counting up to 10), moving beyond rote counting to understanding quantity.

## Lesson Procedure & Instructional Strategies

### 1. Introduction: Preparing the Garden (5 minutes)

- **Engage:** Tell your student, "Today, we are going to plant a magical number garden! But this garden doesn't grow with water; it grows with numbers. First, we need to get our garden ready."
- **Instruct:** Lay out the large sheet of paper. Using the brown marker, help the student draw a line of "dirt" at the bottom of the page. Then, using the green marker, draw six long, empty flower stems growing out of the dirt. Number the stems clearly from 1 to 6 at the bottom.

### 2. Main Activity Part 1: Planting the Magic Seeds (10 minutes)

- **Model:** Say, "To make our flowers grow, we need to roll the die and plant that many magic seeds!" Roll the die yourself first. For example, if you roll a 4, point to each dot and count aloud, "One, two, three, four!" Then, carefully count out four "magic seeds" (pom-poms) from the bowl and place them next to the stem labeled "4".
- **Guided Practice:** Give the student the die. Ask them to roll it. Help them count the dots on the die. Then, instruct them: "Great! You rolled a [number]. Can you count out [number] magic seeds and put them by the matching stem?"
- **Repeat:** Continue this process until there are "magic seeds" next to several (or all) of the stems. This repetition reinforces counting and number recognition in a game-like format.

### 3. Main Activity Part 2: Growing the Flowers (15 minutes)

- **Connect:** Say, "Look at all our magic seeds! Now it's time to turn them into beautiful flowers. The number of seeds tells us how many petals our flower needs."
- **Create:** Point to one of the numbered stems with seeds next to it (e.g., the stem labeled "4" with four pom-poms). Say, "This flower needs four petals! Let's cut four petals from our paper." Help the student cut out four simple petal shapes from the colored construction paper. (You can also pre-cut them if the student's scissor skills are still developing).
- **Apply:** Have the student glue the four petals onto the top of the correct stem. As they glue each one, count them aloud together: "One... two... three... four petals!"
- **Student Choice:** Allow the student to choose the color for each flower, giving them ownership over the creative process. Continue for each group of "seeds" until the garden is full of colorful, multi-petaled flowers.

### 4. Conclusion: The Garden Tour (5 minutes)

- **Review & Reinforce:** Hold up the finished garden artwork. Say, "Let's give a tour of your magical number garden! Can you show me the flower with just one petal? Can you point to the flower that has five petals?"
- **Celebrate:** Praise the student's hard work and beautiful creation. Display the artwork proudly. This provides positive reinforcement and a tangible reminder of their learning.

## Differentiation and Inclusivity

- **For Extra Support:** Use a die that only has dots for 1, 2, and 3. You can make one by putting masking tape over the higher numbers and drawing new dots. Focus on counting together and guide the student's hand as they count the seeds. Have shapes pre-cut.
- **For an Advanced Challenge:** Use number cards up to 10 instead of a die. Or, use two dice and encourage the student to add the dots together to determine the number of petals. Ask extension questions like, "Your red flower has 3 petals and your blue one has 2. How many petals is that all together?"

## Assessment Methods

- **Formative (Observation):** During the lesson, watch to see if the student can accurately count the dots on the die and if they use one-to-one correspondence when counting out the "seeds." Note if they can match the quantity to the correct written numeral on the stem.
- **Summative (Final Product):** The finished "Magical Number Garden" serves as a visual assessment. During the "Garden Tour," the student's ability to identify the flowers by the number of petals demonstrates their comprehension and ability to link quantity to a final object.