

# Workbook Class-1





Directorate of Education Govt. of NCT of Delhi







#### Acknowledgement

At the outset, we wish to thank our Hon'ble Deputy CM and Minister of Education, GNCT of Delhi Shri Manish Sisodia and Ms. Punya Salila Srivastava, Principal Secretary (Education), Delhi for leading the department to focus its efforts on addressing the learning gaps and on enhancing the learning outcomes in the students. The Directorate of Education and SCERT/ DIETs (GNCT of Delhi) are making enduring efforts to bridge the learning gaps that exist to a large extent amongst the students. This practice workbook aims to provide a conducive, attractive and child friendly environment which has wide opportunity for the child to express himself /herself freely with his own creativity during learning.

Needs of the students and their age, academic level as well as learning outcomes have been kept in mind during the preparation of these worksheets. We are sure this will lead to an enrichment of knowledge and skills of the students and at the same time empower the teachers with a line of direction to unfold their own creativity in a variety of ways.

This practice workbook is the culmination of hard work, dedication and guidance of Ms. Saumya Gupta, our worthy Director of Education, Dr. (Mrs.) Sunita S. Kaushik, Director SCERT, Ms. Anita Satia and Dr. Marcel Ekka, former Director SCERT, Dr. Nahar Singh, Joint Director, SCERT and most importantly, Ms. Meena Srivastava, Principal, DIET Moti Bagh. Various Lecturers from DIETs and Teachers from the Directorate of Education, SDMC,NDMC and Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan Delhi have all contributed to the making of this practice workbook. They have all provided valuable insights and expertise that has greatly assisted in the making of each of these practice worksheets. We are sure this will help the teachers to build a conducive environment in the class and within the school. We express our wholehearted thanks to the efforts made by all the Core Committee members, Sub-Committee members and vetting team for providing their expertise that has assisted in completion of this practice workbook.

Dr. Saroj Sain Additional D.E (School) Directorate of Education Delhi



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## **Important Instructions for Teachers**

- 1. This work book has been specially designed for childern of class 1
- 2. The work book has pre-perforated work-sheets.
- 3. These pre-perforated work sheets can be freely used before, during or after the lesson/unit.
- 4. Let the children enjoy working on these worksheets. It is expected that usage of these worksheets will create a more child friendly learning environment.
- 5. Every child looks forward to an appreciation from his/her teacher (i.e you) for his/her work done. On completing the worksheet you may do so by pasting a sticker after checking the work done by him/her.
- 6. Keep these work book/ sheets with you in your custody and after completing these worksheets, the children will paste them in their register.



#### **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Is able to work with numbers 1 to 20.
- 2. Classifies objects into groups based on some physical attributes like shape, size and other observable properties including rolling and sliding.
- 3. Recites number names and counts objects up to 20, concretely, pictorially and symbolically.
- 4. Compares numbers up to 20. For example tells whether number of girls or number of boys is more in the class.
- 5. Applies addition and subtraction of numbers 1 to 20 in daily life:
  - Constructs addition facts up to 10 by using concrete objects. For example to find 3+3 Counts 3 steps forward from 3 onwards and conclude that 3+3=6.
  - Subtracts numbers using 1 to 10. For example the child takes out 3 objects from a collection of 9 objects and counts the remaining to conclude 9-3=6
  - Solves day to day problems related to addition & subtraction of numbers upto 10.
  - Recognizes numbers up to 20 and writes numerals.
- 6. Describes the physical features of various solids/shapes in her own language. for example-a ball rolls, a box slides etc.
- 7. Estimates and measures short lengths using non uniform units like a finger, hand span, length of a forearm, footsteps, etc.



- 8. Observes, extends and creates patterns of shapes and numbers. For example arrangement of shapes/objects/numbers, etc.
- 9. Collects, records (using pictures & numerals) and interprets simple information by looking at visuals. (For example in a picture of a garden the child looks at different flowers and draws inference that flowers of a certain color are more)
- 10. Develops concept of zero.



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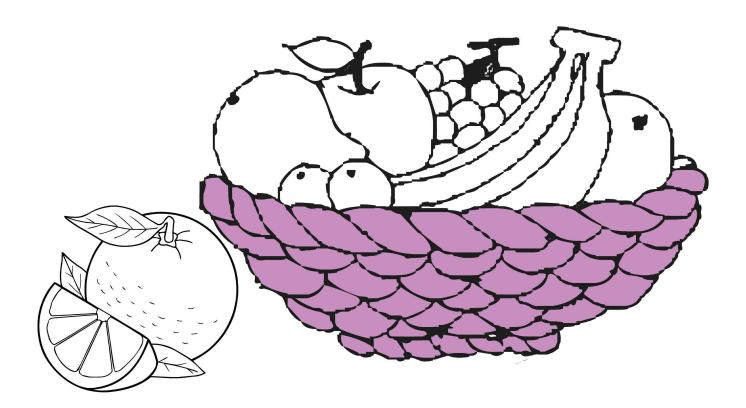
# My Page





## **Inside - Outside**

(a) Colour the fruits which are placed inside the basket.



1

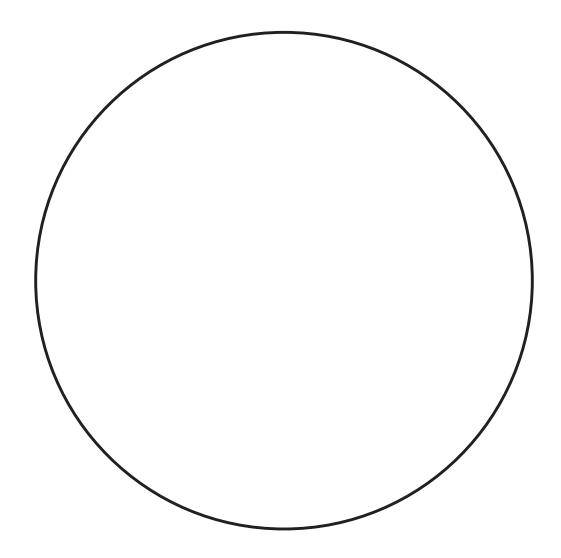
(b) Colour the objects that are outside the house -



(c) Circle the objects which you find inside your bag -



(d) Draw the pictures of vegetable inside the circle that you like and outside the circle that you don't like –



**Teacher's Note:** Ask the students to draw pictures of three vegetables they like the most inside the circle and three vegetables they dislike the most outside the circle.

Let's draw straight lines –
/

<b></b>	Let's draw curved lines –
	<u> </u>
(	



#### **Inside - Outside Game**

It is an outdoor activity that can be done in playground, corridor etc.

Teacher will draw some circles on the floor depending upon the strength of the class. A group of students would stand outside each circle. When teacher says 'inside' they will jump inside and when she/he says 'outside' they will jump outside. To make it more interesting for the children teacher can speak 'inside' and outside randomly. The children who are not able to follow the instruction will be out of the game. The last one or two children can be the winners of the game.





Date .

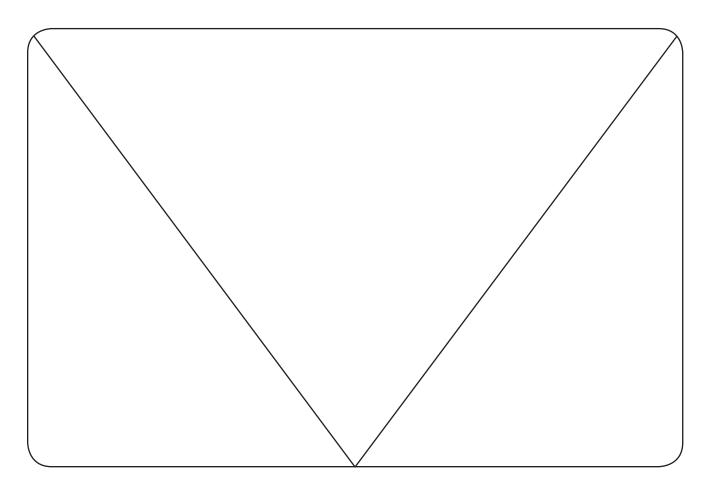
## **Bigger and Smaller**

Which is smaller? a pot or a tumbler? Tell the answer.

Which is smaller? Grandfather or Grandson sitting on his shoulder Tell the answer?

Who is smaller?
A peacock or a parrot
Tell the answer?

Draw the pictures of those things in the poem that are smaller.

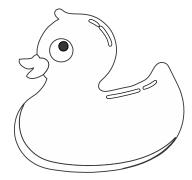


# **Bigger and Smaller**

Which is a glass or Tell the ar	a pot?		
Which is latruck or Tell the ar	a car?		
Which is la rat or ar Tell the ar	n elephant?		
Which is la leaf or a Tell the ar	tree?		
Draw the	picture of those things which ar	re bigger in the poem and o	colour them.

# **Colour the smaller Picture**







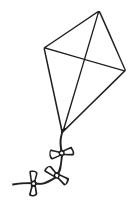
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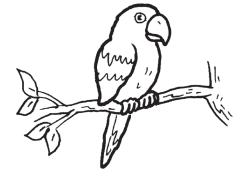


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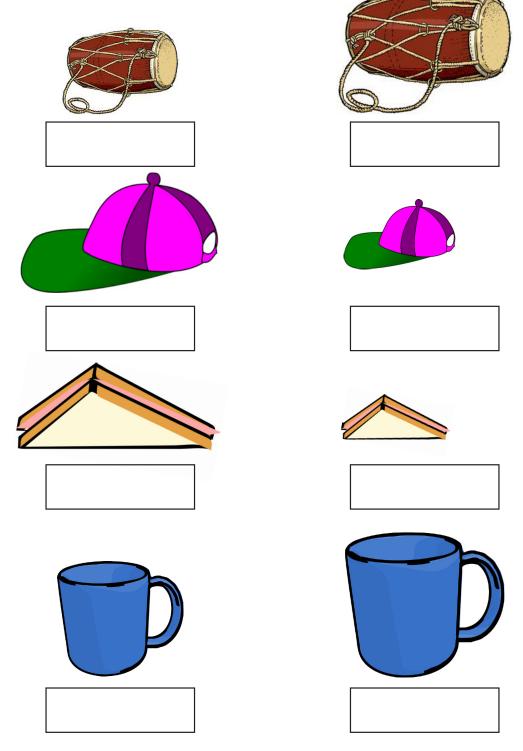
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## Bigger - Smaller

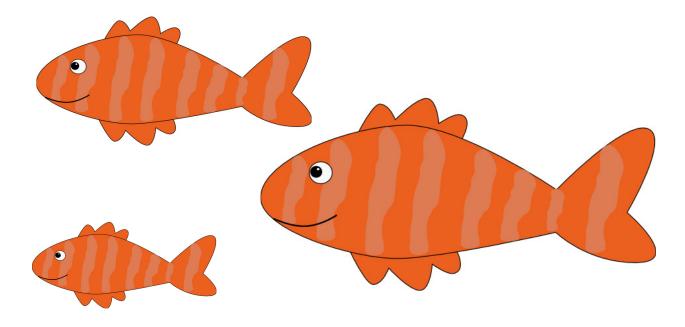
Tick  $(\checkmark)$  the bigger picture.



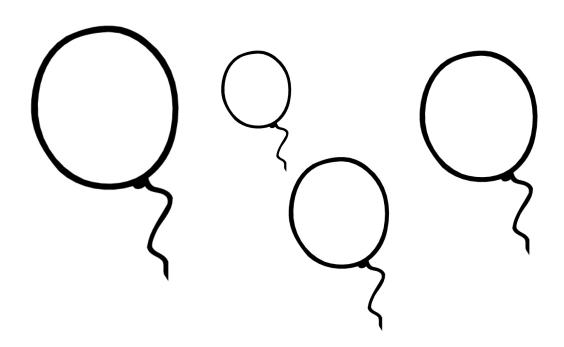


## **Biggest - Smallest**

(1) Circle the smallest fish.

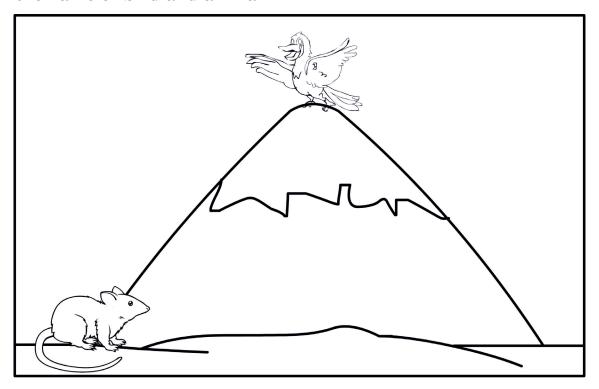


(2) Colour the biggest balloon.



#### **Top - Bottom**

(a) Fill green colour in the bird which is at the top of the mountain and brown colour in the animal which is sitting at the bottom of the mountain. Tell the name of bird and animal.



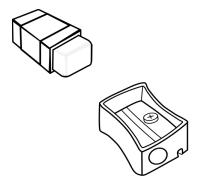
(b) Put ( ) mark to the suitcase which is placed at the top of the car and circle that suitcase which is at the bottom near the car

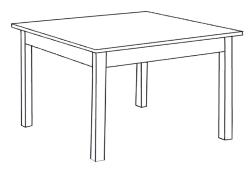




### **Nearer - Farther**

(a) Colour the object which is nearer to the table.





(b) Circle the kite which is farther from the tree.







(c) Draw some pictures near to the house.

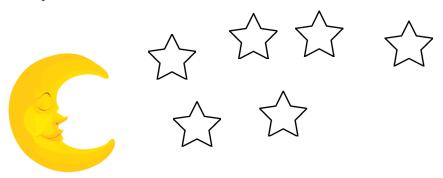


#### **Nearest - Farthest**

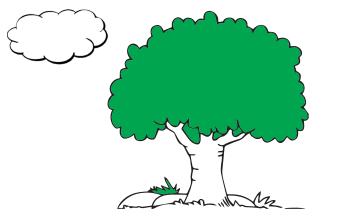
Circle the butterfly which is nearest to the flowerpot. (a)



Fill yellow colour in the star which is farthest from the moon. (b)



Colour the object which is nearest to the tree. (c)





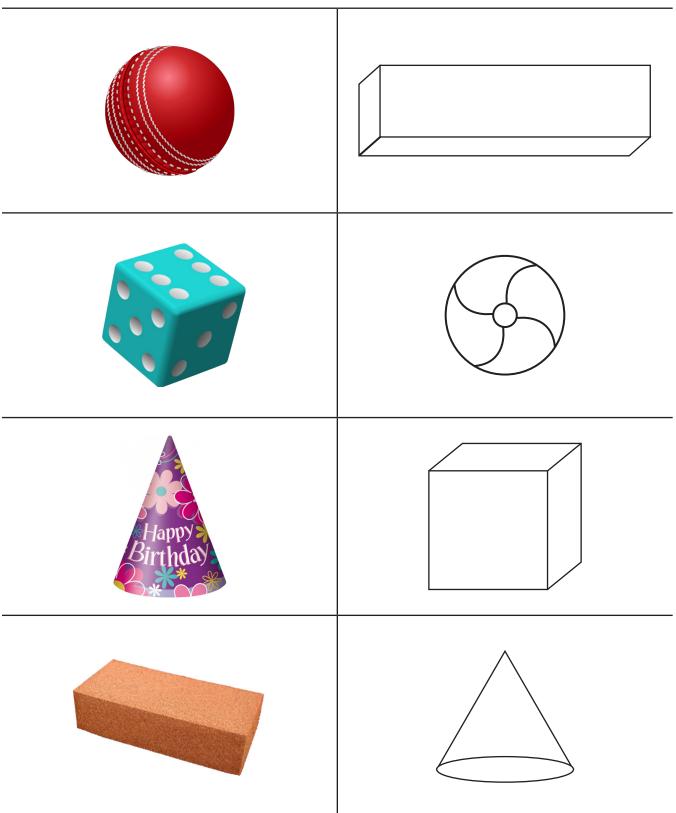


Name	Class	
Section / Roll No Date		

## **Shapes around us**

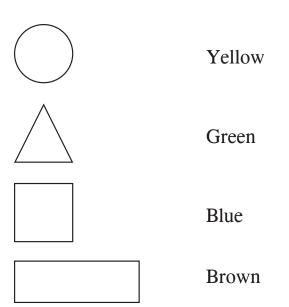
Look at the picture and mark  $(\checkmark)$  in appropriate box.

## Match the similar shapes

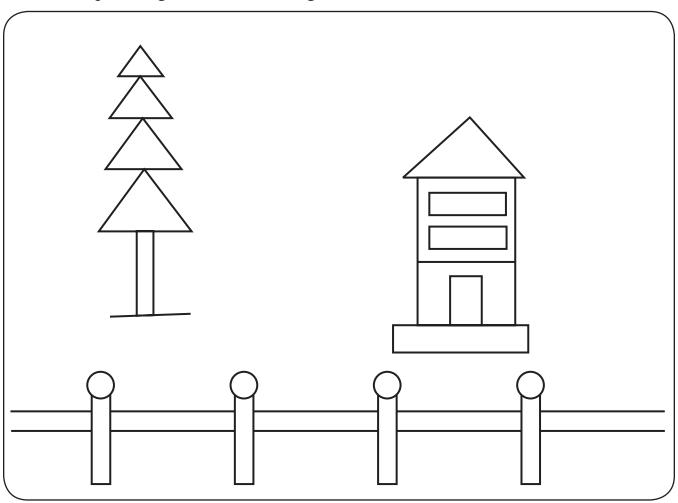




Colour the shapes given below using given colour scheme.



Colour the picture given below. Using the above colour scheme.

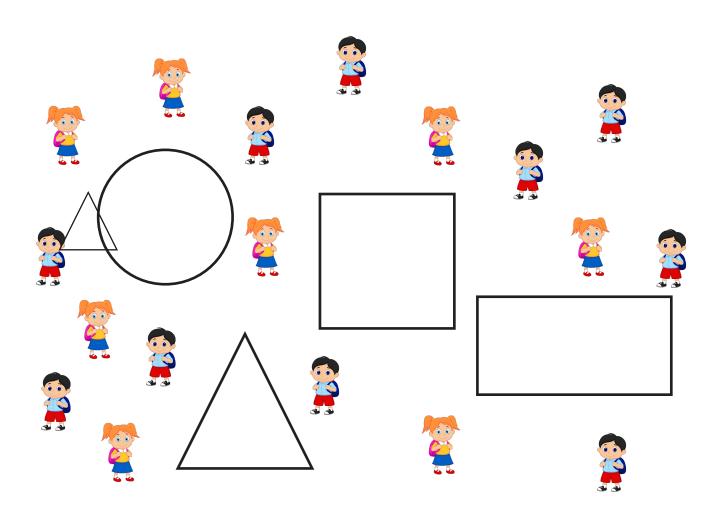


## **Draw the picture**

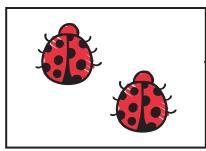
I am a Circle.	
and I am a square.	
Look around for similar pictures of \( \sum \) and draw.	

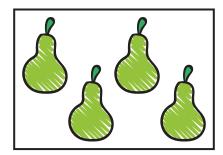
#### **Game of Shapes**

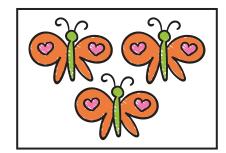
Outdoor activity - Teacher will draw different shapes on the ground and recite a poem like fire in the jungle, run-run-run etc. and children will move around. The teacher will stop suddenly and speak the name of any one shape. Children have to reach inside that shape. Those who would jump inside the correct shape will stay in the game. As the number of players decreases, teacher will keep on deleting the shapes from the ground. Winners will be rewarded and appreciated.

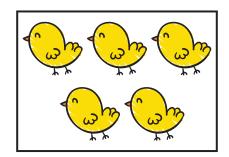


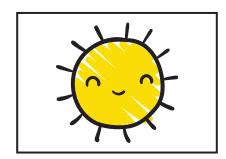
### **Count and Match**

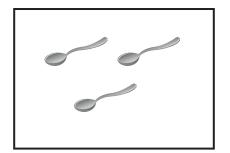


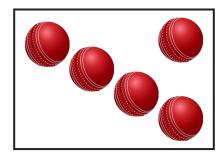


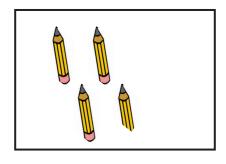


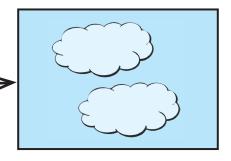


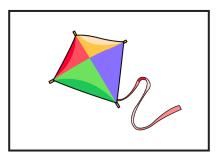






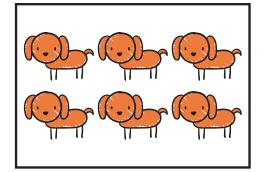


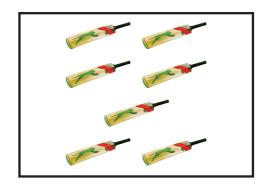


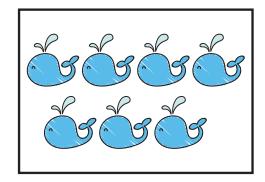


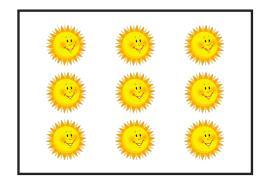


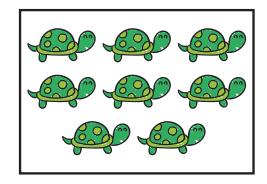
#### **Count and Match**

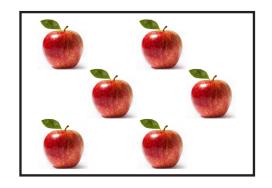


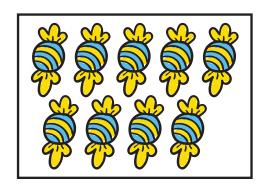


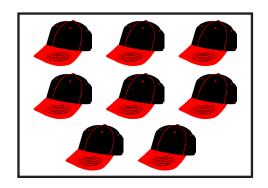




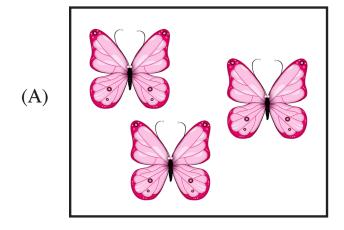


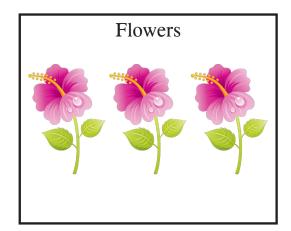


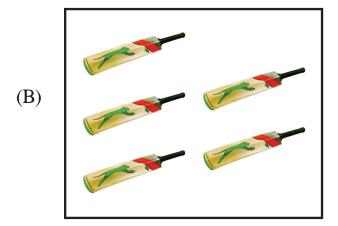


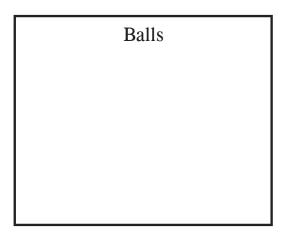


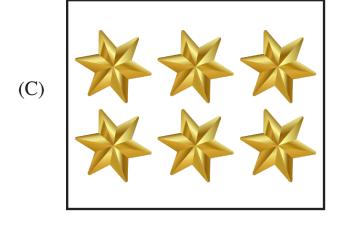
## Count the number of things in left column Draw equal number of things in right column

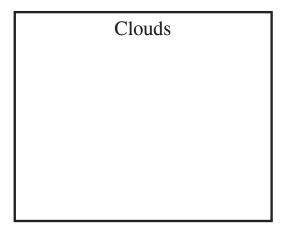


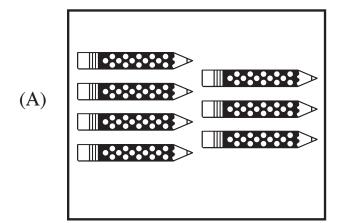


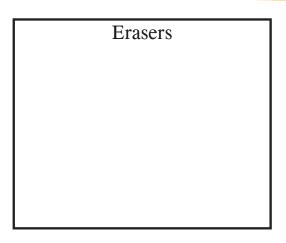




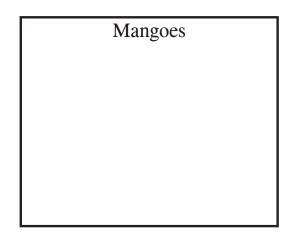




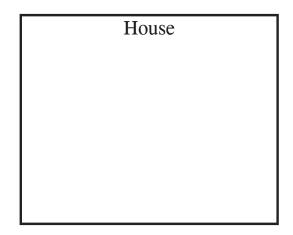




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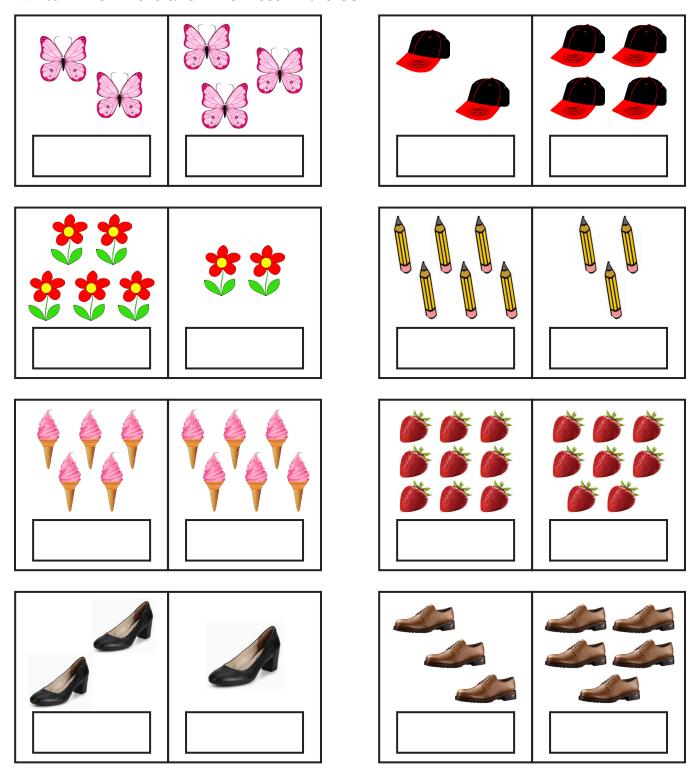


(C)



## **More or Less**

Write M for more and L for less in the box.

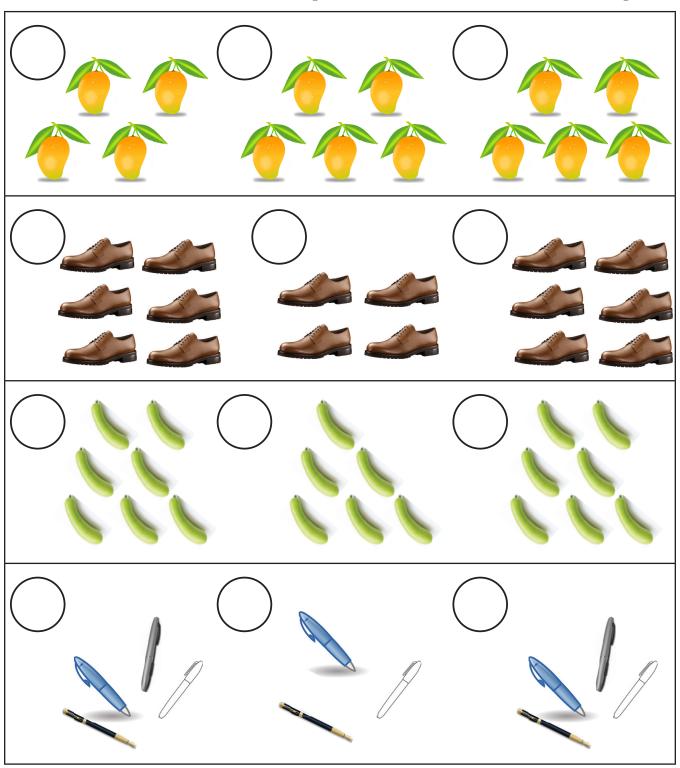




\_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_

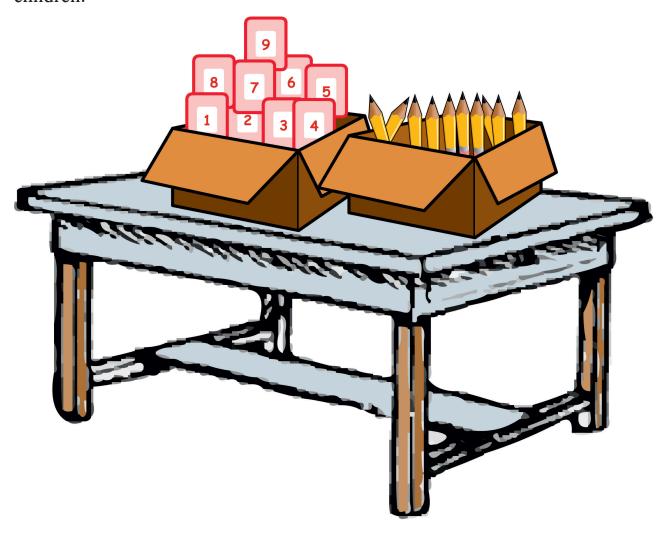
## Equal to (=)

Two out of three sets in each row are equal. Let us count and  $\checkmark$  sets that are equal



## Recognise the number and count the objects

Activity - The teacher will put two boxes on the table. In one box flash cards from 1 to 9 will be kept and in the other some pencils will be placed. The teacher will ask a student to pick a flash card from first box and then pick equal number of pencils from the other box. This activity can be repeated a number of times with different children.

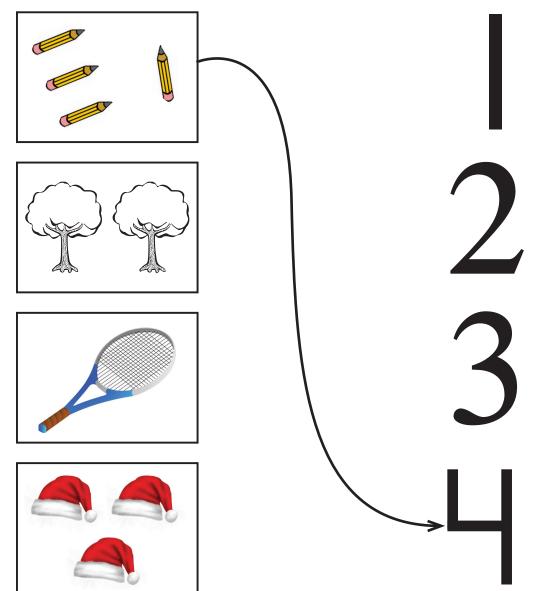


Teacher's Note: Teacher may use chalk, rubber, sharpner or any other available material in place of pencil. The teacher may explore his/her own activities to develop the concept of number.

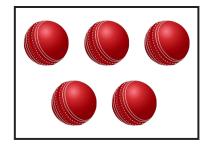


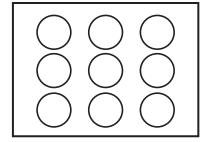


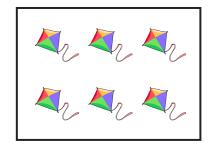
### Count and Match



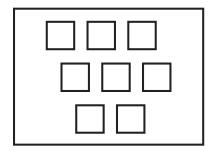














Section / Roll No. .

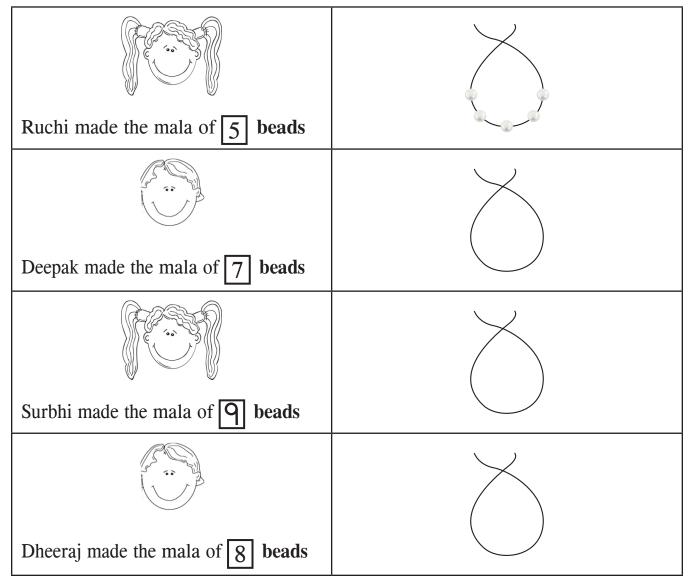
9



. Date \_

## Make mala with different number of beads





Note: Teacher can further reinforce the activity on blackboard with the various numbers.

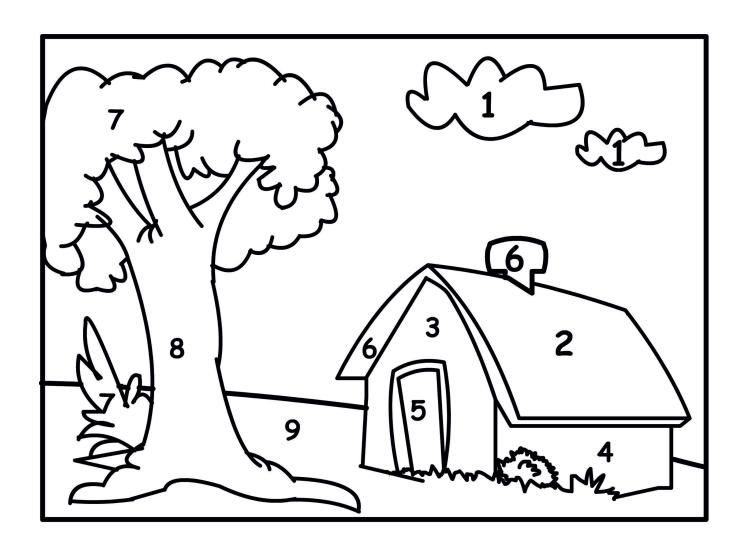


Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Section / Roll No. \_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_

- 4 Colour the picture according to their respective numbers.
  - 1. Blue
- 4. White
- 7. Green

- 2. Yellow
- 5. Orange 8. Brown

- 3. Red 6. Black
- 9. Pink



**4** Let's write numbers -

I	2	3	4	5

(3)		
(Char		و في ا
	$\mathbf{H}\mathbf{X}$	
		4
-	113	

Let's write numbers -

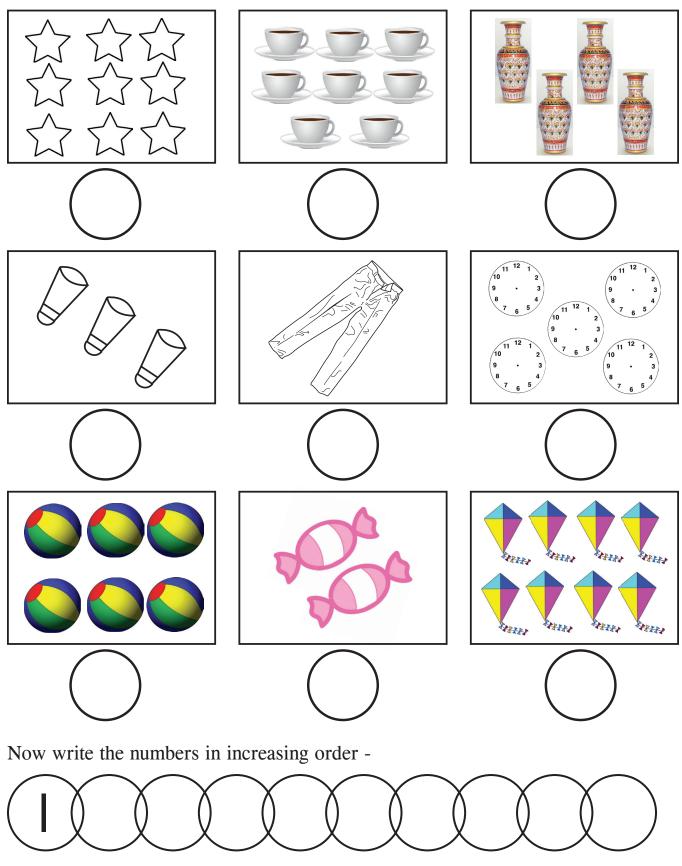
6	7	8	9	10

**4** Let's write numbers -

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

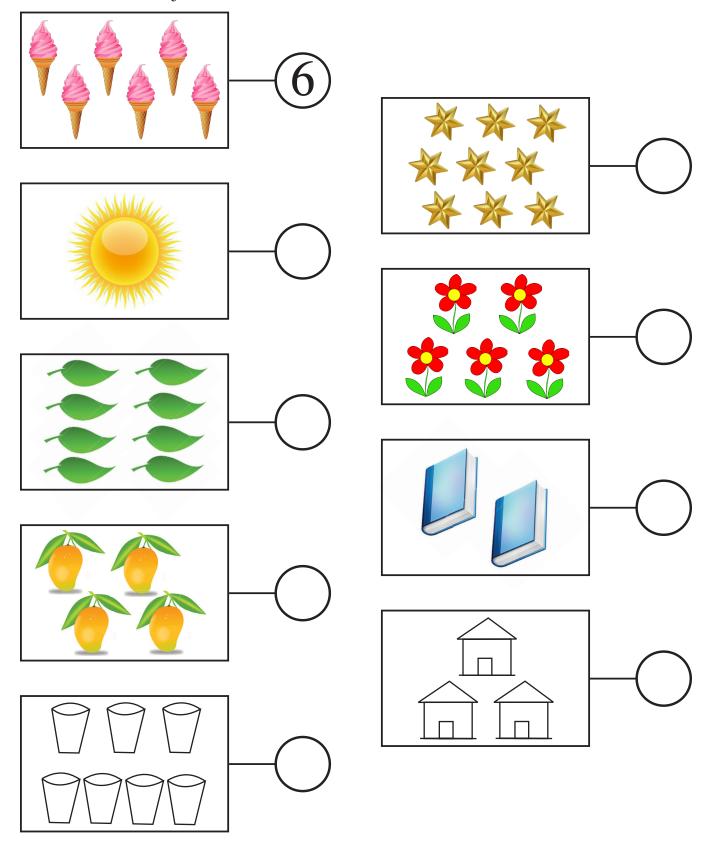
	9		
Q 0 - E.C.	Con o		
T In			
			e e
	-	//>	

Count the objects and write the number -

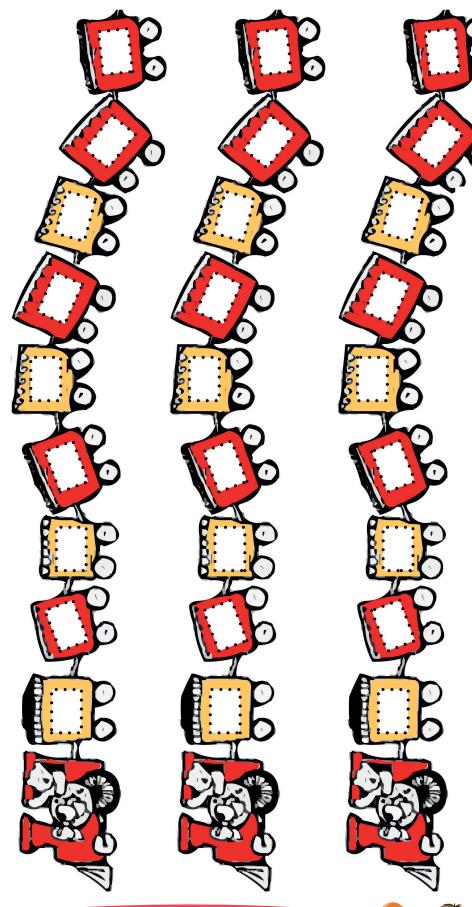




Count the objects and write the number in the circle -





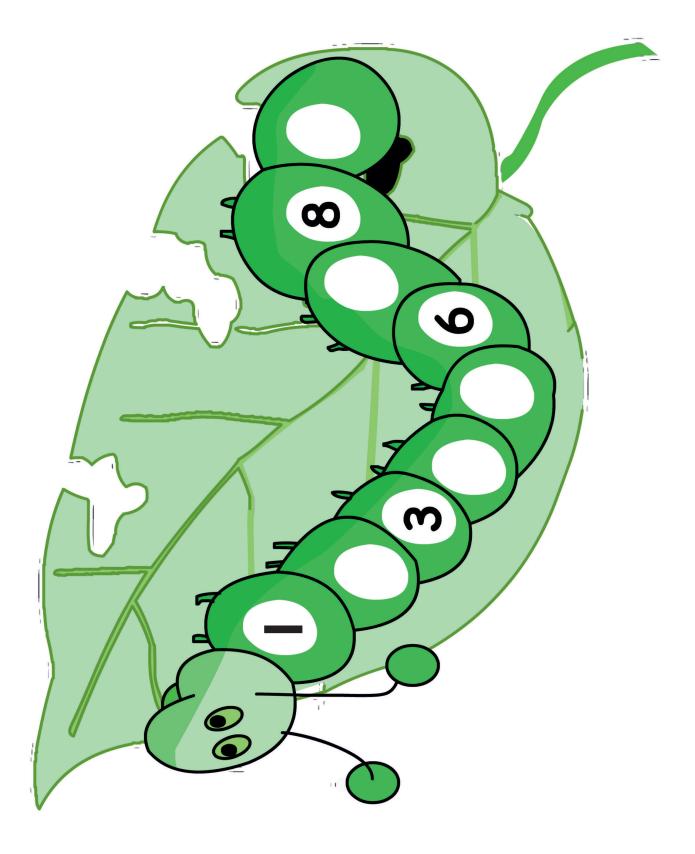


Write numbers from 1 to 9

Which numbers are hidden by the trees.

Write hidden numbers on the trees in the above picture.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Section / Roll No. \_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_ Fill the missing numbers-



♣ Write the number which is one less from the given number.

















♣ Write the number which comes between the given numbers-

3 | 5

2 \_\_\_\_ \_

4 | 6

5 | 7

6 8

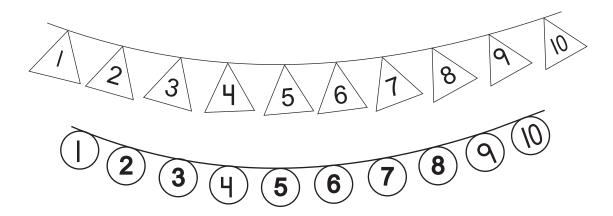
1 3

8 \_\_\_\_ 10

### **Number Mala**

Activity: To prepare number mala with the help of children and use it for the understanding of different concepts to counting from 1 to 10 and assessment.

Procedure: The teacher will divide the class into groups of nine children each. Each child in the group will be assigned a number from 1 to 10. Children from each group will write the number assigned to him/her on the card. Children will arrange the numbers in order from 1 to 10. Teacher will help all the groups to put the cards in thread to prepare a number from 1 to 10.



Teacher can use number mala in various ways to help children understand different mathematical concepts.

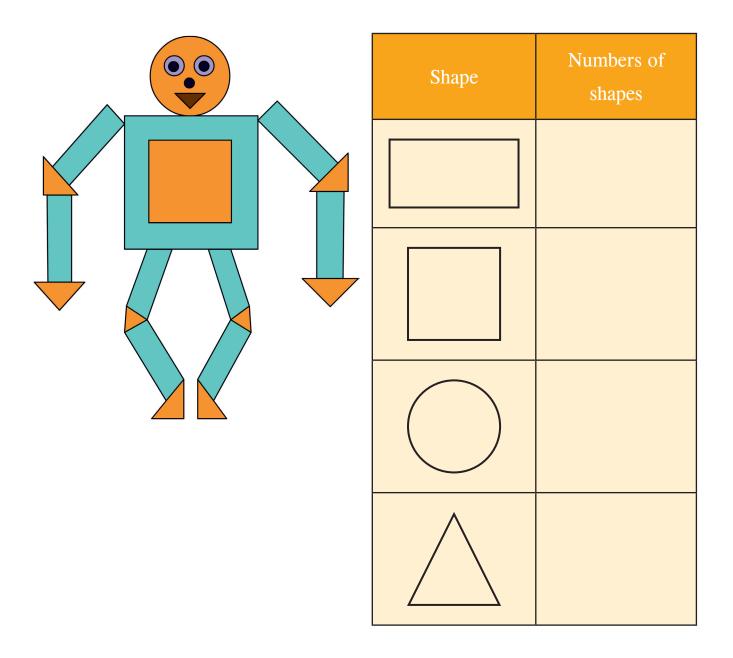
Some suggestions are as follows:

- A child can wear number mala and cover one of the numbers with hand Rest of the children would guess the covered number.
- Various concepts such as before, after, between, forward counting, even number, odd number and number patterns can be easily explained to students.



## **Assessment Sheet**

Look at the figure given below. Count the shapes and complete the table -



## **Introduction of zero**



There are 3 apples in your basket.



Take out 1, you are left with 2.

Take out one more.



Now you are left with **1** apple. Take out one apple again.



Now your basket is empty.

Empty means "0"

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Section / Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_



## Introduction of zero through objects

Story of Jassi



Once, there was a child, named Jassi. He was very hungry. His mother gave him

five poori.











poori.

He ate one poori and counted the poori that were left.

He ate one more poori. Then he was left with

Now, Jassi gave one poori to his sister.

He gave one poori to his friend. Now, Jassi had

poori.

He gave last poori to his brother, Happy. Now he was left with no poori, which means [0] poori.



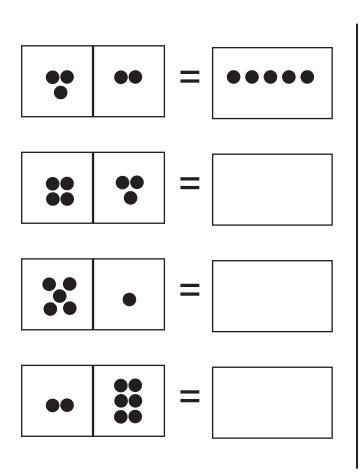
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Section / Roll No. \_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_

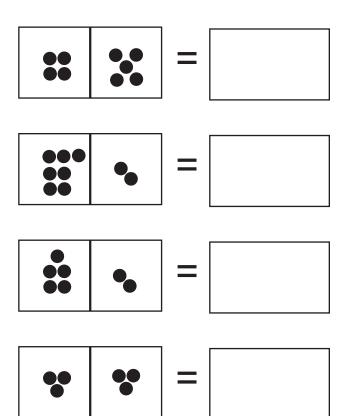
# My Page





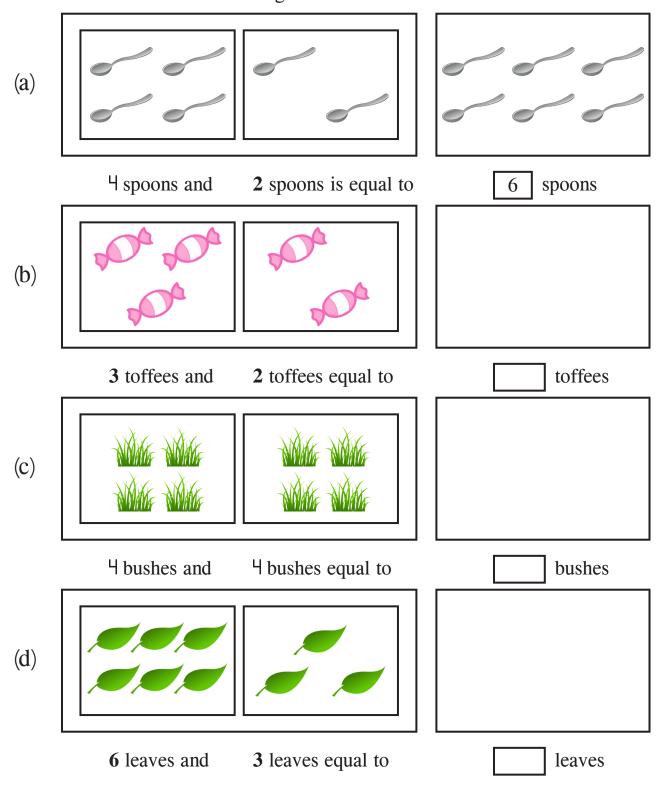
• Count the dots and draw the total number of dots



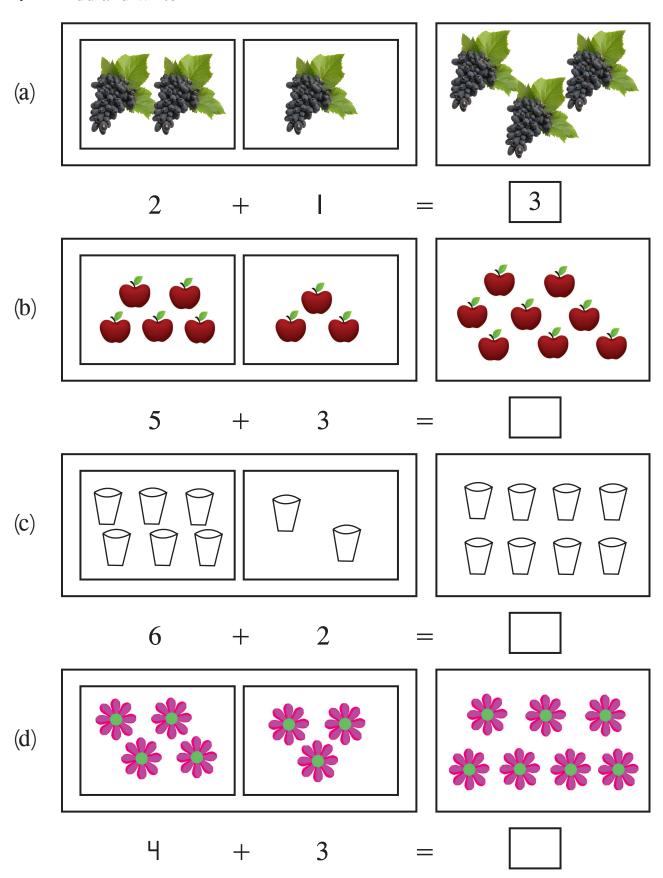


## Introduction to Addition symbol (+)

**\Psi** Write total number of things. Draw them also.



♣ Add and write.



## How many tiles?



$$(b) \qquad + \qquad = \bigcirc$$

$$(c) + = \bigcirc$$

$$(d) + (d) = 0$$

$$(e) + = \bigcirc$$

$$(f) + = \bigcirc$$

$$(g) + = \bigcirc$$

$$(h) + = \bigcirc$$



## Addition

(a) 
$$1 + 3 = \boxed{}$$

(j) 
$$4 + 2 =$$

(b) 
$$2 + 2 = \boxed{}$$

(c) 
$$6 + 3 =$$

$$(1) \quad 6 + 2 = \boxed{}$$

(d) 
$$2 + 5 =$$

(m) 
$$3 + 5 = \boxed{}$$

(e) 
$$8 + 1 = \boxed{}$$

(n) 
$$5 + 4 =$$

(f) 
$$2 + 1 =$$

(o) 
$$5 + 5 = \boxed{}$$

(g) 
$$1 + 6 =$$

(p) 
$$7 + 2 = \boxed{}$$

(h) 
$$3 + 2 =$$

(q) 
$$3 + 4 = \boxed{}$$

(i) 
$$7 + 1 =$$

(r) 
$$4 + 5 =$$



## Addition

(a) 
$$I + 0 =$$

(b) 
$$0 + 2 =$$

(c) 
$$0 + 3 =$$

(d) 
$$4 + 0 =$$

(e) 
$$5 + 0 =$$

(f) 
$$6 + 0 =$$

(g) 
$$0 + 7 =$$

(h) 
$$8 + 0 =$$

(i) 
$$0 + 9 =$$

Section / Roll No.

Date

Class

### One more than 9 is 10

Sanjay's home is near to a bicycle stand. One bicycle is parked there every hour. Help Sanjay to count the number of bicycle parked after every hour.

$$2 + 1 = \Box$$

$$3 + 1 = \square$$

$$5 + 1 = \square$$

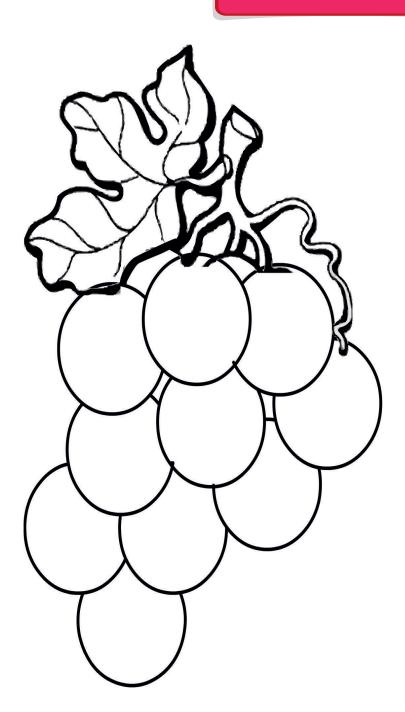
$$6 + 1 = \square$$

$$7 + 1 = \square$$

$$8 + 1 = \square$$



## Colour the grapes



F	How	many	grapes?

## Activity

### Dice game

#### Activity of making a dice and use that dice to teach addition.

#### **Objective**

To enhance understanding of addition and make competent in using addition in daily activities.

#### **Procedure**

- The class will be divided into groups of four or five students each.
- Each group will be given empty cubical boxes and bindi cards.
- Children will count the faces of the box and write the numbers 1 to 6 over six faces.
- Then they would stick bindis on the face corresponding to the number written over it.

#### The teacher may ask the following questions during this activity:

- How many faces have you written the numbers upon?
- How many bindis did you use? Tell the total number.

### **Suggested Activity**

- Each child of the group would throw the dice once.
- Then the numbers on the dice will be written on a blank paper.
- After that, the children of the group will add the total number of the numbers recorded on dice and compare the total of other groups.



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_

Section / Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# My Page





Take out the given objects from a number of objects and draw the pictures of the remaining objects.

## Write, how many left

4 Count the dots that are not crossed and write them in the boxes.

$$I - 0 =$$

X

**X • •** 

英英●

XXX

**★●●●●** 5 - | =

$$\times \times \times \times \times 5 - 5 = \boxed{\phantom{0}}$$

X •

XX

$$2 - 2 =$$

**X • • •** 

XXOO

XXX

XXXX

$$6 - 0 =$$

**X** • • • • 6 - | =

**XX••••** 6 - 2 =

$$6 - 2 =$$

 $\times \times \times \bullet \bullet \bullet \quad 6 - 3 =$ 

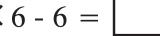
$$6 - 3 =$$

 $XXXX \bullet \bullet 6 - 4 =$ 

 $XXXX \bullet 6 - 5 =$ 

$$6 - 5 = \Gamma$$

XXXXXX6-6=



Section / Roll No. . Date -



### **Subtraction**

(a) 
$$| - | = |$$

(i) 
$$7 - 5 =$$

(b) 
$$4 - 2 =$$

(c) 
$$4 - 3 =$$

$$(k) 9 - 9 =$$

(d) 
$$5 - 3 =$$

(1) 
$$6 - 2 =$$

(e) 
$$6 - 5 =$$

(m) 
$$7 - 3 =$$

(f) 
$$6 - 3 =$$

(n) 
$$5 - 5 =$$

(g) 
$$7 - 4 =$$

(o) 
$$8 - 6 = \boxed{}$$

(h) 
$$8 - 2 =$$

(p) 
$$9 - 8 =$$

## **Subtract**

(a) 
$$I - 0 =$$

(b) 
$$2 - 0 =$$

(c) 
$$3 - 0 = \boxed{}$$

(d) 
$$4 - 0 =$$

(e) 
$$9 - 0 =$$

(f) 
$$7 - 0 =$$

(g) 
$$6 - 0 =$$

(h) 
$$5 - 0 =$$

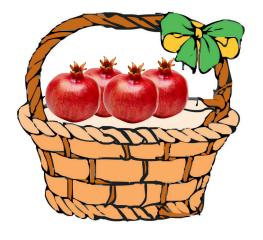
(i) 
$$8 - 0 =$$

Section / Roll No.

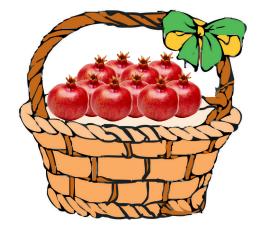
Date

## **Pomegranate**

Seeta and Geeta went to the market
Brought pomegranates in the basket
Ten pomegranates in the basket of Geeta
Four pomegranates in the basket of Seeta
Find out, how can we make equal
Pomegranates in the baskets?



Seeta's basket



Geeta's basket



=





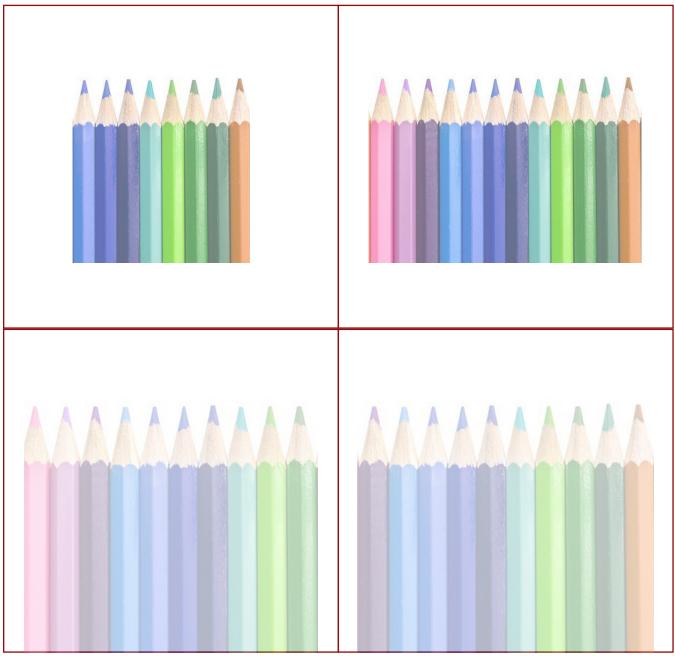
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_

## Group Activity

Some books or pencils will be placed in front of the children.

These will be distributed in two parts.

Keeping in mind that these are not equal in number, the children will now be asked to place equal numbers of pencils in both the boxes.



Date .

### How many are left?

(1) Five parrots were sitting on the tree, three were sleeping, rest were awake. How many parrots were sitting awake? Tell me fast and don't be late. butterflies (2) Nine were flying in a lawn four flew out to see a clown. How many were left on the ground? (3) Seven little fishes playing in pond were a Three were caught in a net, How many are left? (4) Six bananas were in the basket Salma ate one banana. How many were left? Eight monkeys were jumping on (5)

Tan	9	7	
20			

left on the tree?

the tree, five of them came down

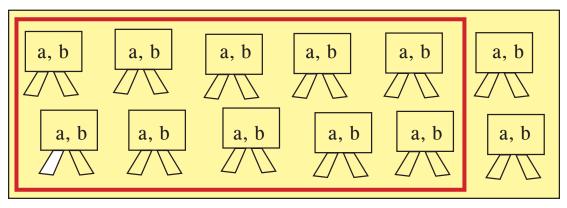
the tree. How many monkeys were

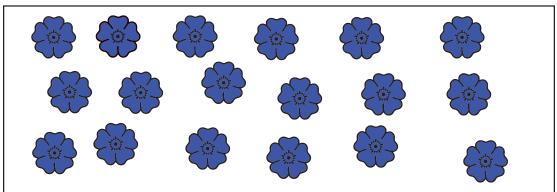
# My Page

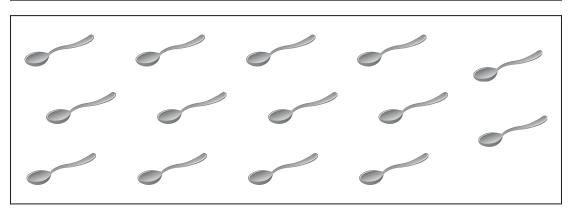




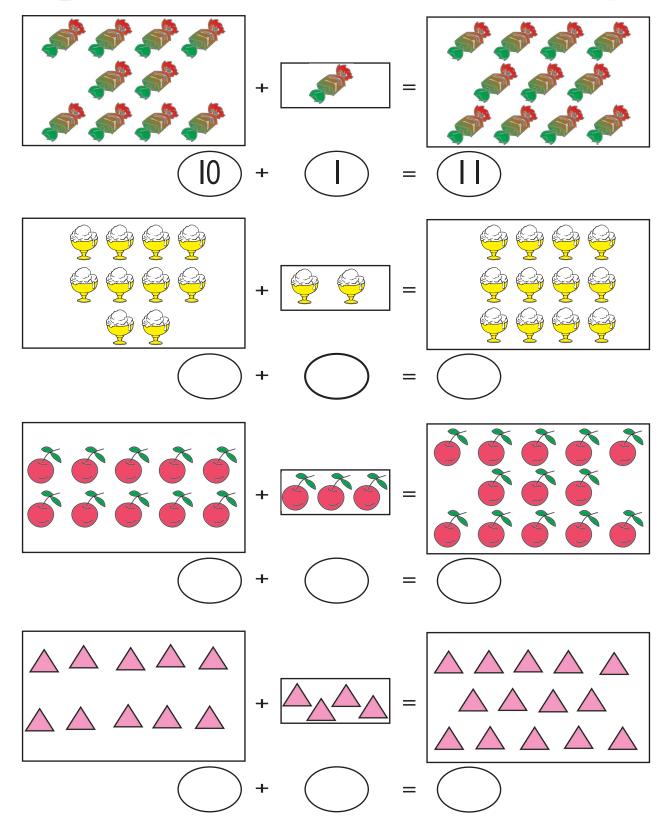
#### Make group of ten



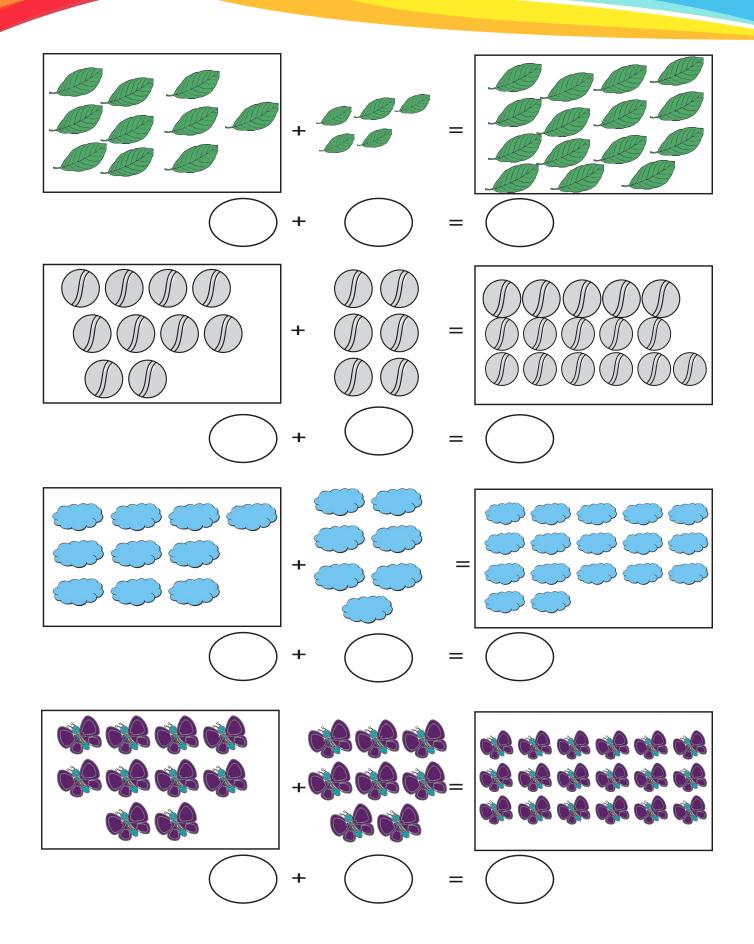




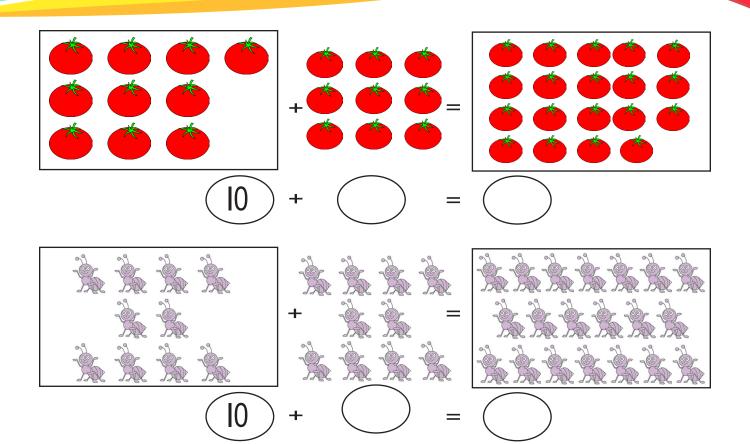
### Count, add and write numbers in the box



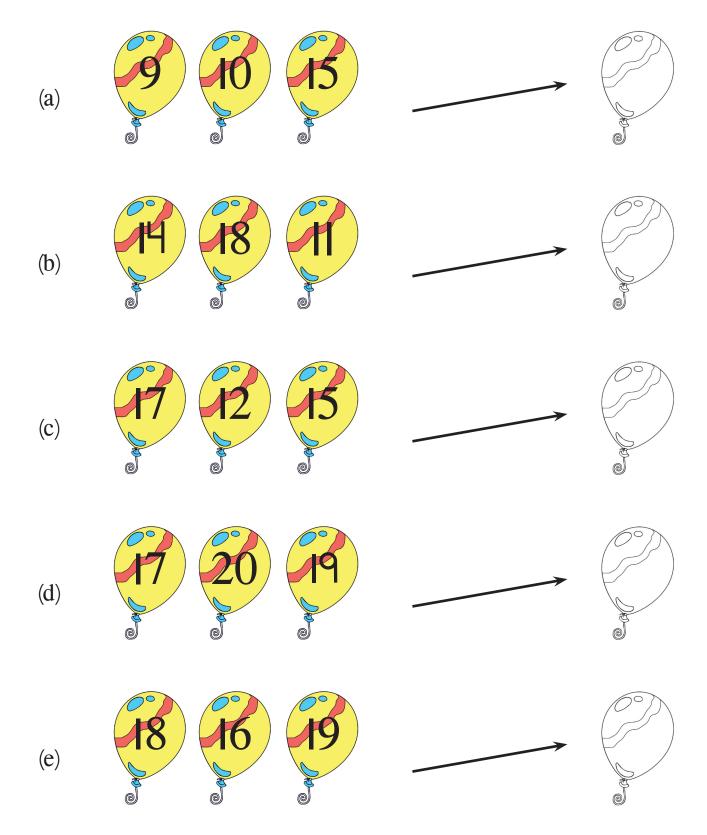






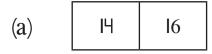


**\$** Write the smallest number in the blank balloon.



	T. Con	

# Encircle the smaller number.





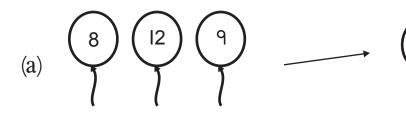


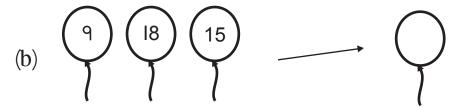


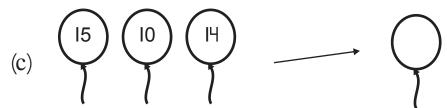
(c) II I5

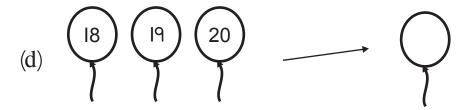
(f) | I5 | I7

• Write the biggest number in the blank balloon.









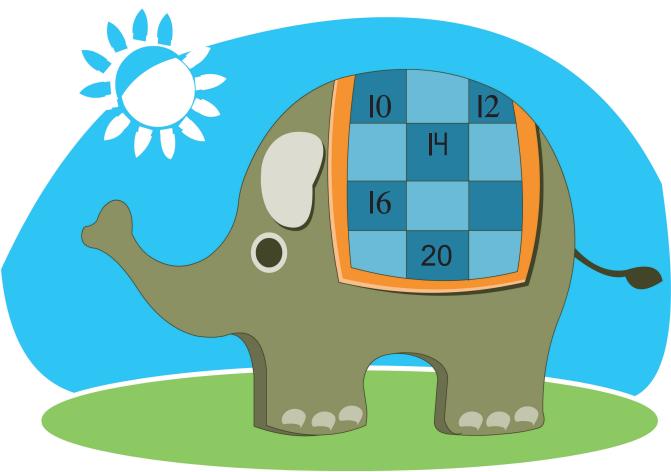
Date

Practice of writing the number from 10 to 20.

10	П	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
0000					0000		0000	000	0000	000 00

7	2	7	
	4		8

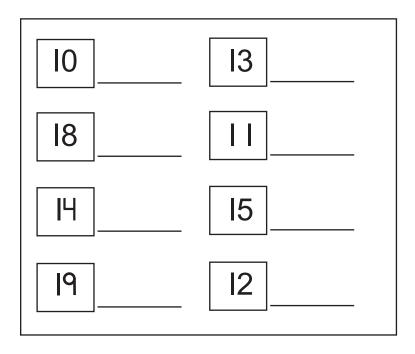
Fill the missing numbers.



**What comes before -**

[11	[14]
20	[16]
15	12
[12]	

**What comes after -**



**What comes before and after -**

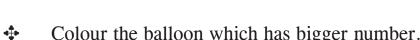


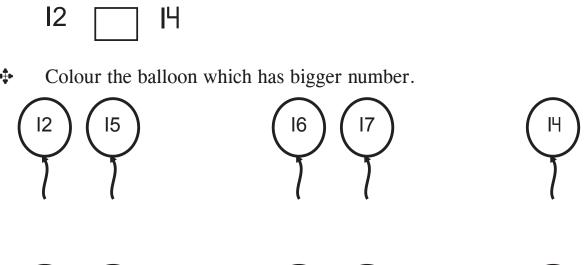


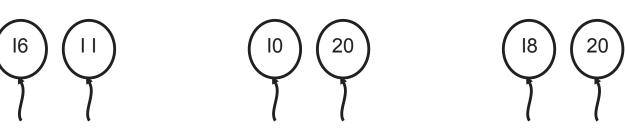




<b></b>	What comes between the given numbers.	
	I5 I7	II I3
	10 12	I7 <u> </u>
	I6	I4 <u> </u>
	I3 <u>I</u> 5	I8 20











### Add

(a) 
$$3 + 8 =$$

(b) 
$$5 + 7 =$$

(c) 
$$9 + 8 =$$

(d) 
$$10 + 5 =$$

(e) 
$$12 + 7 =$$

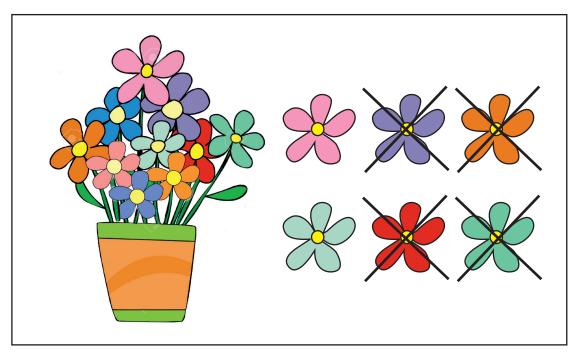
$$(f) \qquad \boxed{9+6} = \boxed{\phantom{0}}$$

(g) 
$$3 + 13 =$$

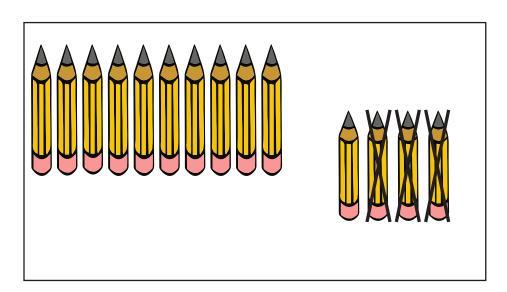
(h) 
$$7 + 8 =$$

$$(j) \qquad \boxed{19+1} = \boxed{\phantom{0}}$$

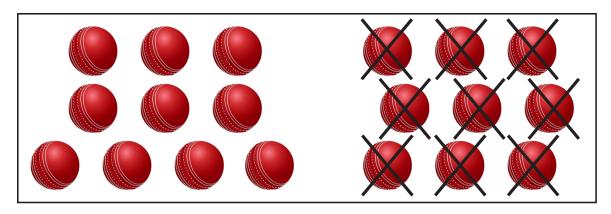
### **Subtract**



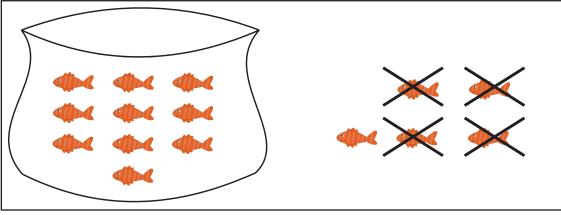
$$16 - 4 = 12$$



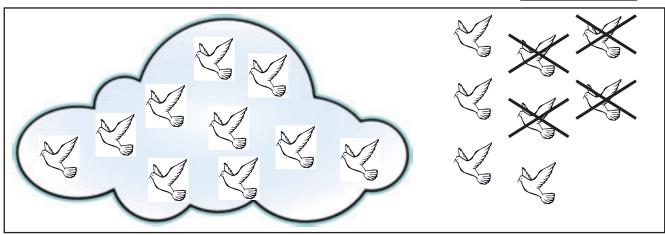
IH - 3 =



19 - 9 =



15 - 4 =



18 - 4 =



### **Assessment sheet**

**4** Complete the table.

I			Т	
	7			10
		13		
16			19	

- **♣** Add
- (2) 15 + 2 =
- (3) 2 + 17 =
- (4) 5 + 14 =
- (5) 12 + 5 =
- $(6) \qquad 10 + 9 = \boxed{\phantom{0}}$

### Do and Learn

1) Sunita had three friends. Two more friends joined her. Now Sunita has friends.

 $\overline{3}$  friends +  $\overline{2}$  friends =  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$  friends

2) A school had 4 teachers. 3 new teachers joined the school. The school has teachers now.

Teachers + Teachers = Teachers

Wahida had 4 pencils. She got a packet of 10 pencils on her birthday. Wahida has \_\_\_\_\_ pencils now.

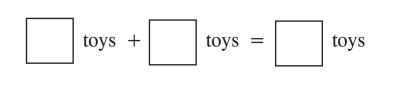
Pencils + Pencils = Pencils

4) Mohani had 13 oranges. She ate 3 oranges. She has left with \_\_\_\_\_ oranges now.

oranges + oranges = oranges

5)	7 glasses broken out of 18 glass	es. Now	_ glasses were left
----	----------------------------------	---------	---------------------

glasses	+ [	glasses	=	glasses
ı				



7) Arhaan had 19 toffees. Out of them 8 toffees fell on the ground. Now he has \_\_\_\_\_ toffees.

1 1 1 1
---------



1. Tick  $(\checkmark)$  mark the activities that you do in the morning.









2. Tick  $(\checkmark)$  mark the activities that you do in the evening.









3. Tick  $(\checkmark)$  mark the activities that you do during the day.











Name	Class
Castion / Dall Ma	Data

4. Tick  $(\checkmark)$  mark the activities that you do at night.

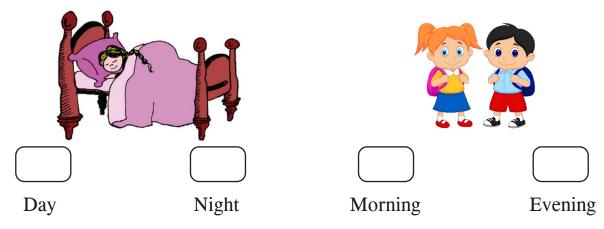








5. Look at the activities given below and mark  $(\checkmark)$  in the correct box.

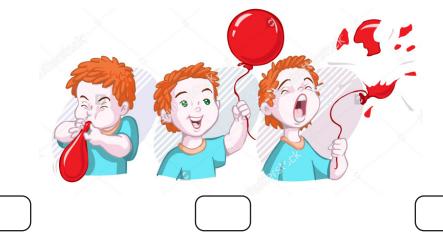


6.  $(\checkmark)$  the activity that takes more time.





7. Write the number on the pictures in order of their happening.





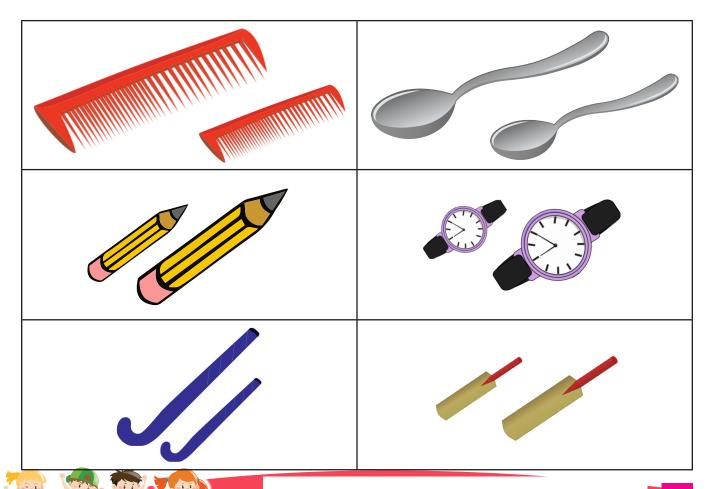
Raj and Salma were two friends,

Raj liked long things to keep in his hands.

But Salma picked short things to play.

My sister told me this secret one day.

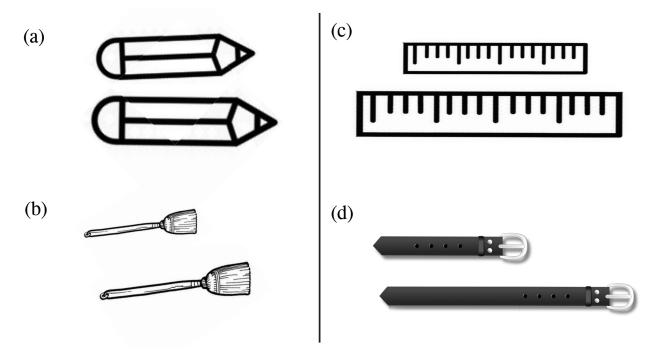
Tick (✓) on the objects that Salma would pick –



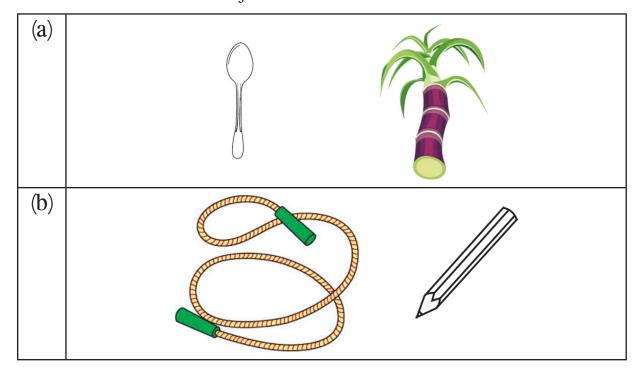
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_

# **Longer - Shorter**

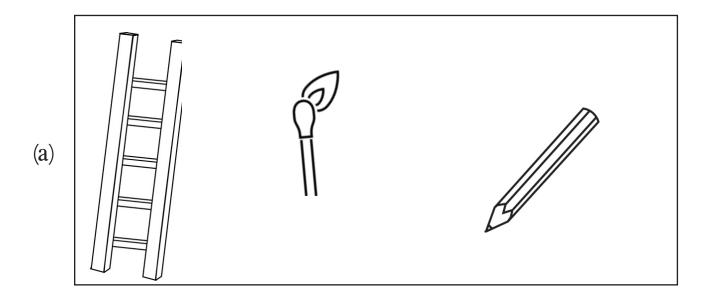
1. Colour the longer object.

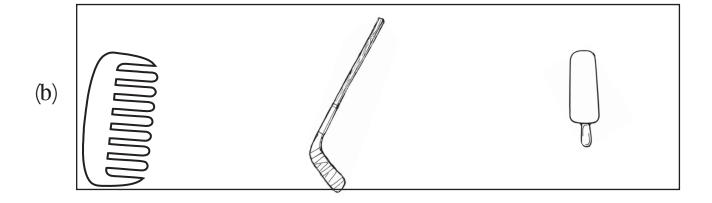


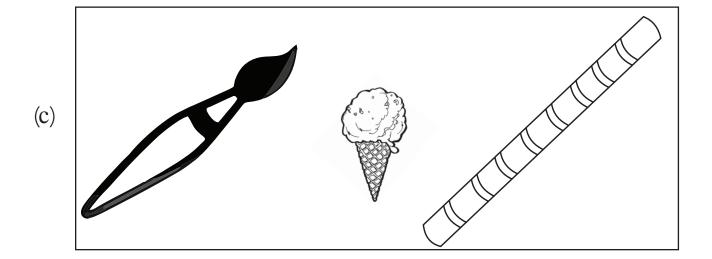
2. Colour the shorter object.



3. Fill the red colour in longest thing and yellow in smallest things.







# Taller - Shorter

1.  $(\checkmark)$  the taller pole.





2.  $(\checkmark)$  the shorter brush.





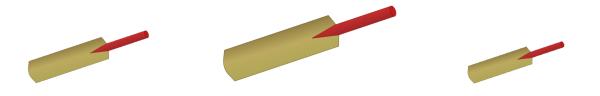
3.  $(\checkmark)$  the tallest almirah.



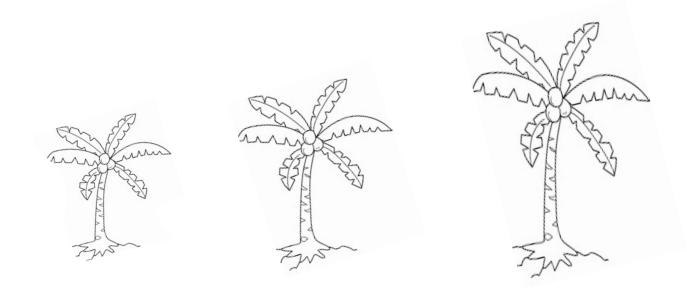




4.  $(\checkmark)$  the shortest bat.



5. Colour the tallest tree with green and smallest tree with yellow.



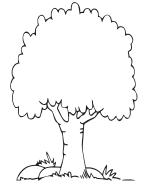
# Thicker - Thinner

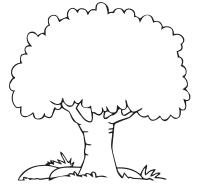
**‡** Colour the thicker with blue and thinner with orange colour.

(a)



(b)





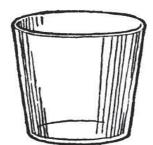
(c)





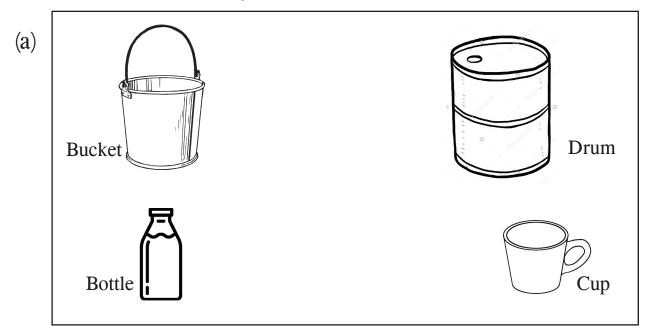
(d)

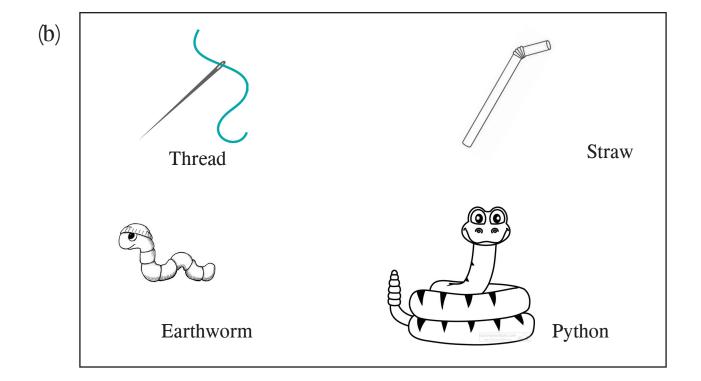




## **Thickest - Thinnest**

Colour the thickest object.





# **Lighter - Heavier**

1. Tick  $(\checkmark)$  the lighter object.





2. Tick  $(\checkmark)$  the heavier object.

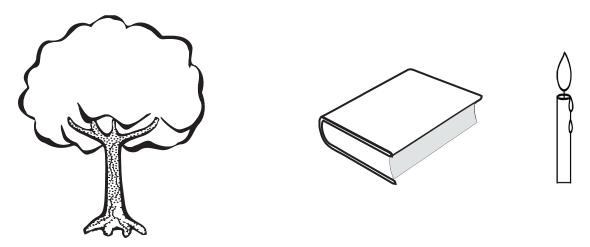




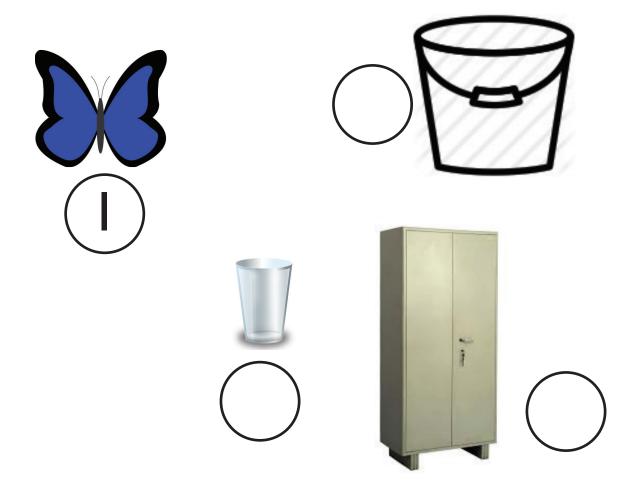
3. Tick  $(\checkmark)$  the heaviest object.



**Colour the lightest.** 



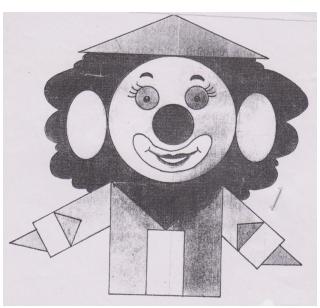
Number the objects from lightest to heaviest in the circle

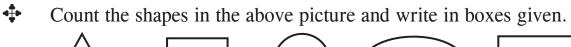


# My Page



















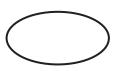
 $\clubsuit$  Tick  $(\checkmark)$  the shape which occurs the most.











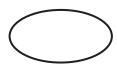
 $\clubsuit$  Tick  $(\checkmark)$  the shape which occur the least.









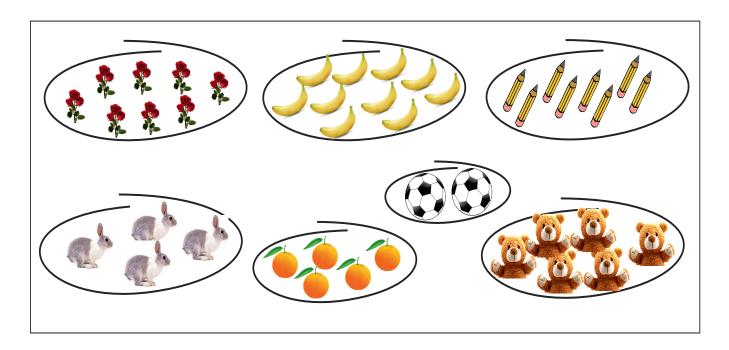




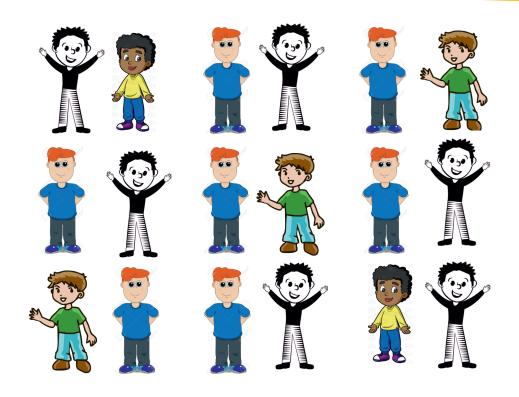
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Section / Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_

# **Data handling**

Count the objects given below and complete the table.



Object	Number of objects
Flower	
Orange	
Banana	
Pencil	
Toy	
Rabbit	
Football	



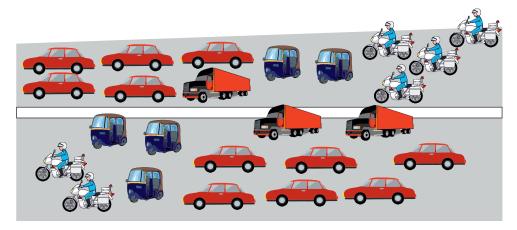
#### Count and Write.

- Number of boys wearing black shirt
- Number of boys wearing blue shirt
- Number of boys wearing green shirt
- Number of boys wearing yellow shirt

#### Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct alternative

- The most preferred colour
- ♣ The least preferred colour

**t** Count how many of each kind.



#### **Assessment**

<b>*</b> \( \tag{7}	Vill	be do	one in	groups	of	10.	
---------------------	------	-------	--------	--------	----	-----	--

Find out how many students in your group have their names.

Beginning with 'A' Beginning with 'R'

Beginning with 'S' Begin with other letters

• Out of the letters A, R, S, which is the most common

♦ Which is least common

#### Letters can be replaced as per the names





Extend the pattern.

(1)	
(2)	☆C☆C
(3)	<b>4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</b>
(4)	0 0
(5)	
(6)	222 — ,— ,— ,— ,— ,— ,— ,— ,— ,— ,— ,— ,— ,
(7)	• • • • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

#### Complete the pattern in similar manner

(d) | | | | | | | |

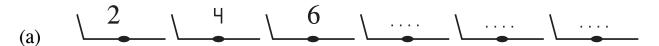
<b>⊕</b>	Complete	the	pattern
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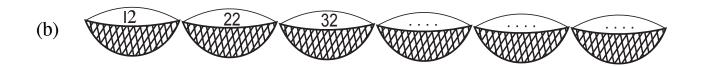






**4** Look the patterns carefully and fill the missing numbers.











**\$\ddots\$** Study the pattern and fill the missing numbers.



# My Page





Notes and coins used in current scenario -



₹



₹







₹



₹

₹

₹





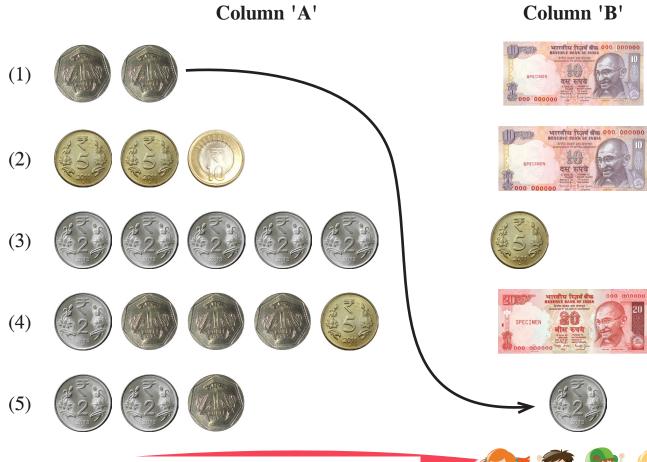








Match the given set of coins of column A with same value in column B



100 Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_

Section / Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_



**Count how much money -**



= ₹8

### **Changing of Notes**

**\$** Using notes and coins given below make the combination of equal value.















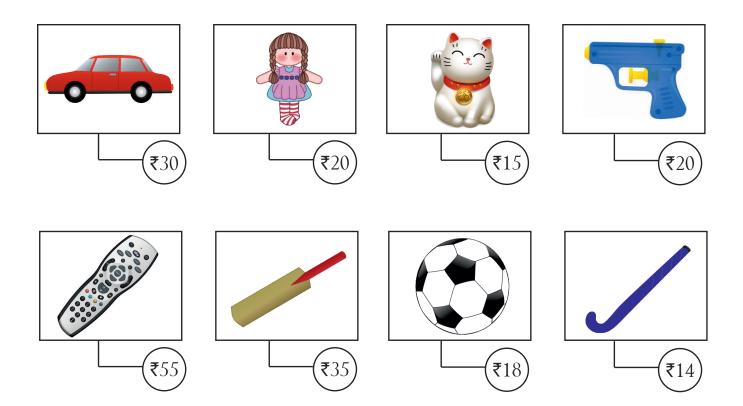




#### **Practice Work**

#### **Activity**

The teacher will distribute small pieces of paper to children and ask then to draw the picture of a toy of his/her own choice. He/she would ask them to paste these pictures on a blank chart displayed in the class. Then he/she would write the price of each toy on the chart (keeping in mind the kind/quality of toy). Then he/she may motivate children to frame various questions and find out their answer. The same activity can be used for the purpose of assessment.



#### **Suggested questions (Oral)**

- 1) If someone wants to buy a toy car and a bat, then how much money will he/she pay?
- 2) Rekha bought a doll and Suraj bought a hockey who will pay more money and how much extra?
- 3) If Khushi bought two guns, then how much money would she pay?
- 4) Which toy has the least price?
- 5) Which toy has the maximum price?

	Will a	
32		
	9	

## **Guess the price**







(b)





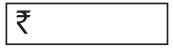
(c)





(d)





(e)





(f)



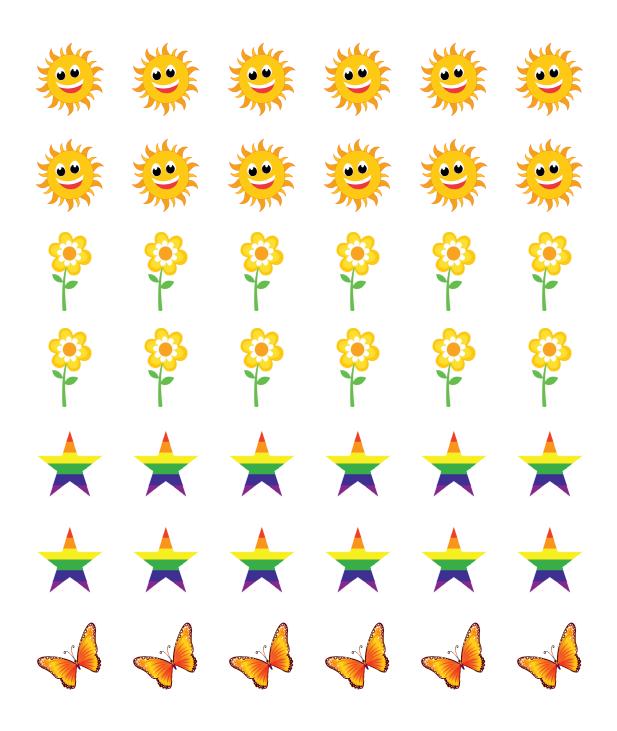
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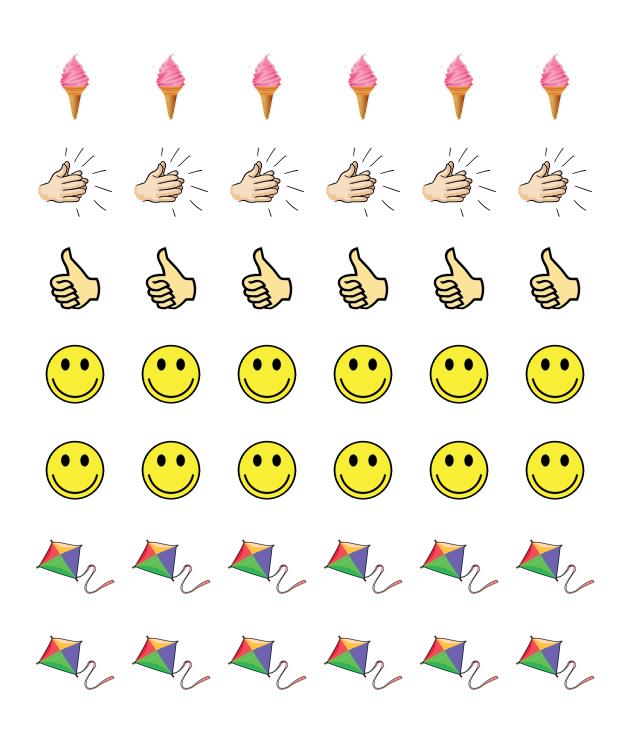
# My Page



### I got.....











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