

Grade 1 · Counting to 120 · Lesson

Common Core 1.NBT.A.1 · mathovore.fr

Counting to 120 means saying the numbers in order, one after another, starting at any number. After 99 comes 100, then 101, 102, and on to 120. Each number can be read and written as a numeral. A hundred chart shows the numbers in rows of 10, so patterns are easy to see.

Grade 1 Common Core: 1.NBT.A.1

Key facts:

- You can start counting at any number and go forward one at a time.
- After 99 comes 100; the next numbers are 101, 102, and on to 120.
- A hundred chart has 10 numbers in each row, and each row ends in 0.
- Numbers in the same column of a hundred chart end in the same digit.
- To read 100 to 120, start with one hundred, like one hundred twelve for 112.

How do you count forward from any number?

You do not have to start at 1. Pick any start number, like 38. Then say the numbers in order: 39, 40, 41. Each new number is one more than the number before it.



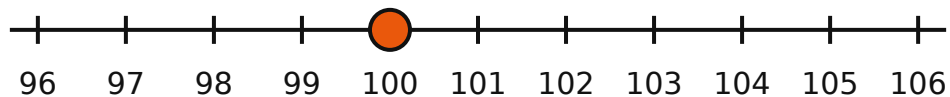
Counting forward from 38.

Counting forward rule

Say the number that comes next, one at a time. Do not skip a number. Do not go back.

What number comes after 99?

After 99 comes **100**. Then the counting goes on: 101, 102, 103, and so on up to 120. Numbers from 100 to 120 have three digits.



After 99 comes 100, then 101.

How do you read and write numbers to 120?

Say the number word, then write the digits you hear. For 100 to 120, start with *one hundred*.

Numeral	Word
47	forty-seven
62	sixty-two
100	one hundred
101	one hundred one
110	one hundred ten
115	one hundred fifteen
120	one hundred twenty

What is a hundred chart?

A hundred chart puts the numbers in rows of 10. This chart goes on to 120. Move right and each number is one more. At the end of a row, go to the start of the next row. The last number in every row ends in 0.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120

Hundred chart from 1 to 120. Numbers after 100 are pink.

What patterns do you see in a hundred chart?

Look down one column. All the numbers end with the same digit. The column of 3 has 3, 13, 23, and 33.

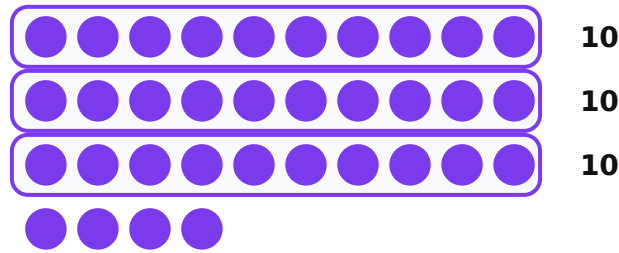
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

The blue column: 3, 13, 23, 33 all end in 3.

How do you count a group of objects?

1. Count the first full row: 1 to 10.
2. Keep counting on with the next row: 11, 12, and so on.
3. Touch each dot in the last short row.
4. The last number you say is the total.
5. Write the numeral.

Example: Priya has 34 beads in rows. She counts 10 in the first row, then keeps going. Her last number is **34**.



Priya counts 34 beads.

Counting to 120: frequently asked questions

How do you count forward from any number to 120?

Start at the given number and say the next number each time. Each number is one more than the one before. Stop when you reach the goal number, such as 120.

What number comes after 99?

The number after 99 is 100. Children often need extra practice here, because the digits change from two digits to three. Use a hundred chart to see 99, 100, and 101 side by side.

How do you write one hundred twelve as a numeral?

Write 1 for one hundred, then the number for twelve, which gives 112. Do not write 10012. Say the number word slowly, and write the digits you hear.

What is a hundred chart used for?

A hundred chart lists numbers in rows of 10. It helps children count forward and find missing numbers. It also shows that numbers in one column end in the same digit.

How can children count a big group of objects?

Put the objects in rows of 10. Count the first row, then keep counting on through the next rows. The last number said is the total, so nothing is counted twice.