



Sample assessme	ent task			
Year level	1			
Learning area	Mathematics			
Subject	Number and Place Value			
Title of task	Skip counting			
Task details				
Description of task	Students will show skip counting by 2s, 5s and 10s, using several different strategies.			
Type of assessment	Summative and formative			
Purpose of assessment	This task may be used to assess student's skip counting and their ability to describe number sequencing resulting from skip counting by 2s, 5s and 10s.			
Assessment strategy	Work sample and ver	Work sample and verbal responses		
Evidence to be collected	Skip counting work sample sheet			
Suggested time	Two x 1 hour lessons			
Content descript	ion			
Content from the Western Australian Curriculum	Number and Algebra Number and Place Value Develop confidence with number sequences to and from 100 by ones from any starting point. Skip count by twos, fives and tens starting from zero			
Proficiencies	Understanding	Fluency	Reasoning	Problem Solving
	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓ ✓
Early Years Learning Framework (EYLF)	Outcome 4: Children are confident and involved learners Children develop a range of skills and processes such as problem solving, inquiry, experimentation, hypothesising, researching and investigating Outcome 5: Children are effective communicators Children begin to understand how symbols and pattern systems work [Commonwealth of Australia. (2009). <i>Belonging, being & becoming: The Early Years Learning Framework</i> <i>for Australia</i> . Canberra: Australian Government Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations.]			
National Quality	National Quality Standard: Quality Area 1 – Educational program and practice			
Standard	 Standard 1.1 An approved learning framework informs the development of a curriculum that enhances each child's learning and development. Element 1.1.5 Every child is supported to participate in the program. Element 1.1.6 Each child's agency is promoted, enabling them to make choices and decisions and to influence events and their world. Quality Area 5 – Relationships with children Standard 5.2 Each child is supported to build and maintain sensitive and responsive relationships with other children and adults. Element 5.2.1 Each child is supported to work with, learn from and help others through collaborative learning opportunities. [Based on: <i>Guide to the National Quality Standard</i> (ACECQA). Used under Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia licence.] Refer to the last page for 'Making connections across learning environments'. 			

Task preparation			
Prior learning	Students are familiar with skip counting small collections of objects and skip counting with numbers. Students will have completed a series of lessons on skip counting by 2s, 5s and 10s in a variety of contexts, with and without concrete materials.		
Assessment differentiation	Teachers should differentiate their teaching and assessment to meet the specific learning needs of their students, based on their level of readiness to learn and their need to be challenged. Where appropriate, teachers may either scaffold or extend the scope of the assessment		
	tasks.		
Assessment task			
Assessment conditions	This is an Individual, in-class assessment.		
Resources	 Counters Blocks Concrete materials Tape Chalk Number cards in 2's (to 20), 5's (to 50) and 10's (to 100) Placemat Large number chart Small number charts Observation class list 		

Instructions for teacher

Students work individually however support can be provided if a student(s) has difficulty.

Lesson 1		
Inspire/inform	 Search for a Youtube video or song that involves physical actions while counting such as, Have Fun Teaching videos in order to review skip counting by 2s, 5s and 10s from 0. Play Whisper Counting – in-between numbers are whispered and skip counting numbers are shouted for example 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 (bold is loud, skip by 2's), 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 etc (skip by 5's) and so on. 	
Show	 Model identifying and describing skip counting patterns (may use number lines or number charts). Set up hopscotch games with different numbers in each box modelling skip counting in 2's, 5's and 10's. Number sorting games – students in teams work together to order numbers in the correct pattern skipping 2's, 5's or 10's. 	
Tell	 Students will practise describing and continuing skip counting patterns in an inside/outside circle strategy. Rotate circle and inform students which pattern they will be sharing with their partner (2's, 5's or 10's). Students will be required to demonstrate what they know by completing a task of their choice, e.g. draw a representation of what they know, use one of the games above, state orally to teacher, use concrete materials or loose parts, order number cards, use placemat. 	
Apply	 Students participate in inside/outside circle strategy. Students demonstrate their understanding and describe skip counting patterns of 2s, 5s and 10s in a variety of ways (their choice). 	
Reflect	 Students participate in a class discussion about the strategies used to demonstrated what everyone knows. Make a chart of choices, collect the data and discuss the findings. 	
Lesson 2		
Inspire	• Review previous lesson by using similar games to inspire and re-engage students with skip counting.	
Show	 Model skip counting beginning from a different number for example, skip counting in 2's but with odd numbers not even (1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10) (number line). Discuss how this can apply to skip counting by 5's and 10's (use a number chart). 	
Tell	• Students will work in pairs and use a number chart to practise skip counting by 2's, 5's and 10's beginning at a given number.	
Apply	 Whole class activity. Students use a Y chart labelled 2's, 5's and 10's to demonstrate what they understand. Teacher to give the beginning number for example, skip count by 2's starting at 7, skip count by 5 starting at 7, skip count by 10 starting at 7 (teacher may need to give the students guidance in how far to count by recommending six skips only e.g. 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17). 	
Reflect	 Play a skip counting game – Skip. Students stand in a circle and number off. Each student needs to remember their own number. Teacher states what the students will be counting by i.e., 2's starting 	

at 7. Student number 7 starts the count and skips the next student to 9 and so on. When the count gets to the last person in the group (say 19), reverse the count
starting at either 20 or 18 to skip count backwards to 0. Every student has a turn
either skip counting forwards or backwards. Change the start number each time
you start the count.
Discuss student observations.
• Pose questions – Does a different starting point change the number we count?
What stays the same and what changes? What patterns can we see on the number chart?

Sample marking key Teacher judgement based on observations Description Check \checkmark Identifies and describes the skip counting pattern Confidently and independently identifies and describes skip counting patterns in 2's, 5's and 10's in their chosen format. Required some assistance to identify and describe skip counting patterns in 2's, 5's and 10's in their chosen format. Requires a lot of assistance to identify and describe skip counting patterns in 2's, 5's and 10's in their chosen format. Description Check \checkmark Y chart (Skip counting from a given number) - Number patterns Identifies and demonstrates the appropriate patterns. Identifies and demonstrates some appropriate patterns, may require some assistance. Requires support to identify and demonstrate patterns.

Making connections across learning environments

National Quality Standard: Quality Area 1 – Educational program and practice

Standard 1.1 An approved learning framework informs the development of a

curriculum that enhances each child's learning and development.

Element 1.1.5 Every child is supported to participate in the program.

Element 1.1.6 Each child's agency is promoted, enabling them to make choices and decisions and to influence events and their world.

Quality Area 5 – Relationships with children

Standard 5.2 Each child is supported to build and maintain sensitive and responsive relationships with other children and adults.

Element 5.2.1 Each child is supported to work with, learn from and help others through collaborative learning opportunities.

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Assess students on their ability to draw conclusions and reflect on learning.

	Provocations	Resources
Inside and outside	Hop to it!	Ноорѕ
spaces/environments	Spread hoola hoops across an open area and	Number cards
	place a number in each hoop that represents	
	the focus count e.g. 2's, 5's or 10's. The	
	numbers must be randomly distributed.	
	Students locate, identify and collect the	
	numbers in order or locate, identify and jump	
	into the hoop shouting out the numbers in	
	order.	
	Even Stevens and Odd Ball	Paper of different size
	Create a Number Art Gallery. Students	Paints, pencils etc.
	represent a number by designing, drawing,	
	painting (or their choice) up to a given	
	number. The artwork is displayed in the	
	Gallery where they, and other classes, can	
	explore number patterns, even and odd	
	numbers, ordering and so on.	
	Bean bag count.	Bucket of beanbags
	Supply beanbags for the students to use to	
	throw individually while skip counting.	
	Students can also complete activity with a	
	partner, in threes or in a small group of 4. One	
	beanbag per group. The bag gets thrown to	
	each member of the group as the number	
	increases or decreases by a designated	
	number e.g. 2's, 5's or 10's	
	Students chant the count as the beanbag is	
	thrown.	
Ambience/aesthetics	Music that focuses on counting in different	CD, CD player, computer
	ways for different reasons for example,	
	Mambo Number 5.	