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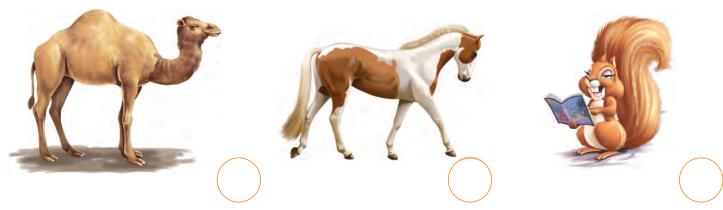
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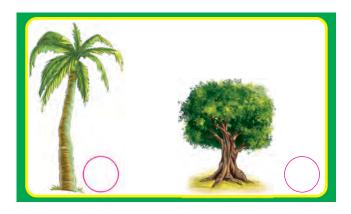
## **Comparison of Size**

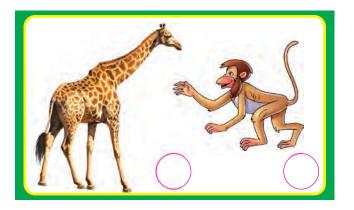
#### Tallest-Shortest

Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the tallest and cross ( $\times$ ) the shortest.



Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the tall and cross ( $\times$ ) the short.



















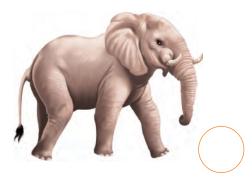




# **Heaviest-Lightest**

#### **Biggest–Smallest**

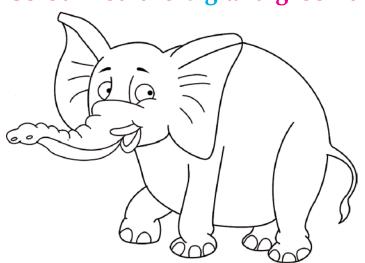
Look at the pictures and cross (✗) the biggest and tick (✓) the smallest.

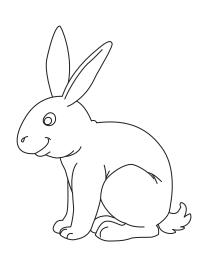




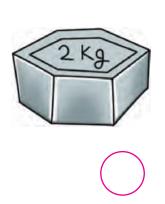


Colour red the big and green the small.

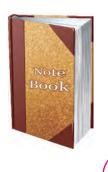




Tick (✓) the heavy object and cross (×) the light object.

















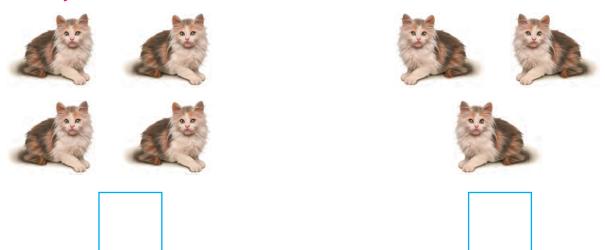




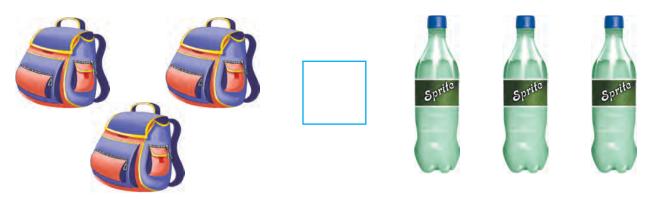
On which side objects are more. Tick (✓) the collection which has more objects.



On which side objects are less. Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the collection which has less objects.



See carefully and put the appropriate sign in the given box.



**Mathematics (Primer)** 











### Number Names: 1 to 10

#### Singing Time!

1) One

2)<sub>Two</sub>

One, two Polish my shoe.

3 Three

4 Four

Three, four Open the door.

5) Five

6 Six

Five, Six Pick up the sticks.

7 Seven

8 Eight

Seven, eight Lay them straight.

9) Nine

**10** Ten

Nine, ten A big fat hen.











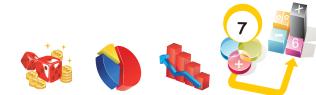






#### Count and match the following. One has been done for you.





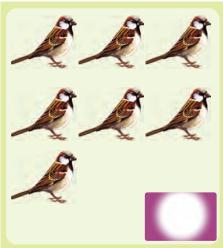






#### Count and write the number of the following objects.



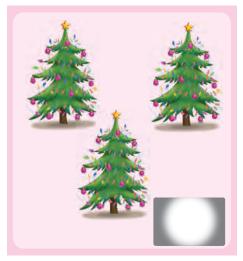


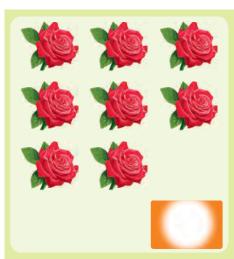




















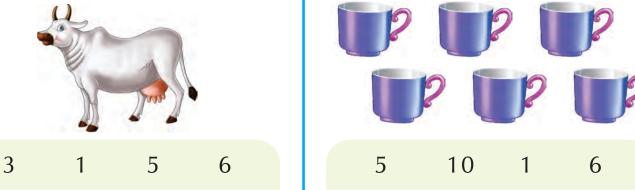


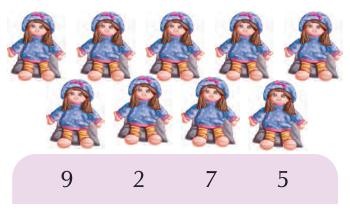




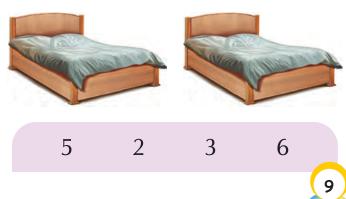
# Count the objects and circle the right number given below. One ohas been done for you.













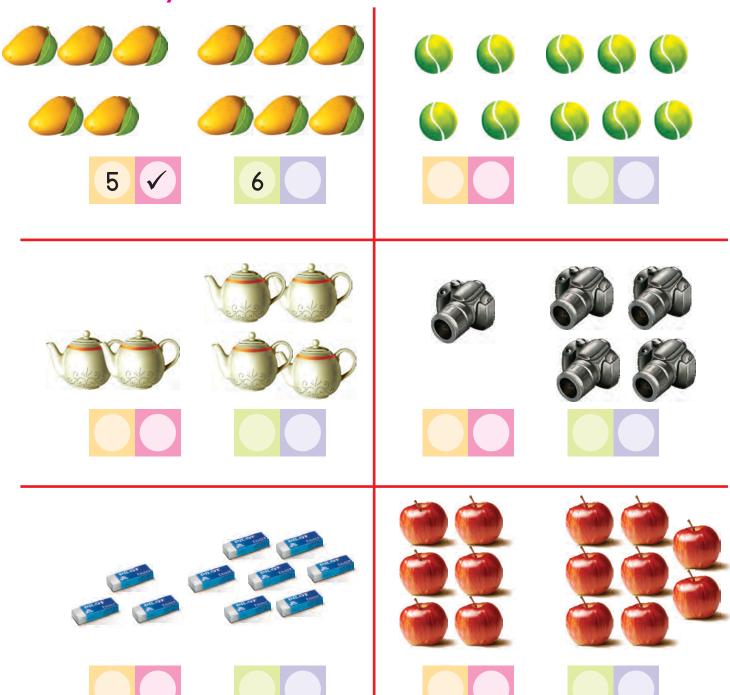






#### COUNT AND TICK

Count the number of objects of each group and write the number in the box. Tick  $(\checkmark)$  the group which has less objects. One has been done for you.









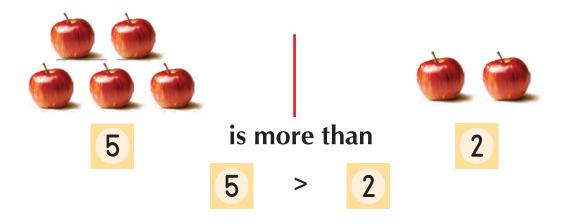


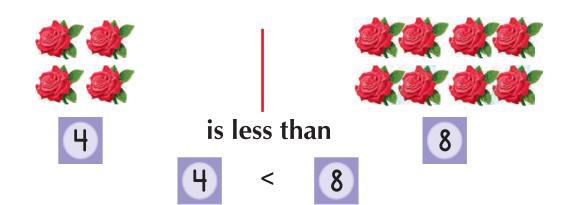


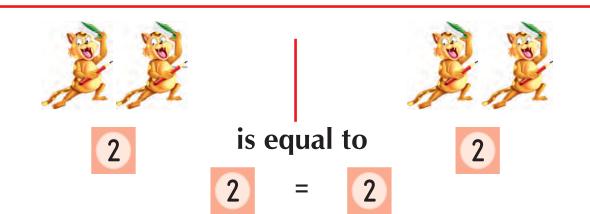


#### Greater than, Less than, Equal to

#### **Observation and Comparison.**











### Number Names: 11 to 20

Ten and one more make eleven.





Eleven

Tens	Ones
1	1

10 and 1 together make 11.

Eleven

Ten and two more make twelve.





Twelve

Tens	Ones
1	2

10 and 2 together make 12. Twelve

Ten and three more make thirteen.

13



Thirteen

Tens	Ones
1	3

10 and 3 together make 13. Thirteen

Ten and four more make fourteen.

14



Fourteen

Tens	Ones
1	4

10 and 4 together make 14. Fourteen

Ten and five more make fifteen.

15





Tens Ones
1 5

10 and 5 together make 15.

Fifteen

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Ten and six more make sixteen.

16



10 and 6 together make 16.

Tens	Ones
1	6

Sixteen

Sixteen

Tens

Ones

Ones

8

Ones

9

Ones

0

Ten and seven more make seventeen.

17





Seventeen

10 and 7 together make 17.

Seventeen

Ten and eight more make eighteen.

18





Eighteen

Tens

10 and 8 together make 18. Eighteen

Ten and nine more make nineteen.

19



7	*	*	*	

Nineteen

Tens

10 and 9 together make 19.

Nineteen

Ten and ten more make twenty.

20





Twenty

Tens

10 and 10 together make 20.

**Twenty** 





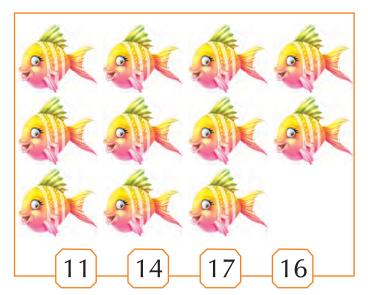


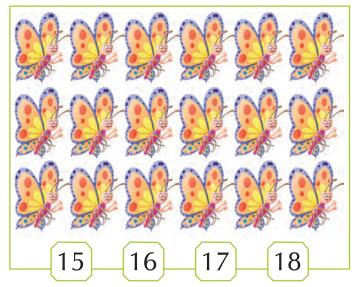


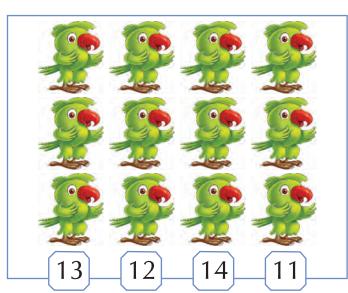
**Mathematics (Primer)** 

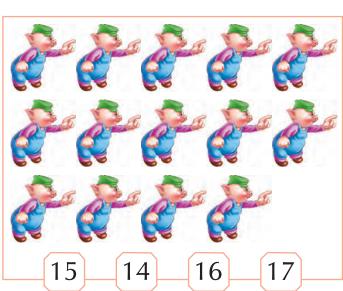
## 0 543

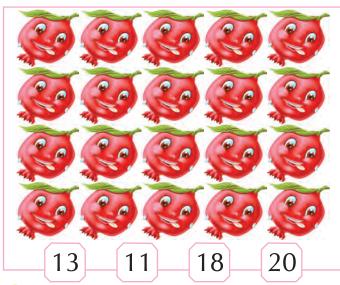
#### Count and tick (✓) the correct number.

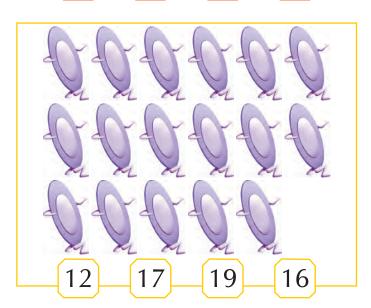














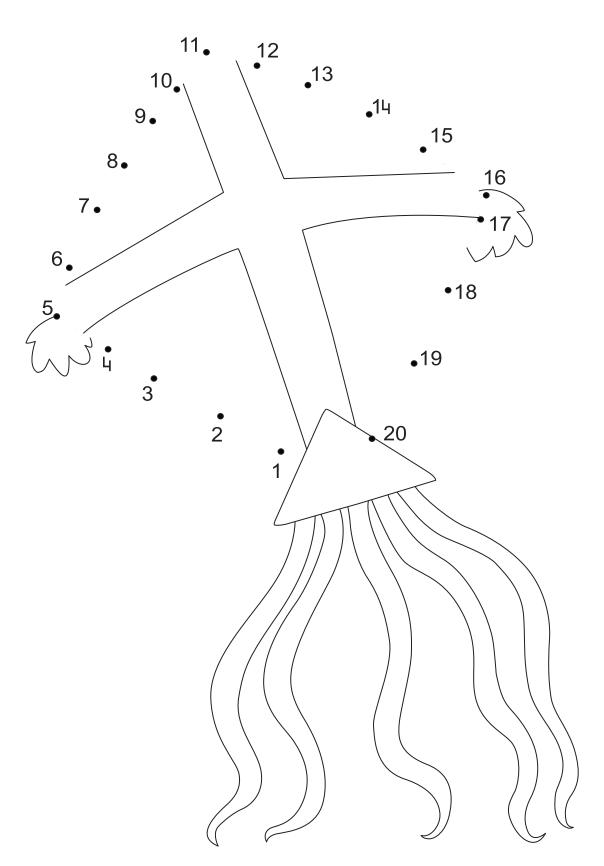












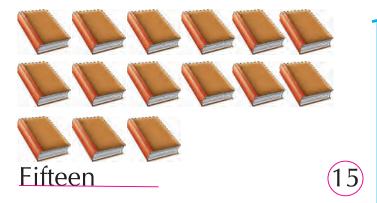






#### COUNT AND WRITE





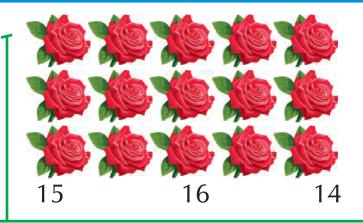




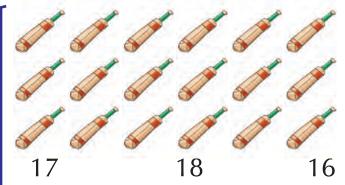


#### **Encircle the correct numeral:**























10

Eleven



19

Ten



17

Twenty



11

Seventeen



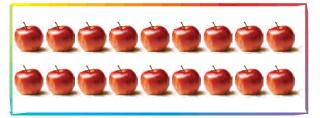
15

Nineteen



18

Fifteen



20

Eighteen











#### THINK AND WRITE



Write >, < or = in the circles.

Encircle the smallest or shortest numeral. One has been done for you.

Encircle the greatest or biggest numeral. One has been done for you.

Encircle the numeral that is equal to the number name.

Ten

11 (10) 15

Fourteen

10 14 15

Nineteen

11 16 19











### Before, After and in Between







Dog



**Rabbit** 

The elephant, dog and rabbit are the best friends.

The elephant is before the dog.

The rabbit is after the dog. The dog is after the elephant. The dog is before the rabbit.

The dog is in between the elephant and the rabbit.

#### Observe the given numbers and fill in the blanks following them.

13

14

15

12

13

is before 15.

is after 14.

is in between 11 and 13. is after 12.

17

18

19

6

is before 18. is after 18.

is in between 4 and 6. is before 5.

8

10

11

8 is before

9 is in between \_\_\_ and 10.

10

12

12 is after 11 is in between 10 and

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#### THINK AND WRITE



#### What numbers come after ?



#### What numbers come before ?

























#### What numbers come just before and after?





















#### For Test



#### What numbers come after?



#### What numbers come before ?





#### What numbers come in between?









#### What numbers come just before and after?











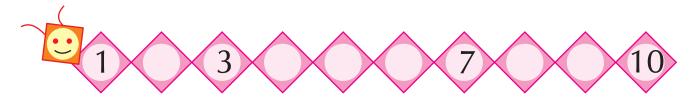








#### Fill in the missing numbers between 1 to 10:



#### Tick (✓) the number that comes just after the given number:



#### the number that Circle ( ) comes just before the given number:

**Mathematics (Primer)** 











# Number Names: 21 to 30

99999999999999999999999999999999999999	20 and 1 more make 21	21 Twenty–one
99999999999999999999999999999999999999	20 and 2 more make 22	22 Twenty-two
9999999999 99	20 and 3 more	23
9999999999 9	make 23	TWENTY-THREE
333333333 33	20 and 4 more	24
3333333333 33	make 24	TWENTY–FOUR
333333333 333	20 and 5 more	25
3333333333 33	make 25	TWENTY–FIVE
333333333 333	20 and 6 more	26
3333333333 333	make 26	TWENTY–SIX
333333333 333	20 and 7 more	27
333333333 333	make 27	TWENTY–SEVEN
333333333 3333	20 and 8 more	28
3333333333 3333	make 28	TWENTY-EIGHT
333333333 3333	20 and 9 more	29
3333333333 3333	make 29	Twenty–nine
	20 and 10 more make 30	30 THIRTY













	00

	30 and 1 more make 31	31 THIRTY–ONE
	30 and 2 more make 32	32 THIRTY–TWO
33333333333333333333333333333333333333	30 and 3 more make 33	33 THIRTY–THREE
	30 and 4 more make 34	34 THIRTY–FOUR
	30 and 5 more make 35	35 THIRTY–FIVE
	30 and 6 more make 36	36 THIRTY–SIX
	30 and 7 more make 37	3 <i>7</i> Thirty–Seven
	30 and 8 more make 38	38 Thirty–Eight
	30 and 9 more make 39	39 Thirty–nine
	30 and 10 more make 40	40 FORTY













#### ' 9 **! 3**3

#### **Number Names 41 to 50**

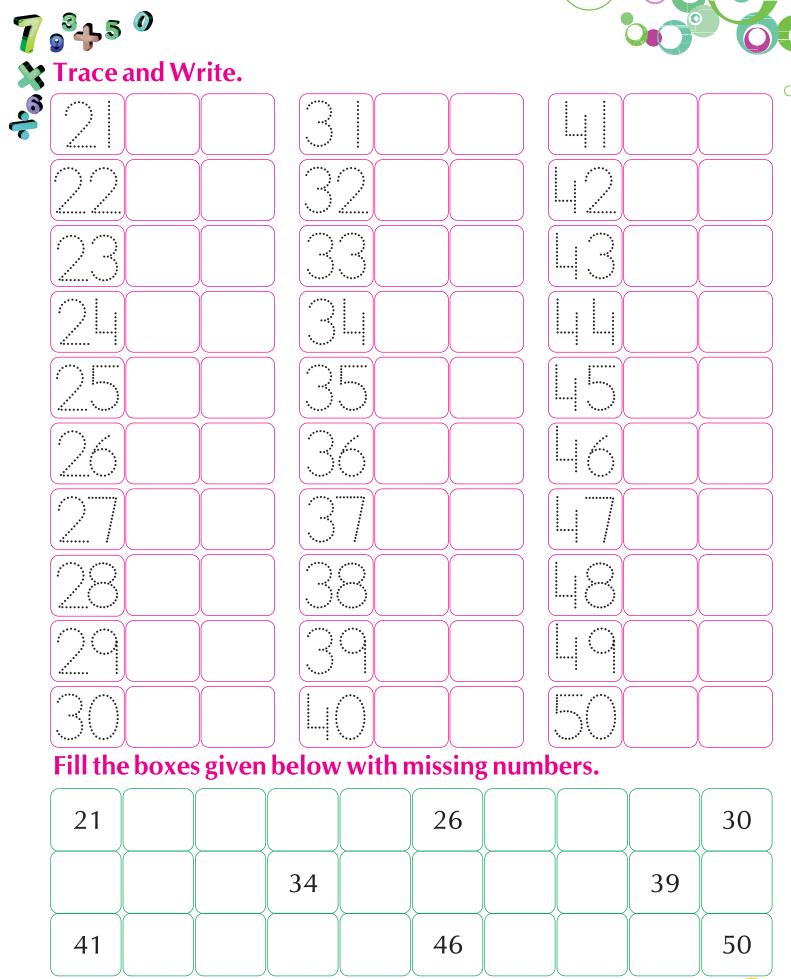
•	40 and 1 more make 41	41 FORTY–ONE
•	40 and 2 more make 42	42 FORTY–TWO
3	40 and 3 more make 43	43 Forty–three
<b>33</b>	40 and 4 more make 44	44 Forty–four
<b>333</b>	40 and 5 more make 45	45 Forty–Five
999	40 and 6 more make 46	46 Forty–Six
<b>3333</b>	40 and 7 more make 47	47 Forty–Seven
9999	40 and 8 more make 48	48 Forty–Eight
99999 9999	40 and 9 more make 49	49 Forty–nine
<b>33333</b>	40 and 10 more make 50	50 FIFTY











**Mathematics (Primer)** 













45

#### Match the numerals with their number names.

36

(25) THIRTY NINE

50

THIRTY FIVE

43

TWENTY FIVE

21

**FIFTY** 

39

**FORTY THREE** 

35

TWENTY ONE

28













b	Count and write the numerals and their number names. One have een done for you.
	FORTY
	各市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市市
	٩٩٩٩٩٩٩٩
	99999999999999999999999999999999999999
Ī	











The result obtained when two or more objects of same kind are taken together is called their addition. This result is known as sum.

#### ADDITION BY COUNTING OBJECTS

Addition is represented by the symbol '+'. It is read as plus.



2 books



3 more books



Now, there are 5 books.

We see that 2 books and 3 books together make 5 books.

$$2 + 3 = 5$$

We read it as 2 plus 3 is equal to 5.





2 kites



1 more kite







Now, there are 3 kites.

We see that 2 kites and 1 more kite make 3 kites together.

$$2 + 1 = 3$$

We read it as 2 plus 1 is equal to 3.



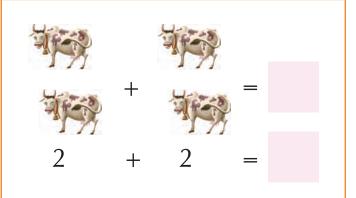


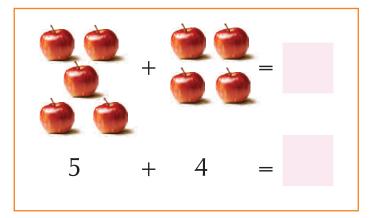


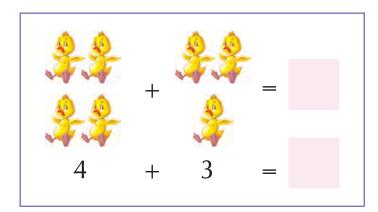


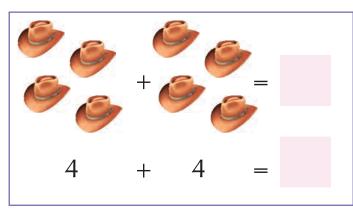


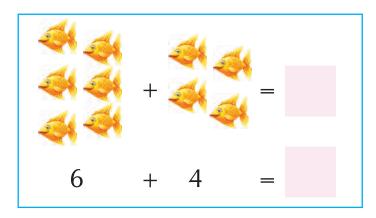


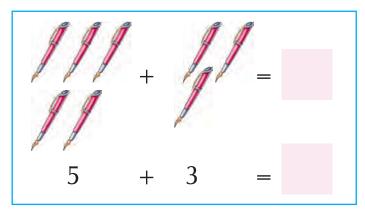


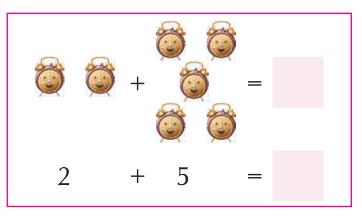


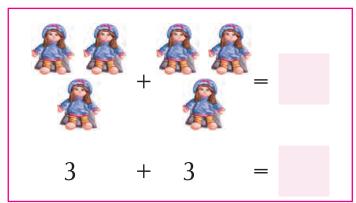


















#### ADDITION BY DRAWING LINES



5

3

+

Here is an example for you to understand the addition by drawing lines.

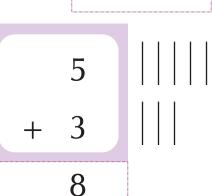
#### Add 5 and 3.

First of all, arrange the 2 numbers to be added one over the other and put '+' sign on the left of the number at the bottom and draw a line below the bottom number.

Now, draw 5 lines on the right of 5 and 3 lines on the right of 3.

Count all the lines together and write your answer below the line drawn.

Since, there are 8 lines in all, therefore the answer is 8.

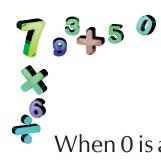


#### Add and write.

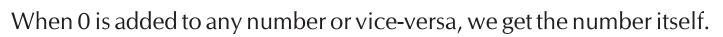


















There are 4 pens No pen is there in 4 pens will remain in the pen-holder. the pen-holder. in the pen-holder.





No orange is there in the basket.



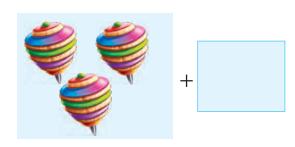
put in the basket.

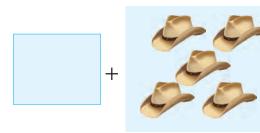


3 oranges are There are 3 oranges in the basket.

We find, 0 + 3 = 3.

#### Add and write.











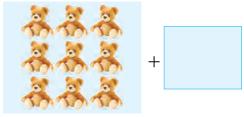


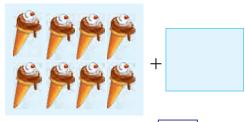


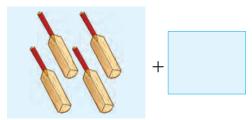












#### Add the following.

#### Fill in the circles with the correct number.

$$8 + 0 = \bigcirc$$

$$0 + 3 =$$

$$4 + 0 = ()$$

$$0 + 9 = \bigcirc$$

$$7 + 0 =$$

$$0 + 2 = ($$

$$0 + 1 =$$

$$5 + 0 =$$

$$0 + 6 =$$











#### NUMBER LINE





This is a line with numbers on it starting from 0. The numbers increase towards the right. A line having numbers on it is called a number line.

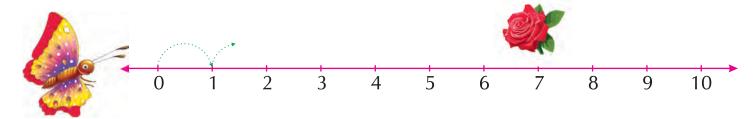
Now, look at the picture given below. The frog has to take 8 steps to reach the insect. To show each step we draw a curved line.



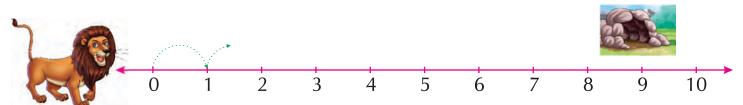
Draw the steps for the cat to reach the rat.



Draw the steps for the butterfly to reach the flower.



Draw the steps for the lion to reach the den.



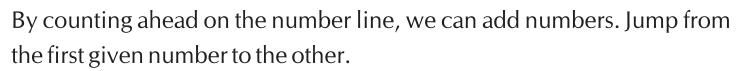


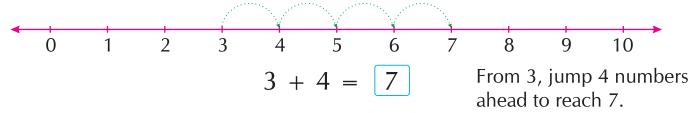




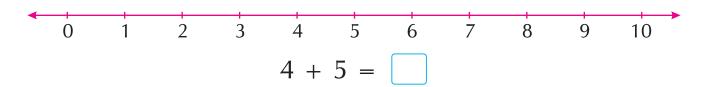


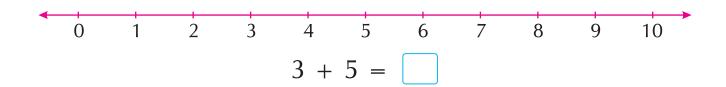
#### ADDITION ON NUMBER LINE

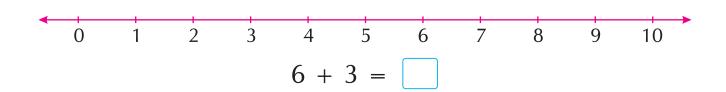


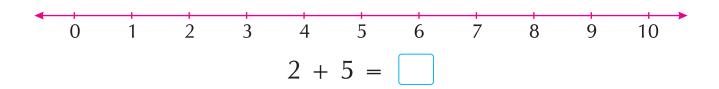


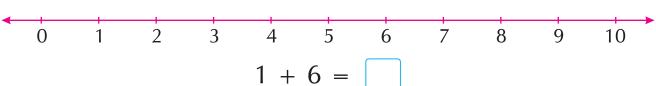
#### Add the following on number line.























# Add the following numbers.

**Mathematics (Primer)** 











# ADDITION WORD PROBLEM



In a class, there are 18 girls and 11 boys. How many students are there altogether? students.

1 8 Girls - 1 1 Boys



20 women and 20 men went to the Doll's museum. How many people went there? people. 2 0 Women + 2 0 Men



A shopkeeper sold 12 toffees and 5 biscuits. How many things did he sell? things.

1 2 Toffees + 0 5 Biscuits



There are 20 parrots and 15 crows sitting on a big tree. How many birds are there in total?

birds.

2 0 Parrots + 1 5 Crows

















1	कार कार करिए करिए	2000 2000 2000	is sound to
١.	++++++		is equal to:





3. 
$$5 + 5$$
 gives:

10



4. 
$$5 + 3$$
 is equal to:

(	١.
	J
(	

### 5 pencils plus 7 pencils is equal to: 6.

7. 
$$8 + 0$$
 is equal to:



### The symbol for plus is: 8.

(b)





















# **Subtraction**



4 children are playing.



1 child went to his home.



Now, only 3 children are playing.

4 children were playing and 1 child went to home. 3 children are left.

We can also write as: 4-1=3

4 - 1

4 children 'minus' 1 child 'is equal to' 3 children.





There were 6 laddus in the plate.



Amar took away 1 laddu.



Now, 5 laddus are left in the plate.

We see that there were 6 laddus in the plate. After taking away 1 laddu, only 5 laddus are left in the plate, 6

i.e. 
$$6 - 1 = 5$$

We read it as 6 'minus' 1 'is equal to' 5.

\_

5





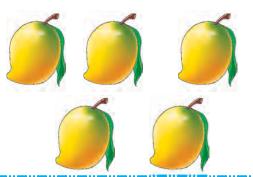
























5



















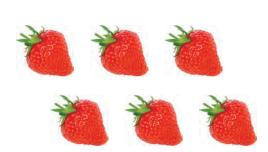


























# SUBTRACTION BY DRAWING LINES



### Subtract 4 from 9.

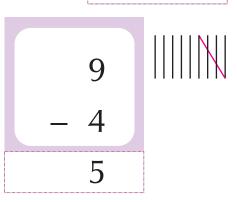
First of all, arrange the 2 numbers to be subtracted one over the other (keeping the bigger one above and the smaller one below it.) and put a '-' sign on the left side of the smaller number and draw a line at the bottom of 4.

9

Draw 9 lines to the right of 9 and cut 4 of them in a slanting manner.

See, how many lines you are left with.

5 lines are left. So, we get 5 as the difference which is your answer.



### Subtract by drawing lines.

7	8	9	6	7
_ 1	- 2	- 3	_ 1	- 4
5	9	4	8	10
- 2	- 2	- 3	<b>–</b> 1	- 3
6	4	8	3	8
- 6	- 2	- 3	- 1	- 6



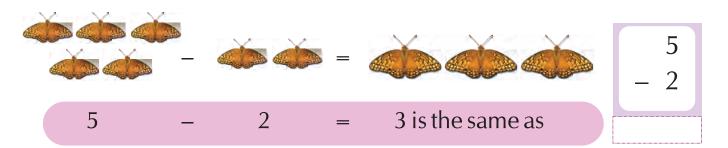






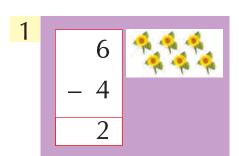


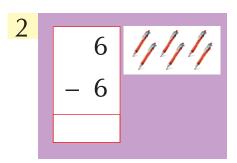


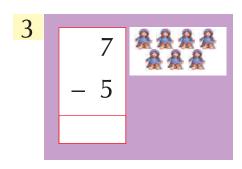


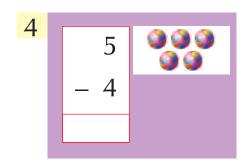
We can also subtract the numbers by arranging them vertically. We see that the answer is same whether the numbers are subtracted horizontally or vertically.

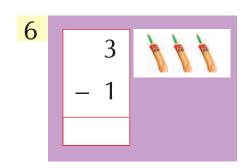
### Cross (\*) out and subtract the following.

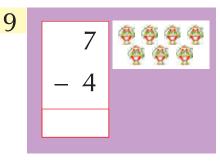


















### SUBTRACTION OF ZERO





There were 6 samosas in the plate.



No samosa was taken away.



6 Samosas are still in the plate.

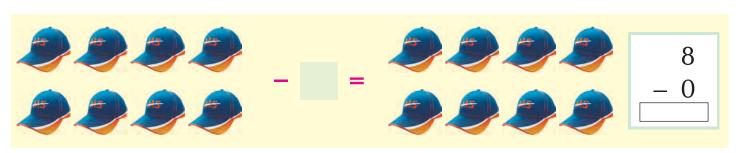
We see, there were 6 samosas and we did not take even a single samosa from it and we are left with what we had, the 6 samosas.

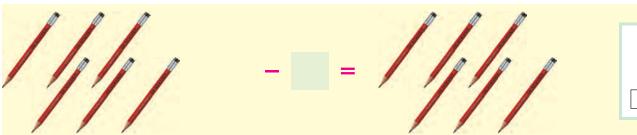
That is, 6 - 0 = 6

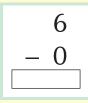
We read it as 6 minus 0 is equal to 6.

'0' taken away from any number gives the same number.

### Subtract and write.







# Subtract the following.

$$9 - 0 =$$















There were 6 pencils.



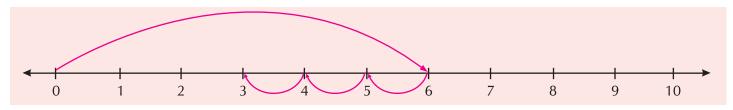
Anuj took away 3 pencils.



Now, 3 pencils are left.

That is, 6 - 3 = 3

This can also be shown on the number line as follows:

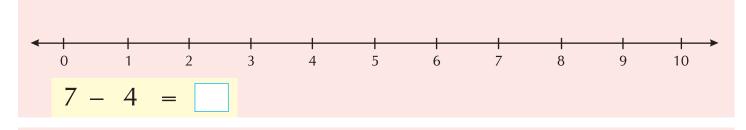


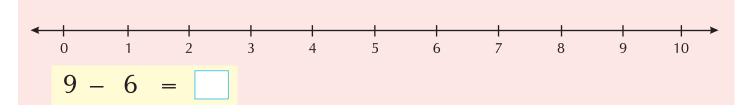
From 0, take a jump directly to 6.

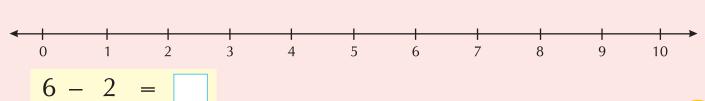
From 6, take 3 jumps backward to reach 3.

Subtract and write the answer in the box.

















# SUBTRACT AND WRITE



### Subtract and write.

5













### SUBTRACT WORD PROBLEMS



In a class there are 85 students in all. One day 35 students are absent. How many students are present \_\_\_\_\_.

	8	5	
_	3	5	



Pawan had 50 pens. He gave 20 pens to his younger sister. Now, he has \_\_\_\_ pens.



Bunty had 55 sweets. He gave 15 sweets to his friend. Now, he has \_\_\_\_\_ sweets.



77 dogs were sitting on a road.
15 dogs went away.
Now, \_\_\_\_ dogs are sitting on a road.













# Choose and tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct answer from the given options.

1.	Minus is shown by:					
	(a) *	(b) +		(C)	_	
2.	The result obtained	on subtracting 2 numb	oers is	call	ed their:	
	(a) difference	(b) sum		(C)	answer	
3.	If we subtract 2 from	5, the result is:				
	(a) 3	(b) 2		(C)	0	
4.	7 minus 5 gives:					
	(a) 0	(b) 1		(C)	2	
5.	9 minus 4 gives:					
	(a) 5	(b) 6		(C)	8	
6.	If we subtract 0 from	1, the result is:				
	(a) 8	(b) 0		(C)	1	
7.	The difference of 10	and 3 is:				
	(a) 2	(b) 5		(C)	7	
8.	When 0 is subtracte	d from any number, w	ve alwa	ays g	get:	
	(a) 0	(b) number itself		(C)	1	
9.	The difference of	) 🗿 🗿 – 🗿 🚳 is :				
	(a) 1	(b) 3		(C)	5	
10.	11111111	- /// is equal to :				
	(a) 2	(b) 4		(C)	7	













50 and 1 more make 51	51 FIFTY–ONE
50 and 2 more make 52	52 FIFTY–TWO
50 and 3 more make 53	53 FIFTY_THREE
50 and 4 more make 54	54 FIFTY–FOUR
50 and 5 more make 55	55 FIFTY–FIVE
50 and 6 more make 56	56 FIFTY–SIX
50 and 7 more make 57	57 FIFTY–SEVEN
50 and 8 more make 58	58 FIFTY–EIGHT
50 and 9 more make 59	59 FIFTY–NINE
50 and 10 more make 60	60 SIXTY















60 and 1 more make 61	61 SIXTY–ONE
60 and 2 more make 62	62 SIXTY–TWO
60 and 3 more make 63	63 SIXTY–THREE
60 and 4 more make 64	64 SIXTY–FOUR
60 and 5 more make 65	65 SIXTY–FIVE
60 and 6 more make 66	66 SIXTY–SIX
60 and 7 more make 67	67 SIXTY–SEVEN
60 and 8 more make 68	68 SIXTY–EIGHT
60 and 9 more make 69	69 SIXTY–NINE
60 and 10 more make 70	70 SEVENTY













7	3-50		
To Co		70 and 1 more make 71	71 SEVENTY–ONE
		70 and 2 more make 72	72 SEVENTY-TWO
		70 and 3 more make 73	73 SEVENTY–THREE
		70 and 4 more make 74	74 Seventy-four
		70 and 5 more make 75	75 SEVENTY-FIVE
		70 and 6 more make 76	76 SEVENTY–SIX
		70 and 7 more make 77	77 SEVENTY–SEVEN
		70 and 8 more make 78	78 SEVENTY-EIGHT
		70 and 9 more make 79	79 SEVENTY–NINE
		70 and 10 more make 80	80 EIGHTY











	33
-ONE	6

0000000000000000	80 and 1 more make 81	81 EIGHTY–ONE
	80 and 2 more make 82	82 EIGHTY–TWO
00000000000000000000000000000000000000	80 and 3 more make 83	83 EIGHTY–THREE
	80 and 4 more make 84	84 EIGHTY–FOUR
	80 and 5 more make 85	85 EIGHTY–FIVE
	80 and 6 more make 86	86 EIGHTY–SIX
	80 and 7 more make 87	87 EIGHTY–SEVEN
	80 and 8 more make 88	88 EIGHTY–EIGHT
	80 and 9 more make 89	89 EIGHTY–NINE
	80 and 10 more make 90	90 NINETY













	3,50			
* Colo		i	90 and 1 more make 91	91 NINETY–ONE
			90 and 2 more make 92	92 NINETY-TWO
			90 and 3 more make 93	93 NINETY–THREE
			90 and 4 more make 94	94 NINETY–FOUR
			90 and 5 more make 95	95 NINETY–FIVE
		•••	90 and 6 more make 96	96 NINETY–SIX
		•••	90 and 7 more make 97	97 NINETY–SEVEN
		••••	90 and 8 more make 98	98 NINETY–EIGHT
		****	90 and 9 more make 99	99 NINETY–NINE
		•••••	90 and 10 more make 100	100 Hundred





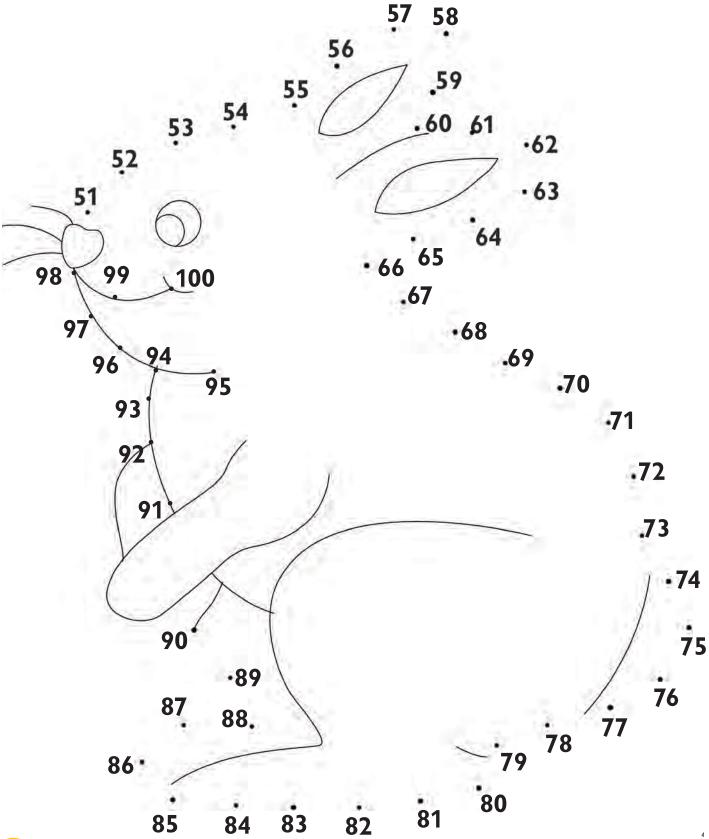








# Join the numbers in order and colour the picture.

















# Write the number names for the numerals given below.

53 81

# Fill in the boxes with the missing numerals.

51		54			58		
		64				69	
	72			77			80
		84			88		
	92		95			99	



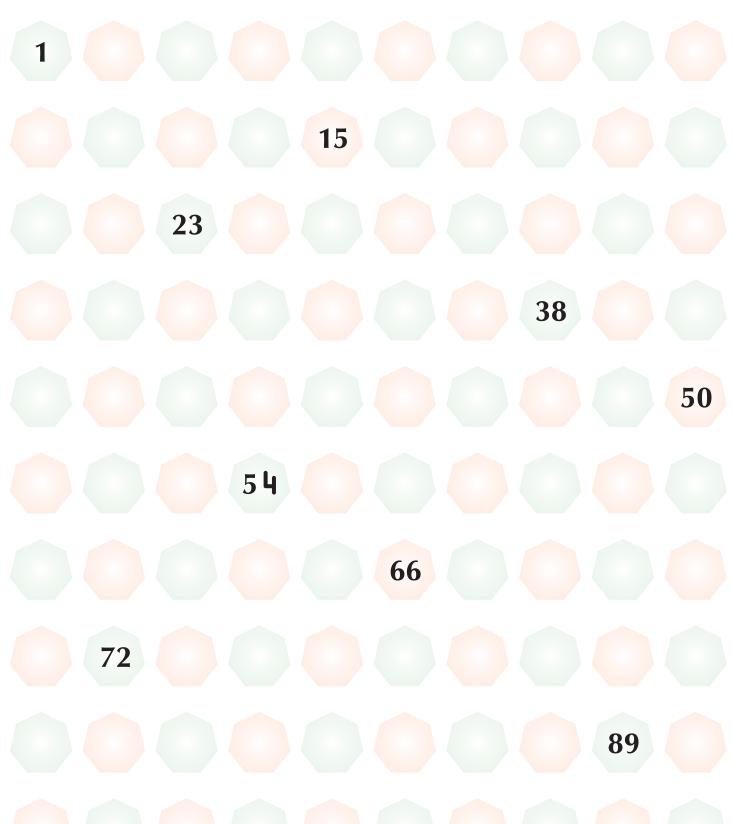








Write the numbers from 1 to 100 across in the given boxes.















READ AS		WRITE AS					
2 ones are	2	2	×	1	=	2	
2 twos are	4	2	×	2	=	4	
2 threes are	6	2	×	3	=	6	
2 fours are	8	2	×	4	=	8	
2 fives are	10	2	×	5	=	10	
2 sixes are	12	2	×	6	=	12	
2 sevens are	14	2	×	7	=	14	
2 eights are	16	2	×	8	=	16	
2 nines are	18	2	×	9	=	18	
2 tens are	20	2	×	10	=	20	

READ AS		WRITE AS				
3 ones are	3	3	×	1	=	3
3 twos are	6	3	×	2	=	6
3 threes are	9	3	×	3	=	9
3 fours are	12	3	×	4	=	12
3 fives are	15	3	×	5	=	15
3 sixes are	18	3	×	6	=	18
3 sevens are	21	3	×	7	=	21
3 eights are	24	3	×	8	=	24
3 nines are	27	3	×	9	=	27
3 tens are	30	3	×	10	=	30

**Mathematics (Primer)** 















READ AS		WRITE AS					
5 ones are		5	5	×	1	=	5
5 twos are		10	5	×	2	=	10
5 threes are		15	5	×	3	=	15
5 fours are		20	5	×	4	=	20
5 fives are		25	5	×	5	=	25
5 sixes are		30	5	×	6	=	30
5 sevens are		35	5	×	7	=	35
5 eights are		40	5	×	8	=	40
5 nines are		45	5	×	9	=	45
5 tens are		<b>50</b>	5	×	10	=	<b>50</b>









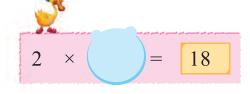


# Fill in the blanks:





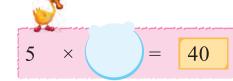












Write the number in the blanks given below:

$$2 \times 8 =$$

$$4 \times 4 = \bigcirc$$

$$2 \times 9 =$$

$$5 \times 8 =$$

$$4 \times 5 = \bigcirc$$

$$2 \times 7 =$$

$$4 \times 8 =$$

$$2 \times 3 =$$

$$4 \times 9 =$$

$$2 \times 10 =$$









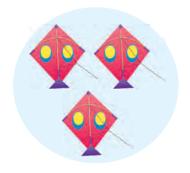


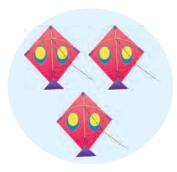


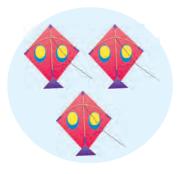
# **Multiplications Concepts**

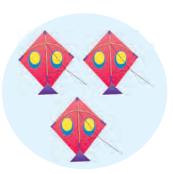


### Suppose there are 4 groups of 3 kites each.









How many kites are there in all?

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$$

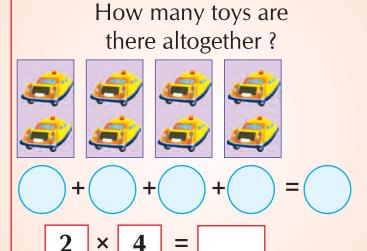
So, 3 taken 4 times = 
$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$$

We can say that 3 multiplied by 4 is equal to 12.

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

Multiplication is the repeated addition of equal numbers. The symbol of multiplication is  $'\times'$ .

# How many balls are there altogether? 2

















# Write the following addition facts as multiplication facts:







$$5 + 5 + 5 = 15$$
  
 $5 \times 3 = 15$ 

5 threes are 15











$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$$

 $3 \times 5$ 

3 fives are









$$5 + 5 + 5 + 5 =$$

 $5 \times 4 =$ 

5 fours are











$$4+4+4+4+4=$$

 $4 \times 5 =$ 

4 fives are





$$5 + 5 =$$

 $5 \times 2 =$ 

5 twos are









$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 =$$

 $3 \times 4 =$ 

3 fours are









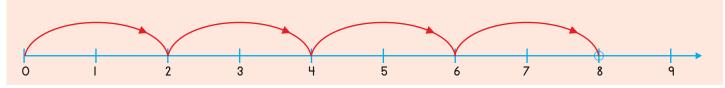




# MULTIPLICATION ON NUMBER LINE

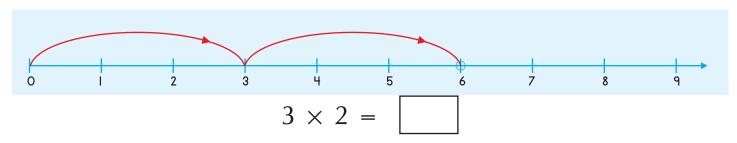
Numbers can be multiplied with the help of skip counting on number line. Let us multiply 2 by 4.

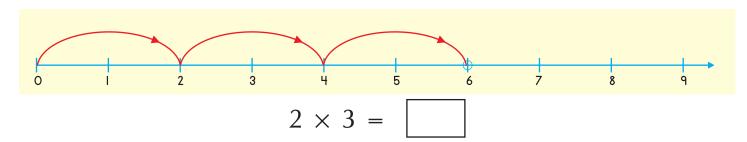
We start with 0 and we skip on the number line 4 times.

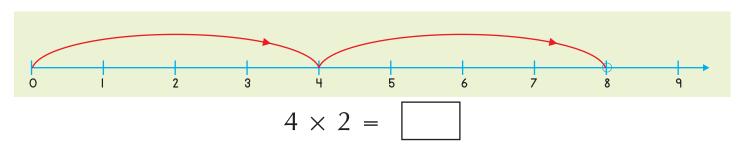


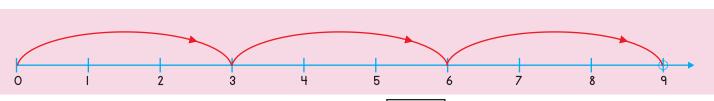
We arrive at 8. So,  $2 \times 4 = 8$ .

### Now, fill in the boxes.









$$3 \times 3 =$$













Money is a source in exchange of which we can buy products. It is in the form of coins and notes. The Indian money is known by the name 'Rupees' (Rs or ₹) and 'Paise' (P).

### Following are the coins used in India.





₹ 1







50 p

₹ 2

₹ 5

₹ 10

### Following are the notes used in India.



1 rupee (₹ 1)



2 rupees (₹ 2)



5 rupees (₹ 5)



10 rupees (₹ 10)



20 rupees (₹ 20)



50 rupees (₹ 50)



100 rupees (₹ 100)



500 rupees (₹ 500)



1000 rupees (₹ 1000)









**Mathematics (Primer)** 





...... Rupees or ₹.



.... Rupees or ₹.



...... Rupees or ₹



Rupees or ₹.

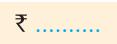


...... Rupees or ₹.



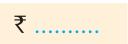
.... Rupees or ₹ ......





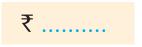
















₹ .....













### Look at the clock given.

It has three hands.

Short hand, long hand and thin hand.

The short hand shows hours.

The long hand shows minutes.

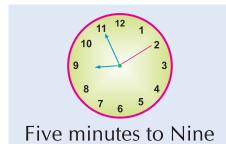
The thin hand shows seconds.

### Look and learn.

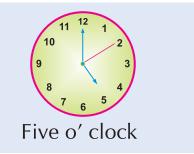


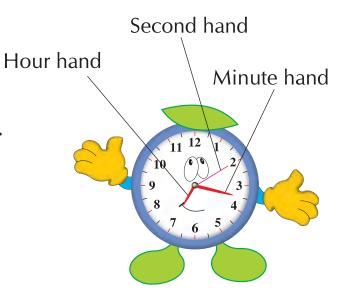


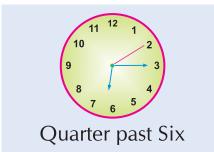
























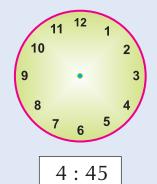


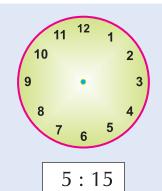


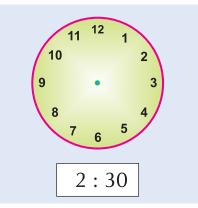


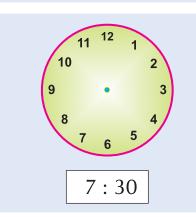


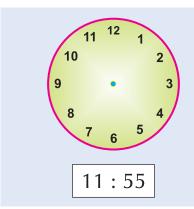
# Make the hands of the clock and show the time given.

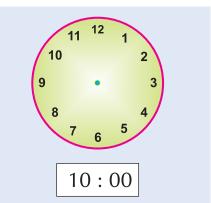




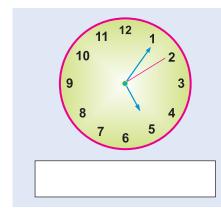


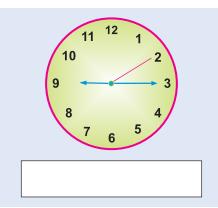


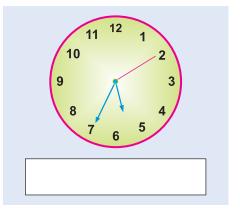


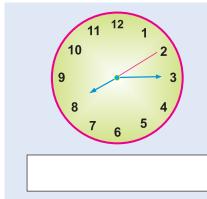


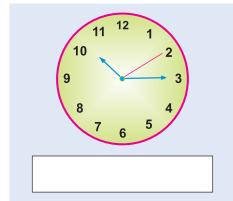
# Recognise the time and write in the box.

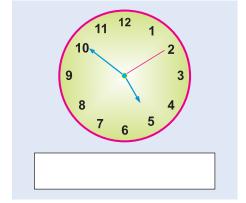
















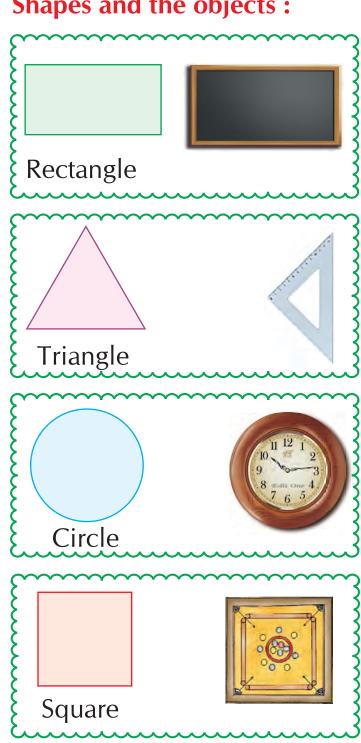


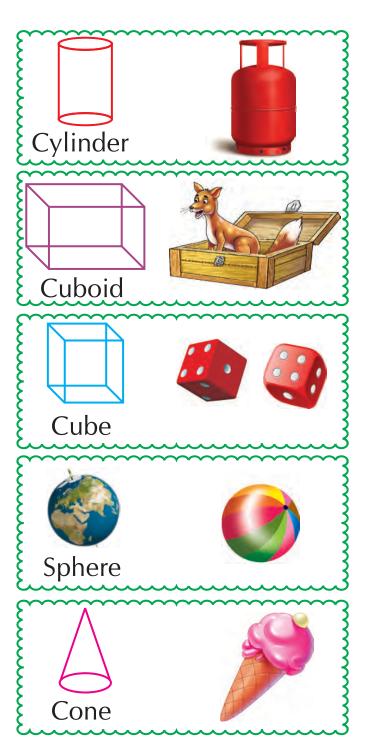




# **Shapes**

### **Shapes and the objects:**

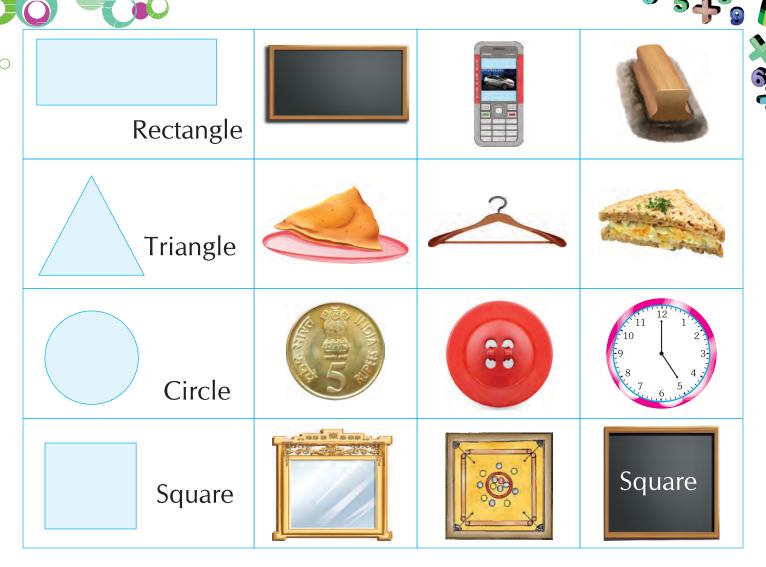




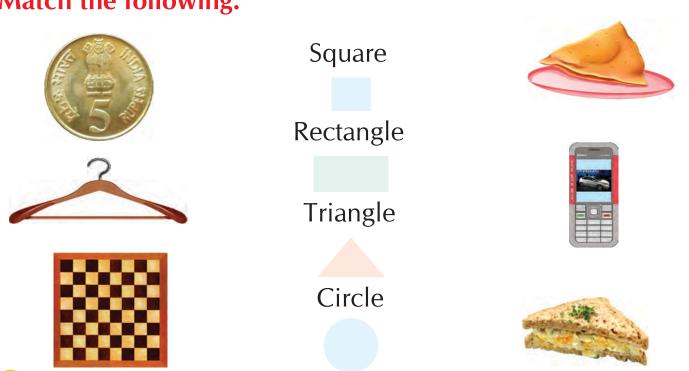








# Match the following.

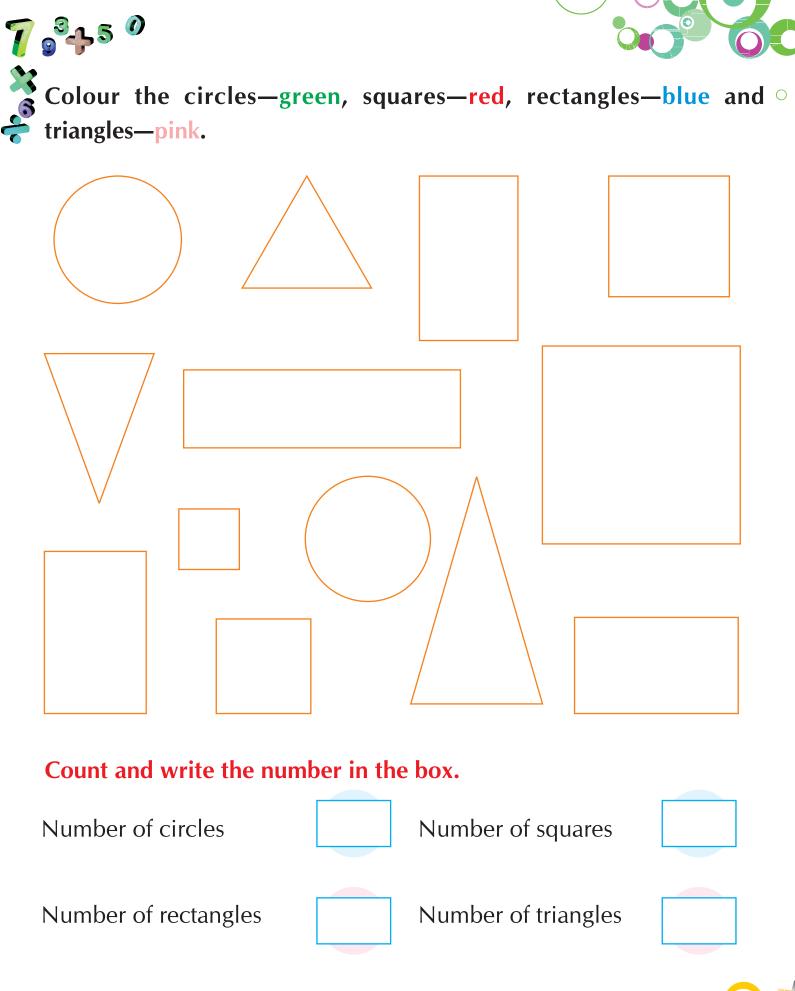


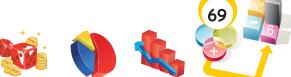














# **Days and Months**

### A week has seven days.

These days are:

MONDAY	is the first day of the week.
TUESDAY	is the second day of the week.
WEDNESDAY	is the third day of the week.
THURSDAY	is the fourth day of the week.
FRIDAY	is the fifth day of the week.
SATURDAY	is the sixth day of the week.
SUNDAY	is the seventh and last day of the week.

### A year has 12 months.

These months are:

January	February	March	April
May	June	July	August
September	October	November	December

















### THINK AND WRITE

### 1. Fill in the blanks.

- 1. is the second day of the week.
- 2. comes after Friday.
- 3. comes before Thursday.
- 4. is the sixth day of the week.

### 2. Write the day between the two days mentioned here.

- 1. Tuesday ...... Thursday
- 2. Thursday ...... Saturday
- 3. Sunday ..... Tuesday
- 4. Saturday ..... Monday
- 5. Monday ...... Wednesday

### 3. Fill in the blanks.

- 1. comes after January.
- 2. comes after April.
- 3. comes after July.
- 4. comes before October.
- 5. comes before April.
- 6. .....comes before September.

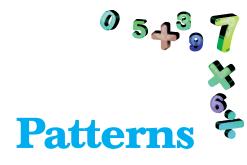




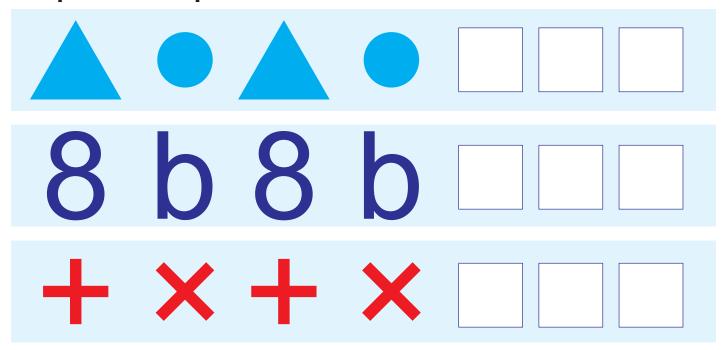








Pattern is formed by following a sequence and repeating it. Complete the sequence.



Complete the sequence by writing the next 3 numbers in the sequence:

11	13	15		
7	10	13		
10	12	14		
18	21	24		







