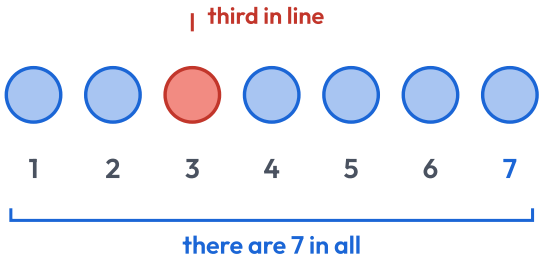
Names (pair) _____ Date _____

How Many, and Which in Order

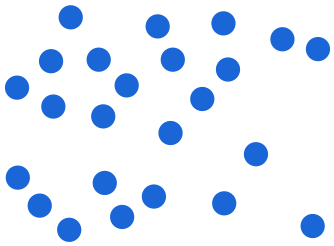
Example



When we count, we give each object **exactly one** number, always in the same order. **The last number we say** tells us how many objects there are: here 7.

A number can also tell us **which one in order**: the red bead is the third.

1 IN PAIRS Do both pictures have the same number of dots? Count them. Which did you count faster, and why? How could you make counting the left picture faster?



dots: ☐



dots: ☐ 4×6

2 IN PAIRS What does the number tell us in each sentence: **how many**, **which in order**, or is it just a **label** (a name)? Circle.

There are 12 books on the shelf.	how many	which in order	label
Ana is **fifth** in the lunch queue.	how many	which in order	label
Bus number 6 goes to school.	how many	which in order	label
There are 25 pupils in the class.	how many	which in order	label
Iva's phone number ends in 47.	how many	which in order	label

3 ON YOUR OWN Complete the table. The **next number** (successor) is 1 more, the **previous number** (predecessor) is 1 less.

previous	☐	☐	☐	☐	9,999	☐
number	9	100	1,000	☐	☐	☐
next	☐	☐	☐	2,000	☐	100,000

Names (pair) _____ Date _____

Remember

The numbers $1, 2, 3, 4, \ldots$ that we count with are called **natural numbers**. We write the set of natural numbers as $\mathbb{N}$: $\mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, \ldots\}$. If we add zero, we get the set $\mathbb{N}_0 = \{0, 1, 2, 3, \ldots\}$. Every natural number has a **next number**, so there are infinitely many natural numbers: there is no greatest one.

4 IN PAIRS True or false? Correct the false statements.

The number 0 belongs to the set $\mathbb{N}$. **true** / **false**

Correction: _____

The number 0 belongs to the set $\mathbb{N}_0$. **true** / **false**

Correction: _____

There is another natural number between 7 and 8. **true** / **false**

Correction: _____

The number 1 has no previous number in the set $\mathbb{N}$. **true** / **false**

Correction: _____

5 IN A GROUP Mia says: "The greatest natural number is a million million." How would you show her she is wrong? Write your argument in one sentence.

_____

_____

6 IN PAIRS CHALLENGE Three consecutive natural numbers (one after another) add up to 30. What are they? And five consecutive numbers that add up to 30?

$\square + \square + \square = 30$ $\square + \square + \square + \square + \square = 30$

The Multiplication Rectangle app · otooly.com/multiplication-rectangle

The **Dots** view: make 4 rows of 6 dots, then press **Turn**. Does the number of dots change when we arrange them differently? Try 6 rows of 8 too.

★ ON YOUR OWN **Exit card.** The previous number of $1{,}000$: ☐ next number: ☐ Is 0 in the set $\mathbb{N}$? **yes** / **no**