35 Maths 2

Primer

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Maths

Primer

Published By :

Registered Office :

E-mail ID :

Website :

Contact No. :

2022

Publishers

Designed by :

Edit One International

Printed by :

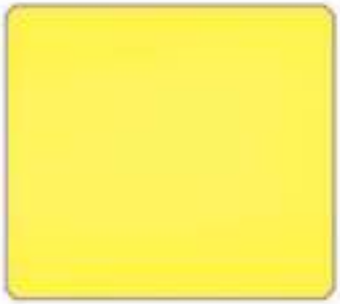
Plane Shapes

Button

Wall Clock

Water Melon

Pizza



Cushion

Photo Frame

Chocolate

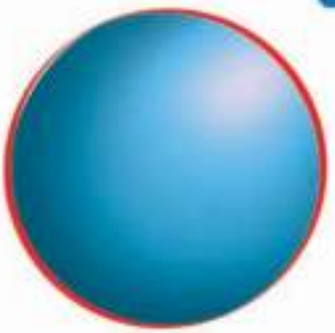
Green Board

KIDS IQ

1. How many wall clocks are there in your house?
2. Name a few objects that are in the shape of a long box.
3. Name some food items that have the shape of a moon.

Teacher's Note Introduce different primary shapes by showing and elucidating different objects.

Solid Shapes



Orange

Football

Candle

Water Bottle

Toy

Joker Cap

Dice

Gift

KIDS IQ

1. How many types of balls have you played with?
2. Name a few objects that look like a birthday cap.
3. How many toys have you played with which have the shape of a cone?

Teacher's Note Show different examples of solid shapes to make them understand.

Recap

Match the following :

KIDS IQ

1. Draw different shapes that you have seen or played with.
2. Draw circular sweets and name them.
3. Name a few items in your house that are in the shape of a square.

Teacher's Note

Help students to explore more shapes by asking them to show examples of different shapes.

Recap

Numbers 1 to 50

Let's revise the numbers 1 to 50. Write each of the numbers 1 to 50 in the given space.

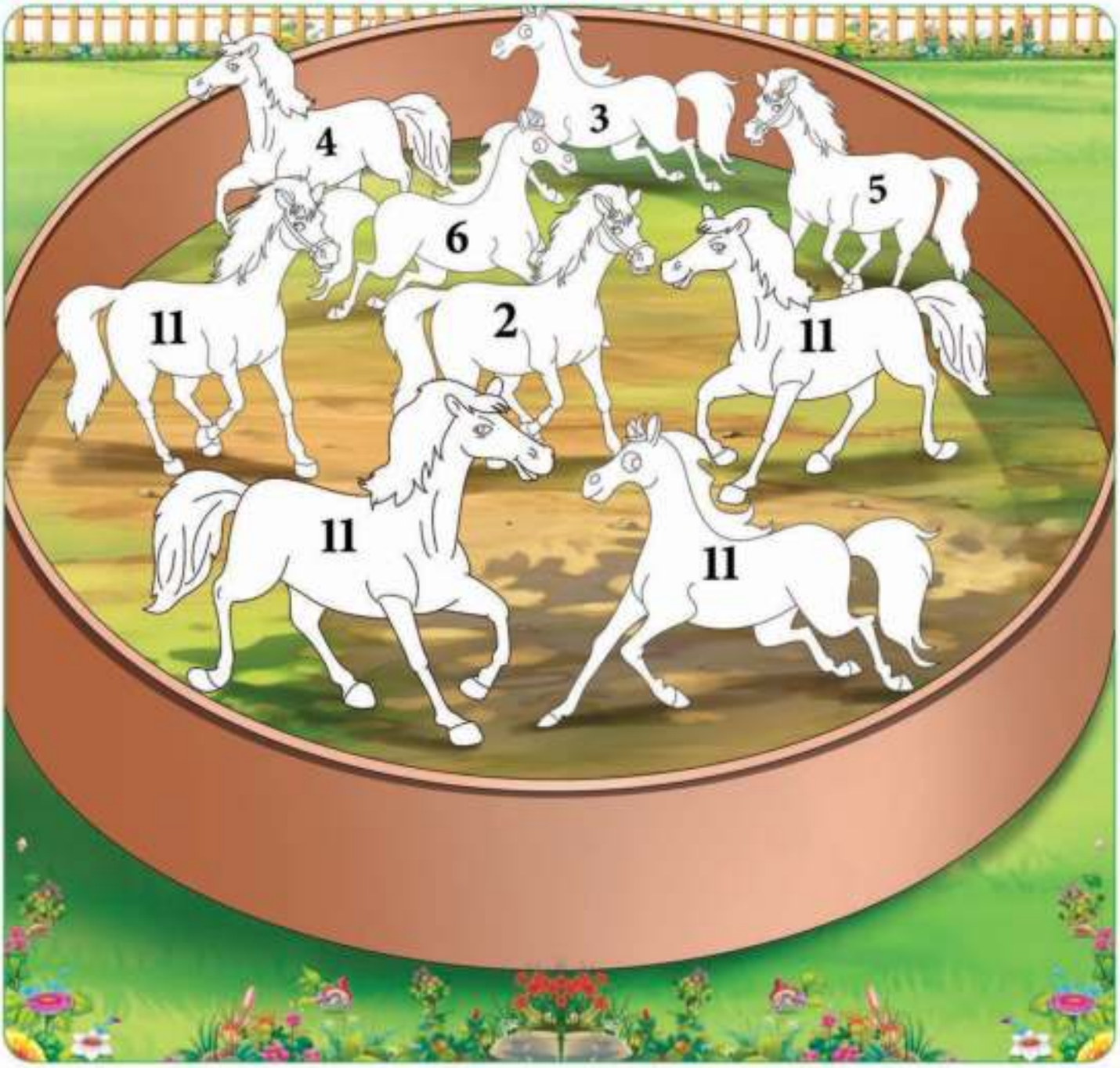
To	1				5			8		10
To		12				16			19	
To	21			24				28		30
To					35	36				
To	41					46		48		50

KIDS IQ

1. Which number comes before 7?
2. Which number comes after 24?
3. Which number comes before 13?

Teacher's Note Help students to understand the pattern of counting numbers and assist them to recognise the numbers by showing the play cards.

Colour the horse showing number 11.



How many horses with the number 11 did you find ?

KIDS IQ

1. Which one is your favourite colour?
2. What is the colour of your favourite chocolate?
3. What is the colour of your favourite toy?

Teacher's Note Help students to recognise numbers by showing them cartoons.

Count, add and write the number of chicks in the space given below.

[ ] + [ ] = [ ]

KIDS IQ

1. How many eggs can you eat?
2. Have you ever counted the number of toys you have?
3. How many teeth do you have ?

Teacher's Note Assist the students to recognize the numbers using different objects.

Count and Write

Count and write the number in the boxes.

KIDS IQ

1. How many friends do you have? 2. Count the number of books you have.
3. Count the numbers of the pair of shoes you have.

Teacher's Note Teach students how to count using a finger-counting pattern.

Number Practise

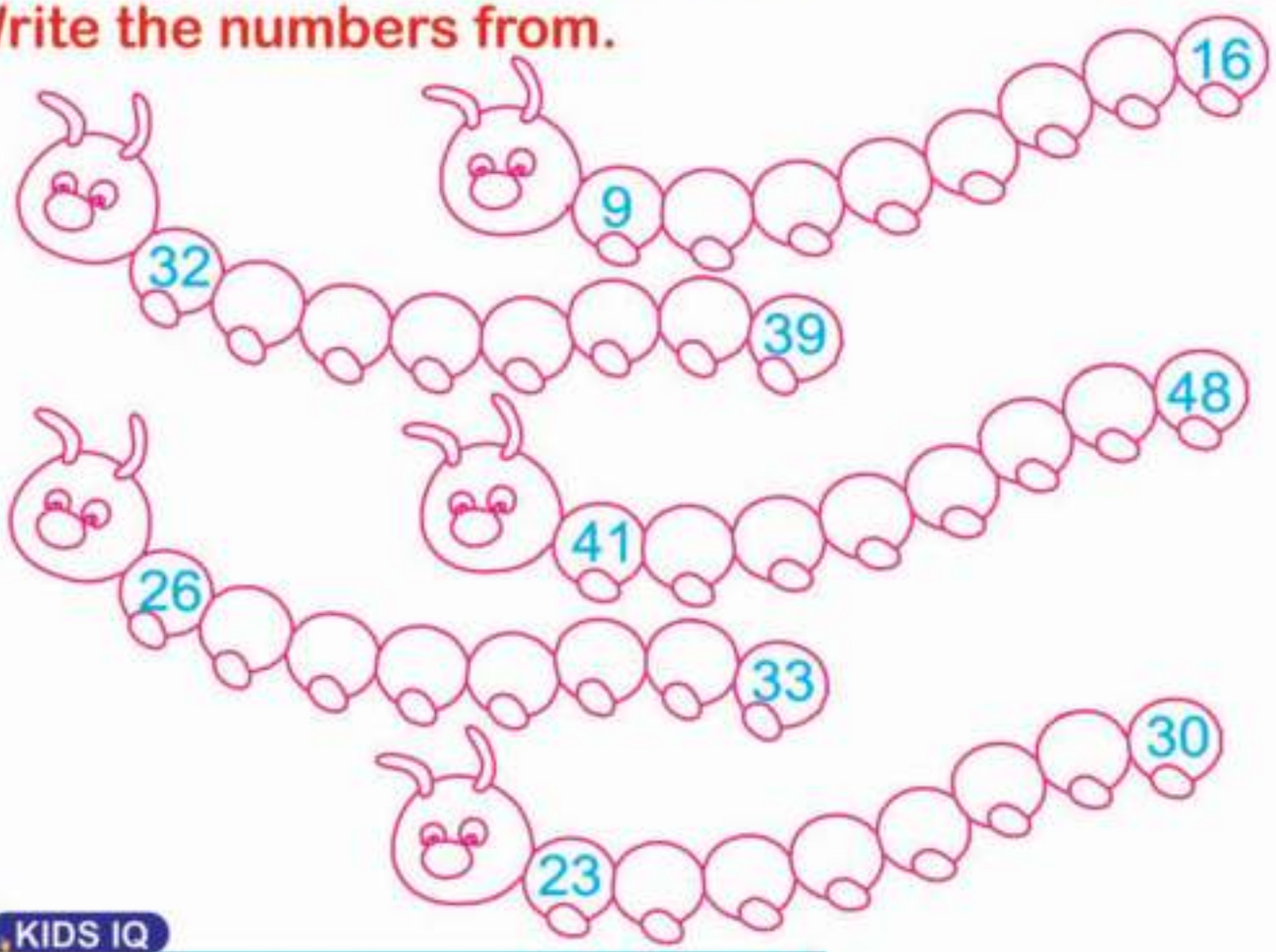
Count the objects and match with correct numbers.

6

8

9

Write the numbers from.



KIDS IQ

1. How many coloured pencils do you have?
2. Count the number of girls and boys in your class?
3. How many flower pots do you have at home?

Teacher's Note Help students to remember the numbers of items they do not use in school but elsewhere.

Let's help Leo in counting the total number of kites in the sky.

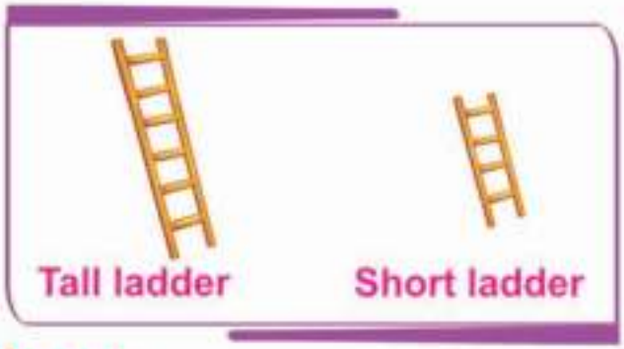
KIDS IQ

1. Try to count the number of birds you see in the sky at a time.
2. How many letters are there in the English alphabet ?
3. Have you ever tried to count stars?

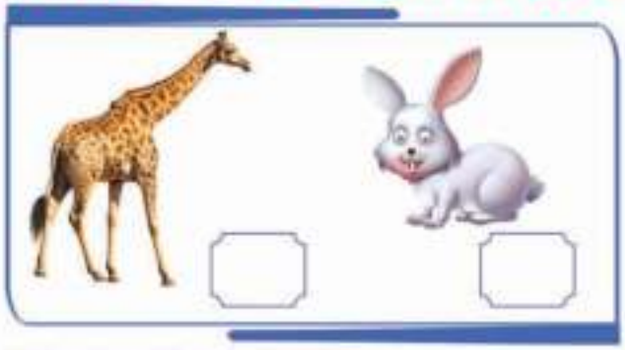
Teacher's Note Apprise the students about the importance of Kite flying on the occasion of Independence Day.

Height : Tall or Short

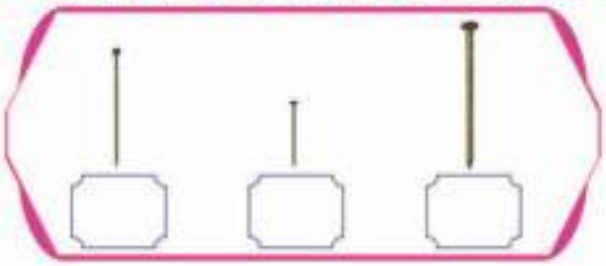
Observe the following:

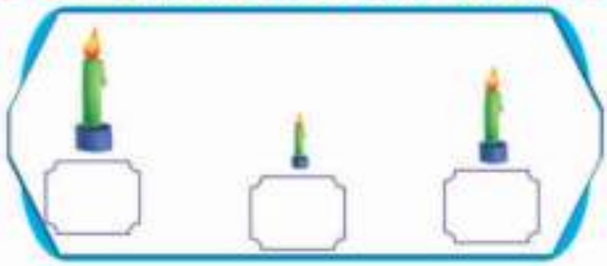


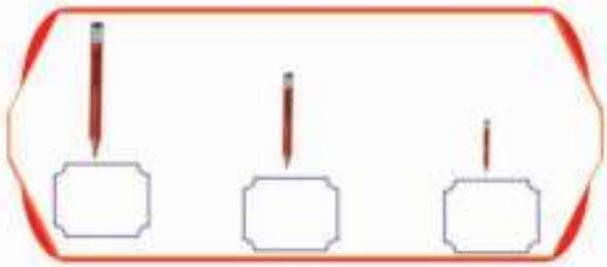
Write T for tall and S for short.



Tick the tallest one and cross the shortest one.







KIDS IQ

1. Who is the tallest student in the class?
2. Who is the shortest amongst your friends?
3. Who is the tallest person in your house?

Teacher's Note

Show objects of different shapes and sizes to the students.

Small, Medium And Large

Small

Medium

Large

Compare the sizes. Write 1 under large, 2 under medium and 3 under small size objects.

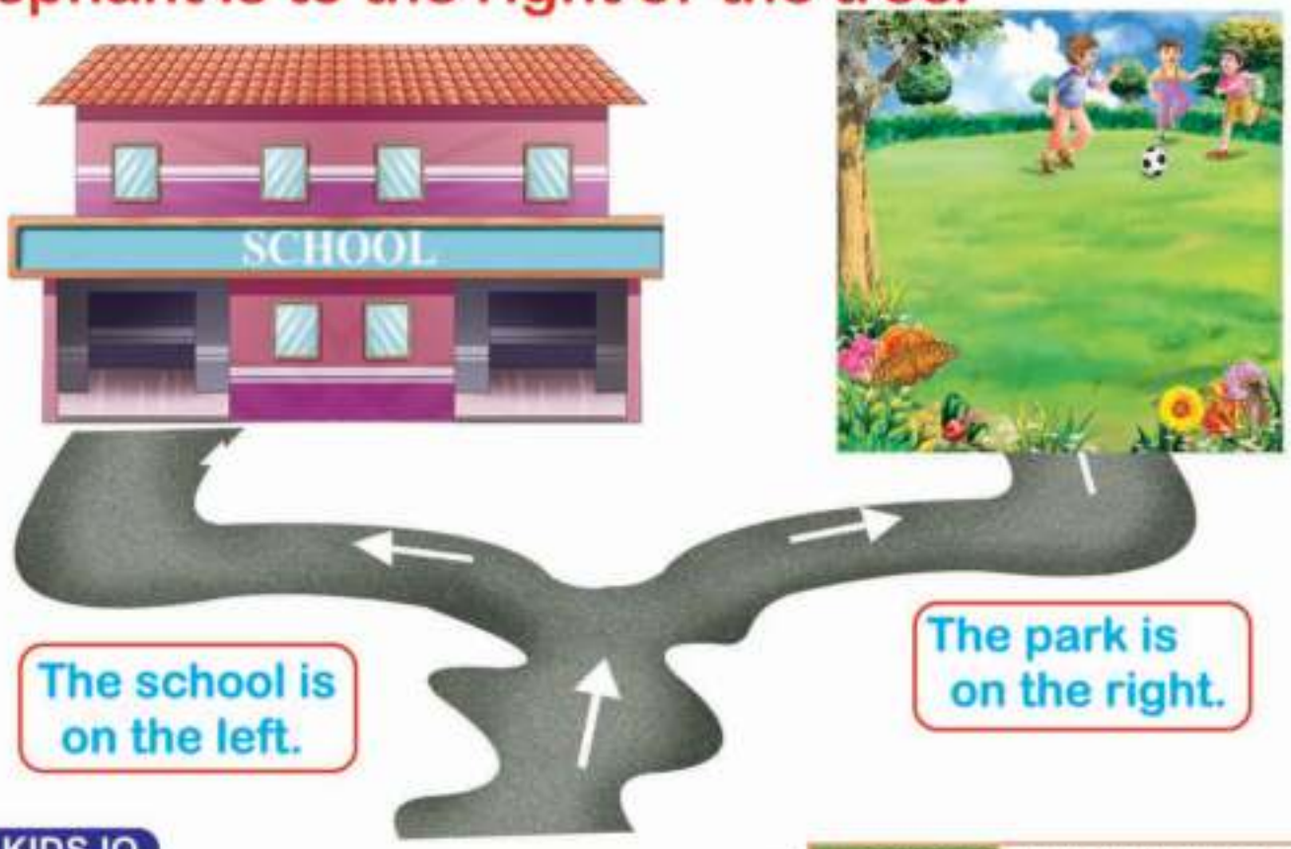
KIDS IQ

1. Give examples of animals that are smaller than a dog.
2. Is your bag bigger than your books?
3. Which one is bigger ? (a. Bird) (b. Flower)
4. Is a dot bigger than a circle?

Teacher's Note Show different sizes of similar objects to help them compare.

Left - Right

The giraffe is to the left of the tree and the elephant is to the right of the tree.



KIDS IQ

1. Which hand helps you to write?
2. On which hand do you wear your wrist watch?
3. Which hand helps you to eat?

Teacher's Note

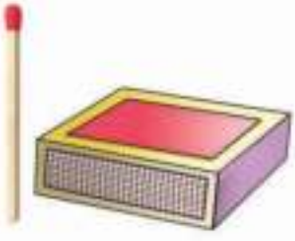
Help students to make the difference between left and right hands with various examples.

Inside And Outside

Inside

Outside

Write 'I' for the objects that are inside and 'O' for the objects that are outside :



KIDS IQ

1. What is inside your bag?
2. What do you see outside your house?
3. What objects do you see in your classroom?

Teacher's Note

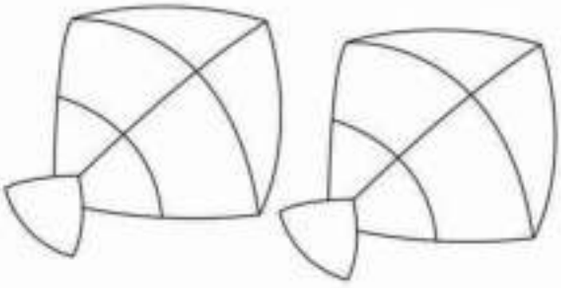
Explain the difference between 'inside and outside' with examples.

The Right Hand, Left Hand Song

This is my right hand,
Tapping on my head.
This is my left hand,
Looking far ahead.
Right hand, left hand,
Making a crown.
Right hand, left hand,
Rolling back down.

Colour the right candle yellow.

Colour the left Toffees red.



Colour the left kite green.

Colour the right apple red.

KIDS IQ

1. Draw a box from your right as well as left hand.
2. Try to eat from both of your hands respectively.
3. Can you write from your left hand ?

Teacher's Note If help the students to understand the contrast between the both hands.

Relation

KIDS IQ

1. How do you and your friend are alike?
2. Have you ever wondered about the differences between a cat and a dog? If yes, then write 2 of them.
3. Have you ever noticed the difference between the stars and the moon?

Similar or Different

Observe the following:

Similar

Different

Different

Similar

Write S for similar and D for different.

Top or Bottom

Boy is at the top

Girl is at the bottom

Bird is at the top

Rabbit is at the bottom

Tick ☑ the object at the top and Cross ☒ the object at the bottom.

Teacher's Note Display two similar and one different objects of same kind for better understanding.

Recap

TALL - SHORT

Tick (✓) the TALLER.
Cross (×) the SHORTER.




MORE - LESS

Tick (✓) the MORE.
Cross (×) the LESS.




SAME - DIFFERENT

Tick (✓) the SAME.
Cross (×) the DIFFERENT.

KIDS IQ

1. Who is taller, you or your sibling?
2. Are all flowers the same?








Teacher's Note Show concrete objects of different size for clear understanding.

Backward Counting (50-1)

Help Teddy to down the steps to reach his house by filling in the missing numbers.

KIDS IQ

1. Can you count the reverse from 10 to 1?
2. What comes just before 7?
3. What comes just after 10?

Teacher's Note Help students to practice counting in reverse with different activities.

Recap

A. Write tens place and ones place. One has been done for you.

17	1	tens	7	ones
26		tens		ones
43		tens		ones
38		tens		ones
21		tens		ones

KIDS IQ

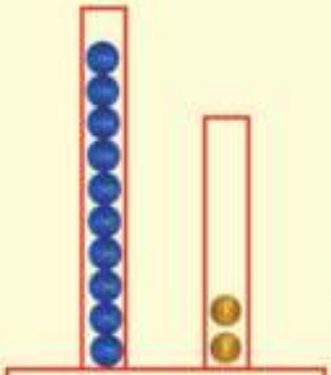
1. Which is bigger 10 or 7?
2. Which is smaller, 8 or4?
3. Which is bigger, 13 or 31?

B. Write the numbers.

2	tens	+	3	ones	=			
4	tens	+	6	ones	=			
7	tens	+	2	ones	=			
8	tens	+	4	ones	=			
6	tens	+	2	ones	=			
9	tens	+	3	ones	=			
5	tens	+	5	ones	=			
3	tens	+	3	ones	=			

Teacher's Note Elucidate students about the concept of digit places.

Ones And Tens



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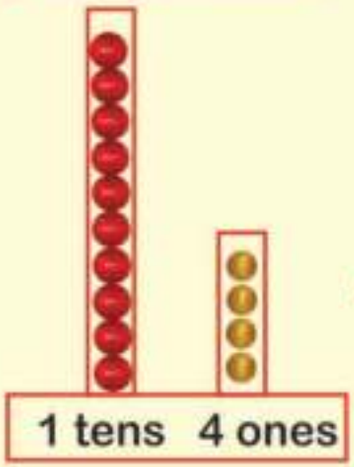
Look ! There are two bars. The bar at first place denotes ones place and the bar at second place denotes tens place.



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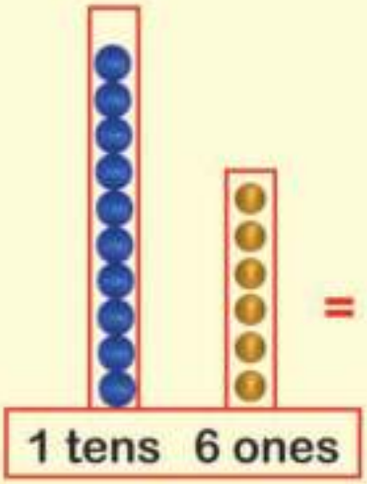

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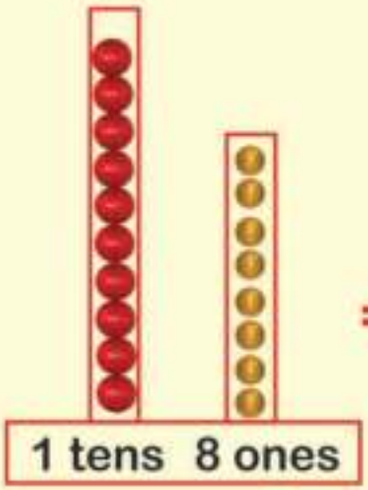

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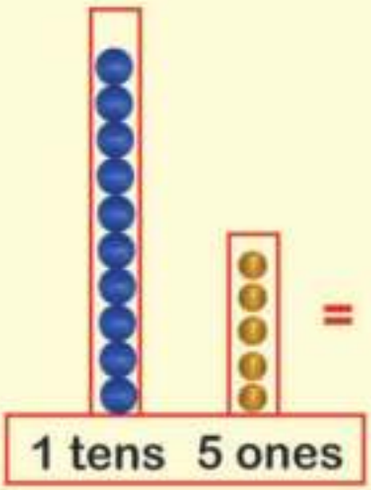

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KIDS IQ

1. How many tens-students are there in your class?
2. How many ones-pencils are there in your bag?
3. How many tens-girls are there in the class?

Teacher's Note Elucidate that the person who uses abacus is called abacist.

Count and write the number names.

KIDS IQ

1. How many chapatis have you brought in your lunch?
2. How many friends came to your birthday party?
3. How many notebooks do you have?

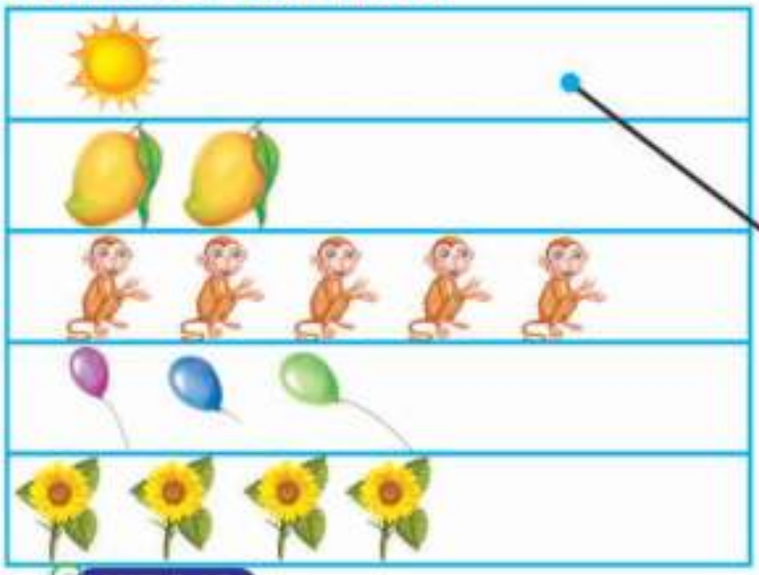
Teacher's Note Make a group and ask them to count the number of different objects that they see in the class.

Number Names

A. Count the pictures and write the number names.

★	1	One	
★ ★	2	Two	
★ ★ ★	3	Three	
★ ★ ★ ★	4	Four	
★ ★ ★ ★ ★	5	Five	

B. Count and match the following with correct number names.



Four

Five

Three

Two

One

KIDS IQ

1. Write the number name of the amount of chocolates you have.
2. Write the number name of the amount of books you have in your bag.
3. Write the number name of the amount of t-shirts you have.

Teacher's Note Help students to write numbers in names by giving them an exercise.

Greater Than, Lesser Than, Equal to

A. Look at the given illustration carefully.

Crocodile wants to eat more things.

The Symbol (>) Stands for greater than.
The Symbol (<) Stands for lesser than.
The Symbol (=) Stands for equal to.

KIDS IQ

1. Which is greater than 5, 4 or 7?
2. Give a number lesser than 17.
3. Give a number lesser than 23.

4 > 3

four is greater than three

1 < 4

One is less than four

4 = 4

Four is equal to four

Teacher's Note Introduce students the concept of greater than , lesser than and equal to with their respective signs.

Put(>) or (<) in The Boxes

Put the correct sign '>','<' or '=' :

25 > 51	25 ◯ 32	23 ◯ 23
34 ◯ 46	10 ◯ 31	11 ◯ 11
12 ◯ 21	39 ◯ 39	28 ◯ 32
11 ◯ 71	38 ◯ 39	38 ◯ 28

Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false.

14 <	10 ☐	87 <	80 ☐
10 <	8 ☐	46 <	67 ☐
22 <	29 ☐	12 >	13 ☐
20 <	20 ☐	50 =	50 ☐

KIDS IQ

1. Is 29 bigger than 28?
2. Is 36 bigger or lesser than 50?
3. Is 17 bigger than 16?

Teacher's Note Help students to compare numbers with the comparative signs with examples.

Recap

Put the correct sign '>', '< or =

31	◯	32
45	◯	49
29	◯	25
11	◯	31

49	◯	50
16	◯	29
50	◯	50
42	◯	41

Circle the bigger number.

35	39	40
42	51	60
48	39	25

42	29	55
10	18	25
25	39	42

Circle the smaller number.

25	49	12
19	25	36
42	47	48

10	18	16
9	7	3
25	36	42

KIDS IQ

1. Is 49 lesser than 17? 2. Is 42 lesser than 25? 3. Is 32 bigger than 23?

Teacher's Note Explain to students how to compare numbers with comparative signs with examples.

Before/After/Between

Mother

Baby

Father

Mother is Before the Baby.

Father is After the Baby.

Baby is Between Mother and Father.

* **Numbers on left of a given number are before.**
* **Numbers on right of a given number are after.**
* **Numbers right of a small number and left of big number are between.**

Before	After	Between
(4) 5	3 (4)	11 (12) 13
(1) 2	12 (13)	18 (19) 20

KIDS IQ

1. Which number comes before 18?
2. Who sits between you and your friend in the class?
3. Which number comes after 19?

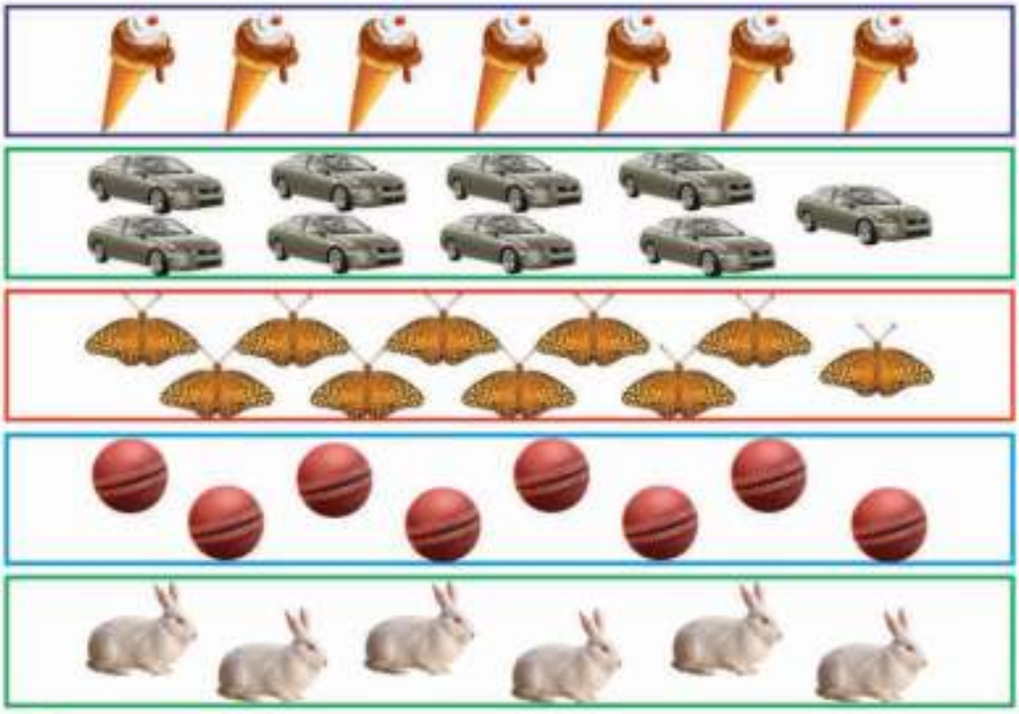
Teacher's Note Introduce the concept of before/ after and between with the examples.

Number Names

A. Write the number names from 6-10.

6	Six		
7	Seven		
8	Eight		
9	Nine		
10	Ten		

B. Count the pictures and write number names.



KIDS IQ

1. Write the number name of 17?
2. What is the number name of 50?
3. What is the number name of 67?

Teacher's Note Help students to count, recognise remember and write the number names with illustrations.

Afer, Before And Between

After...		...Before		Between		
22			33	14		16
37			27	41		43
12			09	51		53
42			12	18		20
32			22	23		25
47			18	27		29
38			41	48		50
40			49	25		27
31			50	15		17
27			16	30		32
17			28	22		24

KIDS IQ

1. What comes after 29?
2. What comes between 10 and 12?
3. What comes before 11?

Teacher's Note Show concrete objects to explain after before and between.

Recap

What comes after.

24 ____	32 ____	21 ____
15 ____	49 ____	25 ____
18 ____	11 ____	39 ____

What comes before.

____ 39	____ 45	____ 33
____ 50	____ 36	____ 21
____ 54	____ 29	____ 19

What comes in between the numbers.

29 ____ 31	25 ____ 27	48 ____ 50
45 ____ 47	38 ____ 40	12 ____ 14
37 ____ 39	46 ____ 48	21 ____ 23

KIDS IQ

1. What comes after your birth date?
2. What comes before your birth date?
3. What comes before your best friend's birthday?

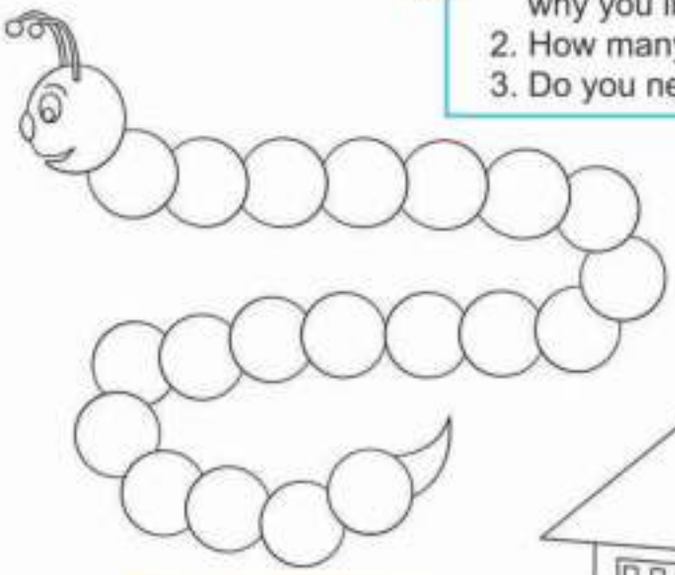
Teacher's Note

Ask students to tell you about their favourite number and why do they like it?

Draw the correct number of given shapes as mentioned below each figure.

KIDS IQ

1. Draw your favourite shape and tell your teacher why you like it?
2. How many squares are needed to make a box?
3. Do you need circles to make a cylinder?



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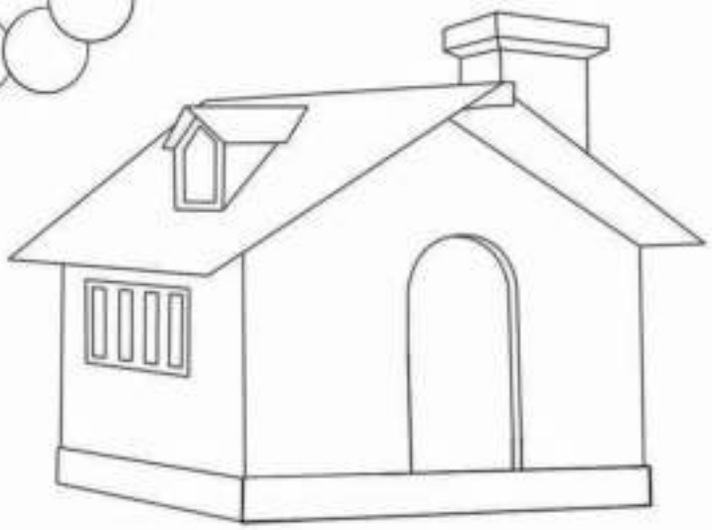

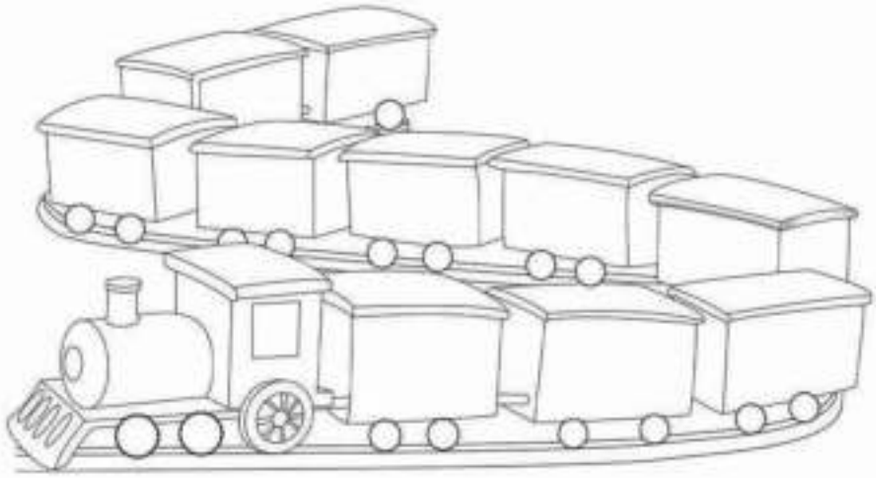

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– 12

Teacher's Note Assist students to recognise the correct number of different shapes used to make an object.

Number Names (11-20)

11	Eleven
12	Twelve
13	Thirteen
14	Fourteen
15	Fifteen
16	Sixteen
17	Seventeen
18	Eighteen
19	Nineteen
20	Twenty

KIDS IQ

1. Write the number name of 5.
2. Write the number name of your favourite number.
3. Write the number name of 33.

Teacher's Note

Help students to use the correct names of the numbers.

Skip Counting

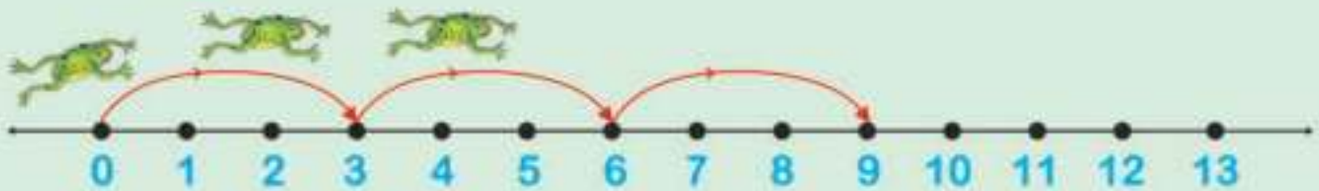
Counting in 2's

Count in 2's is just like taking 2 hops.

Count in 2's by writing the numbers in boxes.

2	4	6							
22									
42									
62									
82									

Counting in 3's



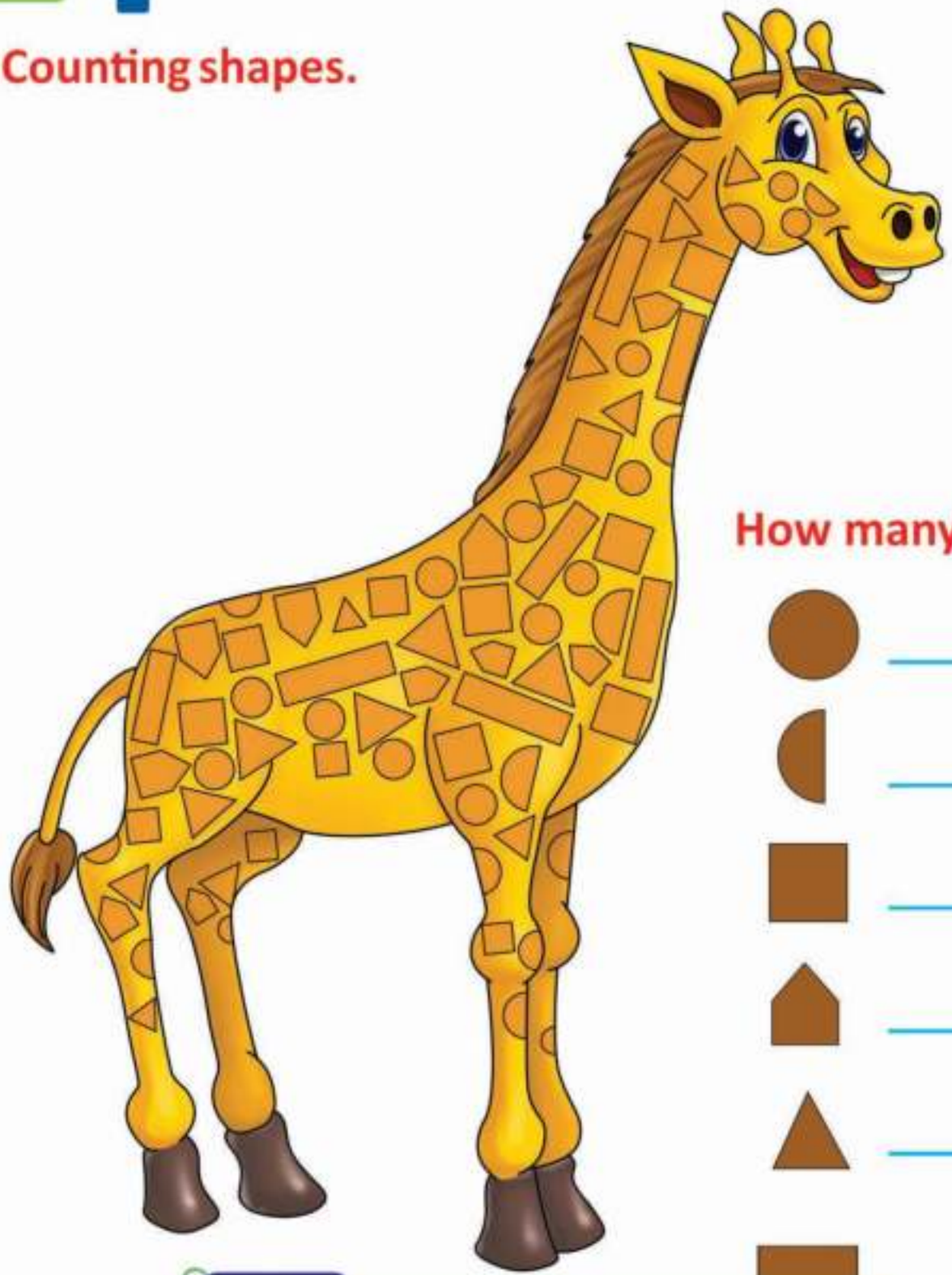
Count in 3's is just like taking 3 hops.

KIDS IQ

1. Have you ever forgotten your best friend's birthday?
2. What comes after 3 if we forget the next number?
3. What comes just after 7 if we skip two digits?

Teacher's Note Explain the students how to skip or jump to the numbers without counting with the help of different examples.

Counting shapes.



How many?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

KIDS IQ

1. How many rectangles are used to make a mobile phone?
2. How many triangles are used to draw a star?
3. How many squares are needed to draw an ice cube?

Teacher's Note Ask the students to connect different shapes to make a big object.

Count in 3's by writing the numbers in boxes.

3	6			15				
		36			45			
57			66					
	87		93	96				

Count in 5's by writing the numbers in boxes.

5 _____ 15 _____ 25 _____

35 _____ 45 _____ 55 _____

65 _____ 75 _____ 85 _____

_____ 100

KIDS IQ

1. What comes after 2 if we skip one digit?
2. What comes before 13 if we skip 2 numbers?
3. What comes after 5 if we skip one digit?

Teacher's Note

Introduce the concept of tables with a fun activity.

Number Names (21-30)

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	

KIDS IQ

1. What is the number name of 18?
2. What is the number name of 11?
3. What is the number name of 17?

Teacher's Note Ask the students to write the number names in descending order.

Ascending Order, Descending Order

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Ascending order

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Descending order

Ascending order is like going up the stairs.

Descending order is like coming down the stairs.

Ascending means increasing.

Descending means decreasing.

Look the following numbers carefully.

6 12 31 9 22 17

* 

6 9 12 17 22 31

* **Ascending** **(numbers are increasing)**

* 

31 22 17 12 9 6

* **Descending** **(numbers are decreasing)**

KIDS IQ

1. Is your height increasing? 2. Is your weight decreasing?

Teacher's Note Introduce the concept of ascending and descending order with suitable examples.

Recap

A. Arrange the numbers in ascending order.

19, 31 , 43 27 , 9					
11, 20 , 31 41 ,50					
12, 16 , 29 49 ,53					

B. Following numbers are in descending order But some of the numbers are missing. Write the missing numbers.

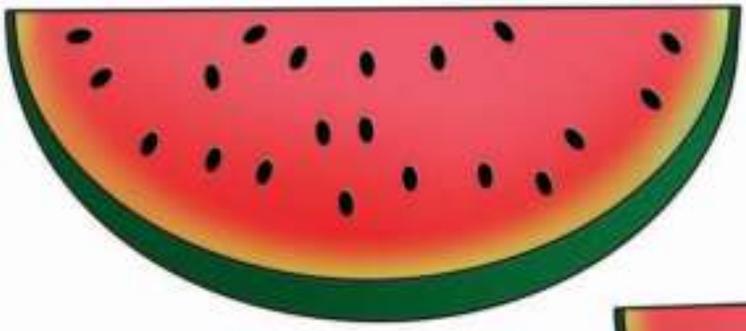
Descending order	56	25	7	35	70	15
	70	56		25		7
Descending order	29	3	37	49	61	50
		50		37		3
Descending order						

KIDS IQ

1. Arrange the numbers in increasing order 5, 2, 3, 4, 1.
2. Arrange the numbers in decreasing order 7, 9, 10, 8, 6.
3. Arrange the numbers in increasing order 6, 1, 8, 3.

Teacher's Note Ask the students is solve more exercises so that they can explore numbers.

Circle the matching number for each set.



KIDS IQ

1. Have you ever counted the number of candies in a packet?
2. Have you tried to count your hairs?
3. Try to count the number of toys you have at home.

Teacher's Note Help students to count and recognise the smallest objects.

Number Names (31-40)

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	

KIDS IQ

1. What is the number name of 23?
2. What is the number name of 22?
3. What is the number name of 37?

Teacher's Note Help students to learn the spellings of number through loud reading.

Rhyme on Addition

One and one is two,
And two and two is four,
Three and three is six,
So now lets' try some more!

Four and four is eight,
And five and five is ten,
Six and six is twelve,
So now lets' start again.
And now we've reached the end!

Addition

Manya has 3 Pencils. Her Madam gives her 2 more pencils. Now Manya has 5 Pencils we write this as 3+2=5 we can speak 3 plus 2 is equal to 5.

The sign used for addition is '+',The Sign used for equal is '=' we write the answer after the sign'='.

KIDS IQ

1. If Seema has 2 chocolates and you give her 1, now she has how many chocolates?
2. Ram has 2 oranges and he eats 1, now he has how many oranges?
3. Priya has 12 bananas and she gives her sister 2 bananas,now she has how many bananas?

Teacher's Note Introduce the concept of addition with different daily life examples.

Addition

Let's learn to count and add.

3 + 1 = 4

5 + 2 = 7

1 + 2 = ☐

5 + 3 = ☐

5 + 1 = ☐

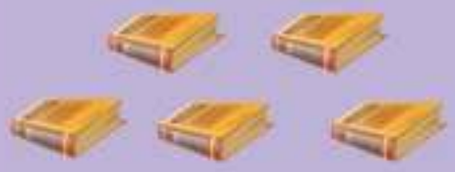
KIDS IQ

1. If you see a cat and a dog, how many animals do you see?
2. You have 5 friends and a new student comes to your class and becomes your friend then how many friends will you have?
3. Arjuin has 7 pens and he loses 2 pens, now he has how many pens?

Teacher's Note Help students to add objects visually with activity.

Count And Add

Let's learn to count and add.



$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

KIDS IQ

1. 2 oranges and 5 oranges are combined to make how many oranges?
2. You have a pencil and buy another one then how many pencils do you have?
3. How many flowers are in the basket which has 3 roses, 2 tulips and 5 marigolds?

Teacher's Note Help students to add numbers though their fingers.

Addition With Zero

When 0 is added to any number or vice - versa, We get the number itself.

There are 4 pencils on the book.

No pencil is there on the book.

4 pencils will remain on the book.

We find ,4 + 0 = 4.

No mango is there in the basket.

3 mangoes are put in the basket.

There are 3 mangoes in the basket.

We find ,0 + 3 = 3.

Add and write.

KIDS IQ

1. You have 2 chocolates and your sister asks for one but you do not give her then how many chocolates you are left with?
2. In the morning you ate 2 breads and in the evening you had 3, how many total breads did you eat?
3. Your friends Rahul and Aman bought 2 apples and 5 apples. How many total apples did they buy in total?

Teacher's Note Explain what happens if any number is added to zero.

Exercise

A. Add the following.

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

B. Fill in the boxes with the correct number.

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

KIDS IQ

1. Raj has a bike and his friend asks to buy it but you do not give him your bike then how many bikes Raj is left with?
2. Naina has 3 hair pins but she loses one. How many hair pins she is left with?

Teacher's Note Help students to solve the sums using pencil and not by finger-technique.

Let's Add

TO	TO	TO
9 + 2 =	7 + 4 =	2 + 5 =
TO	TO	TO
6 + 5 =	7 + 6 =	8 + 9 =
TO	TO	TO
4 + 3 =	9 + 6 =	6 + 6 =
TO	TO	TO
2 + 7 =	9 + 5 =	9 + 8 =

KIDS IQ

1. Monica has 8 chocolates and her sister gives her two more than how many chocolates Monica has now?
2. What happens if we add 0 to 5?
3. What happens if we add 0 to 10?

Teacher's Note Help students to play with the numbers using addition in the notebook.

Lets do more practice.

Add the following.

TO	TO	TO
3 2 +3 4 _____	5 1 +2 7 _____	9 5 +1 0 _____
TO	**TO**	**TO**
4 4 +4 4 _____	6 3 +2 1 _____	8 4 +2 3 _____
TO	**TO**	**TO**
5 5 +2 4 _____	7 4 +3 5 _____	2 3 +5 4 _____
TO	**TO**	**TO**
4 6 +3 3 _____	1 9 +9 0 _____	4 3 +4 3 _____

KIDS IQ

1. Payal has 7 pens, she buys 3 more pens, then how many pens she has now?
2. If we add 9 to 7, the number becomes _____?
3. If we add 5to 8, the number becomes _____?

Teacher's Note Introduce students with the concept of borrowing the digit in bigger numbers.

Number Names (41-50)

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

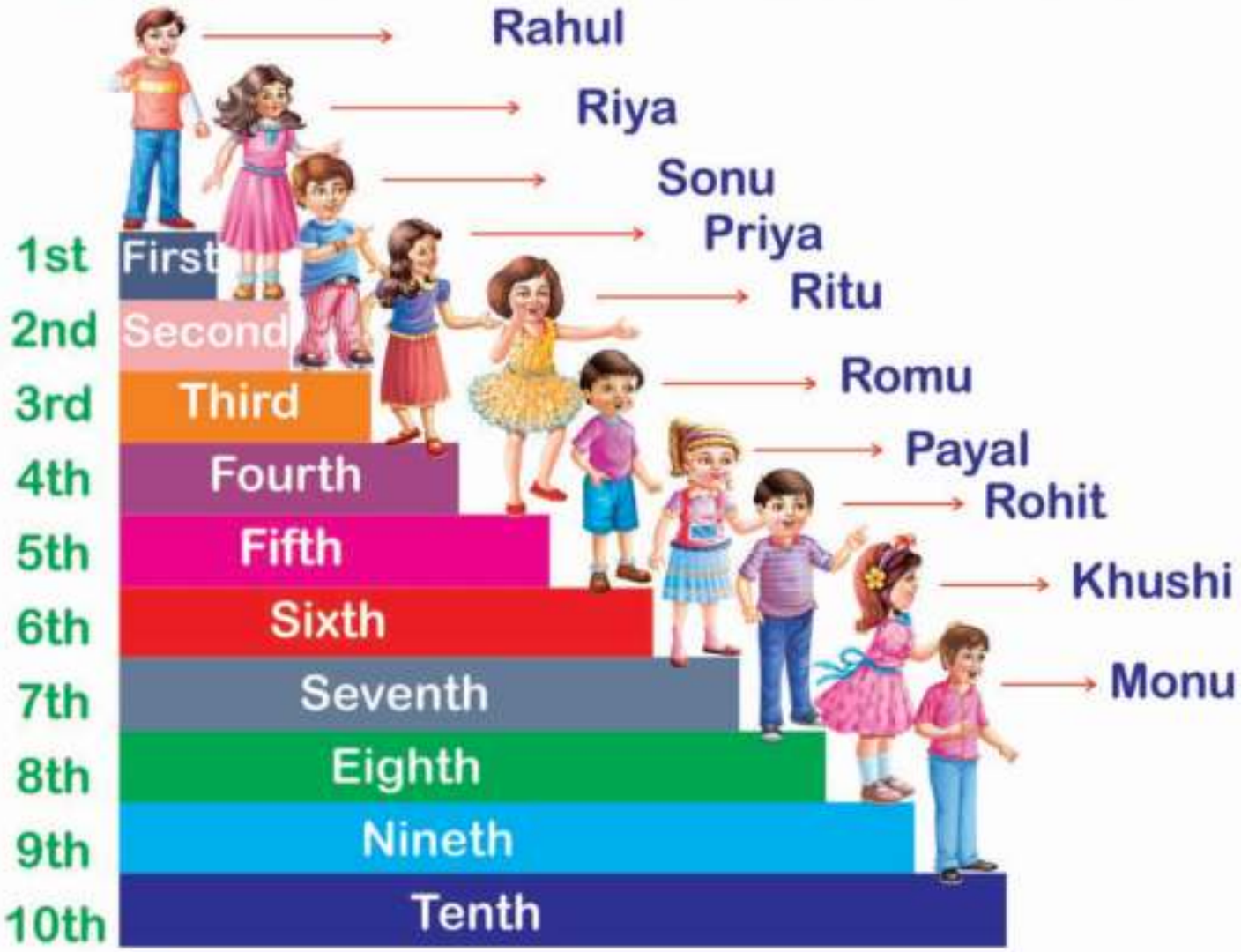
KIDS IQ

1. What is the number name of 33?
2. What is the number name of 27?
3. What is the number name of 38?

Teacher's Note Help students to continue playing with the bigger numbers.

Ordinal Numbers

1st, 2nd, 3rd----- are called ordinal numbers.



Oral Questions

1. Who is on the first stair?
2. Monu is on which stair?
3. Who is on sixth number?
4. Rahul is on which number?
5. Who is on fourth number?

KIDS IQ

1. Who comes first in your class in the examination?
2. Who is sitting on the 1st chair?
3. Who stands at the last position in the assembly line?

Teacher's Note Introduce the concept of ordinal numbers to the students with help of instances.

Recap

A. Match the ordinal numbers on the left to the word on the right.

4th	Second
7th	Nineth
2nd	Fourth
9th	Seventh

KIDS IQ

1. Who is the first child of your parents?
2. In which grade you are?
3. In which grade is your brother/sister?

B. Observe the kites and fill in the blanks.

First Second Third Fourth Fifth Sixth Seventh Eighth Nineth Tenth

The _____ and _____ kites are pink.

The _____ and _____ kites are green.

The _____ and _____ kites are yellow.

The _____ and _____ kites are blue.

The _____ and _____ kites are red.

Teacher's Note Explain how to write the ordinal names to students .

Rhyme on Subtraction

Lets do subtraction through a rhyme.

Five little birds climbing on a door.
One flew away and then there were four.
Four little birds sitting on a tree.
One flew away and then there were three.
Three little birds landing on a shoe.
One flew away and then there were two.
Two little birds sitting on a bun
One flew away and then there were one.

Subtraction

There are **5** mangoes in the basket.

Amya look away **2** mangoes.

Now,**3** Mangoes are left in the basket.

We saw that there were 5 mangoes in the basket. Amya took away 2 mangoes, only 3 mangoes are left in the basket. i.e 5-2=3

We read it as 5 'minus' '2' is equal to 3.

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

KIDS IQ

1. Paras has 2 pens he gives 1 pen to his friend, then how many pens he has now?
2. There were 5 bananas and you ate two of them, then how many bananas are left?
3. Rani has 5 cards and she gives 4 to her friend Neetu. Now she has how many cards?

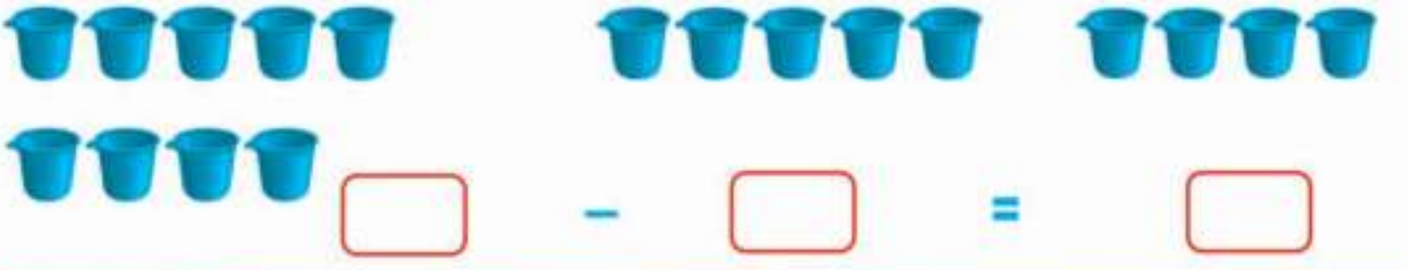
Teacher's Note Introduce the concept of subtraction to the students using different examples.

Count and Subtract

Count and subtract.One has been done for you.

5 – 1 = 4

__ – __ = __



__ – __ = __

__ – __ = __

__ – __ = __

KIDS IQ

1. Payal has 7 pens, she buys 3 more pens, then how many pens she has now?
2. If we add 9 to 7, the number becomes _____?
3. If we add 5to 8, the number becomes _____?

Teacher's Note Explain students to subtract the numbers in pictorial form.

Subtraction

Cross and write the numbers.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ -\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

Now let us try subtracting mentally without drawing objects.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ -\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

KIDS IQ

1. John has 7 cards, he gives 3 cards to Alex, then how many cards he has now?
2. Mayur has 9 toy cars, he loses 4 toy cars, then how many toy cars he has now?
3. Margaret has 11 dolls, she loses 4 toy cars, then how many toy cars he has now?

Teacher's Note Help students to use the subtraction using finger technique.

Subtract with Number One

Subtract one (1) and write the number.

1 − 1 = 0	10 − 1 = ◯
6 − 1 = ◯	12 − 1 = ◯
5 − 1 = ◯	9 − 1 = ◯
4 − 1 = ◯	20 − 1 = ◯
8 − 1 = ◯	18 − 1 = ◯

KIDS IQ

1. What happens if we subtract 5 from 7?
2. What comes after subtracting 11 from 15?
3. Mike has7 balls, he loses 2 balls, then how many balls he has now?

Teacher's Note Help students to continue exploring subtraction with different one digit numbers.

Subtract with Zero (0)

7 - 0 = 7

When we subtract zero from a number we get the same number.

Subtract zero (0) and write the number.

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

KIDS IQ

1. Rahul has 12 chocolates and his sister asks for two but he does not give her how many chocolates he is left with?
2. Meena has 10 rupees, her papa gives you 20 more; how much money do you have now?
3. Chintu had 50 rupees. He bought a chocolate for 30 rupees. How much money does he has now?

Teacher's Note Explain what happens if any number is subtracted to/from zero.

Subtraction

Subtract and write.

8 − 4 =	5 − 1 =	8 − 6 =	5 − 4 =
9 − 2 =	4 − 4 =	8 − 3 =	9 − 3 =
6 − 3 =	7 − 7 =	5 − 5 =	6 − 2 =
5 − 2 =	8 − 5 =	4 − 2 =	9 − 5 =
9 − 7 =	4 − 3 =	9 − 4 =	8 − 2 =
8 − 7 =	6 − 0 =	5 − 3 =	6 − 1 =

KIDS IQ

1. What comes after subtracting 5 from 4?
2. What comes after subtracting 9 to 5?
3. What comes after subtracting 11from16?

Teacher's Note Help students to practice subtraction sums on their notebook.

Lets do more practice.
Subtract and write.

T	O
6	7
– 3	5

T	O
9	5
– 6	2

T	O
8	5
– 4	0

T	O
5	3
– 1	2

T	O
6	1
– 4	0

T	O
7	6
– 5	2

T	O
9	9
– 6	7

T	O
3	6
– 1	5

T	O
4	9
– 3	4

T	O
8	6
– 3	4

T	O
7	7
– 6	3

T	O
5	8
– 4	0

KIDS IQ

1. What comes up after subtracting 17 from 30?
2. What comes after subtracting 25 from 50?
3. What comes after subtracting16 from21?

Teacher's Note

Help students to solve more problems based on subtraction using finger-technique.

Tables

Table of 2.

Reading Way			Writing Way	It's your turn
2 Ones	are	2	2 × 1 = 2	2 × 1 = ☐
2 Twos	are	4	2 × 2 = 4	2 × 2 = ☐
2 Threes	are	6	2 × 3 = 6	2 × 3 = ☐
2 Fours	are	8	2 × 4 = 8	2 × 4 = ☐
2 Fives	are	10	2 × 5 = 10	2 × 5 = ☐
2 Sixes	are	12	2 × 6 = 12	2 × 6 = ☐
2 Sevens	are	14	2 × 7 = 14	2 × 7 = ☐
2 Eights	are	16	2 × 8 = 16	2 × 8 = ☐
2 Nines	are	18	2 × 9 = 18	2 × 9 = ☐
2 Tens	are	20	2 × 10 = 20	2 × 10 = ☐

Table of 3.

Reading Way			Writing Way	It's your turn
3 Ones	are	3	3 × 1 = 3	3 × 1 = ☐
3 Twos	are	6	3 × 2 = 6	3 × 2 = ☐
3 Threes	are	9	3 × 3 = 9	3 × 3 = ☐
3 Fours	are	12	3 × 4 = 12	3 × 4 = ☐
3 Fives	are	15	3 × 5 = 15	3 × 5 = ☐
3 Sixes	are	18	3 × 6 = 18	3 × 6 = ☐
3 Sevens	are	21	3 × 7 = 21	3 × 7 = ☐
3 Eights	are	24	3 × 8 = 24	3 × 8 = ☐
3 Nines	are	27	3 × 9 = 27	3 × 9 = ☐
3 Tens	are	30	3 × 10 = 30	3 × 10 = ☐

KIDS IQ

1. Do you know any other form of addition?
2. What happens if we add 2 thrice?
3. What happens if we add 2 five times?

Teacher's Note Introduce the concept of tables.

Table of 4.

Reading Way			Writing Way	It's your turn
4	Ones	are 4	4 × 1 = 4	4 × 1 = ☐
4	Twos	are 8	4 × 2 = 8	4 × 2 = ☐
4	Threes	are 12	4 × 3 = 12	4 × 3 = ☐
4	Fours	are 16	4 × 4 = 16	4 × 4 = ☐
4	Fives	are 20	4 × 5 = 20	4 × 5 = ☐
4	Sixes	are 24	4 × 6 = 24	4 × 6 = ☐
4	Sevens	are 28	4 × 7 = 28	4 × 7 = ☐
4	Eights	are 32	4 × 8 = 32	4 × 8 = ☐
4	Nines	are 36	4 × 9 = 36	4 × 9 = ☐
4	Tens	are 40	4 × 10 = 40	4 × 10 = ☐

Table of 5.

Reading Way			Writing Way	It's your turn
5	Ones	are 5	5 × 1 = 5	5 × 1 = ☐
5	Twos	are 10	5 × 2 = 10	5 × 2 = ☐
5	Threes	are 15	5 × 3 = 15	5 × 3 = ☐
5	Fours	are 20	5 × 4 = 20	5 × 4 = ☐
5	Fives	are 25	5 × 5 = 25	5 × 5 = ☐
5	Sixes	are 30	5 × 6 = 30	5 × 6 = ☐
5	Sevens	are 35	5 × 7 = 35	5 × 7 = ☐
5	Eights	are 40	5 × 8 = 40	5 × 8 = ☐
5	Nines	are 45	5 × 9 = 45	5 × 9 = ☐
5	Tens	are 50	5 × 10 = 50	5 × 10 = ☐

KIDS IQ

1. What comes if we add 2 four times?
2. What comes if we add 2 six times?
3. What comes if we add 2 one time?

Teacher's Note Introduce the concept of multiplication to the students.

Multiplication Concepts

Consider 4 groups of 2 balloons each :

How many balloons are there in all groups?

So, 2 balloons were taken 4 times = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8

We can say that 2 multiplied by 4 is equal to 8.

Multiplication is the repeated addition of equal numbers. (x) is the symbol of multiplication.

How many strawberries are there altogether

4	4	4

4 × 3 = ☐

How many cars are there altogether

☐	☐	☐	☐

2 × 4 = ☐

KIDS IQ

1. Do you know how to multiply two number?
2. What is the concept of multiplication?

Teacher's Note Encourage children to learn multiplication . Ask simple questions related to the word problem given.

Multiplication word problems

Number Stories

4 students can sit on one bench. How many students can sit on 3 benches?

4 + 4 + 4 = ☐

On 1 bench	=	4
On 3 bench	×	3
Total students	=	12

In 1 taxi, 5 persons can travel. How many persons can travel in 8 taxis?

5+5+5+5+5+5+5+5 = ☐

In 1 taxi	=	
In 8 taxi	×	
Total persons	=	

8 children are sitting in each row. How many children are there in 7 rows?

8+8+8+8+8+8+8 = ☐

In 1 row	=	
In 7 rows	×	
Total children	=	

A truck has 6 wheels. How many wheels are there in 9 trucks?

6+6+6+6+6+6+6+6+6 = ☐

In 1 truck	=	
In 9 truck	×	
Total wheels	=	

KIDS IQ

1. Can you discuss any word problem with your friend?
2. How many trucks are there in 4th word problem?

Teacher's Note Ask children to discuss the word problem in group of two and find the answer.

Multiplication Table of 2

Look at the given table.

Zero means nothing. So, 2 X 0 = 0	0 Times 2	2 X 0 = 0
2 = 2	1 Times 2	2 X 1 = 2
2 + 2 = 4	2 Times 2	2 X 2 = 4
2 + 2 + 2 = 6	3 Times 2	2 X 3 = 6
2 + 2 + 2 + 2= 8	4 Times 2	2 X 4 = 8
2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10	5 Times 2	2 X 5 = 10
2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 12	6 Times 2	2 X 6 = 12
2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 14	7 Times 2	2 X 7 = 14
2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 16	8 Times 2	2 X 8 = 16
2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 2	9 Times 2	2 X 9 = 18
2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 16	10 Times 2	2 X 10 = 20

KIDS IQ

1. If we add 2 for 6 times, what will we get?

Teacher's Note Ask children random multiplication of table 2.

Multiplication

T	O
	4
×	2

T	O
	5
×	3

T	O
	8
×	4

T	O
	7
×	2

T	O
	2
×	3

T	O
	9
×	1

T	O
	8
×	4

T	O
	5
×	5

T	O
	6
×	2

T	O
	7
×	2

T	O
	3
×	7

T	O
	6
×	2

KIDS IQ

1. What comes if we add 3 times four ?
2. What comes if we multiply 5 with 4 ?

Teacher's Note Explain children the concept of multiplication. Ask them questions related to simple multiplication sum.

Multiplication

T	O
	3
×	2

T	O
	2
×	4

T	O
	4
×	4

T	O
	9
×	3

T	O
	6
×	2

T	O
	7
×	3

T	O
	5
×	5

T	O
	8
×	3

T	O
	6
×	5

T	O
	4
×	3

T	O
	8
×	4

T	O
	8
×	5

KIDS IQ

1. What comes if we add 4 times three?
2. What comes if we add 4 times two?
3. What comes if we add 4 times six?

Teacher's Note Explain the method of multiplying digits using finger technique and memorising tables.

Division Concepts

Division means distributing in equal number of parts.
The symbol for division is '÷'.
Divide 8 apples among 2 girls. if we give equal apples to each girl, the girls will have 4 apples each.

Division can also be expressed as repeated subtraction.
We write it as 8 ¸ 2 = 4.
We have to subtract 2 repeatedly from 8.

$$8 - 2 = 6 - 2 = 4 - 2 = 2 - 2 = 0$$

1 2 3 4

We say 8 divided by 2 is equal to 4.

8

=

2 + 2 + 2 + 2

4 parts

$$8 \div 2 = 4$$

KIDS IQ

1. What is the symbol of division?
2. What you will get if you will divide 8 by 2?

Teacher's Note Explain division and subtraction concept in a play way method to the children.

Division With Remainder

Suppose that there are 20 chocolates. Now, divide these chocolates among 5 children. How many chocolates would each child get?

divisor → 5) 20 ← dividend

4 ← quotient

− 20

0 ← remainder

quotient = 4
divisor = 5
dividend = 20
remainder = 0

Hence, each child would get 4 chocolates and 0 is the remainder.

Exercise

2) 8 (	3) 12 (	4) 20 (	3) 15 (
5) 15 (	6) 18 (	3) 24 (	6) 30 (

KIDS IQ

1. What is divider? 2. What is a remainder? 3. What is a quotient?

Teacher's Note Make children understand terms like division, quotient dividend and remainder. Give them exercise to learn.

Division

Divide the following :

$5\overline{)50}$	$3\overline{)30}$	$4\overline{)36}$	$2\overline{)8}$
$5\overline{)40}$	$2\overline{)6}$	$2\overline{)14}$	$2\overline{)18}$
$4\overline{)16}$	$5\overline{)20}$	$2\overline{)12}$	$3\overline{)18}$
$2\overline{)14}$	$5\overline{)25}$	$5\overline{)40}$	$6\overline{)36}$
$3\overline{)12}$	$4\overline{)24}$	$3\overline{)27}$	$5\overline{)45}$

KIDS IQ

1. What you will set if you divide 27 by 3?
2. What will be the answer if you divide 18 by 3?

Teacher's Note As children about dividend, quotient related to the sum.

Division

Divide the following :

$3\overline{)15}$	$4\overline{)8}$	$5\overline{)20}$	$2\overline{)18}$
$6\overline{)36}$	$3\overline{)21}$	$4\overline{)32}$	$2\overline{)14}$
$4\overline{)12}$	$2\overline{)12}$	$5\overline{)30}$	$4\overline{)28}$
$3\overline{)24}$	$5\overline{)40}$	$4\overline{)16}$	$6\overline{)42}$
$5\overline{)10}$	$2\overline{)8}$	$3\overline{)9}$	$6\overline{)18}$

KIDS IQ

1. What will be the answer if we divide 14 by 2?
2. What you will get if you divide 36 by 6?

Teacher's Note Encourage children to quickly solve the sums and speak divident and remainder of each sums.

Let's Learn Weekly Rap

Sunday is a funday,
Next comes Monday
On Monday and Tuesday ,
I learn and play.
Wednesday and Thursday ,
I do what the teachers say,
On Friday I wait for Saturday,
and Again on Sunday,
I play, play and play !

Now write the correct answer of the following question.

1. How many days are there in a week ? _____
2. Which is the fourth day of a week ? _____
3. Which day comes in between Wednesday and Friday? _____
4. Which day comes before Saturday? _____
5. Which day comes after Monday? _____
6. Which is the sixth day of the week? _____
7. Which day comes after Thursday? _____
8. On which day you enjoy the most? _____
9. Which is the fifth day of the week? _____
10. Which is the last day of the week ? _____

KIDS IQ

1. Which is your favourite day of the week?
2. Do you know, how many days are there in a week?
3. Which is the last day of the week?

Teacher's Note Introduce the names of different days of the week.

There are seven days in a week. Let us revise the days of a week.

Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday		
Sunday		

Match the following.

MONDAY	5th Day of Week
TUESDAY	2nd Day of Week
WEDNESDAY	1st Day of Week
THURSDAY	3rd Day of Week
FRIDAY	7th Day of Week
SATURDAY	6th Day of Week
SUNDAY	4th Day of Week

KIDS IQ

1. Which is the first day of the week?
2. Which day comes after Tuesday?
3. What day comes in the middle of the week?

Teacher's Note Make students practise the different types of mathematical exercises based on weekdays.

Let's Learn Months Name

Complete the spelling of Months name.

J_N_ _R_	J_LY
F_ _R_A_Y	A_G_ S_
_A_C_	_EP_ _MB_R
A_ _IL	O_T_ B_R
_ _ _Y	_O_EM_ER
J_NE	D_C_ MB_ _

KIDS IQ

1. In which month your birthday falls?
2. In which month your best friend's birthday comes?
3. Which is your favourite month?

Teacher's Note Introduce students with the different months and motivate them to remember it.

The Month Song

Let's sing loud and clear,
the 12 months of a year.
January, February, March,
April- May and June- July,
August, September,
October, November
and the last month is December.
They are so easy to remember,
let's sing and learn them together !

Answer the following questions.

1 Which month comes after July?

_____

2 Which month comes before February?

_____

3 Which is sixth month of the year August?

_____

4 Which month comes after September?

_____

5 Which is the Nineth month of the year?

_____

KIDS IQ

1. Write the first month?
2. Which is the last month?
3. How many months are there?

Teacher's Note Help them to understand the sequence of different months of the year.

Time

Hello !
I am
Clock.

KIDS IQ

1. At white time does your mom wake you up in the morning?
2. For how many hours do you play outside with your friends?
3. At what time do you reach home from school?

I have two hands - one long and other short.

My long hand tells about minutes.

My short hand tells about hours.

My face has numbers 1 to 12.

Look at the time in these clocks:

2 O'clock

3 O'clock

9 O'clock

Teacher's Note Introduce the clock to the students in a fun way.

Recap

Draw the hands of the clock as the time given.

1 : 00

7 : 00

KIDS IQ

1. Name the different hands of the clock?
2. Which is the biggest hand of the clock?
3. Which is the greatest number in a clock?

10 : 00

4 : 00

5 : 00

11 : 00

Teacher's Note Explain the technique to check time in the clock.

Money

Money is an important part of our lives. We use it to buy things. Indian Currency comes in the form of coins and notes. The Indian money is known by the name 'Rupees' (₹) and Paise 'p'.

Coins

₹ 1

₹ 2

₹ 5

₹ 10

Notes

₹ 5

₹ 10

₹ 20

₹ 50

₹ 100

₹ 200

₹ 500

₹ 2000

KIDS IQ

1. How much money does your mom or dad give you before going to school?
2. How much money does it take to buy your favourite chocolate?
3. How much money does it take to buy your favourite toy?

Teacher's Note Elucidate the importance and value of money in our life.

Recap

Match the same Indian Currency notes.

KIDS IQ

1. Do you remember the colour of the 10 rupees note?
2. Which is your favourite coin?
3. Collect coins of each denomination.

Teacher's Note Help them to recognise the different notes and coins of the Indian currency.

Add the following coins.

Add the following notes.

KIDS IQ

1. You have 50 rupees, your papa gives you 20 more; how much money do you have now?
2. They have 60 rupees, their sister gives them 30 more; how much money do they have now?
3. You have 53 rupees, your mom gives you 27 more; how much money do you have now?

Teacher's Note Help them to add the money as they added the numbers previously.

Counting

Write the number from 51 to 100.

To	51					56				
To		62								70
To				74					79	
To			83					88		
To					95					100

KIDS IQ

1. Do you know, what comes after 77?
2. Which one is the larder digit 58 or 85?
3. Which one is the larder digit 36 or 74?

Teacher's Note Help them to explore and play with much larger numbers and motivate them to remember the counting system.

Numbers 1-100

Circle the following numbers in the counting given below in the boxes.

23 45 49 21 14 58 80 44 99
18 9 56 28 76 90 62 74 93

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

KIDS IQ

1. Give three numbers which come after 70.
2. Give two numbers which come before 95.
3. Give three numbers which come after 25.

Teacher's Note Help students to recognise the numbers ranging from 1 to 100 easily.

Write the numbers in order from least to greatest.

KIDS IQ

1. Which one is the greatest number 45, 63, 25, 87?
2. Which is the smallest number among 48, 87, 61, 32?
3. Which one is the greatest number 56, 78,32,96?

Teacher's Note Motivate students to compare bigger numbers.