Maths Magic 1

Text Book

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X2G8N5

All Educational Updates

ప్రతి రోజు

- న్యూస్ పేపర్లు
- విద్యా సమాచారం
- ఉద్యోగ సమాచారం

పలురకాల కోచింగ్ సెంటర్లో నిర్వహిస్తున్న ప్రశ్నాపత్రాలు కరెంట్ అఫైర్స్ మెటీరియల్స్ పొందాలనుకుంటే ప్రతి ఒక్కరు మన గ్రూప్లో జాయిన్ అవ్వండి

— టెలిగ్రామ్ గ్రూప్ లో జాయిన్ అవ్వడానికి

— ఈ పేజీలో ఎక్కడైనా క్లిక్ చేసుకోండి

Maths Magic

Class - I

S. No.	Unit	Month	Page No.
	School Readiness	June, July	
1.	Numbers (0-9)	August, September	1-29
2.	Addition	September	30-36
3.	Subtraction	October	37-44
4.	Money	November	45-48
5.	Numbers (10-99)	November, December	49-76
6.	Measurements	December	77-79
7.	Time	January	80-82
8.	Patterns	January	83-86
9.	How many ?	February	87-96
	Revision	March	
	Revision	April	

L9I9M9

Teacher Corner

F3W3X7

Student Corner

Learning Outcomes

1. NUMBERS (0-9)

Pupils will be able to

- count things in groups
- compare the objectives
- count objects up to 9
- separate similar things from the group, count them and write the symbols up to 9
- identify the equal numbers, before, between and after numbers
- identify the bigger and smaller numbers.

2. ADDITION(0-9)

Pupils will be able to

- Say the number which is one more than the given number (after number)
- do additions whose sum is less than or equal to 9
- do additions vertically and horizontally
- identify and use the symbol of addition ' + '

3. SUBTRACTION (0-9)

Pupils will be able to

- Say the number which is one less than the given number (before number)
- do subtraction up to 9 (not regrouping)
- do subtractions vertically and horizontally
- identify and use the symbol of Subtraction ' - '

4. MONEY

Pupils will be able to

- Identify paise and rupees(coins and notes)
- Apply money to buy things
- Able to tendering up to 20 Rupees

5. NUMBERS (10-99)

Pupils will be able to

- count things in groups
- compare the objects
- count objects up to 20
- separate similar things from a given group, count them and write the numbers in symbols up to 99
- identify the equal numbers
- say before, between and after number of a given number
- identify the bigger and smaller numbers from the given numbers.
- identify the patterns in terms of 10's up to 100
- identify the patterns in terms of 100's up to1000

6. MEASUREMENTS

Pupils will be able to

- Identify the non standard units of measurements
- compare the objects heavier- lighter, more - less
- estimate length, Wight and volume

7. TIME

- Pupils will be able to identify the Morning, Afternoon, Evening, Night

8. PATTERNS

Pupils will be able to

- Identify the Patterns (Shapes)
- Identify the Growing Patterns (Shapes)

9. HOW MANY ?

Pupils will be able to

- do additions up to a total of 20
- do additions vertically and horizontally
- do subtraction up to 9 (not regrouping)
- do subtractions vertically and Horizontally
- identify the equal numbers, before, between and after numbers
- identify the bigger and smaller numbers.
- identify the numbers in terms of 10's from 10—100
- identify the numbers in terms of 100's from 100—1000

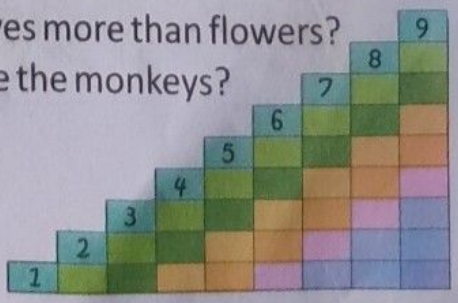
Numbers - (0-9)

W8G2S3

CHAPTER 1

Teacher note: Narrate the story. Get your pupils to observe and speak about the picture. Let them identify the things as per instructions.

1. What do you observe in the picture?
2. What are the children doing?
3. Do you see the teddy bear?
4. How many butterflies are there?
5. How many boys are there?
6. How many balls are there?
7. How many birds are there?
8. Are the leaves more than flowers?
9. How many pots are there?
10. Where are the monkeys?

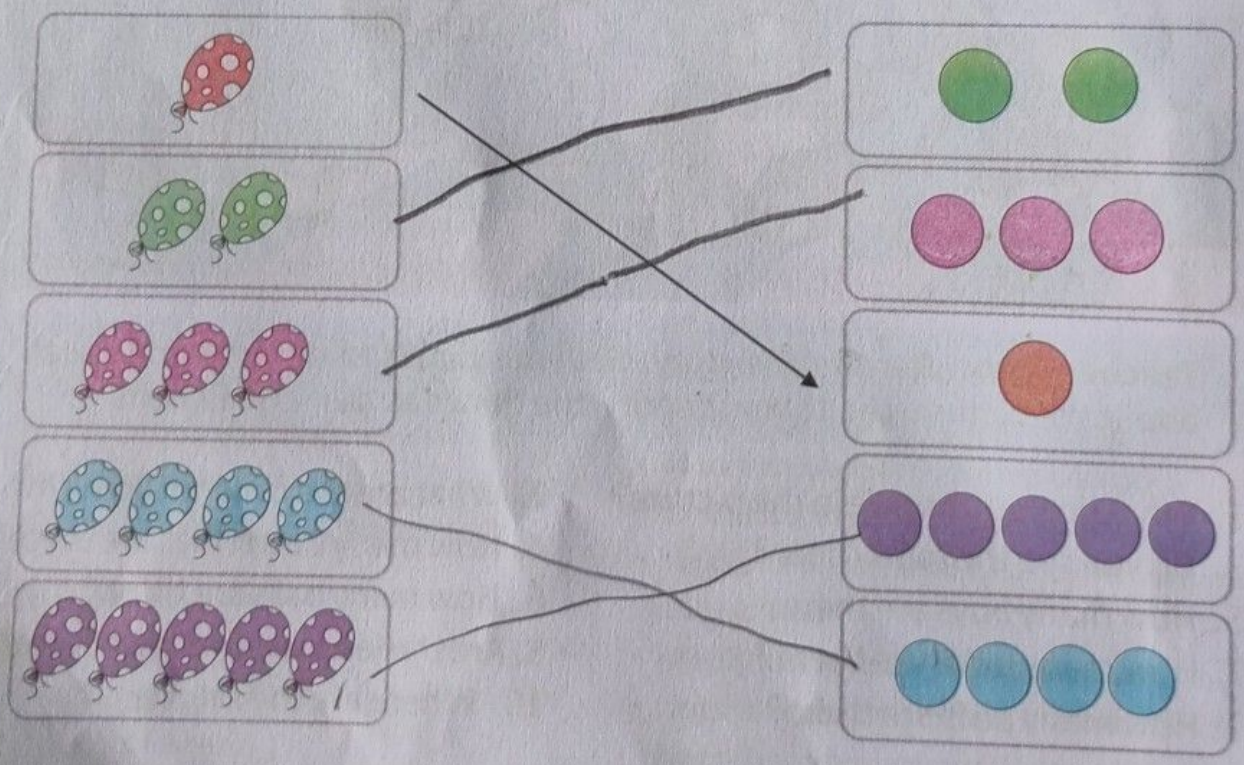


Rhyme

Sun in the sky- one, one, one.
Hands to man- two, two, two.
Colours in the flag- three, three, three.
Legs to cow- four, four, four.
Fingers to hand- five, five, five.
Faces of dice- six, six, six.
Days in a week- seven, seven, seven.
Legs of octopus- eight, eight, eight.
Gems are nine, Gems are nine- nine, nine, nine.

One To One

Match the following based on the number of objects.



ONE - 1

Look at the picture given below. Count each thing. Tell the number of things of each type.

How many?

...1...

...1...

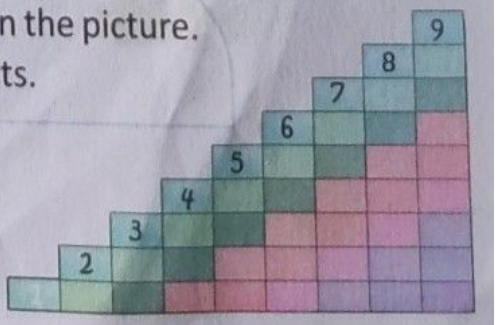
...1...

...1...

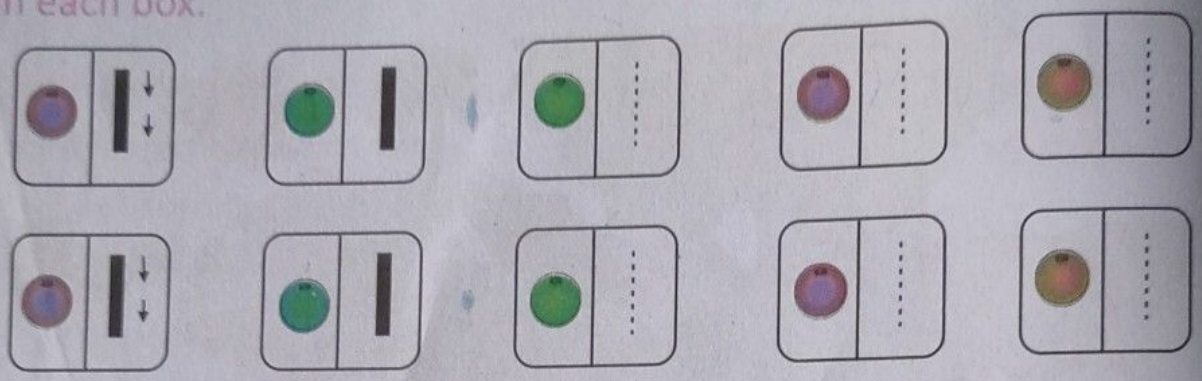
Count and Read.

				1
One balloon	One dot	One rupee	One finger	One

Note: Ask your students to observe the different objects in the picture. Help them count and tell the number of each type of objects.



Count the beads in each box. Read and write the number using dots in each box.



One One One One

One One One One

One

In

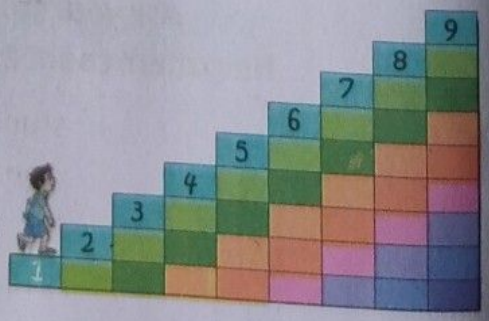
RULE :

Change from number name to number

Out

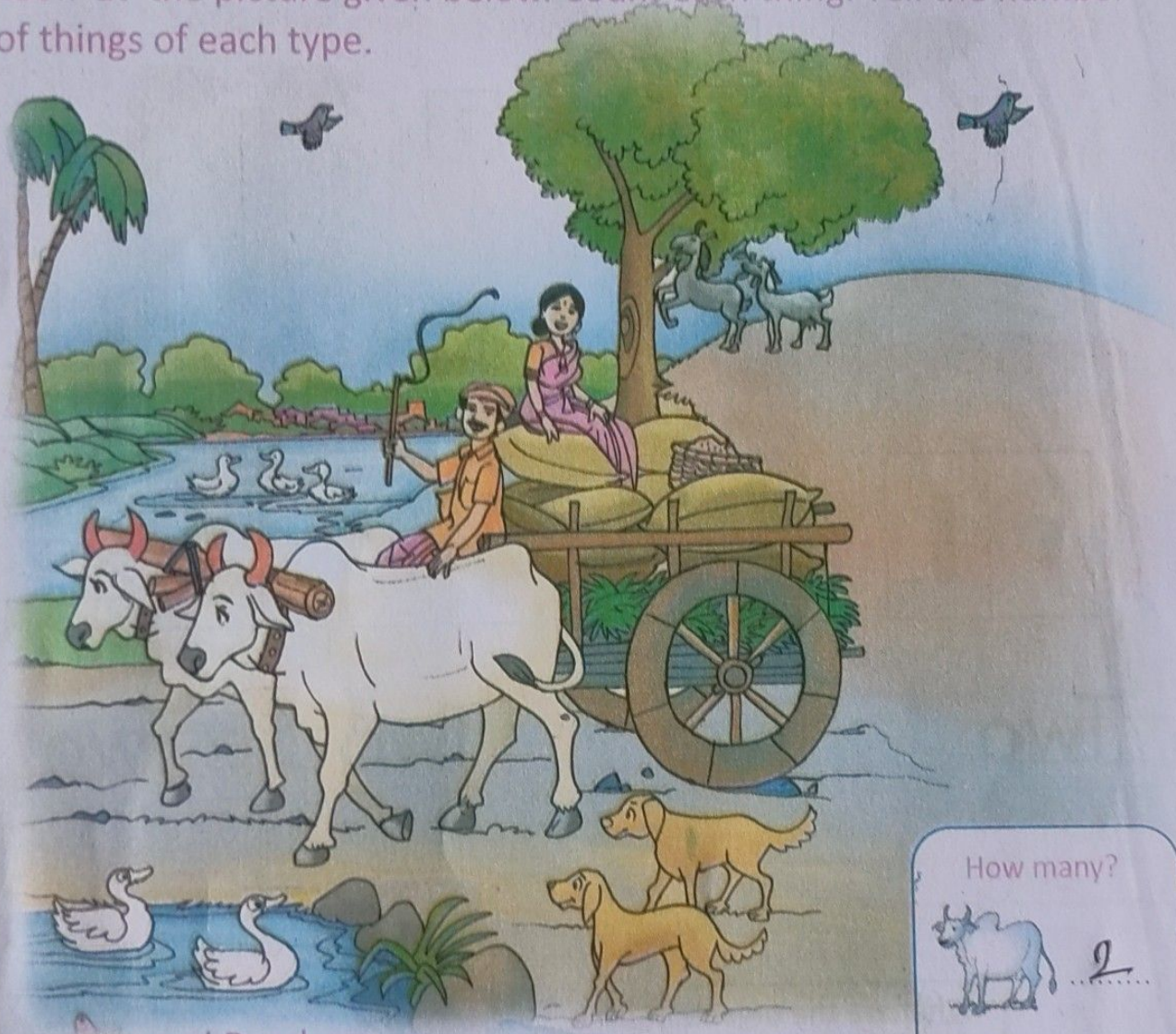
1

How many tails do animals have?



TWO - 2

Look at the picture given below. Count each thing. Tell the number of things of each type.



How many?

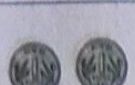
2

2

2

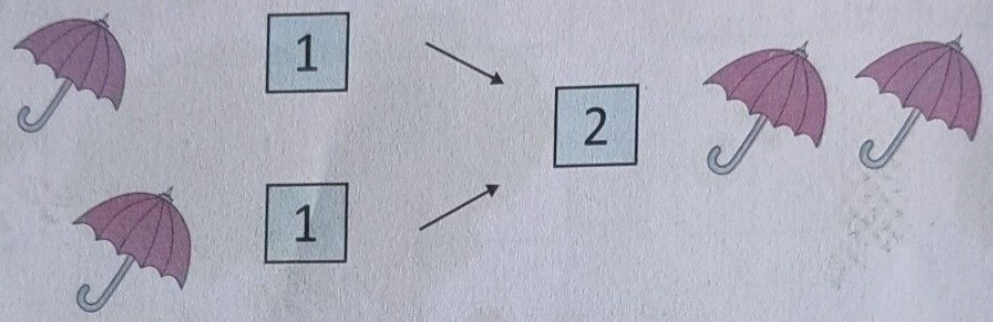
2

Count and Read.

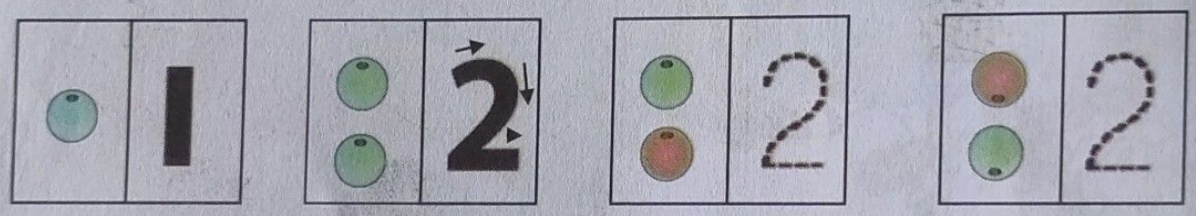
				2
Two balloons	Two dots	Two rupees	Two fingers	Two

Note: Ask your students to observe the different objects in the picture. Help them count and tell the number of each type of objects.

Look and Count.

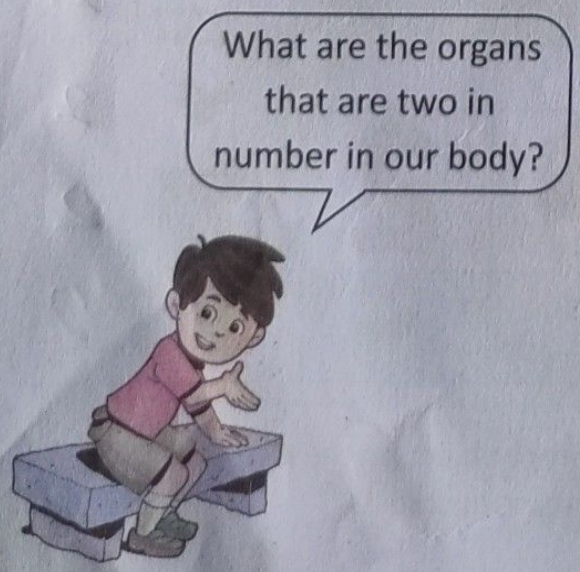


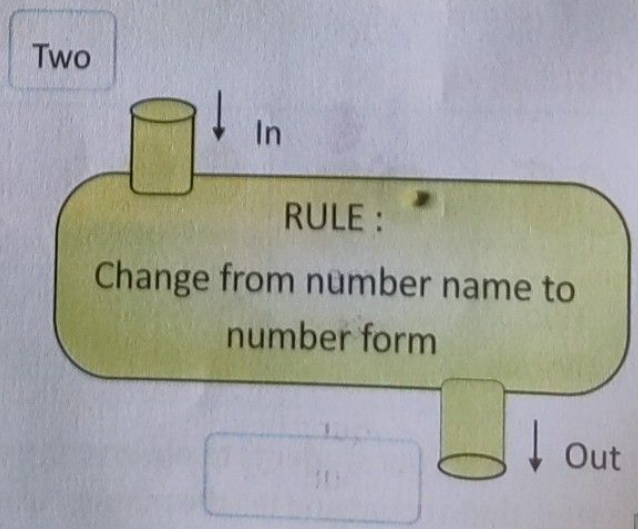
Count the beads in each box. Read and write the number using dots in each box.



Two Two Two Two

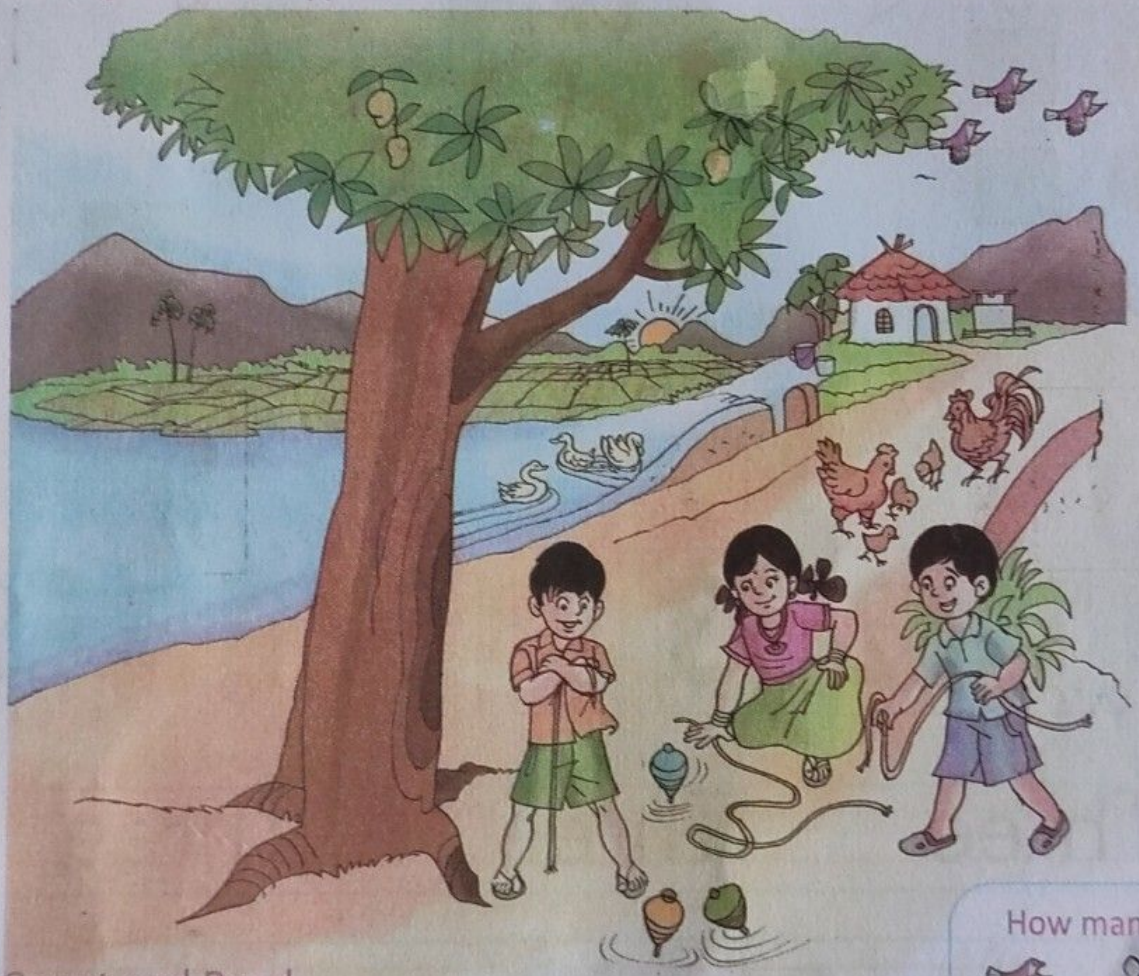
Two Two Two Two





THREE - 3

Look at the picture given below. Count each thing. Tell the number of things of each type.



Count and Read.

				3
Three balloons	Three dots	Three rupees	Three fingers	Three

How many?

..3...

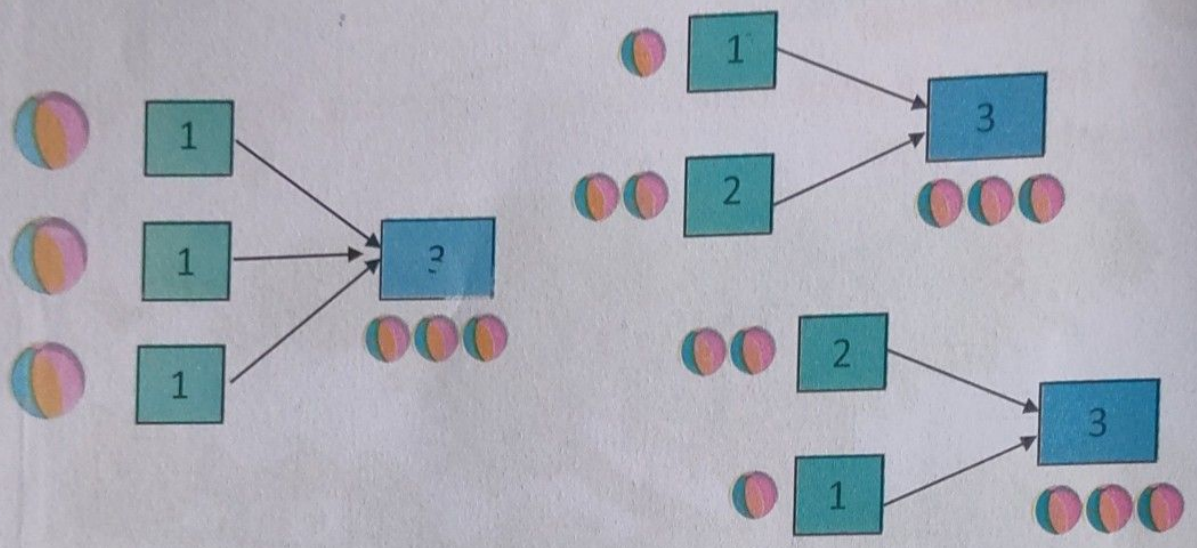
..3...

3

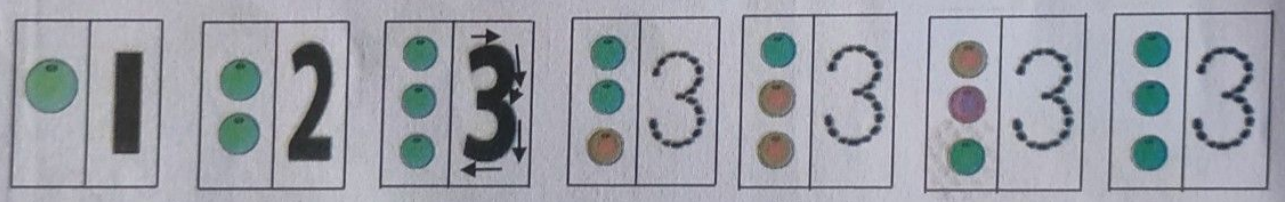
..3...

Note: Ask your students to observe the different objects in the picture. Help them count and tell the number of each type of objects.

Look and Count.



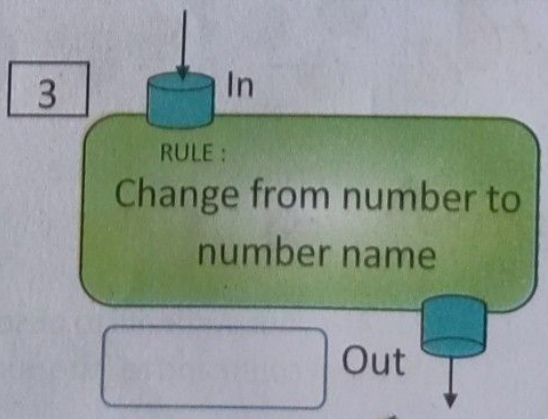
Count the beads in each box. Read and write the number using dots in each box.

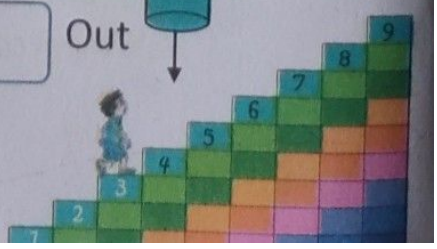


Three Three Three

Three Three Three

How many colours are there in the National flag?





FOUR - 4

Look at the picture given below. Count each thing. Tell the number of things of each type.

How many?

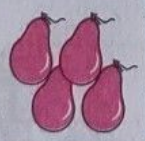
...4...

...4...

...4...

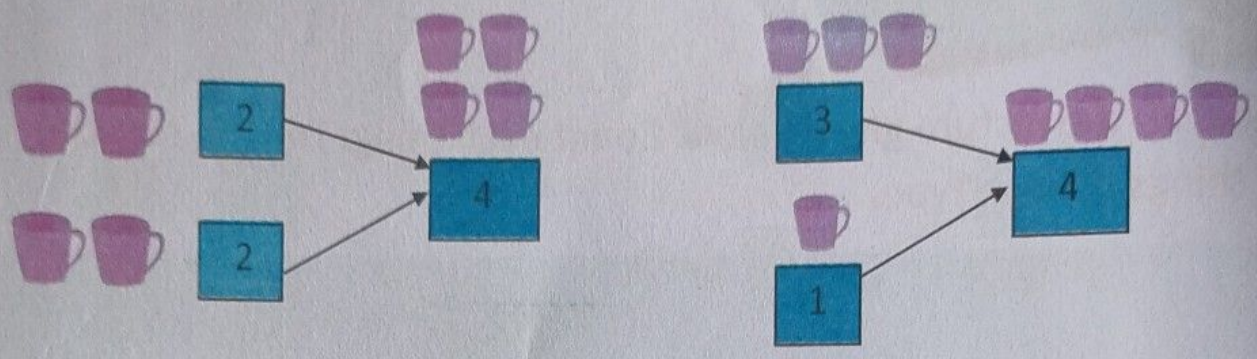
...4...

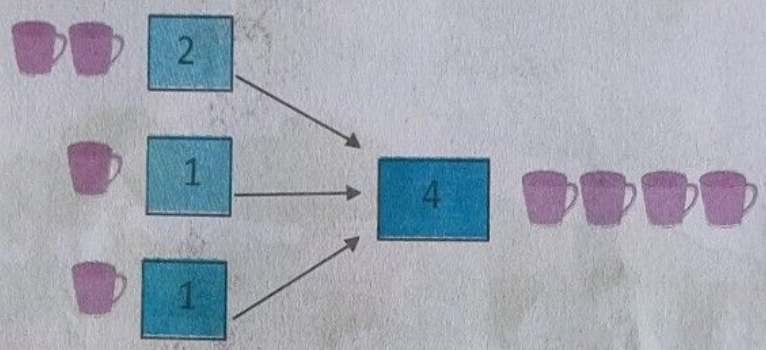
Count and Read.

				4
Four balloons	Four dots	Four rupees	Four fingers	Four

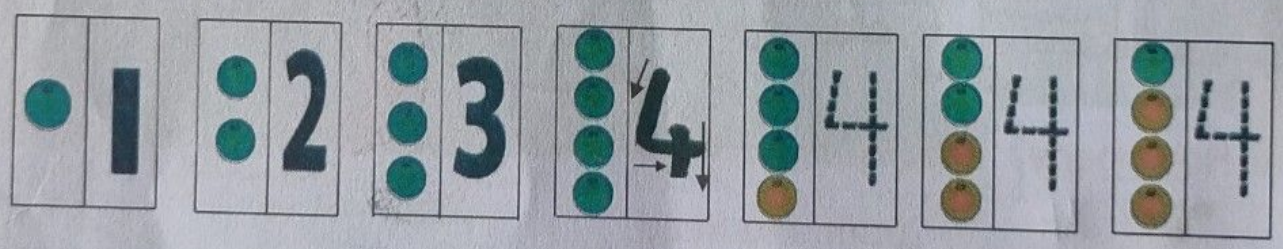
Note: Ask your students to observe the different objects in the picture. Help them count and tell the number of each type of objects.

Look and Count.





Count the beads in each box. Read and write the number using dots in each box.

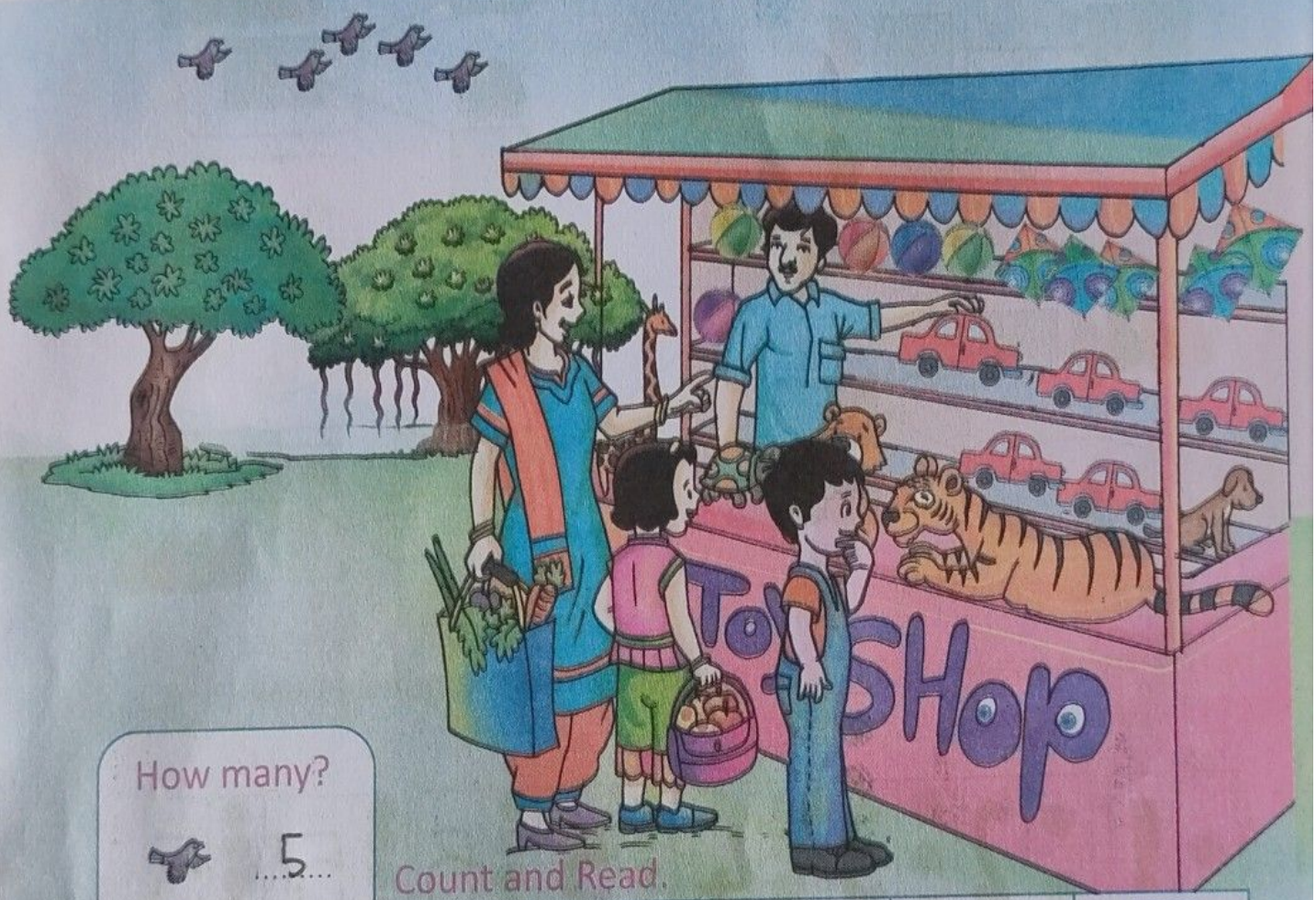


Four Four Four

Four Four Four

FIVE - 5

Look at the picture given below. Count each thing. Tell the number of things of each type.



How many?

 ...5...

...5...

...5...

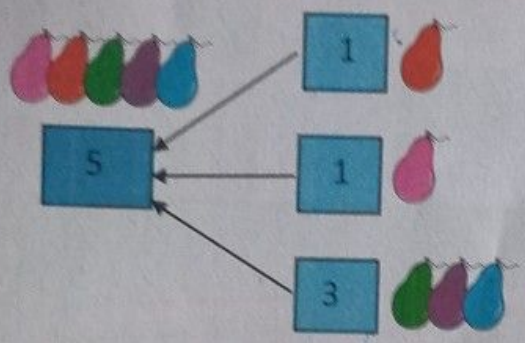
...5...

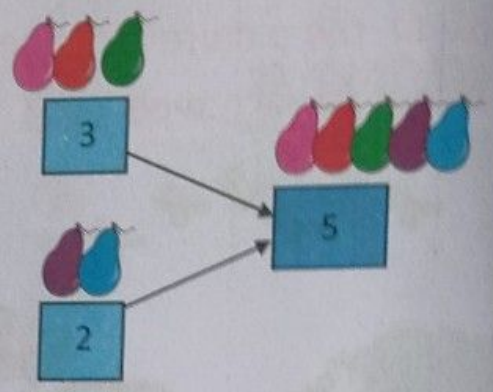
Count and Read.

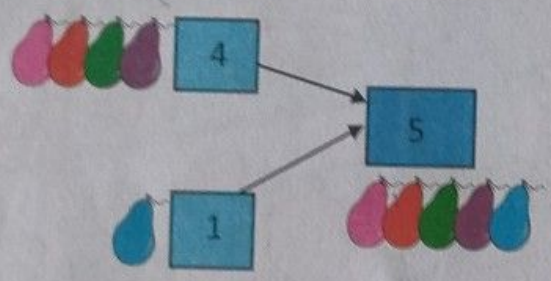
				5
Five balloons	Five dots	Five rupees	Five fingers	Five

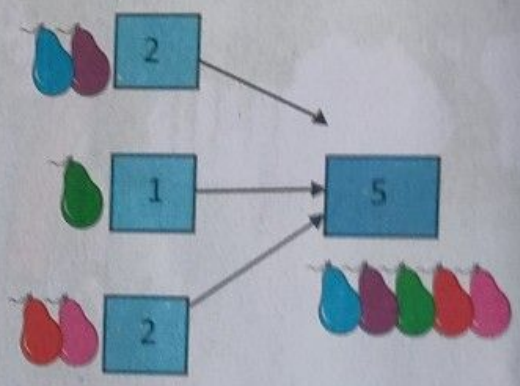
Note: Ask your students to observe the different objects in the picture. Help them count and tell the number of each type of objects.

Look and Count.

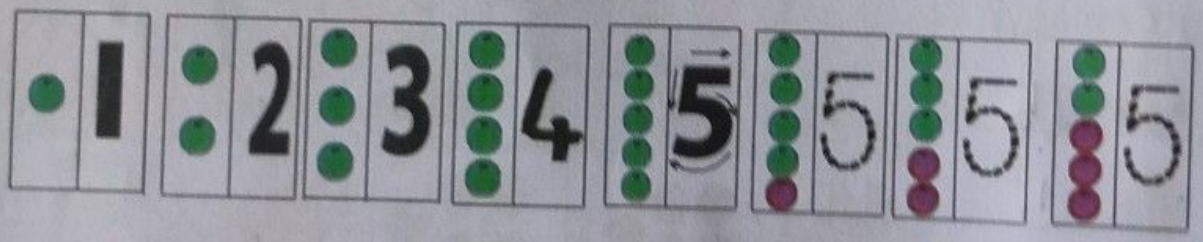








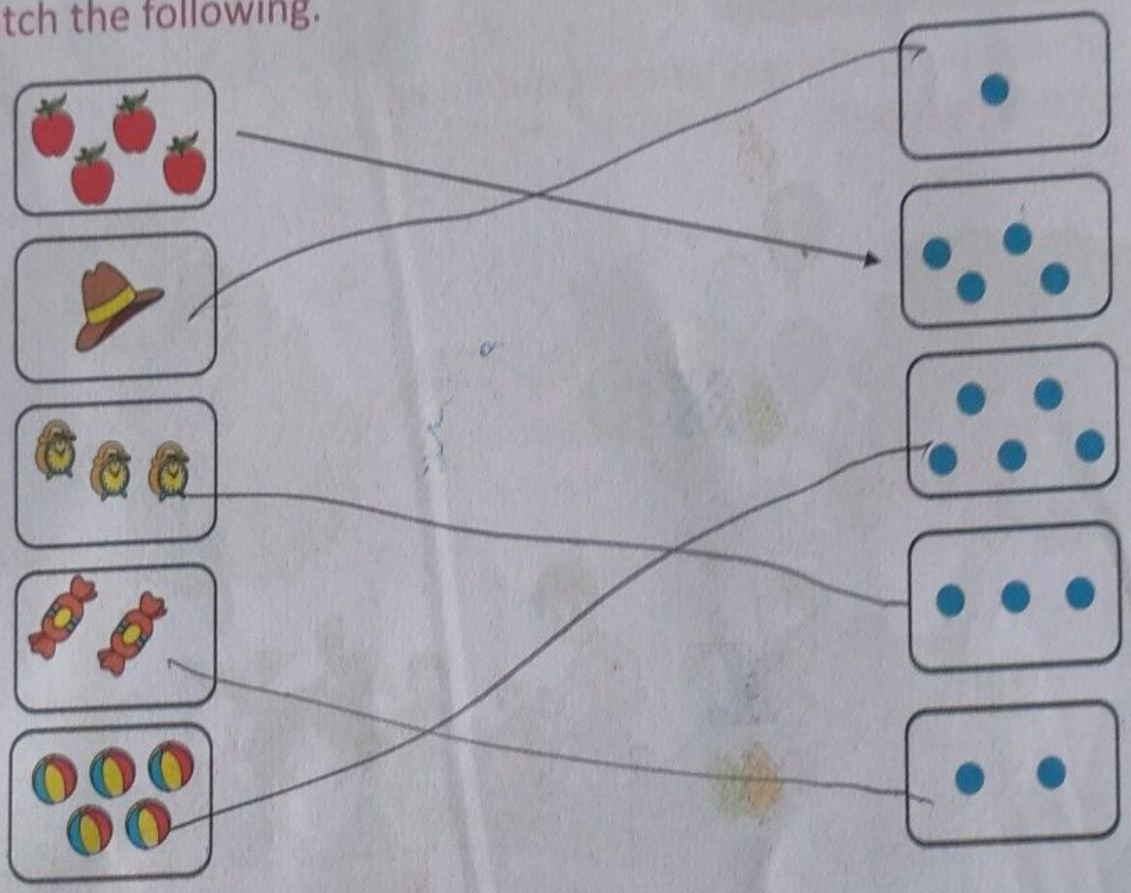
Count the beads in each box. Read and write the number using dots in each box.



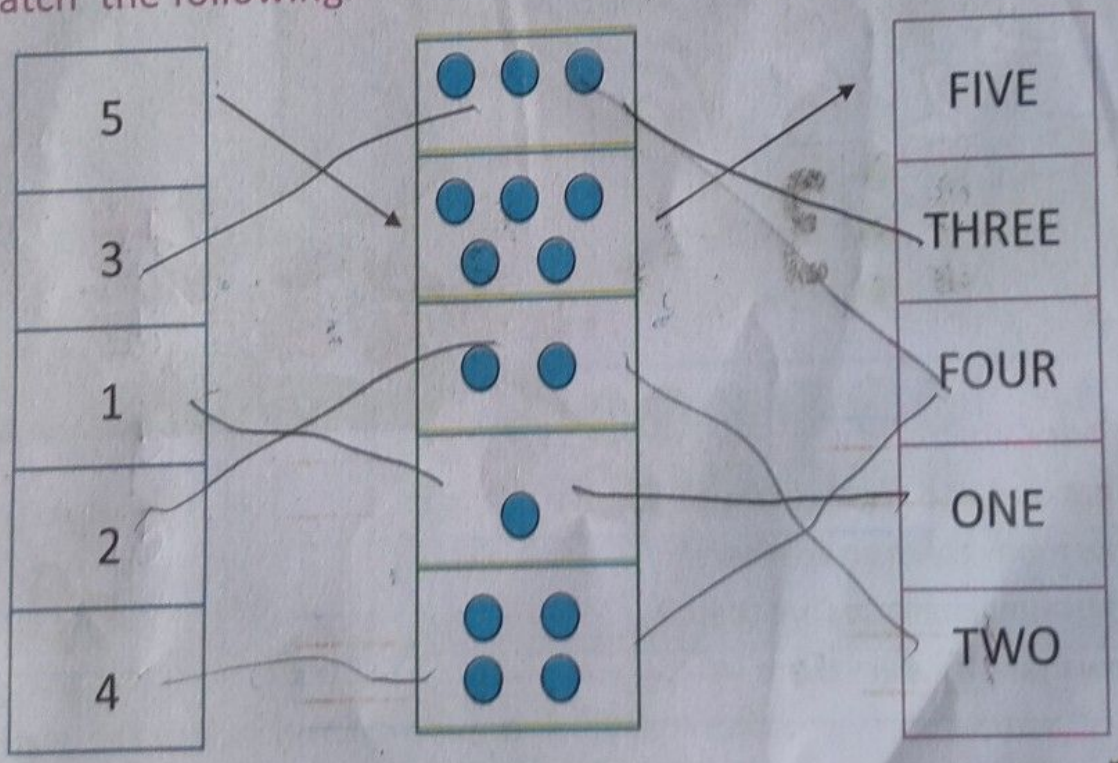
Five Five Five

Five Five Five

Match the following.



Match the following.



Numbers 6 TO 9

Look at the picture given below. Count each thing. Tell the number of things of each type.

Get your pupils to observe above picture.

1. What do you observe in the picture?
2. How many children are there?
3. How many mangoes are there?
4. How many ants are there?

Note: Ask some more questions by using the picture.

SIX - 6

Look at the picture given below. Count each thing. Tell the number of things of each type.

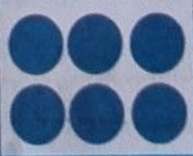
How many?

...6...

...6...

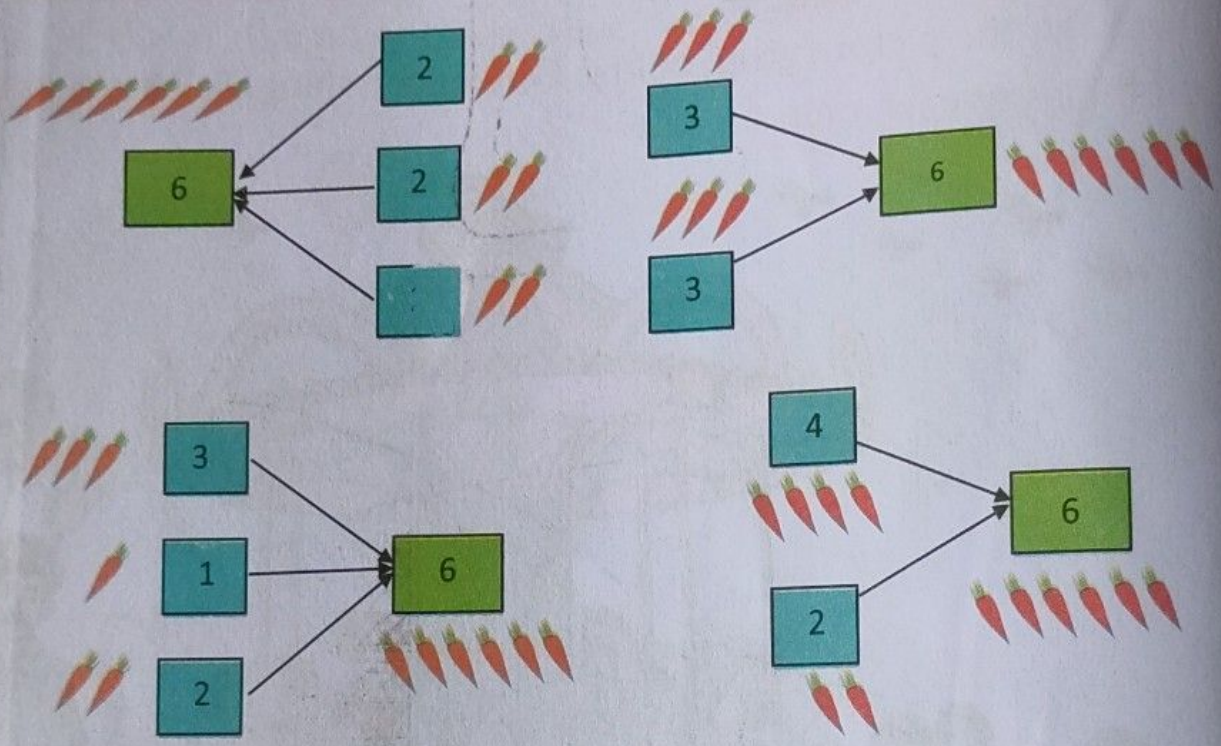
...6...

Count and Read.

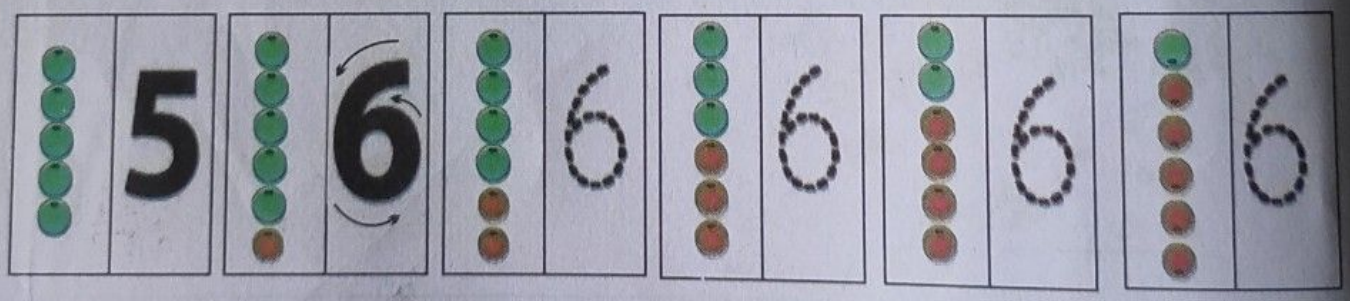
			6
Six balloons	Six dots	Six rupees	Six

Note: Ask your students to observe the different objects in the picture. Help them count and tell the number of each type of objects.

Look and Count.



Count the beads in each box. Read and write the number using dots in each box.

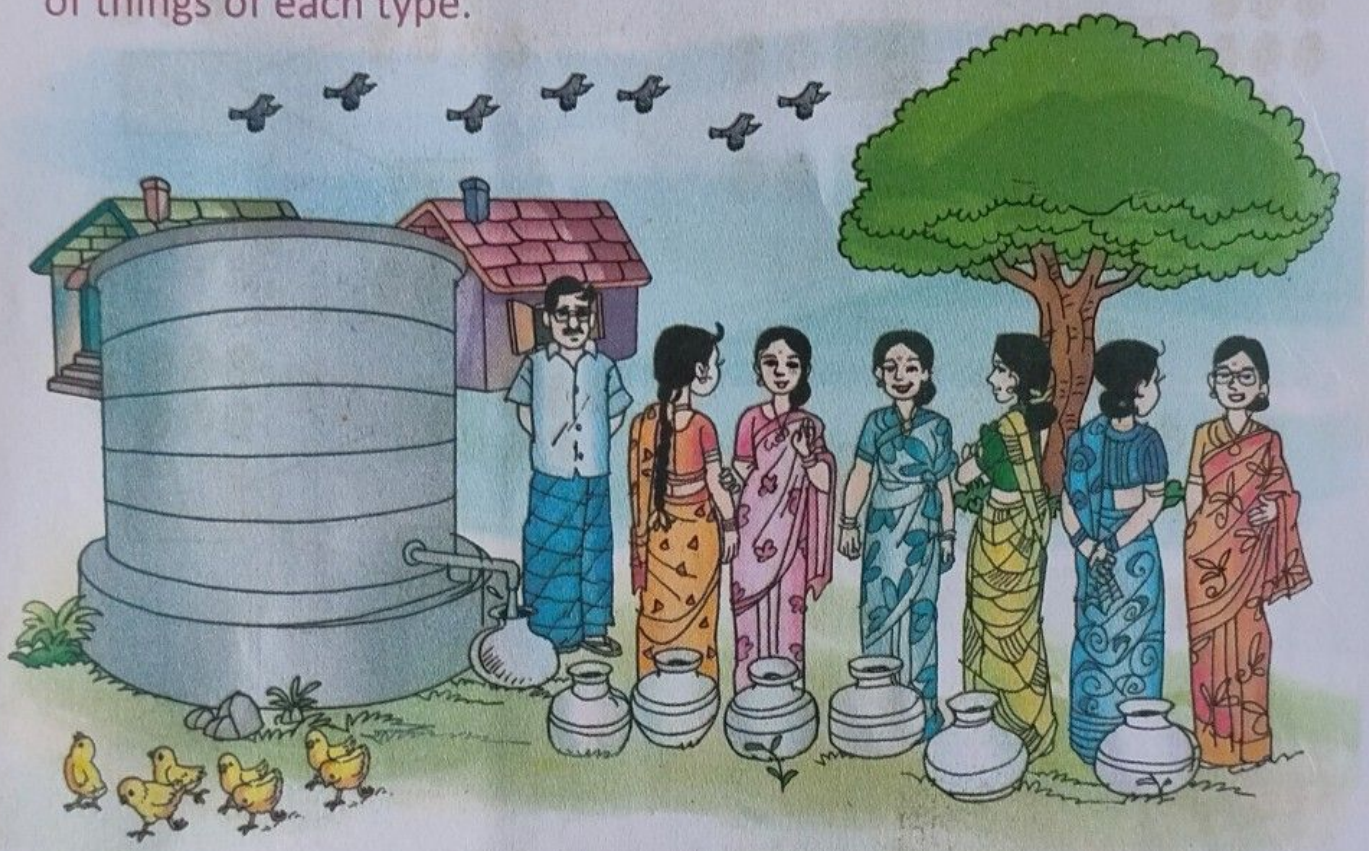


Six Six Six

Six Six Six

SEVEN - 7

Look at the picture given below. Count each thing. Tell the number of things of each type.



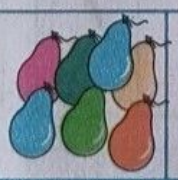
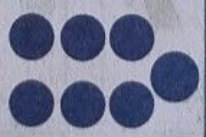
How many?

7.....

7.....

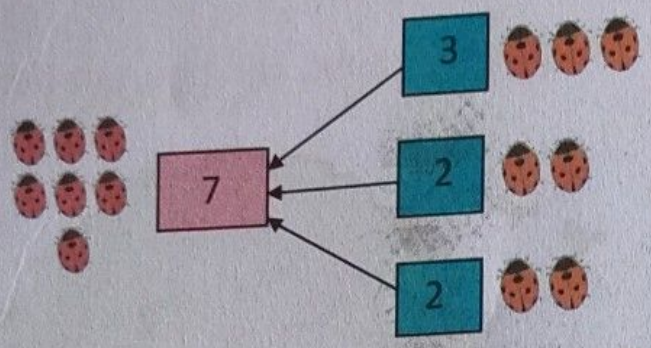
7.....

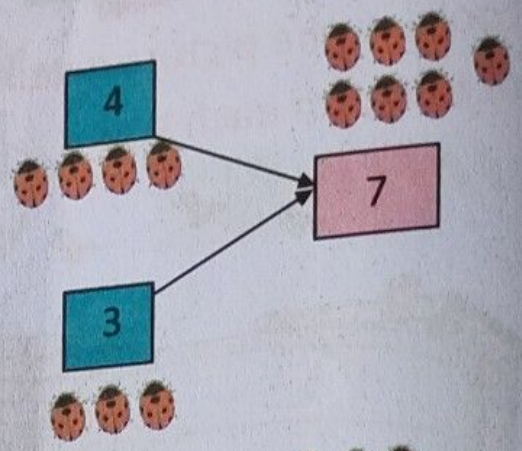
Count and Read.

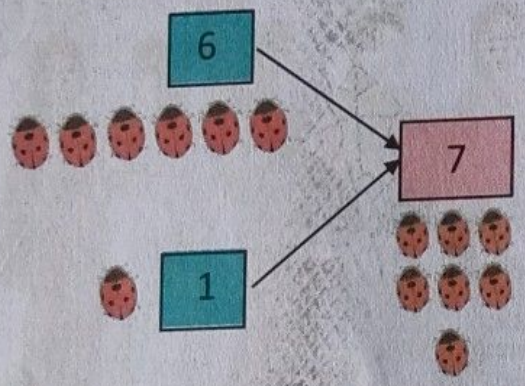
			7
Seven balloons	Seven dots	Seven rupees	Seven

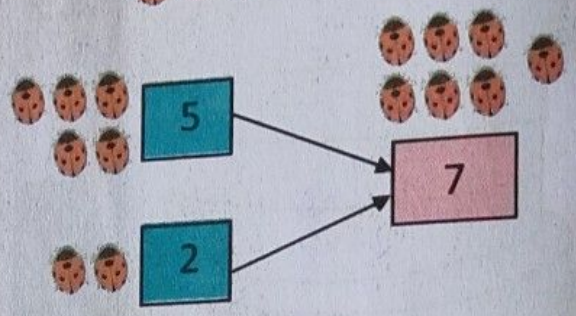
Note: Ask your students to observe the different objects in the picture. Help them count and tell the number of each type of objects.

Look and Count.

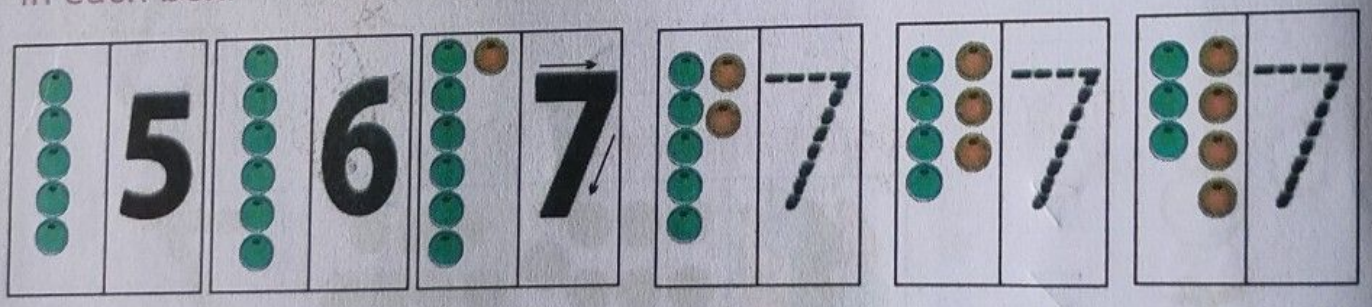








Count the beads in each box. Read and write the number using dots in each box.



Seven Seven Seven

Seven Seven Seven

EIGHT - 8

Look at the picture given below. Count each thing. Tell the number of things of each type.

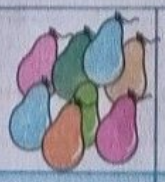
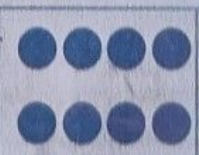
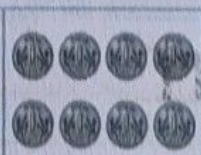
How many?

8 .....

8 .....

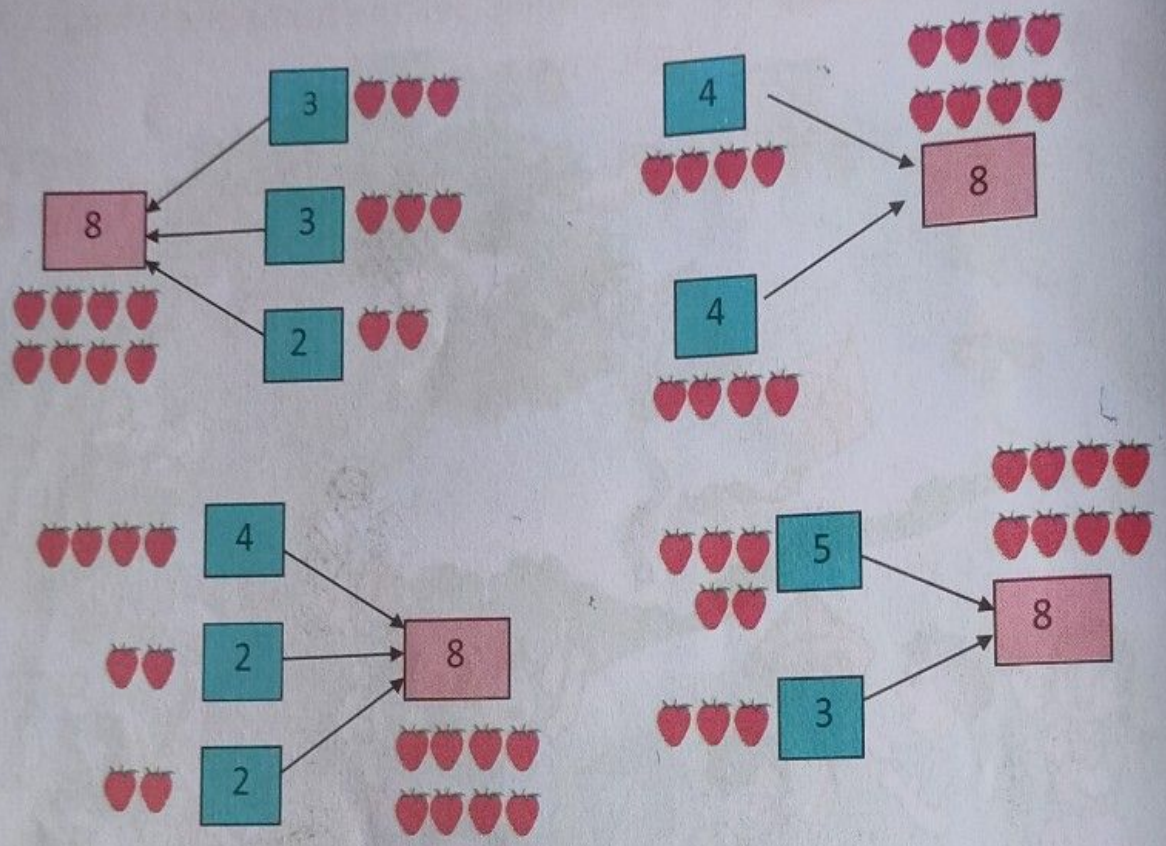
8 .....

Count and Read.

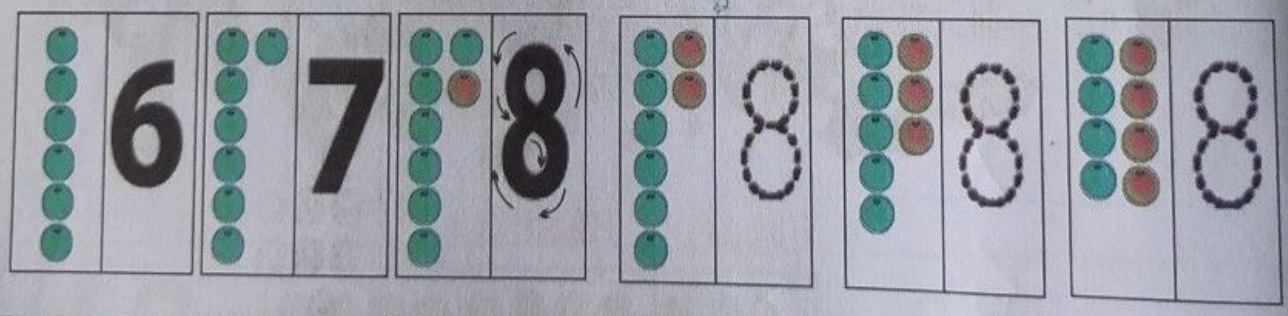
			8
Eight balloons	Eight dots	Eight rupees	Eight

Note: Ask your students to observe the different objects in the picture. Help them count and tell the number of each type of objects.

Look and Count.



Count the beads in each box. Read and write the number using dots in each box.



Eight Eight Eight

Eight Eight Eight

NINE - 9

Look at the picture given below. Count each thing. Tell the number of things of each type.

How many?

9 .....

9 .....

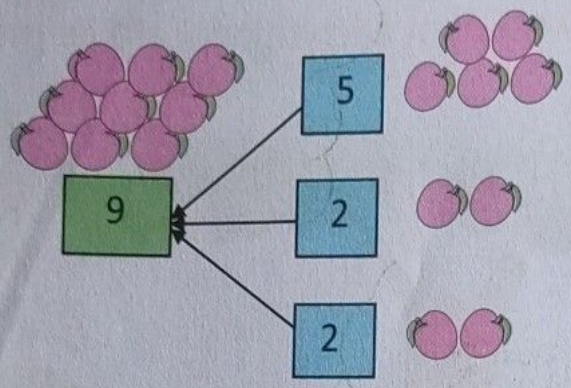
9 .....

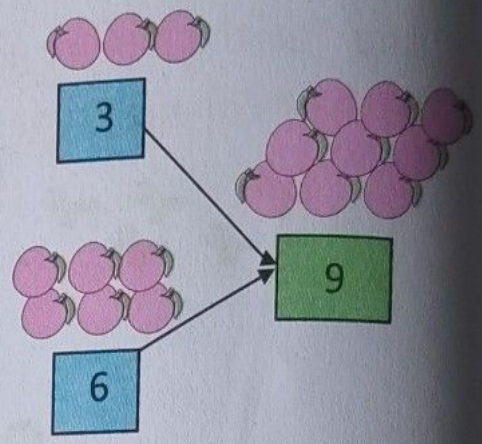
Count and Read.

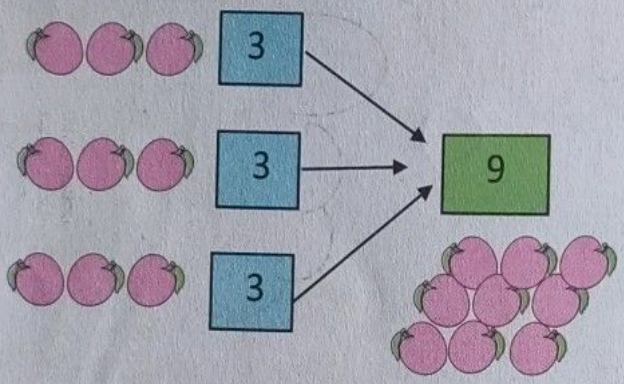
			9
Nine balloons	Nine dots	Nine rupees	Nine

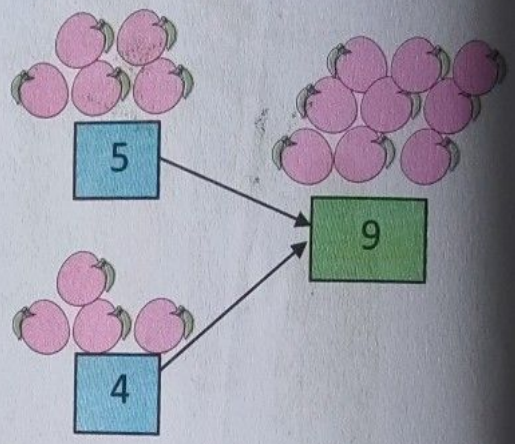
Note: Ask your students to observe the different objects in the picture. Help them count and tell the number of each type of objects.

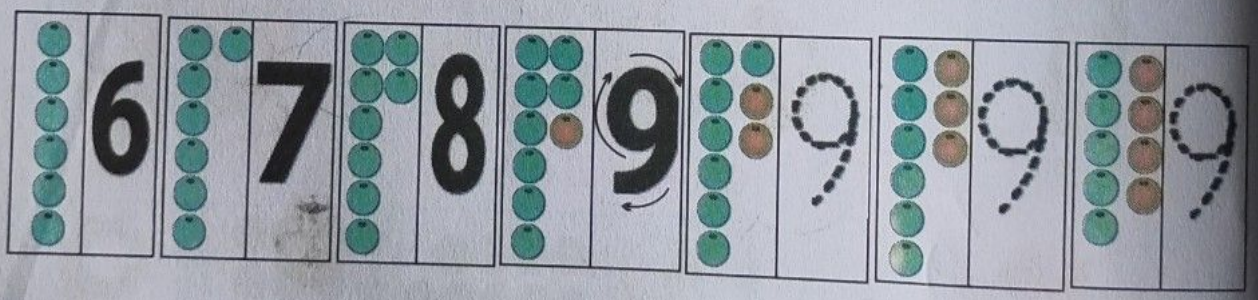
Look and Count.









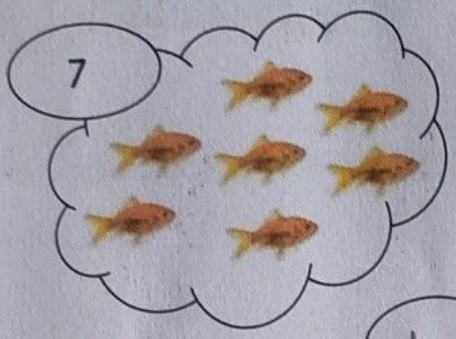


Nine Nine Nine

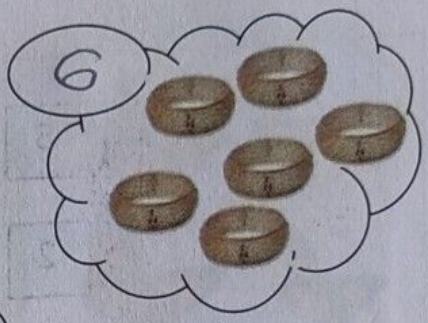
Nine Nine Nine

Count the objects and write the correct number in the ◯ .

7

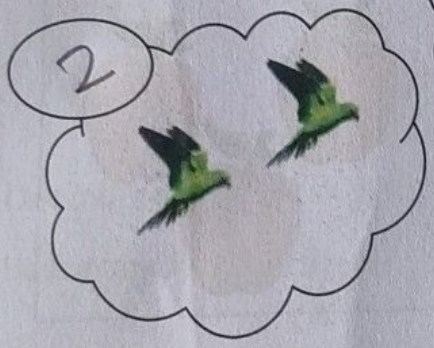


6

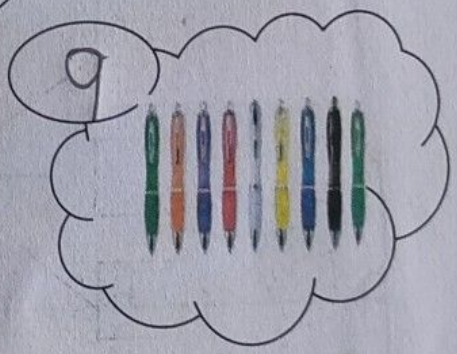


1

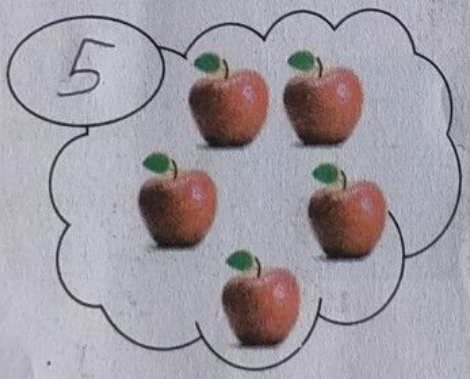
2



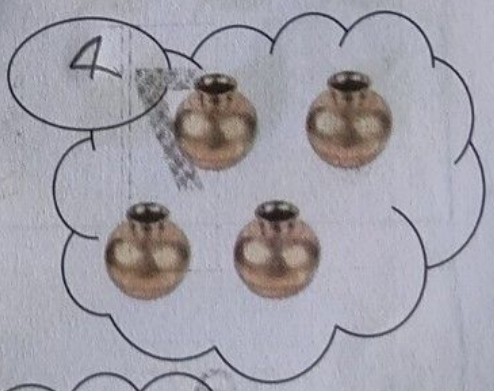
9



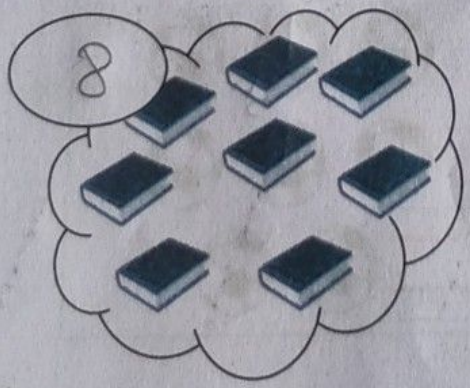
5



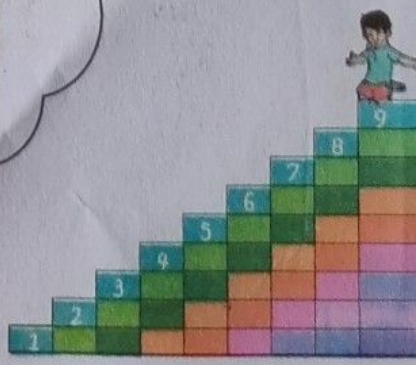
4



8



3



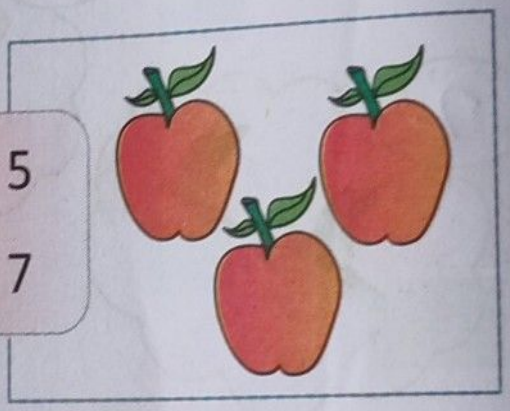
Circle the correct number.

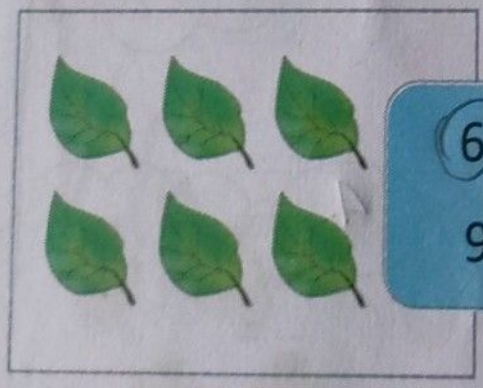
1 3 5

2 4

6 2 5

3 1 7





6 7 3

9 4 2

6 8 5 3

7 4 2

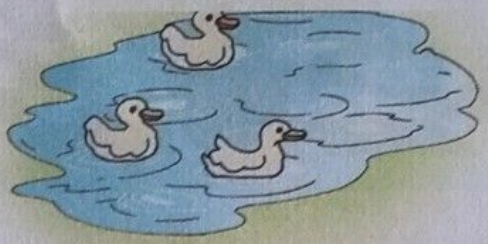
Zero "0"

Four little ducks are swimming in the pond.

4

One little duck went away.
How many ducks are there?

3



One more duck went away.
How many ducks are there?

2

Another duck went away.
How many ducks are there?

1

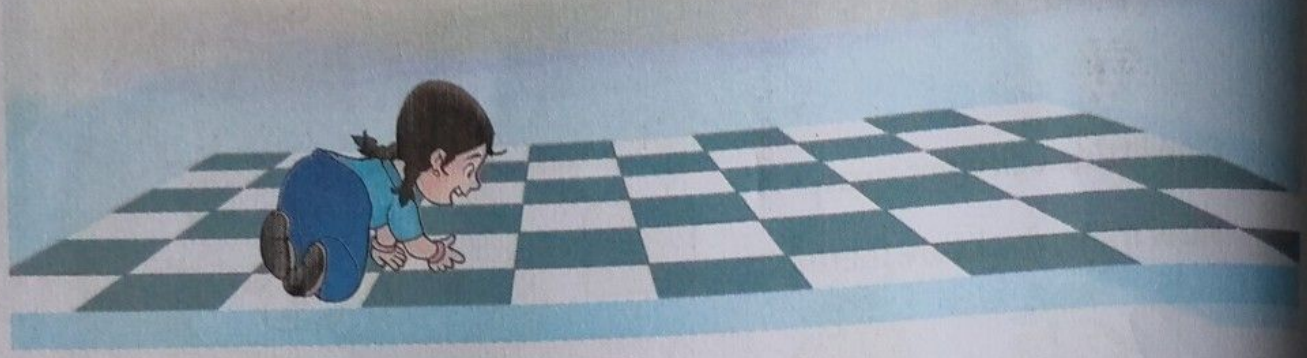
The last duck also went away.
How many ducks are there?

0

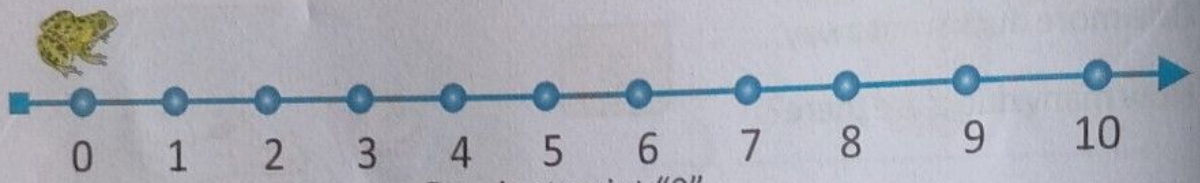
There are no ducks in the pond.
There are '0' ducks.

Number strip

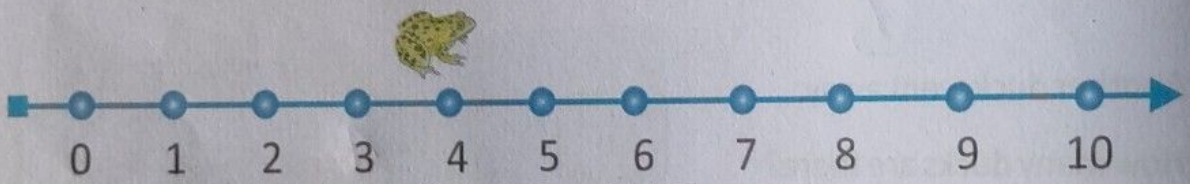
Bujji is counting the tiles in a row. You also count each colour of the tile.
Tell the number of black colour and white colour tiles in each row..



Observe the number strip.

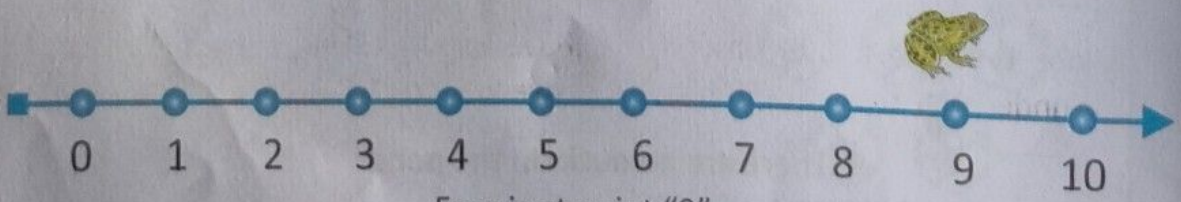


Frog is at point "0"



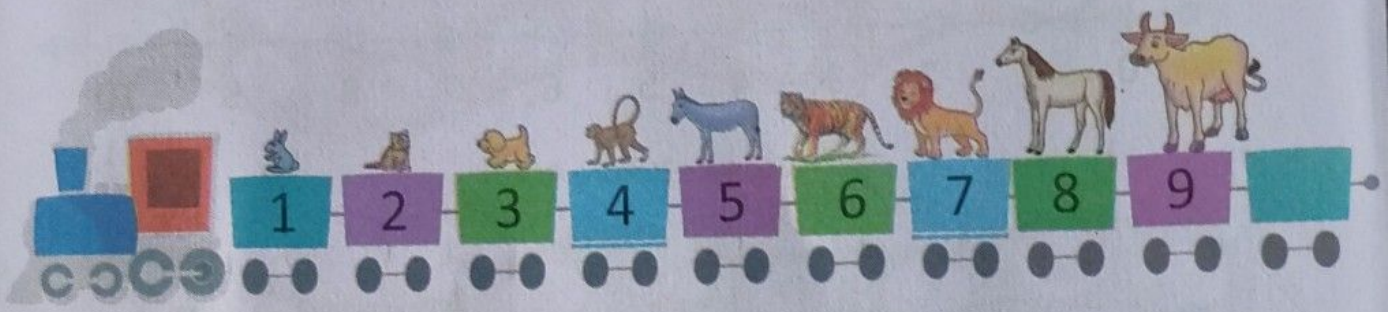
Frog is at point "4"

Frog is at point "7"



Frog is at point "9"

Before – After – Between

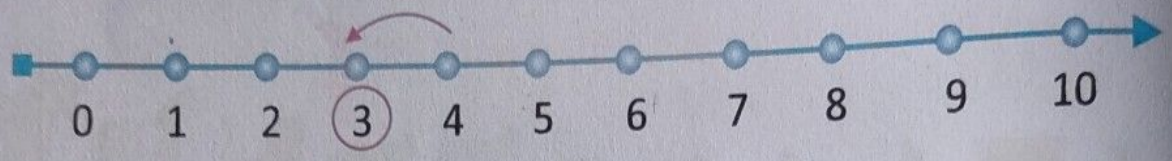


1. Tell the names of animals.
2. What is your favourite animal?
3. Which animal is before the donkey?
4. Which animal is after the donkey?
5. Which animal is between the dog and the donkey?
6. What is the number of the bogie in which the donkey is found?
7. Which bogie is before the bogie number 4?
8. Which bogie is after the bogie number 4?
9. Tell the number in between 6 and 8.
10. Which number lies between 7 and 9?

Note: Let your pupils to observe the above picture. Ask questions to understand the concept "before – between – after".

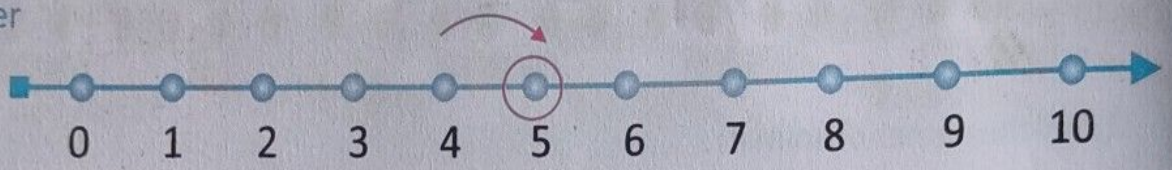
Observe the number strip.

Before



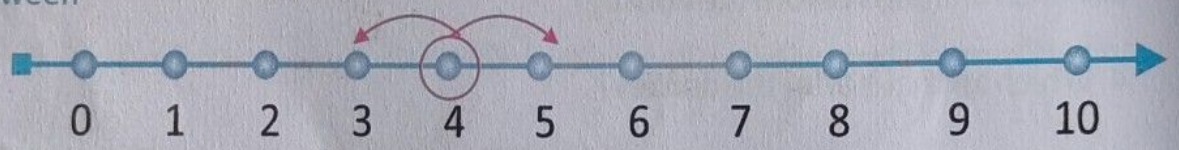
3 comes before 4

After



5 comes after 4

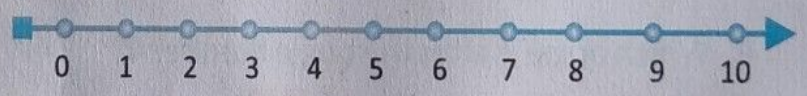
Between



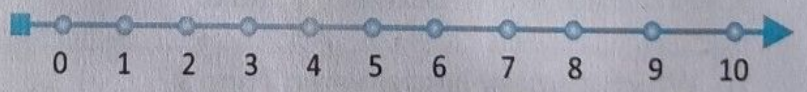
4 is between 3 and 5

Try this

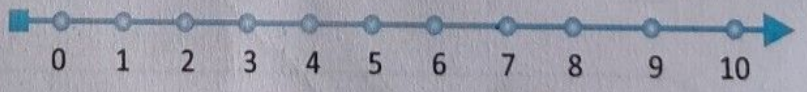
Circle the number before 6



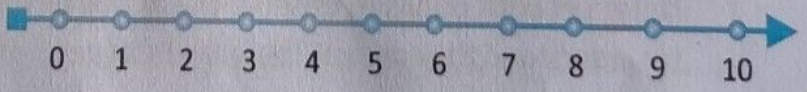
Circle the number before 5

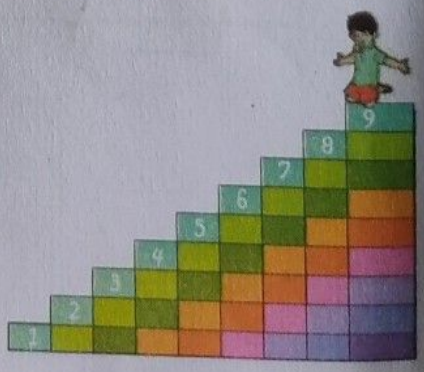


Circle the number after 3



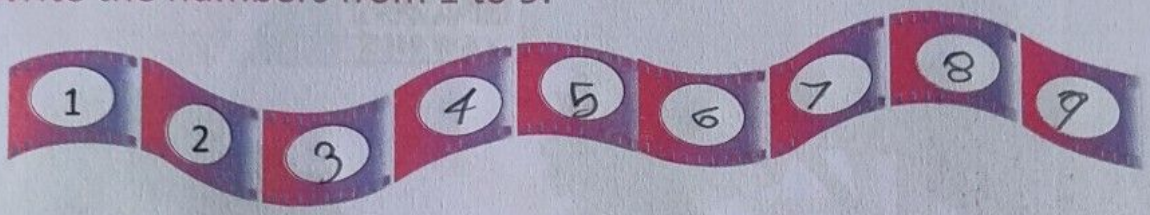
Circle the number after 7





Exercise

Write the numbers from 1 to 9.



Write the numbers from 9 to 1.

Write the number that comes after.

a) 7 8

b) 6 7

c) 4 5

d) 3 4

e) 2 3

f) 1 2

What comes before and after.

a) 6 7 8

b) 4 5 6

c) 2 3 4

d) 1 2 3

e) 7 8 9

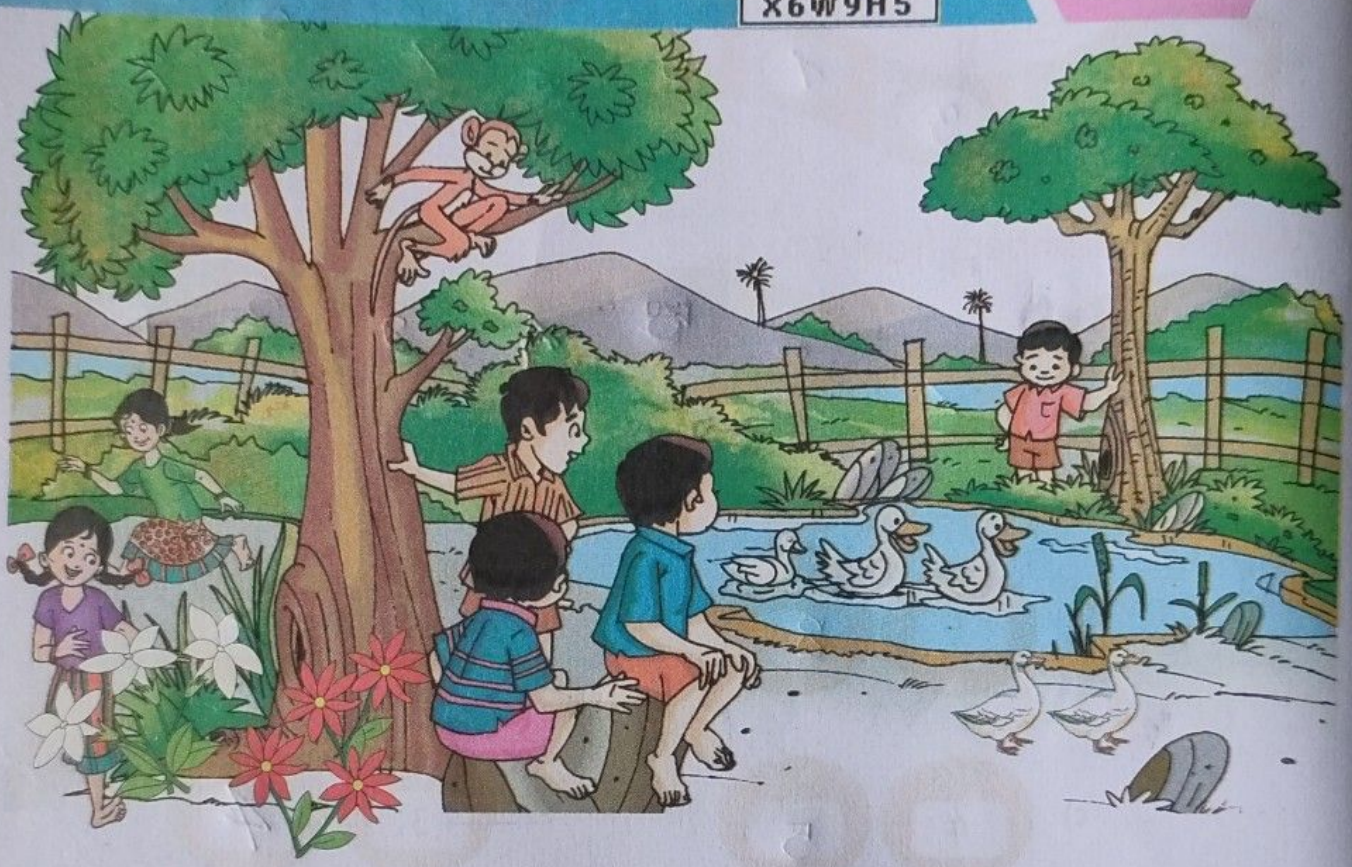
f) 3 4 5

Z7L9Y2

Additions

X6W9H5

CHAPTER 2



Observe the above picture. Answer the following questions.

1. How many ducks are there in the pond ?
2. How many ducks are outside the pond ?
3. How many ducks are there in total?

3 and 2 make 5

1. How many red flowers are there ?
2. How many white flowers are there ?
3. How many flowers are there in total ?

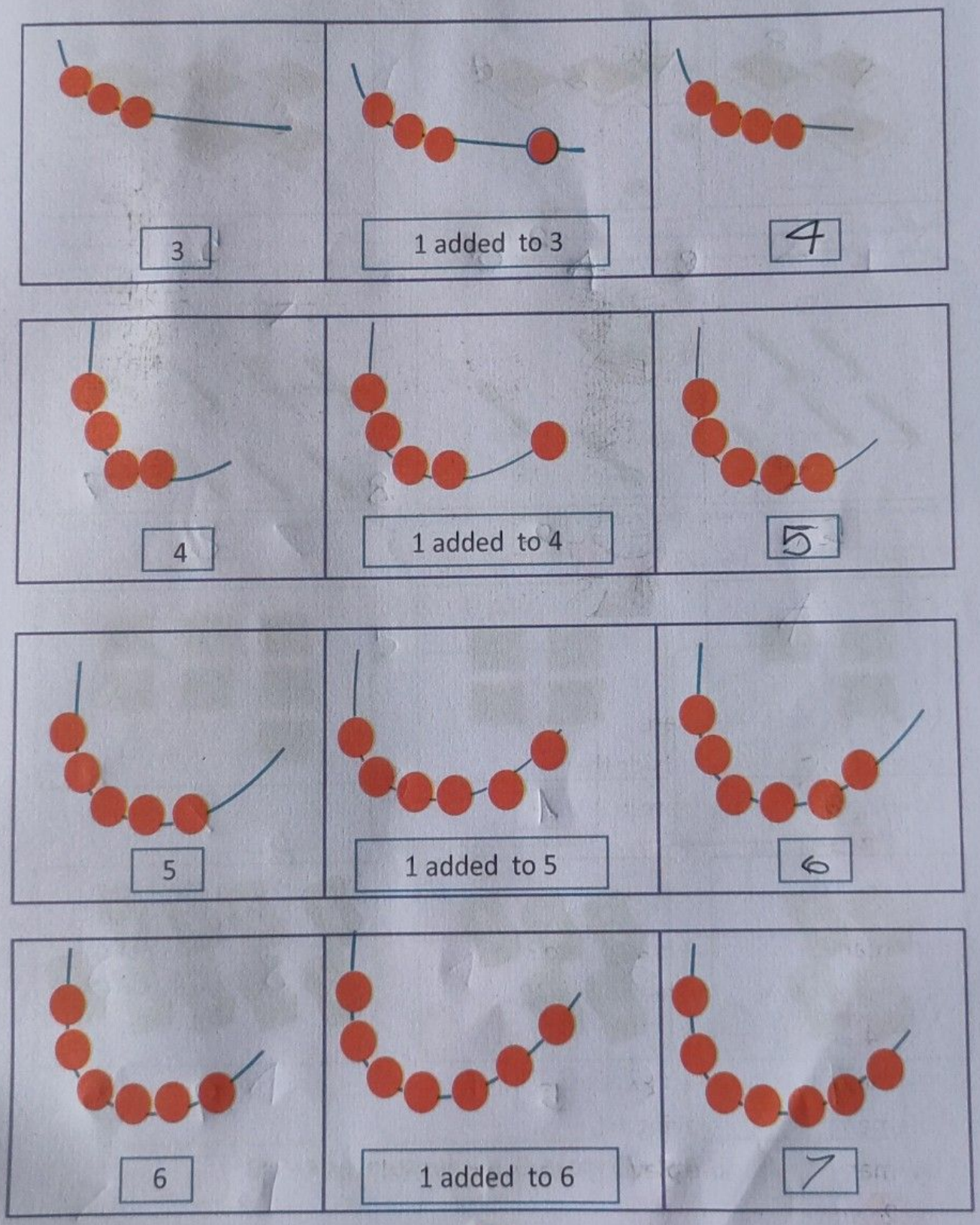
4 and 3 make 7

Combining or putting different group of things together is called addition.

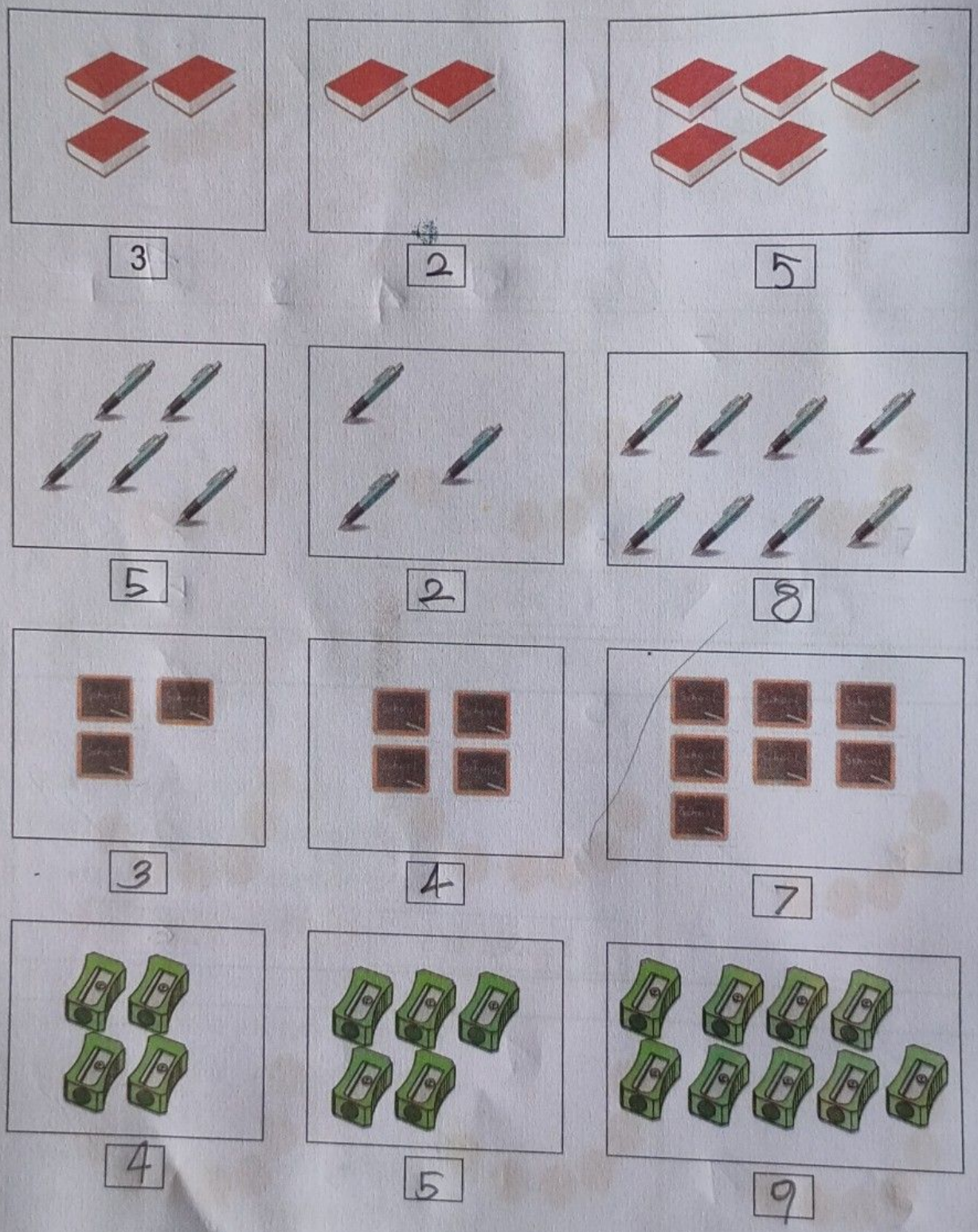
1. How many girls are playing in the park?
2. How many boys are playing in the park ?
3. How many children are playing in the park in total?

2 and 4 make 6

Look at the first picture in each row. Add one bead to each and say the total. Write it in the given box.

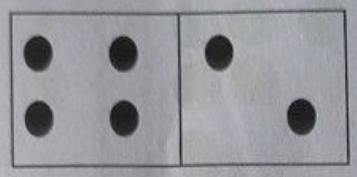


Count and write. One is done for you.

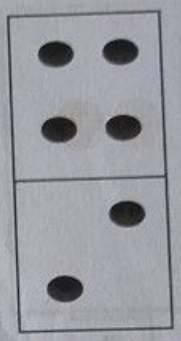


4 and 5 make 9. It is written as 4+5=9

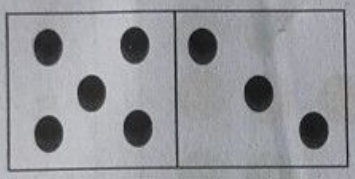
Do the following sums. One example is given.



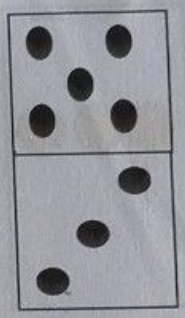
4 + 2 = 6



4
+ 2
6

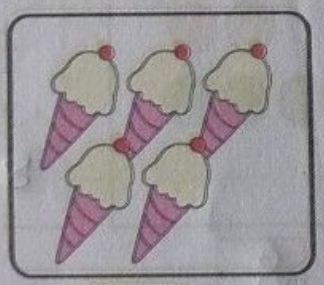


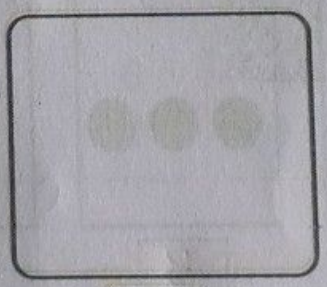
5 + 3 = 8

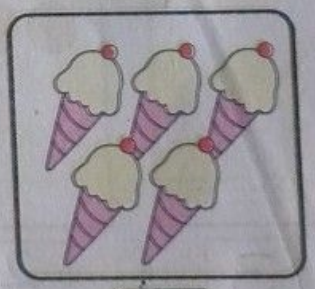


5
+ 3
8

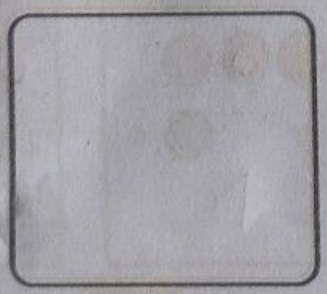
Look at the pictures in each box. Count them and write the number in the given box. One is done for you.

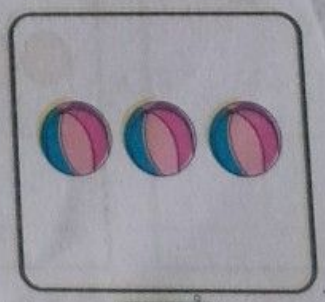






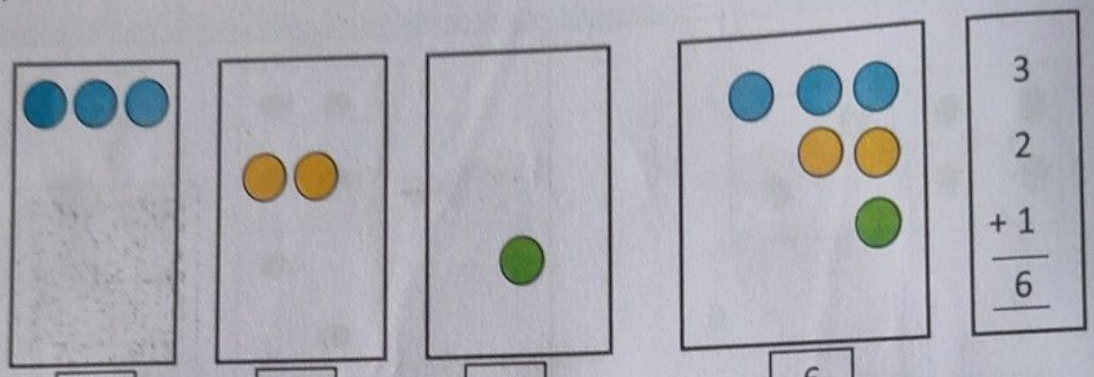
5 + 0 = 5





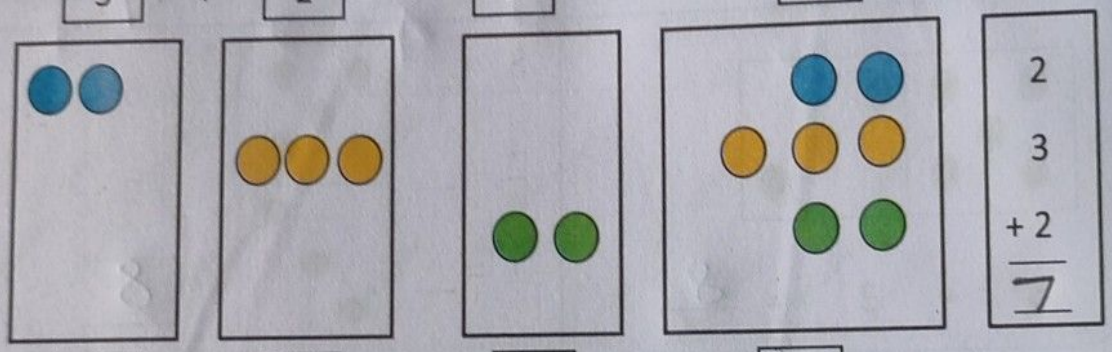
0 + 3 = 3

Count and write. One is done for you.



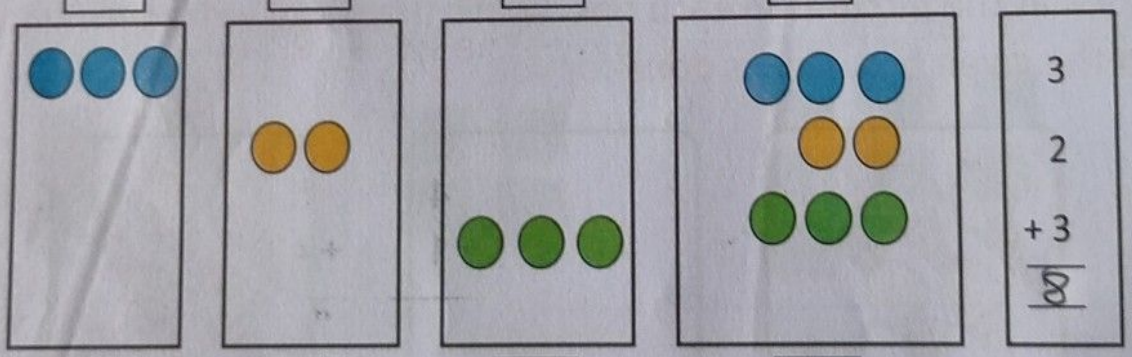
3 + 2 + 1 = 6

3
2
+ 1
6



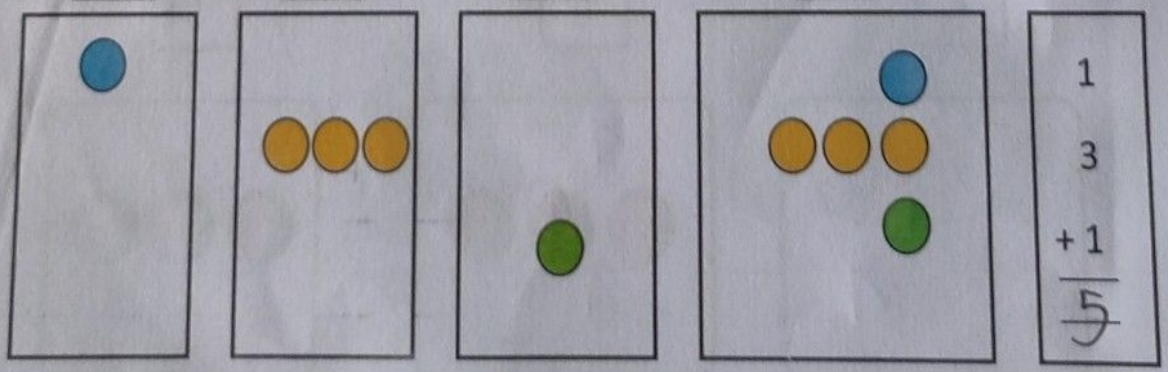
2 + 3 + 2 = 7

2
3
+ 2
7



3 + 2 + 3 = 8

3
2
+ 3
8



1 + 3 + 1 = 5

1
3
+ 1
5

Exercise

Add the two numbers and write in the space given.

3 + 2 = 5	6 + 3 = ___
5 + 1 = 6	2 + 4 = ___
4 + 0 = 4	4 + 1 = ___
7 + 2 = 9	0 + 8 = ___
3 + 4 = 7	2 + 2 = ___
0 + 6 = 6	7 + 1 = ___

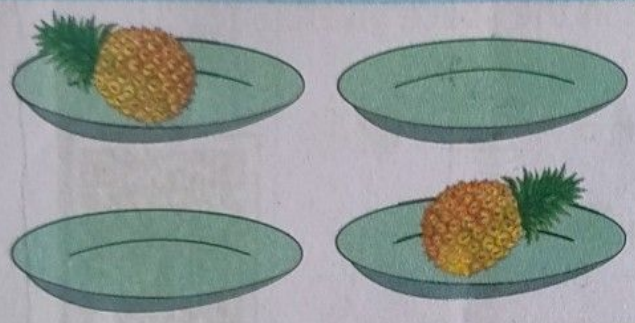
U7R2B6

Add the two numbers and write in the space given.

5	3	4	6	4	5	2	8
+ 2	+ 5	+ 3	+ 2	+ 1	+ 4	+ 3	+ 0
___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___

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

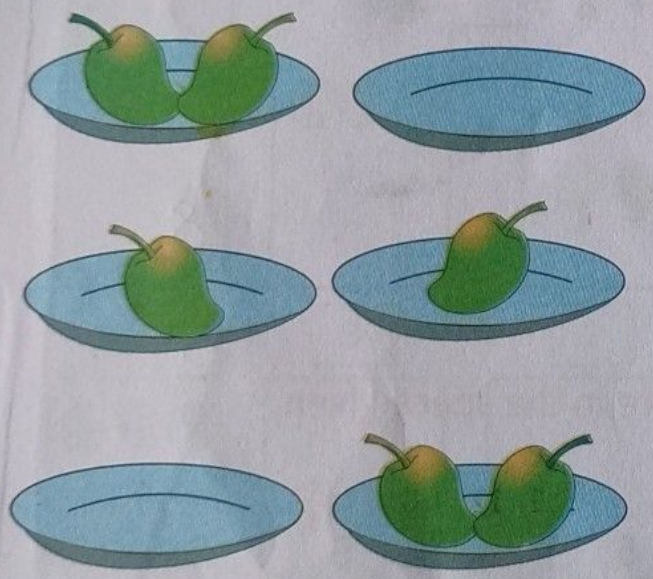
Addition facts for "1"



1 + 0 = 1

0 + 1 = 1

Addition facts for "2"



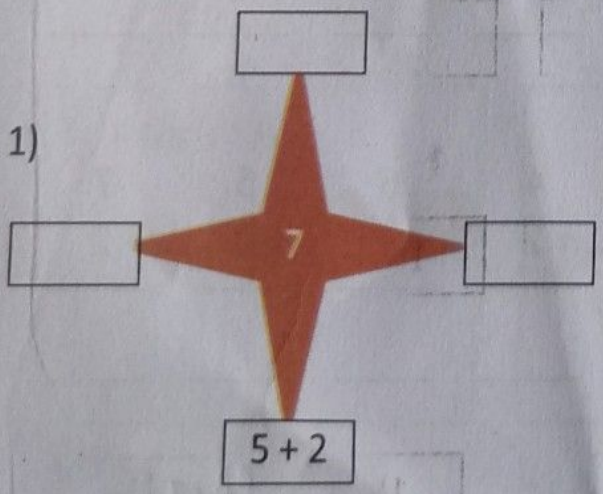
2 + 0 = 2

1 + 1 = 2

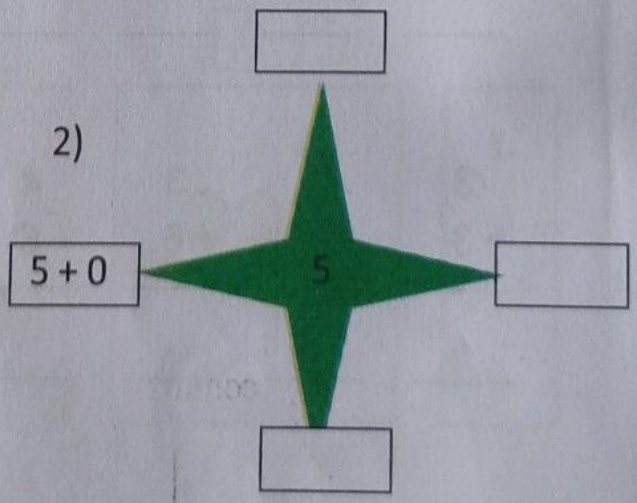
0 + 2 = 2

Try this

1)



2)



Subtraction

F8C4R7

CHAPTER 3

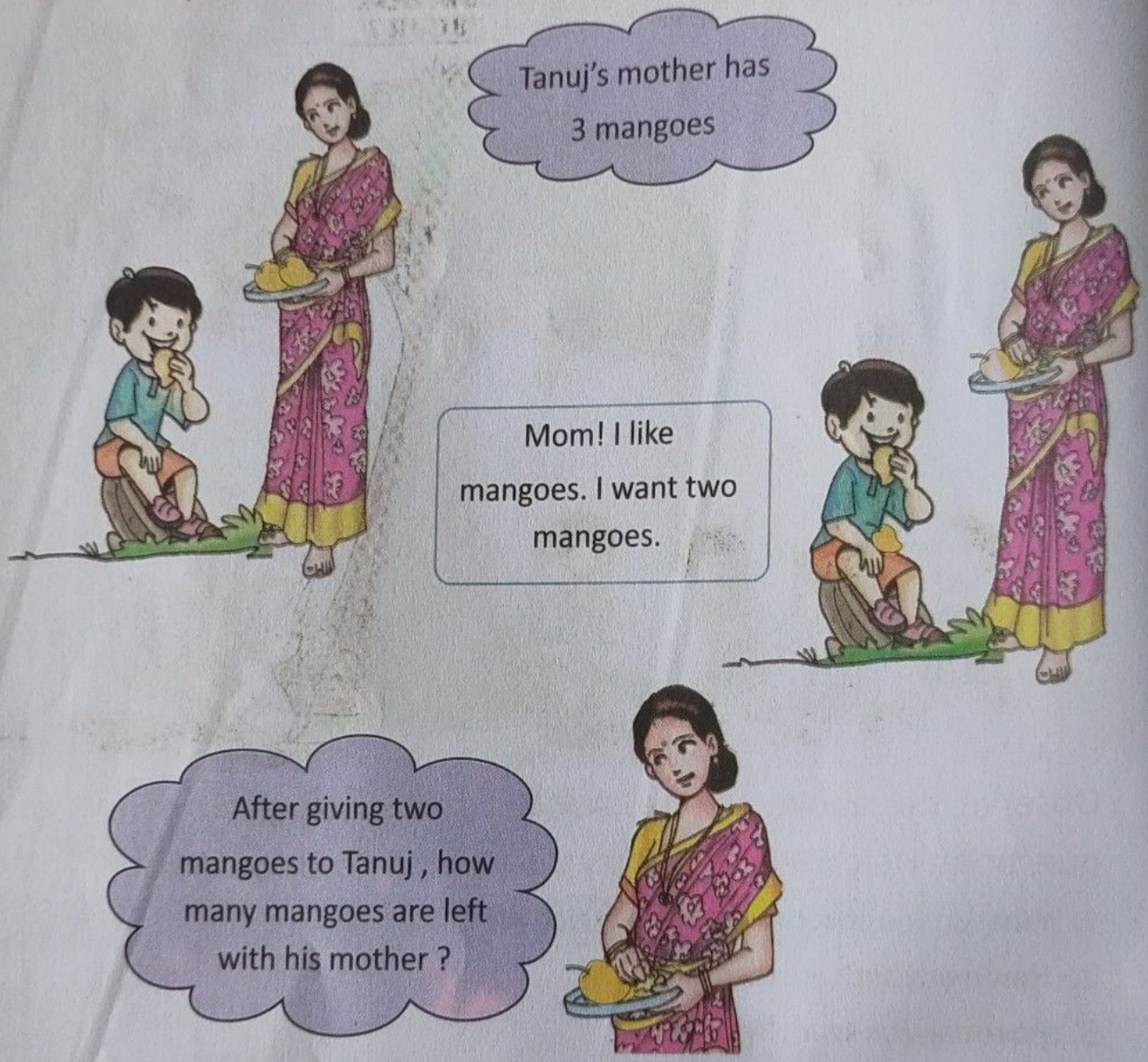
Observe the above picture. Ask the children to give answers to the questions. Help them to identify the concept of subtraction.

1. What do you observe in the above picture?
2. How many birds are there?
3. How many birds are flying away?
4. How many birds are left on the tree?
5. How many carrots are there?
6. How many carrots are being eating by rabbits?
7. How many carrots are not eaten by rabbits?

Note: Frame similar questions to develop a clear idea among the students on the concept of subtraction.

How many ?

Look at the picture.



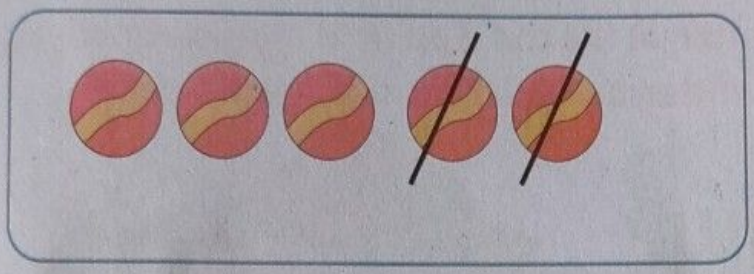
The result is 1. It is represented as 3 – 2 = 1.

This symbol in between 3 and 2 is used to denote the process of subtraction.

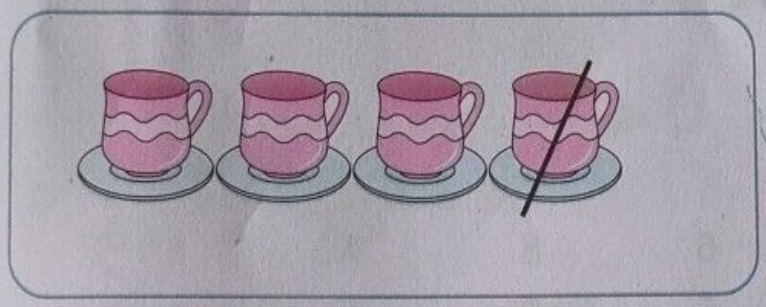
It is denoted as " – " and read as 'MINUS'.

We read 3-2 as three minus two

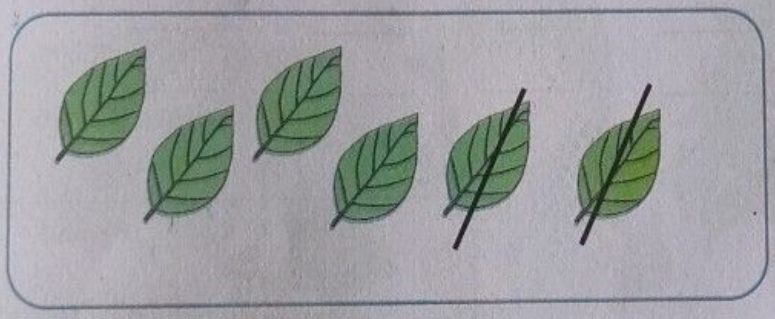
How many are left? One is done for you.



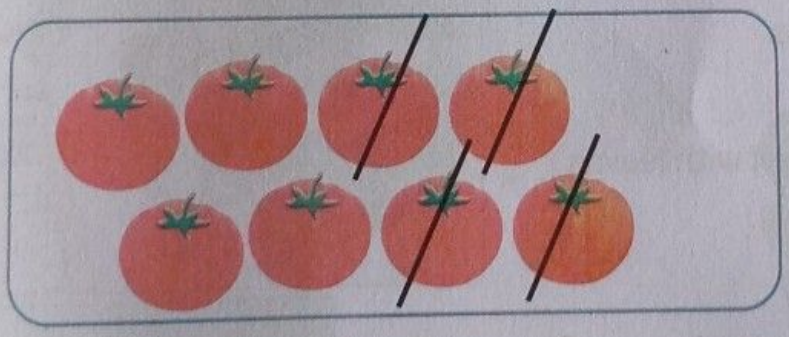
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -\,2 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



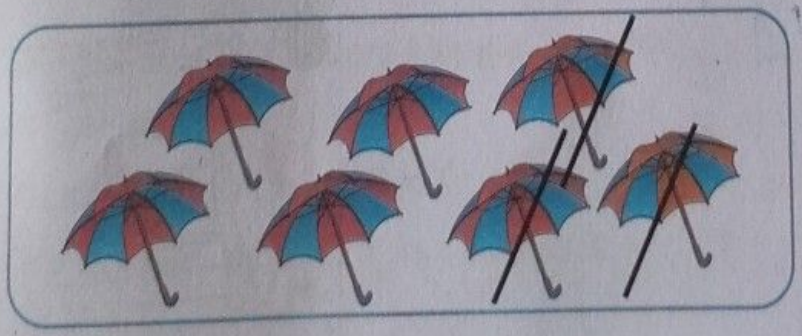
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -\,1 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$



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



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



$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -\,3 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Vertical Subtraction

The bigger number is written at the top. The smaller number which is to be subtracted is to be written below with a minus sign before it.

Eg.:

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -\,3 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Try this:

4	5	6	8	7	6
– 2	–1	– 5	– 3	– 4	– 1
____	____	____	____	____	____
____	____	____	____	____	____

How many remain?

See the pictures.

Jeevan bought 3 ice creams.

He ate 1 ice cream.

How many ice creams are left with Jeevan ?

3 - 1 = 2

Take away

Look at the picture.

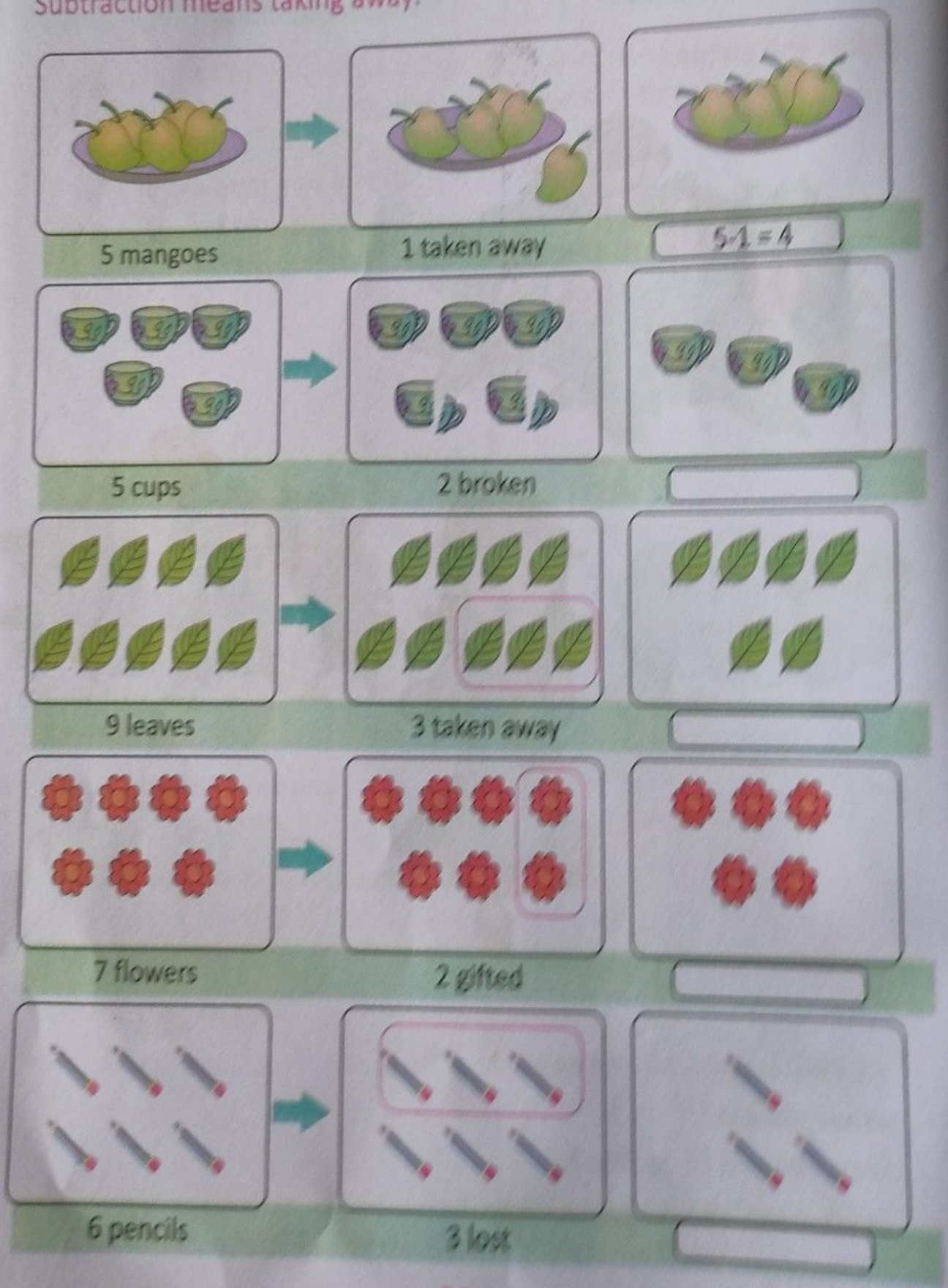
So, if we take away 1 from 4 we get 3.

We denote it as : $4 - 1 = 3$

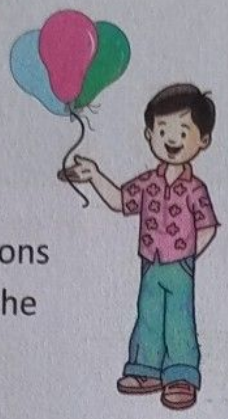
We say 4 minus 1 is equal to 3.

Or when we subtract 1 from 4, We get 3.

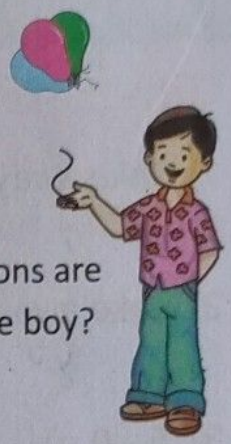
Subtraction means taking away.



Observe the picture



How many balloons are there with the boy?



How many balloons are now left with the boy?

So , 3 – 3 = None

Thus , 3 – 3 = 0

Try this

1) 2 – 2 = 0
2) 4 – 4 = ☐
3) 7 – 7 = ☐
4) 5 – 5 = ☐
5) 8 – 8 = ☐
6) 9 – 9 = ☐

How many are 'more' or how many are 'less'?

1) Girish has 3 pencils. How many more pencils does he need to make a bundle of 8 pencils?

   Total pencils needed = 8

   Pencils Girish has = 3

   The number of more pencils needed =

   Answer: Girish needs 5 more pencils.

2) Seetal has 4 balloons. Priya has 9 balloons. How many less balloons does Seetal have?

   Priya's balloons = 9

   Seetal's balloons = 4

   The number of less balloons does he has =

   Answer: Seetal has 5 balloons less than what Priya has.

Exercise

Circle the correct option.

1) Take away 2 from 7, we get _____

   a) 7 b) 5 c) 4 d) 6

2) Take away 4 from 6, we get _____

   a) 2 b) 3 c) 5 d) 4

3) 5 – 0 = _____

   a) 0 b) 2 c) 3 d) 5

4) 9 – 5 means

   a) take away 5 from 9 b) take away 9 from 5
   c) take away 5 from 5 d) take away 9 from 9

5) 2 – ___ = 2

   a) 2 b) 0 c) 1 d) 3

6) What is the mathematical representation of ●~~●~~~~●~~~~●~~

   a) 5–3 b) 4–2 c) 5–1 d) 4–3

7)
```
  8
 –1
 ___
 ___
```

   a) 6 b) 5 c) 8 d) 7

8) Match the following.

1)	4 – 1	2
2)	7 – 5	8
3)	8 – 0	0
4)	3 – 3	3

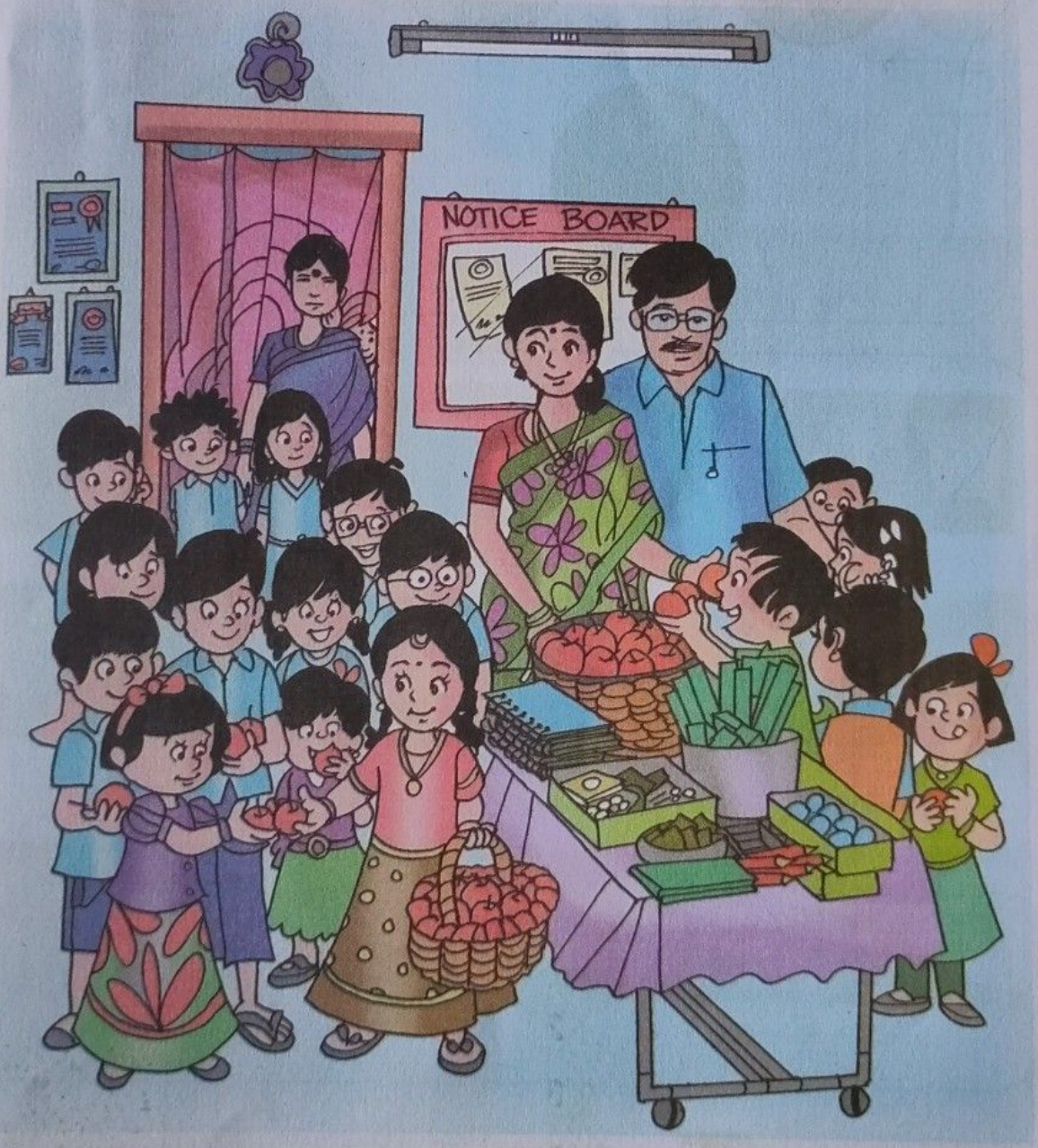
D5J1W4

Money

T8I7G6

CHAPTER 4

Bujji plans to celebrate her birthday at an orphanage. She wants to give fruits, pencils etc.



Bujji also wants to share the money in her kiddy bank. She broke her kiddy bank, it has notes and coins as follows.

Look at the picture.

Rupee Symbol ₹

A) Put (✔) in the box under the five rupee coin.

B) Put (✔) in the box under the five rupee note.

C) Put (✔) in the box under the twenty rupee note.

D) Put (✔) in the box under the fifty rupee note.

E) Put (✔) in the box under the hundred rupee note.

R5Q4L3

☑ ☐ ☐

Change for up to ₹ 20

Numbers From 10 To 99

R7T6Z9

CHAPTER 5

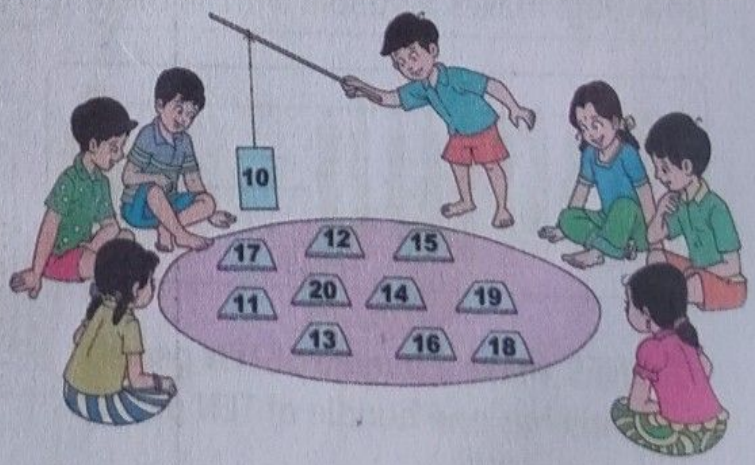
Look at This Picture

Get your pupils to observe the above picture. Help them to identify the shop numbers.

- The shop number of apple is ____
- How many balloons are there?
- The shop number of watermelon is ____
- The shop number of coconut is _____
- The shop number of grapes is _____
- The shop number of banana is _____

Rhyme:

Let's count from ten to twenty ||4 times||
Ten, eleven, twelve
Thirteen, fourteen, fifteen
Sixteen, seventeen, eighteen
Nineteen and twenty.
Ten, eleven, twelve
Thirteen, fourteen, fifteen,
Sixteen, seventeen, eighteen
Nineteen and twenty
Let's count from ten to twenty ||4 times||

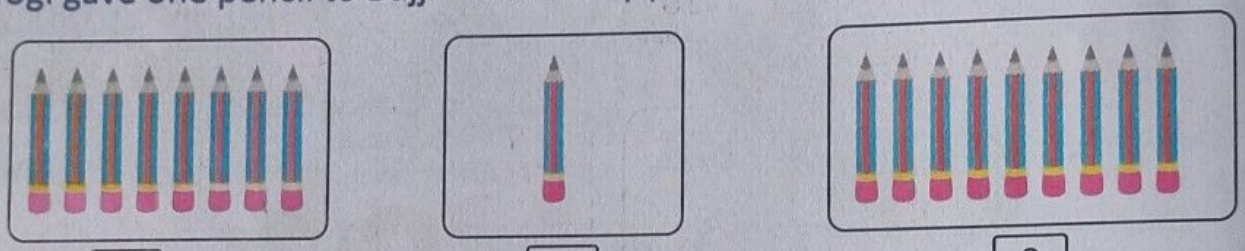


TENS and ONES (TEN From TEN ONES)

Bujji has eight pencils.

8

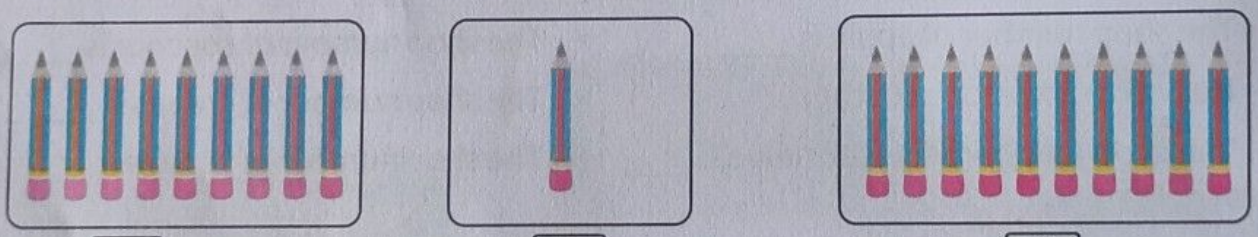
Yogi gave one pencil to Bujji. How many pencils are with Bujji now?



8 + 1 = 9

Now Bujji has nine pencils.

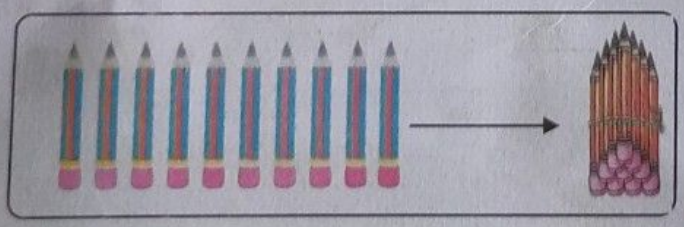
Salma gave another pencil to Bujji. How many pencils are with Bujji now?



9 + 1 = 10

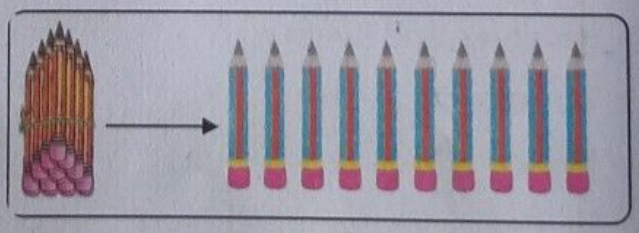
9 ONES and 1 ONE make 1 TEN

Now Bujji makes a bundle with all these TEN pencils.



10 ONES make a bundle of TEN pencils.

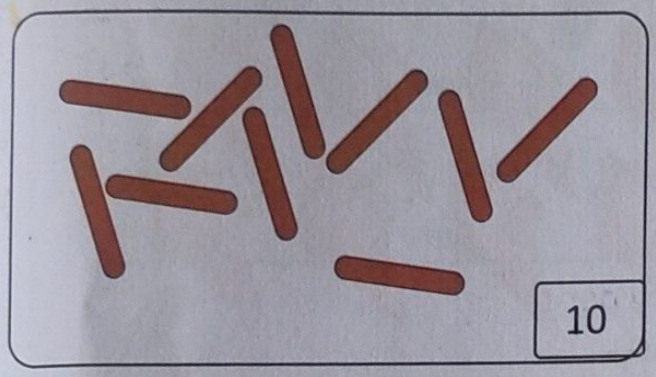
Now Bujji has one bundle of TEN pencils.

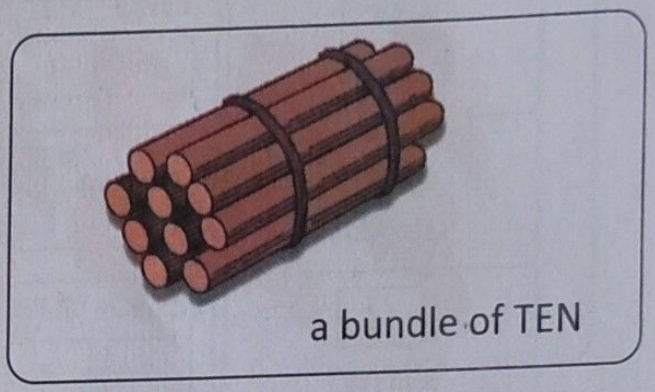


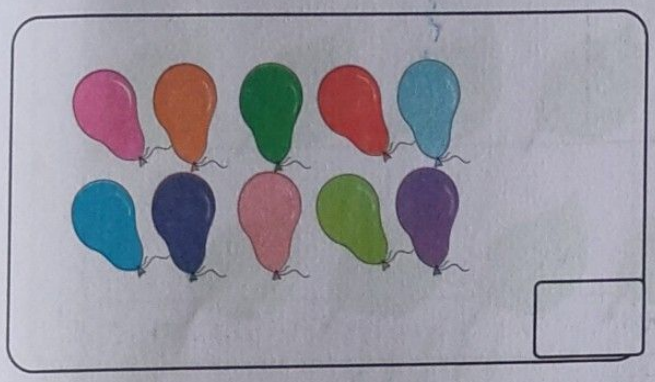
A bundle of TEN pencils

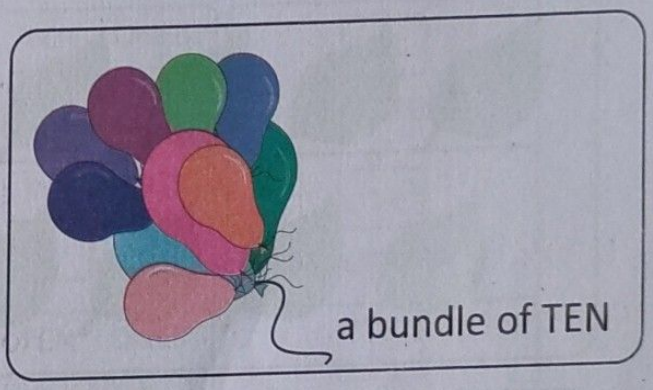
10 ONES

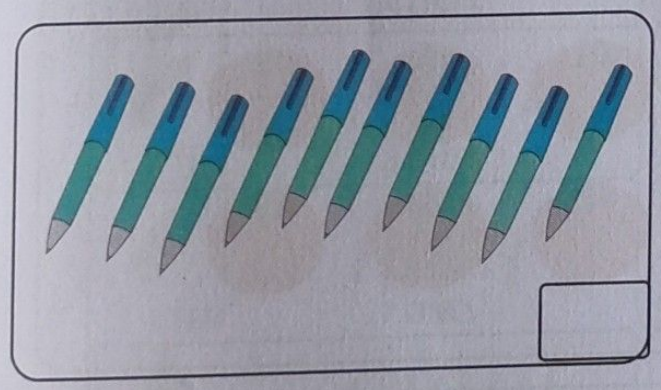
Count the number of objects in the 1st column, check if they can be put into bundles of ten as shown in 2nd column.

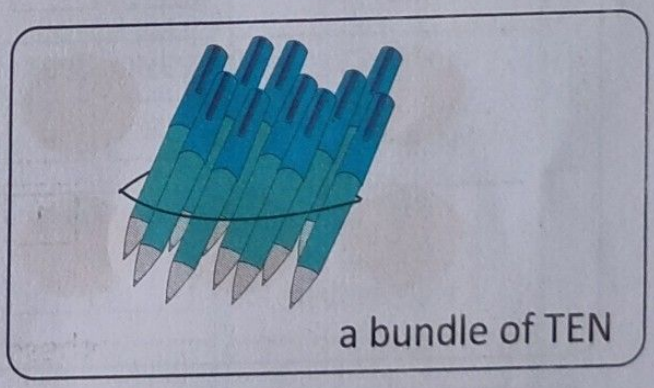


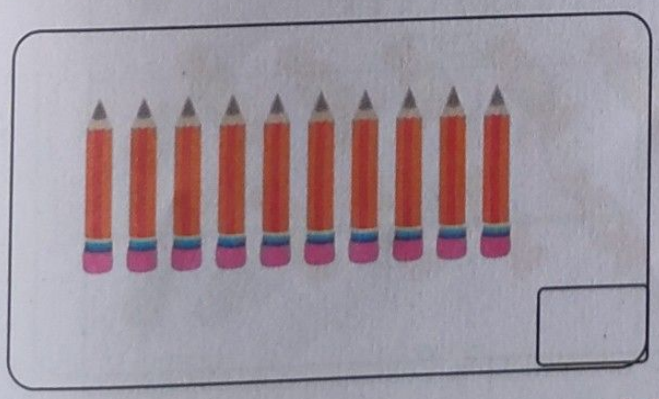


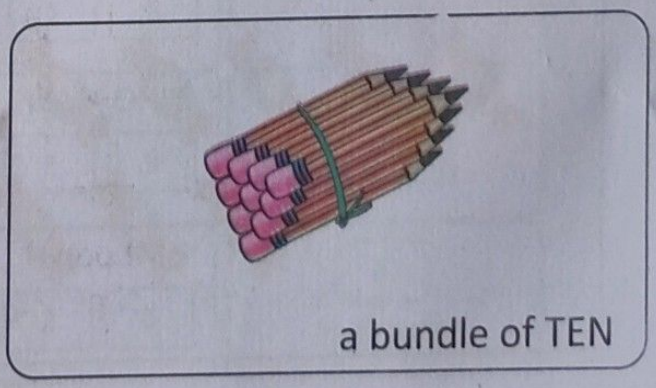




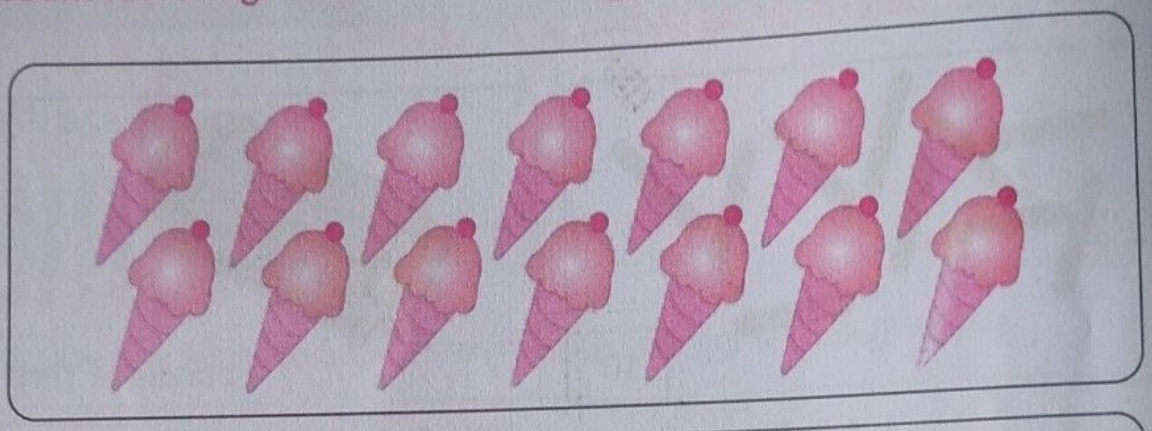


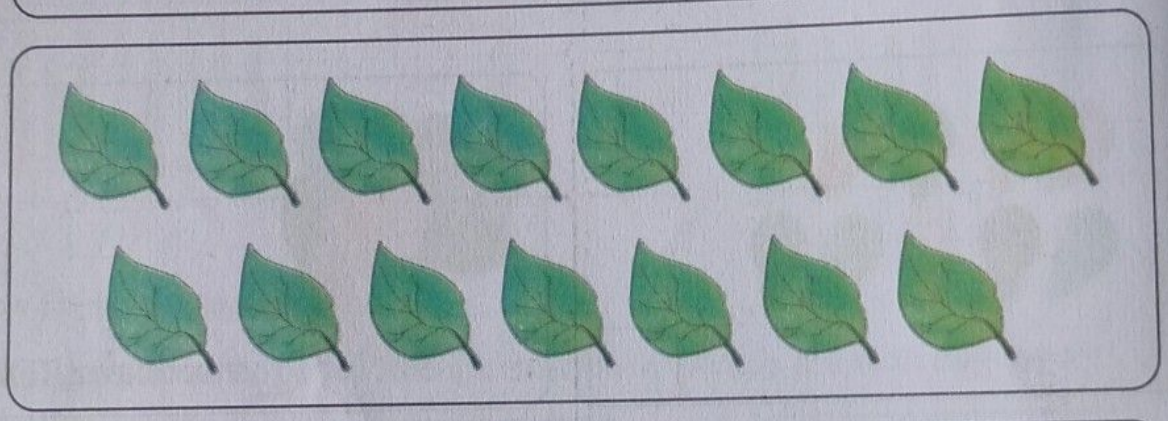


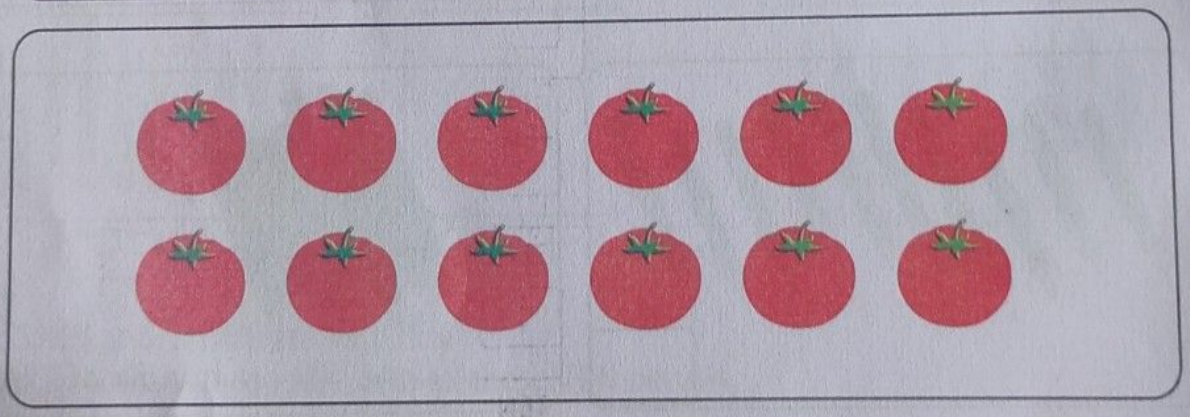


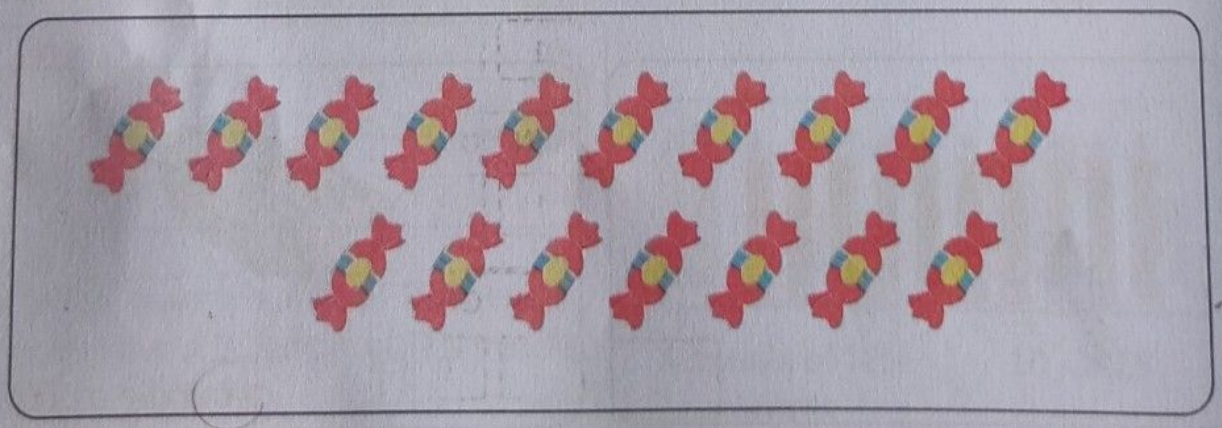


Count TEN things in each box. Draw ◯ around them.





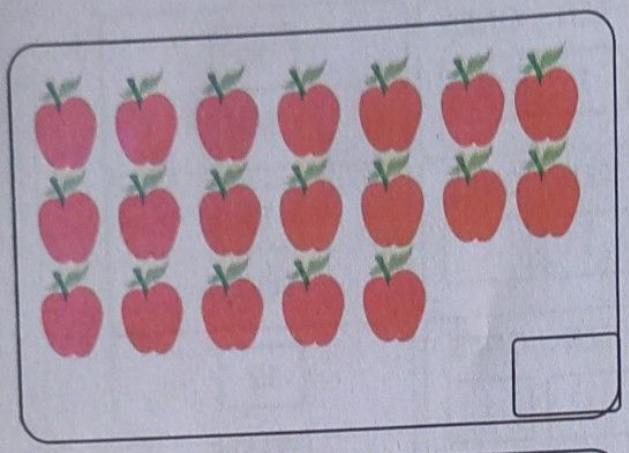


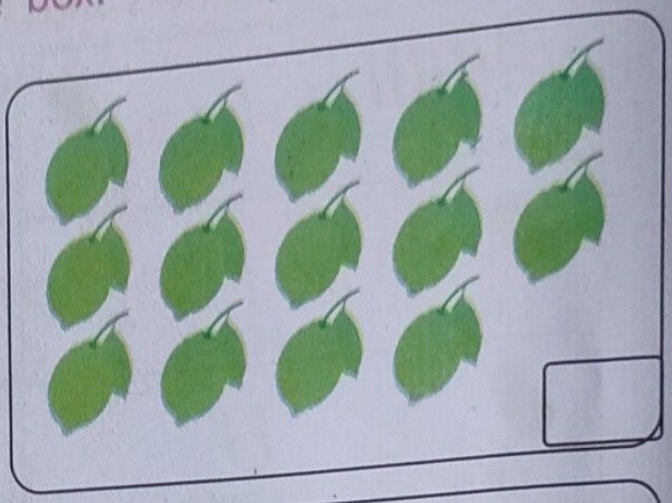


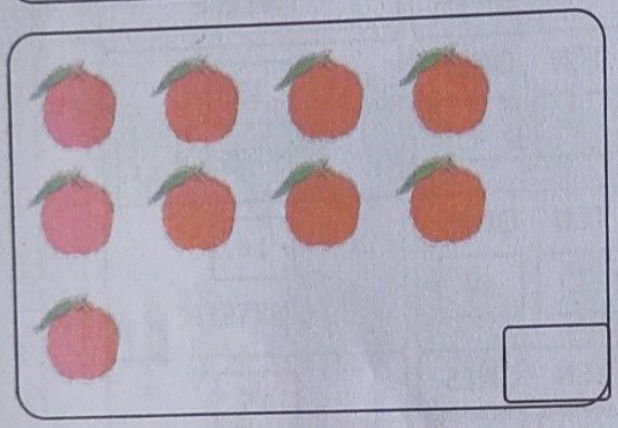
Count the bundles of sticks and the loose sticks.

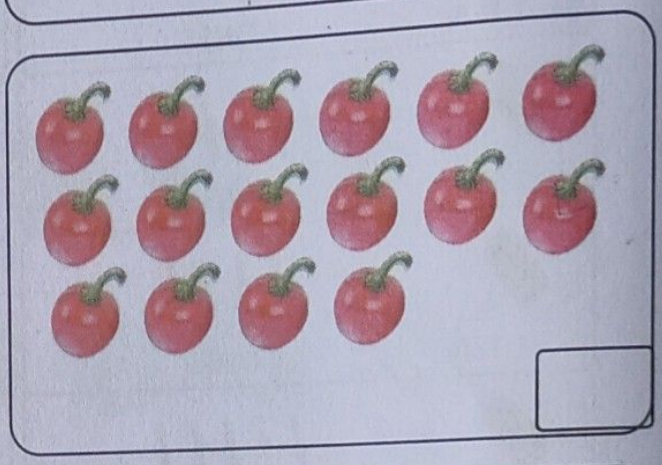
9 ONES 1 ONE = 10	TEN 1 ONES 0	10 TEN
1 TEN 1 ONE	TEN 1 ONES 1	11 ELEVEN
1 TEN 2 ONES	TEN 1 ONES 2	12 TWELVE
1 TEN 3 ONES	TEN 1 ONES 3	13 THIRTEEN
1 TEN 4 ONES	TEN 1 ONES 4	14 FOURTEEN
1 TEN 5 ONES	TEN 1 ONES 5	15 FIFTEEN
1 TEN 6 ONES	TEN 1 ONES 6	16 SIXTEEN
1 TEN 7 ONES	TEN 1 ONES 7	17 SEVENTEEN
1 TEN 8 ONES	TEN 1 ONES 8	18 EIGHTEEN
1 TEN 9 ONES	TEN 1 ONES 9	19 NINETEEN
2 TENS 0 ONES	TEN 2 ONES 0	20 TWENTY

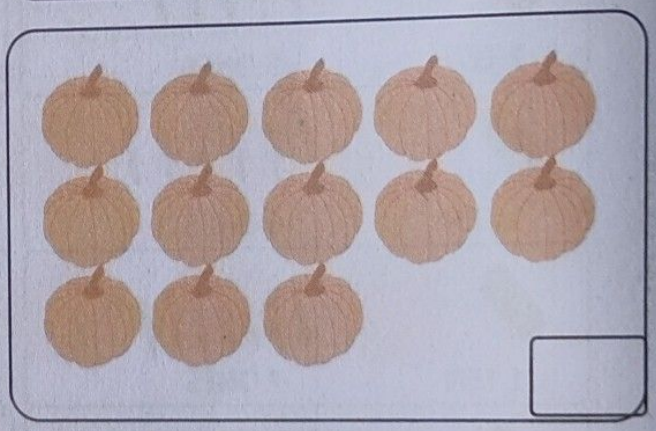
Count and write the number in the box.

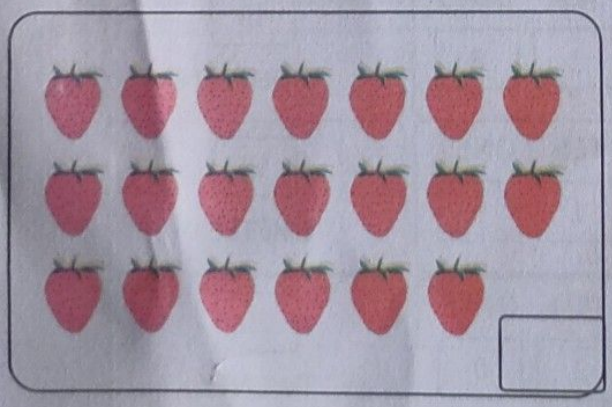


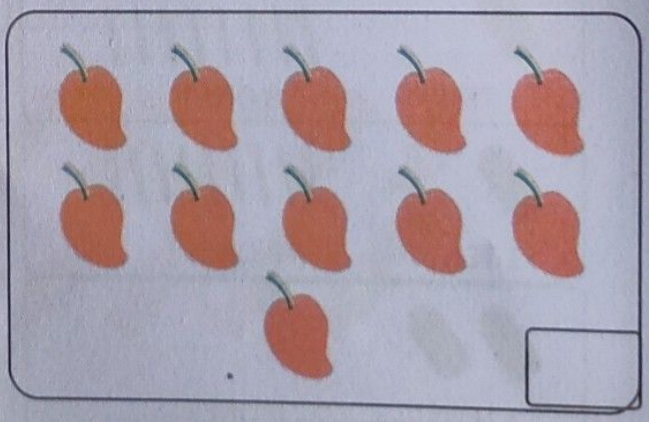




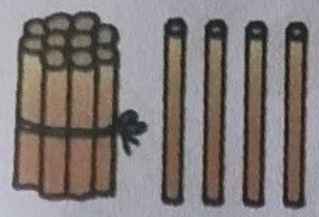
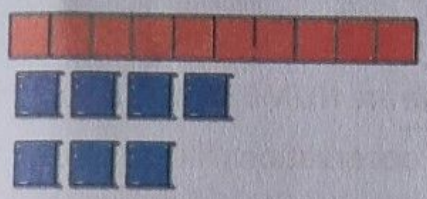
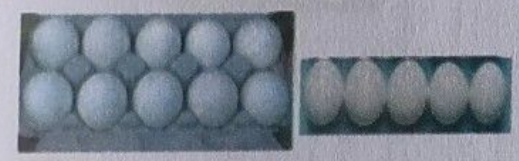
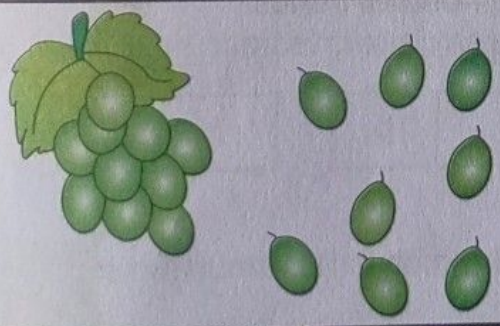




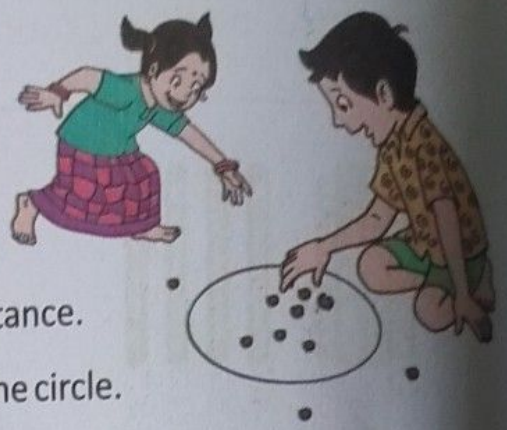




Look at the pictures, count and write.

	TEN: ONES:	NUMBER: 14 NUMBER NAME: FOURTEEN
	TEN: ONES:	NUMBER: NUMBER NAME: SEVENTEEN
	TEN: ONES:	NUMBER: NUMBER NAME:
	TEN: ONES:	NUMBER: NUMBER NAME:
	TEN: ONES:	NUMBER: NUMBER NAME:

Game

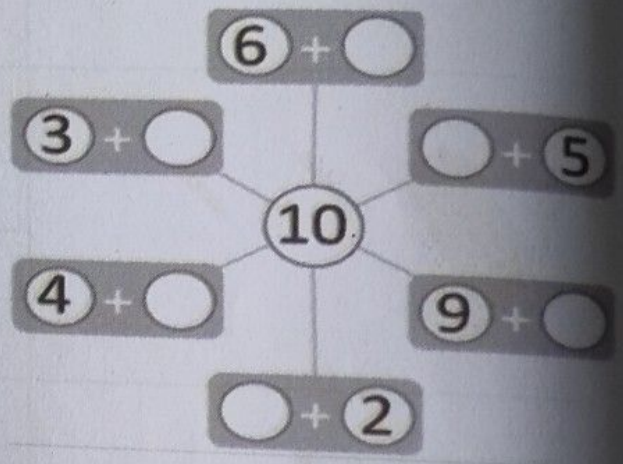


1. Draw a circle on the floor.
2. Ask each student to throw all the given 10 stones in the circle one by one from a fixed distance.
3. Count the stones that are inside and out side of the circle.
4. Write all the observations on the black board/slate/note book.

Observation:

inside	outside	total
4	6	10
3	7	10
0	10	10
5	5	10
10	0	10
6	4	10
2	8	10
1	9	10
7	3	10
8	2	10
9	1	10

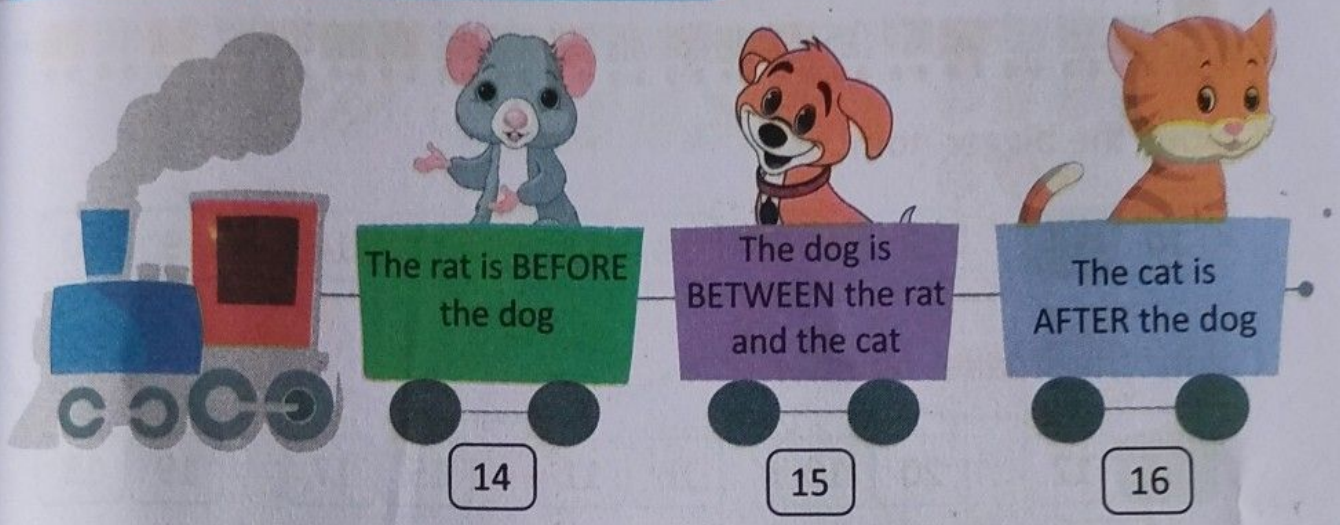
All the above are NUMBER BONDS of ten.
From these observations fill the boxes.



Try this

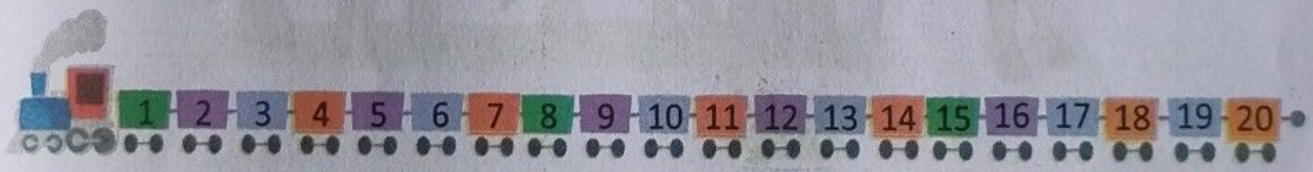
Write the number bonds for 7, 5, 8.

Before – Between – After



Observe the above picture, Then what do you say?

- 14 is BEFORE 15
- 15 is BETWEEN 14 AND 16
- 16 is AFTER 15



- By using the above, write the number that comes BEFORE

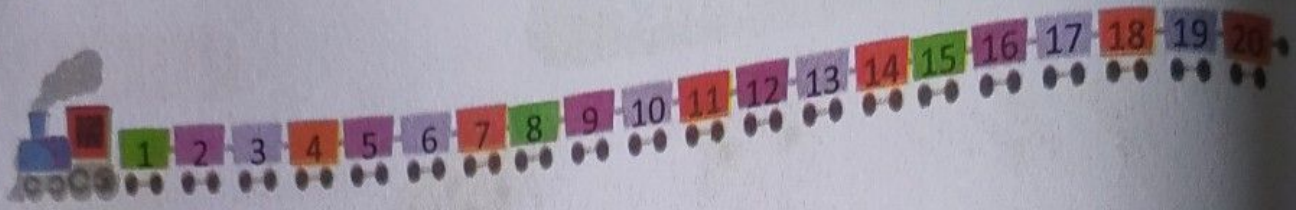
	6		15		19		14

- Write the number that comes AFTER

3		10		12		16	

- Write the number that comes BETWEEN

10		12	9		11	15		17

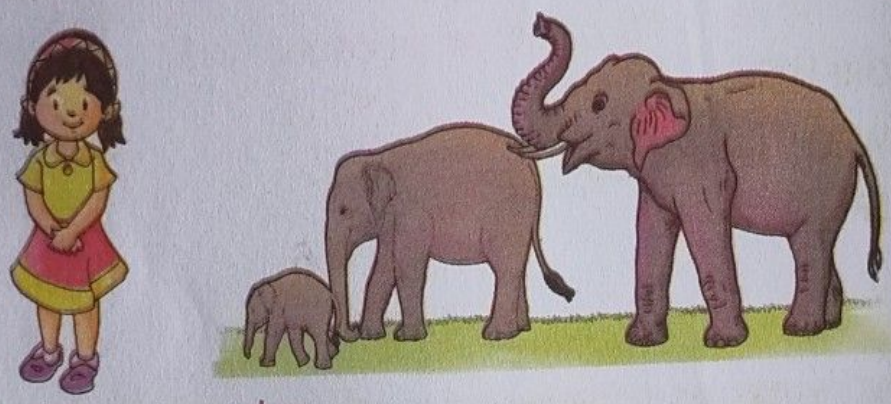


Colour the bigger number.

10 14 | 13 15 | 18 12 | 17 14 | 9 10

Colour the smaller number.

10 12 | 20 10 | 16 11 | 15 17 | 19 13



Colour the biggest number.

10 15 12 | 5 11 18 | 20 7 14 | 19 18 17

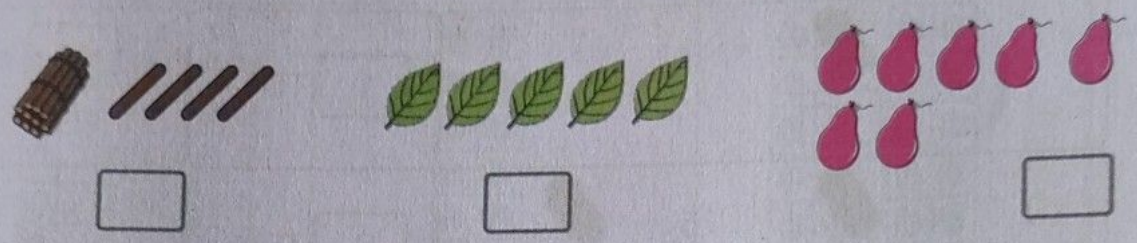
Colour the smallest number.

16 15 14 | 11 9 13 | 20 0 12 | 9 4 17

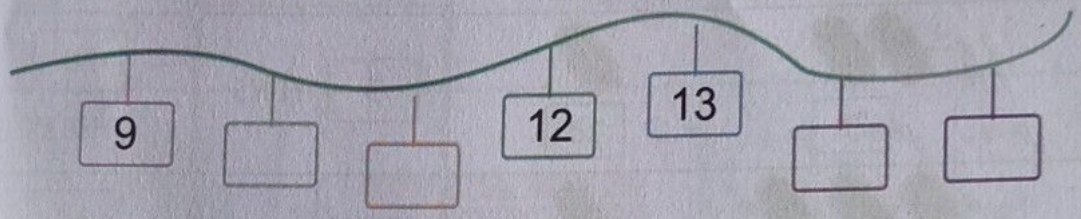
Match the following.

14	EIGHTEEN
12	FIFTEEN
17	FOURTEEN
15	TWELVE
18	SEVENTEEN

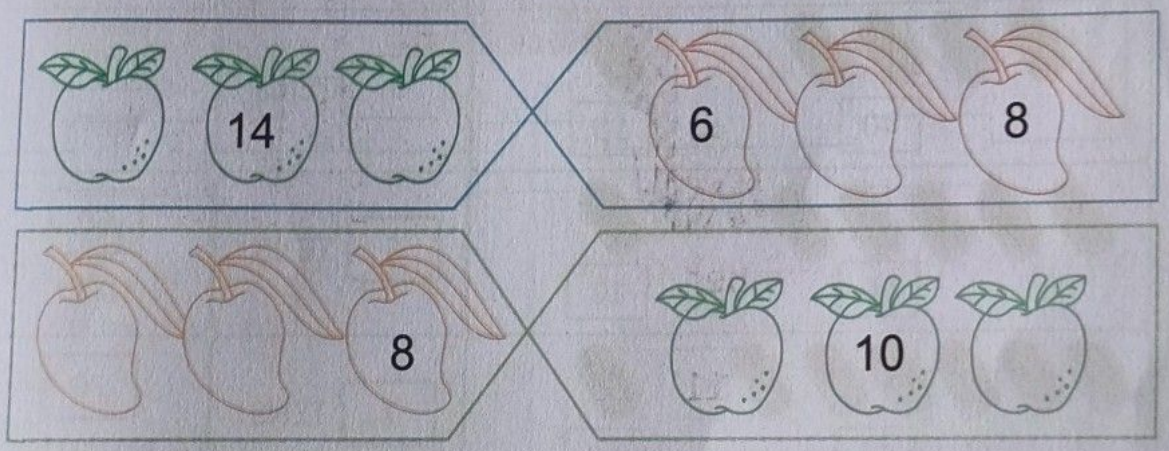
Count and write the number in the box.



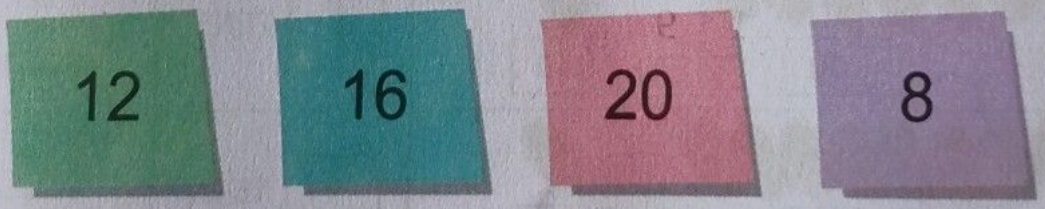
Write the missing numbers.



Write Before – Between – After numbers.



Observe these numbers



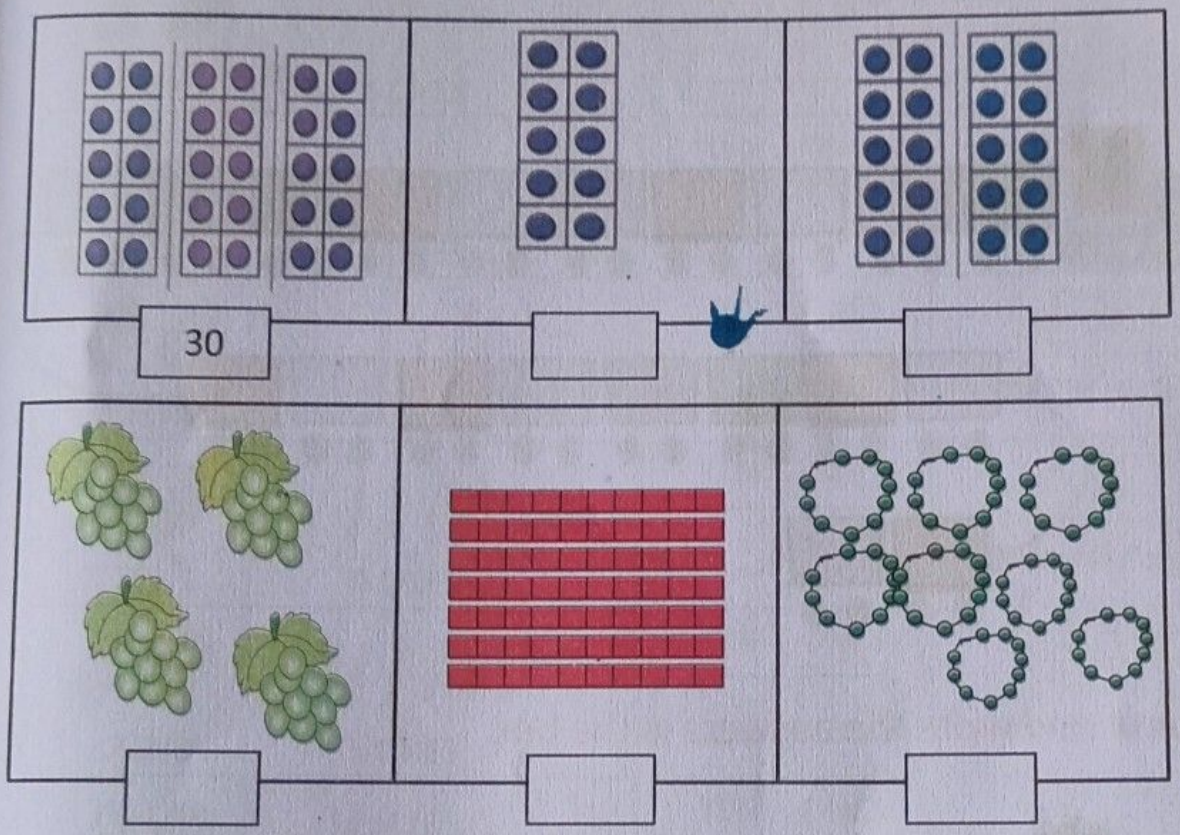
a) Which number is the biggest? _____

b) Which number is the smallest? _____

Read the picture.

10	1 TEN	10 TEN
10 + 10	2 TENS	20 TWENTY
20 + 10	3 TENS	30 THIRTY
30 + 10	4 TENS	40 FORTY
40 + 10	5 TENS	50 FIFTY
50 + 10	6 TENS	60 SIXTY
60 + 10	7 TENS	70 SEVENTY
70 + 10	8 TENS	80 EIGHTY
80 + 10	9 TENS	90 NINETY
90 + 10	10 TENS	100 HUNDRED

A) Count and write the number.



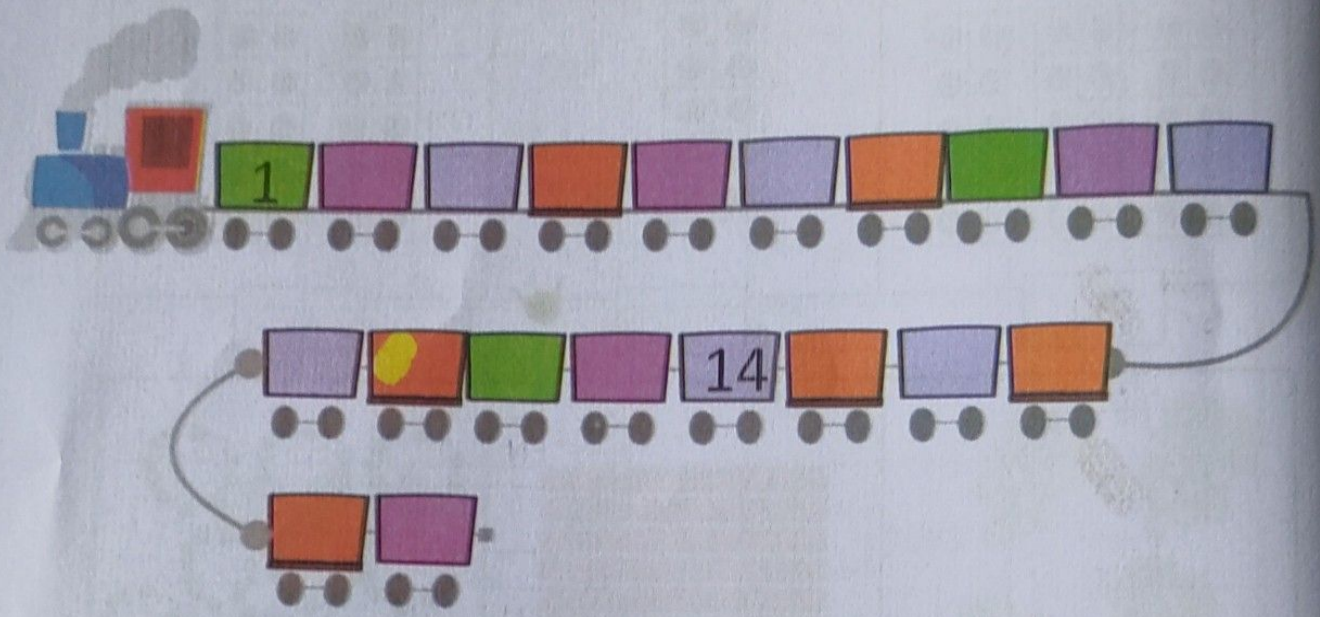
B) Match the numbers with number names.

20	SEVENTY
70	FORTY
90	TWENTY
60	NINETY
40	SIXTY

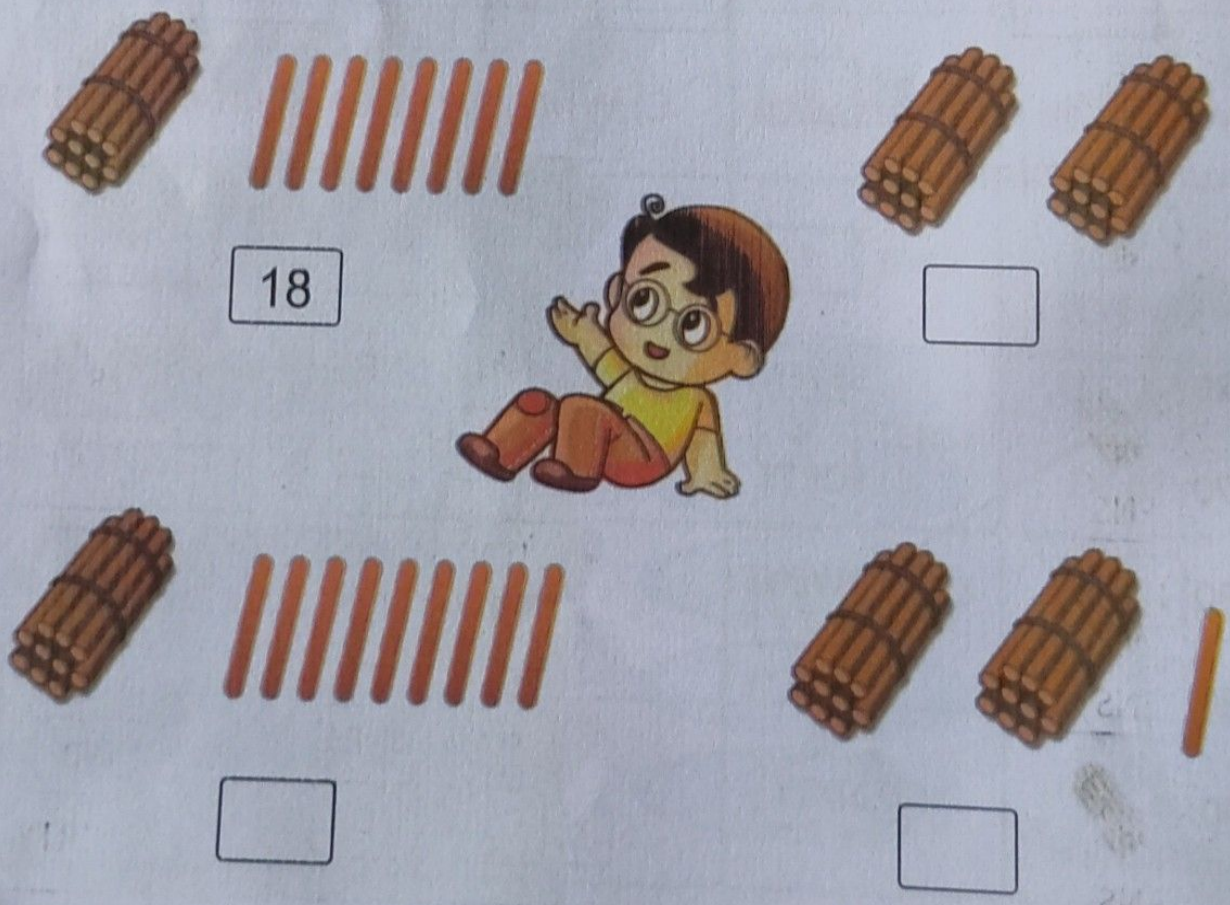
C) Write the given number in words.

10	.....
20	.....
30	.....
40	.....
50	.....
60	.....
70	.....
80	.....
90	.....

D) Write the numbers from 1 to 20 on the number train.



E) Count and write the answers in the box.

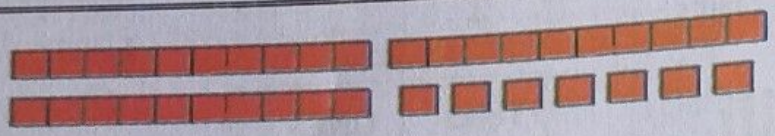
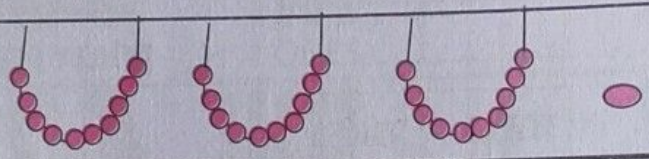
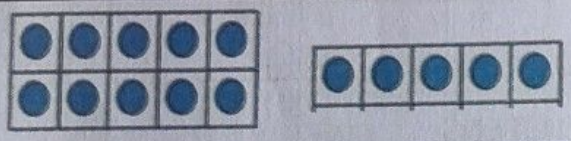


2 TENS	1 ONES	TEN: 2, ONES: 1	21 TWENTY ONE
2 TENS	2 ONES	TEN: 2, ONES: 2	22 TWENTY TWO
2 TENS	3 ONES	TEN: , ONES:	23 TWENTY THREE
2 TENS	4 ONES	TEN: , ONES:	24 TWENTY FOUR
2 TENS	5 ONES	TEN: , ONES:	25 TWENTY FIVE
2 TENS	6 ONES	TEN: , ONES:	26 TWENTY SIX
2 TENS	7 ONES	TEN: , ONES:	27 TWENTY SEVEN
2 TENS	8 ONES	TEN: , ONES:	28 TWENTY EIGHT
2 TENS	9 ONES	TEN: , ONES:	29 TWENTY NINE
2 TENS	1 TEN	TEN: 3, ONES: 0	30 THIRTY

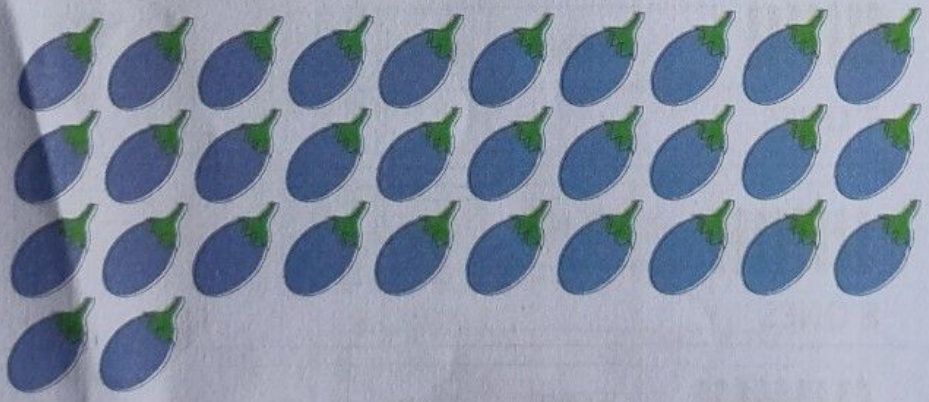
3 TENS	1 ONE	TENS: 3, ONES: 1	31 THIRTY ONE
3 TENS	2 ONES	TENS: 3, ONES: 2	32 THIRTY TWO
3 TENS	3 ONES	TENS, ONES	THIRTY THREE
3 TENS	4 ONES	TENS, ONES	THIRTY FOUR
3 TENS	5 ONES	TENS, ONES	THIRTY FIVE
3 TENS	6 ONES	TENS, ONES	THIRTY SIX
3 TENS	7 ONES	TENS, ONES	THIRTY SEVEN
3 TENS	8 ONES	TENS, ONES	THIRTY EIGHT
3 TENS	9 ONES	TENS, ONES	THIRTY NINE
3 TENS	1 TEN	TENS, ONES	FORTY

4 TENS	1 ONE	TENS: 4, ONES: 1	41 FORTY ONE
4 TENS	2 ONES	TENS: 4, ONES: 2	42 FORTY TWO
4 TENS	3 ONES	TENS, ONES	FORTY THREE
4 TENS	4 ONES	TENS, ONES	FORTY FOUR
4 TENS	5 ONES	TENS, ONES	FORTY FIVE
4 TENS	6 ONES	TENS, ONES	FORTY SIX
4 TENS	7 ONES	TENS, ONES	FORTY SEVEN
4 TENS	8 ONES	TENS, ONES	FORTY EIGHT
4 TENS	9 ONES	TENS, ONES	FORTY NINE
4 TENS	1 TEN	TENS, ONES	FIFTY

Count and circle the correct number.

1)	46	34	44
2) 	28	37	27
3)	25	27	29
4) 	41	29	31
5) 	15	20	25

Circle the groups of ten. Count and write the number.

	TENS	ONES
	TENS	ONES

5 TENS	1 ONE	TENS: 5, ONES: 1	51 FIFTY ONE
5 TENS	2 ONES	TENS: 5, ONES: 2	52 FIFTY TWO
5 TENS	3 ONES	TENS, ONES	FIFTY THREE
5 TENS	4 ONES	TENS, ONES	FIFTY FOUR
5 TENS	5 ONES	TENS, ONES	FIFTY FIVE
5 TENS	6 ONES	TENS, ONES	FIFTY SIX
5 TENS	7 ONES	TENS, ONES	FIFTY SEVEN
5 TENS	8 ONES	TENS, ONES	FIFTY EIGHT
5 TENS	9 ONES	TENS, ONES	FIFTY NINE
5 TENS	1 TEN	TENS, ONES	SIXTY

		TENS	ONES	
6 TENS	1 ONE	6	1	61 SIXTY ONE
6 TENS	2 ONES	6	2	62 SIXTY TWO
6 TENS	3 ONES			SIXTY THREE
6 TENS	4 ONES			SIXTY FOUR
6 TENS	5 ONES			SIXTY FIVE
6 TENS	6 ONES			SIXTY SIX
6 TENS	7 ONES			SIXTY SEVEN
6 TENS	8 ONES			SIXTY EIGHT
6 TENS	9 ONES			SIXTY NINE
6 TENS	1 TEN			SEVENTY

7 TENS	1 ONE	TENS: 7	ONES: 1	71 SEVENTY ONE
7 TENS	2 ONES	TENS: 7	ONES: 2	72 SEVENTY TWO
7 TENS	3 ONES	TENS	ONES	SEVENTY THREE
7 TENS	4 ONES	TENS	ONES	SEVENTY FOUR
7 TENS	5 ONES	TENS	ONES	SEVENTY FIVE
7 TENS	6 ONES	TENS	ONES	SEVENTY SIX
7 TENS	7 ONES	TENS	ONES	SEVENTY SEVEN
7 TENS	8 ONES	TENS	ONES	SEVENTY EIGHT
7 TENS	9 ONES	TENS	ONES	SEVENTY NINE
7 TENS	1 TEN	TENS	ONES	EIGHTY

8 TENS	1 ONE	TENS: 8	ONES: 1	81 EIGHTY ONE
8 TENS	2 ONES	TENS: 8	ONES: 2	82 EIGHTY TWO
8 TENS	3 ONES	TENS:	ONES:	EIGHTY THREE
8 TENS	4 ONES	TENS:	ONES:	EIGHTY FOUR
8 TENS	5 ONES	TENS:	ONES:	EIGHTY FIVE
8 TENS	6 ONES	TENS:	ONES:	EIGHTY SIX
8 TENS	7 ONES	TENS:	ONES:	EIGHTY SEVEN
8 TENS	8 ONES	TENS:	ONES:	EIGHTY EIGHT
8 TENS	9 ONES	TENS:	ONES:	EIGHTY NINE
8 TENS	1 TEN	TENS:	ONES:	NINETY

9 TENS	1 ONE	TENS: 9	ONES: 1	91 NINETY ONE
9 TENS	2 ONES	TENS: 9	ONES: 2	92 NINETY TWO
9 TENS	3 ONES	TENS	ONES	NINETY THREE
9 TENS	4 ONES	TENS	ONES	NINETY FOUR
9 TENS	5 ONES	TENS	ONES	NINETY FIVE
9 TENS	6 ONES	TENS	ONES	NINETY SIX
9 TENS	7 ONES	TENS	ONES	NINETY SEVEN
9 TENS	8 ONES	TENS	ONES	NINETY EIGHT
9 TENS	9 ONES	TENS	ONES	NINETY NINE
9 TENS	1 TEN	TENS	ONES	HUNDRED

I) Write the missing numbers.

1	2					7		9	
									20
	22	23			26	27			
						37			40
						47			
			54					59	
	62			65			68		
71	72	73	74				78		80
						87	88		90
91								99	

II) Write the missing numbers.

15 → ☐ → 17 → 18 → ☐

☐ → 22 → 23 → ☐ → 25

27 → 28 → ☐ → 30 → ☐

31 → ☐ → 33 → ☐ → 35

III) Write the following numbers in words.

A) 45 .....

B) 78 .....

C) 84 .....

D) 65 .....

IV) Write the numbers for each of the following.

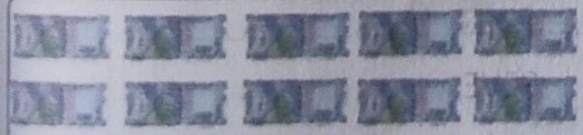
a) THIRTY SIX ☐

b) FORTY EIGHT ☐

c) FIFTY ☐

d) SEVENTY TWO ☐

e) EIGHTY ONE ☐

	1 Hundred	100 One Hundred
	2 Hundreds	200 Two Hundred
	3 Hundreds	300 Three Hundred
	4 Hundreds	400 Four Hundred
	5 Hundreds	500 Five Hundred
	6 Hundreds	600 Six Hundred
	7 Hundreds	700 Seven Hundred
	8 Hundreds	800 Eight Hundred
	9 Hundreds	900 Nine Hundred
	10 Hundreds	1000 One Thousand

Ordinal Numbers

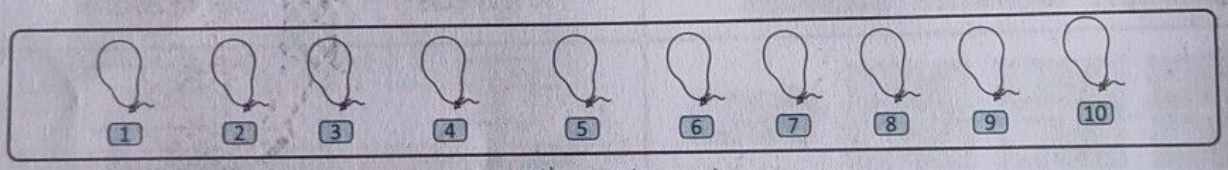
B9Y2Q8

Look at the picture.

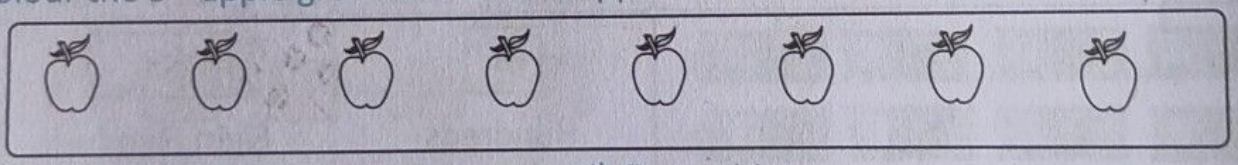
Answer the following questions.

1) Who has come in the first place in the running race?
2) Who has come in the second place in the running race?
3) Who has come last?

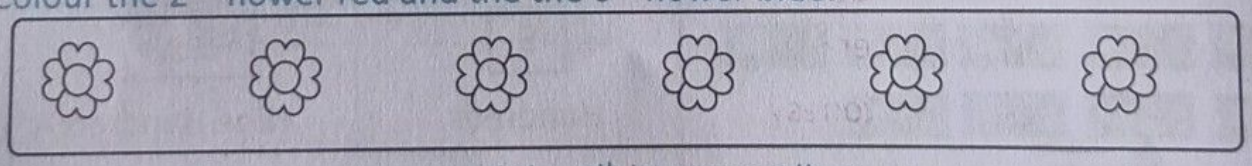
Colour the 4th balloon Green and the 7th balloon blue from left to right.



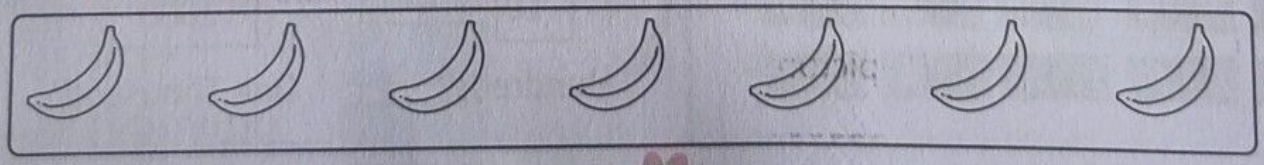
Colour the 5th apple green and the 7th apple red.



Colour the 2nd flower red and the the 6th flower blue.



Colour the 1st banana green and the 5th banana yellow.



Measurements

Q1D8G2

CHAPTER 6

Look at the picture.

1. Who is carrying heavier luggage?
2. Who is bringing more water?
3. How is Ramu measuring stones?

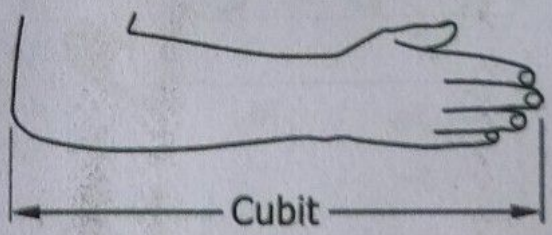
Note: Discuss the picture above with the students.

How many ?

Bujji is measuring the class room door.

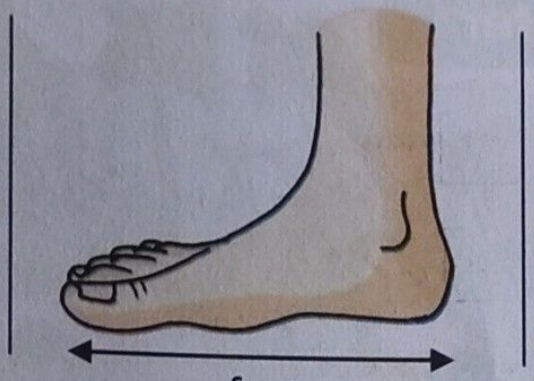
The length between the little finger and thumb of the hand is called "HAND SPAN".

The length equal to the width of four fingers is called "FINGER SPAN".



The length between the elbow and the tip of the middle finger is called a 'CUBIT'.

She measures flower garlands like this.

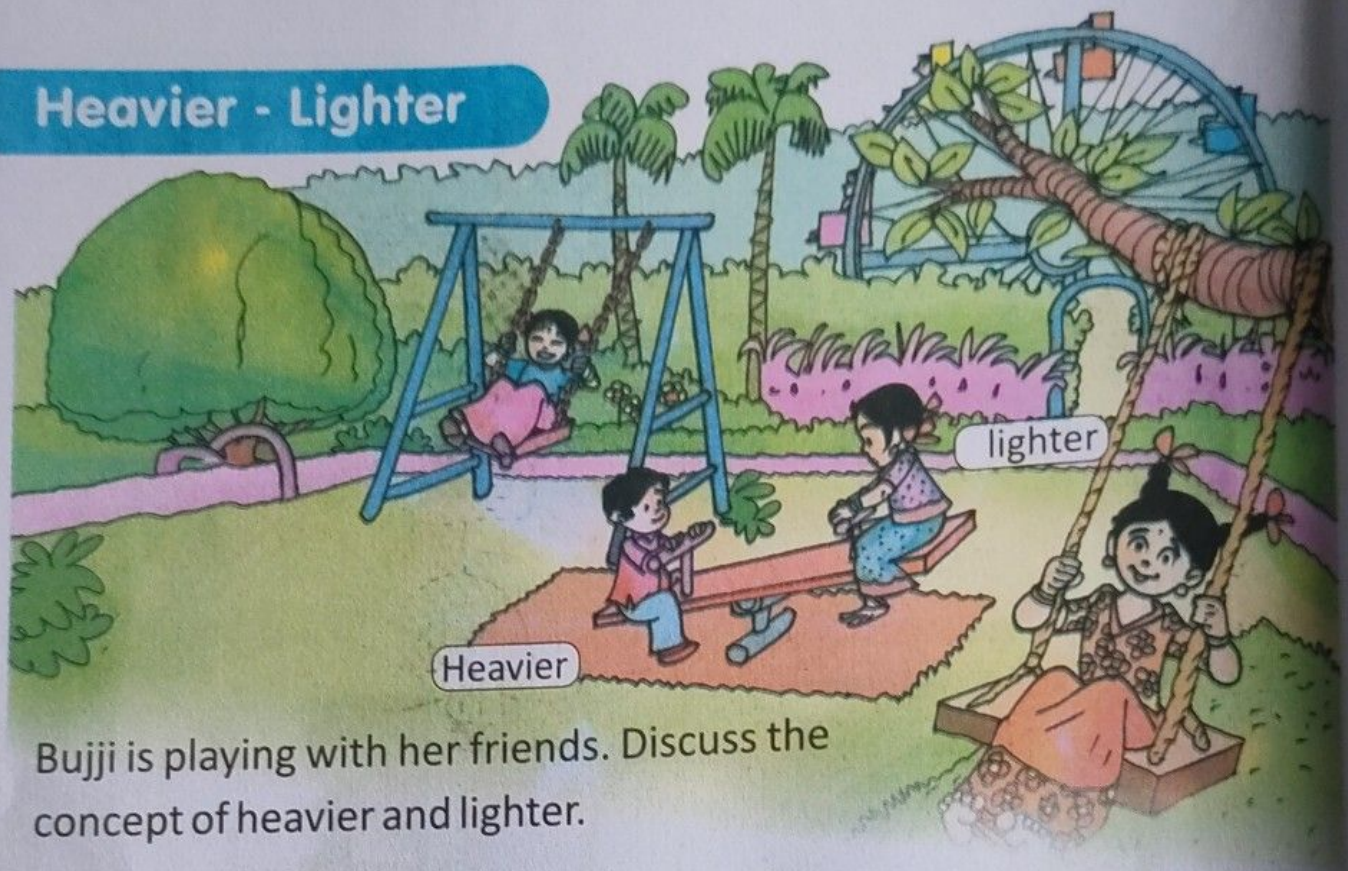


The length between the heel and the toe is called a "FOOT".

Bujji is measuring the length of the room with foot.

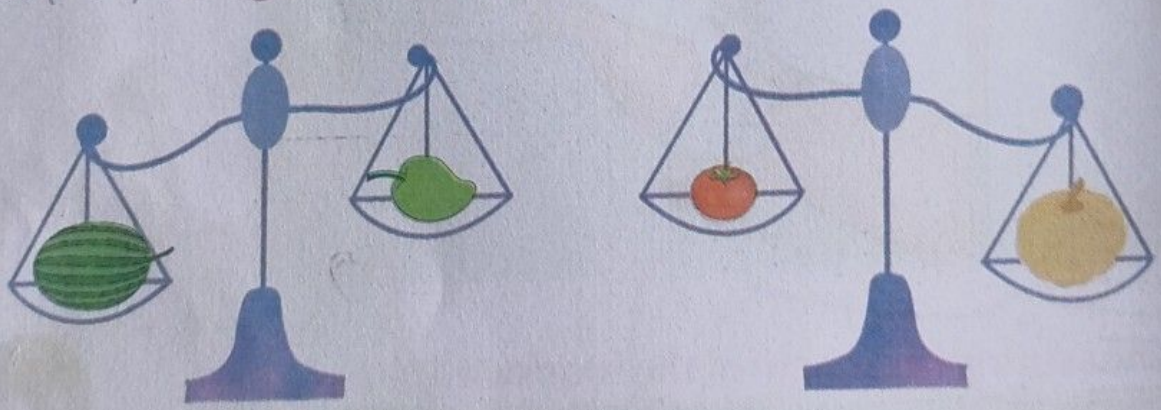
Bujji is measuring the length of the room with pace.

Heavier - Lighter

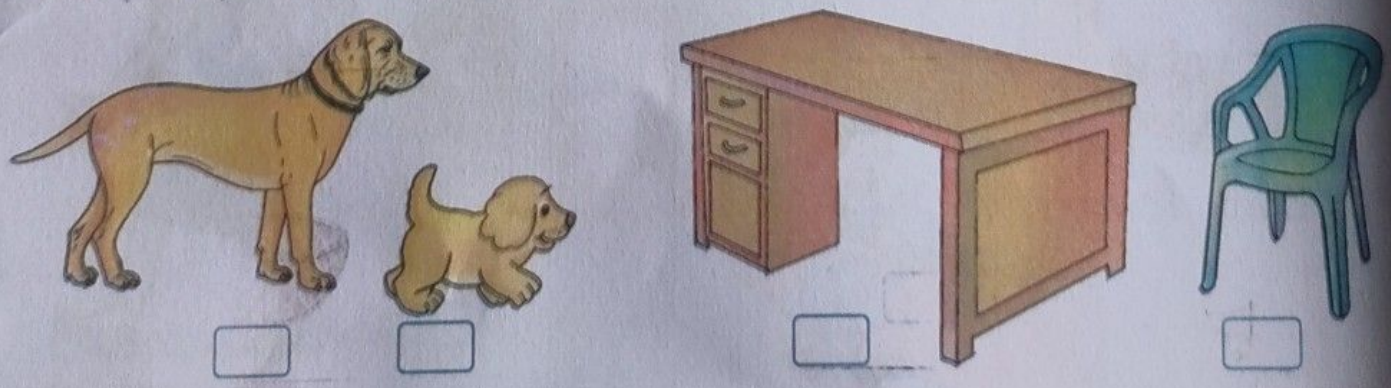


Bujji is playing with her friends. Discuss the concept of heavier and lighter.

Tick (✔) the lighter object.



Tick (✔) the heavier one.

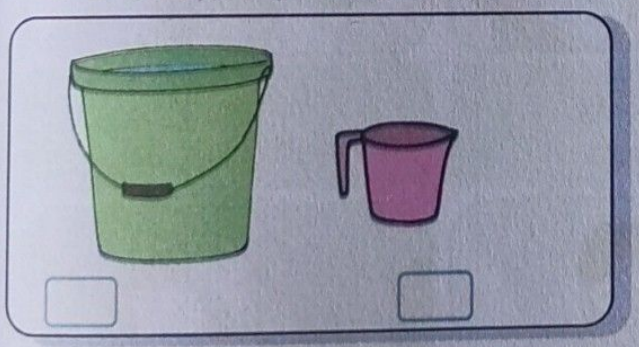


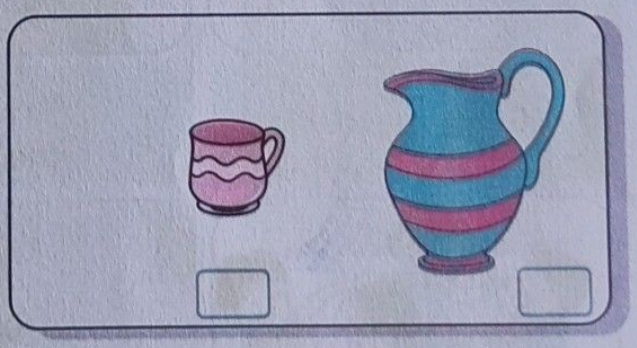
Capacity

M4B3N9

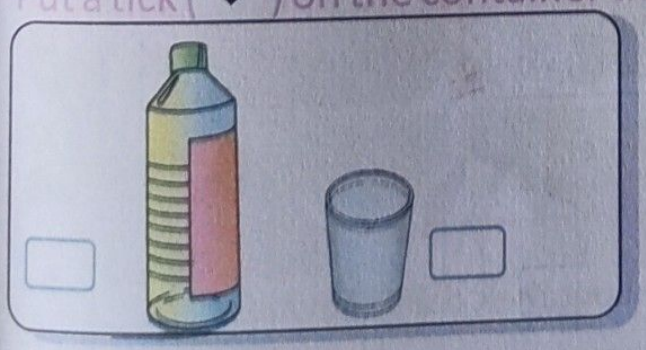
Observe the above picture. Ask them which vessel contains more water.

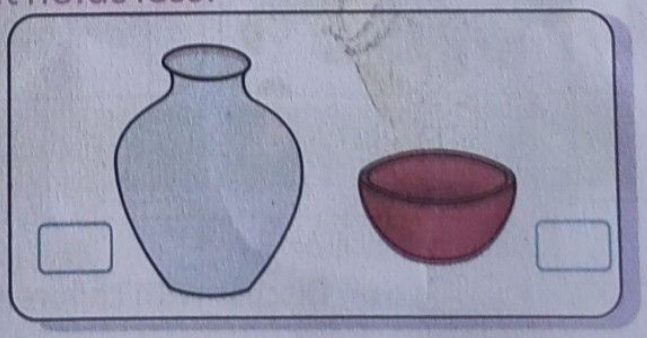
Put a tick (✔) on the container that holds more.





Put a tick (✔) on the container that holds less.





Time

A5L6K7

CHAPTER 7

I. Let us see ..... Bujji's activities during a day

Waking up in the morning

Brushing in the morning

Eating breakfast

Going to school

Attending the class

Having the mid day meal

Playing

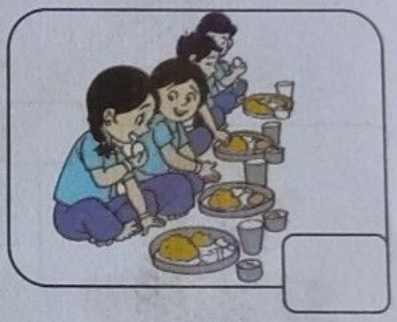
Eating dinner

Going to bed

Note: Discuss with children about their daily activities.

I. Tick (✔) the activities that you do in the morning.

II. Tick (✔) the activities that you do in the afternoon.



III. Tick (✔) the activities that you do in the evening.

IV. Tick (✔) the activities that you do in the night.

Write the correct order of Bujji's activities

Tell the activities that you do in the morning, afternoon, evening and night. (Oral)

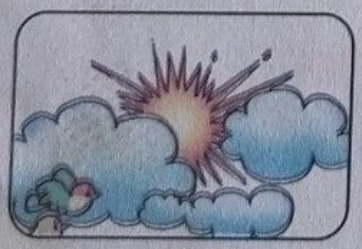
In the morning :

In the afternoon :

In the evening :

In the night :

Make a list of day time activities and night time activities, write them down.



I brush my teeth.

.....

.....

I watch T.V.

.....

.....

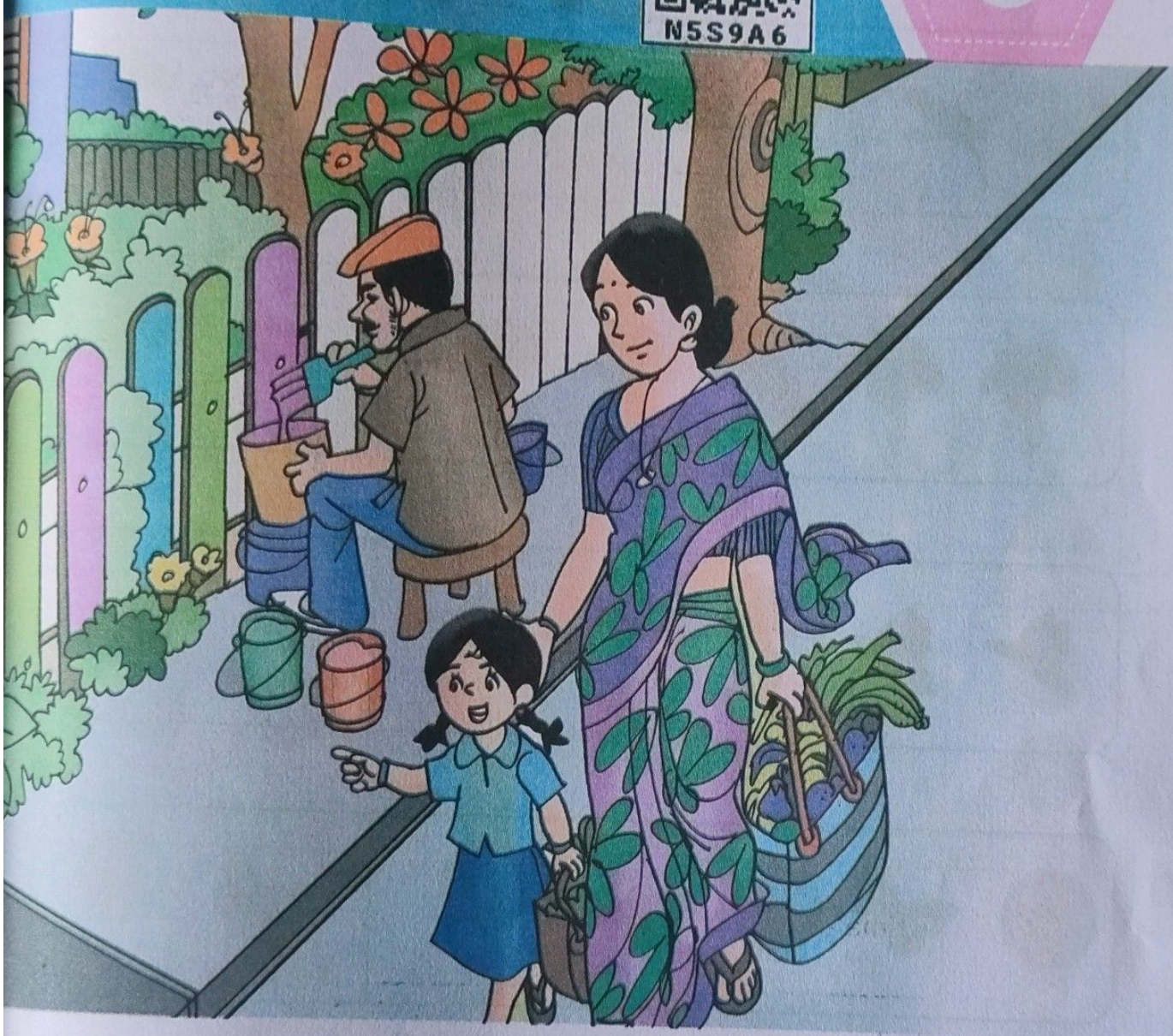
.....

Y1P3I5

Patterns

N5S9A6

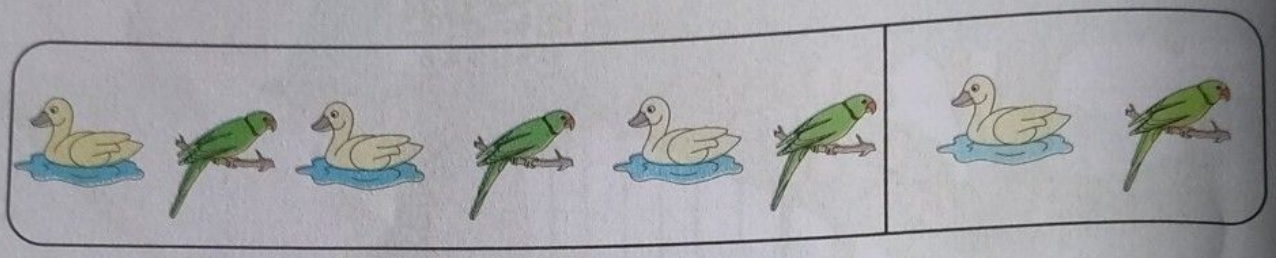
CHAPTER 8

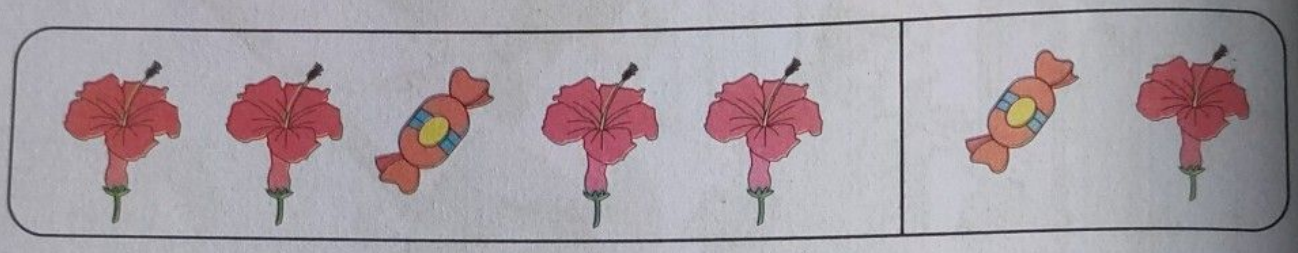


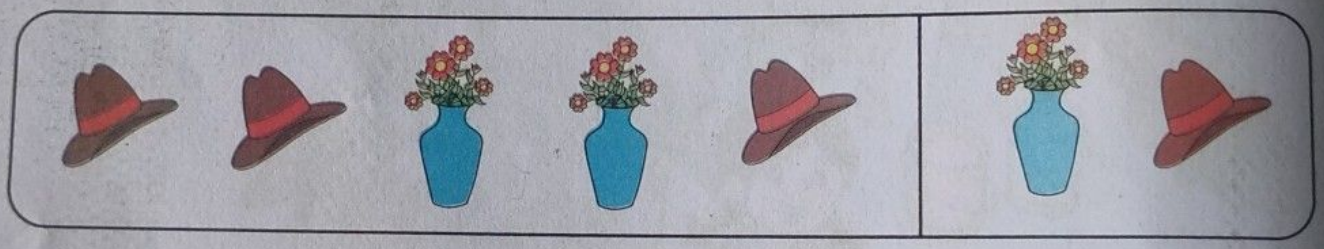
1. Which colour is the painter painting now?
2. What colour comes next ?
3. How many colours are needed to complete the fence?

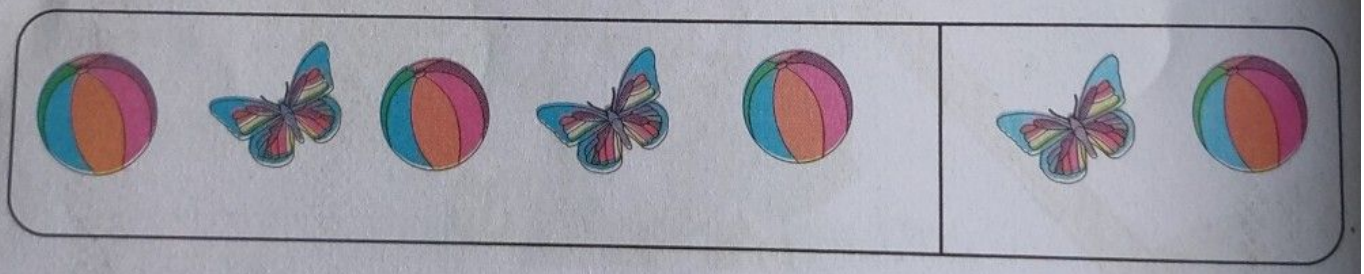
Note: Ask the students to observe the picture. Help them to understand the concept of "pattern" of colour.

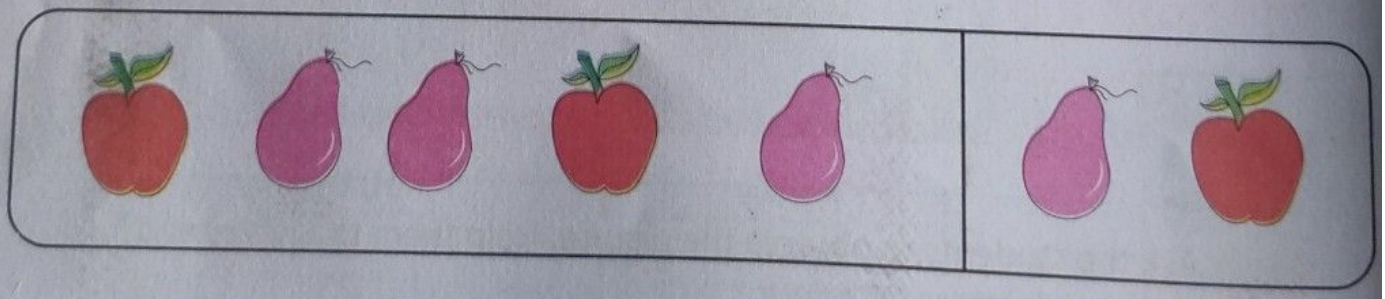
Circle the picture that comes next.



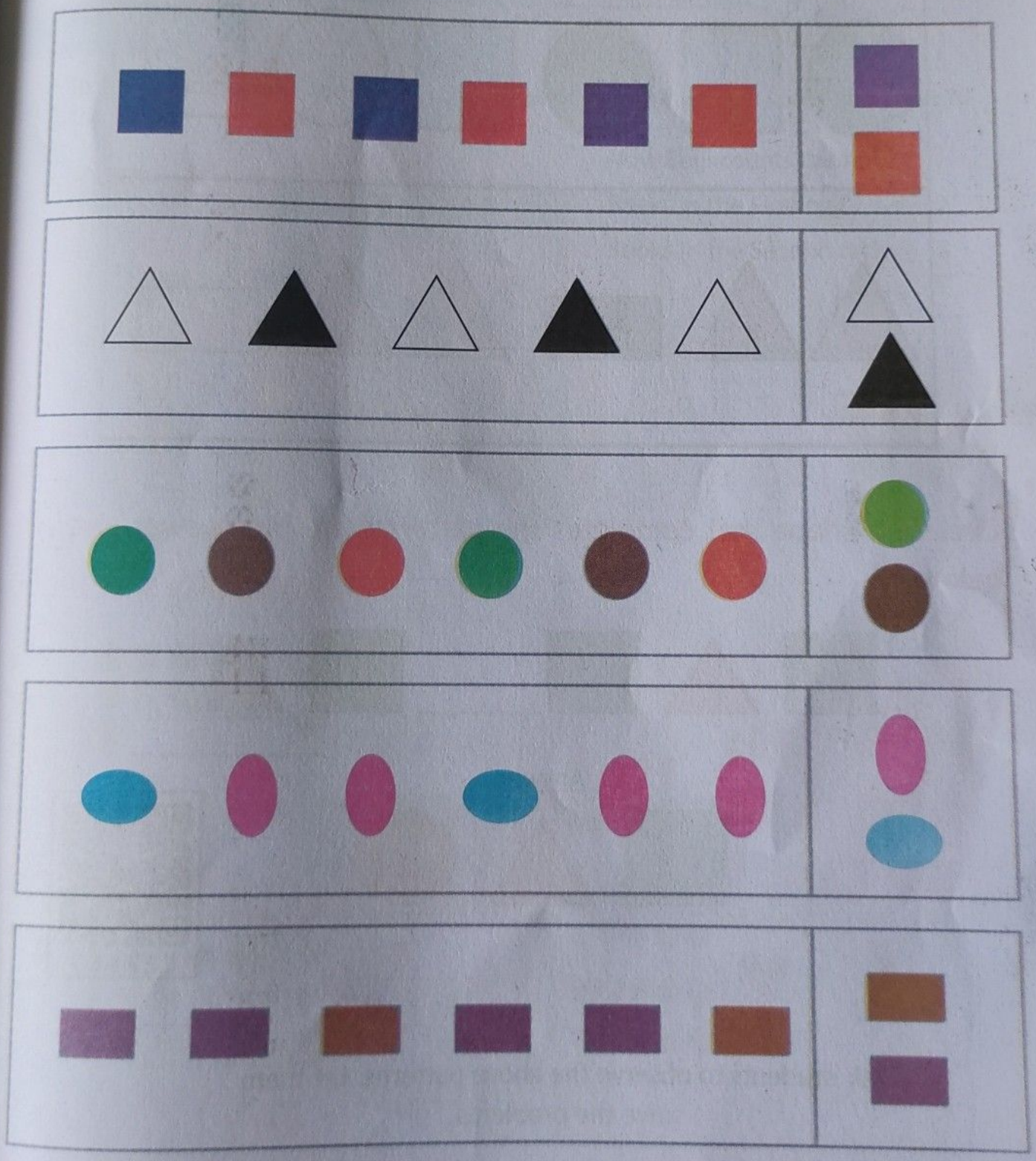




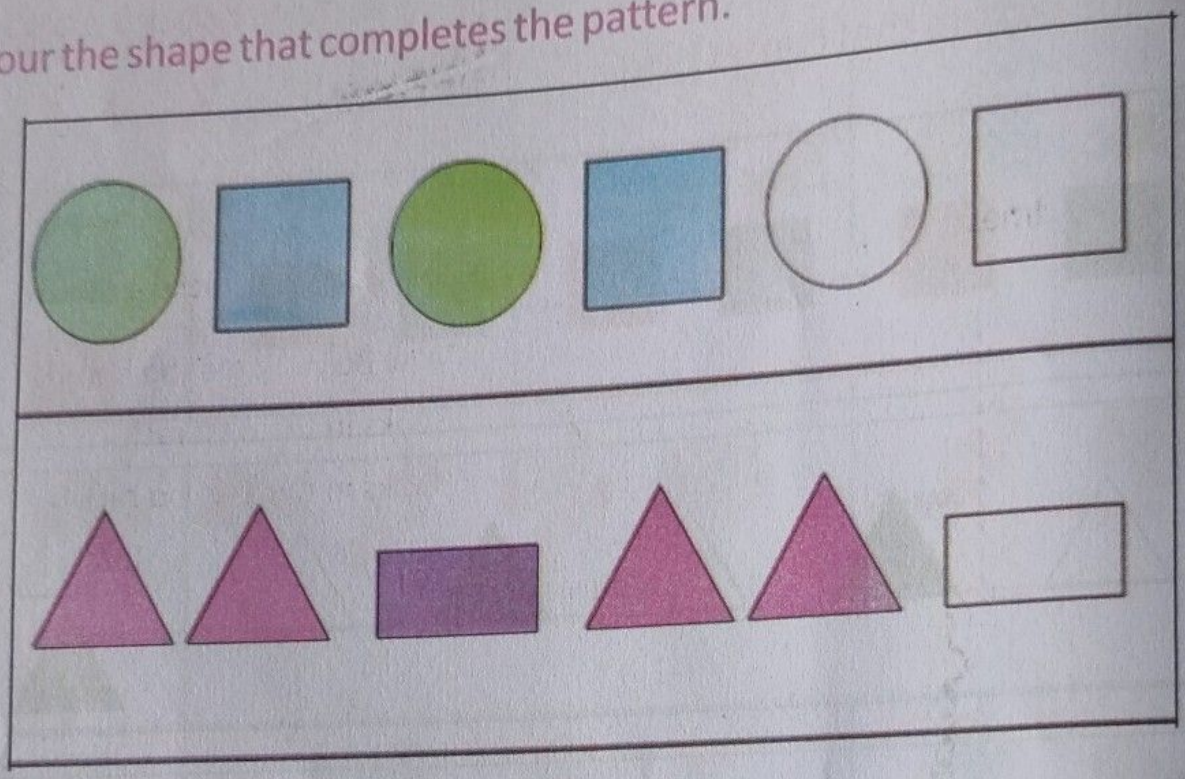




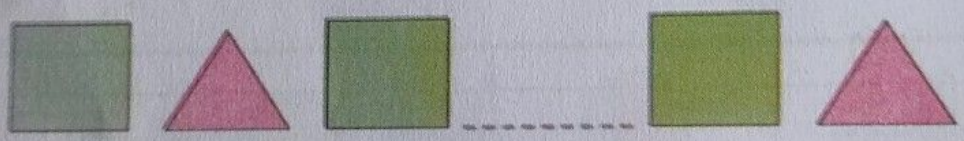
Circle the picture that comes next.



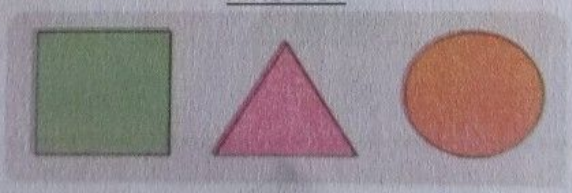
Colour the shape that completes the pattern.



Circle the shape that completes the pattern from the answer given below.



Answer



L2Z6F3

Ask students to observe the above patterns. Let them solve the problems.

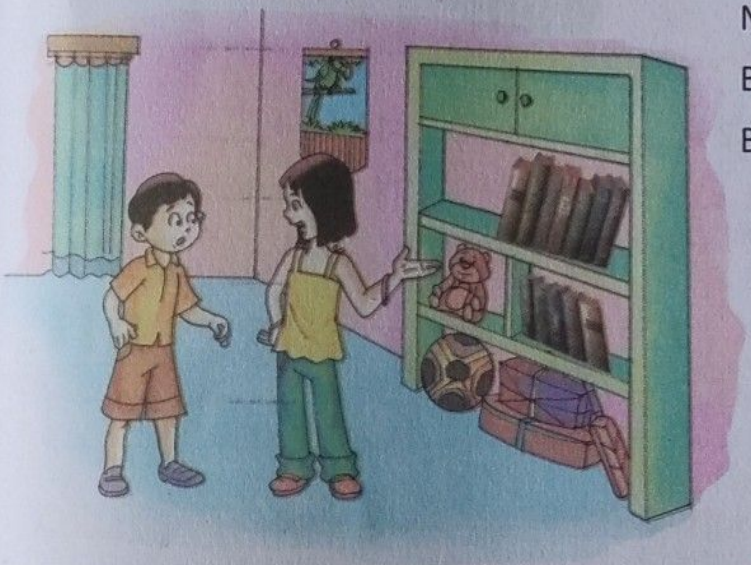
How many?

P9G4Y6

CHAPTER 9

Addition

In the Headmaster's room a cupboard contains books in two racks as shown in the figure.



Now Bujji counts the books

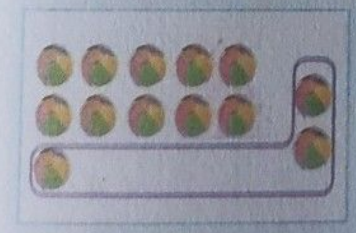
Books in the First rack = 7

Books in the Second rack = 5

Total = ____

Tens	Ones
0	7
	5
1	2

Add the given objects.



Tens	Ones
1	1
	2
1	3

Tens	Ones
1	2
	5

Tens	Ones
1	3
	3

Tens	Ones
1	5
	3

Add the numbers given using the bundles of sticks and the loose sticks.

9 + 3 = 12

Tens	Ones
	9
	3
1	2

12 + 3 = ____

Tens	Ones
1	2
	3
1	5

6 + 8 = ____

Tens	Ones
	6
	8

8 + 7 = ____

Tens	Ones
	8
	7

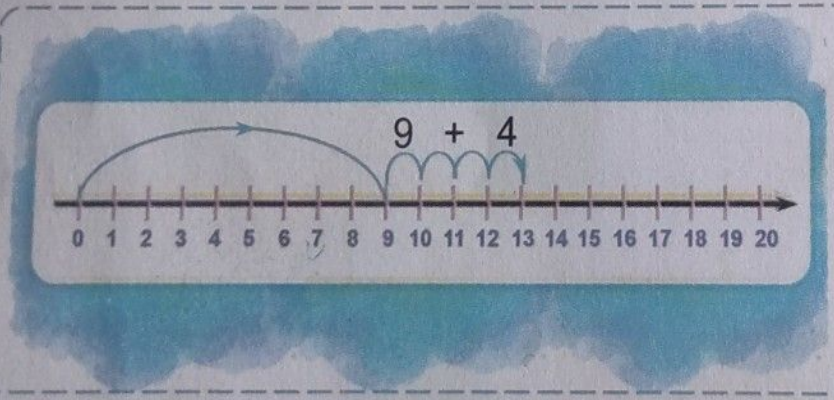
14 + 2 = ____

Tens	Ones
1	4
	2

13 + 5 = ____

Tens	Ones
1	3
	5

Add the numbers using the number line.



Tens	Ones
	9
	4
1	3

6 + 5 = ____

Tens	Ones
	6
	5

12 + 2 = ____

Tens	Ones
1	2
	2

14 + 3 = ____

Tens	Ones
1	4
	3

7 + 8 = ____

Tens	Ones
	7
	8

13 + 5 = ____

Tens	Ones
1	3
	5

16 + 2 = ____

Tens	Ones
1	6
	2

Add the numbers given.

8 + 7 = ____	4 + 9 = ____	7 + 5 = ____	9 + 2 = ____	6 + 8 = ____
16 + 0 = ____	11 + 3 = ____	12 + 4 = ____	15 + 2 = ____	13 + 6 = ____

Add the numbers given and write in the blank boxes.

Ex: 8 + 6 = 14

6 + 7 = ____

9 + 6 = ____

7 + 8 = ____

5 + 6 = ____

9 + 5 = ____

11 + 4 = ____

0 + 13 = ____

15 + 3 = ____

12 + 0 = ____

3 + 14 = ____

16 + 2 = ____

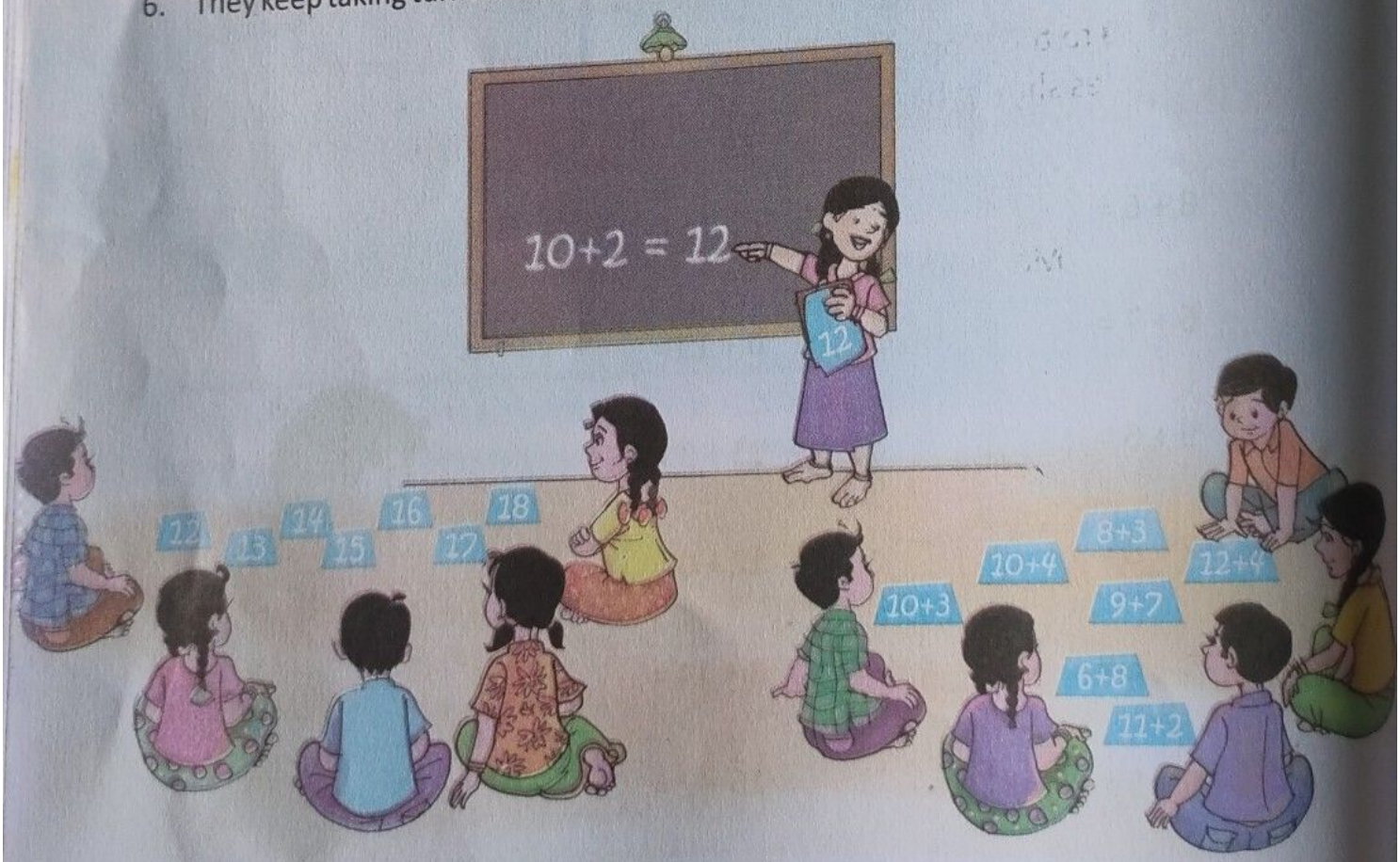
Maths Lab Activity

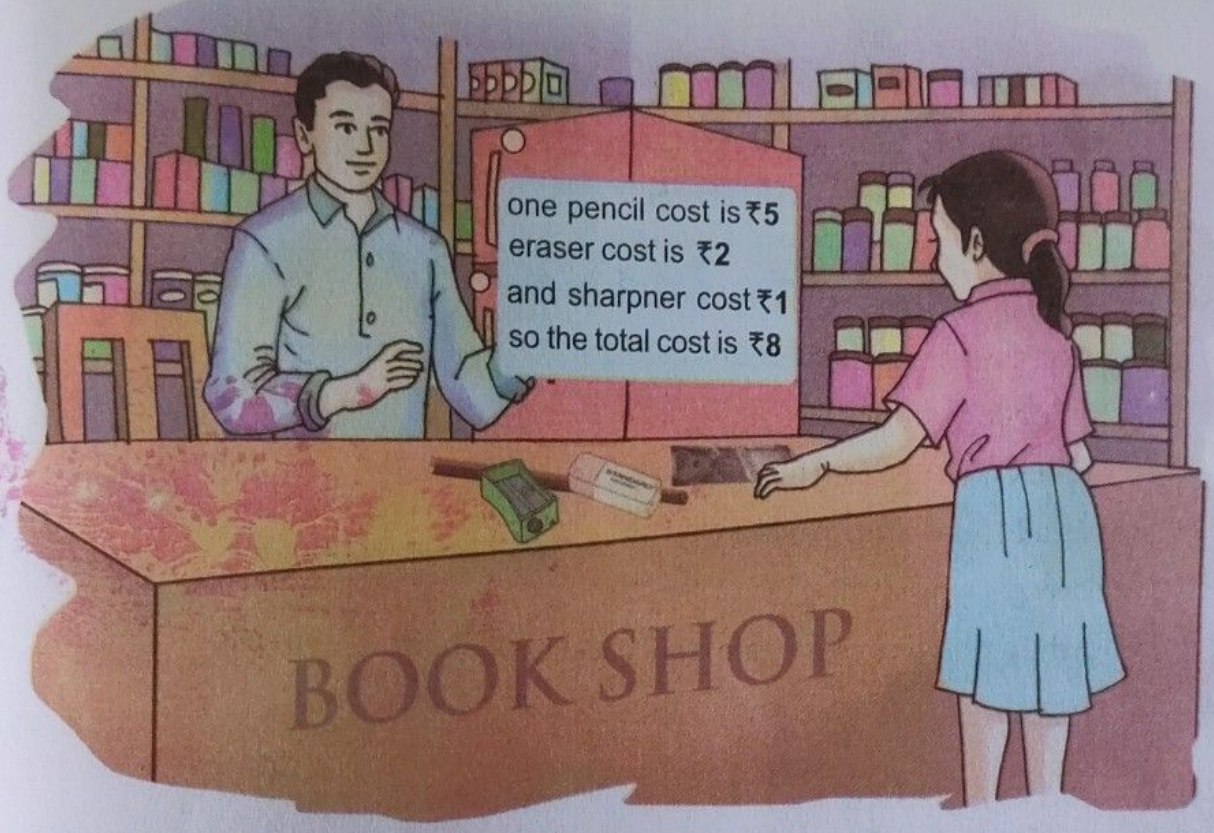
Objective: Practising addition facts total not exceeding 20.

Preparation: Write 20 different addition facts up to 20 without the answer on the slips of paper. For Ex.: 10 + 5 | 7 + 4 | 9 + 6 | 18 + 1 | 13 + 2, etc., Write the answer on different slips of paper. Two students can play the game.

Procedure to play:

1. Shuffle the answer slips and keep them face down in the centre.
2. Shuffle the addition facts slips and distribute 10 slips to each player.
3. 1st player picks up one card from the answer pile and checks to see. If she has the matching addition fact card with her.
4. If the player got the matching card, both cards are kept aside. If the matching fact card is not with the player, the answer card is put back into the bottom of the pile in the centre.
5. It is then the turn of the next player.
6. They keep taking turns till one student discards all her addition cards.



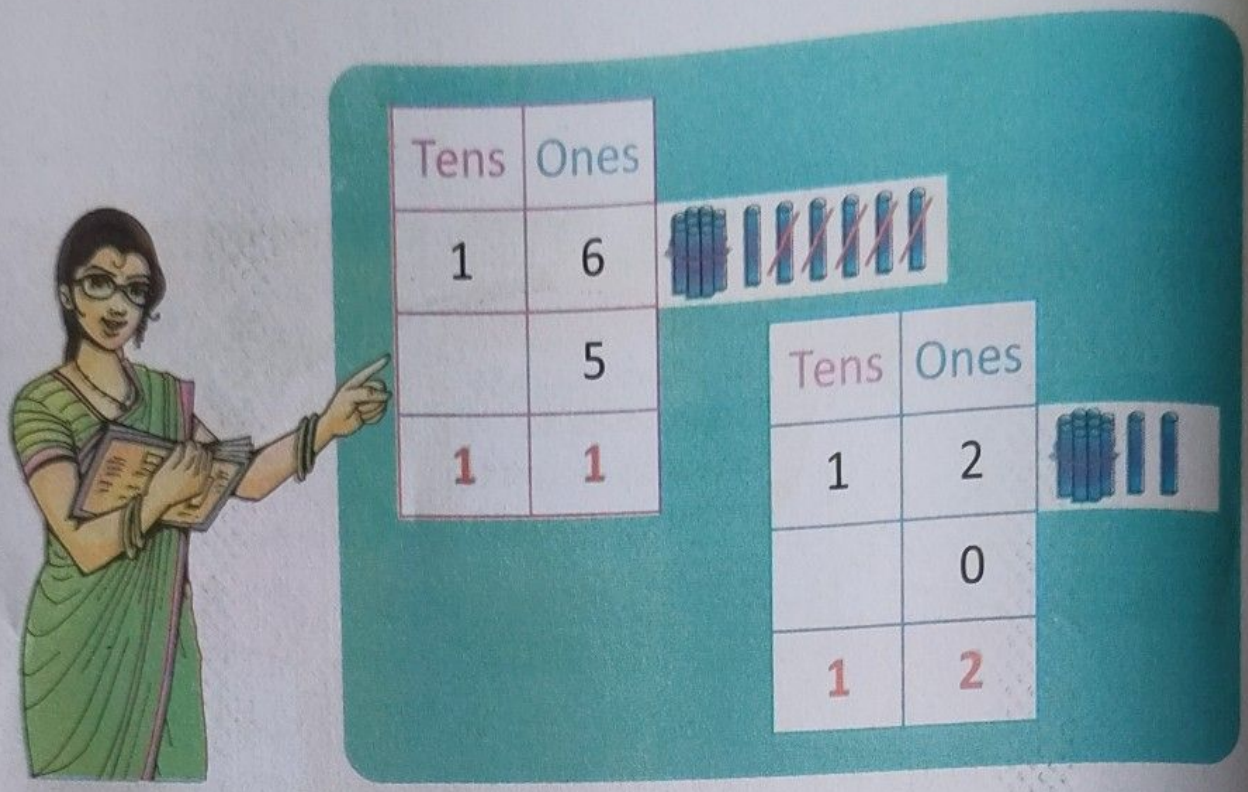


She gave **₹10** to the shopkeeper.
How much does she get back?

	Tens	Ones
Money with Bujji	1	0
Total Cost		8
Gets back		2

Tens	Ones
1	0
	6

Tens	Ones
1	2
	4



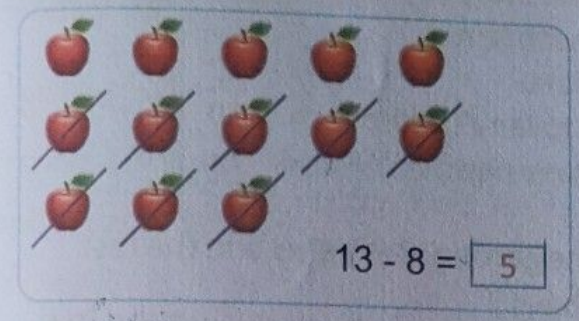
Subtracting by drawing lines and crossing out. One is done for you.

10 - 3 7	/ / / / / / / X X X	12 - 3 9	12 - 8
16 - 3 13		14 - 9	9 - 9

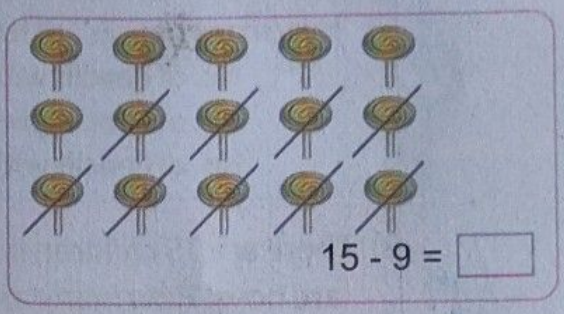
Try this:

12 - 2	14 - 3	16 - 2	18 - 0	18 - 6

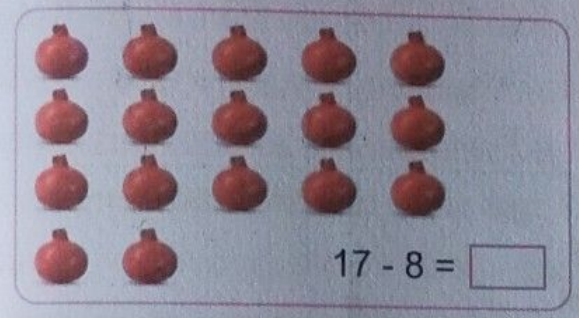
Subtraction by crossing out.



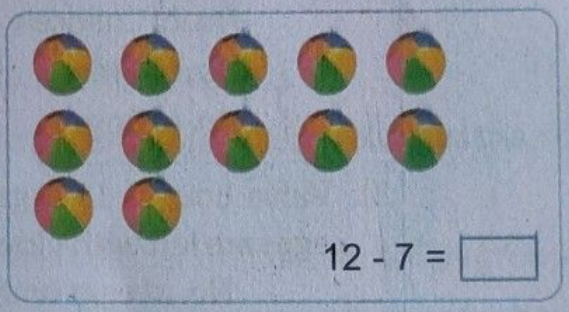
13 - 8 = 5



15 - 9 = ☐



17 - 8 = ☐



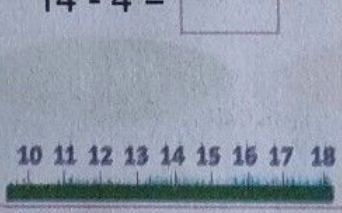
12 - 7 = ☐

Subtraction by counting backward.

17 - 2 = 15

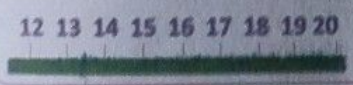
Tens	Ones
1	7
	2
1	5

14 - 4 = ☐



Tens	Ones
1	4
	4

18 - 5 = ☐



Tens	Ones
1	8
	5

19 - 6 = ☐

Tens	Ones
1	9
	6

16 - 3 = ☐

Tens	Ones
1	6
	3

13 - 1 = ☐

Tens	Ones
1	3
	1

Word Problems

1) Janu had 17 pencils. She gave away 10 pencils to her sister. How many pencils are left with Janu ?

No. of Pencils with Janu = 17
No. of Pencils given to Janu's sister = 10
No. of Pencils with Janu now = 7

2) There are 15 children in the garden. 8 are girls and the rest are boys. How many are boys ?

No. of Children = ____
No. of Girls = ____
No. of Boys = ____

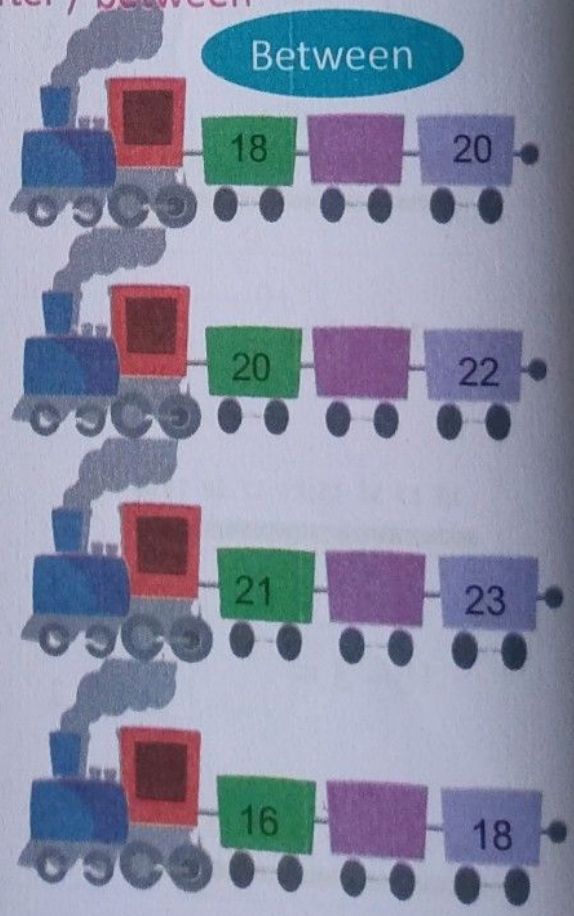
3) Vidya bought 13 eggs. 7 eggs were broken. How many eggs are left with Vidya?

No. of eggs bought = ____
No. of eggs broken = ____
No. of eggs with Vidya now = ____

Write the number that comes before/ after / between

Before		After	
____	8	6	____
____	17	13	____
____	12	29	____
____	1	34	____
____	20	17	____
____	44	25	____

Between



Game

Things needed:

100 sticks (9 bundles in tens and 10 loose sticks)

Number cards 1 to 100

Procedure:

Divide the class into two groups, 'A' and 'B'

Give sticks to one group 'A' and number cards to another group 'B'

'A' group has to show one number card and the group 'B' has to show the sticks according to that number.

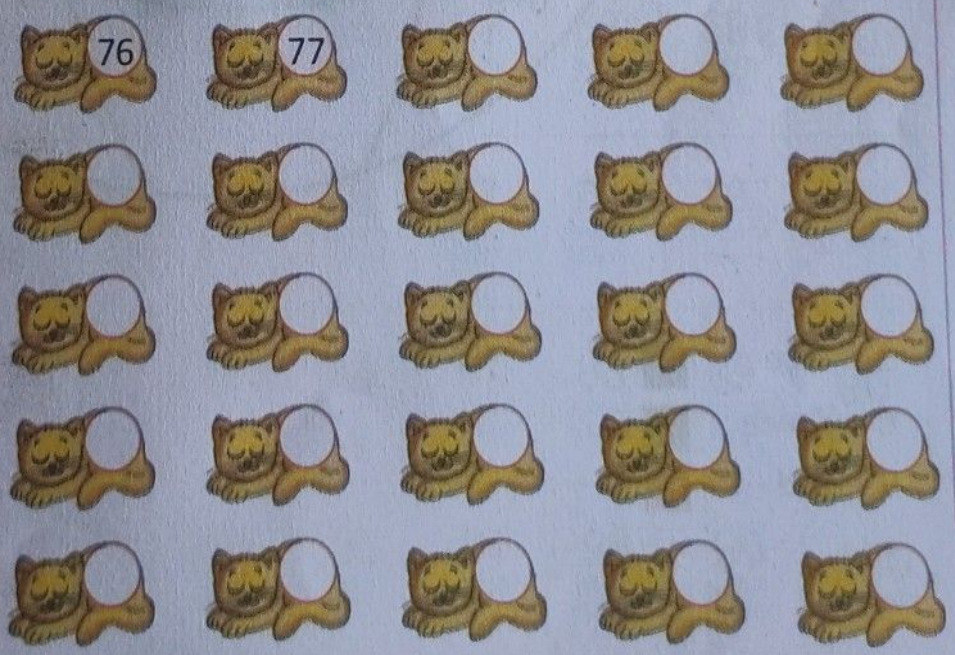
Group 'A' has to check the number card and the number of sticks shown by group 'B'.

Teacher has to continue this activity more number of times, till the number are familiarised among all the students.

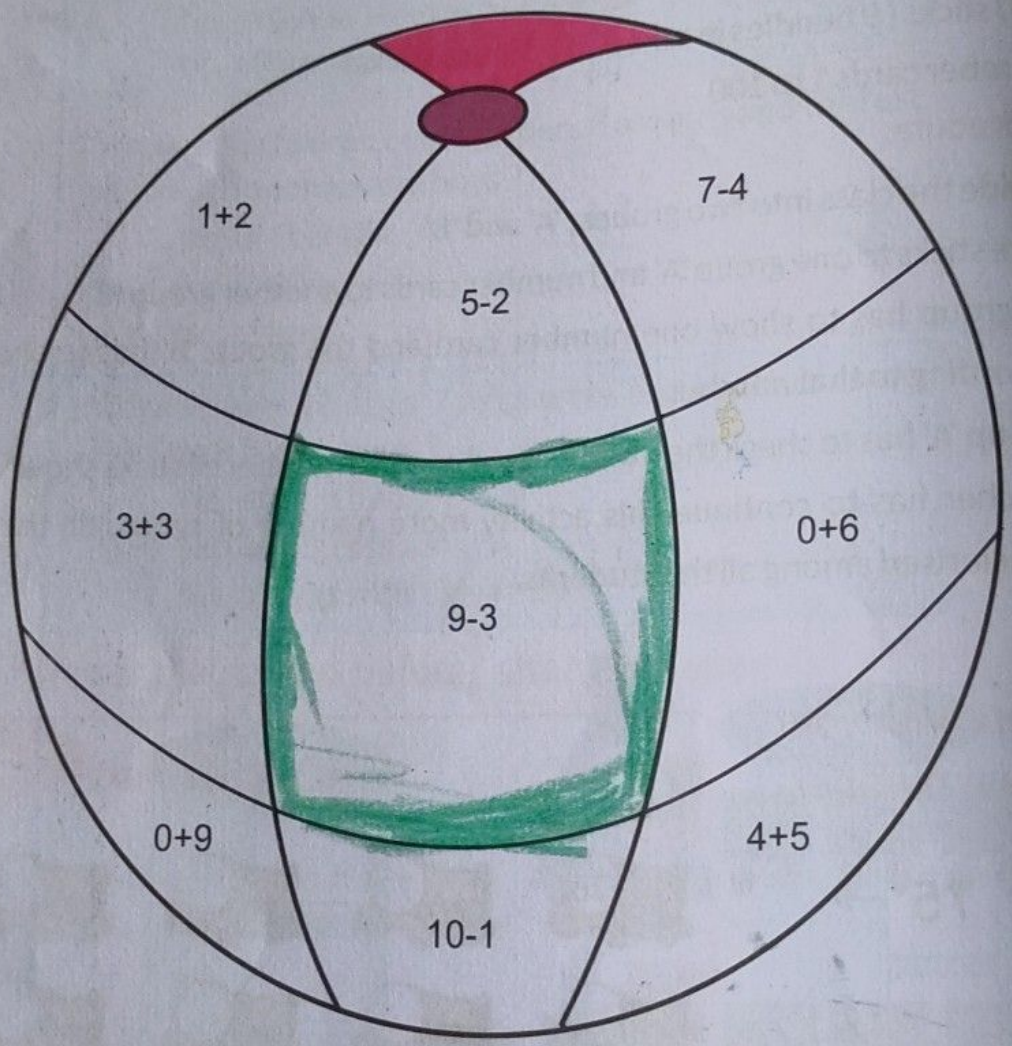
Start with your own number

75 →

What comes next?



COLOUR ACCORDING TO THE COLOUR CODE



3 - Blue

6 - Green

9 - Red

J2A5Y6

Read and learn the numerals number names from 1 to 100.

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
21 TWENTY ONE	22 TWENTY TWO	23 TWENTY THREE	24 TWENTY FOUR	25 TWENTY FIVE	26 TWENTY SIX	27 TWENTY SEVEN	28 TWENTY EIGHT	29 TWENTY NINE	30 THIRTY
31 THIRTY ONE	32 THIRTY TWO	33 THIRTY THREE	34 THIRTY FOUR	35 THIRTY FIVE	36 THIRTY SIX	37 THIRTY SEVEN	38 THIRTY EIGHT	39 THIRTY NINE	40 FORTY
41 FORTY ONE	42 FORTY TWO	43 FORTY THREE	44 FORTY FOUR	45 FORTY FIVE	46 FORTY SIX	47 FORTY SEVEN	48 FORTY EIGHT	49 FORTY NINE	50 FIFTY
51 FIFTY ONE	52 FIFTY TWO	53 FIFTY THREE	54 FIFTY FOUR	55 FIFTY FIVE	56 FIFTY SIX	57 FIFTY SEVEN	58 FIFTY EIGHT	59 FIFTY NINE	60 SIXTY
61 SIXTY ONE	62 SIXTY TWO	63 SIXTY THREE	64 SIXTY FOUR	65 SIXTY FIVE	66 SIXTY SIX	67 SIXTY SEVEN	68 SIXTY EIGHT	69 SIXTY NINE	70 SEVENTY
71 SEVENTY ONE	72 SEVENTY TWO	73 SEVENTY THREE	74 SEVENTY FOUR	75 SEVENTY FIVE	76 SEVENTY SIX	77 SEVENTY SEVEN	78 SEVENTY EIGHT	79 SEVENTY NINE	80 EIGHTY
81 EIGHTY ONE	82 EIGHTY TWO	83 EIGHTY THREE	84 EIGHTY FOUR	85 EIGHTY FIVE	86 EIGHTY SIX	87 EIGHTY SEVEN	88 EIGHTY EIGHT	89 EIGHTY NINE	90 NINETY
91 NINETY ONE	92 NINETY TWO	93 NINETY THREE	94 NINETY FOUR	95 NINETY FIVE	96 NINETY SIX	97 NINETY SEVEN	98 NINETY EIGHT	99 NINETY NINE	100 HUNDRED

Tables

0 + 1 = 1	10 - 1 = 9
1 + 1 = 2	9 - 1 = 8
2 + 1 = 3	8 - 1 = 7
3 + 1 = 4	7 - 1 = 6
4 + 1 = 5	6 - 1 = 5
5 + 1 = 6	5 - 1 = 4
6 + 1 = 7	4 - 1 = 3
7 + 1 = 8	3 - 1 = 2
8 + 1 = 9	2 - 1 = 1
9 + 1 = 10	1 - 1 = 0

2 x 1 = 2	10 x 1 = 10
2 x 2 = 4	10 x 2 = 20
2 x 3 = 6	10 x 3 = 30
2 x 4 = 8	10 x 4 = 40
2 x 5 = 10	10 x 5 = 50
2 x 6 = 12	10 x 6 = 60
2 x 7 = 14	10 x 7 = 70
2 x 8 = 16	10 x 8 = 80
2 x 9 = 18	10 x 9 = 90
2 x 10 = 20	10 x 10 = 100

There are 12 playing in a playground. After sometime 5 of them return to their

How many will be left?

saw 15 on a plant.

The next day found 5 fell down. How many are remaining on the plant now?

A parking area can accommodate 15 . If 10 were already parked in it.

Then how many more could be parked there?

I have 6 . I buy 3 more . How many do I have now?

Glossary

Big	=	పెద్ద
Small	=	చిన్న
Biggest	=	అతి పెద్ద
Smallest	=	అతి చిన్న
Top	=	పైన
Bottom	=	దిగువన
Inside	=	లోపల
Outside	=	బయట
Objects	=	వస్తువులు
Near	=	దగ్గర
Far	=	దూరము
Interaction	=	పరస్పర సంభాషణ
Rolling	=	దొర్లడము
Sliding	=	జారడము
Above	=	పైన
Below	=	క్రింద
Shapes	=	ఆకృతులు
Similar	=	పోలిన
Figures	=	రూపాలు
Pictures	=	బొమ్మలు
Instructions	=	ఆదేశాలు
How many	=	ఎన్ని
After	=	తరువాత
Addition	=	కూడిక
Space	=	స్థలం
Subtraction	=	తీసివేత
More	=	ఎక్కువ
Less	=	తక్కువ
Matching	=	జతపరుచుట
Drawing	=	బొమ్మగీయుట
Occur	=	సంభవించు
Rule	=	నియమము
Situation	=	పరిస్థితి
Count	=	లెక్కించు
Distribute	=	పంచిపెట్టు
Beads	=	పూసలు
Number	=	సంఖ్య
Dots	=	చుక్కలు
Randomly	=	యాదృచ్ఛికంగ
Left	=	వదిలిపెట్టడం
Swinging	=	ఊగుట

Before	=	ముందు
Between	=	మధ్య
Pairs	=	జతలు
Bond	=	బంధం
Group	=	సమూహము
Cardinal numbers	=	లెక్కించు సంఖ్యలు
Ordinal numbers	=	క్రమమును తెలిపే సంఖ్యలు
Symbol	=	చిహ్నము
Representation	=	ప్రాతినిధ్యం
Remain	=	మిగిలిన
Cross out	=	కొట్టివేయుట
Blocks	=	దిమ్మలు
Take away	=	తీసుకొని వెళ్ళు
Statement	=	ప్రకటన
Money	=	డబ్బు
Coins	=	నాణెములు
Tendering	=	చిల్లర మార్చు
Bundle	=	కట్ట
Around	=	చుట్టూ
Circle	=	వృత్తం
Evening	=	సాయంత్రం
Night	=	రాత్రి
Sequence	=	వరస
Patterns	=	నమూన
Continue	=	కొనసాగించు
Shuffle	=	బాగుగా కలుపు
Measurements	=	కొలతలు
Marbles	=	గోళీలు
Length	=	పొడవు
Hand span	=	జాన
Finger span	=	బెత్తెడు
Cubit	=	మూర
Foot	=	అడుగు
Heavier	=	బరువైన
Lighter	=	తేలికైన
Daily	=	ప్రతిరోజు
Morning	=	ఉదయం
Afternoon	=	మధ్యాహ్నం

FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES

Fundamental duties: It shall be the duty of every citizen of India-

(a) to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;

(b) to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom;

(c) to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India;

(d) to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so;

(e) to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;

(f) to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;

(g) to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life, and to have compassion for living creatures;

(h) to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;

(i) to safeguard public property and to abjure violence;

(j) to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievement;

(k) who is a parent or guardian, to provide opportunities for education to his child or, as the case may be ward between the age of six and fourteen years;

- Constitution of India,
Part IV A (Article 51 A)

Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009

The RTE Act provides for the right of children to free and Compulsory Education to every child in the age group of 6 – 14 years which came into force from 1st April 2010 in Andhra Pradesh.

Important provisions of RTE Act

- Ensure availability of schools within the reach of the children.
- Improve School infrastructure facilities.
- Enroll children in the class appropriate to his / her age.
- Children have a right to receive special training in order to be at par with other children.
- Providing appropriate facilities for the education of children with special needs on par with other children.
- No child shall be liable to pay any kind of fee or charges or expenses which may prevent him or her from pursuing and completing the elementary education. No test for admitting the children in schools.
- No removal of name and repetition of the child in the same class.
- No child admitted in a school shall be held back in any class or expel from school till the completion of elementary education.
- No child shall be subjected to physical punishment or mental harassment.
- Admission shall not be denied or delayed on the ground that the transfer and other certificates have not been provided on time.
- Eligible candidates alone shall be appointed as teachers.
- The teaching learning process and evaluation procedures shall promote achievement of appropriate competencies.
- No board examinations shall be conducted to the children till the completion of elementary education.
- Children can continue in the schools even after 14 years until completion of elementary education.
- No discrimination and related practices towards children belonging to backward and marginalized communities.
- The curriculum and evaluation procedures must be in conformity with the values enshrined in the constitution and make the child free of fear and anxiety and help the child to express views freely.

State Council of Educational Research and Training
Amaravati