



Sand numbers

AAC Tool

Material needed:

- Glue stick or glue with a brush
- Cardboards, 15x15cm
- Gross polenta
- Template of the numbers

Key competence: numeracy

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

Sand numbers present various potentials and are not restricted to younger pupils.

- They can be useful for children with Specific Learning Disorders (SLD), as a support to better assimilate the numerical values with the written symbols.
- Offer a sensorial dimension
- Visual representation of the numbers
- Develop children's fine motor skills to cut the numbers and increase their assimilation
- Sand numbers can also be useful for pupils speaking a foreign language and who need to familiarise themselves with the numbers in a new language



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**Plural
Words**

HOW TO USE IT

- **Step 1:** Name the number while tracing the shape.
- **Step 2:** Identify the number, by asking the pupil to trace “4”, “0” for instance.
- **Step 3:** Finding the missing number by naming it.
- **Step 4:** Combination of numbers: how to create tens and hundreds.

Sand numbers can also be used as visual supports to the activity of the box. They can serve for other activities as well in which children struggle with numeracy.

HOW TO CREATE IT

Sand numbers are easy and not expensive to produce.

1. Prepare some 10 cardboards of 15x15cm.
2. Print the numbers on a regular paper.
3. Cut the printed numbers and put some glue on it.
4. Add the polenta on the glued numbers.
5. Glue the sand numbers on the cardboard.

And voilà!

TO GO FURTHER

To engage the pupils in the creation process, you can organise a workshop during which they produce their own sand numbers. You can make it even more playful by creating it with coloured salt or coloured polenta for instance.



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