

1

Numbers from 0 to 20

Jiggy is waiting for Jiya at the school gate. Help Jiya reach the school gate as fast as possible. Fill in the missing numbers.



Explore!

- How do we count numbers more than 10?
- Which number comes before, after or between?
- Which is more? Which is less?

Numbers from 1 to 10

One golden sun shining oh-so-bright

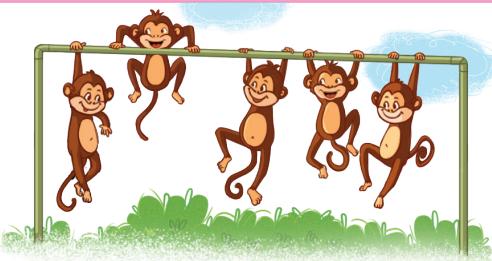


Three of us going to the zoo

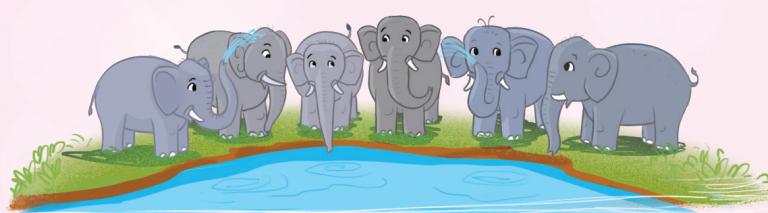
Two picnic bags we hold so tight



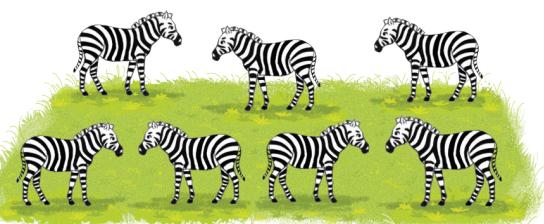
Four lovely penguins in the water blue



Five brown monkeys swinging on a bar



Six huge elephants I see from afar



Seven striped zebras, black and white



Eight bright budgies, what a sight!

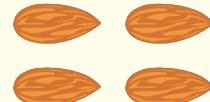
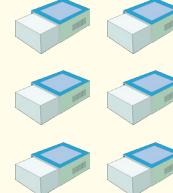
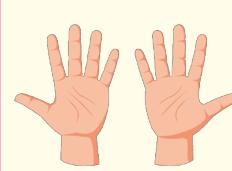


Nine green parrots on the treetop



Ten furry rabbits go hop, hop, hop!

Can you count and write the numbers and number names?

1 	— 	— 	— 	— 
O_E	_W_	T_R_E	F_U_	F_V_
— 	— 	— 	— 	— 
S__	S_V_N	E_G_T	N_N_	T_N

Discover

Draw as many things as the given number. Draw anything you like.



Zero

I can count from one to ten.
What to do when nothing is left?



There are 3 cakes in the lunch box.



Jiggy, Jiya and Pasha eat 1 cake each.



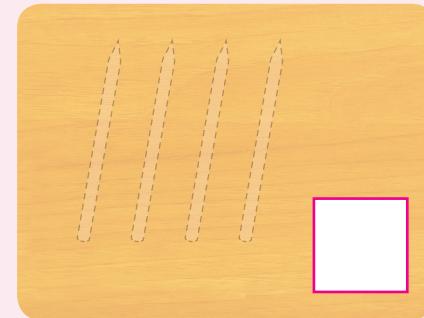
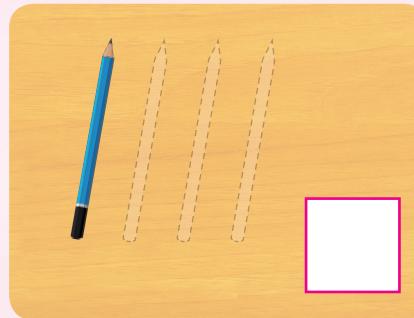
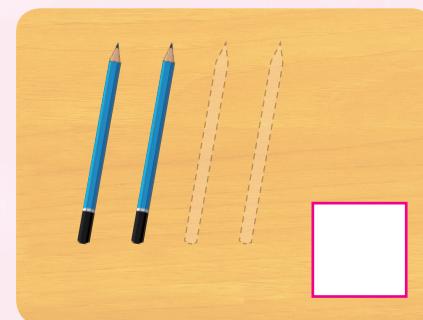
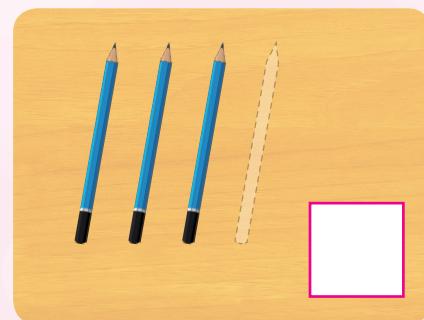
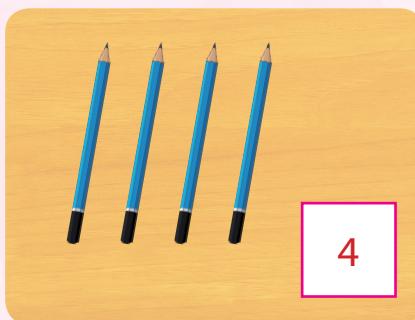
How many cakes are left?

What if there is nothing to count?

When there is nothing to count, we say it's "zero". Zero means nothing or none. We write **zero** as 0.

Find Out

Count and write the number of pencils on the table.



Tens and Ones

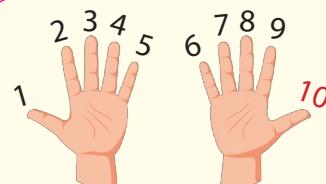
How do 1 and 0 make 10?

Numbers 1 to 9 are called **1-digit numbers**.

When you count to 10, you need all your fingers.

So, 10 ones = 1 ten.

Digit means finger!



		A bunch of 10 grapes	1 Ten	0 Ones				
		A bundle of 10 pencils	1 Ten	0 Ones				
		A pile of 10 notebooks	1 Ten	0 Ones				
The number 10 is made up of two numbers – 1 and 0. So, it is a 2-digit number . We use 1 in the tens place and 0 in the ones place.				<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Tens</td> <td>Ones</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	Tens	Ones	1	0
Tens	Ones							
1	0							

Find Out

Fill in the blank.

Pasha has 8 pencils.	Jiya gives 2 pencils to Pasha.	Now, Pasha has _____ pencils.

Building Numbers



How do we count numbers more than 10?

To count things more than ten, first make a group of ten. Leave the ones out.



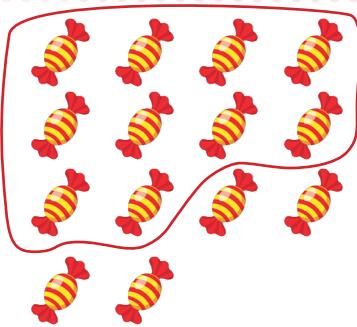
Fill in the numbers. The first one is done for you.

 10		 1	<input type="text"/> 1 Ten and <input type="text"/> 1 One	Eleven
 10		 2	<input type="text"/> Ten and <input type="text"/> Ones	Twelve
 10		 3	<input type="text"/> Ten and <input type="text"/> Ones	Thirteen
 10		 4	<input type="text"/> Ten and <input type="text"/> Ones	Fourteen

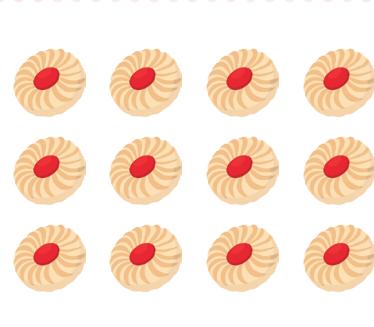
10	5	1 Ten and 5 Ones	Fifteen	
10	6	1 Ten and 6 Ones	make 16	Sixteen
10	7	1 Ten and 7 Ones	make 17	Seventeen
10	8	1 Ten and 8 Ones	make	Eighteen
10	9	1 Ten and 9 Ones	make	Nineteen
10	10	1 Ten and 10 Ones (or 1 ten)	make	Twenty

Now Try This

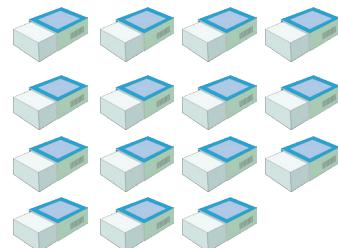
Count and make a group of 10. Then write the number and the number name. The first one is done for you.



14 Fourteen



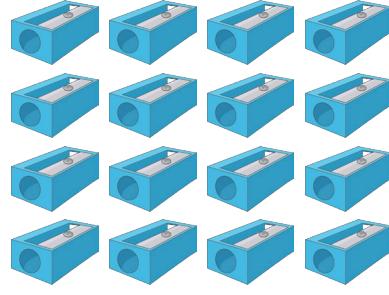
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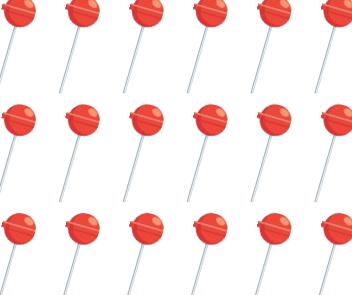
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Discover

Make your own number strip. Write the numbers from 0 to 20 and colour the boxes in any colour you like.

0																			
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Comparing Numbers



Which comes in between?

Which comes before? ▲ Which comes after?

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

7 is before 8.

8 is in between 7 and 9.

9 is after 8.

Find Out

Use the number strip to fill in the missing numbers.

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

(1) Write the number which comes **after** the given number.

5	6	11		18		2		6	
14		3		19		4		16	

(2) Write the number which comes **before** the given number.

7	8		16		6		11		18	
	19		5		20		3		4	

(3) Write the number which comes **in between** the given numbers.

0	1	2	11		13	5		7	14		16
6		8	12		14	3		5	17		19

Jiya, you have
4 biscuits.
I have only 5!

Yes, Pasha. You have 5
biscuits and I have 4.
Who has more?



More or less?

Scan the code to know more.



Pasha has _____ biscuits.

Pasha has **more** biscuits.



Jiya has _____ biscuits.

Jiya has **less** biscuits.

Now let's see the numbers 4 and 5 on the number strip.

The number which
is closer to 0 is the
smaller number.

The number which is
away from 0 is the
greater number.



4 is smaller
than 5.

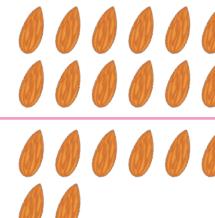
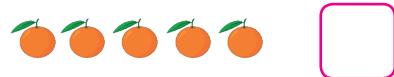
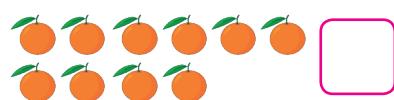
5 is greater
than 4.

Now Try This

(1) Tick (✓) the group which has less.



(2) Tick (✓) the group which has more.



(3) Use the number strip to find out which number is greater or smaller.

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

(a) Circle the greater number.

15	20
----	----

18	11
----	----

10	20
----	----

15	13
----	----

11	18
----	----

(b) Cross out (✗) the smaller number.

✗	9
---	---

19	17
----	----

11	9
----	---

18	20
----	----

11	7
----	---

Mental Math

Think, what comes after?

(1) Find the number that is 1 more than the given number.

15	16
----	----

8	
---	--

19	
----	--

7	
---	--

18	
----	--

14	
----	--

1	
---	--

5	
---	--

11	
----	--

10	
----	--

Think, what comes before?

(2) Find the number that is 1 less than the given number.

16	17
----	----

	10
--	----

	11
--	----

	19
--	----

	18
--	----

	15
--	----

	9
--	---

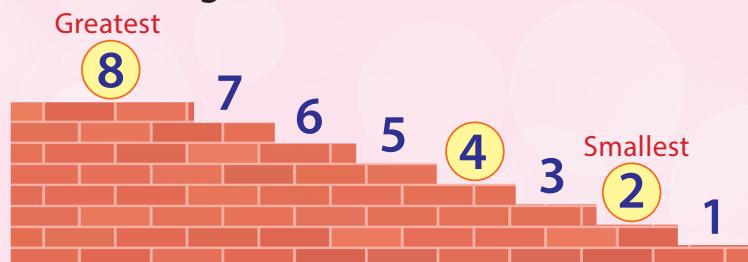
	5
--	---

	13
--	----

	7
--	---

How do we arrange numbers?

Let's arrange the numbers 4, 2, 8 from the greatest to the smallest.



This is the order!

8	4	2
---	---	---

Now Try This

(1) Write the numbers in order. Start from the **smallest**.

1, 5, 4

1	4	5
---	---	---

2, 1, 9

--	--	--

8, 6, 4

--	--	--

(2) Write the numbers in order. Start from the **greatest**.

2, 5, 7

7	5	2
---	---	---

8, 5, 7

--	--	--

1, 7, 9

--	--	--

Ordinal Numbers



Do numbers tell us positions too?

How many boys ran in the race? _____ boys.

What's Pasha's position in the race? He came **third**.



Now Try This

See and write.

1 st	first	first	_____
2 nd	second	second	_____
3 rd	third	third	_____
4 th	fourth	fourth	_____
5 th	fifth	fifth	_____
6 th	sixth	sixth	_____
7 th	seventh	seventh	_____
8 th	eighth	eighth	_____
9 th	ninth	ninth	_____
10 th	tenth	tenth	_____

Find Out

- (1) Circle the **fourth** grape from the left.



- (2) Circle the **fifth** eraser from the right.



- (3) Circle the **ninth** pencil from the left.



- (4) Circle the **sixth** cake from the right.



- (5) Circle the **second** crayon from the left.



- (6) Circle the **eighth** candy from the right.



- (7) Circle the **third** orange from the left.



Think!

Which number comes before 19 and after 17? Tick (\checkmark) the correct option.

(a) 16

(b) 20

(c) 18

(d) 15

HERE IS HELP

(1) What comes before 19? _____

(2) What comes after 17? _____

(3) Did you get the same number for both the questions? That's the answer!

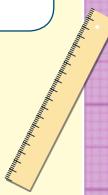
Math Lab

Let's make numbers!

You need: 20 seeds

Take 20 *rajma* seeds or any other seeds easily available at home.

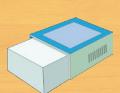
Make a group of 10 and keep on one side. Now make numbers from 11 to 20 one by one.



Points to Remember

Fill in the blanks or boxes.

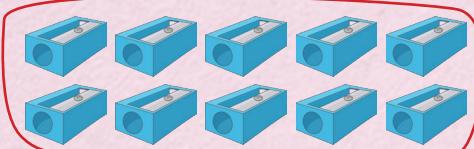
- Zero means _____ or none. We write zero as 0.



- We use 1 in the _____ place and 0 in the _____ place to write the number 10.

Tens	Ones
1	0

- We count and make groups of **tens** and **ones**.



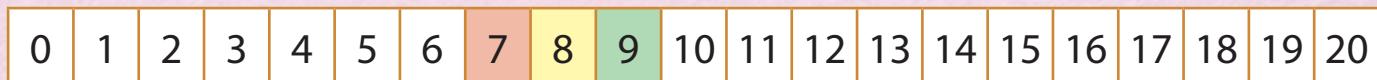
- We use **more** or **less** to compare.



3 is **more** than 2.

2 is **less** than 3.

- We use **before**, **after** and **in between** to show positions of numbers.



7 is **before** 8.

8 is **in between** 7 and 9.

9 is **after** 8.

- Numbers are also used to tell the position.



New Words

Ones



Tens



2 **tens** = 20 **ones**

**2-digit
number**



13 = 1 **ten** and 3 **ones**

LET'S PRACTISE!

1 Count the objects and write the number and number name.

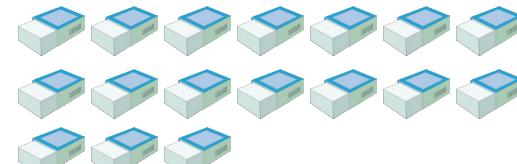
(a)



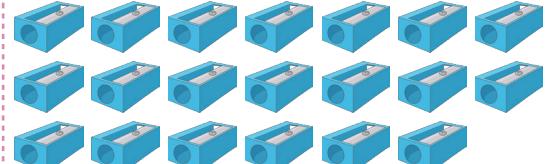
(b)



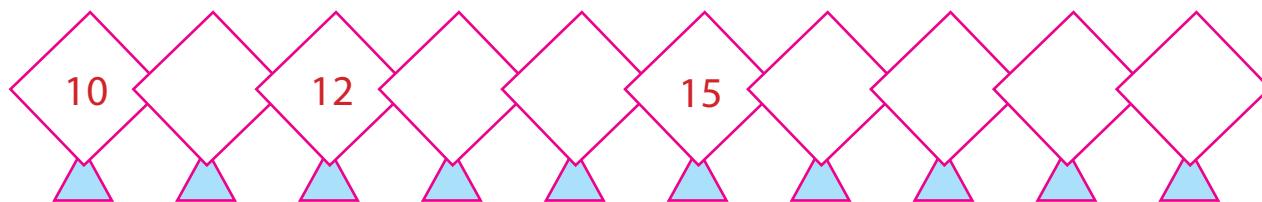
(c)



(d)



2 Write the missing numbers.



3 Write the number which comes **after** the given number.

(a)

7

(b)

16

(c)

13

(d)

5

4

Write the number which comes **before** the given number.

(a)

2

(b)

18

(c)

15

(d)

4

5

Write the number which comes **between** the given numbers.

(a)

3

(b)

9

(c)

15

17

(d)

11

(e)

18

(f)

20

5

7

6 Write the numbers in order. Arrange from the greatest to the smallest number.

(a) 3, 9, 4

9	4	3
---	---	---

(b) 11, 9, 13

--	--	--

(c) 11, 19, 2

--	--	--

(d) 8, 12, 4

--	--	--

7 Write the numbers in order. Arrange from the smallest to the greatest number.

(a) 2, 9, 5

2	5	9
---	---	---

(b) 16, 12, 20

--	--	--

(c) 17, 5, 6

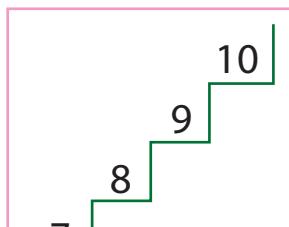
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(d) 5, 19, 11

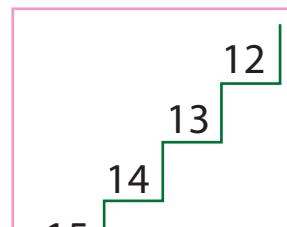
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8 Which of the following shows the correct increasing order?
Tick (✓) the correct option.

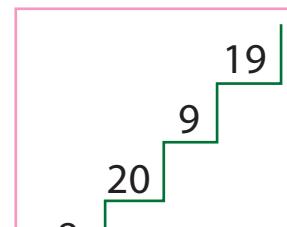
(a)



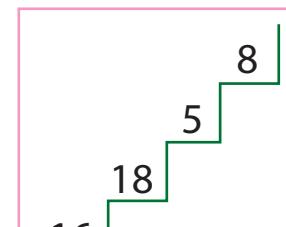
(b)



(c)



(d)



9 Colour the first, fifth and ninth flowers from the left.



Challenge

Which number comes before 20 and after 18? Tick (✓) the correct option.

(a) 16

(b) 20

(c) 18

(d) 19