



# MATHEMATICS

CLASS 1

LESSON # 46

Lesson Code 1M46

# Let's learn about today's topic



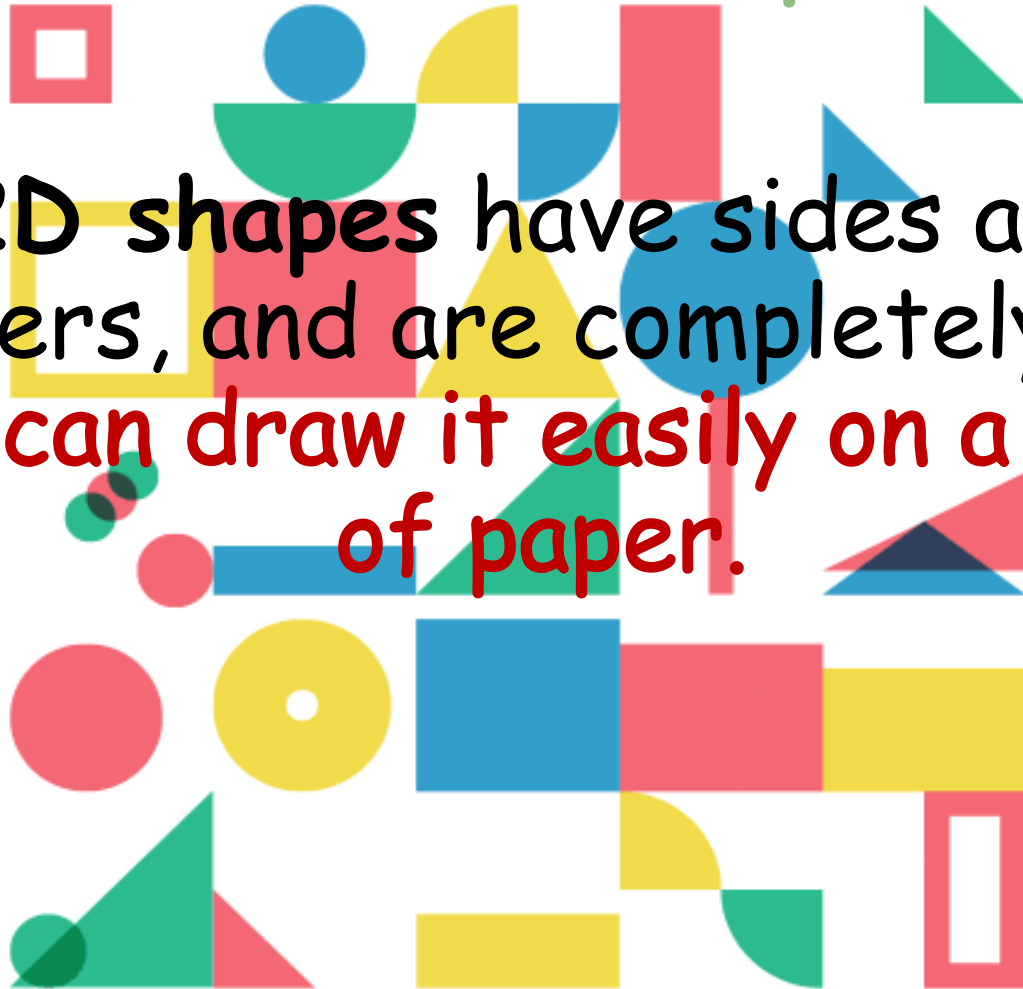
TOPIC:  
2D Shapes  
Reinforcement of  
Number Operation

- 2D Shapes (Circle, Oval, Square, Rectangle)
- Addition with / without regrouping
- Languages of addition  
(Add, total of, Sum of, plus)



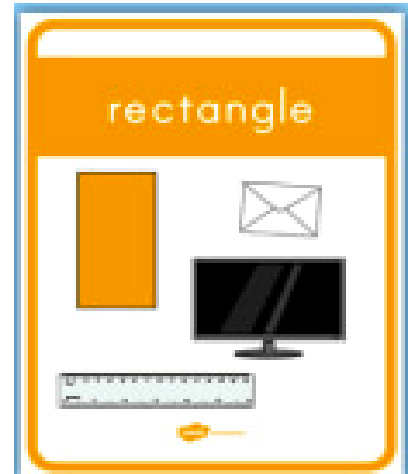
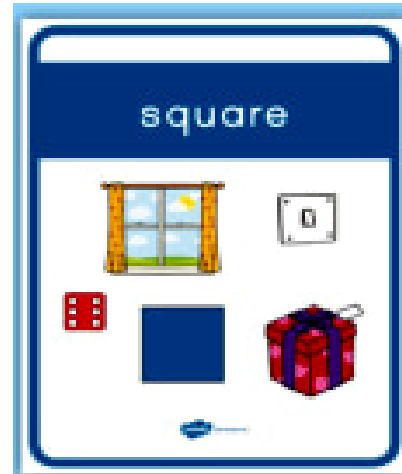
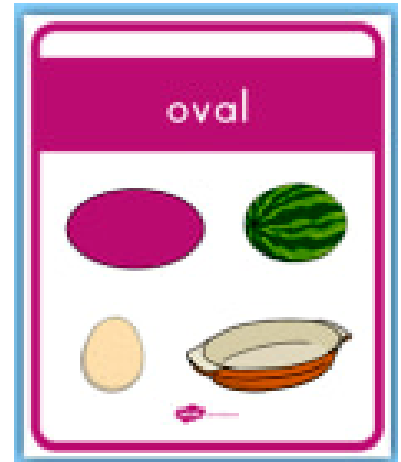
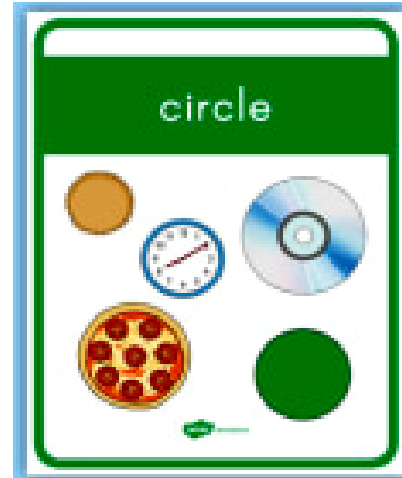
# What are 2D Shapes?

2D shapes have sides and corners, and are completely flat. You can draw it easily on a piece of paper.



# Shapes

You can find  
them  
everywhere



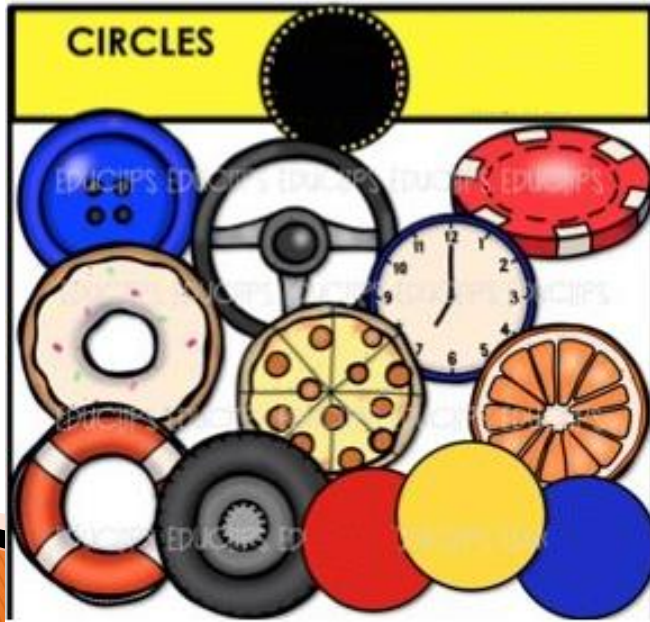


# Circle

It is a closed figure.  
It has no sides no  
corners.

It is round in shape.  
It looks like a ball.

Real life  
examples



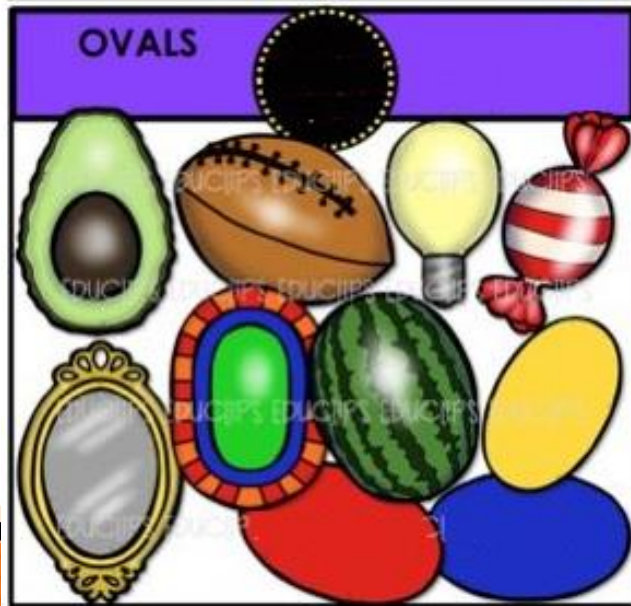
Circle has  
no sides  
and no  
corners



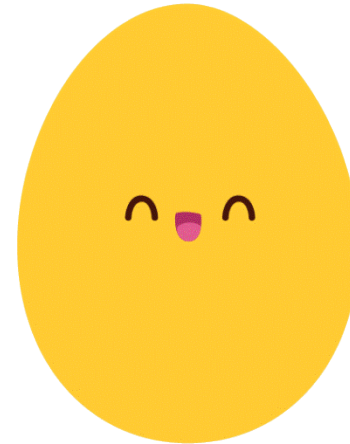
# Oval

It is a closed figure.  
It has no sides no  
corners.  
It is long circle in  
shape.  
It looks like an egg.

Real life  
examples



Oval  
has no  
sides  
and no  
corners

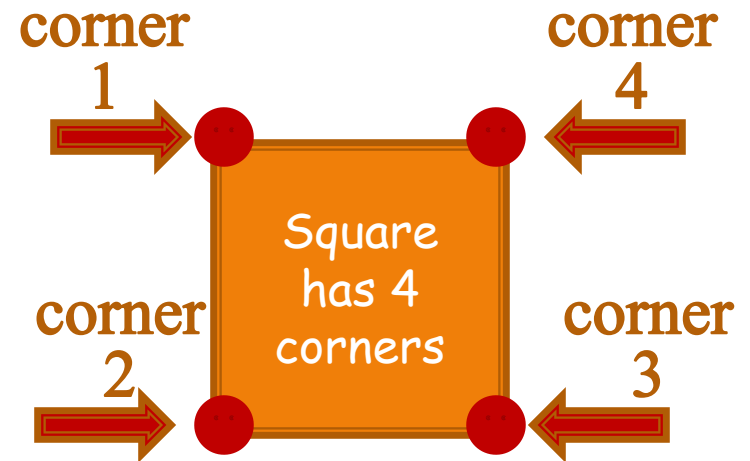
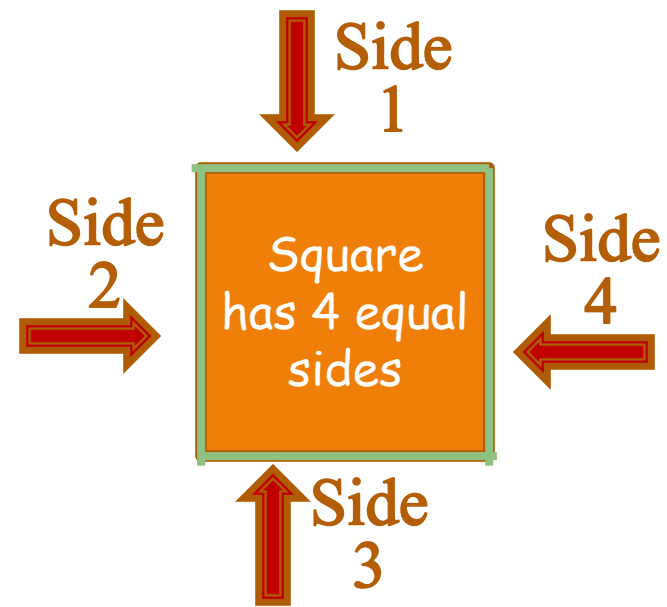
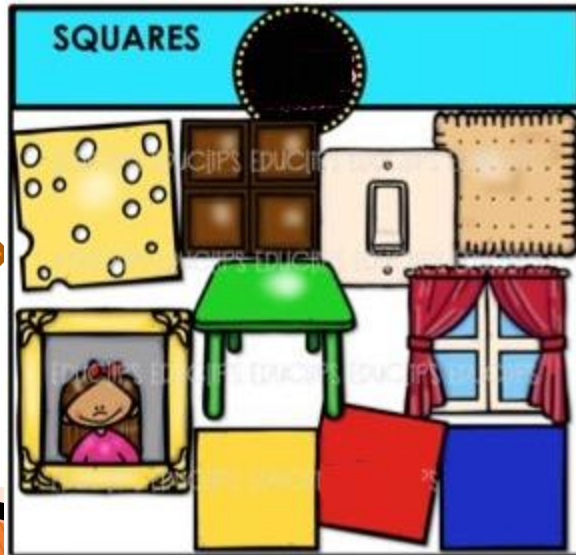


# Square

It is a closed figure.  
It has 4 sides 4  
corners.

It's all 4 sides are  
equal in length.

Real life  
examples

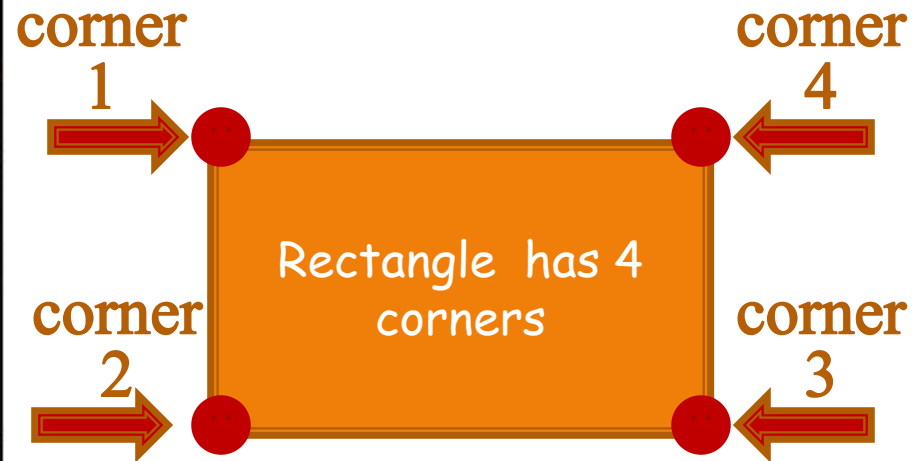
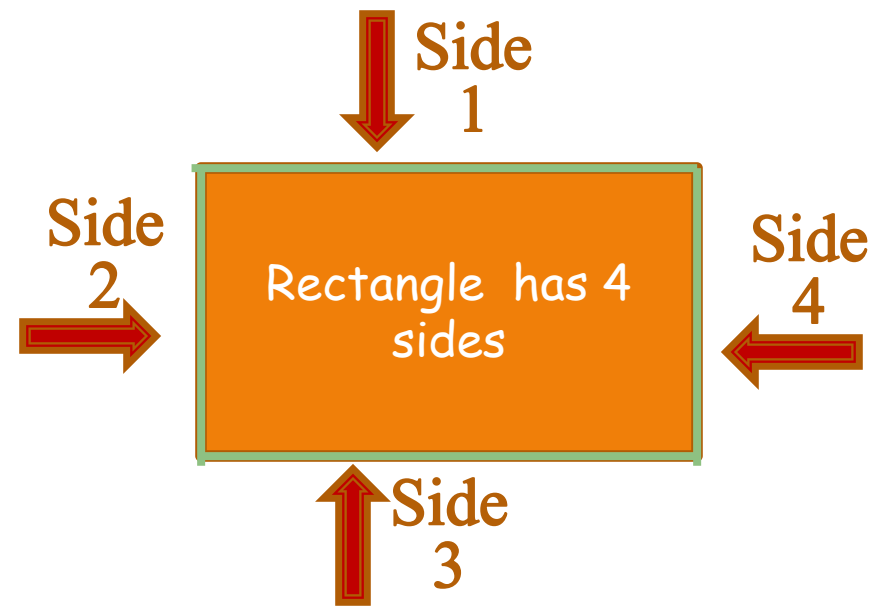




# Rectangle

It is a closed figure.  
It has 4 sides 4  
corners.

It's opposite sides are  
equal in length.



Real life  
examples

# Reinforcement of Addition & Subtraction

recap



Do you  
remember?

Sign/Symbol of Addition



Sign/Symbol of  
Subtraction



Solve the following.

a) Sum of 89 and 49

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T O} \\ \textcircled{1} \\ 89 \\ + 49 \\ \hline 138 \end{array}$$

Diagram illustrating the addition of 89 and 49. The tens digit of the first number (8) is circled in green, and an arrow points to the tens digit of the second number (4), indicating a carry of 1 to the tens place. The result is 138.

b) Total of 57 and 76

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T O} \\ \textcircled{1} \\ 76 \\ + 57 \\ \hline 133 \end{array}$$

Diagram illustrating the addition of 57 and 76. The tens digit of the first number (7) is circled in green, and an arrow points to the tens digit of the second number (5), indicating a carry of 1 to the tens place. The result is 133.

Got it!



a) Add 66 and 49

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T O} \\ \textcircled{1} \\ 66 \\ + 49 \\ \hline 115 \end{array}$$

Diagram illustrating the addition of 66 and 49. The tens column (T) has a circled 1 above the 66, with an arrow pointing to the 15 in the tens column of the result. The ones column (O) has a circled 1 above the 49, with an arrow pointing to the 5 in the ones column of the result. The result is 115.

b) 99 plus 47

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{T O} \\ \textcircled{1} \\ 99 \\ + 47 \\ \hline 146 \end{array}$$

Diagram illustrating the addition of 99 and 47. The tens column (T) has a circled 1 above the 99, with an arrow pointing to the 16 in the tens column of the result. The ones column (O) has a circled 1 above the 47, with an arrow pointing to the 6 in the ones column of the result. The result is 146.

Got it!





## Add 1 & Add 10

Add 1



$$10 + 1 = 11$$

$$55 + 1 = 56$$

$$79 + 1 = 80$$

$$199 + 1 = 200$$

$$201 + 1 = 202$$

Add 10



$$10 + 10 = 20$$

$$55 + 10 = 65$$

$$79 + 10 = 89$$

$$199 + 10 = 209$$

$$201 + 10 = 211$$

# Question:

Subtract 49 from 89.

Tens	Ones
8	9
- 4	9
4	0



Always write  
bigger number  
first!

Step 1:

9ones - 9ones  
= 0ones

Step 2:

8tens - 4tens  
= 4tens

$$89 - 49 = 40$$

# Question:

Take away 56 from 60.

Always write  
bigger number  
first!

Tens	Ones
<sup>5</sup> <del>6</del>	<sup>1</sup> 0
- 5	6
0	4



$$60 - 56 = 4$$

**Question:**

**18 less than 71**

Always write  
bigger number  
first!



Tens	Ones
6 <del>7</del>	<sup>1</sup> 1
- 1	8
5	3



$$71 - 18 = 53$$

## Question#5

90 minus 80



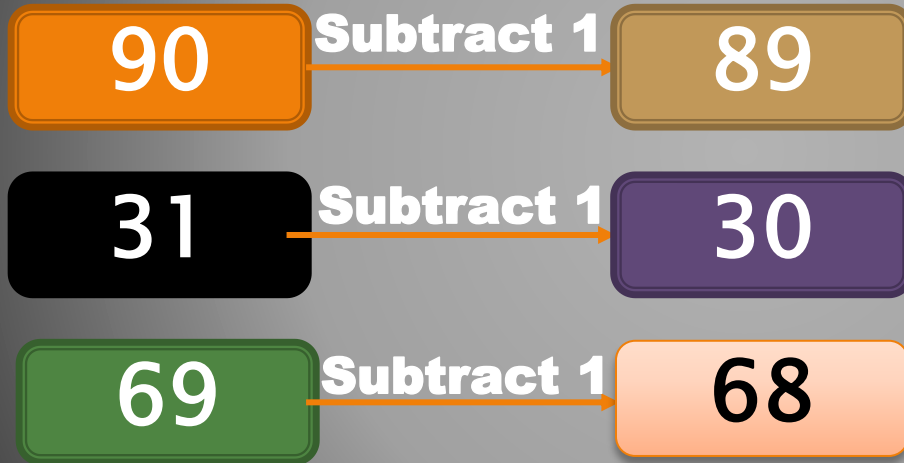
	Tens	Ones
	9	0
-	8	0
	1	0

Always write  
bigger number  
first!

$$90 - 80 = 10$$

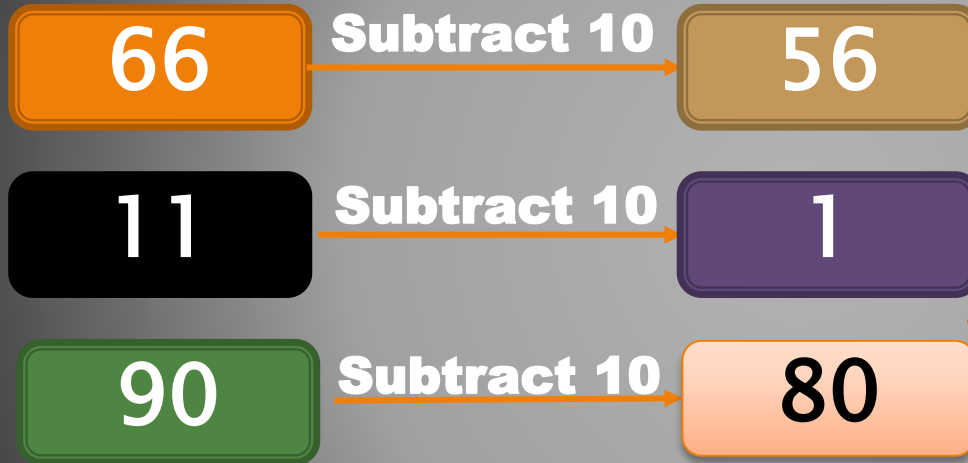


# What to do here?



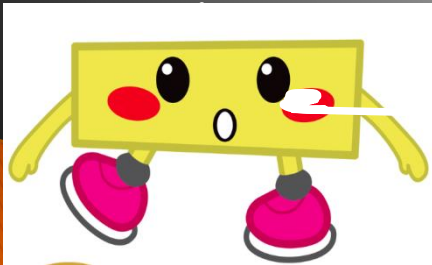
***Count  
backwards***

# What to do here?

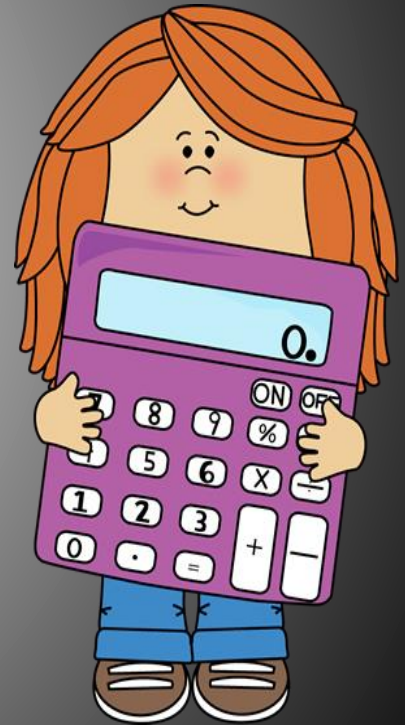
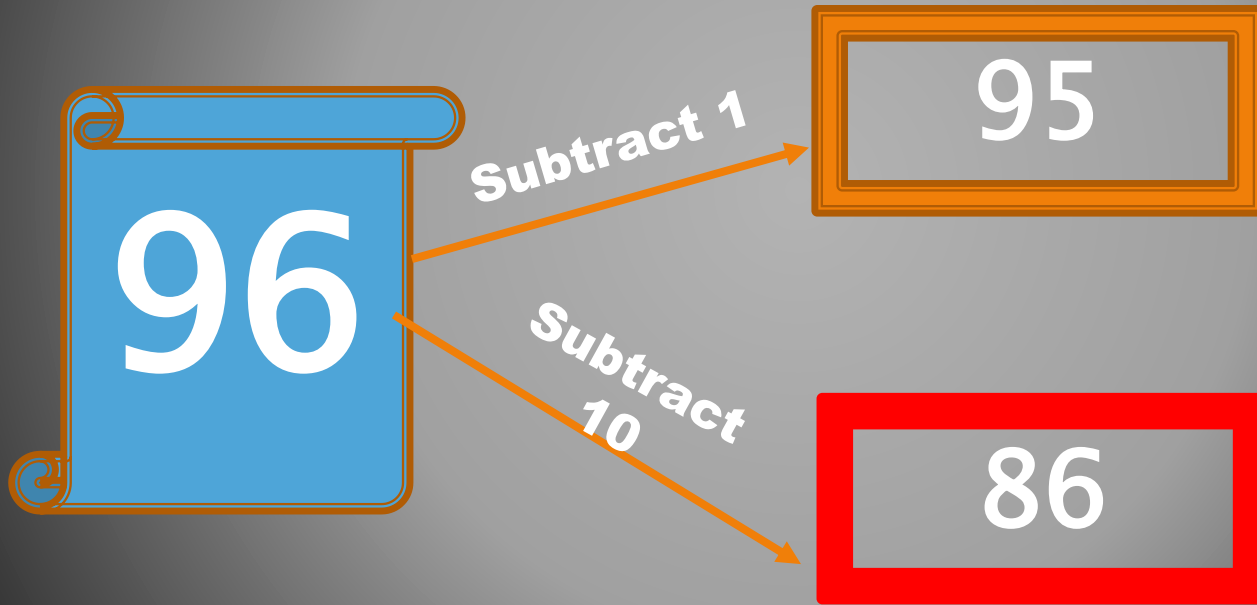


Remember?

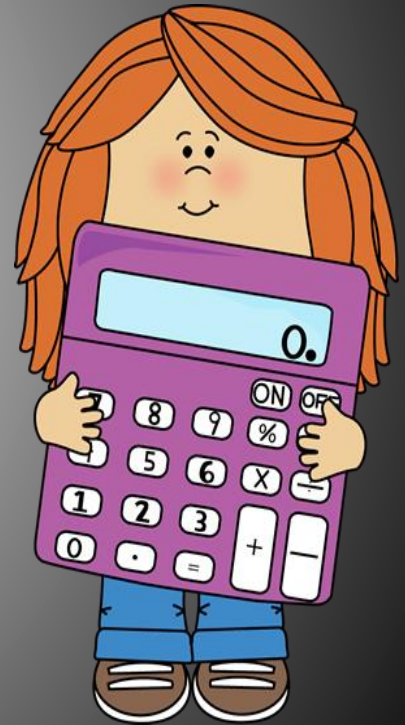
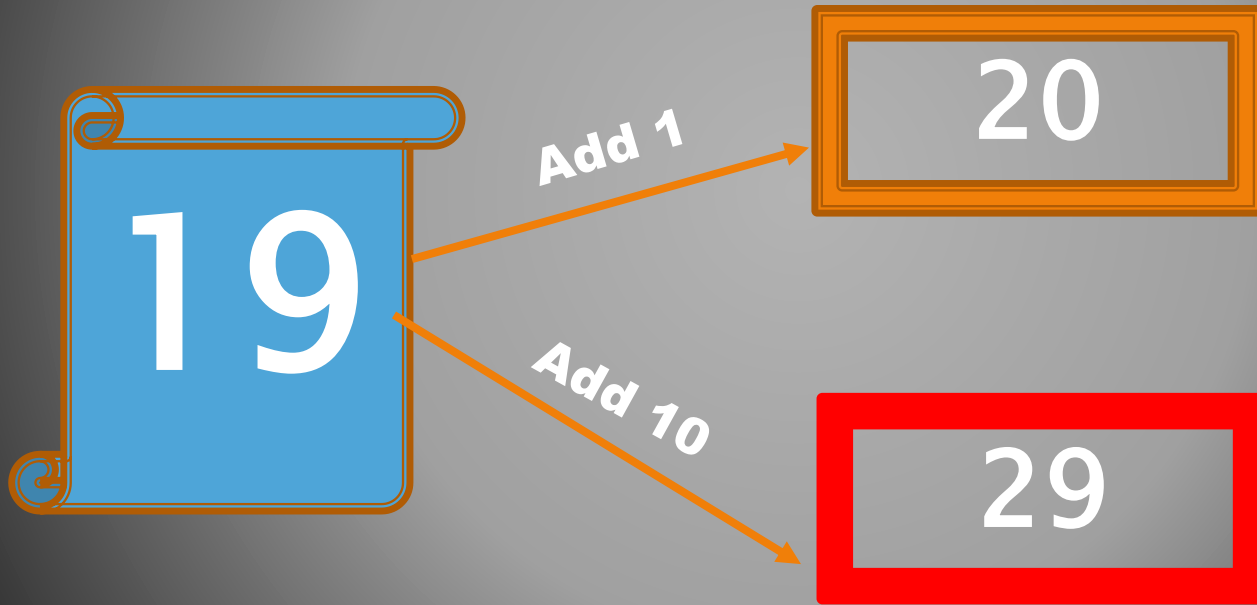
Whenever we subtract 10 from a number, our tens place changes



# Now, look at this



# Now, look at this



**Question**  
**Solve and write**  
**the answer.**

