



**MATHEMATICS**  
**LESSON NOTES TERM ONE 2025**  
**0784540287/0751565742**

**PRIMARY ONE**

**THEME:**

**TOPIC: WHOLE NUMBERS**

**SUBTOPIC: Counting numbers 1-100 orally both forward and backward**

**LESSON: 1**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

**Teaching activity**

**Rote counting numbers forward and backward from 1-100.**

**Teaching Aids: Number chart 1 – 100 and counters.**

**REF: A New MK Primary Mathematics 2000 bk 1 page 49.**

**MK Old Edition Bk 1 page 40.**

**The National Primary school Curriculum for Uganda bk 1 pg 14.**

**Lesson: 2**

**Filling in missing numbers 1-50.**

1		3	4		6		8		10
11	12			15		17		19	20
	22		24		26		28		
31		33			36			39	40
41			44	45		47		49	

**Teaching activity**

- *Counting*
- *Filling in missing numbers 1-50*

**T/A: counters, pencils and number chart.**

**Prepared work on sheet of paper.**

**REF: A New MK Bk 1 Primary Maths 2000 page 79.**

**Understanding Maths bk 2 page 12.**

### **Lesson: 3**

**Filling in missing numbers 51 - 100**

51	52		54			57		59	
		63		65			68		70
71	72		74		76			79	
81		83		85			88		90
	92		94		96			99	

### **Teaching Activity**

Counting, filling in missing numbers 51-100.

Teaching Aid: Counters, number chart and prepared work on sheets of paper.

**REF: A New MK Bk 1 Primary Maths page 79.**

### **Lesson 4**

#### **Numbers which come just before**

**Numbers from 1 -50.**

#### **Examples**

Which number comes just before.....?

\_\_\_\_, 6,      \_\_\_\_\_, 9      \_\_\_\_\_, 14,      \_\_\_\_\_, 49.

5 comes just before 6.

9 comes just before 10.

13 comes just before 14

48 comes just before 49.

#### **Exercise**

**Write the number that comes before**

\_\_\_\_, 5      \_\_\_\_ , 20      \_\_\_\_\_, 18

\_\_\_\_\_, 9      \_\_\_\_\_, 47      \_\_\_\_\_, 23

\_\_\_\_, 30      \_\_\_\_ , 12      \_\_\_\_\_, 48

#### **Teaching Activity**

Counting and writing

**REF: Understanding Maths bk 2 pg 12.  
Primary Maths for Uganda bk 2 pg 4.**

## Teaching Aids: Number chars and counters

### Lesson 5

#### Numbers which come just before

Numbers from 51 -100.

#### Examples

\_\_\_\_, 52     52 comes just before 53.

\_\_\_\_, 65     64 comes just before 65.

\_\_\_\_, 76     75 comes just before 76.

#### Exercise

Write the number that comes before

\_\_\_\_, 86     \_\_\_\_ , 60     \_\_\_\_\_, 78     \_\_\_\_\_, 97

\_\_\_\_, 81     \_\_\_\_\_, 50     \_\_\_\_\_, 73     \_\_\_\_\_, 95

\_\_\_\_, 62     \_\_\_\_\_, 55     \_\_\_\_\_, 78     \_\_\_\_\_, 91

#### Teaching Activities: counting

Learning Aids: chart and counters.

REF: Understanding Maths bk 2 pg 4.  
Primary Maths for Uganda bk 2 pg 4.

### Lesson 6

Numbers which come just after..... (1-50)

#### Examples

4, 5.     5 comes just after 4.

7, 8.     8 comes just after 7.

24, 25.     25 comes just after 24.

49, 50.     50 comes just after 49.

### Exercise

Which number comes just after?

46, _____	13, _____	11, _____
22, _____	33, _____	20, _____
45, _____	49, _____	14, _____

### Teaching Activity

Counting

L/aids: Counters and number chart

REF: Understanding Maths bk 2 pg 12.

Primary Maths 2000 bk 1 pg 76.

### Week 3

#### Lesson 1

Numbers which come just after..... (51-100)

#### Examples

54, 55      55 comes just after 54

64, 65      65 comes just after 64.

92, 93      93 comes just after 92.

### Exercise

Write the number that comes just after.

56, _____	42, _____	80, _____	92, _____
60, _____	46, _____	83, _____	94, _____
58, _____	44, _____	84, _____	91, _____

### Teaching Activity

Counting

L/aids: Counters, a chart

REF: Understanding Maths bk 2 pg 12.

Primary Maths 2000 bk 1 pg 76.

## **Lesson 2**

**Numbers that come just between ..... (1-50)**

### **Examples**

8, 9, 10. **9** comes between 8 and 10.

13, 14, 15. **14** comes between 13 and 15.

26, 27, 28. **27** comes between 26 and 28.

35, 36, 37. **36** comes between 35 and 37.

### **Exercise**

**Which number comes between.....?**

21, \_\_\_\_, 23                  31, \_\_\_\_, 33                  19, \_\_\_\_, 21

25, \_\_\_\_, 27                  42, \_\_\_\_, 44                  40, \_\_\_\_, 42

14, \_\_\_\_, 16                  25, \_\_\_\_, 27                  36, \_\_\_\_, 38

### **Teaching Activity**

Counting

**L/aids: Counters and a number chart.**

**REF: Understanding Maths bk 2 pg 12.**

**Primary Maths 2000 bk 1 pg 52.**

## **Lesson 3**

**Numbers which come between 51 -100**

### **Example**

54, 55, 56                  **55** comes between 54 and 56.

65, 66, 67                  **66** comes between 65 and 67.

89, 90, 91                  **90** comes between 89 and 91.

### **Exercise**

**Write the number that comes between;**

74, \_\_\_\_, 76                  80, \_\_\_\_, 82                  65, \_\_\_\_, 67

92, \_\_\_\_, 94                  58, \_\_\_\_, 60                  87, \_\_\_\_, 89

95, \_\_\_\_, 97                  62, \_\_\_\_, 63                  98, \_\_\_\_, 100

**Teaching activity: counting**

**Teaching Aids: counters, number chart**

**REF: Understanding Maths bk 2 pg 12.**

## Lesson 4 & 5

### Counting objects 1 -20 and matching

#### Examples



#### Matching numbers to pictures



10



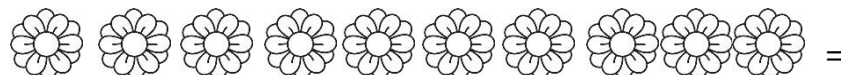
14



12

#### Exercise

##### A. Count and write the number symbol



##### B. Count and match



15



9



5



18

#### Teaching activity

#### Counting, matching

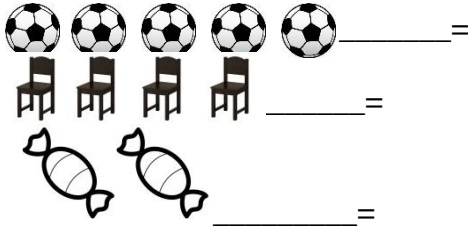
**L/aids: Counters**

**Ref: Primary Maths 2000 bk 1 page 14-18**  
**MK book 1 pg 49**

**Understanding Maths book 1 page 25 second edition**  
**MK Thematic book 1 page 12**

**Lesson 6**

**Add 1 more and write the answer**

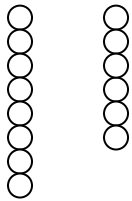


**Lesson 1 and 2**

**Comparing two numbers up to 100 using is greater than and is less than (is smaller than)**

Example:

8 and 6 which is greater?



8 is greater than 6.

**Which is less?**

6 is less than 8.

85 and 98

**Which is greater?**

98 is greater than 85.

**Which is less?**

85 is less than 98.

**Exercise**

a) Circle the greater number.

11, 18

27, 17

98, 96

25, 38

44, 48

32, 45

76, 65

32, 39

13, 14

b) Circle the smaller number.

8, 10

31, 13

12, 21

16, 9

18, 16

44, 54



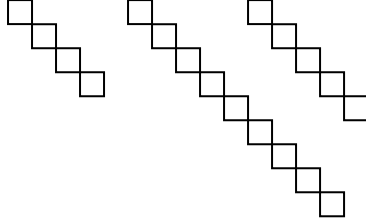
**Teaching activity**

Counting numbers from 1-100

**L/A: Counters and number chart****Ref: MK Bk 1 page 13****Pri. Sch. Mtc. Bk 1 pg 52****Week 4****Lesson 1 and 2****Comparing numbers using least/ smallest (1-100) and greatest /biggest****Example:**

Which is the least number?

E.g.

**4****9****5****4 is the least number.**

Which is the largest / biggest number?

**9 is the greatest / largest number.**

93, 98, 99 Which is the least number?

**93** is the least / smallest number.

Which is the biggest / greatest number?

**99** is the largest / biggest number.**Exercise**a) **Underline the greatest number.**

28, 20, 23

22, 88, 41

35, 12, 40

76, 48, 43

14, 18, 12

82, 63, 85

b) **Identify the smallest / least number**

13, 11, 14

30, 36, 31

96, 81, 95

20, 24, 27

42, 40, 44

82, 78, 99

**Teaching activity**

Counting

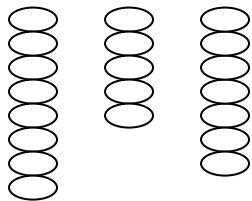
**L/aids: Counters and number chart****REF: MK book 1 Maths page 13.**

### Lesson 3

Arranging numbers beginning with the smallest (ascending order)

#### Example:

8      5      7      =   5, 7, 8



The number with the least objects is the smallest as shown.

33, 13, 31 - 13, 31, 33

88, 84, 86 - 84, 86, 88

#### Exercise

Arrange these numbers starting with the smallest (ascending order)

a) 4, 3, 0

b) 32, 30, 31

b) 10, 12, 8

f) 82, 85, 81

c) 20, 12, 21

i) 91, 19, 94

#### Teaching Activity

Arranging numbers

**Learning Aids: counters and number chart.**

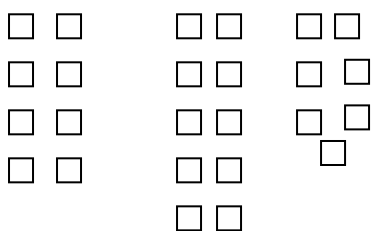
**Ref: MK Primary Maths bk 1 page 13.**

### Lesson: 4

Arranging numbers starting with the biggest (descending order)

#### Examples

8      10      7      =   10, 8, 7



The number with more objects is the biggest.

38, 34, 39      39, 36, 34  
84, 55, 47      84, 55, 44

#### Exercise

Arrange these numbers starting with the biggest (descending order).

a) 16, 52, 56

b) 47, 41, 48

g) 18, 80, 56

c) 11, 15, 19

d) 24, 21, 25

h) 20, 40, 70

e) 31, 34, 38

f) 11, 32, 40

i) 95, 93, 99

### Teaching Activity

Arranging numbers

**Learning Aids:** counters and number chart.

*Ref:*

**Lesson: 5**

**Comparing objects using non standard units.**

**New words:** longer, shorter, bigger, smaller, taller

**Example:**



**A**



**B**

a) Which pencil is shorter?

b) Which pencil is longer?



**K**



**R**

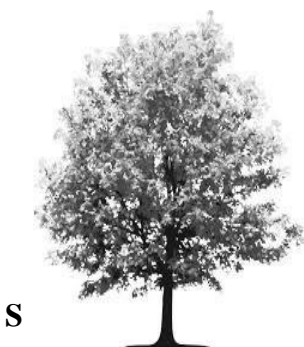
a) Which ruler is longer?

b) Which ruler is shorter?

### Exercise

1. Which tree is shorter?

2. Which tree is taller?

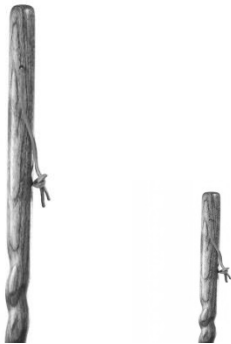


**S**



**T**

2. Which stick is shorter?



N

M

**Please add more numbers**

**Teaching activities**

**Comparing objects**

**Teaching Aids: rulers, pencils, books, sticks and different containers.**

**Ref: National Primary School Curriculum for Uganda – Primary One**

## **Lesson 6**

**Comparing capacity using different containers.**

**Example**

1. Which pot holds more liquid?

Pot R holds more liquid.

2. Which pot holds less liquid?

Pot S holds less liquid.



R



S

**Exercise:**

1. Which bucket holds less liquid?

2. Which bucket holds more liquid?



F



Y



E



D

1. Which cup holds more water?

2. Which cup holds less water?

**Note:** Please add more numbers for practice.

**Teaching activities:** Comparing and identifying

**Teaching Aids:** cups, buckets, basins, bottles, tins

**Ref:** National Primary School Curriculum for Uganda – Primary One

**Note:** Review shapes (circle, rectangle, oval, triangle, kite and square)

### Lesson 5 & 6

#### Place Values

##### Tens and Ones

**Ones – The ones start from 0 to 9**

e.g.  $| = 1 \text{ one}$      $|| = 2 \text{ ones}$      $||| = 3 \text{ ones}$      $|||| = 4 \text{ ones}$

$||||| = 5 \text{ ones}$      $|||| = 4 \text{ ones}$

- The ones have only one figure or digit. e.g. **1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.**

- We do not tie a bundle when the sticks are less than 10.

#### Exercise:

Draw and count the ones

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a. 5 ones = _____ | e. 1 one = _____  |
| b. 7 ones = _____ | f. 6 ones = _____ |
| c. 4ones = _____  | g. 9 ones = _____ |
| d. 8 ones = _____ | h. 2 ones = _____ |

#### Teaching activities

Counting the ones

**Learning Aids:** counters.

**Ref:** A New MK Primary Maths Bk 1 pg 53 Understanding Maths book 1 pg 73-74

## Practical lesson

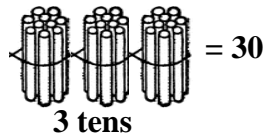
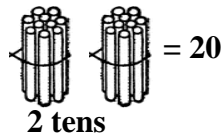
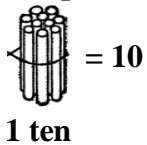
### Lesson: 3

#### The tens

The tens have 2 digits e.g 10, 30, 20, etc

**1 ten = 10 sticks**

#### Example



We tie a bundle when the sticks are 10 (ten)

#### Teaching activity

Counting and tying bundles of tens (**practical lesson**)

#### Learning aids:

Counters rubber bands and textbooks

**Ref:** Understanding Maths Standard 1 second edition page 69-70.

National Primary school curriculum for Uganda pg 29

MK A new edition primary Maths book 1 page 44-45

### Week 5 MIDTERM EXAMINATIONS

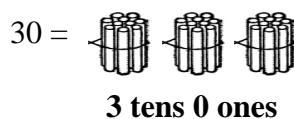
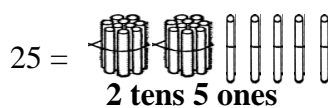
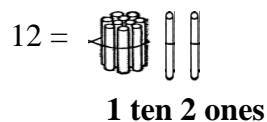
## WEEK 6

### Lesson 4

#### Tens and Ones

Counting tens and ones (practically)

**Example:**



#### Exercise

## Drawing and counting tens and ones

- |    |            |    |            |
|----|------------|----|------------|
| a. | 13 = _____ | f. | 21 = _____ |
| b. | 22 = _____ | g. | 43 = _____ |
| c. | 34 = _____ | h. | 90 = _____ |
| d. | 15 = _____ | i. | 66 = _____ |
| e. | 50 = _____ |    |            |

## Teaching Activity

Counting, drawing tens and ones

**L/aids:** Counters, rubber bands and text books

**Ref:** Understanding Maths bk 1 second edition page 73.

## Example

52 = 5 tens 2 ones

30 =    tens

17 = 1 ten 7 ones

\_\_\_\_\_ = 8 tens 6 ones

\_\_\_\_\_ = 6 tens and 0 ones

9 tens = 0 tens 9 ones

## Exercise

Fill in tens and ones

63 = \_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ ones

\_\_\_\_\_ = 2 tens 7 ones

18 = \_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ ones

5 = \_\_\_\_\_ tens \_\_\_\_\_ ones

\_\_\_\_\_ = 1 tens 0 ones

80 = \_\_\_\_\_ tens

## Teaching activity

Filling in tens and ones

**L/aids:** Counters, textbooks.

**Ref:** A new Mk bk page 52, book 2 page 15.

**Primary Maths bk 1 page 54-55**

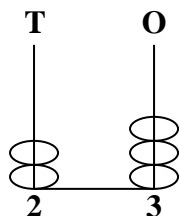
## Lesson: 5

### The abacus

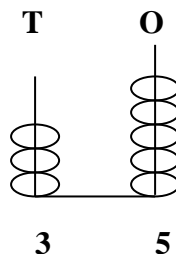
#### Representing numbers on the abacus

#### Example:

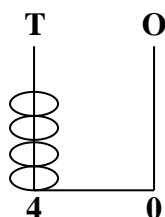
$$\begin{array}{cc} \text{T} & \text{O} \\ 2 & 3 = \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{cc} \text{T} & \text{O} \\ 3 & 5 = \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{cc} \text{T} & \text{O} \\ 4 & 0 = \end{array}$$



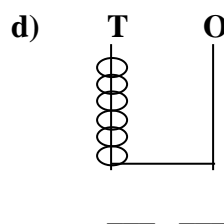
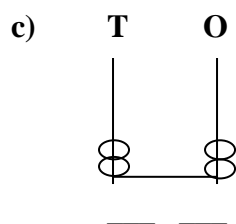
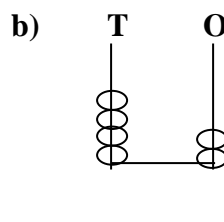
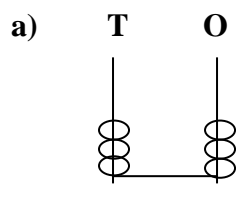
#### Teaching Activity

- Identifying the place value
- Counting the beads

Drawing and filling the abacus

#### Exercise

Counting the beads, drawing the abacus and filling in the numbers.



2. Show the following numbers on the abacus.

a)  $24 =$   $40 =$   $63 =$   $19 =$

b)  $36 =$   $52 =$   $44 =$   $10 =$



## L/aids: The abacus & textbooks

**Ref:** *A New MK Primary Maths 2000 bk 1 page 54-55*

*Primary Maths bk 1 page 34*

*The National Primary sch curriculum for Uganda page 29.*

### Lesson:5

#### Expanding numbers using values.

#### Example

$$10 = \begin{array}{c} \text{10 rods} \\ 10 + 0 \end{array}$$

$$24 = \begin{array}{c} \text{2 tens rods and 4 ones rods} \\ 20 + 4 \end{array}$$

$$17 = \begin{array}{c} \text{1 ten rod and 7 ones rods} \\ 10 + 7 \end{array}$$

#### Exercise

Write in expanded form

a)  $15 =$

d)  $44 =$

g)  $22 =$

b)  $26 =$

e)  $34 =$

h)  $61 =$

c)  $20 =$

f)  $14 =$

i)  $55 =$

#### Teaching activity:

Expanding numbers using values.

#### Learning Aids: counters and whiteboard illustrations

**Ref:** *A new MK Primary Maths 2000 bk 2 page 36 – 37*

*Understanding Maths bk 2 page 19.*

### Lesson 6

Recognizing / identifying the expanded number.

#### Example

a)  $\begin{array}{c} \text{1 ten rod and 2 ones rods} \\ 10 + 2 = 12 \end{array}$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{2 tens rods and 4 ones rods} \\ 20 + 4 = 24 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{3 tens rods and 3 ones rods} \\ 30 + 3 = 33 \end{array}$$

#### Exercise

What number has been expanded?

$$10 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$70 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$20 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$50 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$60 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$80 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$30 + 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$40 + 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

### Teaching activity

Recognizing the expanded number

**Learning Aids: counters and text books**

**Ref:** *MK Bk 2 pg 36 -37*

*Primary Maths bk 1 page 55.*

## WEEK 7

### Lesson 1

**Number names (0 – 20) Reviewing Pre – Primary work**

#### **Example**

**0** – zero      **4** – four      **8** –eight      **7**- seven

**2** –two      **3** -three   **6** - six      **9** - nine

#### **Exercise**

a) Write in words

10 -                      13 -                      8 -                      18 -

20 -                      0 -                      15 -                      12-

b) Write in figures

Sixteen -                      seventeen –

Thirteen -                      eleven –

**Teaching activity: reading, spelling, writing and matching word name with number symbol**

**L/aids: Number chart & textbooks**

**Ref:**Understanding Maths bk 1 page 22

**A New MK Primary MATHs 2000 bk 1 page 41- 42**

**Maths practice bk 1 page 26, 36**

## Lesson 2

### Number names 21 – 50

#### Example

21 – twenty – one

26 – twenty – six

50 – fifty

35 – thirty – five

40 – forty

33 – thirty-three

#### Exercise

##### Write in words

22 -

45

39 -

38

27 -

34

##### Match correctly

Twenty – six

49

Thirty – four

21

Forty – nine

36

Twenty – one

34

Thirty – six

26

**Teaching activity:** reading, spelling, writing

**L/aids:** Number chart & textbooks

**Ref:** Maths Practice bk 1 page 46, 48, 55

Primary school maths for Uganda bk 3 page 31.

The National Prim Sch Curriculum for Uganda page 29.

## Lesson: 3

### Ordering numbers 1<sup>st</sup> – 10<sup>th</sup>

#### Example

1<sup>st</sup> - first

3<sup>rd</sup> – third

4<sup>th</sup> – fourth

5<sup>th</sup> – fifth

8<sup>th</sup> – eighth

10<sup>th</sup> – tenth

2<sup>nd</sup> – second

#### Exercise

Match correctly

Sixth

7<sup>th</sup>

Ninth

8<sup>th</sup>

Seventh

9<sup>th</sup>

Eighth

6<sup>th</sup>

**Teaching activity:** Reading, spelling and ordering numbers.

**L/Aids: textbooks and whiteboard illustration**

**Ref: MK book 2 page 16-17**

**Primary Maths for Uganda**

**A new MK bk 1 page 102 – 103 bk 2 page 26**

**MK book 1 page 74 – 76**

## **Lesson 4 & 5**

**Topic:** Operation on whole numbers

**Subtopic:** Zero concepts

Adding zero to a number

### **Example**

$$2 + 0 = 2$$

$$5 + 0 = 5$$

$$3 + 0 = 3$$

$$16 + 0 = 16$$

$$7 + 0 = 7$$

$$9 + 0 = 9$$

### **NB**

Any number plus zero gives that very number.

Adding a number to zero

### **Example**

$$0 + 10 = 10$$

$$0 + 30 = 30$$

$$48 + 0 = 48$$

$$6 + 0 = 6$$

$$25 + 0 = 25$$

$$0 + 80 = 80$$

### **NB:**

**Zero plus any number gives that very number**

### **Exercise**

#### **Workout**

$$20 + 0 =$$

$$0 + 59 =$$

$$39 + 0 =$$

$$0 + 3 =$$

$$66 + 0 =$$

$$0 + 100 =$$

$$71 + 0 =$$

$$50 + 0 =$$

$$0 + 99 =$$

### **Teaching activity**

Adding zero to a number and vice versa

**L/Aids: counters**

**Ref: A New MK Primary Maths 2000 bk 1 page 8.**

**Primary school maths bk 1 page 54 – 57**

**Primary maths for Uganda page 46**

## **Lesson 6**

### **Subtracting zero from a number**

Any number minus / take away zero gives that very number.

$$7 - 0 = 7$$

$$36 - 0 = 36$$

$$9 - 0 = 9$$

$$75 - 0 = 75$$

$$20 - 0 = 20$$

$$60 - 0 = 60$$

### **Exercise**

#### **Take away**

$$11 - 0 =$$

$$15 - 0 =$$

$$9 - 0 =$$

$$4 - 0 =$$

$$34 - 0 =$$

$$18 - 0 =$$

$$19 - 0 =$$

$$27 - 0 =$$

$$80 - 0 =$$

$$43 - 0 =$$

$$55 - 0 =$$

$$100 - 0 =$$

### **Teaching activities**

Subtracting & counting

**L/aids:** counters

**Ref:** A New Mk bk 1 pg 69 & MK old edition bk 1 page 32 – 33

**Primary Maths for Uganda bk 1 page 46**

## **Week 8: Lesson 1**

### **Multiplying by zero**

Any number times 0 is 0 (0 groups of any number is 0)

#### **Example**

$$0 \times 10 = 0$$

$$3 \times 0 = 0$$

$$4 \times 0 = 0$$

$$40 \times 0 = 0$$

$$25 \times 0 = 0$$

$$12 \times 0 = 0$$

$$0 \times 0 = 0$$

$$0 \times 85 = 0$$

### **Exercise**

#### **Multiply**

$$6 \times 0 =$$

$$9 \times 0 =$$

$$7 \times 0 =$$

$$0 \times 5 =$$

$$5 \times 0 =$$

$$0 \times 8 =$$

$$13 \times 0 =$$

$$14 \times 0 =$$

$$59 \times 0 =$$

$$20 \times 0 =$$

$$0 \times 20 =$$

$$0 \times 11 =$$

### **Teaching activity**

Multiplying

**L/aids:** Counters

**Ref:** MK bk 3 page 55 – 70

**Primary school maths page 71**

## Lesson 2

Addition of numbers less than 20 both horizontally and vertically.

### Example

$$4 + 9 = 9 + 4 = \quad 5 + 3 = 3 + 5 = \quad 7 + 8 = 8 + 7 = \quad 10 + 9 = 9 + 10 =$$

3	9	6
$\begin{array}{r} +9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +8 \\ \hline \end{array}$
_____	_____	_____

### Exercise

$$7 + 7 = \quad 10 + 4 = \quad 18 + 0 = \quad 8 + 9 = \quad 6 + 10 = \quad 16 + 4 =$$

8	8	5	9	4
$\begin{array}{r} +7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

### Teaching activity

Counting and adding

**L/aids:** Counters

**Ref:** A New Mk bk 1 primary maths 2000 page 26, 27 & 28.

**Thematic maths practice book 1 page 32**

**Primary school maths bk 2 page 9**

**Understanding maths bk 1 pg 38 – 41**

**Mathematics practice bk 1 22 & 25**

**Primary maths for Uganda bk 1pg 24 -27**

**The N.P.S.C for Uganda P.1 page 27 & 30**

### **Lesson 3**

Addition of numbers less than 20 involving word problems

#### **Example**

1. Sarah has 4 dresses. Mary has 6 dresses. How many dresses do they have altogether?

$$4 + 6 = 10$$

2. What is five plus eight?

$$5 + 8 = 13$$

Betty ate nine apples. Ben ate seven apples. How many apples did they eat altogether?

$$9 + 7 = 16$$

#### **Exercise**

1. What is six and ten more?
2. Add nine to seven.
3. Three and eight more is?
4. Father has four white shirts and five blue shirts. How many shirts does he have altogether?
5. What is two plus eight?

#### **Teaching activity**

Reading, interpreting, adding and writing

**L/aids:** Counters, pencils and textbooks

**Ref:** A New Mk bok 1 page 29 – 30

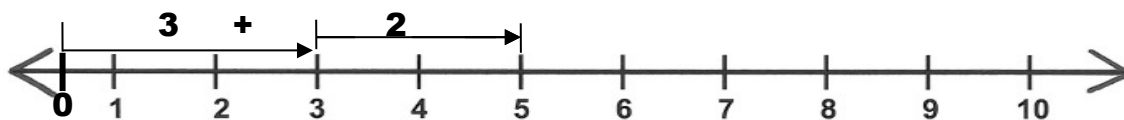
**MK book 2 page 35**

**Primary school maths bk 1 page 30 – 32**

## Lesson 4

Adding numbers less than 20 using a number line.

a)  $2+3=$

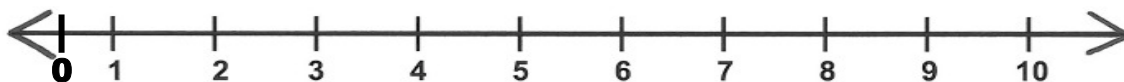


### Exercise

b)  $3+4=$



c)  $4+4=$



## Lesson 5

Subtracting numbers up to 20 both horizontally and vertically.

### Example

$6 - 2 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$5 - 5 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$8 - 4 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$10 - 5 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ - 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$13 - 0 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ - 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$16 - 10 =$

### Exercise

Subtract / take away

$10 - 0 =$

$6 - 3 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$12 - 2 =$

$7 - 4 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$20 - 10 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ - 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$6 - 6 =$

$8 - 4 =$

$15 - 5 =$

### Teaching activity

Subtracting and counting

L/aids: Counters

Ref: A New Mk Primary maths bk 1 page 68 – 70

Primary mathematics for Uganda bk 1 pg 42 – 44

Understanding maths bk 1 pg 43 – 45



## Lesson 6

Subtraction of numbers 1 -20 involving word problems

### Example

1. What is twelve take away four?

$$12 - 4 = 8$$

2. What is nine less two?

$$9 - 2 = 7$$

3. Mother bought eight apples. She gave three apples to her daughter. How many apples did she remain with?

$$8 - 3 = 5$$

### Exercise

#### Read and workout

1. What is nine less four?
2. Father has nine trousers. Three of them are black. How many trousers are not black?
3. Subtract five from eight.
4. What is twenty take away eight?
5. What is seven minus three?

### Teaching activity

Reading, interpreting and writing

**L/aids:** Counters and textbooks

**Ref:** A New Mk Primary maths bk 1 page 71 – 72

**MK old edition bk 1 page 34.**

**Understanding maths bk 1 pg 45**

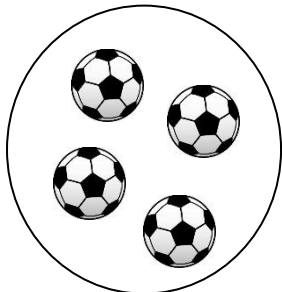
## TOPIC: SET CONCEPTS

### Subtopic: Sorting and naming

#### Lesson 1 and 2

**Meaning:** A set is a collection of well defined members.

#### Example



A set of four / 4 balls

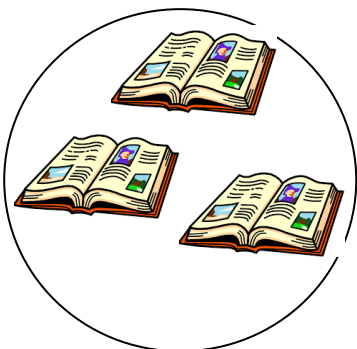
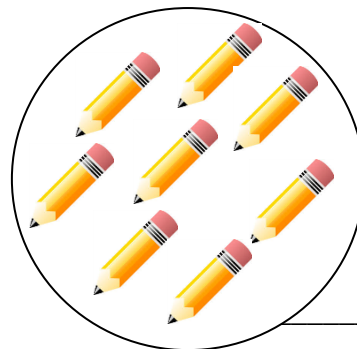
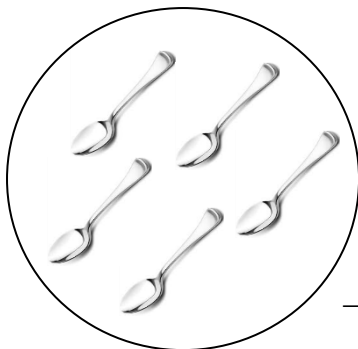


A set of six / 6 cups.

#### Practical work

#### Exercise

a) Name these sets



b) Draw these sets

A set of 7 tables

A set of 9 trees

A set of six cats

A set of two cars

### Teaching activity

Sorting, naming and drawing

**L/aids:** books, pencils, cups, spoons, etc

**Ref:** A New Mk bk 1 primary maths 2000 page 3.

MK Thematic maths practice book 1 page 2

Primary school maths bk 2 page 1

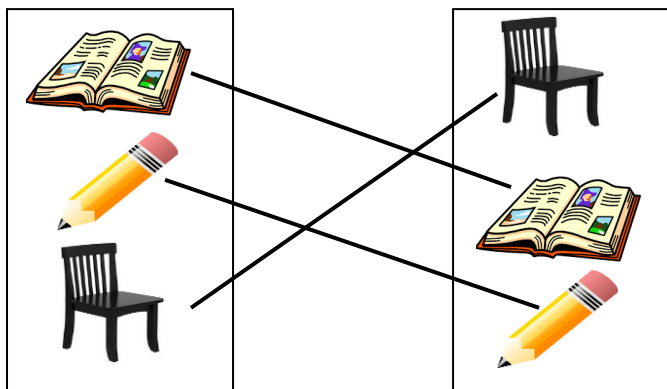
The N.P.S.C for Uganda page 21, 14

**Week 8**

**Lesson 3**

**Matching sets (things we use in the classroom)**

**Example**



### Exercise

**Match correctly**



### Teaching activity

matching and drawing

**Learning Aids:** balls, books, pencils, cups, etc.

**Ref:** Primary school maths bk 2 page 3

A New Mk bk 1 primary maths page 4 and 5.

MK Thematic maths practice bk 2 page 5.

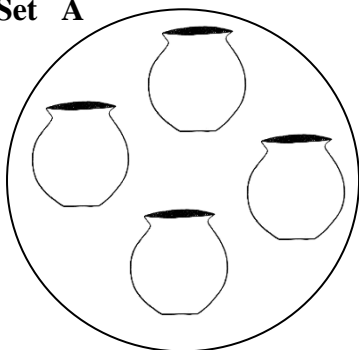
The National Primary sch curriculum for Uganda bk 1 pg 21 - 22

## Lesson:4

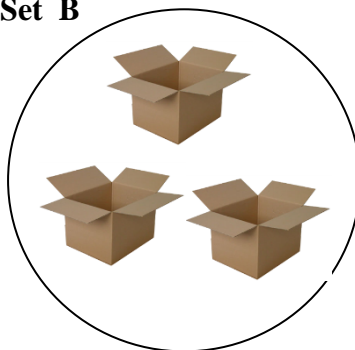
### Comparing sets

Example

Set A



Set B



Which set has more members?

**Set A has more members**

Which set has less members?

**Set B has less members**

How many members has set A?

**Set A has four / 4 members.**

How many more members are in set A than in set B?

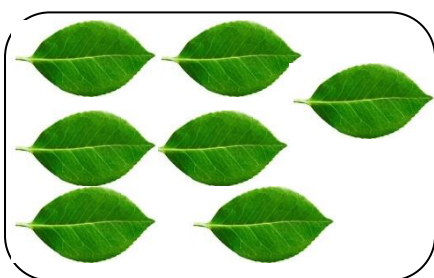
$$4 - 3 = 1$$

**1 more member is in set A than in set B**

### Exercise

Compare these sets

Set R



Set M



**Questions:**

1. Which set has less / few members?
2. How many members has set R?
3. Which set has more members?
4. How many members are in set R and M altogether?
5. How many more members are in set R than in set M?

### Teaching activity

counting and comparing

**L/aids:** leaves, tables, chairs, cups, plate, etc

**Ref:** *MK Bk 2 page 6*

*A New MK Primary MTC BK 1 pg 20-21*

*Primary School MTC Bk2 Pg 2,*

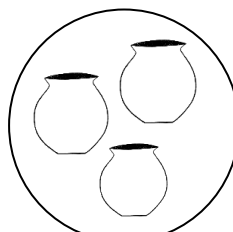
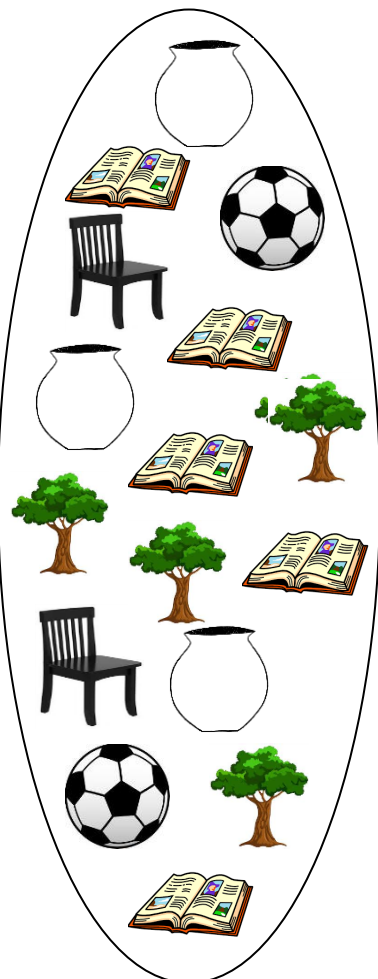
*Pri. Sch. MTC Bk 3 Pg 2-3.*

*The National Primary school Curriculum for Uganda bk 1 page 25.*

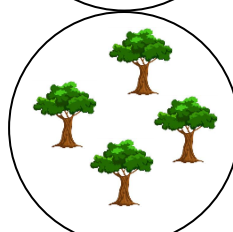
### Lesson:5

#### Forming new sets from the big one

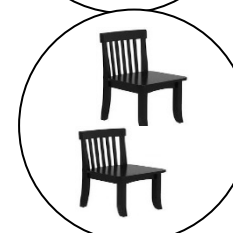
#### Example



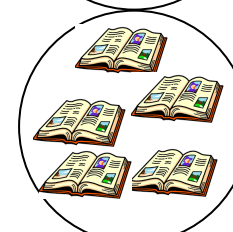
A set of 3 pots.



A set of 4 trees.



A set of 2 chairs.



A set of 5 books.

## Teaching activity

Forming and counting and naming

**Learning Aids :** books, cups, pencils, balls, etc.

*Ref: MK Thematic maths practice bk 2 pages 3*

*Primary school maths bk 2 page 1*

*Oxford Primary maths bk 1 page 2 – 3*

*The National Pri school curriculum for Uganda page 21 – 22 book 1*

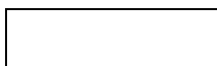
## Lesson 5

### An empty set / Null set

**- Meaning:** An empty set is a set without members.

**Example:** A set of zebras studying in Greenhill Academy.

A set of boys with 4 heads each.



### **The concept of an empty set**

An empty set is a set without members/elements.

The symbol of an empty set is  $\emptyset$  or  $\{ \}$

### **Exercise**

Draw these empty sets.

A set of trees singing

A set of cups dancing

A set of boxes sleeping

A set of plates cooking

### **Write true or false**

A set of spoons jumping. \_\_\_\_\_

A set of girls playing netball. \_\_\_\_\_

A set of chairs smiling. \_\_\_\_\_

A set of girls reading story books. \_\_\_\_\_

### **Teaching activity**

Telling examples of empty sets

Reading

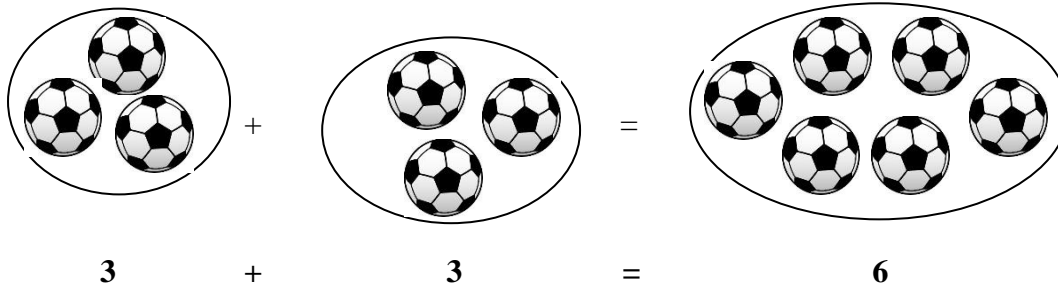
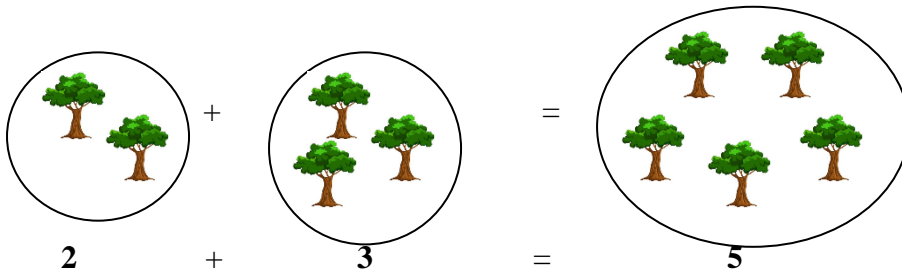
**Learning aids:** books, tables, chairs, pencils, etc

**Ref:** A New Mk Pri. MTC 2000 Pupils Bk 3 Pg 11-12.

## Lesson 6

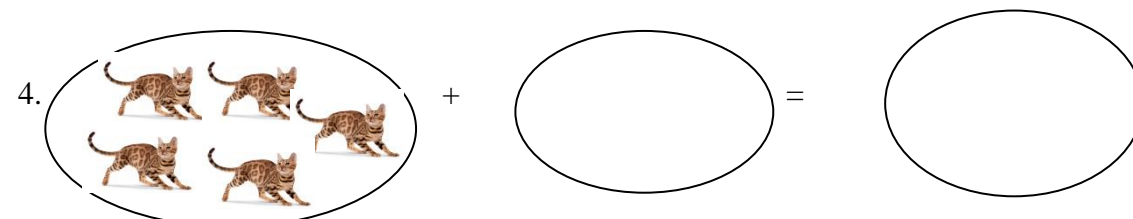
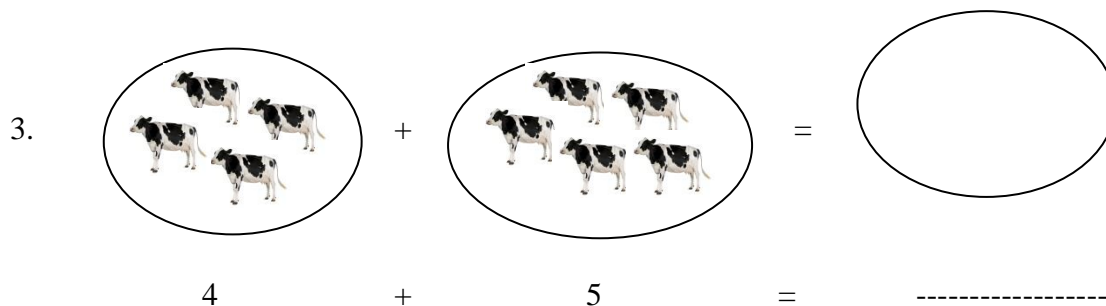
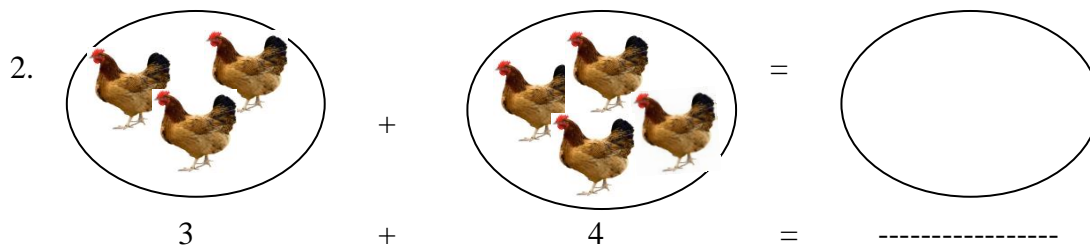
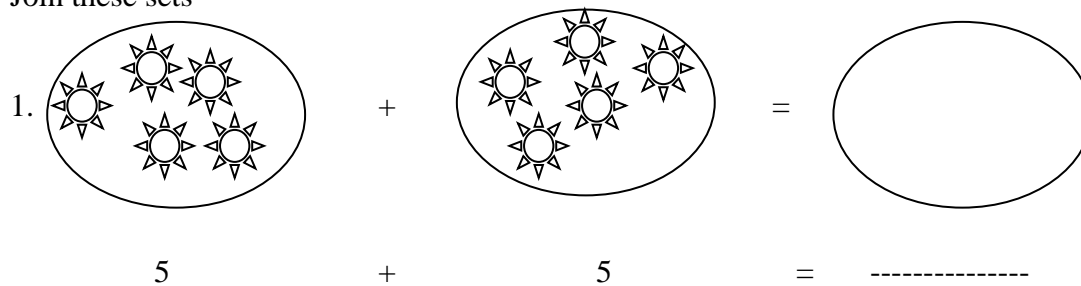
### Joining sets

#### Examples



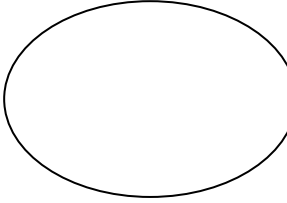


#### Exercise

Join these sets



$$5 + 0 = \text{-----}$$

5.  +  = 

2 + 2 = -----

### Teaching Activity

Joining sets and counting

**Learning Aids :** books, cups, plates, spoons, balls, etc.

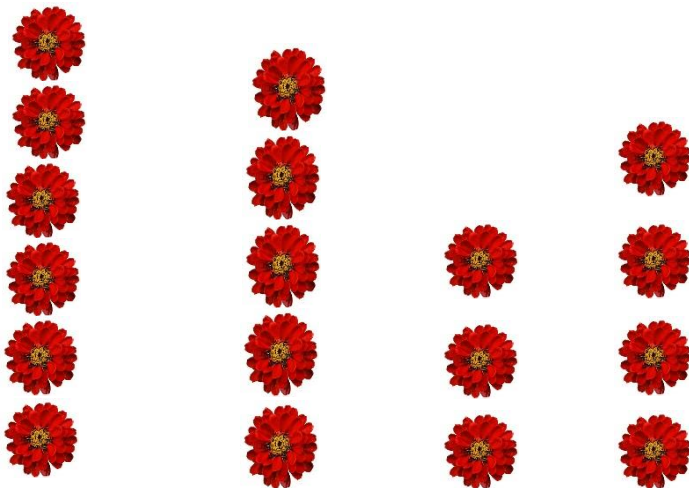
**Ref:** *Understanding Mtc Bk 1 Pg 34,*  
*A New Mk Pri. MTC2000 Pupils Bk 1 Pg 22-24*

### Lesson 1 and 2

### Graphs (data interpretation)

### Pictograph

4 children picked flowers



**Sam**

**Dan**

**Tom**

**Ben**

### Questions

1. Who picked 5 flowers?
2. How many flowers did Sam pick?
3. How many flowers did Tom and Ben pick altogether?
4. Who picked the highest / most number of flowers?

### Teaching activity

- Studying the graph



- Interpreting the graph
- Answering questions

**L/aids: A chart and text books**

**Ref: MK Standard bk 1 page 13**

**A New MK Primary Mathematics book 1 page 85 – 86**

**Week 10**

**Lesson 3**

**Topic: Measures**

**Time:**

Tell different time of the day.

**Example**

Morning, afternoon, evening and night

Telling time using natural indicators

**Example**

**Sun, shadows, cocks and trees ( oral and practical lesson)**

**Teaching activities: telling time**

**Teaching aids : The environment**

**Days of the week**

**Example**

There are seven / 7 days in a week.

These are:

**Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday**

The first day of the week is **Sunday**

The last day of the week is **Saturday**.

Which day of the week comes before Tuesday?

**Monday comes before Tuesday.**

**Exercise**

a) Fill in the missing letters

Su\_\_\_day

M\_\_\_nday

Wed\_\_\_esday

Fr\_\_\_day

S\_\_\_turday

b) Write correctly

- daysTue

- Firdya

- Maydno

- Wedaynesd

**Read and answer the questions**

1. What day comes after Wednesday?
2. Which day comes before Thursday?

3. On which day do Christians go for general prayers?
4. On which day do Moslems go for general prayers?

### Teaching activities

Reading, spelling and writing

**L/aids:** Textbooks

**Ref:** A New MK Primary Mathematics 2000 book 1 page 106 – 107

**MK Standard bk 2 page 133 – 134**

**Understanding Maths bk 4 pg 80**

### Lesson 4 and 5

#### Months of the year

#### Example

- |             |           |              |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. January  | 5. May    | 9. September |
| 2. February | 6. June   | 10. October  |
| 3. March    | 7. July   | 11. November |
| 4. April    | 8. August | 12. December |

1. How many months are in a year?

**There are 12 months in a year.**

2. Which month comes after March?

**April comes after March**

3. Which is the first month of the year?

**The first month of the year is January.**

#### Exercise

#### Fill in the missing letters

F\_\_bruary

D\_\_\_cember

M\_\_y

J\_\_n\_\_

A\_\_gust

N\_\_\_vember

**Write correctly**

Jluy - prAil - Mya -  
Fruarbey - Setpemerb -

**Answer the questions**

1. Which is the third month of the year?
2. What month comes before June?
3. Which month is between July and September?
4. In which month do Christians celebrate Easter?

**Teaching activities**

Reading and spelling

**L/aids:** Textbooks

**Ref:** A New MK Primary Maths 2000 bk 3 page 138 – 139.

**END**