HORMISDALLEN SCHOOLS
P.1 MATHEMATICS LESSON NOTES TERM I

Theme: 1 our school.

Sub theme: <u>People in our school.</u>

<u>Numeracy</u>

<u>New words.</u>

- count, objects, missing, match, fill

<u>Why does a learner learn numeracy?</u>

- To be able to count things/objects in the environment.

<u>Counting number 0-20</u>

0   1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9   10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17   18
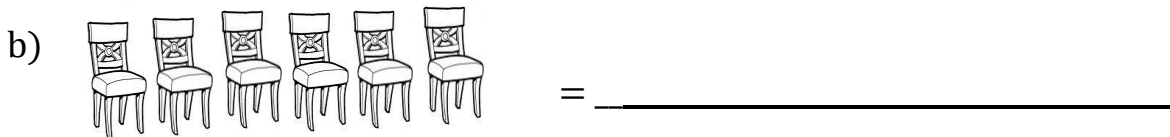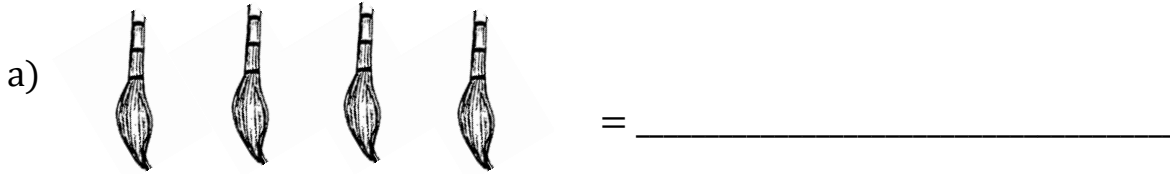19 20

<u>Practice activity.</u>

Group learners and give them real objects to count and tell the numbers. Real objects e.g rulers, pencil, chairs, tables, book, desks, straws.
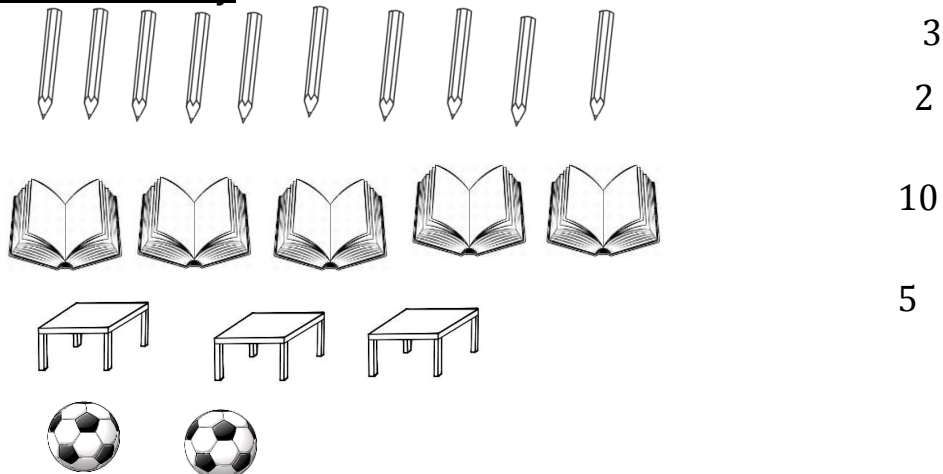
<u>Activity</u>

1. <u>Fill in the missing numbers.</u>
   a) 0, ____, 2, _____, 4, _____
   b) 6, _____, _____, 9, 10, _____
   c) 11, 12, _____, 14, _____, 16, _____

2. <u>Count and write the number.</u>

   a) = _____

   b) = _____

3. <u>Match correctly</u>

   3

   2

   10

   5

<u>Writing numbers after.</u>

<u>New words.</u>

- after
- write

Review counting numbers 0-20

<u>**Examples**</u>

1. Which number comes after?

    a) 0, <u>1</u>

    b) 2, <u>3</u>

    c) 6, <u>7</u>

    d) 9, <u>10</u>

    e) 12, <u>13</u>

    f) 19, <u>20</u>

<u>Activity.</u>

1. What number comes after?

    3, ____

    7, ____

    10, ___

    14, ____

    16, ____

    18, ____

2. Write the number that comes just after 8. _____

3. Which number comes after 15, _____

Writing number before.

New words

- before

Reviews counting numbers 0-20.

<u>**Examples.**</u>

1. Which number comes before?

    0, 1   12, 13

    6, 7   17, 18

    9, 10   19, 20

<u>Activity</u>

1. Write the number that comes before.

   a) _____, 3   d) _____, 8   g) _____, 17

   b) _____, 5   e) _____, 11   h) _____, 12

   c) _____, 1   f) _____,20   i) _____, 19

2. Which number comes before 10? _____

3. What number comes before 13? _____

Writing numbers between.

New words

- between

  Review counting numbers 0-20

<u>Examples</u>

Find the number that comes between.

0, <u>1</u>, 2   10, <u>11</u>, 12

2, <u>3</u>, 4,   18, <u>19</u>, 20

4, <u>5</u>, 6

<u>Activity.</u>

1. Write the number that comes between.

   a) 3, _____, 5

   b) 6, _____, 8

   c) 10, _____, 123

   d) 1, _____, 3

   e) 12, _____, 14

   f) 15, _____, 17

   g) 17, _____,19

2. Which number comes between 6 and 8? _____

3. What number comes between 11 and 13? _____

Comparing numbers using smaller or bigger.

New words – smaller, bigger, tick, circle, ring, underline

Practical activity.

Teacher groups learners and gives them number cards 0-20. Teacher guides learners to arrange number cards from 0-20.

Example
1. Circle the smaller number.

a) ① or 4   c) 20 and ⑫
   o   OO |||||||| | | |
          O O ||||||||||

b) 6 or ③   d) ⑭ and 19
   OO   OO O
   OO
   O O

Activity
1. Ring the smaller number.
   a) 5 or 2   c) 6 or 9
   b) 4 and 7   d) 10 or 8
2. Tick the smaller number.
   a) 4 or 2   c) 5 or 8
   b) 7 and 9   d) 16 and 05
3. Underline the smaller number.
   a) 12 and 6   c) 18 or 8
   b) 17 or 19   d) 11 or 14

Example 2
2. Circle the bigger number.
   a) ⑤ or 1   c) 02 or ⑦   e) ⑭ or 11
   b) 3 or ⑥   d) ⑨ or 3

Activity
1. Ring the bigger number.
   a) 5 or 2   c) 6 or 9
   b) 4 and 7   d) 10 or 8

2. Tick the bigger number.
   a) 4 or 2   c) 5 or 8
   b) 7 and 9   d) 16 and 05

3. Underline the bigger number.
   a) 12 and 6   c) 18 or 8
   b) 17 or 19   d) 11 or 14

   Arranging numbers from smallest to biggest.
   New words.
- Ascending, descending, arrange, order
  Practical activity
  Teacher groups learners and gives them number cards 0-20. Teacher guides learners to arrange number cards in order from 0-20.

Example 1
Arrange these numbers starting with the smallest.
a) 5, 3, 4, 1,   = 1, 3, 4, 5
b) 2, 0, 3, 1   = 0, 1, 2, 3
c) 20, 18, 19, 17 = 17, 18, 19, 20

   Activity
1. Order these numbers starting with the smallest. (ascending)
   a) 6, 4, 5, 3, 2 = _____
   b) 10, 9, 8, 7 = _____
   c) 15, 13, 14, 12, 11 = _____
   d) 8, 6, 2, 0, 4 = _____

   Arranging numbers from biggest to smallest (descending)
   Practical activity
   Teacher gives learners number cards and asks them to pick out the biggest numbers.
   Examples.
1. Order these numbers starting with biggest.
   a) 0, 8, 6,4,2 = 8, 6, 4, 2, 0
   b) 18, 16,17,15 = 18, 17, 16, 15
   c) 14,11,13,12,10 = 14, 13,12,11,10

   Activity.
   1. Arrange these numbers starting with the biggest.
   a) 4, 7, 5, 8, 1 = _____
   b) 10, 6, 8, 3 = _____

c) 11, 7, 8, 9, 10 = _____

d) 18, 15, 19, 16, 17 = _____

Number names 0-20

0-zero

1- one

2- two

3- three

4- four

5- five

6- six

7- seven

8- eight

9- nine

10- Ten

11- Eleven

12- twelve

13- thirteen

14- fourteen

15- fifteen

16- sixteen

17- seventeen

18- eighteen

19- nineteen

20- twenty

Activity

1. Write in words.

    0 _____

    3 _____

    8 _____

    9 _____

    11 _____

    13 _____

    12 _____

    20 _____

2. Match numbers to their names.

    20   twelve

    8   fourteen

12   twenty
14   eight

3. Count and write in words.

   = _____

   = _____

   = _____

4. Fill in the missing number names.
   zero , _____, two, _____, four, _____, six, _____

5. Write its number name; 8 _____

Number symbols 0-20
zero –   0
one –   2
two –   2
three –   3
four –   4
five –   5
six –   6
seven –   7
eight –   8
nine –   9
ten -   10
eleven –11
twelve –12
thirteen –13
fourteen –14
fifteen –   15
sixteen –   16
seventeen –17
eighteen –   18
nineteen –   19
twenty -   20
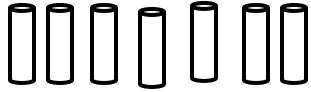
Activity
1. Write in figures.

eight _____   nineteen _____

twelve _____   twenty _____

2. Count and write the number symbol.

ԉԉԉ ԉ ԉ ԉԉ = _____

ΔΔΔ Δ Δ Δ ΔΔ Δ ΔΔ Δ = _____

OOOO OOOOO = _____

3. Match correctly

4   ԉԉ   four

3   O OOOO   three

2   ✿ ✿ ✿   two

5   Δ Δ Δ Δ   five

<u>Sub theme: Things in our school.</u>
<u>Sorting objects of same size, shapes and colour.</u>
<u>Practical activity</u>.
Teacher gives learners a variety of objects e.g cups, pencils, books, colours, balls, sticks, stones, pens. Then guides learners to sort objects of the same size, shapes and colour.

Example.
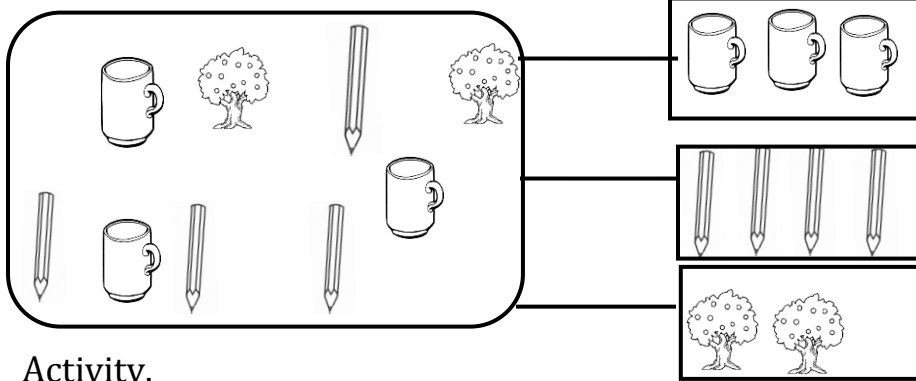
Activity.
Sort objects of the same kind.
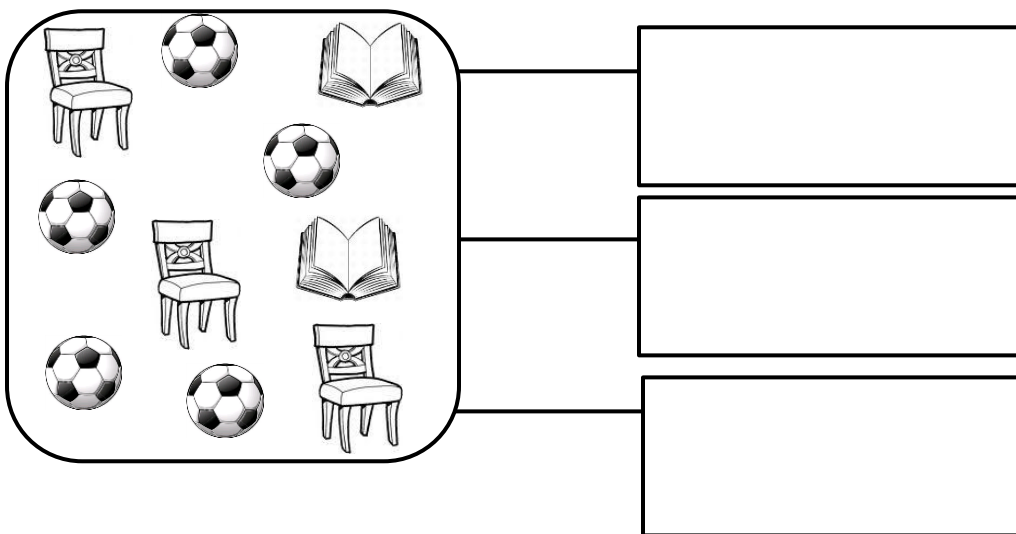
Sets
New words
Objects, members, elements, things, collection, well defined.
What is a set?
A set is a collection of things.
A set is a collection of well defined elements or members.
Things found in a set are called members or elements.

Examples of sets.
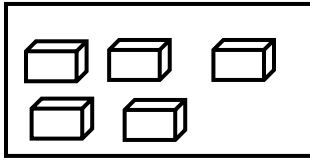
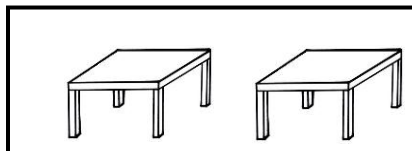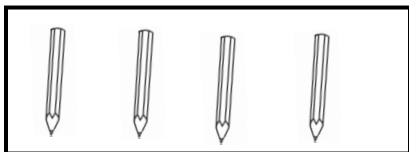A set of 5 boxes.
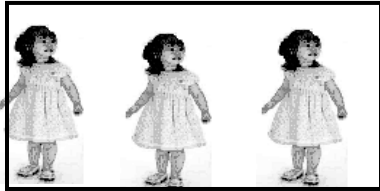
A set of 3 boys
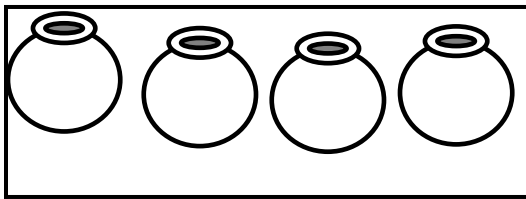
A set of 4 pots

Activity

1. What is a set? _____
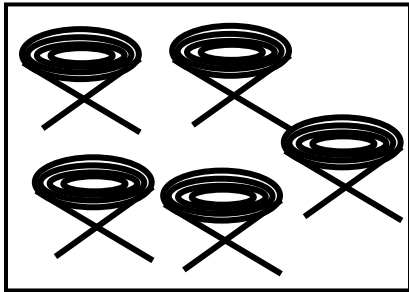2. Things found in a set are called_____
3. Name these sets.
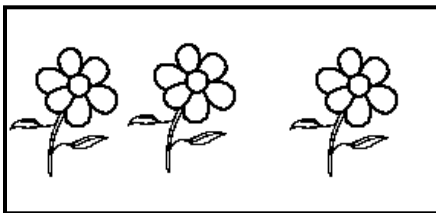
A set of _____

A set of _____

A set of _____

A set of _____
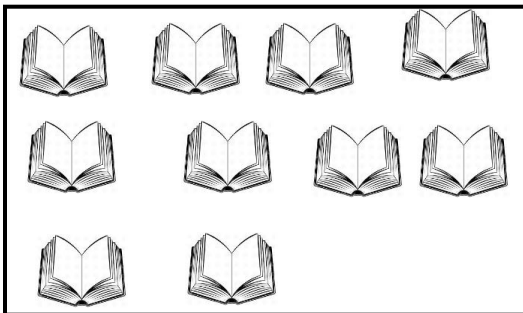
Drawing sets.
Example
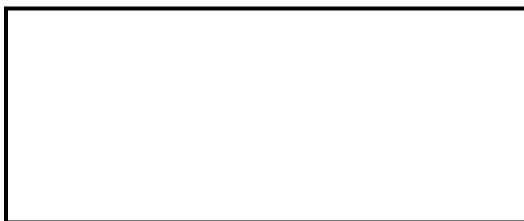a) A set of 3 rulers.
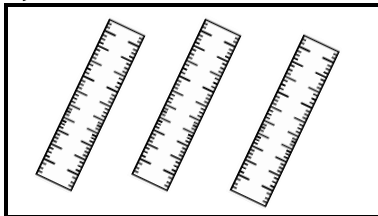
b) A set of 5 numbers.
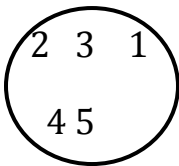
c) A set of 10 books.

Activity.

1. Draw these sets.
   a) A set of 6 chairs.

b) A set of 1 black board.
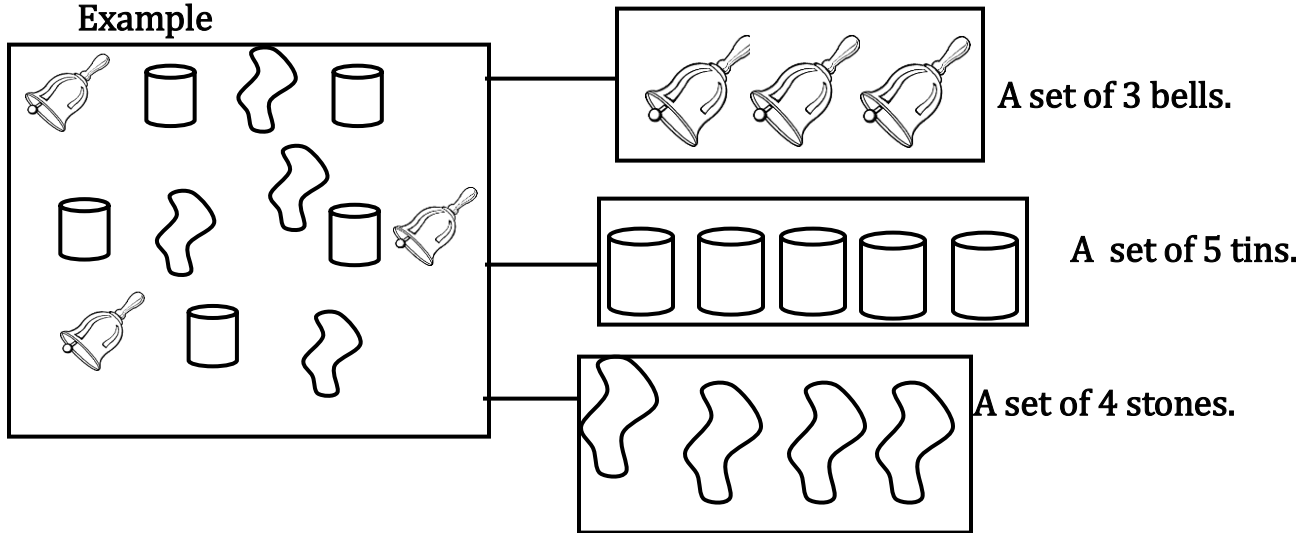
c) A set of 2 cars.

d) A set of 4 benches.

Forming and naming sets.

Practical activity.

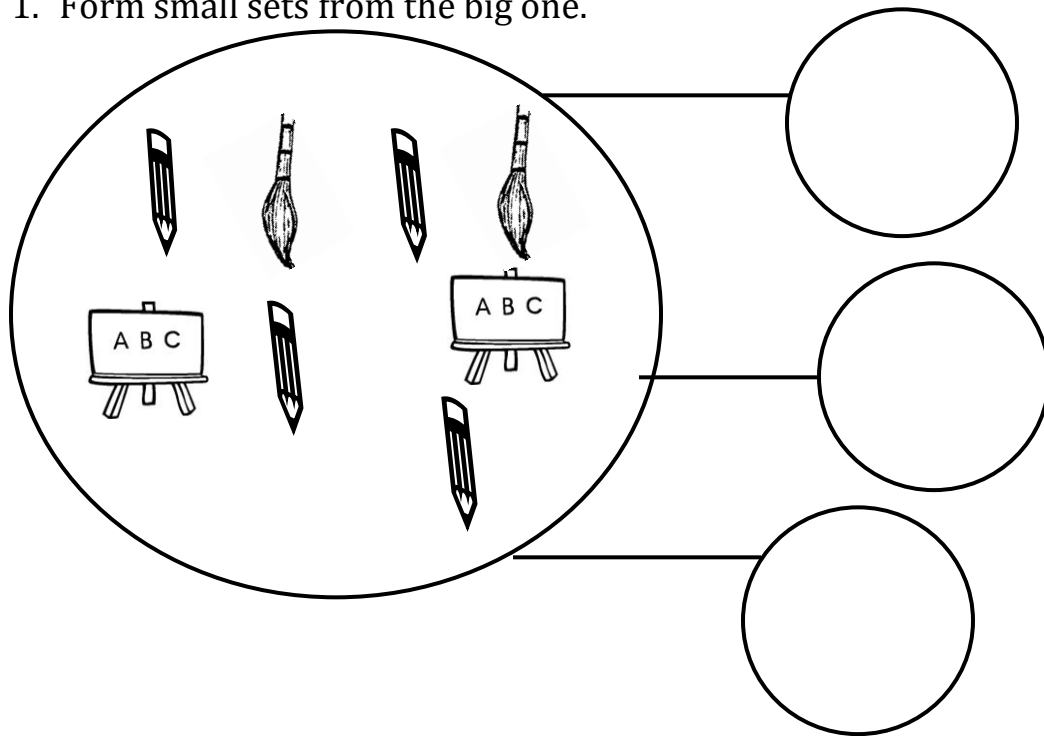Teachers groups learners and gives them a variety of objects like rulers, bottles, tins, balls, books etc.

Then teacher guides learners to sort objects of the same kind e.g bottles only, books only.

Example

A set of 3 bells.
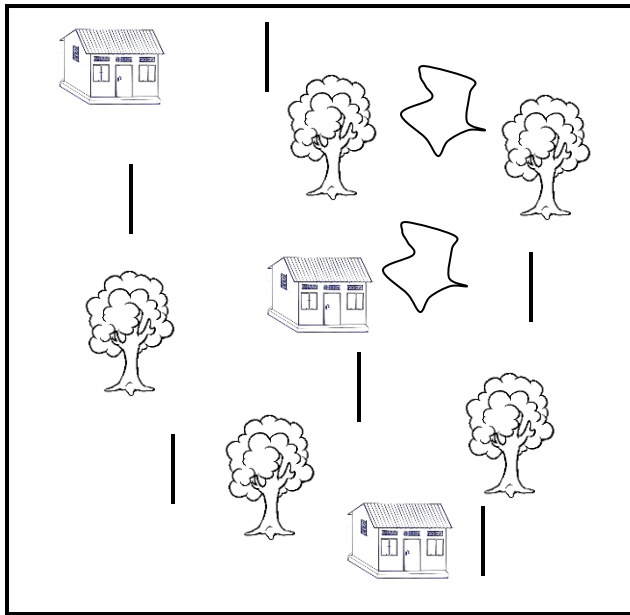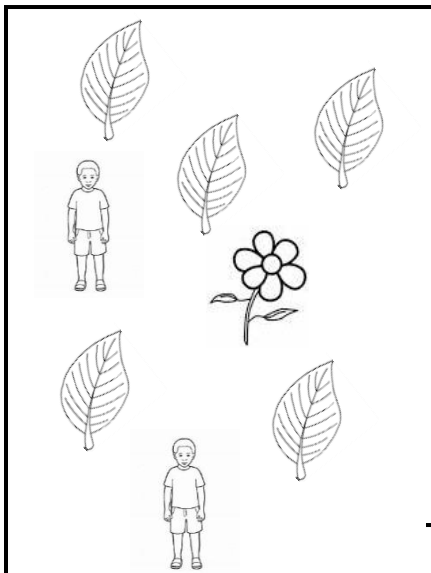
A set of 5 tins.

A set of 4 stones.

Activity

1. Form small sets from the big one.

2. Form small sets from the mother set and name them.

A set of 2 boys

A set of 5 leaves

A set of 1 flower

Matching sets.
Examples
Match these sets.