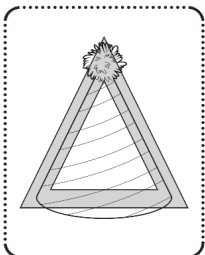


# Jumpin' Numbers and Shakin' Shapes

Presented By Heidi Butkus

email: heidi@heidisongs.com

## What is Jumpin' Numbers and Shakin' Shapes?



Jumpin' Numbers and Shakin' Shapes is a system of teaching numeral and shape recognition through movement, music, and flashcards that contain a visual clue embedded into the numeral or shape. Therefore, children use nearly all of their learning modalities and styles (visual, auditory, musical, kinesthetic) to help them recall the names of the numbers and shapes.



This is how it works:

1. The children are shown a flash card of a number or shape with a visual cue on it.
2. They make a motion that relates to the visual cue. (Ex. For number 8 they make a monkey scratching motion.)
3. They learn songs that further reinforce the names of the numbers or shapes and its corresponding motion.
4. Later, the visual cue on the number or shape is removed, and the kids respond as before, saying the name of the number and doing its motion.
5. Soon (usually after about 3 weeks of school), most Kindergartners have learned all of the numbers and shapes in a fun and painless way.

## Why Does This Work?

When children sing and dance their way through their lessons, they are using "elaborative rehearsal" to help them memorize the material. Elaborative rehearsal is the opposite of rote rehearsal.

### Rote Rehearsal:

Information held for  
only 20 Seconds in  
**SHORT-TERM MEMORY**  
(unless practiced *MANY* times)

### Elaborative rehearsal:

Information held  
much longer in  
**LONG-TERM MEMORY**

Rhyme, rhythm, and music are EXCELLENT forms of elaborative rehearsal.

So when you sing songs and dance with your students, you really can help them learn very effectively, because music makes information "stick" in long term memory.

According to Gardner's Theory of Multiple Intelligences, the more senses we use in the learning process, the more we retain.

Want your kids to remember even more?

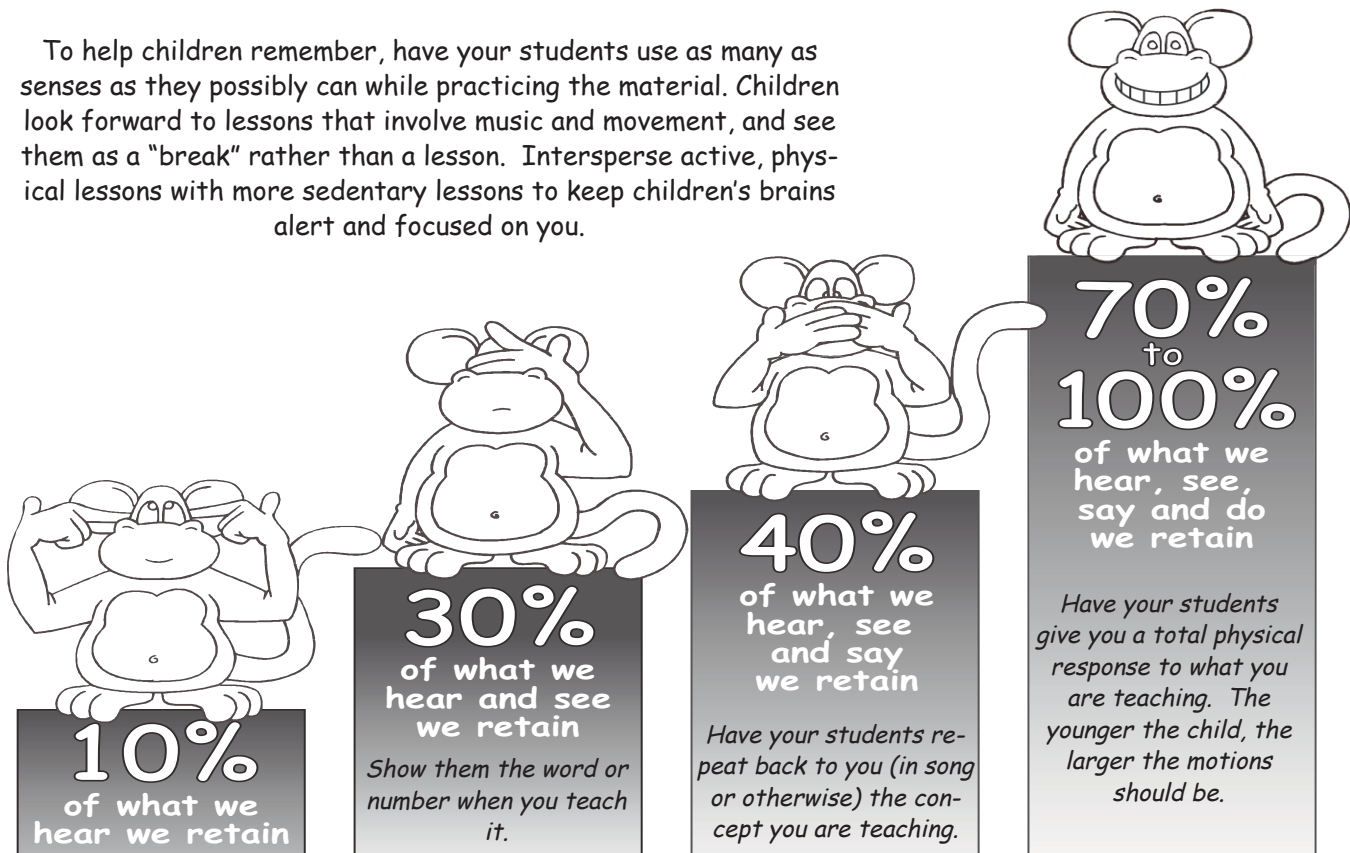
Then have them "hear it, see it, say it, and do it" when you practice.

AND... adding singing into it makes it fun! Most young children are naturally kinesthetic learners. They learn by doing and playing. And even the youngest babies respond to music!



# Help! I've got a silly song stuck in my head!

To help children remember, have your students use as many as senses as they possibly can while practicing the material. Children look forward to lessons that involve music and movement, and see them as a "break" rather than a lesson. Intersperse active, physical lessons with more sedentary lessons to keep children's brains alert and focused on you.



The best songs for teaching young children include motions, are repetitive, and are just a little bit silly! As a rule of thumb, if it sticks in your head and drives you crazy, you probably just hit the nail right on the head!

You can practice numbers and shapes with your whole class at the same time without the discipline problems that come from bored children, because all of the children usually enjoy practicing not matter what their level.

Need another reason to sing and dance?

### Music makes kids happy and happy kids learn and remember more!

Teachers can avoid conflicts with their children (discipline problems) by giving them permission AND a good reason to move around during lessons. In addition, the use of movement in the teaching of young children can significantly mask the symptoms of ADHD.

### Emotion increases retention.

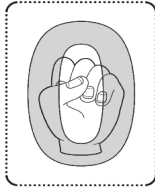
(We tend to remember things that are happy, funny, or sad more easily than those that are neutral to us.) Technically speaking, the presence of positive feelings in the classroom increases the probability that information will be stored in long term memory.

**Goal:** To bypass short-term memory and "pop" the numbers and shapes into long-term memory in a fun and painless way, as efficiently and quickly as possible so that you can "move on" with the rest of the math standards that depend upon a working knowledge of the numerals and shapes.

# Jumpin' Numbers and Shakin' Shapes Songs

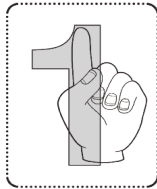
## Number 0

Zero, zero!  
There's nothing  
there you know.  
So make a circle,  
Round you go!  
Zero, zero!



## Number 1

Number 1, number 1,  
You are long and  
straight and tall.  
Number 1, number 1,  
You're always first  
of all.



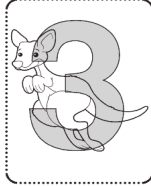
## Number 2

Two, two, two,  
Two, two, two,  
Two's a ducky  
Very lucky,  
Two, two, two!



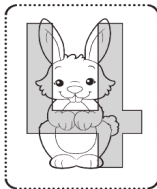
## Number 3

Kangaroo, kangaroo  
Goes three, three, three.  
Kangaroo, kangaroo  
Goes three, three, three!



## Number 4

4 is like a bunny  
As it hops across  
the floor.  
4 is like a bunny,  
Four, four, four!



## Number 5

Number 5, number  
5,  
Number 5 is round  
and fat!  
He's got a great big  
belly button,  
And he wears a funny hat!



## Number 6

My little kitty cat  
goes number 6,  
Number 6, number 6,



My little kitty cat goes number 6,  
6, 6, 6!

## Number 7

7, 7, 7.  
It's pointy on the top.  
7, 7, 7.  
A big karate chop!



## Number 8

Scritchity scratch goes number eight,  
Number eight, number eight!  
Scritchity scratch  
goes number eight,  
Monkey number eight!



## Number 9

Snuggle wuggle num-  
ber nine,  
Number nine, num-  
ber nine,  
Snuggle wuggle num-  
ber nine,  
Hug your Teddy!



## Number 10

Ten fingers, ten  
toes,  
Ten bumps upon my  
nose!  
First- a one,  
A zero,  
Then I'm done!



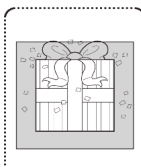
## The Circle

A circle is like the sun,  
A circle is like the moon,  
A circle is like the  
ball  
I bounce every af-  
ternoon. Boom!



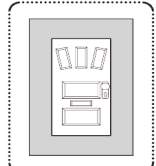
## The Square

A square is a box,  
A present you see.  
A square is a pres-  
ent,  
Happy birthday to  
me!



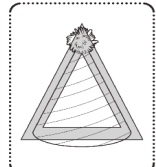
## The Rectangle

A rectangle, rectangle,  
Looks like a door,  
A rectangle looks like  
a door!  
Open the door,  
Step out on the floor!  
A rectangle looks like  
a door!



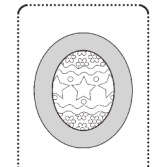
## The Triangle

Three sides has the triangle,  
Triangle, triangle,  
Three sides has the  
triangle,  
Just like a pointy hat!  
Three sides has the  
triangle, triangle, triangle,  
Three sides has the triangle,  
Just like ears on a cat. Meow!



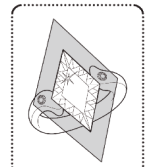
## The Oval

Oval, oval, oval!  
Like ears on my head.  
Oval, oval, oval.  
Just like an Easter  
Egg.



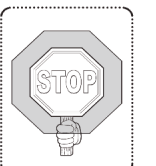
## The Rhombus Rhumba

Oh, yes the rhombus is pretty like  
a diamond ring,  
Oh, yes the rhombus is pretty like  
a song to sing!  
Oh, yes the rhombus is pretty like  
a diamond ring,  
Oh yes a rhombus is  
pretty just like you.  
Cha cha cha!



## The Octagon

I see an octagon!  
I stop and then go on!  
I stop at the red octagon, red octa-  
gon, red octagon!  
I stop and chick  
chicky-boom,  
Chick chicky-boom,  
chick chicky-boom!



The following songs  
are from:  
**Jumpin' Numbers**  
**Vol. 2: 11-30**

**Number 11**

("The Fox Hunt")

Eleven, eleven, eleven,  
A one, a one, I'm done!

**Number 12**

("Taps")

First a one, then a two,  
That's a twelve, that's a twelve,  
That's a twelve!

**Number 13**

("Shave and a Hair Cut")

One then a three that's- thirteen!  
Bum ba da bum bum- thirteen!

**Number 14**

("Little Brown Jug")

First a one, then a four,  
Fourteen rabbits on the floor!  
First a one, then a four,  
Fourteen hoppin' out the door!

**Number 15**

("Goodbye")

Number fifteen, number fifteen,  
Hey, hey, hey- one then five!

**Number 16**

("Bear Went Over the Mountain")

A one then a six is a 16,  
A one then a six is a 16,  
A one then a six is a 16,  
My little sweet 16!

**Number 17**

("The Chicken Dance")

First you make a number one,  
Then a seven after that,  
That's a number seventeen!  
(Clap, clap, clap, clap!)

**Number 18**

("Chiapanecas")

First make a one, then an 8 -18!  
First make a one, then an 8 -18!  
First make a one, then an 8 -18!  
First make a one, then an 8 -18!

**Number 19**

("Alouette")

Number 19, one and then a nine means  
Number 19, one and then a 9!

**Number 20**

("The Snake Charmer")

Number 20 goes  
First a two and then zero!  
Number 20 goes  
First a two and then zero!  
Better watch out for the 20  
Or he'll bite your little bunty!  
Number 20 goes  
First a two and then zero!

**Number 21**

("Row, Row, Row Your Boat")

Number twenty-one!  
Two and then a one.  
Merrily, merrily, merrily, merrily,  
Number twenty-one!

**Number 22**

("La Raspa" - Mexican Folk Dance)

It's number twenty-two!  
A two and another two!  
It's number twenty-two!  
A two and another two!

**Number 23**

("Bingo")

There is a number with a two  
And after that a three!  
Number 23! Number 23! Number 23!  
It's such an easy number!

**Number 24**

("Pop Goes the Weasel")

Twenty-four is easy to do.  
First you make a two.  
After that you make number four.  
Pop! Twenty-four!

**Number 25**

("The Farmer In the Dell")

Well, first you make a two,  
And then you make a five,  
Hi ho the dairy-o,  
It's number twenty-five!

**Number 26**

("The Limbo Rock")

First a two and then a six-  
That's a number twenty-six!  
(repeat)  
Jack be nimble, Jack be quick!  
Jack go under limbo stick!  
First a two and then a six-  
That's a number twenty-six!

**Number 27**

("Shake Your Sillies Out")

Well first a two, and then a seven now,  
Two and then a seven now,  
Two and then a seven now,  
Make twenty-seven today!

**Number 28**

("Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes")

First a two and then an eight,  
then an eight!  
First a two and then an eight,  
then an eight!  
That's how we make number twenty-eight!  
First a two and then an eight,  
then an eight!

**Number 29**

("The Hokey Pokey")

Well, first you make a two,  
And then you make a nine,  
And when you write it down,  
That's a number twenty-nine!  
You listen to your teacher and you  
know you're doing fine!  
That's number twenty-nine!

**Number 30**

("The Conga")

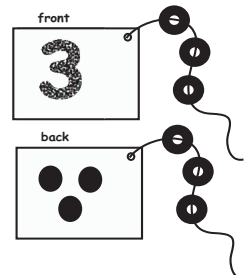
Let's all make a 30, let's all make a 30!  
Let's all make a 30, let's all make a 30!  
Three, then zero, three, then zero!  
Three, then zero, three, then zero!



## Teaching Ideas to Build Numeral Recognition and Number Concepts

- \* Use the songs as transitional activities to make use of previously unused time.
- \* Play Jumpin' Numbers bingo with the kids to help them practice recognizing numbers.
- \* Print various numerals on paper plates with a marker. Have children place the correct number of counters on each plate. Work on one number at a time, adding more as the children master each number.

\* **Make a "Number Gadget!"** Get some cardboard, and put some numbers cut out of sandpaper on it. Then put that quantity of stickers on the back of it. Add a grommet for a shoe lace on the corner of the cardboard. Have children string the correct number of beads onto the string so that it matches the numeral.



\* **Pom-Pom Numbers**

The children try to read the color words and find the correct number of colored pom poms. Try using tweezers to pick them up! Look for a free download of a recording sheet on my blog: <http://heidisongs.blogspot.com>.

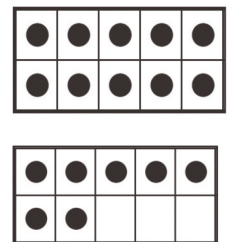
**The Number Gadget**

\* **The Penguin Counting Game**

Get some Insta-Snow and mix it up with water in a bowl. Have kids roll a die and count out the correct number of penguins and place them into the bowl of snow. (From Pre-Kpages.com.)

\* **Ten Frames and Counters**

"Ten Frames" can help develop a sense of "ten-ness" at a glance. Download ten frames free at [www.heidisongs.com](http://www.heidisongs.com). Have the children look at the ten frames and try to copy that number into a modified egg carton that has just ten spaces-five on each side. Or, get the CounTEN Sorting Cartons at <http://www.etacuisenaire.com>. Ice cube trays with ten spaces also work great. Sometimes these can be found at the 99 cent store. Change the objects with the seasons or the units of study, or change them with the holidays. We use small sea animals, zoo animals, insects, Christmas counters, Valentine's Day counters, cereal, etc.



**Ten Frames**

\* **Show Me, Tell Me With Ten Frames**

On "Show me," the kids show you the correct number of fingers. On "Tell me," they tell you the numeral.

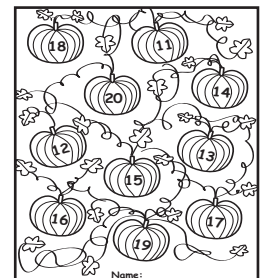
\* **The Ten Frame Game:** Shuffle the ten frame cards face down and have a child draw one. He should then tell you how many it shows, and show you that many fingers. Then he should build the number in the carton.

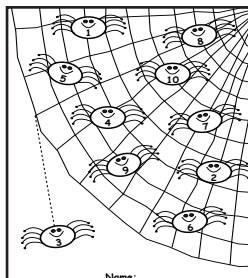
\* **Building Number Concepts: The Number Tree**

The children draw a Ten Frame and count the dots. Then they color or paint in the apple on the tree. The tree is a free download on my website: [www.heidisongs.com](http://www.heidisongs.com).

\* **Pumpkin Patch Counting**

The children choose a ten frame number and put that many animals in the pumpkin patch. Then they check with the teacher. If the teacher agrees that the number is correct, then he or she may color in the pumpkin with that number. The master is a free download on Heidi's blog. For the teens and twenties numbers, just give them an

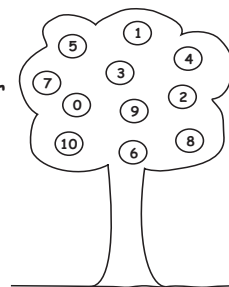




ice cube tray. They fill the ice cube tray to make ten, and then put the rest of the animals in the patch. Rather than choose a number from a ten frame, I just have them pick any number from the patch to work on.

### Spider Web Counting

Same idea as above, but with spiders on a web. The master is another free download on my blog. Combine fine motor skills with math by providing little "bug catchers," "grabbers," or tweezers for kids to pick up objects.



The Number Tree



\* Make numerals out of pattern blocks! **Number Pattern Blocks** available for purchase at [heidisongs.com](http://heidisongs.com). Also printed in black and white for gluing down paper pattern blocks and then stamping the correct numbers at the top.

\* Use a permanent marker to write numbers on **unifix cubes** separated by color. Then have the children practice putting them in order. Keep them on hand so that children may practice whenever they finish their work. Keep the sets separated by color to help keep them organized.

\* Use recycled margarine lids and sticker labels to put numbers on the lids. Then punch holes in the lids. Use links to attach them one to another to let kids put them in order. O-rings will also work if they are easy enough to open and close.

\* Keep several sets of numeral matching cards on hand for when children are finished with their work. Seasonal cards can easily be made with stickers, index cards, and a magic marker. There is a free download of Pete the Cat Matching Sets with Buttons on my blog on the Friday, August 17, 2012 post.

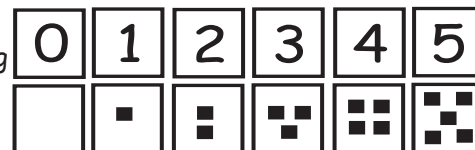
### Numbers in Order With Unifix Cubes



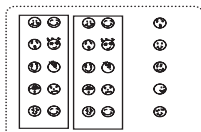
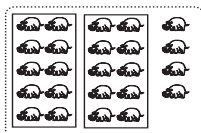
Number Pattern Blocks

\* There are many great ways to match sets! Cups and straws, twistable stackable containers and beans, little "laundry tubs" and clothespins, pom pom "bubbles" in little "bathtubs," putting toy cars in numbered parking lots, match the correct number of petals to the number in the center of the flower, etc. You can also turn many bulletin board sets into matching sets activities with stickers and velcro.

\* For larger numbers, have children match the numbers to the sets by counting groups of ten and counting on from there. Then have them match these cards to the correct numerals in the teens or twenties. These cards can also be downloaded free on my website, [www.heidisongs.com](http://www.heidisongs.com). I put the cards on a pocket chart and practiced counting on from 10 with the kids for a minute or two each day for a couple of weeks. This REALLY helped.



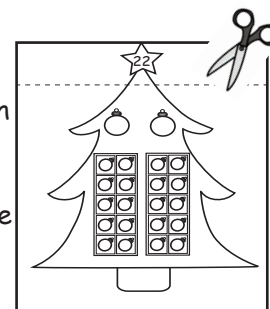
Matching Sets Cards



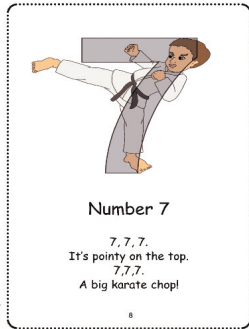
Teen Number Counting Cards

\* Christmas Tree Match Sets Cards 0-30 are also a fun way to practice this skill around the holidays, and this is also a free download on my blog: <http://heidisongs.blogspot.com>. Just cut off the top part of the tree with the numeral, and match it to the correct number of ornaments.

\* In order to transfer their skills to paper, they'll need to practice. There are a few free Match Sets 11-30 Worksheets on my blog, and a whole set of them that I made that are for sale on my website. Try "Communicator Clearboards" with Match Sets Worksheets (available at [Nasco.com](http://Nasco.com)). This is a GREAT way to review for a paper and pencil test. In September, we used them with our Counting Creatures worksheets for numeral writing practice.



Christmas Tree Match Sets Cards




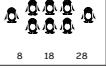


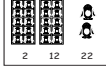
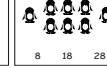












### Sing-Along Songbooks

\* One year I had a really bright little girl who, in February, was still missing numbers 12 and 20. So I sent home the Jumpin' Numbers Vol. 2 DVD with her, with the assignment to watch it each night for a week and write the numbers after each song. When her parents felt she knew the numbers, they sent it back.

\* You can incorporate literacy into your math lessons by making song books with the song lyrics. You can type them up yourself by copying the words to the songs provided on the previous pages, or buy the book already formatted as a download. This makes a nice listening center.

\* You can practice counting to 100 and get the wiggles out at the same time! Some people even count it as PE minutes. This song is on both Jumpin' Numbers Vol. 1 and Musical Math.

Count the objects in each box, and circle the correct number.			Name: _____		
					
4	14	24	7	17	27
					
2	12	22	8	18	28
					
5	15	25	1	11	21

### Match Sets Worksheets

## List of Related Citations

### Jumpin' Numbers: 0-30 By Heidi Butkus

Gardner, H. (1983). *Frames of Mind: The Theory of Multiple Intelligences*. New York: Basic Books.

Jensen, E. (1998). *Teaching with the Brain in Mind*. Alexandria, VA: ASCD.

Hannaford, C. & Pert, C. (2005). *Smart Moves: Why Learning Is Not All in Your Head*. Stoddard, WI Great River Books.

Marzano, R., Pickering, J. & Pollock, J. (2001). *Classroom Instruction That Works: Research-Based Strategies for Increasing Student Achievement*, Alexandria, VA: ASCD.

Tate, M. (2007). *Shouting Won't Grow Dendrites: 20 Techniques for Managing a Brain-Compatible Classroom*.

Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press.

### Contact Information:

Heidi Butkus  
PO Box 603, La Verne, CA 91750  
Website: [www.HeidiSongs.com](http://www.HeidiSongs.com)  
Email: [Heidi@HeidiSongs.com](mailto:Heidi@HeidiSongs.com)  
Phone: (909) 331-2090

For lots of great ideas all year and tons of free downloads, see Heidi's blog:  
<http://heidisongs.blogspot.com/>