At BHS, we follow this progression in counting. Once students master one level, they move to the next!

0 to 5	5 back to 0	0 to 10	Beginning and ending at different spots within
			10 (example: count from 4, stopping at 8 or start at 8 and count back to 3)
0 to 20	20 back to 0	Beginning and ending at different spots within 20	0 to 30
30 back to 0	Beginning and ending at different spots within 30	Counting by 5's to 30	0 to 50
50 back to 0	Beginning and ending at different spots within 50	Counting by 5's to 50	Counting by 10's to 50
Counting by 2's to 50 (even numbers) 0, 2, 4, 6 Then back! 50, 48, 46	Counting by 2's to 50 (odd numbers) 1, 3, 5, 7 Then back! 49, 47, 45	0 to 100	100 back to 0
Beginning and ending at different spots within 100	Counting by 5's to 100	Counting by 10's to 100	Counting by 10's to 100 but with different starting points (example: 6, 16, 26)
Counting by 2's to 100 (even) and back	Counting by 2's (odd) and back	Counting coins (5 cent and 10 cent)	Using counting to problem solve



Counting is the basis of all mathematical thinking.

It is important to understand both counting forward and counting backward.

