# Birds! Birds! Everywhere!
## Counting Birds in Nature

**Beginner:** Count each bird you see. If you can, count in another language.
**[Tip]:** Count birds in Cree.

1 - peyak (pay-UCK)

2 - niso (nee-SOH)

3 - nisto (niss-TOH)

4 - newo (nay-WOH)

5 - niyanan (NEE-yah-nun)

6 - nikotwasik (nih-KOTE-wah-sick)

7 - tepakohp (TAY-puh-kohp)

8 - ayinanew (EYE-nah-nayo)

9 - kikamitataht (kay-kah-MI-tah-tut)

10 - mitataht (MI-tah-tut)

**Intermediate:** Count birds of different sizes. If you can, count in another language.
**[Tip]:** How many big birds do you see? How many small birds do you see?

**Experienced:** Count 3 different sizes of birds, then add them together. If you can, count in another language.
**[Tip]:** Count big birds (geese), medium birds (crows), and small birds (robins). If I see "4 geese, plus 2 crows, plus 5 robins, then I saw 11 birds total."

**[Brief] Why?** Counting in different languages helps improve focus and can be done in everyday life.
**[Detailed] Why?** Counting in another language helps children improve concentration, memory, and multitasking ability, skills helpful for success in mathematics.

**References:** Marian, V., & Shook, A. (2012). The cognitive benefits of being bilingual. Cerebrum: the Dana forum on brain science, 2012, 13.

**Caregiver Handbook:** 100 Chart, Cree Numbers