



# 一対一対応の原則 (The One to One Correspondence Principle)

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- 一連の対象物のひとつ毎に個別のしるしをつけていく。
- The use of this principle involves the ticking off of the items in an array with distinct ticks (tags, numerons, number-logs) in such a way that one and only one tick is used for each item in the array.



# 区分け(Partitioning)

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- すでに数えたもの与此れから数えるものをすべての段階にわたって厳密に区分けする。対象物をひとつずつこれから数える範疇からすでに数えた範疇へと移す。
- Step-by-step maintenance of two categories of items into those that are to counted and those that have already been counted. Items must be transferred (either mentally or physically) one at a time from to-be-tagged category to the already tagged category.



# タグ付け(Tagging)

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- 一回ごとに異なったタグをひとつずつ呼び出す。
- Summoning up, one at a time, distinct tags (numérons). The system must have available a set of distinct tags.

# 固定順の原則

## (The Stable-Order Principle)

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- 一連の対象物に対応させるために用いるタグは固定され、繰り返し可能な、順序に並べられている必要がある。
- The tags (numerals) a child uses to correspond to items in an array must be arranged or chosen in a stable – that is, repeatable – order.



# 集合数(The Cardinal Principle)

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- 最終タグが集合全体の特質、すなわち集合のカーディナル数、を示している。
- The final tag in the series represents a property of the set as a whole, i.e., the cardinal number of the set.

# 順序不同の原則

## The Order Irrelevance Principle

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- 数え上げの順序は問題ではない。対象物にタグ付けされる順序、すなわちどの対象物がどのタグをつけられるかということは問題ではない。
- The order of numeration is irrelevant; the order in which the items are tagged, and hence which item receives which tag, is irrelevant.