

UPDATED

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MATHEMATICS

In Real Life

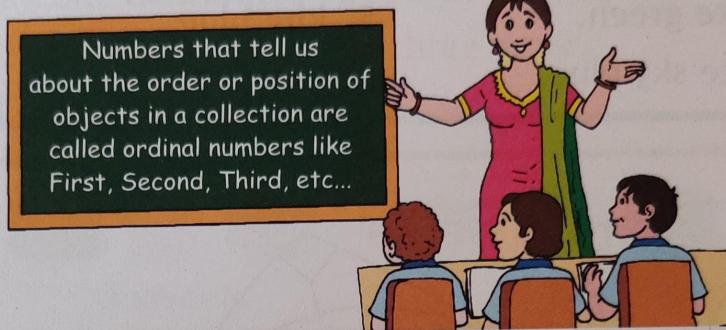
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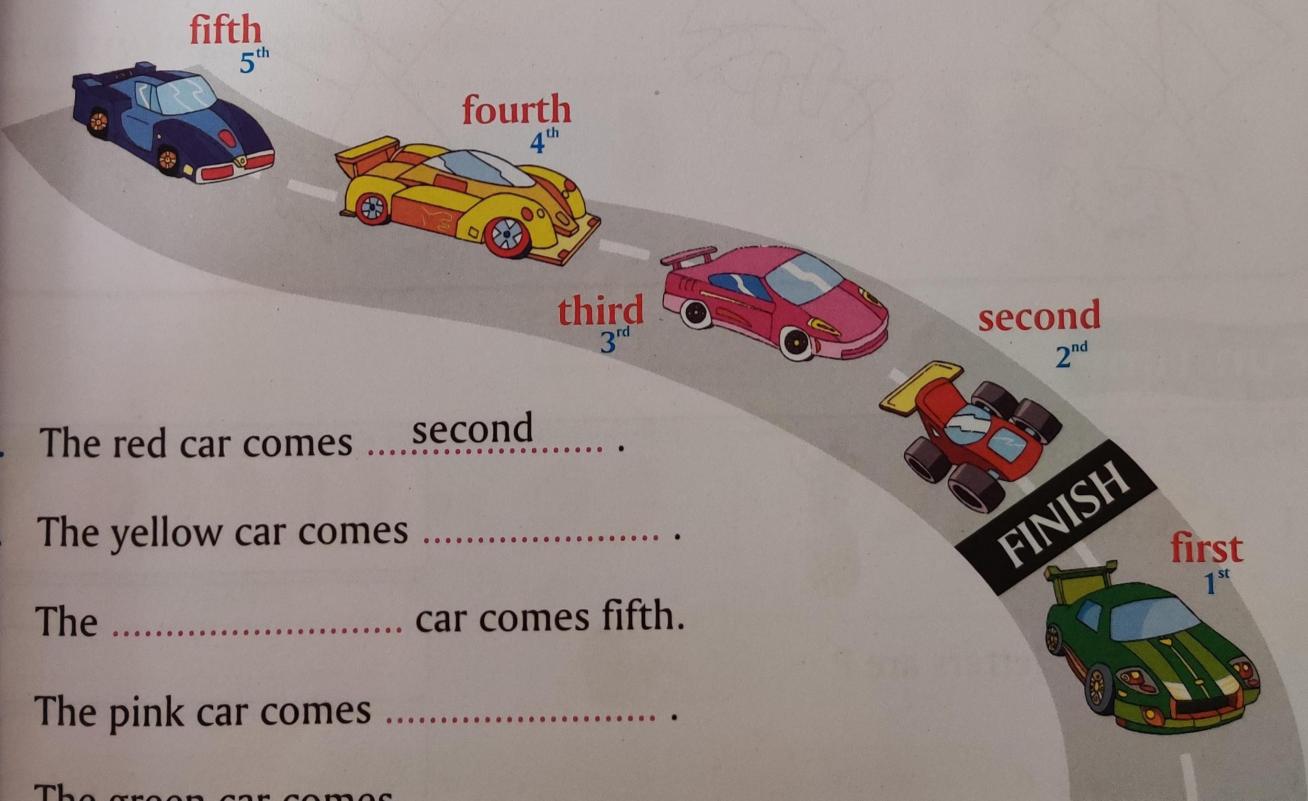
Lesson 3

Ordinal Numbers



Activity-1

Jai and his friends organise a car race.



1. The red car comes second
2. The yellow car comes
3. The car comes fifth.
4. The pink car comes
5. The green car comes

Maths Lab Activity

There are 5 kites in the sky. Colour these to make them look beautiful.
Pick up your crayons and start.

Colour the :

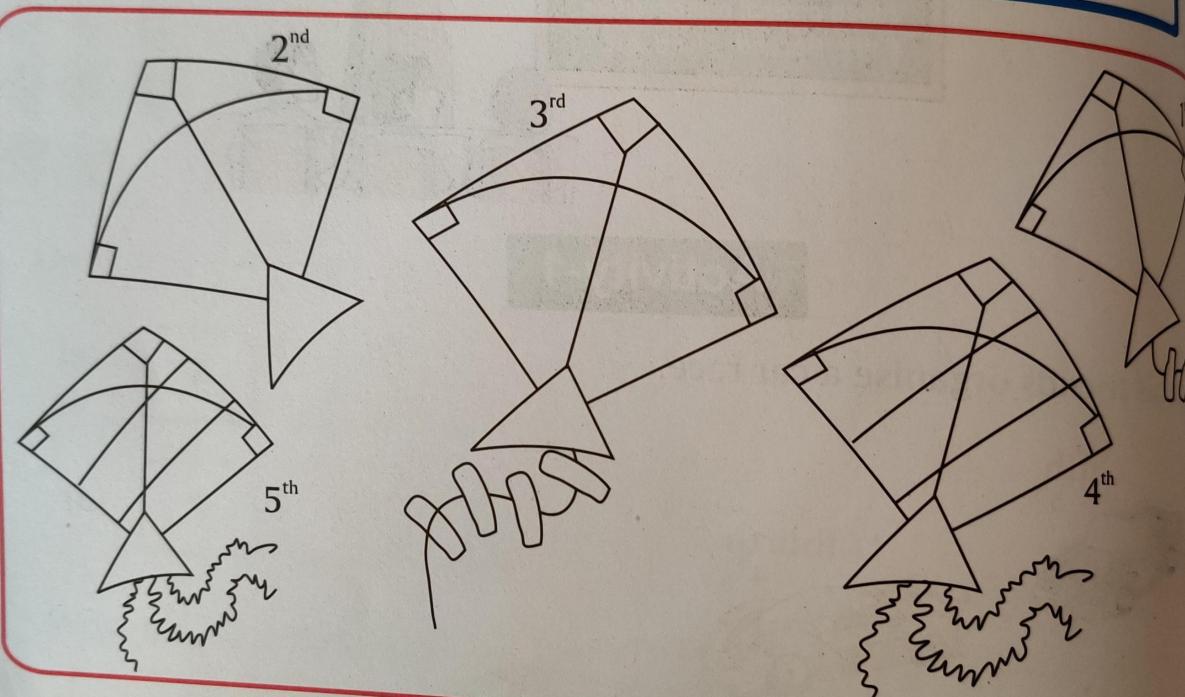
2nd kite green.

3rd kite sky blue.

5th kite blue.

4th kite pink.

1st kite red.



Fun Time

Name a fruit whose :

1. 1st letter is P



2. 2nd and 3rd letters are P



3. 5th letter is G





Lesson 4

Addition up to 10

It is my friend's birthday. She distributes sweets in the class.
She gives me two sweets. Then she gives me three more.
How many sweets do I have? Let us see.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{2 sweets} \\ + \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{and} \\ 3 \text{ sweets} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{is} \\ = \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{5 sweets} \end{array}$$

We write it as $2 + 3 = 5$.

We read it as "two plus three equals five".

'+' is the sign of addition.

Let us try some more examples.

$$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{3 balloons} \\ + \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{and} \\ 1 \text{ balloon} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{is} \\ = \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{4 balloons} \end{array}$$

$$3 + 1 = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \text{5 mangoes} \\ + \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{and} \\ 2 \text{ mangoes} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{is} \\ = \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{7 mangoes} \end{array}$$

$$5 + 2 = 7$$

When we combine two or more collections, we call it addition.

Starting Addition

Activity-1

Count and add. The first one has been done for you.

1.



is



2

+

3

=

5

2.



and



is



+

=

3.



and



is



+

=

4.



and



is



+

=

5.



and



is



+

=

Starting Addition

Activity-1

Count and add. The first one has been done for you.

1.



is



2

+

3

=

5

2.



and



is



+

=

3.



and



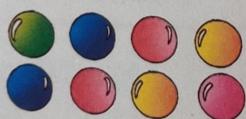
is



+

=

4.



and



is



+

=

5.



and



is



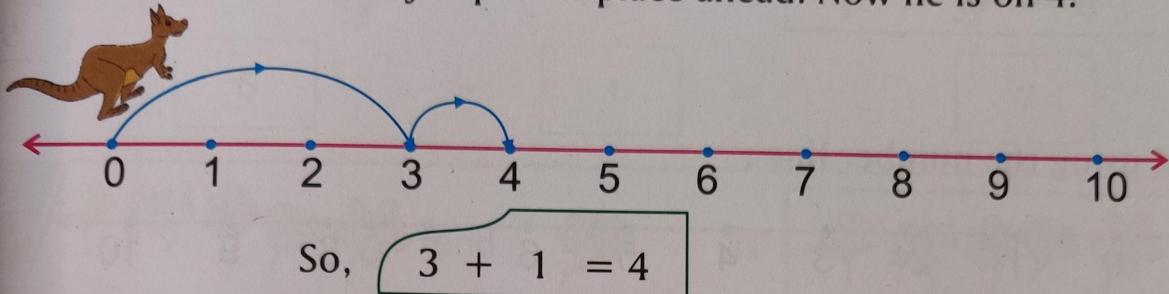
+

=

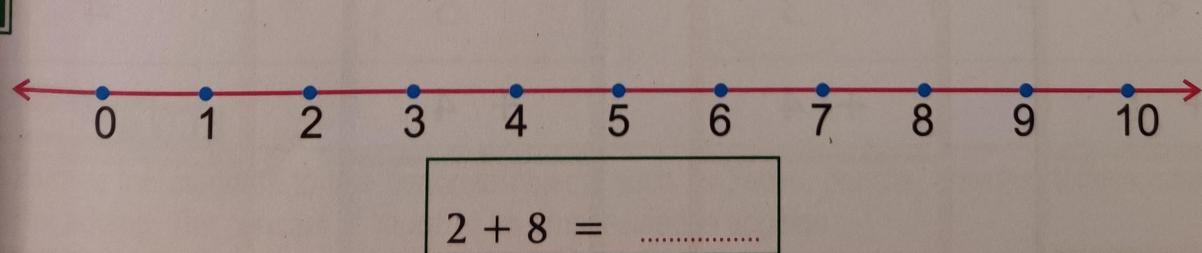
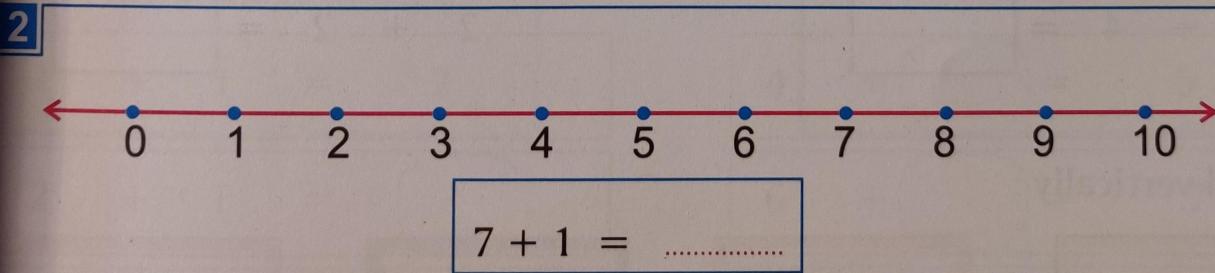
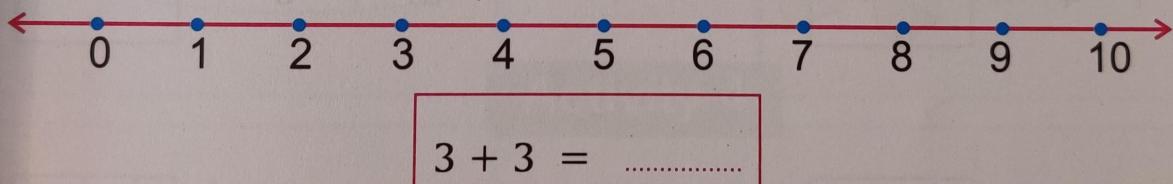
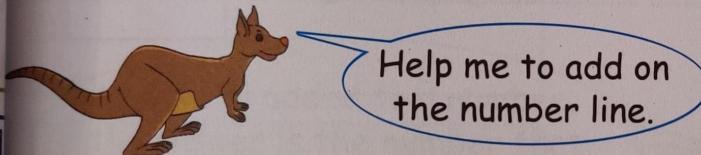
Addition on the Number Line

We can also add by counting on the number line. Start from zero, count in increasing order to reach the desired number.

Harry Kangaroo wants to add 3 and 1. He starts from 0 and jumps to 3 on the number line, then he jumps one place ahead. Now he is on 4.



Activity-2

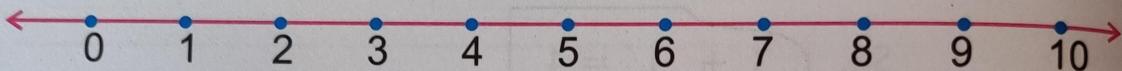


Activity-3

Addition is done horizontally as well as vertically.
The answer is same in both the cases.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 2 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

1. Add using the number line :



$$5 + 2 = \boxed{}$$

$$3 + 2 = \boxed{}$$

$$2 + 4 = \boxed{}$$

$$3 + 6 = \boxed{}$$

$$1 + 4 = \boxed{}$$

$$2 + 2 = \boxed{}$$

2. Add vertically :

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Properties of Addition

Adding One

1.



and



is



6

+

1

=

7

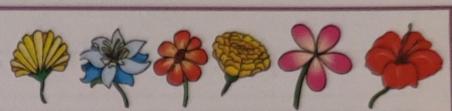
2.



and



is



5

+

1

=

6

When 1 is added to a number,
the answer is the number that
comes just after that number.



Activity-4

Fill in the blanks :

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

$$2 + 1 = \boxed{}$$

$$3 + 1 = \boxed{}$$

$$4 + \boxed{} = 5$$

$$6 + \boxed{} = 7$$

$$\boxed{} + 1 = 8$$

Teacher Tip:

Encourage the students to use concrete objects such as books, pencils, crayons, toffees, chalk pieces etc. for adding. The concept of 'more' to be emphasised in addition.

Adding Zero

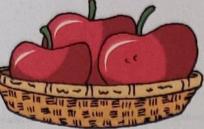
1.


 $+ \quad =$


five balls + zero balls = five balls

When we add zero to a number, the answer is the same number.

2.


 $+ \quad =$


zero apples + three apples = three apples

3.


 $+ \quad =$


four dolls + zero dolls = four dolls

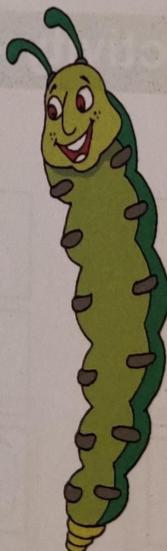


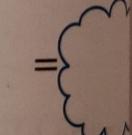
Activity-5

1. $2 + 0 =$ 

2. $0 + 5 =$ 

3. $0 +$  $= 6$



4. $9 + 0 =$ 

5. $8 +$  $= 8$

6. $10 +$  $= 10$

Teacher Tip:

The concept of zero should be made clear. 'Zero' here would mean 'nothing'. So, when we add nothing to a number, the number does not change.

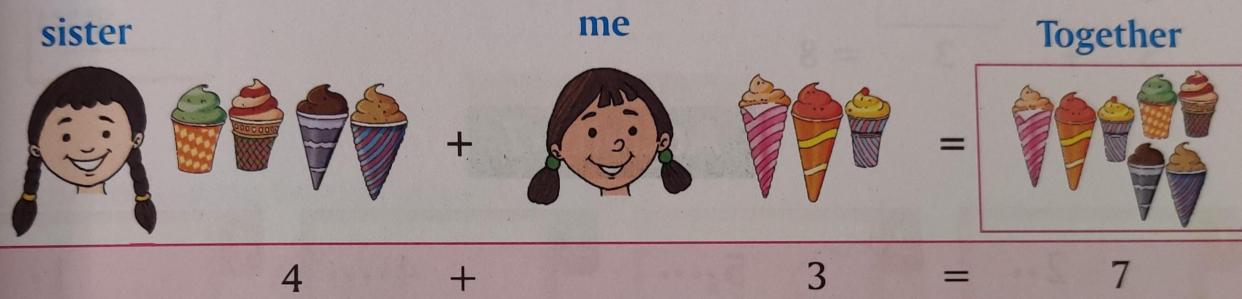
Order in Addition

I go to buy ice-creams with my sister. I buy 3 ice-creams and my sister buys 4. Together we buy 7.

We write the sum like this :



Or like this:



The answer is same in both the cases. Try these out for yourself to check.

Activity-6

$$2 + 4 = \boxed{}$$

$$2 + 4 = \boxed{4} + \boxed{}$$

$$4 + 2 = \boxed{}$$

$$5 + 3 = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$$

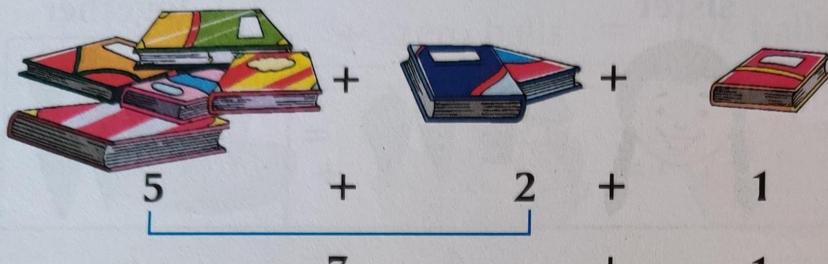
$$5 + 3 = \boxed{}$$

$$5 + 3 = \boxed{8} + \boxed{1}$$

$$3 + 5 = \boxed{}$$

Adding Three Numbers

I have 5 books, my brother has 2 books and my sister has 1 book.
The total number of books we all have together is



or

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5 + 2 + 1 \\
 \hline
 5 + 3 = 8
 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r}
 5 \dots \\
 + 2 \dots \\
 + 1 \dots \\
 \hline
 8 \dots
 \end{array}$$

Activity-7

1.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \dots \\
 + 3 \dots \\
 + 1 \dots \\
 \hline
 \quad\quad\quad
 \end{array}$$

2.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5 \dots \\
 + 0 \\
 + 2 \dots \\
 \hline
 \quad\quad\quad
 \end{array}$$

3.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4 \dots \\
 + 3 \dots \\
 + 1 \dots \\
 \hline
 \quad\quad\quad
 \end{array}$$

4.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \dots \\
 + 3 \dots \\
 + 3 \dots \\
 \hline
 \quad\quad\quad
 \end{array}$$

5.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6 \dots \\
 + 2 \dots \\
 + 1 \dots \\
 \hline
 \quad\quad\quad
 \end{array}$$

6.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \dots \\
 + 3 \dots \\
 + 5 \dots \\
 \hline
 \quad\quad\quad
 \end{array}$$

7.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \dots \\
 + 3 \dots \\
 + 2 \dots \\
 \hline
 \quad\quad\quad
 \end{array}$$

8.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4 \dots \\
 + 0 \\
 + 1 \dots \\
 \hline
 \quad\quad\quad
 \end{array}$$

Teacher Tip:

Encourage students to add numbers in any order and verify that the numbers can be added in any order to get the same answer.

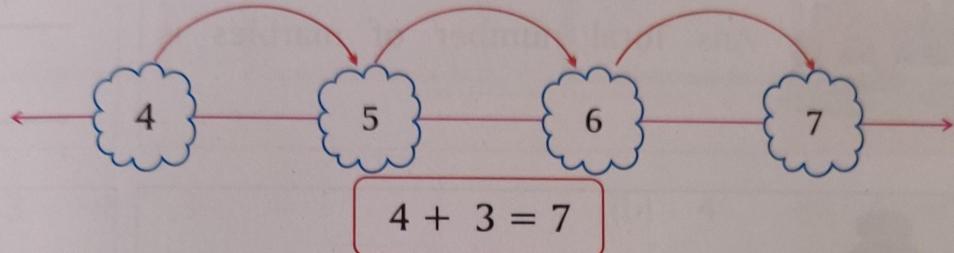
Addition by Forward Counting

We also add numbers by counting forward.

Example : Add 4 and 3.

To add 4 and 3, take 4 as base.

Put your finger on 4. Then move 3 places forward. You reach on 7. So, our answer is 7.



Activity-8

Add the following by counting forward :

$$2 + 3 = \boxed{2} \rightarrow \boxed{\quad} \rightarrow \boxed{\quad} \rightarrow \boxed{\quad}$$

$$3 + 5 = \boxed{3} \rightarrow \boxed{\quad} \rightarrow \boxed{\quad} \rightarrow \boxed{\quad} \rightarrow \boxed{\quad}$$

$$4 + 2 = \boxed{4} \rightarrow \boxed{\quad} \rightarrow \boxed{\quad}$$

$$5 + 4 = \boxed{5} \rightarrow \boxed{\quad} \rightarrow \boxed{\quad} \rightarrow \boxed{\quad}$$

$$4 + 3 = \boxed{4} \rightarrow \boxed{\quad} \rightarrow \boxed{\quad} \rightarrow \boxed{\quad}$$

Activity-9

Story Sums

1.



Sumit has 5 marbles and Amit has 4. What is the total number of marbles with them?

Ans. Total number of marbles is

5

+ 4

.....

.....

2.



Angel has 2 books. Her mother gives her 4 more. How many books does she have now?

Ans. Angel has books.

2

+ 4

.....

.....

3.



Radhika eats 3 biscuits. Then, she eats 5 biscuits more. How many biscuits does she eat in all?

Ans. Radhika eats biscuits.

3

+ 5

.....

.....

Oral

1. What is $9 + 0$?

2. What is one more than 5 ?

3. I have 2 books in my bag and 3 in my hand. What is the total number of books with me ?

Review Exercise

1. Find the sum :

a

7
+ 1

b

2
+ 4

c

6
+ 0

d

5
+ 2

2. Add :

(a) $3 + 3 =$

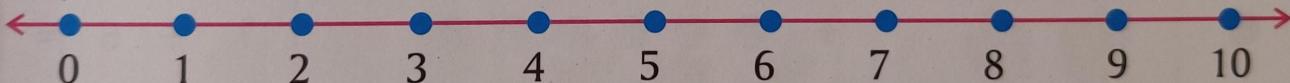
(b) $4 + 4 =$

(c) $2 + 2 =$

(d) $1 + 1 =$

3. Add on the number line :

$4 + 1 =$
.....



4. Raju has 6 biscuits in one hand and 2 biscuits in the other hand. How many biscuits does he have in total?

Ans.

5. The teacher gives Ally 6 stars for good behaviour on Monday. Then she gives 3 more on Friday. How many stars does Ally get in total? Do you think Ally is a good girl? (Value Corner)



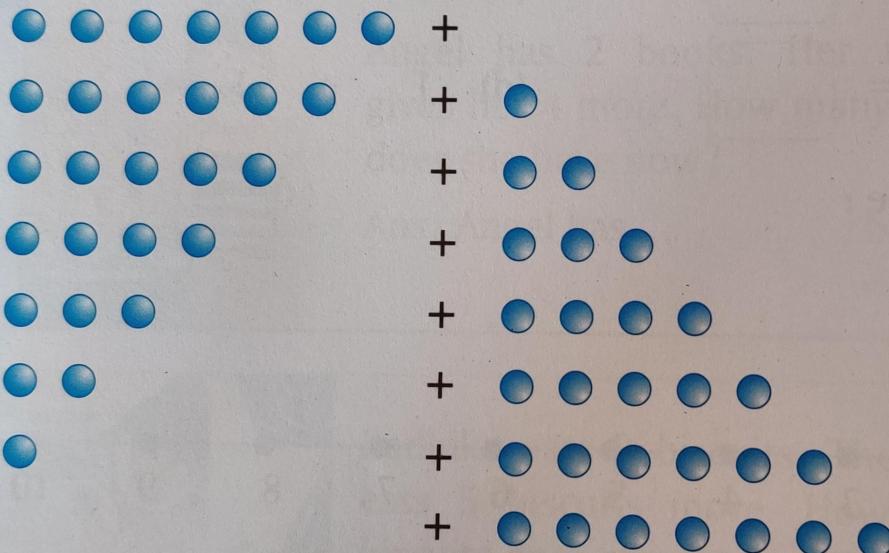
Maths Lab Activity

Number Combinations

1. Divide the class into groups of 4-5 students.
2. Distribute a bowl of counters to each group.
3. Give a number to the students and ask them to form various combinations to get that number.

For example : Let us take the number 7.

Now, look at various combinations to obtain 7.



7	+	0	=	7
6	+	1	=	7
5	+	2	=	7
4	+	3	=	7
3	+	4	=	7
2	+	5	=	7
1	+	6	=	7
0	+	7	=	7

Teacher Tip:

The objective of this activity is to find various combinations to obtain a given number.

Give the students 3-4 numbers to understand that a number can be obtained by more than one combination.

Also, encourage the students to make observations such as

1. $3 + 4 = 7$ and $4 + 3 = 7$ i.e. order of numbers can be changed.
2. Number of combinations is one more than the number itself.

For example : Number 7 has $7 + 1 = 8$ combinations.