

Let Us Learn

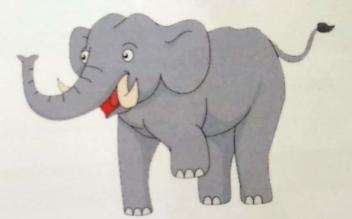
Big-Small



Small cat



Big doll



Big elephant



Small teddy bear

Tick (√) the small thing in each case.



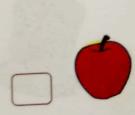




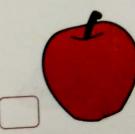




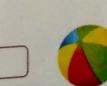














Tall-Short





Tall giraffe

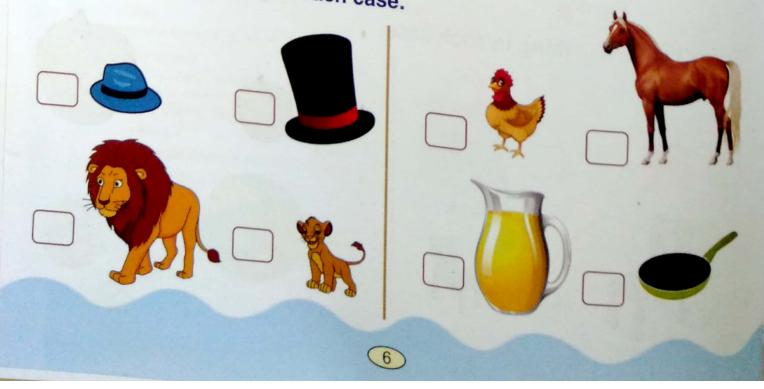
Tick (\checkmark) the short thing in each case.



Tall tree

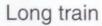


Short dog



Long-Short







Short truck



Short ruler



Long ruler

Tick (\checkmark) the long object in each case.







Note for teacher:

Please explain the concepts of "tall" and "long" to children giving examples from the surroundings. When we look up at things vertically, they are said to be tall/high or short. When we look at things across horizontally, they are said to be long or short.



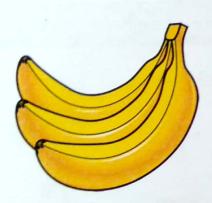
Same-Different



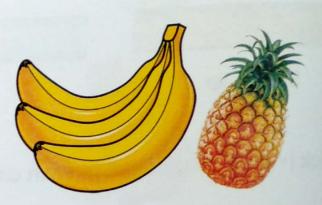
Same kind of pets



Different kinds of pets

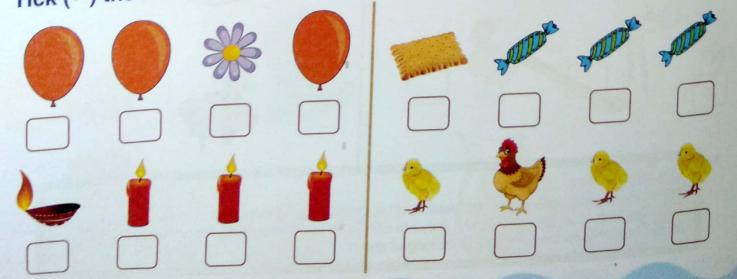


Same fruits



Different fruits

Tick (√) the different thing in each case.



Before-Between-After







Blue

Green

- The orange ball is before the blue ball.
- The green ball is after the blue ball.
- The blue ball is between the orange and the green balls.

Circle the rat which is after the cat.



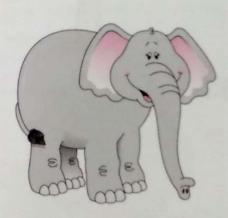




Cross the animal which is before the dog.







Circle the animal which is between the lions.

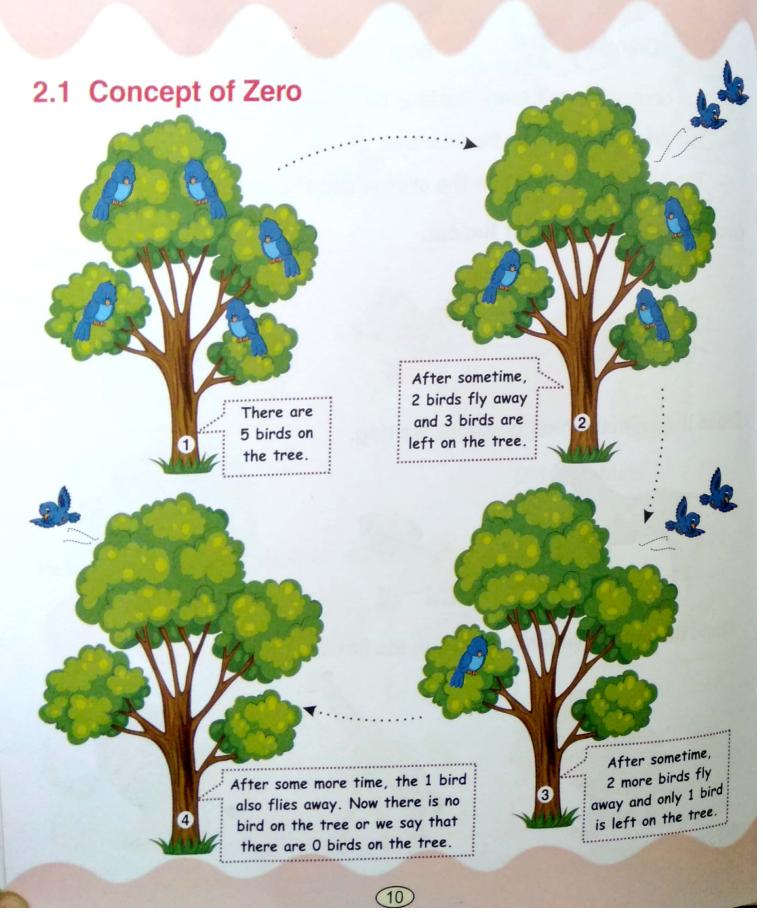








Revision of Numbers



2.2 Numbers from 1-99

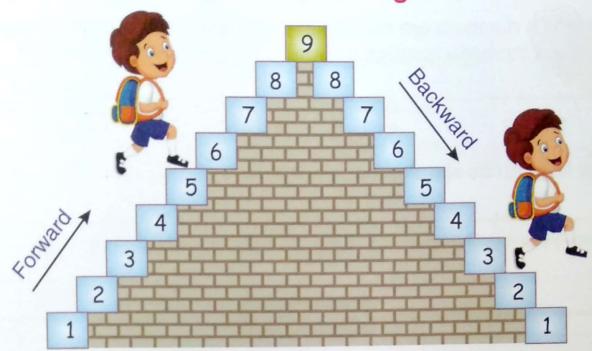
Let us revise and fill in the blanks.

.01 00 10									
1				5				9	
		13				17			20
21				25				29	
	32				36				
		43							50
			54				58		
61					66				
			74					79	
		83				87			
				95					X

Complete the following counting backwards.

X	99									9	2	
								83	3			
					75	5						
		68							1	62	2	
			56	5								
							4	43				
	39								3	2		-
											21	1
									12	2		-
10			6								1	

2.3 Forward and Backward Counting



Exercise

1. Let us count forward.

37 to 46

37	40	44
74 to 83		
74	78	81

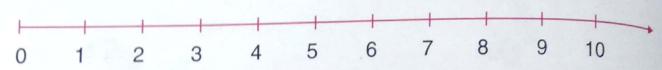
2. Let us count backward.

91 to 82

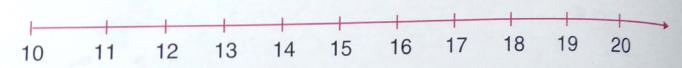
91	87		
65 to 56			
	61	58	

2.4 Number Line

A line on which numbers are marked at equal distances is called a **number** line. Numbers increase from left to right.

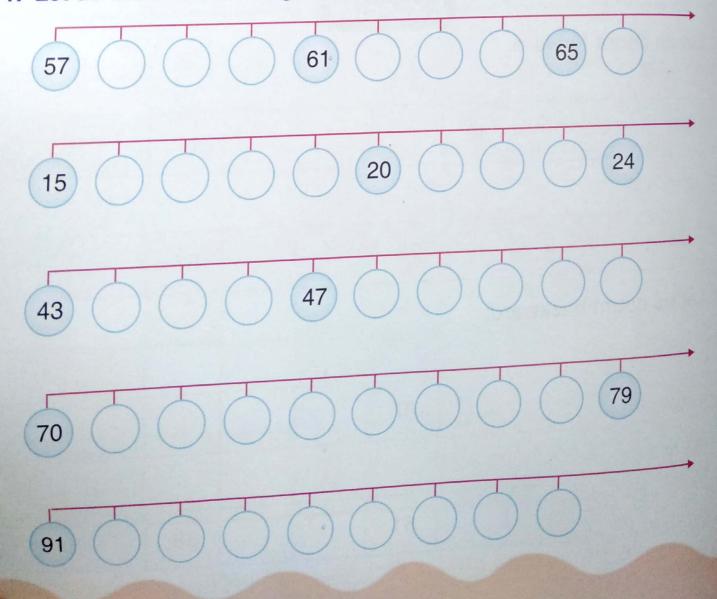


A number line can be started from any number.



Exercise

1. Let us write the missing numbers on the number line.



2.5 Writing Numbers in Words

Example:

Numbers in figures	Numbers in words
22	Twenty two
76	Seventy six



Exercise

Write in words:

1	a)	38	
- 7			

2.6 Writing Numbers in Figures

Example:

Numbers in words	Numbers in figures		
Thirty five	35		
Ninety eight	98		



Exercise

Write in figures:

Write in figures .	10. Twenty nine
1. Seventy eight	10. Twenty in.
2. Fifty	11. Fifty one
3. Sixty six	12. Thirty nine
4. Eighty nine	13. Twenty three
5. Forty two	14. Seventy four
6. Eighty three	15. Sixty seven
7. Eight	16. Ninety four
8. Forty eight	17. Forty six
9. Ninety	18. Thirty one