



Time

Day and night



The sun rises in the morning.
It begins a new day.



The sun sets in the
evening.



The sun is very hot at noon.



The time between noon
and evening is afternoon.



It is dark at night and the
moon and stars shine.

A. Match the pictures to their correct time.



Day



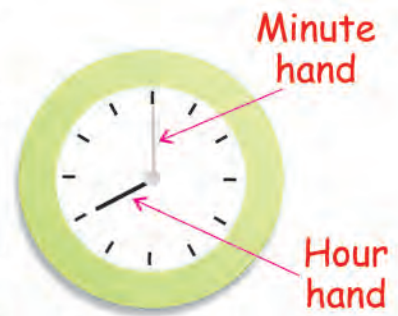
Night





Telling the Time by the Clock

The **clock** has numbers 1 to 12 marked on it. All 12 numbers has a fixed position. It also has two hands. One hand is long and the other is short. The **short hand** is the **hour hand** and the **long hand** is the **minute hand**. Together they tell us the time.



B. See clock, write time in the blanks.



Hour hand at 9
minute hand at 12
It is 9 o'clock.



Hour hand at 3
minute hand at 12
It is o'clock.



Hour hand at 6
minute hand at 12
It is o'clock.

C. Write the time shown by the clocks.



It is o'clock.



It is o'clock.



It is o'clock.

D. Mark hands to show the given time.



7 o'clock



10 o'clock



5 o'clock





Days of a Week

There are 7 days in a week.



Sunday is the **first** day of the week.

Saturday is the **seventh** day of the week.

E. Fill in the blanks.

- comes before Saturday.
- comes after Tuesday.
- is the second day of the week.
- is the fifth day of the week.

F. Write the day between the two days mentioned here.

- Wednesday Friday
- Thursday Saturday
- Friday Sunday
- Saturday Monday
- Monday Wednesday





Months in a Year

There are twelve months in a year.

January is the **first** month of a year. The **twelfth** month of a year is December.



Facts to know

- There are 365 days in a year.

G. Fill in the blanks.

- comes after March.
- comes after February.
- comes after May.
- comes before September.
- comes before January.
- comes before November.



Money



We need money to buy things from the market. Money in our country is in rupees (₹) and paise (p). Rupees are found in the form of both notes and coins whereas paise are found only in the form of coins.



The Coins (Rupees and Paise)



50 paise



₹ 1



₹ 2



₹ 5



₹ 10



The Notes (Rupees)



₹ 1



₹ 2



₹ 5



₹ 10



₹ 20



₹ 50



₹ 100



₹ 500






















₹ 2000





Adding Money

H. Match the notes and coins with their correct amounts.

- | | | |
|----|--|---------|
| 1. |     | a. ₹ 37 |
| 2. |      | b. ₹ 60 |
| 3. |    | c. ₹ 68 |
| 4. |    | d. ₹ 65 |
| 5. |     | e. ₹ 20 |

Facts to know

- P for Paise, Rs for Rupees, symbol of rupees is ₹.
- 100 paise = ₹ 1



Make up the Amount



I. Circle the notes and coins needed to make up the given amount.

1.

₹ 18



2.

₹ 20



3.

₹ 3



4.

₹ 6



Point to Remember :

- A clock has two hands. The short hand is the hour hand and long hand is the minute hand.
- Sunday is the first and Saturday is the seventh or last day of the week.
- January is the first and December is the last month of the year.





HOT

Today, is the present day.

The day just before today is

The day just after today is

Lab Activity

Objective : To understand the value of the coins and notes used in Indian currency.

Materials Required :

- Ten articles such as pencil, eraser, sharpener, pencil box, coloured chalk, etc
- Labels for the articles — as of ₹ 1, ₹ 2, ₹ 3, ₹ 4 and ₹ 5
- A set of counters of 3 different colours
- Toy notes of ₹ 5, ₹ 10, and ₹ 20

Activity :

- The class is divided into groups of 5 to 3 students.
- Each group is given a set of counters of different colours, denoting different denominations, e.g. ₹ 4, ₹ 3, and ₹ 2.
- Each group is also given a set of toy notes.
- The articles for sale are kept on the table alongwith their price tags.



₹ 3



₹ 2



₹ 4



₹ 3

- The teacher will call out an amount, say ₹ 12.
- Each student from a group will carry this amount to the table — this can be ₹ 8 + ₹ 4 or ₹ 4 + ₹ 4 + ₹ 4.
- He will pick up as many articles as he wants, making sure the total is ₹ 12.
- When all the groups have purchased goods worth ₹ 12, the teacher will give another amount say ₹ 15 and the process will be repeated.
- This can go till the students had a chance to make purchases.

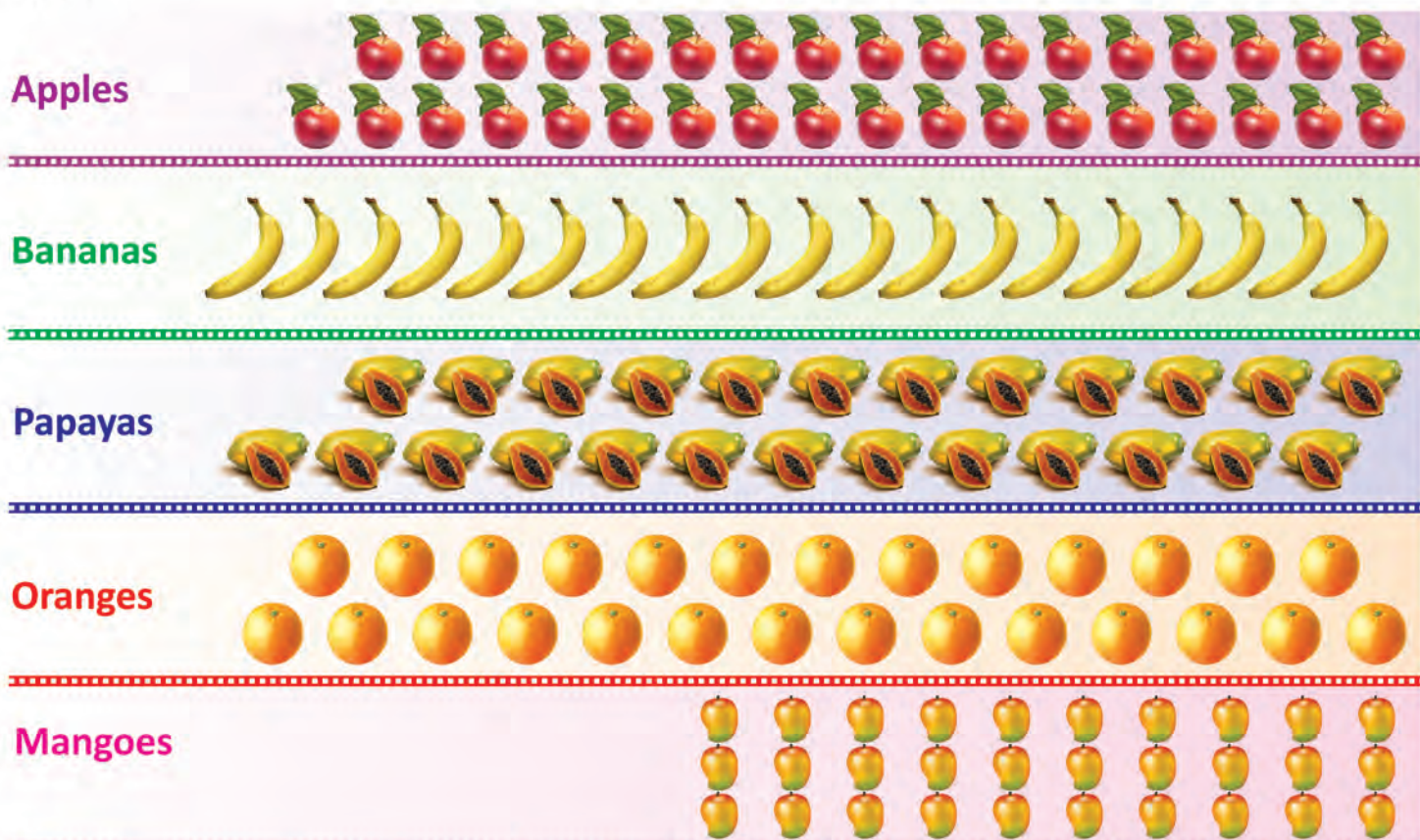




Representation of Data

The given information or **data** can be easily expressed in **words**, **symbols**, **graphs** and **pictures**. Collection of information is called **data collection**.

Ramesh and Kavita saw some fruits in the garden. They made a chart.



A. Look at the chart and answer the following questions.

- How many oranges did they see?
- How many apples did they see?



- How many papayas did they see?
- How many mangoes did they see?

B. Observe the information given in the chart.

Marigold 

.....

Lilies 

.....

Sunflowers 

.....

Pink roses 

.....

Lotus 

.....

Answer the following questions.

- Which flowers are maximum in numbers?
- How many types of flowers have been shown in the chart?
- How many sunflowers and lilies have been shown altogether?
- Which flowers are minimum in numbers?



Points to Remember :

- The information or data can be simply performed in words, symbols, graphs and pictures.
- Collection of information is called data collection.



HOTS

The english teacher has disclosed the marks of English in monthly test. Prepare a list of marks for your five best friends.



Lab Activity

Objective : To build an understanding of bar graphs.

Materials Required: Wood blocks

Activity:

- Every child is given one block.
- The teacher draws a line with chalk on the table or floor showing the months of the year.

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

- Children come up one by one and fix the block they have according to the month of their birthday.



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Every child of the class tries to fill up the blanks given below by looking at the bar graph.

(Some questions may not have an answer.)

- has the least number of birthdays.
- has the most number of birthdays.
- The last month of the year has birthdays in all.
- has no birthday at all.

