Welcome to





Lots of Dots: Counting 1 2 3 is a raised-line coloring book designed for future large-print readers and braille readers. It facilitates print and braille character recognition through repetitive activities designed for young children with visual impairments, including children with additional disabilities.



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These activities can help children develop:

- pre-literacy and pre-math skills, such as literary number and word identification, and tracking
- language development skills, such as conceptualization and classification/generalization
- fine-motor pre-academic skills, such as coloring, tracing, and tactual shape identification
- early arithmetic/problem solving skills, such as pairing and identifying even and odd numbers

Lots of Dots is motivational, providing ready reinforcement and tangible end products. It helps children with visual impairments gain skills similar to those of their sighted peers, facilitating peer interaction. Most important of all, coloring is fun!

Suggested order of activities:

- For each lesson, encourage the child to tactually explore the large print number.
- Introduce the child to the standard braille character provided with the number. Explain the use of dots three through six for numeral designation.
- On each number page, use the braille key in the upper right corner to show the child how to color the oversized braille cells.
- Color the braille number using the oversized braille cells.

Lots of Dots: Counting | 2 3

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20: Twenty Tulips

Color the tulips, ten one color and ten another color (10+10=20). Cut out the tulips. Attach the blossoms to green pipe cleaners. Make a bouquet.

- Turn the page and practice fine-motor tracing skills by using the template to create the braille number on the reverse side of the number page. If using a CCTV or slant board, it may be better to cut the template from the cover and tear out the needed pages. The spiral attachment does help keep the template in place for learners with limited mobility skills.
- For more reinforcement, create a raised-line braille cell drawing using APH Quick Draw[™] Paper (#1-04960-00). It can be purchased separately and used with the tracing template for a "take home" project.
- Use the template and the dot chips as a puzzle to create the braille number.
- Provide the student with a real-life example of the illustration, and encourage exploration. The examples are easily obtainable at home, school, or at local shops.
- Color the illustration.
- If the child has mastered the character recognition, you can go one step further. Invite the child to explore the item (feel it, smell it, even taste it when applicable) and then encourage the child to draw it, using the blank page before the next lesson.
- You can create additional enrichment activities for each number.

Suggested Enrichment Activities

I: One Octagon

Color the STOP sign red. Explain that an octagon has eight sides, just like a STOP sign. Go outside and walk to a STOP sign. Examine the sign and intersection. Explain why we have STOP signs for safety.

2: Two Turtles

Color one turtle green and the other one brown. Explain that there are different types of turtles. Explain how a turtle withdraws inside his shell (referring to safety again). If possible visit a pet store with turtles or show a model of a turtle. Teach the child to make a turtle from Play-Doh[®] or clay. Break walnut shells in half and glue to construction paper. Paint the shells and add eyes.

3: Three Tassels

Have the child circle the first two tassels together. Ask if three is an even or odd number. Explain if needed. Using yarn, make a tassel. Cut 20 strands of yarn about 9" long. Holding the strands together, tie a knot in the middle, but not too tight. On one side, separate two strands from the rest and fold the remaining strands down over the knot. Pull two more strands from underneath and wrap them several times in opposite directions around the strands just below the knot and tie off. Save tassels for number four.

15: Fifteen Flags

Encourage child to color the American, Canadian, and Mexican flags appropriately. Have the child count the number of like flags. Show all three countries on a map. Show real flags.

I6: Sixteen Shoes

Have the child circle like pairs of shoes. Ask if 16 is an odd or even number. Make a pile of shoes. Have the child sort them into matching pairs. With a classroom of children have all children take off one of their shoes and place them in a pile; conduct relay races to see which team can get their shoes on first.

17: Seventeen Seashells

Have the child count the number of like shells (10+7=17). Talk about the beach. Show real shells. Listen to a conch shell. Make art by gluing pasta shells to cardboard or cans.

18: Eighteen Earrings

Color and cut out the earrings and attach to wire loops (made from plant wire) or plastic loops (from six packs) and let child wear them over her ears.

19: Nineteen Nuts

Have the child count the number of like nuts (10+9=19). Show nuts in both shells and hulled. Let child examine and taste different types of nuts. Ask the child to name her favorite foods with nuts.



12: Twelve Targets

Explain archery and darts. Explain the difference in the targets. Have the child count the number of archery targets and then the number of dart targets (6+6=12). Practice throwing skills by playing suction cup darts.



13: Thirteen Triangles

Have the child explore the different designs and sizes of the triangles. Cut out the triangles. Make a mobile. Make a modern art collage. Make a paper quilt square. (One triangle will be left over.)

14: Fourteen Footprints

Have the child circle the like footprints. Ask if 14 is an odd or even number. Identify the different footprints. Have the child trace her own foot on the blank page before the next number, or on APH Quick-DrawTM Paper.



Step I: Cut 20 strands of yarn about 9" long.



Step 2: Holding the strands together, tie a knot in the middle, but not too tight.



Step 3: On one side, separate two strands from the rest.



Step 4: Fold the remaining strands down over the knot.



Step 5: Pull two more strands from underneath and wrap them several times in opposite directions around the strands just below the knot.



Step 6: Tie off and trim bottom edges even if needed.



Step 7: Save tassels for number four.



4: Four Fezzes

Explain that a fez is a man's felt cap worn in the eastern Mediterranean region; show where on a map. Explain that Shriners in the United States of America wear fezzes and that Shriners are known for their charitable works, most notably the Shriner's Hospitals for Children, which provide free medical treatment to children. Let the child examine a real fez. Make a fez from construction paper or felt using a clay flower pot ($6\frac{1}{2}$ " in diameter) as a mold. Attach the tassel from number three's activity to the top of the fez.



5: Five Fans

Show the child several types of fans. Have the child make a fan by folding paper back and forth or by gluing two pieces of construction paper together with a Popsicle[™] stick in between. Show electric fan.

6: Six Scissors

Show the child different types of scissors and explain their unique uses. Practice cutting in straight lines and in circles on paper. Make paper fringe. Make textured paper cut collages. The page shows barber, Easi-Grip[®], pushdown, safety, surgical, and pinking scissors.

7: Seven Sunflowers

Let the child examine a real or artificial sunflower. Eat sunflower seeds for a snack. Plant sunflower seeds for a long term project incorporating science and nature.

8: Eight Eyes

Explain that eyes are different colors. Have the child color one pair of eyes blue, one pair green, one pair brown, and one pair gray. Have the child pair up the eyes by drawing eye glasses around each set. Ask the child if eight is an even or odd number.

9: Nine Neckties

Have the child circle the neckties in pairs. Ask if nine is an odd or even number. Encourage the child to cut out the odd tie and let the child wear it, attaching it with a safety pin.

IO: Ten Teacups

Play dress-up, go on a make believe trip to England, and have a tea party.

II: Eleven Eggs

Explain why the last egg is different from the first ten. Draw a line from the top egg to the egg directly under it, or pair up the eggs by coloring each set the same color. Ask if II is an odd or even number. Ask the child to name the different ways he has eaten eggs.