Lesson - 5 Multiplication

Take a few buttons or seeds from your teacher.

Draw nine circles on the floor. Place two buttons in each circle. How many buttons are there in one circle?

· How many buttons are there in two circles altogether?
· How many buttons are there in three circles altogether.
· How many buttons are there in four circles? Similarly……………
· How many buttons are there in five circles, ……….., six circles ……… seven circles ……. and so on. Count and write for each.

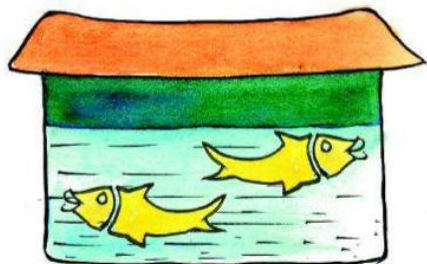In the same way now place three buttons in each circle.

How many buttons are there in two circles altogether?

How many buttons are there altogether with two buttons each in three circles.

Now place buttons or any other objects in groups of three, four or five. Show them to your friends and ask them how many things are there in total each time.
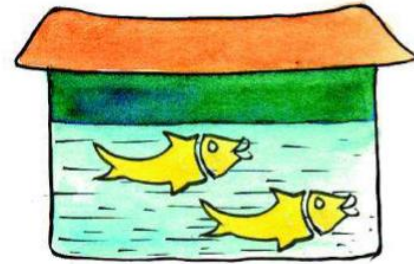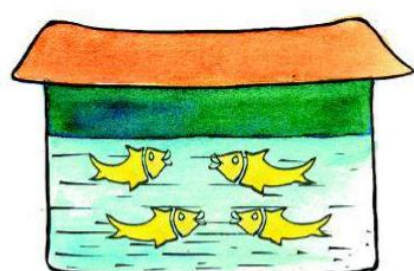
Adding equally sized groups.

2   +   2

≡   4

2   +   2   +   2   =   [ ]

3   +   3   +   3

=   [ ]

Take some more groups of different numbers and find out how many objects are altogether each time.

Circle the alternate numbers, Chunmun.

Write the circled numbers.
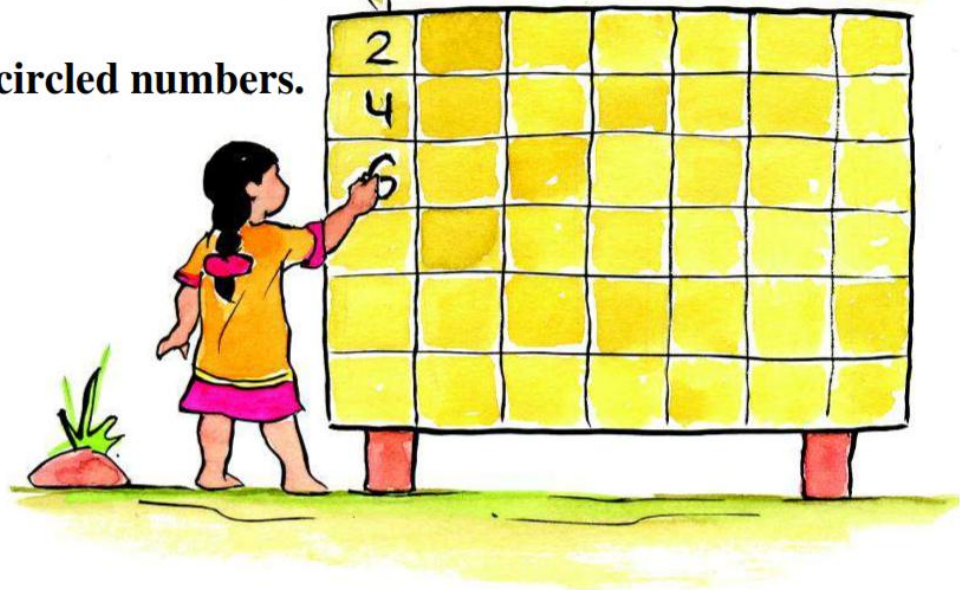
Write numbers from 1 to 50 on your slate. Encircle every third, fourth and ninth numbers. Write the circled number.

Solve these:

| 2 | 2 | 2 |
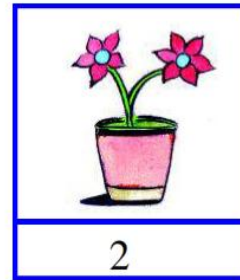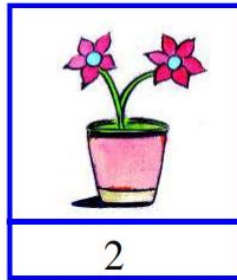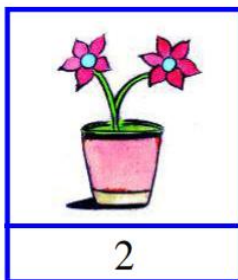
How many are there flowers in a pot?   =   [2]
How many pots are there ?   =   [3]
How many flowers are there altogether? =   [6]
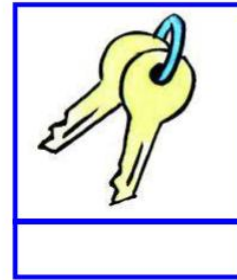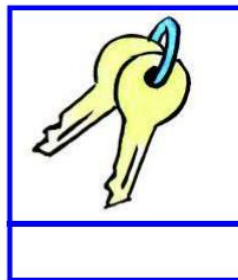
How many keys are there in a key ring? =   [   ]
How many such key rings are there?   =   [   ]
How many keys are there altogether?   =   [   ]
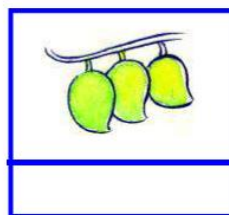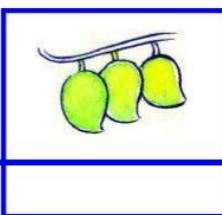
How many mangoes are there in a bunch? =   [   ]
How many such bunches are there?   =   [   ]
How many mangoes are there altogether? =   [   ]

Make more sums of this kind.

Do these as well
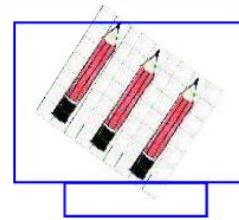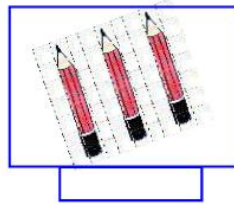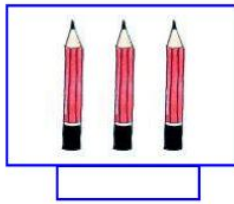
How many objects are there in a group?   =

How many groups are there?   =

How many objects are there in all? ----+-----+----- =
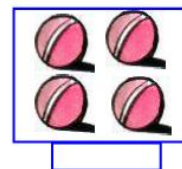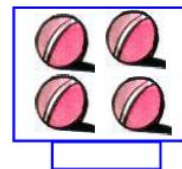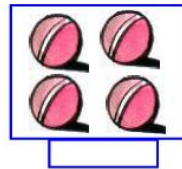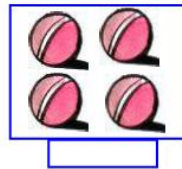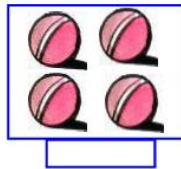
How many objects are there in a group?   =

How many groups are there?   =

How many objects are there in all? --+--+--+--+-- =
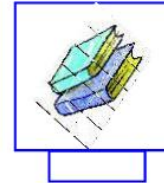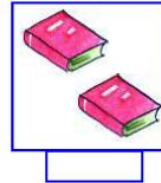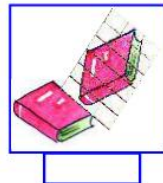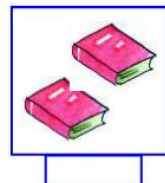
How many objects are there in a group?   =

How many groups are there?   =

How many objects are there in all? --+--+--+--+-- =

Multiplication Symbol
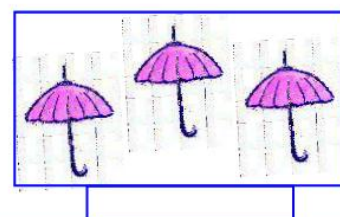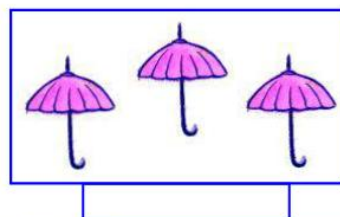
How many umbrellas are there in a group? = [ ]

How many groups are there?   = [ ]

How many umbrellas are there in all ?   =   3+3 (Two groups of three

= 6) We also write it like this 3×2 =   6 (3 multiply by 2 = 6)
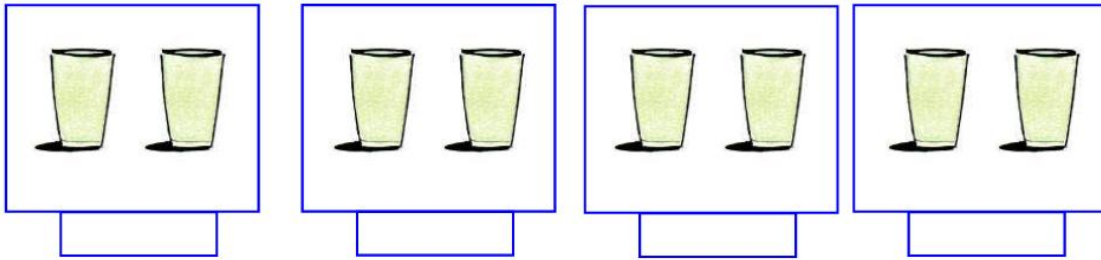
How many glasses are there in a group? = [ ]

How many groups are there?   = [ ]

How many glasses are there in all ?   = [ ] (2 multiply by 4 = 8)

4 groups of 2   = 8

This can be written 2x4 = 8

Understand and solve these.
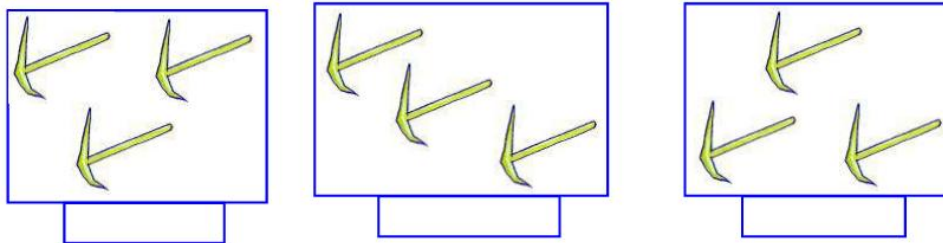
How many ploughs are there in a group?   = [ ]

How many groups are there?   = [ ]

How many ploughs are there in all ?   = [ ]
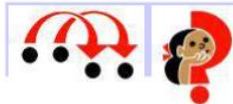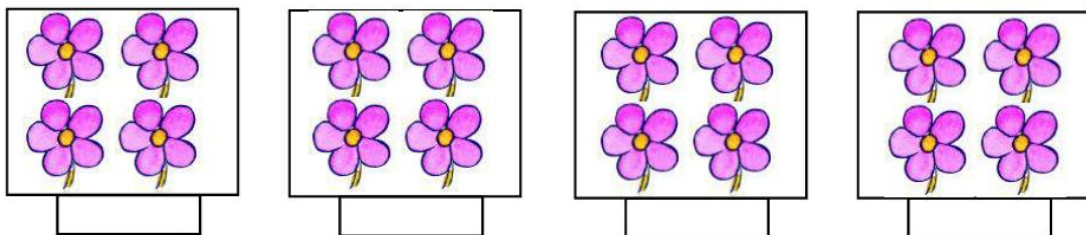
How many flowers are there in a group? = [ ]

How many groups are there? = [ ]

How many flowers are there in all ? = [ ]

Make more sums of this kind and solve them.

Multiplication means repeated addition.

2 + 2 + 2	= [ ]	3 + 3 + 3 + 3	= [ ]
2 × 3	= [ ]	3 × 4	= [ ]
3 + 3	= [ ]	5 + 5 + 5	= [ ]
3 × 2	= [ ]	----- × 3	= [ ]
4 + 4	= [ ]	3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3	= [ ]
4 × ----	= [ ]	3 × -----	= [ ]
6 + 6	= [ ]	8 + 8 + 8 + 8	= [ ]
6 × -----	= [ ]	----- × -----	= [ ]
4 × 3	= [ ]	7 + 7 + 7	= [ ]
---+---+---= [ ]		---- × -----	= [ ]

Legs of bird

Tinu and Hamid were discussing whether 6 birds would have more legs or 4 cats. Teenu started counting and said 6 birds will have only 12 legs. Cats will have more legs. Hamid said o.k. Lets make a table. Teenu agreed and they made a table for the legs of brids.

Legs of one bird   2

Legs of two birds   2 + 2 = 4

After doing a little bit they thought why should bird and all. This can tell us about many other objects as well. They made this table:
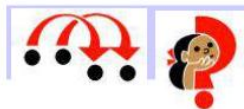
2×1	=	2	= ②	2×1	= 2	Two Ones are two
2×2	=	$2 + 2$	= ④	2×2	= 4	Two Twos are four
2×3	=	$2 + 2 + 2$	= ⑥	2×3	= 6	Two Threes are Six
2×4	=	$2 + 2 + 2 + 2$	= ⑧	2×4	= 8	Two Fours are Eight
2×5	=	$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$	= ⑩	2×5	= 10	Two Fives are Ten
2×6	=	$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$	= ⑫	2×6	= 12	Two Sixes are Twelve
2×7	=	$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$	= ⑭	2×7	= 14	Two Sevens are Fourteen
2×8	=	$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$	= ⑯	2×8	= 16	Two Eights are Sixteen
2×9	=	$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$	= ⑱	2×9	= 18	Two Nines are Eighteen
2×10	=	$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$	= ⑳	2×10	= 20	Two Tens are Twenty

Now you make such table for cat's legs.

Flowers and Petals

Look at this tree. Each of its flower has five petals and its leaves grow in pairs.
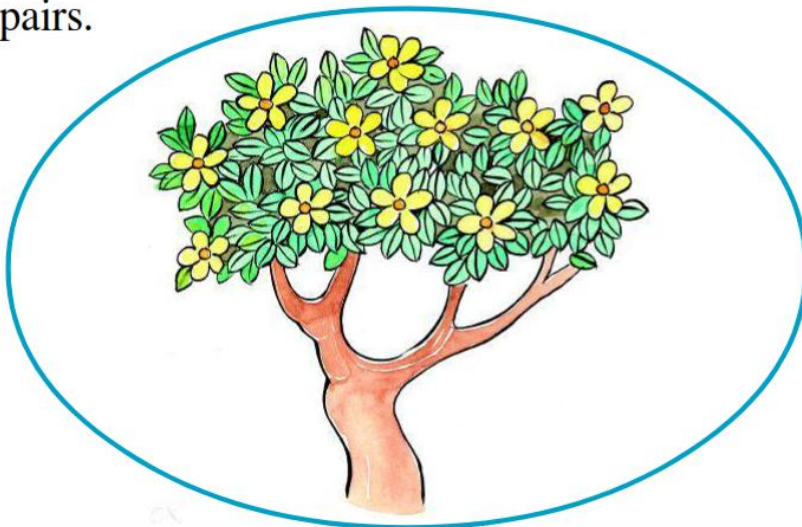
Shabana observed this tree and wrote:
If there is 1 flower then how many petals $5 \times 1 = 5$
If there is 2 flowers then how many petals $5 \times 2 = 10$
If there is 3 flowers then how many petals
If there is 4 flowers then how many petals

She wrote till four and that was incomplete would you be able to complete it? Do it. How many petals will be there in 9 flowers.

Sohan started counting leaves in pairs:
One pair has 2 leaves $2 \times 1 = 2$ leaves
One branch has 2 pairs of leaves means $2 \times 2 = 4$ leaves
Another branch has 3 pairs of leaves means ....
One more branch has 4 pairs of leaves means ....
Sohan says this is very easy task. Would you complete it? Do it and if you need help then ask your friends.

Legs of Tripods?

Shahnaz and Ali's mother ask them to place a piece of brick beneath the legs of the tables and tripods. Shahnaz said, "I will do it for Tripods, Ali said Okay I will place beneath the legs of the tables."

Shahnaz made this table for herself:

One Tripod	3 legs	$3 \times 1 = 3$
Two Tripods	3 + 3 legs	$3 \times 2 = 6$
Three Tripods	3 + 3 + 3 legs	$3 \times 3 = 9$

Shahnaz said I will count the tripods and will find out, how many legs are there in all and then will bring that much pieces of bricks. Complete the table that Shahnaz has left incomplete and tell how many legs will there be in 8 tripods.

Make such table for Ali also.

Everything became zero

We have learnt multiplication of one digit numbers like 3×9, 4×2 ..etc.

If we have to multiply a number with zero then what will we do? Like $0 \times 3 =$?

$3 \times 3 = 3 + 3 + 3$

Three groups of 3   9 objects in all

$2 \times 3 = 2 + 2 + 2$

Three groups of 2   ,6 objects in all

$1 \times 3 = 1 + 1 + 1$

Three groups of 1   3 objects in all

$0 \times 3 = 0 + 0 + 0$

Three groups of 0   No object at all

Therefore $0 \times 3 = 0$, now find out the value of 0×6, 0×8, 0×10

look at 4×0 ......
$4 \times 3 = 4 + 4 + 4$

Three groups of 4   12 objects in all

$4 \times 2 = 4 + 4$

Two groups of 4   8 objects in all

$4 \times 1 = 4$

One groups of 4   4 objects in all

$4 \times 0 = 0$

Zero groups of 4   No objects at all

So $4 \times 0 = 0$

Similarly $5 \times 0 = 0$ $6 \times 0 = 0$ $3 \times 0 = 0$

Multiply zero by any number or multiply any number by zero we will get zero.

Count the circles and write the table

Radhika and Peter made a game. They took few twigs and arranged them horizontally and vertically. Peter said I will make table of two by counting circles . Radhika said, I will make table of three.

Total twenty circles

2
4
6
8
10
12
14
16
18
20

Three Eights are Twenty four. Three Nines are …

3
6
9
12
15
18
21
24

Twenty Five
Twenty Six
Twenty Seven
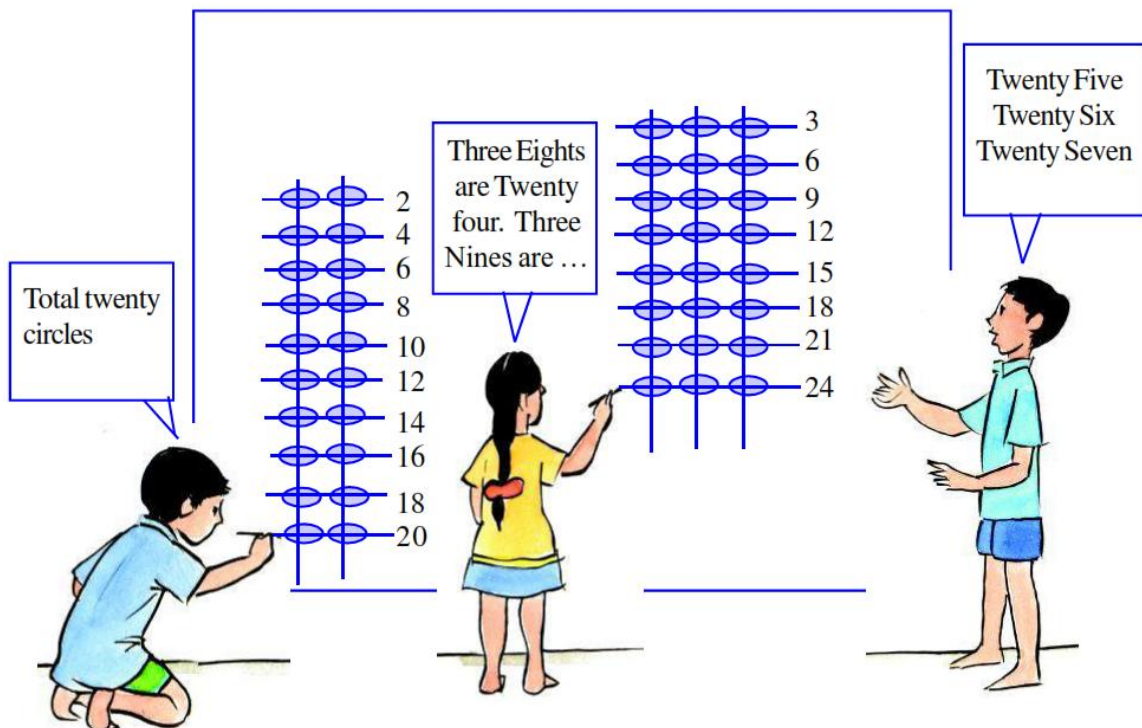
Discuss among your friends what they have done and tell how did they make table.

Do the same in group and make tables of 4, 5 and 10.

Lets Make Tables
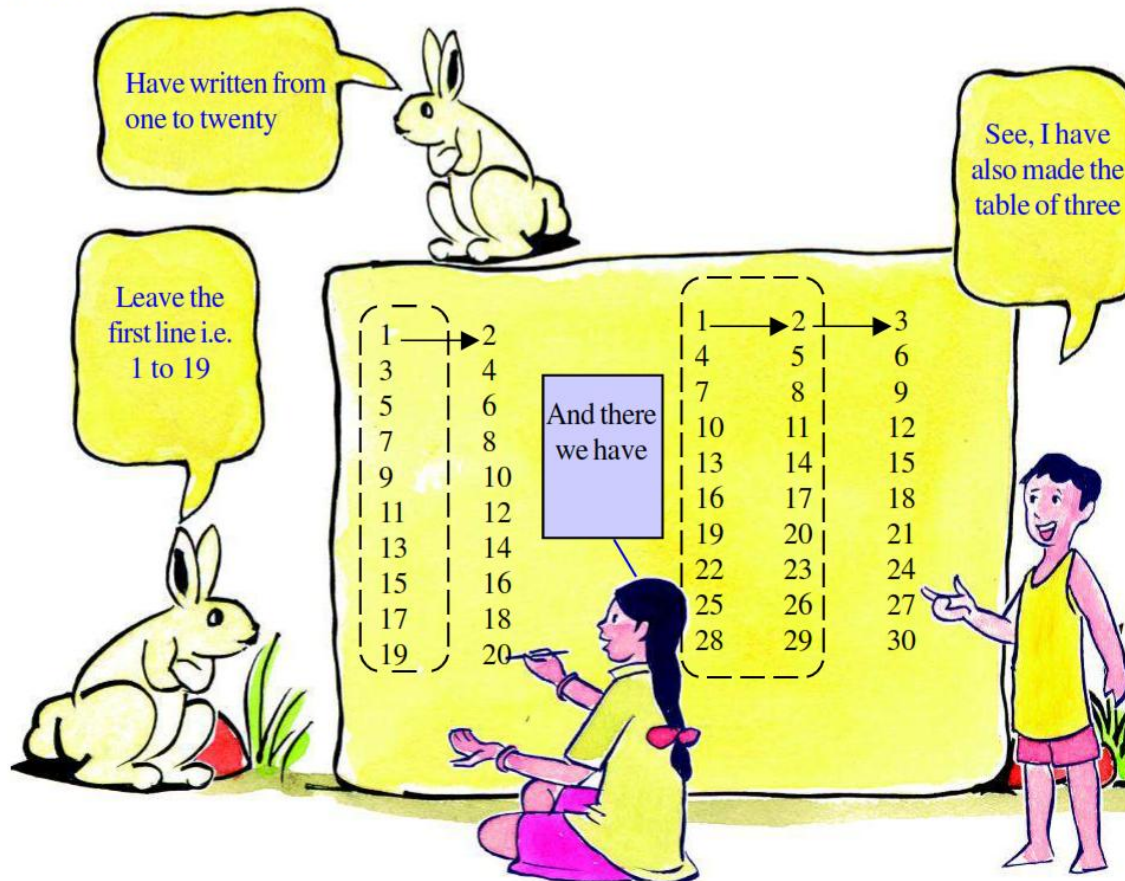
How did Meena and Aaftab make the table?

Now you too write counting on your slate and make table of 4 with four friends.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
5	6	-	-

In similar way make tables of 5 and 10.

Write tables from 1 to 10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

Complete the tables.

2		6		10		14			20
			12			21		27	
		12		20			32		40
5	10		20			35			
		18		30		42		54	
7	14		28		42		56		
		24		40		56		72	80
9	18		36		54		72		
	20			50		70			

Solve these.

1.   Mohan got 4 notes of Rs. 5, how many rupees did he get in all?

2.   A Tripod has 3 legs. How many legs will there be in 2 tripods?

3.   One mustard flower has 4 petals. How many petals will there be in 5 flowers?

4.   Cost of a pencil is Rs. 2. What will be the cost of 4 pencils?

5.   Shambhu bought 5 oranges. There are 10 flakes in each orange. How many flakes are there in five oranges altogether?

6.   Jyoti wants to sow seeds in beds. She has 7 beds and in each bed she have to sow 6 seeds. How many seed will she need in all?

7.   Shekhar is collecting tamarind seeds. He got 6 tamarind beans and there were 6 seeds in each bean. How many seeds did he get in all?

8.   Reeta has 3 chalks. Geeta, Ameena, Rahul and Aaftab has 2 chalks each. How many chalk do they have in all?

Select the card and say the table

Three Ones are Three
Three Twos are Six
Three ....

Five Ones are Five
Five Twos are Ten ----

3

5

8
10
4
1
7
9
2
6
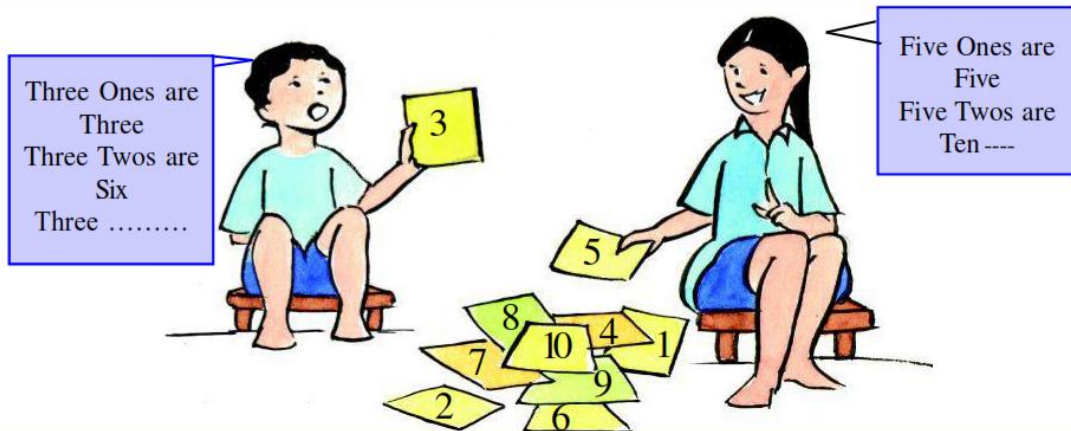
Play the game and say the table

70
14
56
28
42
63
21
49
35
7

Ask you friends.

Five Sevens are

Thirty five

Seventy two

Nine eights are
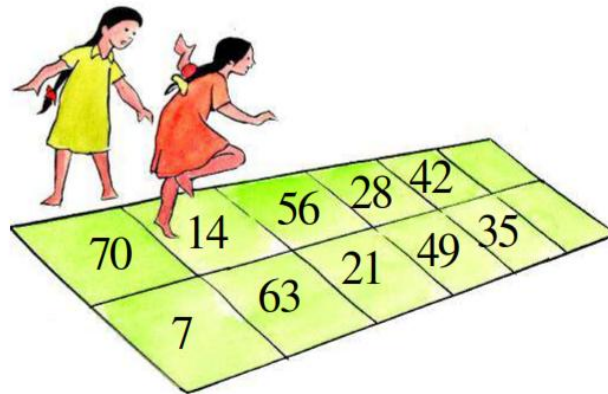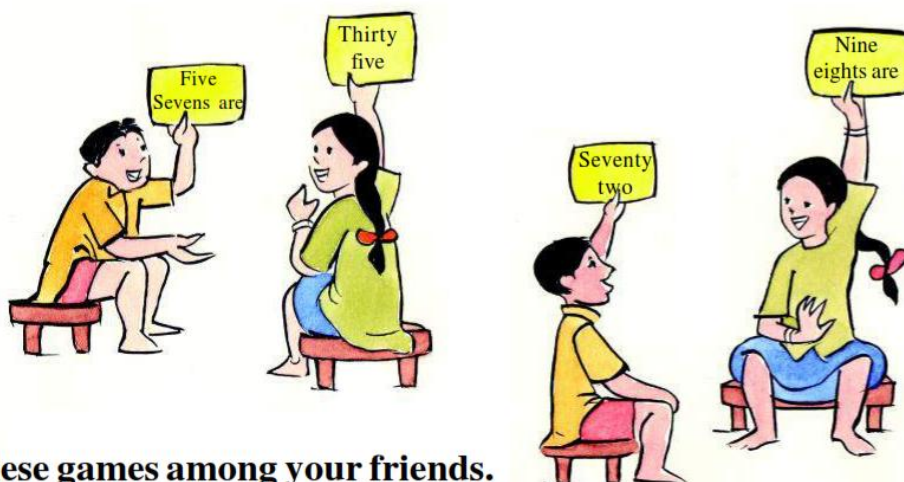
Play these games among your friends.

Lesson - 6 Division

Wow! Two flower vases let me put flowers in these.

Have put two flowers in each vase, still two remain.

Have put them too. 3 flowers in each vases. Nothing is left with me.

Distributed equally

Think more examples of this kind, where you need to divide equally.

How to Distribute Equally

Meena has 8 marbles. She wants to distribute the marbles to Chunnu and Gudia equally.

Will you help Meena?

Take 8 marbles.

Make two circles one for Chunnu and one for Gudia.

Distribute the marbles equally and -

How many did Chunnu get?
How many did Gudia get?

Similarly;

Take 10 marbles and distribute them into 3 circles.

Take 12 marbles and distribute them into 4 circles.

Now take as many marbles as you wish. Make some circles and put equal number of marbles in each of them.
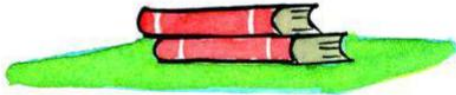
Distribution of Books

8

$8 - 2 = \boxed{}$

$6 - 2 = \boxed{}$

$4 - 2 = \boxed{}$

$2 - 2 = \boxed{}$

There were 8 books. It was possible to take out two-two books, four times.

Collect objects in different numbers with your friends. Take out two objects from them repeatedly. In how many times were you able to take two things out?. Have some objects remained?

Write those numbers that leave no remainder when two things were taken out repeatedly.

Distribution of Seeds

Take seven seeds from a heap of seeds.

From these seeds take out two seeds repeatedly and keep them separately.

Now find out

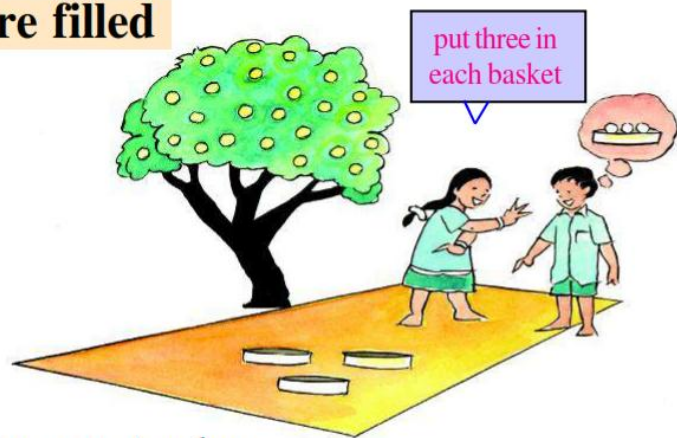How many pairs of seeds were taken out from the 7 seeds?
How many seeds remained?
Now take twelve seeds.

Take out sets of two seeds and keep them separately.
How many times were you able to take two seeds out?
How many seeds remain?

How many baskets were filled

put three in
each basket

Take some buttons from your teachers.
Place one button on each fruit of the tree.
Now treat these buttons as your fruits.
Pluck three fruits, place them in a basket.
Again pluck three fruits, place them in another basket.
In the same way, keep placing three fruits in each basket.

Answer these

How many fruits were there on the tree?
In how many baskets were three fruits placed?
How many times can we subtract three from the number of fruits?
How many baskets were left empty?
Now look at this tree.
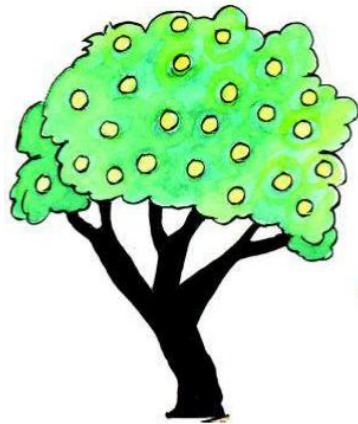Pluck three fruits from this tree also and place them in baskets .

How many baskets were filled?

How many fruits were left?

Out of .... fruits,................equal groups of three were formed and ....fruits remained. Write these using the division (÷) symbol.

Try to work these out also.

1. There is a bunch of 5 mangoes on each branch of a mango tree. How many mangoes will be there on 4 such branches ?

2. There are 5 petals on each sadabahar flower. How many petals will be there in 6 flowers ?

3. Ramu takes 3 tablets each day. If he has to take the tablets for a week, then how many tablets would he require ?

4. 6 cycles are placed in front of a house. How many wheels the cycles have in all ?

5. Sona goes to a shop with a 20 rupee note. How many 5 rupee notes will the shopkeeper give in exchange for the twenty rupee note.

6. Each room in Hamid's house is fitted with 3 windows. If there were 21 windows in his house, then how many rooms will they be fitted in?

7. There are 35 laddus in Ramesh's house. He wishes to distribute them equally among his 5 friends. How many laddus will each get?

8. Shyama has a 100 rupees note. How many 20 rupees note will the shopkeeper give him as change?

9. If we can place 8 pencils in a box, then how many boxes were needed to place 40 pencils?

10. If 25 rupees is to be distributed equally among 5 children, how many rupees will each child get?

11. 6 chairs have to be placed in a room then how many rooms can 36 chairs be placed in ?

12. Shameem brought 4 oranges. There are 10 flakes in each orange. After peeling the oranges, the flakes were distributed equally among 5 children. How many flakes did each child get?

Lesson - 7 Length

Which is longer

Collect some objects inside the classroom, like newspaper, duster, copy, book, pencil etc. Arrange them in order from shortest to longest

Look at the objects in the classroom and answer whether-
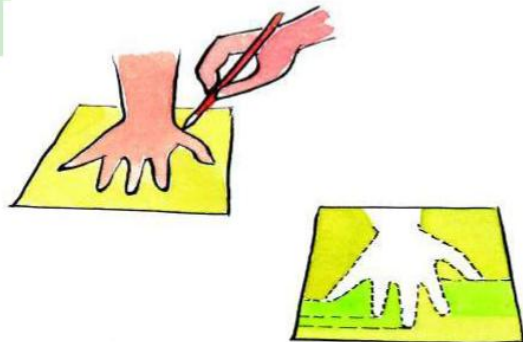The door is longer or the window?
Blackboard is broader or the door?
You are taller or the door?
Ventilator is longer or the window?
Also compare household things. Write their names in order from longest to shortest. (Some things which you can take- table, cot, broom, cupboard, pillow, etc.)

Which finger is longer

1-   Spread your hand on a paper. Move your pencil around each finger, one by one and draw the shape of your hand on the paper.
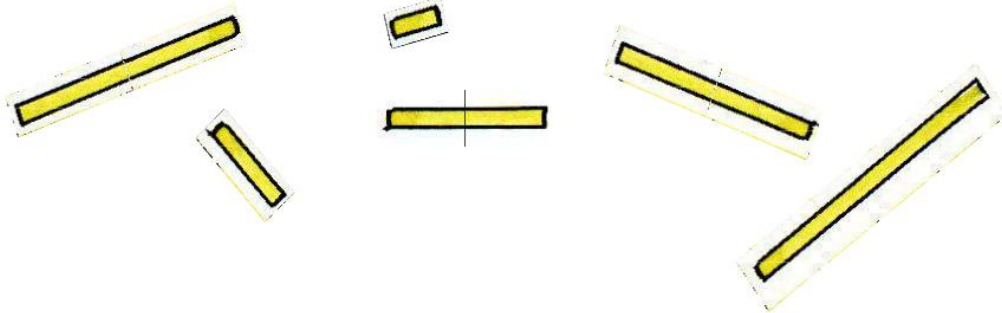
Which is the longest finger?
Which finger is the shortest?
Number the fingers from longest to shortest.
Is there any finger shorter than the thumb?

2-   Go outside and bring 10-12 twigs. Arrange these twigs in order from longest to shortest.

Do such an exercise with other objects as well.

Which leaf is longer

Go outside and bring leaves from different trees and plants. Which leaf is the longest?

How did you find out?

Now place all the leaves together and observe which leaf is the shortest?

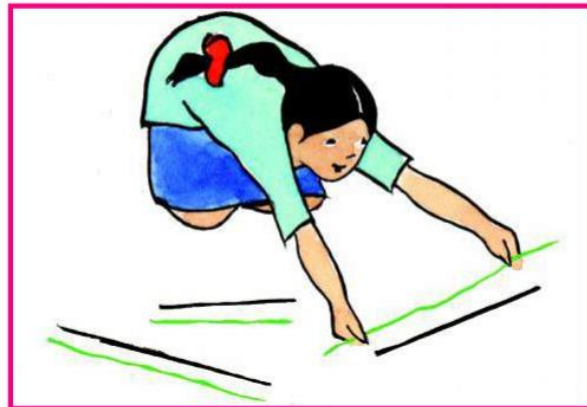Arrange the leaves from shortest to longest.

Find out

Which is the tallest tree in your surroundings?

Which is the tallest building?

Who is tallest in the class?

Which line is longer

Look at the lines below. Can you tell which is the longest one? How will you find out?

Place on each line a thread, equal to its length which line needs the longest thread?

Take twigs equal to the length of each line. To ensure that the twigs length is correct, take the twigs length equal to the length of the thread each time.

Arrange the twigs from longest to shortest.

Number the lines from longest to shortest as 1, 2, ...

Search for the longest class

Let us find out, which is the longest class of the school? We will measure all. We shall measure the class rooms with footsteps. We will measure the verandah also.

We will do this in groups of four. Walk from one wall to another and count the number of footsteps.

Room No.	Length (footsteps)	Breadth (footsteps)
1		
2		
3		

Which room is the longest? -----------

The length of which room is the shortest? -----------

You can measure the rooms and the verandah of your house with footsteps and also the school ground.

How long is the table

Measure the length and breadth of Bag with your duster, pencil or pen. Also measure the length and breadth of your bag.

Measure the length of the rooms of your house and verandah with your foot-steps. Measure the school ground also. Write the measurement in the table below.
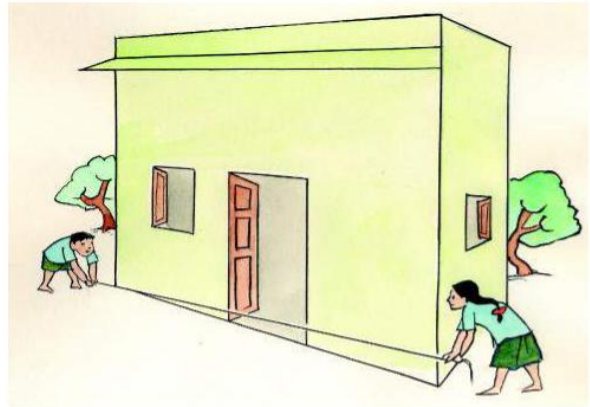
Object	Length	Breadth	How much longer
Table			
Bag			
Windows			
Chart			
Calendar			

Measure other objects as well and write their measures in a table.

Lesson - 8 | Weight

Which is heavier?

Look at the picture and answer the questions.

What is drawn in the picture?
Is there any object on its pan?
Are both the pans equal?

What is placed on one pan?

Which pan weight more?

| Empty pan | | the pan with apple |

Which pan is lower?

| Empty pan | | the pan with apple |
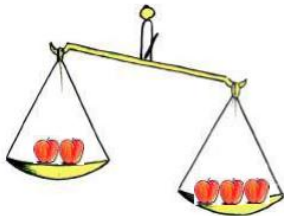
Are both the pans equal now?
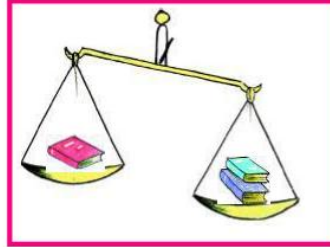Which pan is heavier?

| Pan with 2 apples | | pan with 3 apples |

Are both the pans equal?

Why?

What is Heavy?

There are some objects given in the table compare their weights using a balance.

Objects	Light	Heavy
2 seeds and 1 pen	....	....
1 pencil and 1 duster	....	....
2 chalks and 1 pencil	....	....
1 book and 1 copy	....	....

We can measure the weight of any object by using certain things like cube, marble, nail, seed etc.

Measure the weight of the objects given in the table and write them.

Objects	With marble	With seed
Duster	....	....
2 pencil	....	....
2 chalk	....	....
Pen	....	....
Rubber	....	....

Measure the objects given below, with the help of marbles.

Objects	Number of marbles used to measure
Chalk	-----------------------
Pencil	-----------------------
Match box	-----------------------
Duster	-----------------------

Estimate the weight of the objects given in the table and then weigh them .

Objects	Estimated weight	Weight after measurement
Duster	------------ marbles	----------------- marbles
Chalk	------------ marbles	------------ marbles
Pencil	----------------- nails	---------------- nails
Rubber	----------------- nails	---------------- nails
Scale	------------ marbles	------------ marbles

Find out

How does nurse take your weight in the hospital?

Have you seen any other method of weighting?

Which methods have you seen?

✦ ✦ ✦
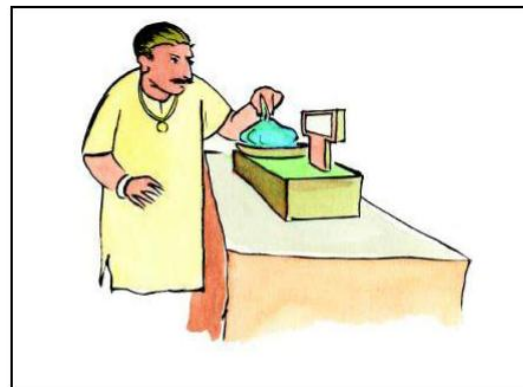
Lesson - 9 Capacity

How much can these hold.

Look at the utensils given below and mention their use.
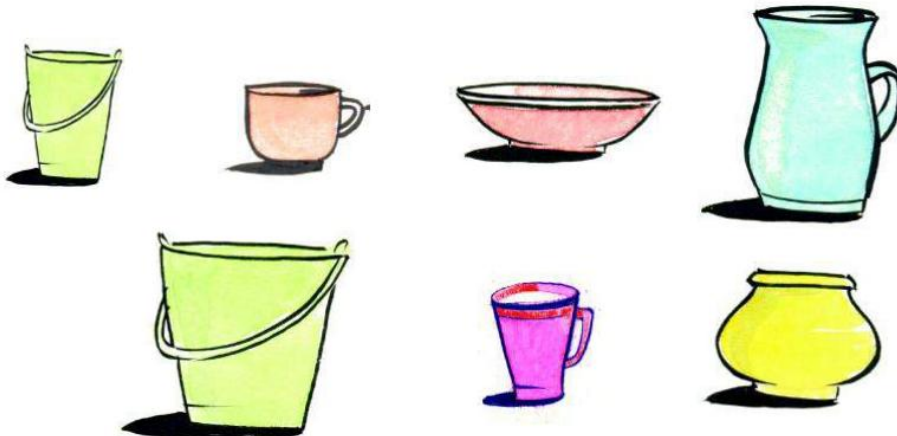
These are used to fill and measure milk, oil, water etc.

Do and tell
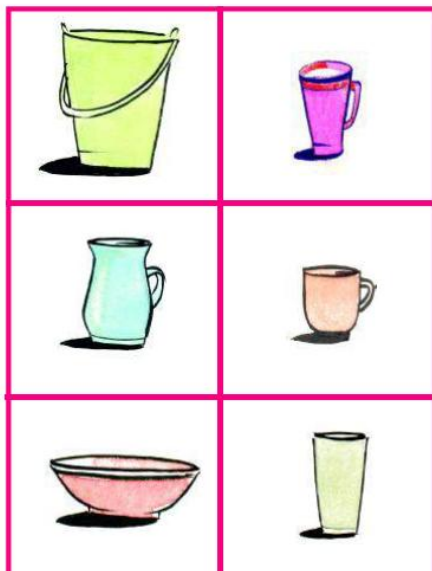
The bucket can hold......... mugs of water.

The jug can hold........... cups of water.

The bowl can hold..... glasses of water.

A vessel which can hold more water has more capacity and a vessel that can hold less water has less capacity.

Complete your table. First estimate and then measure and write

S.No.	Vessel	Estimation	Measured	difference
1	Lota	……..Bowl	……..Bowl	…………..
2.	Bottle	……..Cup	……....Cup	…………..
3.	bucket	……..Cup	…........Cup	…………..
4.	jug	…... glasses	…….. glasses	…………..
5.	mug	……. Bowl	……. Bowl	…………..

Fold a post card and make round, square and triangular boxes from it.

First Box

Second Box

Third Box
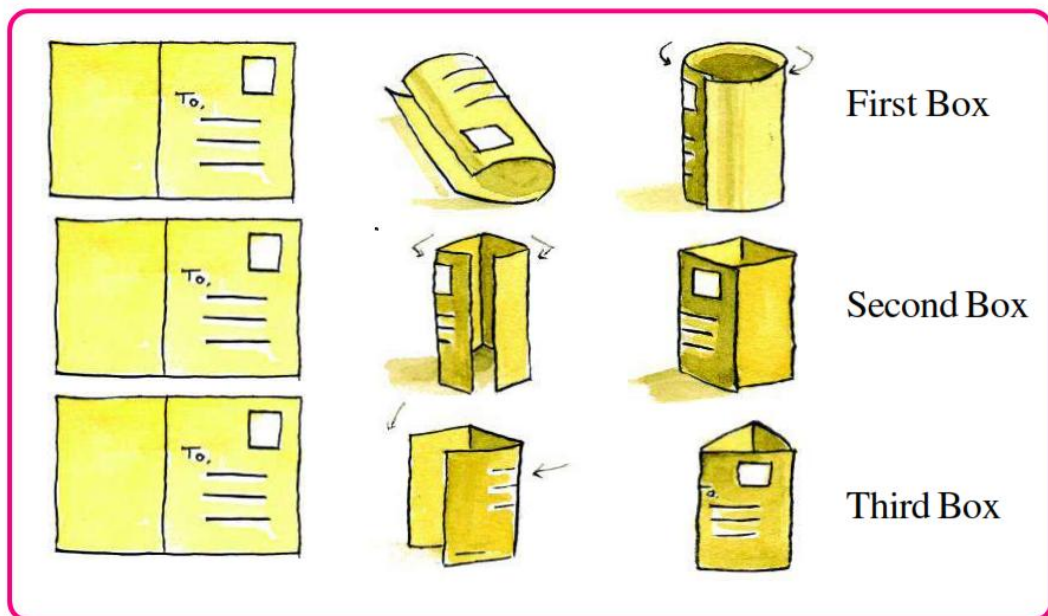
To measure, fill a match box with sand and pour it in the container again and again

Find out which box can hold more sand.
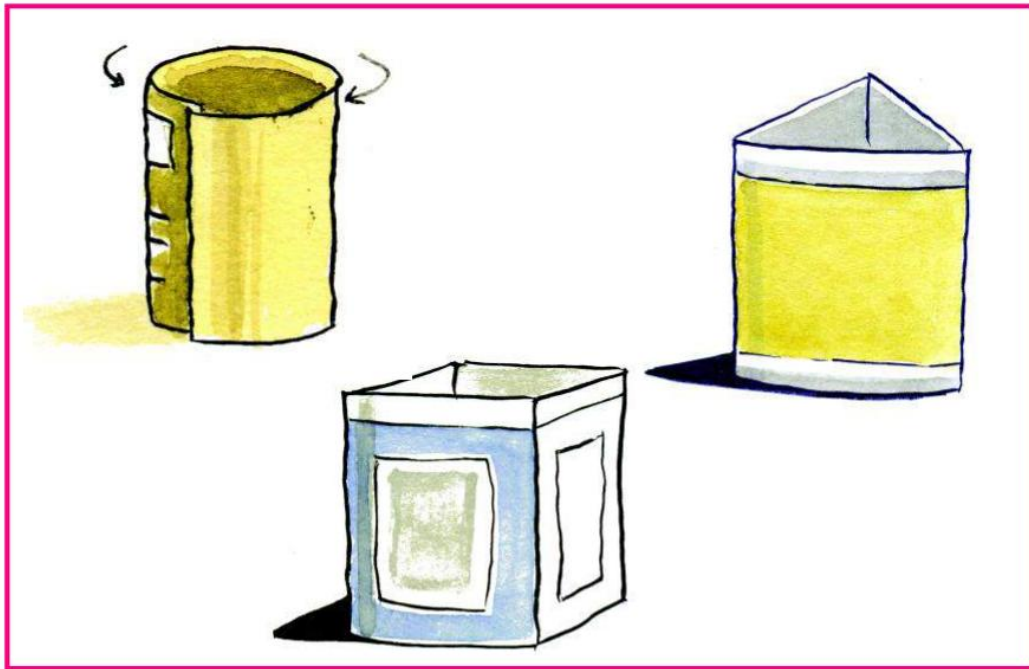
Shape	How many match boxes of sand needed

– Instead of post card you can use any other card.

– Instead of match box you can use a bottle lid or any other small box.

– Instead of sand you can put saw dust.

Lesson - 10 Time

We have learnt that a week consists of seven days. Every day of the week has different name too, like Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday.

Now Tell

1. Which day do you like the most? Why?
2. Which day is today?
3. Which day was yesterday?
4. Which day will be tomorrow?
5. On which day there is market in your village?
6. On which day sweets/sweetmeat is given in midday meal?
7. Which day is a holiday in your school?

Read and understand
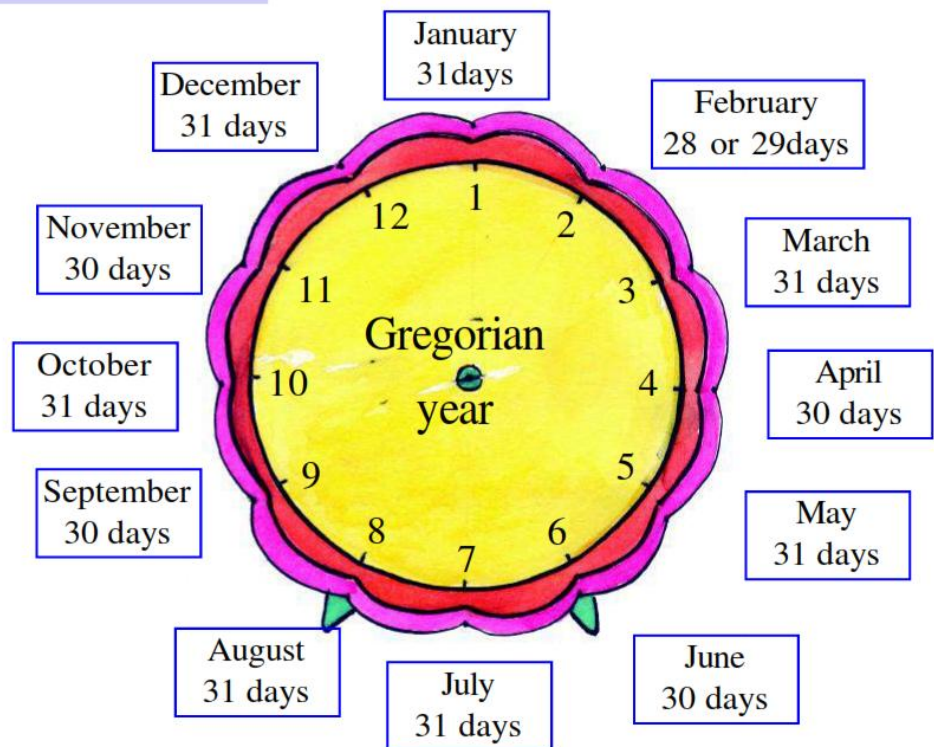
How many days are there in a year or twelve months? How will you find out? Write the names of months and the no. of days in the table given below:

Name of the month	No. Of Days
	Total days

Look at the chart and answer.

1.   How many months are there in a year?   ....
2.   Which month comes between January and March.   ....
3.   Which month comes after August.   ....
4.   Which is the Eighth month of the year.   ....
5.   The month of May comes after which month?   ....
6.   Which month comes immediately before July.   ....
7.   Which is third month of the year.   ....
8.   In which month do we celebrate Independence day.   ....
9.   Which is the last month of the year.   ....
10.   Which month comes before December.   ....
11.   Your birthday lies in which month.   ....
12.   Children's day comes in which month?   ....

Lesson - 11 Shapes

Stick	Ball	Pencil	Football	Cap	Wheel	Chalk box

Bottle	Bangle	Book	Box	Match box	Necklace	Flower

Kite	Water melon	Chakari	Buntings	Dice	Flute	Bindi	Apple

Brick	Laddu	Button	Belan	Rupee	Home	Box	Door
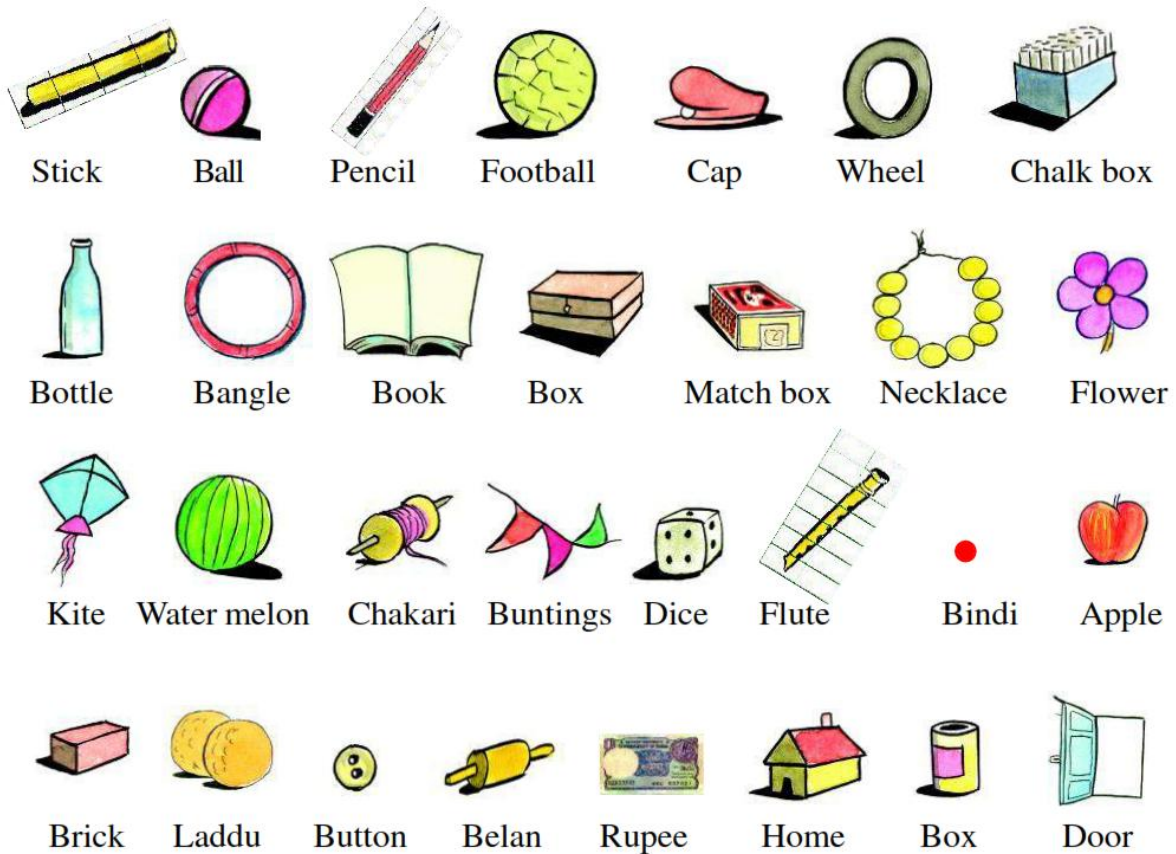
See and write- one things can be written at two places.

like a bindi	like a matchbox	like a ball	like a belan	like a buntings	others

Make pictures of things around you and write them in such table if you wish you can also add few more categories in the table and can clarify these objects according to the categories you have made.

Colour the picture

Green in △

Red in ▢

Yellow in ◯

Blue in ☁
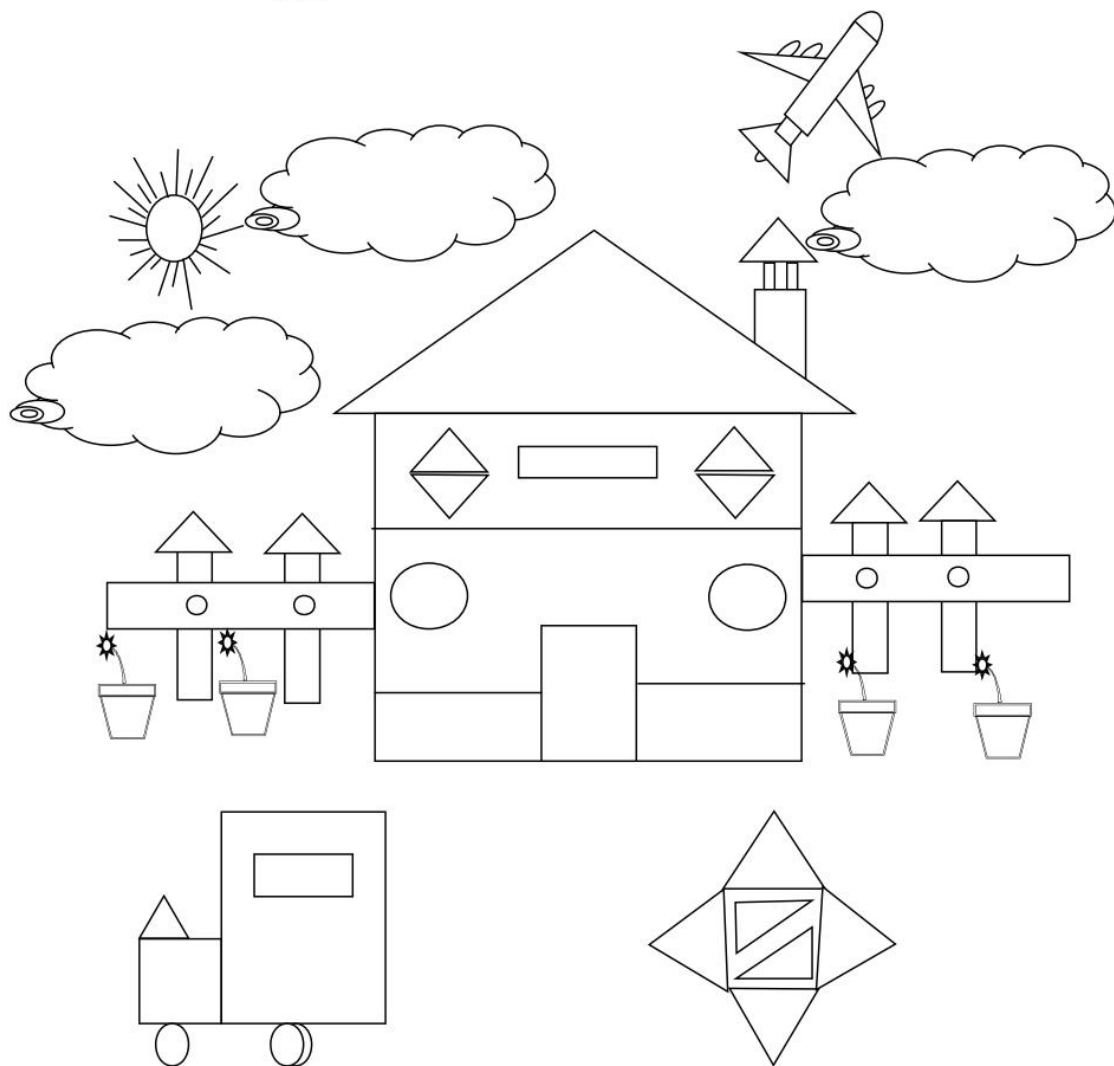
Fill colour

△ = Blue
□.. = Red
○.. = Green
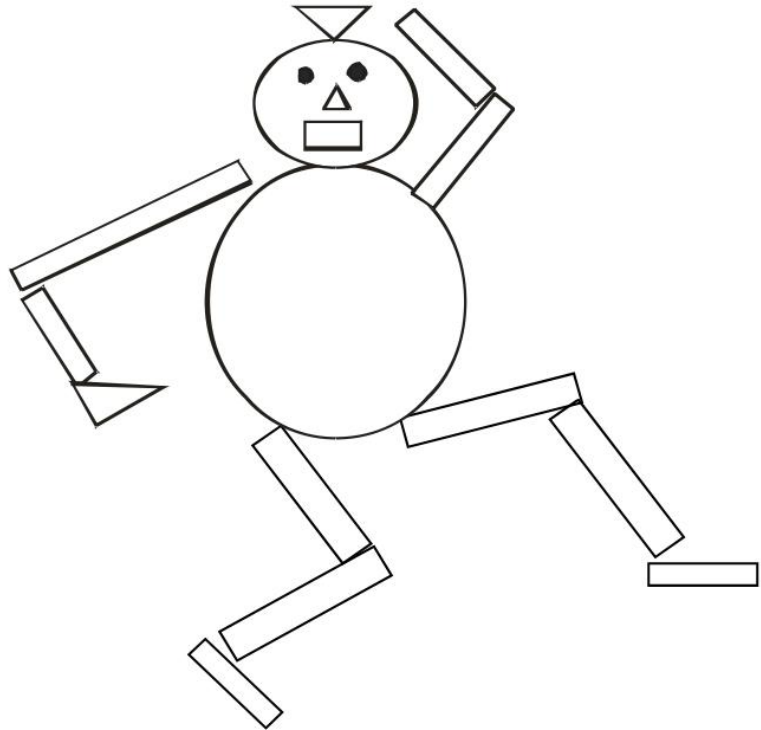
Draw these
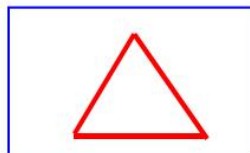
Three sided	△	called triangle
Four sided	▭	called quadrilateral
Round	○	called circle
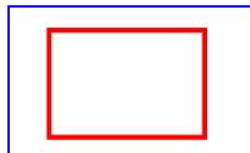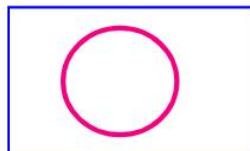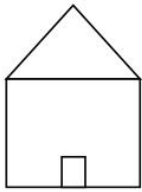
Name the various shapes in the picture?...–.–.–.–

This picture is formed by using following shapes.
Name the followings
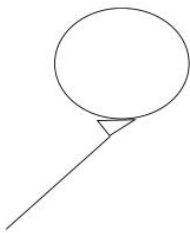
Which are the shapes in the picture. –. –. –. –. –

This picture is formed using the following shapes.–
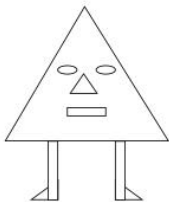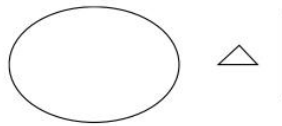
Which shapes are there in the picture, draw here
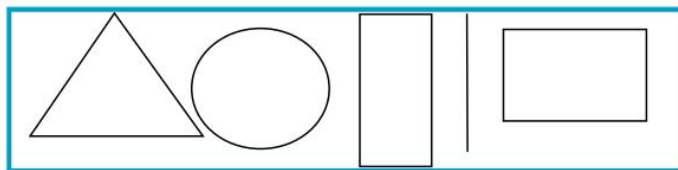
Draw more pictures of this kind using the shapes given in the box. Colour the picture. You can take two or more shapes in each picture.
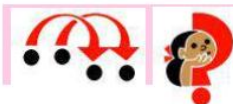
Run your pencil on the shapes given below and then draw such shapes yourself.
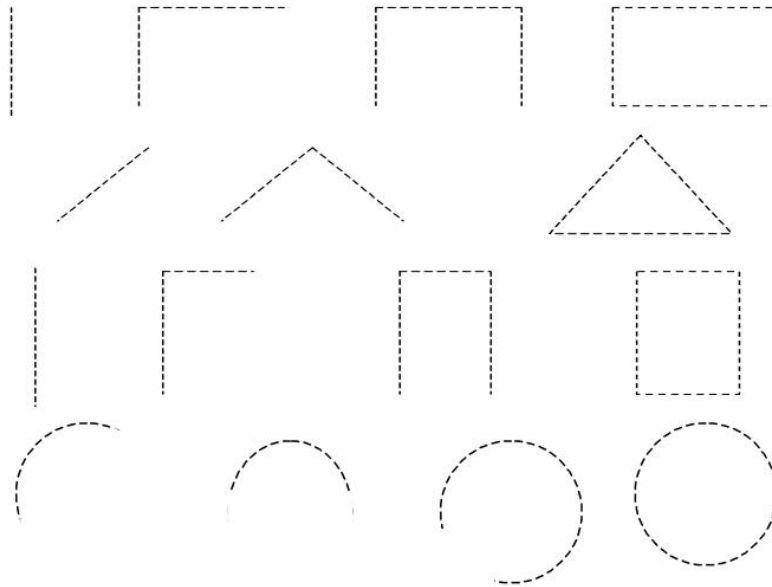
Continue the pattern of shapes .
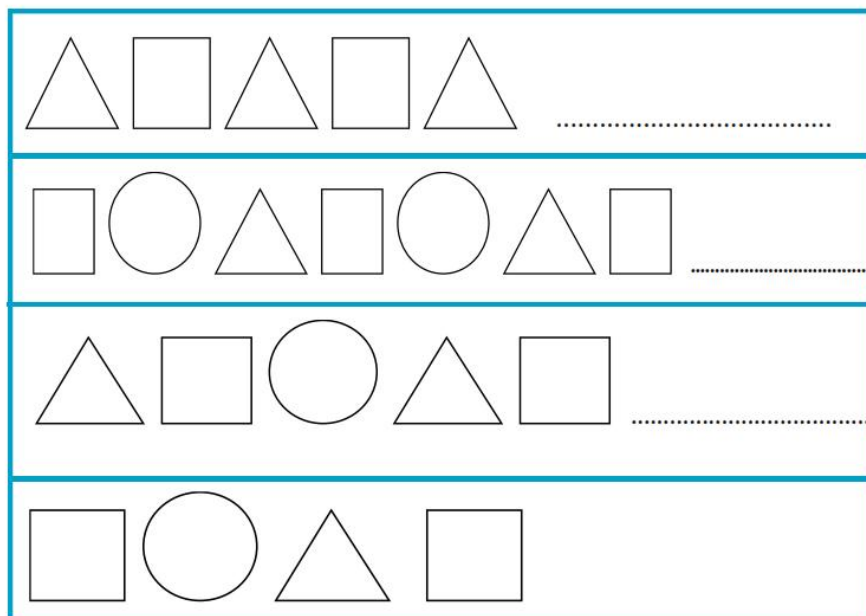
Fold the paper and make shapes as shown below:
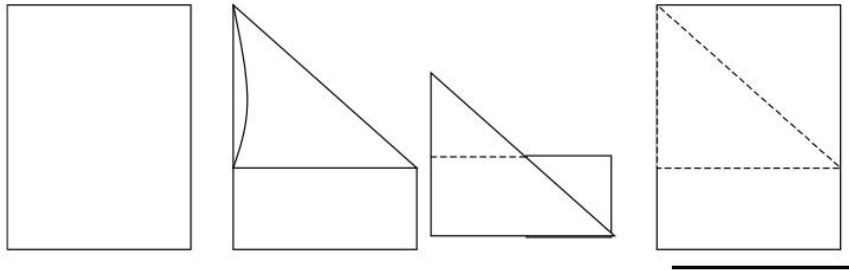
Fold and cut the paper on the dotted line and then make using this paper.
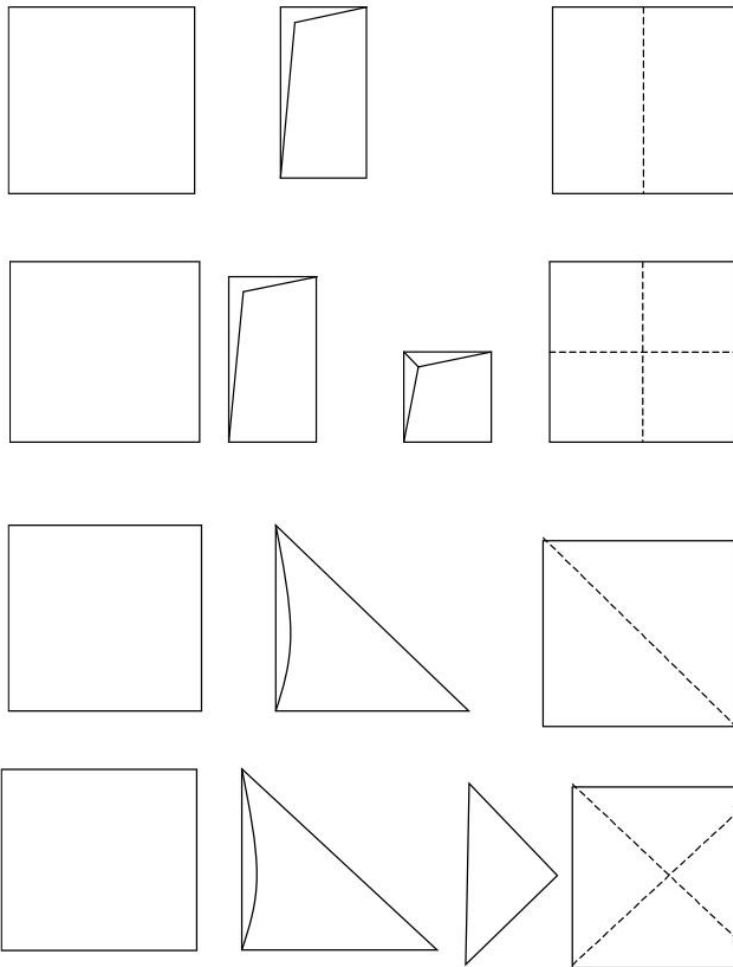
Lesson - 12 Money

Biscuit Packet	-	1 Rupee
Chocolate	-	2 Rupees
Copy	-	5 Rupees
Milk bottle	-	10 Rupees
Cold drink	-	5 Rupees
Book	-	5 Rupees
Pencil	-	1 Rupee
Rubber	-	50 Paise
Box	-	12 Rupees
Slate	-	8 Rupees

Lets do shopping

Play the game in groups of two. Some children handle the shop and others play the role of buyer. Make coins and notes from paper. Every buyer can have 5 notes of Rs. 10, 4 notes of Rs. 5, 3 notes of Rs. 2 and 4 notes of Re. 1. Also 5 coins of Rs. 5, 3 coin of Rs. 2, 4 coins of Re. 1 and 6 coins of 50 paisa each.
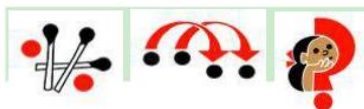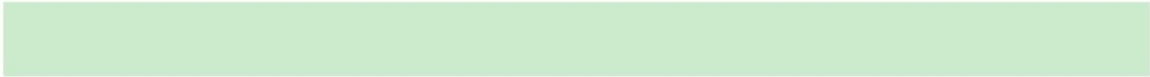
Buy things as per the price tags. Make purchasing according to the price list of the articles in the shop.

Exercise

1. Hamid has two notes of Rs. 2 and two notes of Rs. 5. How many rupees does he have?

2. Abhishek wants to give you 70 rupees. He only has 10 Rs. notes.How many notes will he give you ?

3. Shreya bought an umbrella of Rs. 95. She gave ten notes of Rs. 10 to shopkeeper. How many rupees will the shopkeeper return?

4. Palash had 25 rupees. He gave Rs. 10 to Sanjana and Rs. 6 to Manjari. How many rupees are left with Palash?

5. Nandini bought mangoes for Rs. 10 and bananas for Rs. 8. If she gave 20 rupees to the shopkeeper than what is the money will she receive as the balance?

6. Shivani had 70 paisa. She bought a balloon for 50 paisa. What much amount is left with her?

7. Vivek has 50 rupees and Madhu has 25 rupees. How many rupees both have altogether?

Make more sums of this kind and give your friends to solve them.

Lesson - 13 Understanding Data

Let's find out how many glasses of water do your friends drink in a day

How many glasses of water	Name of friends	Number of friends

Now tell -

What is the number of friends who drink one glass of water?

What is the number of friends who drink three glasses of water?

What is the number of friends who drink five glasses of water?

Number of friends drinking three glasses of water is ………… than the number of friends drinking two glasses of water. (more or less).

Your favourite colour

Let's find out from the colours given in theWhich colour is liked by maximum friends?

Favourite colour	name of friends	number of friends
■		
■		
■		
■		
■		
□		

Now tell-

Which colour is liked by minimum friends?

How many friends like yellow colour?

table, which colour

is your friend's favourite colour.

OUR
Devanagari Numerals
Introduction and Exercises

Our Numerals

Introduction

Numbers are also written on this calender.

These numbers are written differently from your textbook.

The numerals used in this calender are numerals of Devanagari.

Let us identify these Devanagari numerals.

Number one is written as 1 in international numeral and as ९ in Devanagari numerals.

January २०१८						
Sun	**Mon**	**Tue**	**Wed**	**Thus**	**Fri**	**Sut**
	९	२	३	४	५	६
७	८	९	१०	११	१२	१३
१४	१५	१६	१७	१८	१९	२०
२१	२२	२३	२४	२५	२६	२७
२८	२९	३०	३१			

Like this 2 is written as २ in Devanagari numerals.

3, 4 and 5 are written as ३, ४ and ५ in Devanagari numerals.

In the given table numbers from 1 to 10 written in international numerals and Devnagiri numerals. See it carefully and understand.

Number	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight	Nine	Ten
International numerals	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Devnagiri numerals	९	२	३	४	५	६	७	८	९	१०

Write and count from ९ to ६

९	, d				
९					
२	nls				
२					
३	rhu				
३					
४	plj				
४					

౬	i kp	
౬		
౭	N⁰%	
౭		
౮	l k	
౮		
౯	v kB	
౯		
౧౦	ukS	
౧౦		
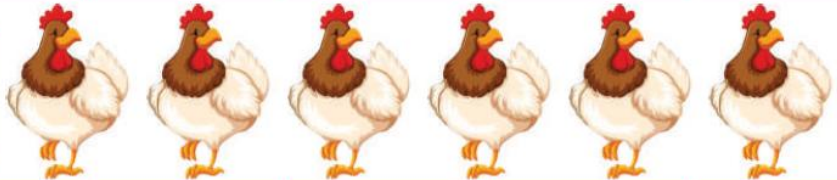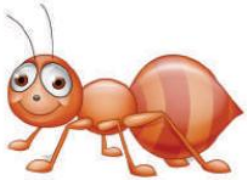
Count the pictures and write the numbers

Picture	Number	Picture	Number
	8		

See and understand
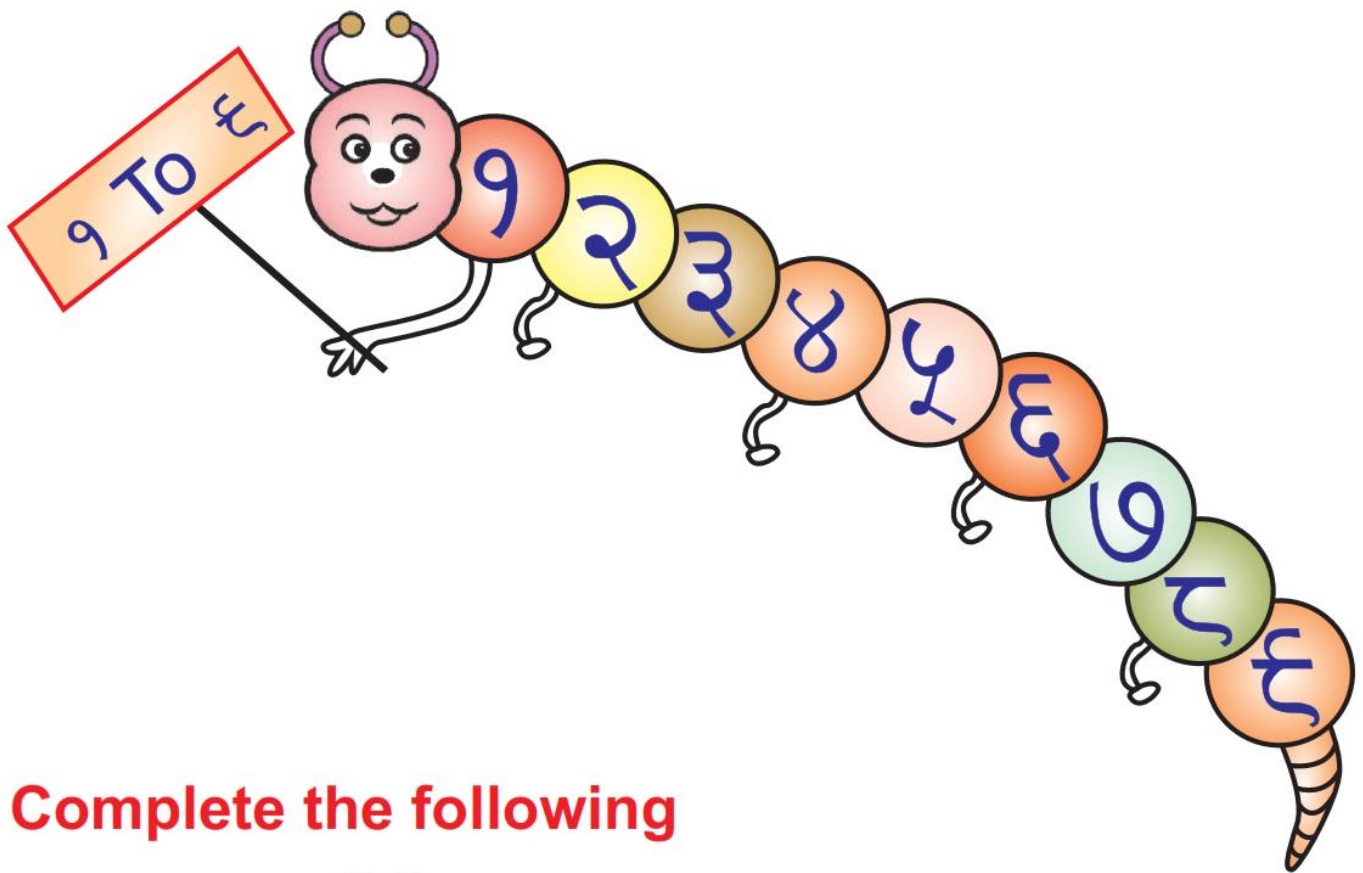
Complete the following
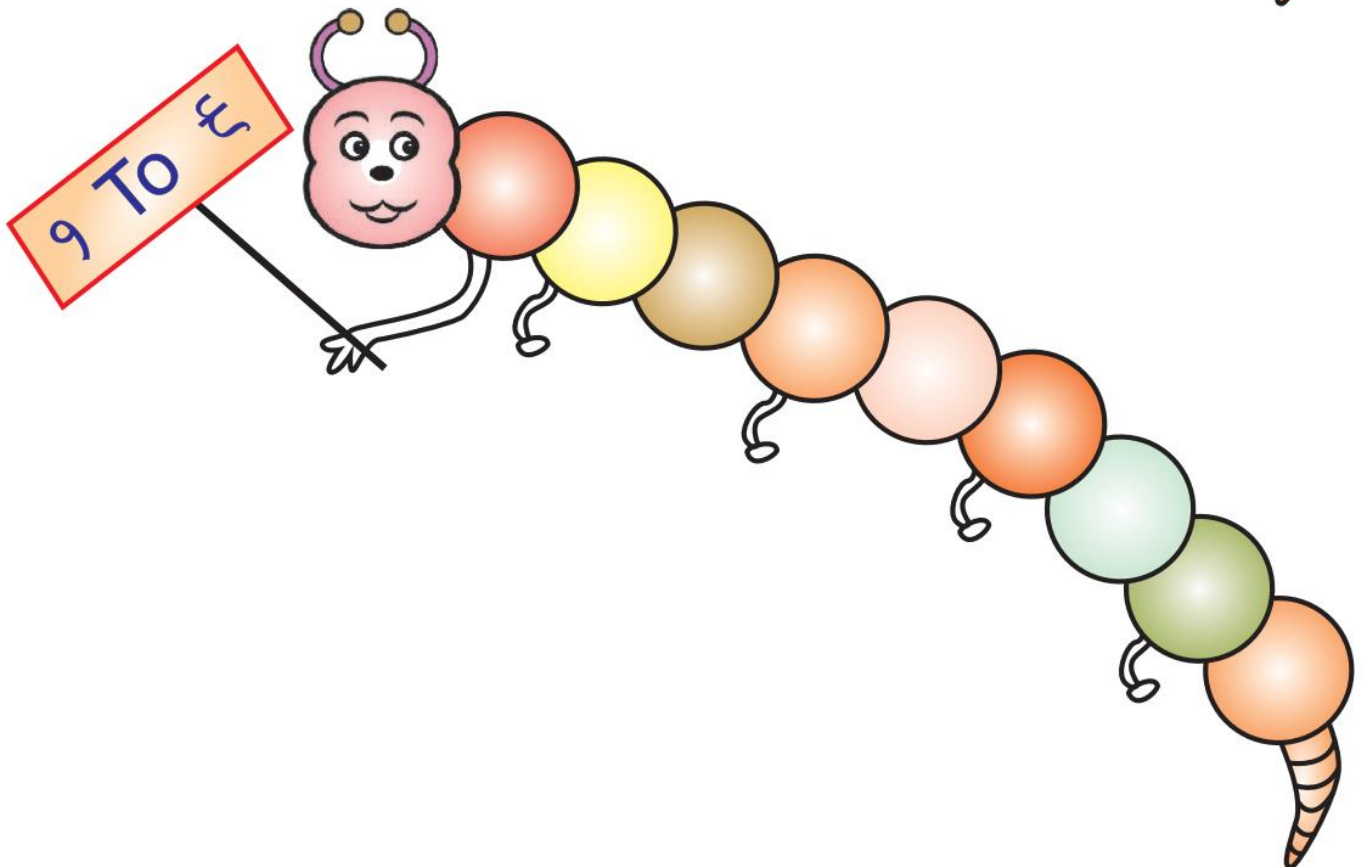
In The pictures given below join the numbers in serial order

१ २ ३ ४ ५ ६ ७ ८ ९ १० ११ १२ १३ १४ १५ १६ १७ १८ १९ २० २१

Write in ascending order

३, ४, १, २   (१) (२) (३) (४)

६, २, ५, ३   ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

७, ४, २, ६   ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

२, ५, ६, ३   ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Write in descending order

२, ४, १, ५   (५) (४) (२) (१)

४, ८, ६, ३   ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

५, ७, ४, २   ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

१, ८, ६, ६   ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Write in ascending order.

३६	३७	३८

१०	१२	६

२३	२६	१५

Write in descending order.

१०	६	१५

३७	१६	३१

४०	१०	३०

२५	१६	३१
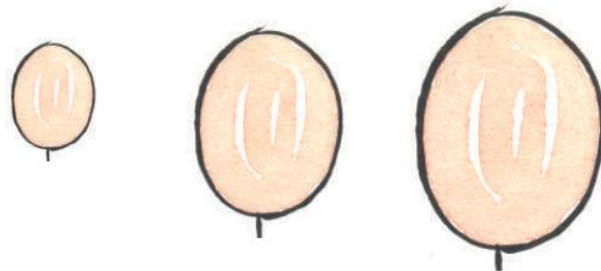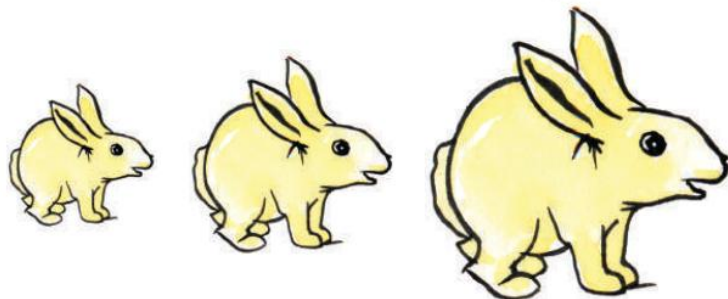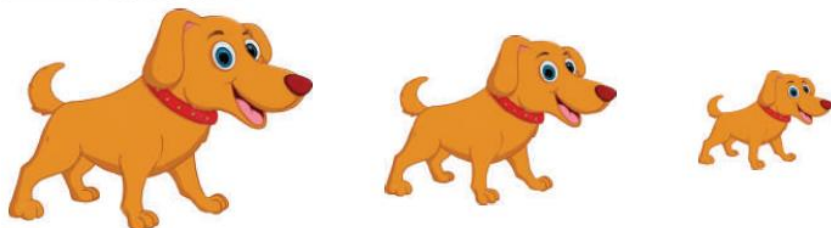
Even and odd numbers.

Take as many pebbles as the numbers written in the circles below. Now make pairs of pebbles. How many such pairs did you make? And how many pebbles are left? Write your answer as shown in the example.

				pairs	Pebbles left
५					
१२					
३१					
२६					
२३					
३८					
१७					

Write down the numbers where one pebble got left behind.

These are **odd number.**

Now write those numbers that did not leave any pebbles behind when grouped into pairs.

These are **even numbers.**

You can take more numbers and identify odd and even numbers.

Write the even numbers in increasing order.

२ → ८ → ६ → ○ → ○ → ○ → ○ → ○

२४ → २६ → २८ → ○ → ○ → ○ → ○ → ○
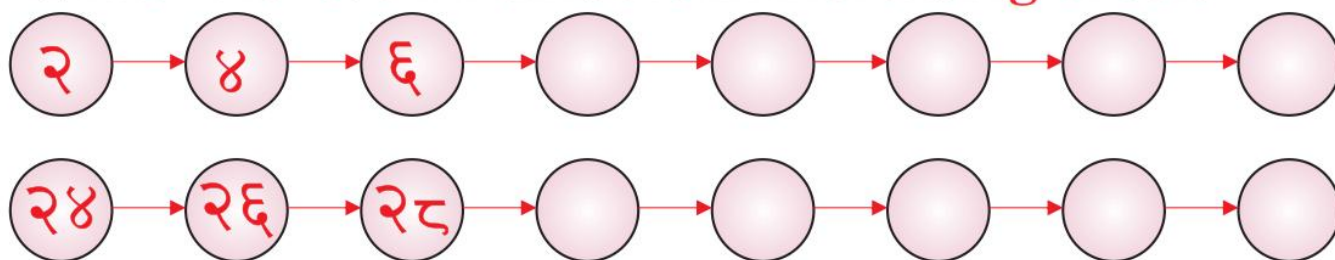
Write the odd numbers in increasing order.

१ → ३ → ५ → ○ → ○ → ○ → ○ → ○

३५ → ३७ → ३८ → ○ → ○ → ○ → ○ → ○
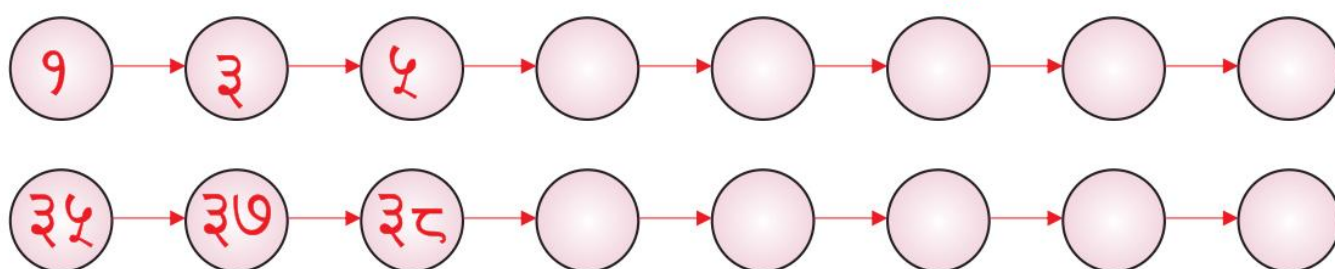
Identify the even numbers .

Circle the even numbers from १ to ५०

१	११	२१	३१	४१
२	१२	२२	३२	४२
३	१३	२३	३३	४३
४	१४	२४	३४	४४
५	१५	२५	३५	४५
६	१६	२६	३६	४६
७	१७	२७	३७	४७
८	१८	२८	३८	४८
९	१९	२९	३९	४९
१०	२०	३०	४०	५०

Add on the number line.

१.　९ + ४ = ५
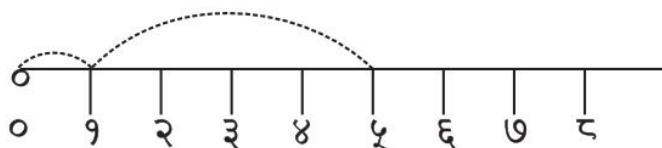
२.　२ + ५ = ☐
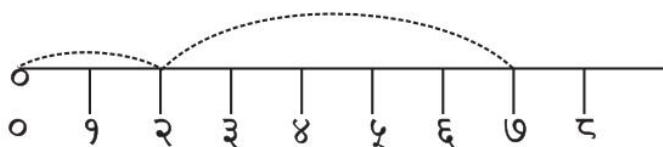
३.　७ + २ = ☐
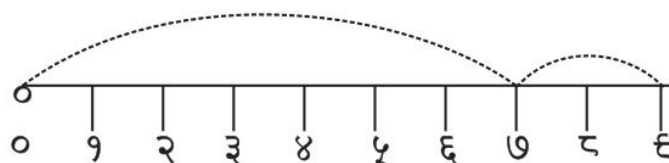
४.

☐ + ☐ = ☐
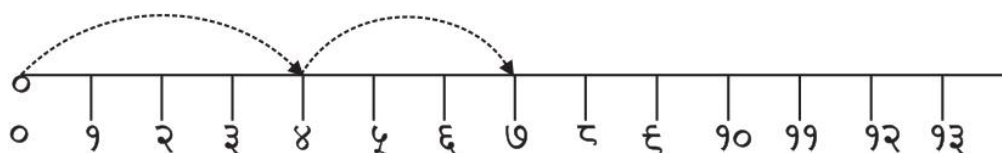
५.

☐ + ☐ = ☐
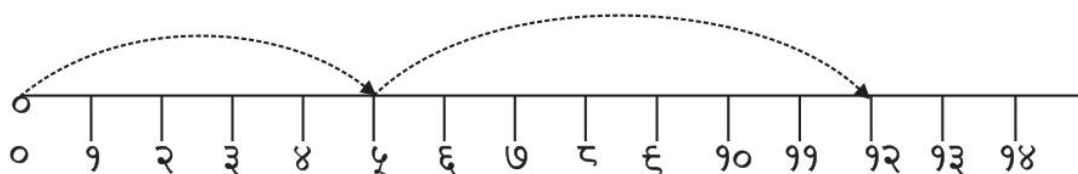
६.

☐ + ☐ = ☐
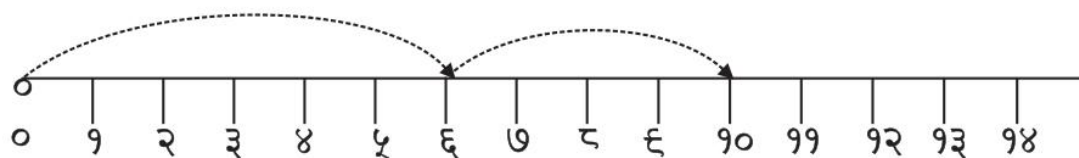
७.

☐ + ☐ = ☐
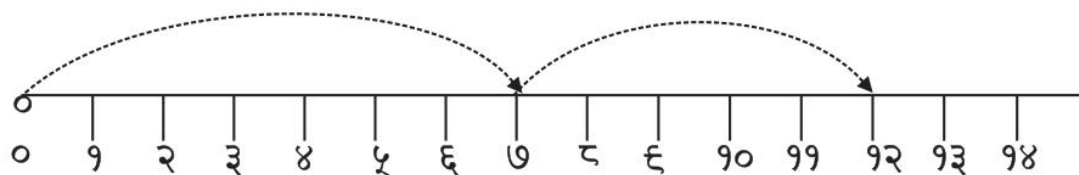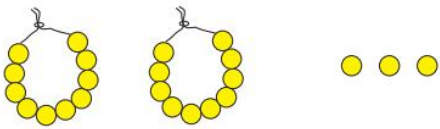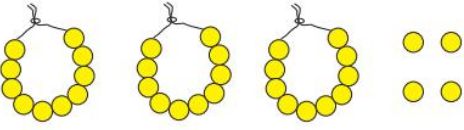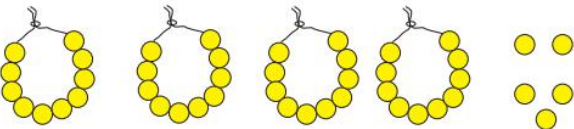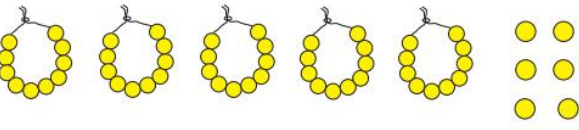
Maths -2

Beads and necklaces

Let us practice some more:

२३ ⬤⬤ •••   = २० + ३

३४ ⬤⬤⬤ ⦂⦂   = ☐ + ☐

४५ ⬤⬤⬤⬤ ⦂⦂   = ☐ + ☐

५६ ⬤⬤⬤⬤⬤ ⦂⦂⦂   = ☐ + ☐

You have seen that for number 23, we get 2 necklaces of 10 beads each and 3 beads left behind, which can be written as :

२३	=	2 necklaces	+	3 beads	= 2 tens	+	3 ones
३४	=	3 necklaces	+	4 beads	= 3 tens	+	4 ones
४५	=	4 necklaces	+	5 beads	= ☐	+	5 ones
५६	=	5 necklaces	+	6 beads	= ☐	+	☐

The bundle or necklace of 10 beads can be considered to be tens, while the beads can be considered ones.
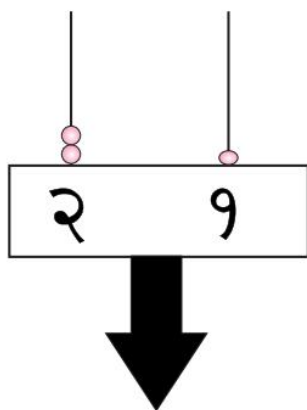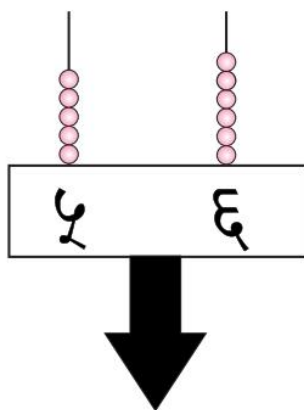
10 ones make one ten.

Match the following.

३ tens	. २ ones	५६
६ tens	. ३ ones	८३
७ tens	. ८ ones	३५
५ tens	. ६ ones	६३
८ tens	. ३ ones	७८
१ tens	. ६ ones	६८
४ tens	. ७ ones	६६
२ tens	. ५ ones	१६
६ tens	. ८ ones	४७
३ tens	. ५ ones	२५
६ tens	. ६ ones	३२

Tens and Ones

		Tens	Ones
१.	९५	९	५
२.	२१		
३.	४३		
४.	३५		
५.	५२		
६.	६७		७

Tens and Ones

२ ९

५ ६

६ २
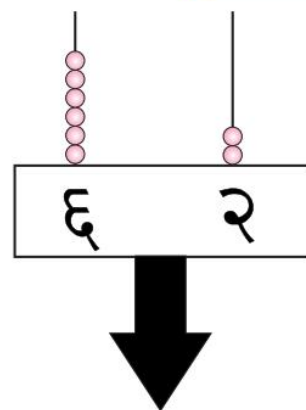
☐ Tens + ☐ Ones   ☐ Tens + ☐ Ones   ☐ Tens + ☐ Ones

Write only Ones.

५ ६

६ ४

३ ८

७ ३

Write only tens.

८ ९	६ ३
३ ६	४ ५
२ ५	२ ३
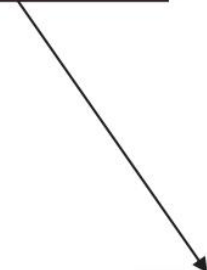
Understand and write the number.

९	३

See and Write.

८	३

↓

८ Tens + ३ Ones

९	८

↓

☐ Tens + ☐ Ones

३	२

↓
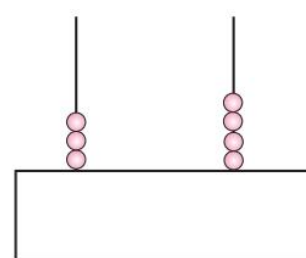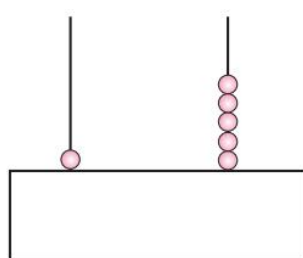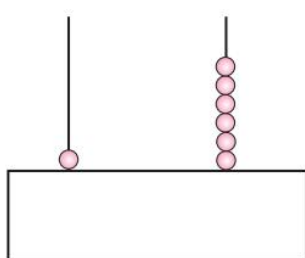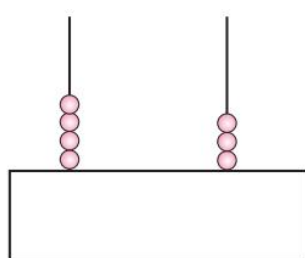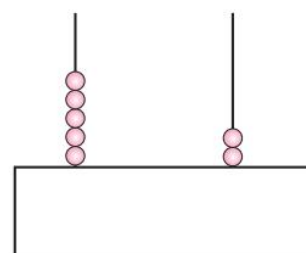
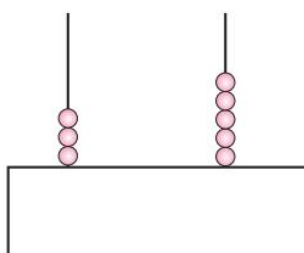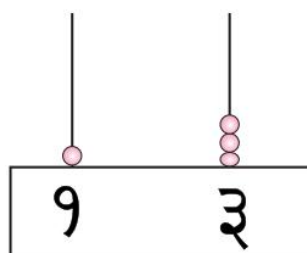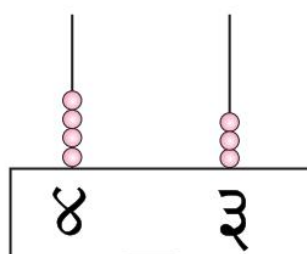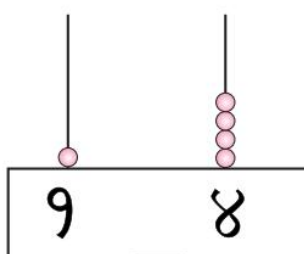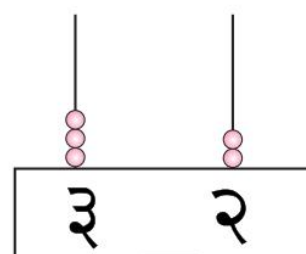| ☐ Tens + ☐ Ones |
|---|

Look at the example and complete the following exercises.

Write down the place value of the following numbers:

৭৫

Place value of ৫ at ones place is. ৫

Place value of ৭ at tens place is. ৭০

২৭

Place value of ৭ at ones place is. ☐

Place value of ২ at tens place is. ☐

৩৬

Place value of ☐ at ones place is. ☐

Place value of ☐ at tens place is. ☐

৪৬

Place value of ☐ at ones place is. ☐

Place value of ☐ at tens place is. ☐

৫০

Place value of ☐ at ones place is. ☐

Place value of ☐ at tens place is. ☐

৮৪

Place value of ☐ at ones place is. ☐

Place value of ☐ at tens place is. ☐

Similarly play this game with other numbers as well.

Make biggest and smallest number using the two numbers given.

Let's make a few numbers

१. If two numbers ५ and २ are given the numbers which can be formed using them will be ५२ and २५.

२. Numbers formed by ३ and ७ will be ३७ and ७३

Now take number cards from १ to ६. Pick up any two cards from them. Arrange them in different ways in such a way that different numbers are formed.

Similarly keep on picking up २-२ cards and tell the numbers that you get each time to your friends.

Learn by doing

Make numbers by using given digits.

(१) ७, २, ..., ...

(२) ५, ८, ..., ...

(३) ३, ३, ..., ...

(४) ६, ४, ..., ...

(५) ७, ८, ..., ...
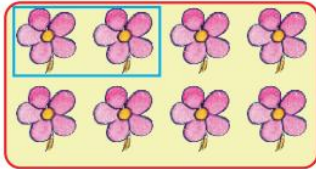
(६) ६, ६, ..., ...

Take two sets of cards of numbers १-६. Pick up any two cards from this set and write the numbers made with these digits. Now tell greater and smaller two digit number.

Make groups.

Make groups of two.

How many flowers ?

How many groups ?

Remaining flowers ?

Make groups of three.

How many flowers ?

How many groups ?

Remaining flowers ?

Make groups of four.

How many flowers ?

How many groups ?
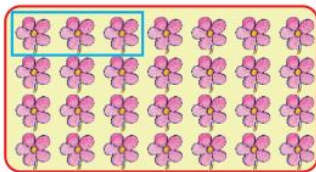
Remaining flowers ?

Make groups of five.
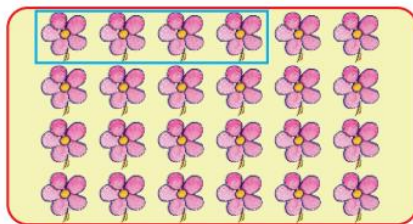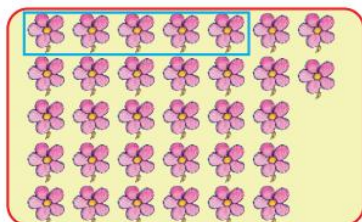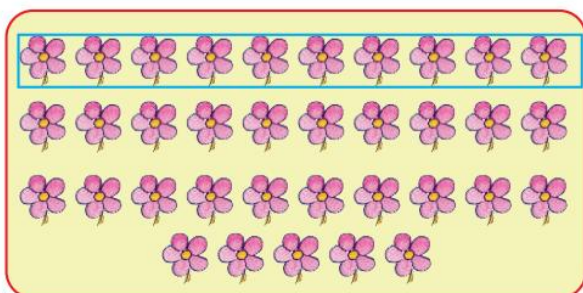
How many flowers ?

How many groups ?

Remaining flowers ?

Make groups of ten.

How many flowers ?

How many groups ?

Remaining flowers ?

Make such new groups.

Write in words.

Number	Words	Number	Words
१	एक	११	ग्यारह
२	दो	१२	बारह
३	तीन	१३	तेरह
४	चार	१४	चौदह
५	पाँच	१५	पंद्रह
६	छः	१६	सोलह
७	सात	१७	सतरह
८	आठ	१८	अठारह
९	नौ	१९	उन्नीस
१०	दस	२०	बीस

Write the following numbers in words.

१		१५		२	
५		१८		४	
८		२०		१३	
१०		६		१७	
१२		९		१४	

Some more sums.

T. O.
४ ०
+ ७ ०
___

T. O.
३ २
+ २ ४
___

T. O.
५ ७
+ ३ ९
___

T. O.
४ ०
+ २ ३
___

T. O.
३ ०
+ २ ८
___

T. O.
३ २
+ २ ४
___
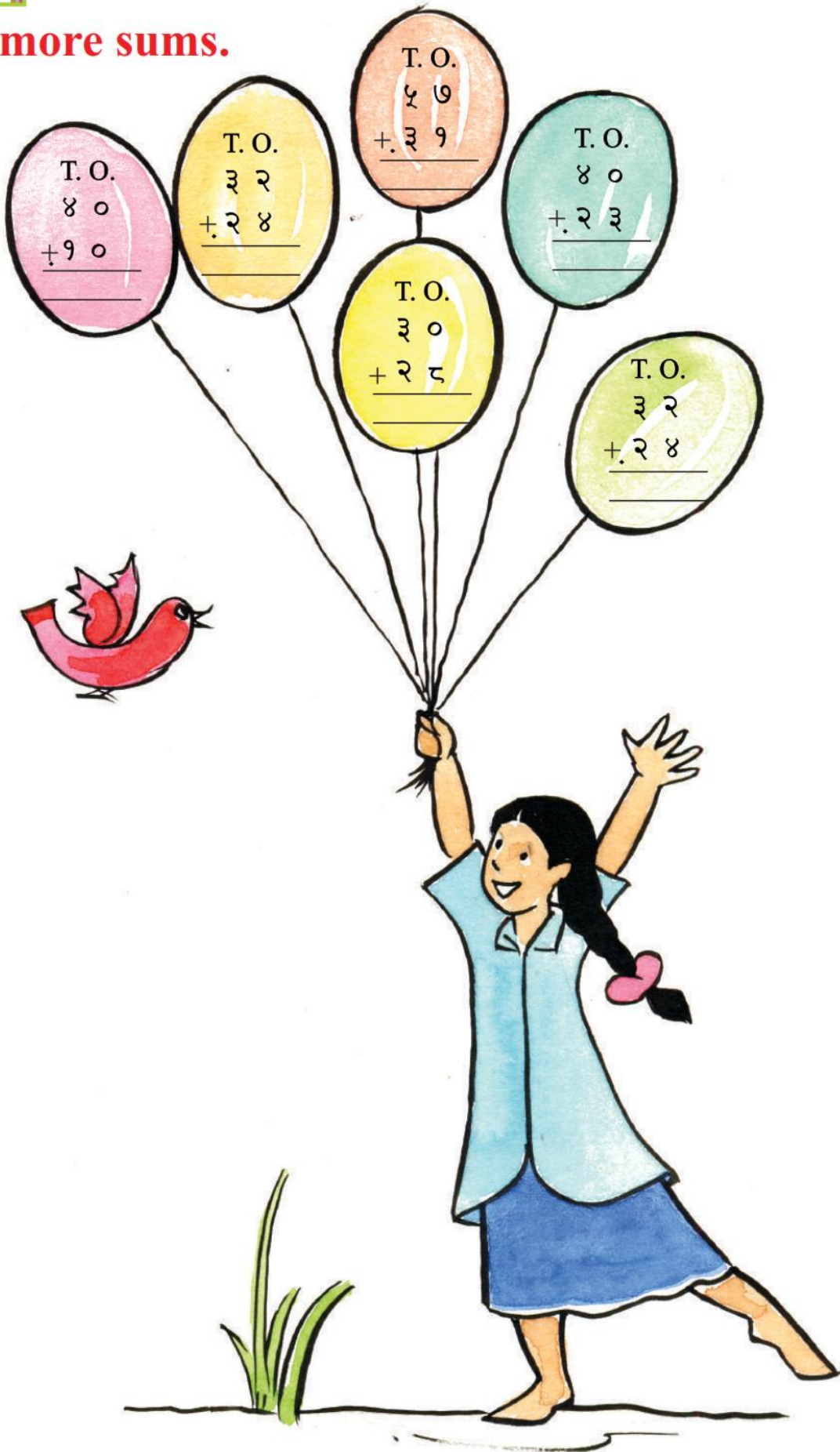
Chiku can you add 26 and 18

Yes, I can Appu Dada

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text{T.} & \text{O.} \\
(१ & \\
२ & ६ \\
+\ १ & ८ \\
\hline
(१)\ ४ &
\end{array}
\qquad \longrightarrow \qquad
\begin{array}{cc}
\text{T.} & \text{O.} \\
१ & \\
२ & ६ \\
+\ १ & ८ \\
\hline
४ & ४
\end{array}
$$

Add these.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
३\ ६ \\
+\ २\ ० \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
५\ ५ \\
+\ १\ ६ \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
६\ ० \\
+\ २\ ८ \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
३\ ५ \\
+\ २\ ५ \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
७\ ४ \\
+\ १\ ८ \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

१. At Ranjeeta's house १६ jamun tree and २४ custard apple trees are there . Tell the total number of trees at Ranjeeta house.

२. Hema buys gulabjamun of ७८ rupees and jalebi of ४५ rupees. Tell the total amount from which she buy sweets.

३. In a field there are २६ bringle plants and ३३ peas plants. Tell the total number of plants in the field.

४. Priya has १६ books and Sameer has २० books. Each of them get १० more books. Now tell total number of books they have.

5. Dinesh has २५ goats . He buys १६ more goats. Now tell the total number of goats.

Snakes and Ladders.

१००	९९	९८	९७	९६	९५	९४	९३	९२	९१
८१	८२	८३	८४	८५	८६	८७	८८	८९	९०
८०	७९	७८	७७	७६	७५	७४	७३	७२	७१
६१	६२	६३	६४	६५	६६	६७	६८	६९	७०
६०	५९	५८	५७	५६	५५	५४	५३	५२	५१
४१	४२	४३	४४	४५	४६	४७	४८	४९	५०
४०	३९	३८	३७	३६	३५	३४	३३	३२	३१
२१	२२	२३	२४	२५	२६	२७	२८	२९	३०
२०	१९	१८	१७	१६	१५	१४	१३	१२	११
१	२	३	४	५	६	७	८	९	१०
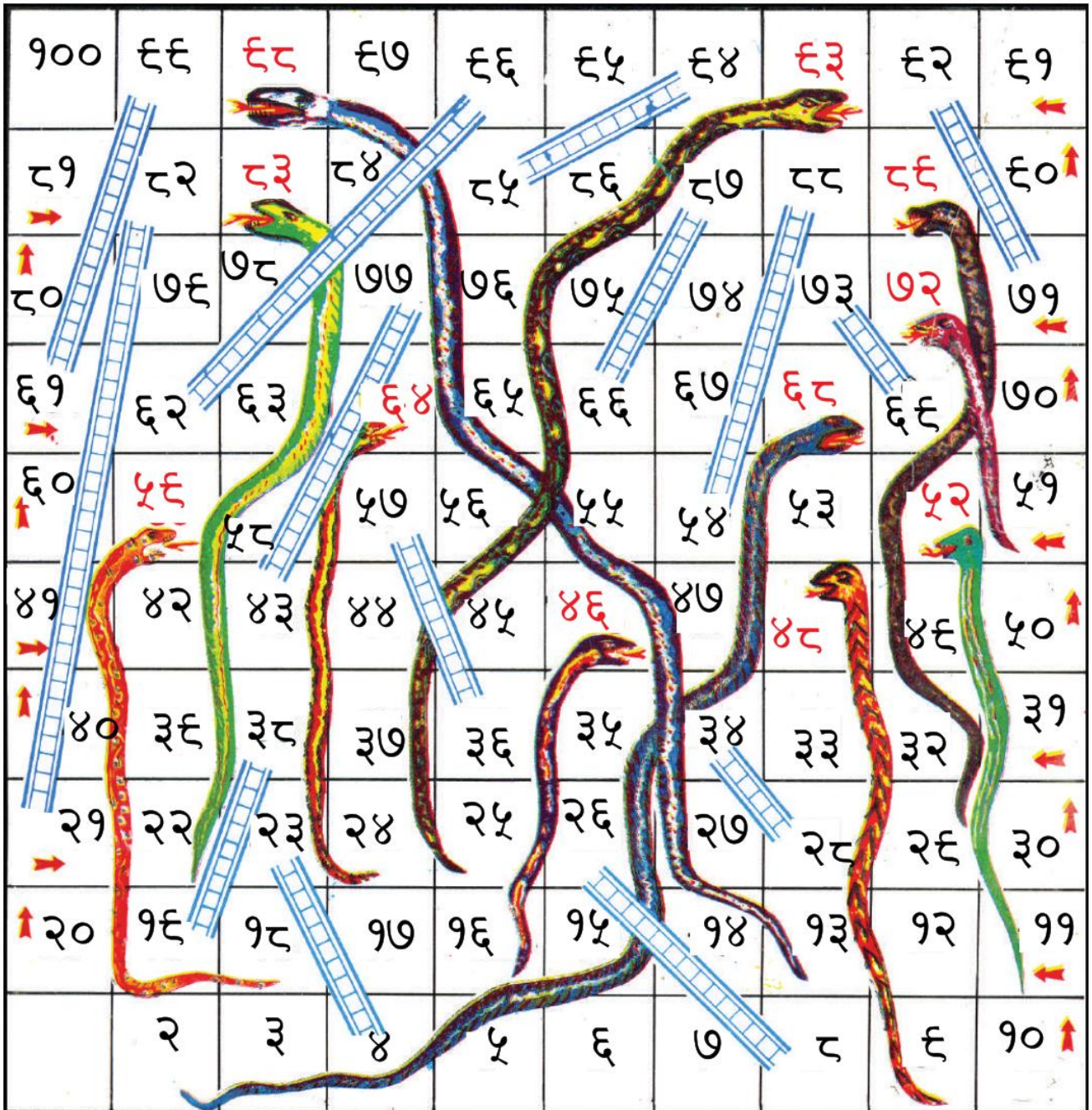
How many remain? Count and write.

१२ - ४ = ८

९ - ९ =

१३ - ० =

११ - ७ =

१५ - ६ =

१६ - ६ =

The ball went up five steps and came down two, stopping at three

This means, when we remove two from five, we get three
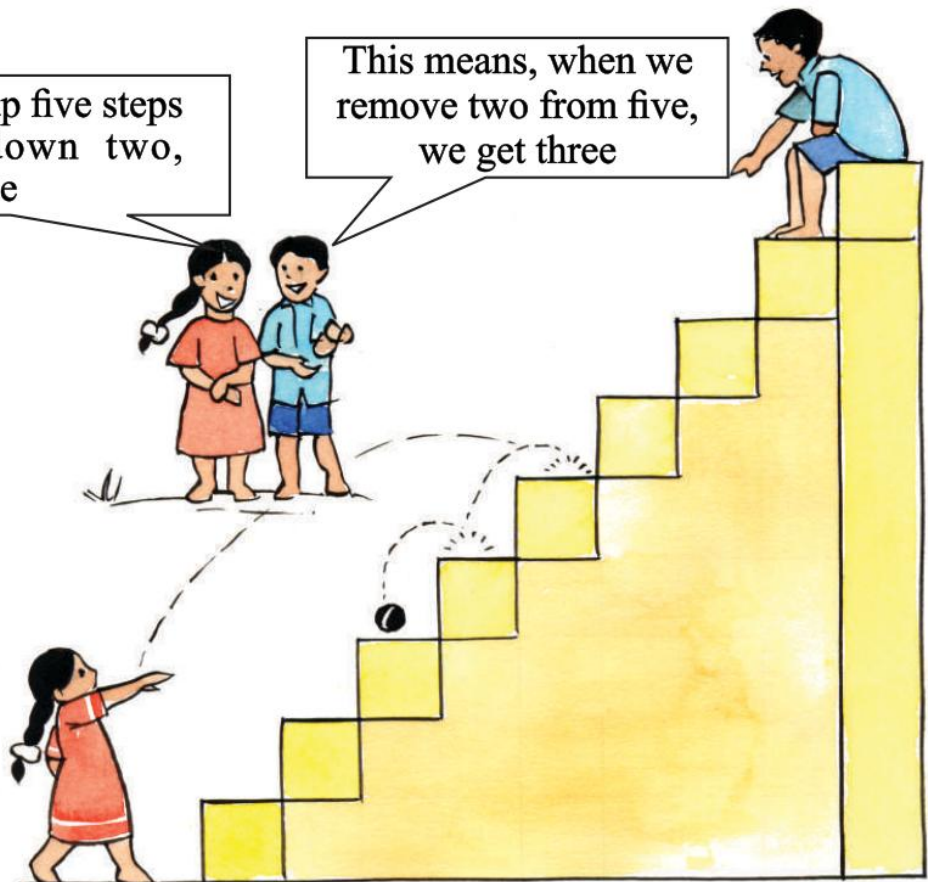
If the ball goes up eight steps and rolls down three, then where does it reach?
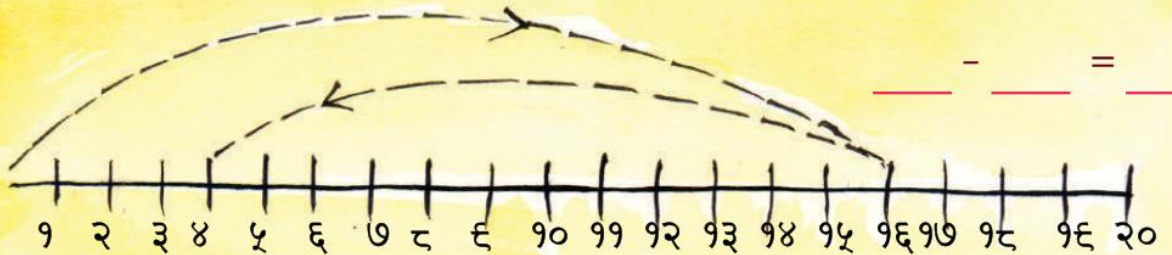If the ball goes up 9 steps and comes down 7 steps, where does it reach?

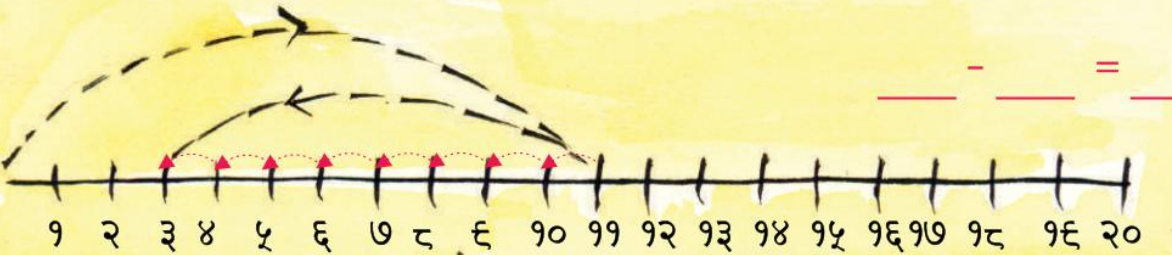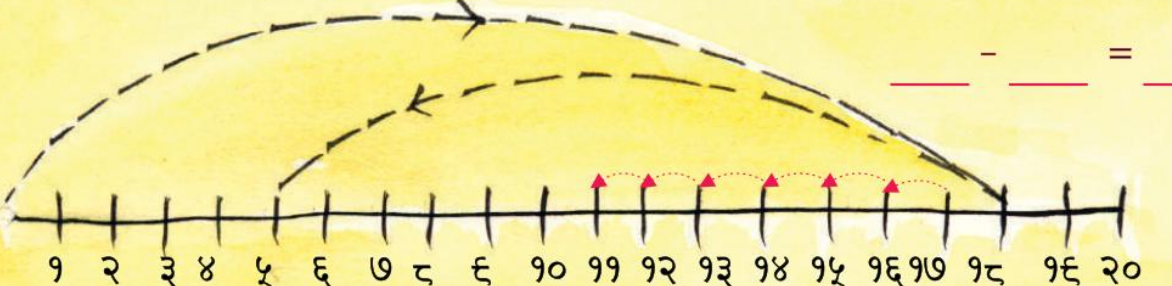# Read the numbers on the number line and fill in the blanks.

१२ – ५ =

१ २ ३ ४ ५ ६ ७ ८ ९ १० ११ १२ १३ १४ १५ १६ १७ १८ १९ २०

___ – ___ = ___

१ २ ३ ४ ५ ६ ७ ८ ९ १० ११ १२ १३ १४ १५ १६ १७ १८ १९ २०

___ – ___ = ___

१ २ ३ ४ ५ ६ ७ ८ ९ १० ११ १२ १३ १४ १५ १६ १७ १८ १९ २०

___ – ___ = ___

१ २ ३ ४ ५ ६ ७ ८ ९ १० ११ १२ १३ १४ १५ १६ १७ १८ १९ २०
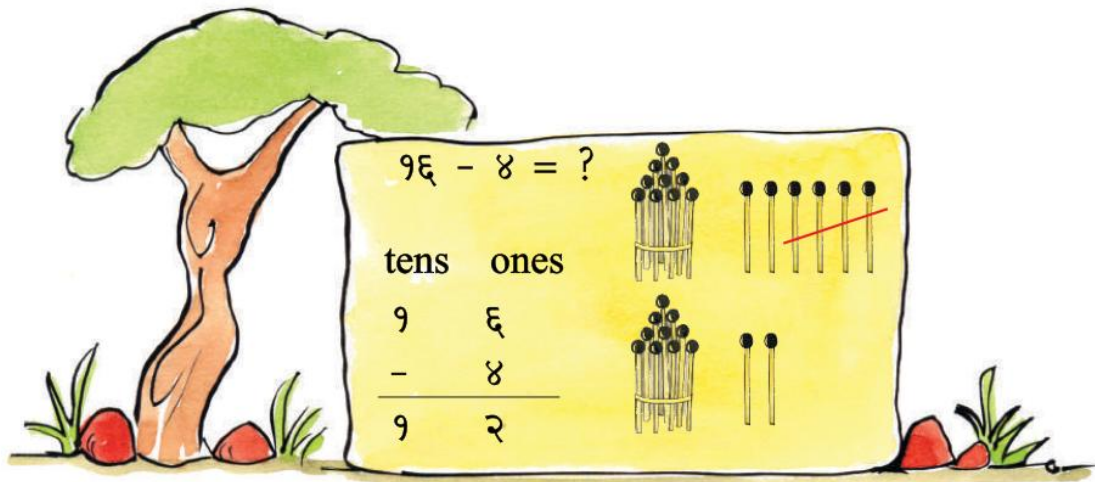
Make other such questions on the number line and ask your friends to solve them
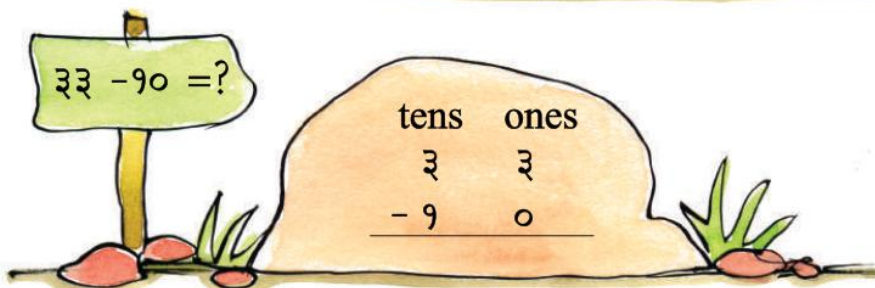
Subtract these as well.
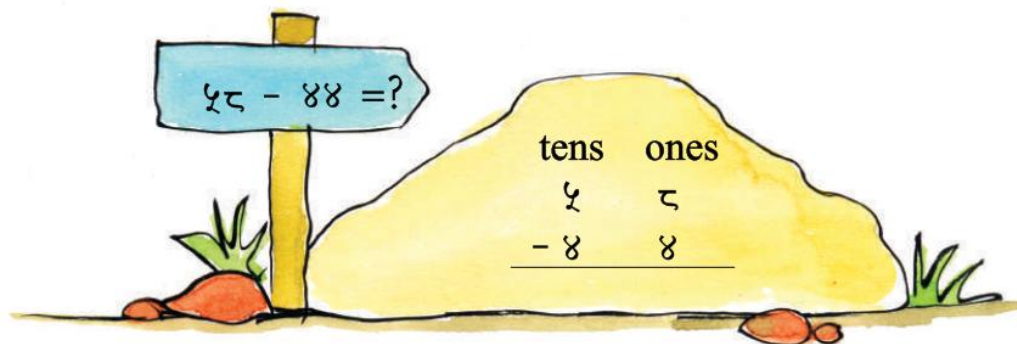
९६ – ८ = ?

tens	ones
९	६
–	८
९	२

३३ – १० = ?

tens	ones
३	३
– १	०

५८ – ४४ = ?

tens	ones
५	८
– ४	४

३५ – १४ = ?

tens	ones
३	५
– १	४

Solve these.

66 − 34 =   65 − 23 =
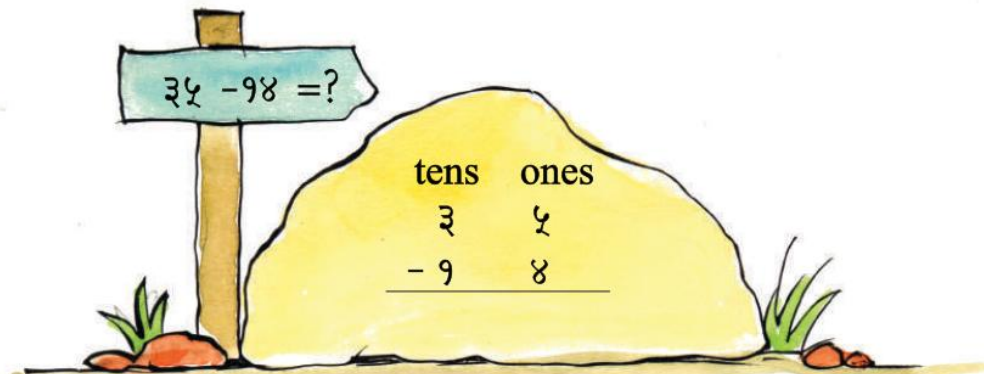
78 − 45 =   38 − 16 =

At last a bag had to be opened!
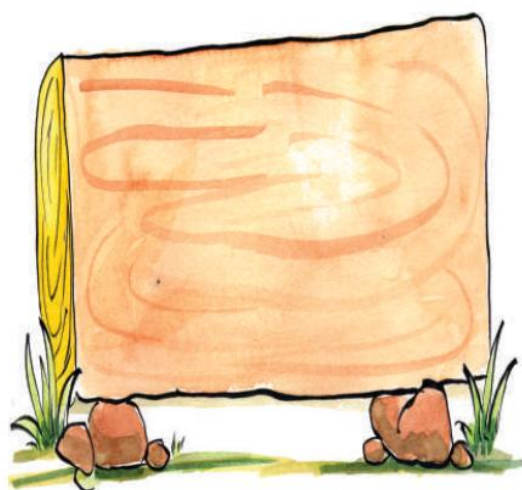
Discuss and write a story for this.

Why did uncle have to open the bag?

If there were ४ children, how many bags would have remained close.

If these were ४ children, how many Laddus would have been left in the opened bag?

Understand the example and then solve.

Subtract १९ from ३६

	३	६
–	१	६

②	१६
३	६
– १	९

②	१६
३	६
– १	९
१	७

$$36 - 19 = 17$$

Subtract ४८ from ७२

	७	२
–	४	८

⑥	१२
७	२
– ४	८

⑥	१२
७	२
– ४	८
२	४

$$72 - 48 = 24$$

Subtract २६ from ४३

③	१३
४	३
– २	६
१	७

Subtract २८ from ५५

④	१५
५	५
– २	८
२	७

Subtract १८ from ४०

③	१०
४	०
– १	८
२	२

Subtract ४६ from ६०

५	१०
६	०
– ४	६
१	४

Solve these.

४७ – १८	३२ – १२
५० – १३	४४ – २६
५१ – १२	५६ – ३६
६७ – ४८	८० – ३४

Solve these.

९.   Rashmi has ४६ ducks. He sold २४ ducks . How many ducks she has now?

२.   Tanu took ७४ rupees and went to bazaar. She brought some copies of worth ५२ rupees. How many rupees does she have now?

३.   Chandani has २४ cups of icecream in her fridge. she distributes ७७ cups among her friends. How many cups of icecream she has now?

४.   Rinki's chachaji gave Rinki ७७ rupees. Now she has २५ rupees. How many rupees she had with her ?

५.   When Abhay returned from mela he had ६ rupees. In the mela, he bought a car of ९३ rupees. Tell how much money he took to the mela?

Maths -2

Some more question.

१. Vivek and Abhay together collected ५६ ber and gave ३३ ber to Ankit. How many ber are left with them?

२. Ishan planted ५३ plants of guava out of which १६ plant died in summer. How many plants will be remaining in his backyard.

3. Anil takes ६४ jackfruit to the market ४२ jackfruits are sold. How many jackfruits are left with them.

४. Deepak has २३ books in his library. He buys २८ more books. How many total books are there in library.

४. Reena and Rita are making garland. Reena puts ३३ mogra flowers in the garland and Reeta puts २७ flowers. Now tell how many mogra flowers they put in together.

Circle the alternate numbers, Chumun.
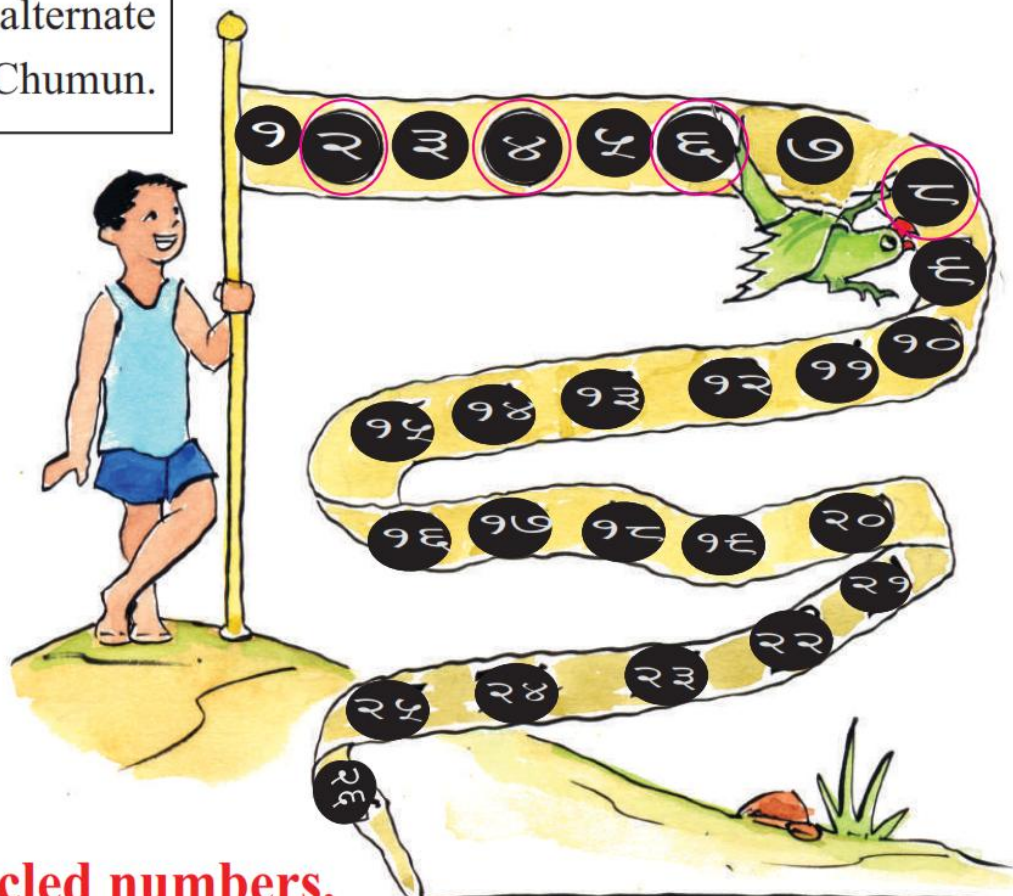
Write the circled numbers.
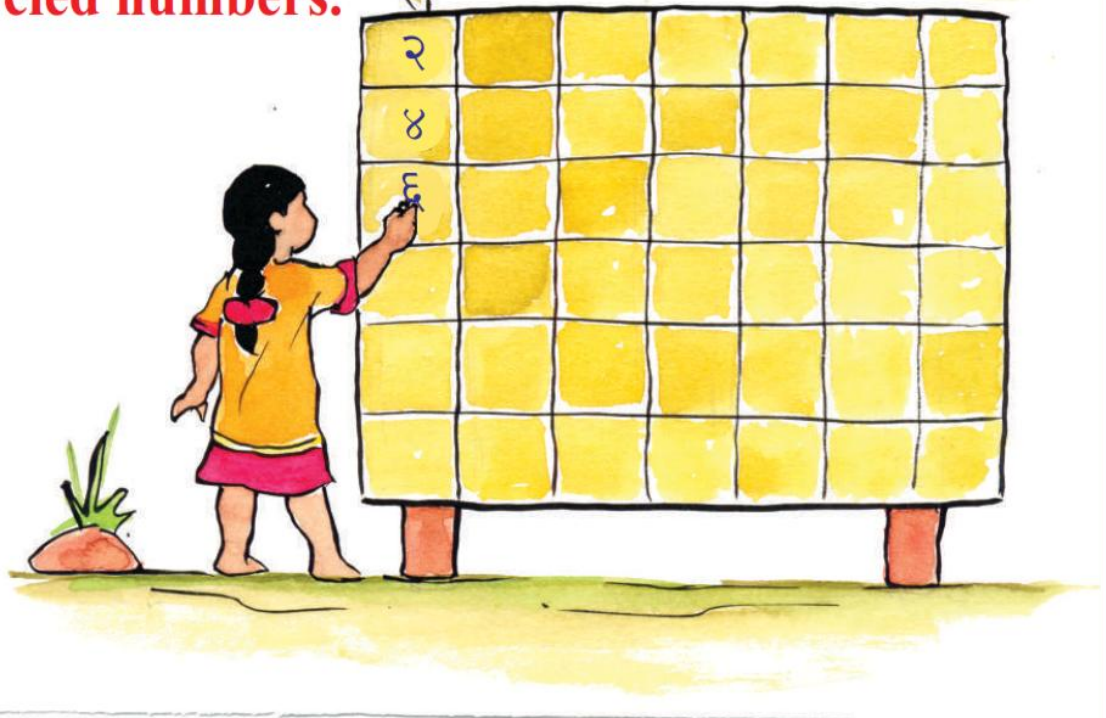
Write numbers from ९ to ५० on your slate. Encircle every third, fourth and ninth numbers. Write the circled number.

Do these as well

How many objects are there in a group?　　　=　　[　　]

How many groups are there?　　　　　　　=　　[　　]

How many objects are there in all?.......+.......+.......=　　[　　]

How many objects are there in a group?　=　[　　]

How many groups are there?　　　　　　=　[　　]

How many objects are there in all?　....+....+....+....+..=　[　　]

How many objects are there in a group?　　　　=　　[　　]

How many groups are there?　　　　　　　　　=　　[　　]

How many objects are there in all?　....+....+....+....+....=　　[　　]

Multiplication Symbol

How many umbrellas are there in a group?   =

How many groups are there?   =

How many umbrellas are there in all ?   = ३+३ (Two groups of three) = ६
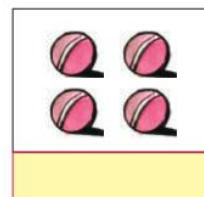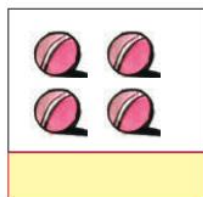We also write it like this ३ × २ = ६ (३ multiply by २)   = ६

How many glasses are there in a group? =

How many groups are there?   =

How many glasses are there in all ?   =   (२ multiply by ४)   = ८

४ groups of २   = ८

This can be written २ × ४   = ८

Multiplication means repeated addition.

२+२+२ = ☐   ३+३+३+३ = ☐

२×३ = ☐   ३×४ = ☐

३+३ = ☐   ५+५+५ = ☐

३ ×२ = ☐   ..... –––×३ = ☐

४+४ = ☐   ३+३+३+३+३ = ☐

४×.... = ☐   ३ ×..... = ☐

६+६ = ☐   ८+८+८+८ = ☐

६× ..... = ☐   .... = ☐

४×३ = ☐   ७+७+७ = ☐

..+..+... = ☐   .... = ☐

Legs of Tripods?

Shahnaz and Ali's mother ask them to place a piece of brick beneath the legs of the tables and tripods. Shahnaz said, "I will do it for Tripods, Ali said Okay I will place beneath the legs of the tables."

Shahnaz made this table for herself:

One Tripod	३ legs	३ × १ = ३
Two Tripods	३ + ३ legs	३ × २ = ६
Three Tripods	३ + ३ + ३ legs	३ × ३ = ९

Shahnaz said I will count the tripods and will find out, how many legs are there in all and then will bring that much pieces of bricks. Complete the table that Shahnaz has left incomplete and tell how many legs will there be in ८ tripods.

Make such table for Ali also.

Everything became zero

We have learnt multiplication of one digit numbers like ३ × ६, ४ × २. etc. If we have to multiply a number with zero then what will we do? Like ० × ३ = ?

३ × ३ = ३+३+३

Three groups of ३ ९ objects in all

२×३ = २+२+२

Three groups of २ ६ objects in all

१×३ = १+१+१

Three groups of १ ३ objects in all

०×३ = ०+०+०

Three groups of 0 No object at all

Therefore ०×३ = ०, now find out the value of ०×६, ०×८, ०×१०

look at ४ × ० ......

४×३ = ४+४+४

Three groups of ४ १२ objects in all

४×२ = ४+४

Two groups of ४ ८ objects in all

४×१ = ४

One group of ४ ४ objects in all

४×० = ०

So, ४×० = ०

Similarly   ५×० = ०   ६×० = ०   ३×० = ०

Multiply zero by any number or multiply any number by zero we will get zero.

Write ९ to ९० multiplication table

	२			५					९०
				१०					
				१५					
				२०					
	१०	१५	२०	२५	३०	३५	४०	४५	५०
				३०					
				३५					
				४०					
				४५					
९०				५०				६०	

Ask you friends.

Five Sevens are

Thirty five

Seventy two

Nine eights are

Play these games among your friends.

Solve these.

१. Two slippers are there in १ pair . So how many slippers are there in ३ pairs.

२. Tulesh have ५ gardens. Each garden has ६ mango trees. Tell the total numbers of mango trees in Tulesh garden.

३. Mahi collected seeds of peanut. She has ८ peanut. Each peanut has ३ seeds. Tell the total number of seeds Mahi have.

४. Preeti wants to plant seeds of Arahar. She has १० small field In each small field she has to plant ५ seeds. How many seeds she needed.

५. One bed had four legs, so tell the total number of legs in ७ beds.

How to Distribute Equally.

Meena has ८ marbles. She wants to distribute the marbles to Chunnu and Gudia equally.

Will you help Meena?

Take ८ marbles.

Make two circles one for Chunnu and one for Gudia.

Distribute the marbles equally.

How many did Chunnu get ?

How many did Gudia get ?

Similarly;

Take १० marbles and distribute them into ३ circles.

Take १२ marbles and distribute them into ८ circles.

Now take as many marbles as you wish. Make some circles and put equal number of marbles in each of them.

Distribution of Books.

८

८ – २ = ☐

६ – २ = ☐

४ – २ = ☐

२ – २ = ☐

There were ८ books. It was possible to take out two books, four times.

Collect objects in different numbers with your friends. Take out two objects from them repeatedly. In how many times were you able to take two things out?. Have some objects remained?

Write those numbers that leave no remainder when two things were taken out repeatedly.

Solve these.

१. Mahesh planted १० Neem trees and २१ Mango trees which school garden. How many trees Mahesh planted in all ?

२. Naveen has ८० kg rice in his home. १४ kg rice is used at his home. Tell how much rice left in the sack.

३. Vimla has to eat ३ pills in a day. How many pills she needed in ७ days.

४. Lata has one ५०० rupees note. She goes to the shop to take its change. Shopkeeper gives her २० rupees notes.So how many २० rupees notes she gets from the shopkeeper.

५. ६ beds have to place in one room. So how many rooms are needed for ३६ beds.

If there are mentally challenged students in your class:

1. Break the lesson into small portions. Explain difficult concepts with examples and in simple language. Try and relate difficult concepts with experiences from daily life.

2. Pay constant attention to these students while teaching so that they do not lose their focus. Encourage them to answer questions in class and reward them when they answer properly.

3. Encourage the other students to be friendly and helpful towards their mentally challenged classmates.

If there are visually-impaired students in your class, extend your help:

1. Always address visually-impaired students by their names and speak out whatever is written on the blackboard.

2. Familiarize these students with the way to the classroom, staircases, Principal's room, drinking water facility, toilet, playground and library. This will enable them to go about their tasks independently.

3. Visually-impaired students use the Braille script. If your school does not have sufficient resources, contact the nearest DIET office and agencies that provide Braille and audio books, cassettes and CDs.

If there are physically challenged students in your class, extend your help:

1. Familiarize these students with the way to the classroom, staircases, Principal's room, drinking water facility, toilet, playground and library. This will enable them to go about their tasks independently.

2. Keep the classroom and nearby areas obstacle free. The drinking water tap should be reachable. The toilet should have commodes and a rod for support that they might need in sitting or standing up.

3. Encourage the other students to be friendly and helpful towards their classmates