

Properties of Addition - Subtraction

Let's do

By adding 1 we get the next (successor) number.

Addition of digits in any order, gives the same result.

When we add 0 in any number, we always get the same number.

$$1 + 0 = 1$$

$$8 + 0 = \boxed{8}$$

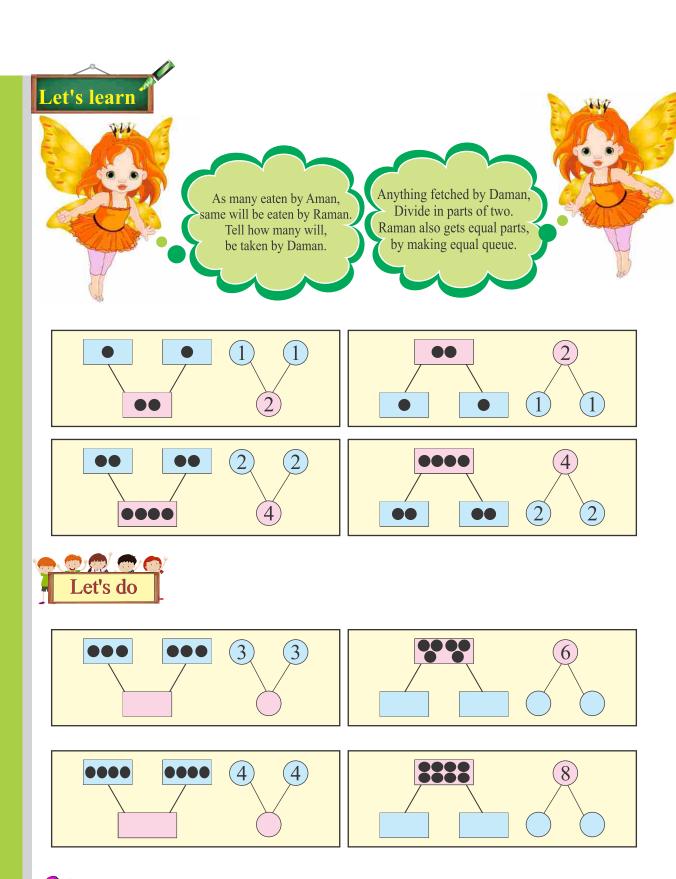
When we subtract any number by 1, then we get previous (predecessor) of the number.

When we subtract the two same numbers, then we get 0.

When we or subtract zero from any number, then we get the same number.

If we add or subtract zero from a number.
We get the same number.







The teacher will make the students learn how to double any number and how to divide a number into two equal parts with the help of solid objects and a story.



Objective: Recognition of numbers.

Material : Marker, Chart.

Method : 1. Write as demonstrate below.

2	9	5	7		7		8
3	6		8	4	9	5	
	8	7	9			9	7
7		4	1	6	8	4	6
	9		8				8
5		3	6		9	5	6
9	8			9		9	
4	7	5	8	3	7	6	2

- 2. Ask the child to think any number upto 9.
- 3. Ask the child to find in how many boxes have that number.
- 4. Then answer the question.
- 5. It is magic for child.



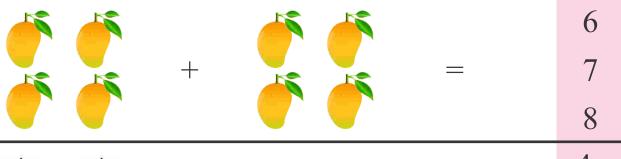
Note Count the boxes in which number comes. The number of boxes will be the answer.



Add:

Subtract:

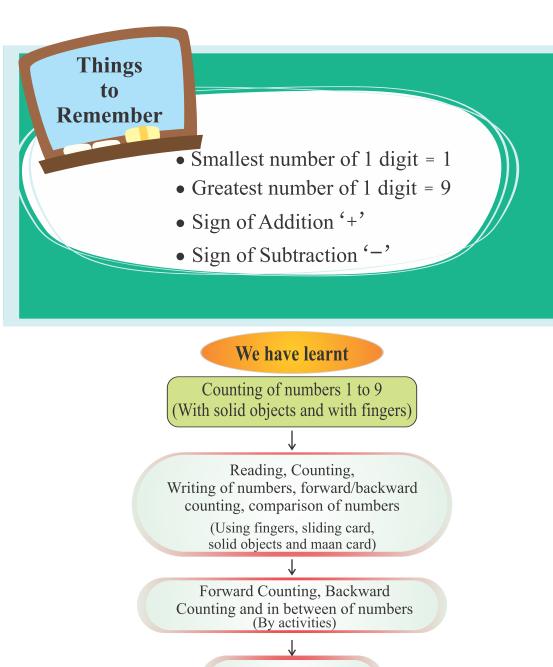
Encircle the correct answer:

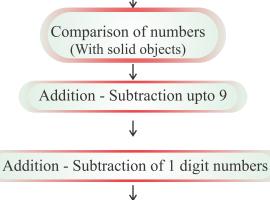




Fill in the blanks:

Think and do:





Estimate, oral type, word type problems using a number strip.



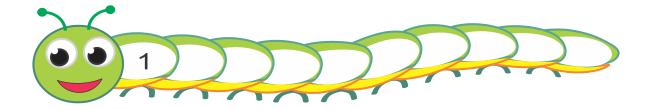
Play With Numbers

Objectives

- To enable the students to understand the counting of numbers 10 to 20.
- To enable the students to write numbers in serial order.
- Understanding of before, after and in between the numbers.
- Comparison of numbers upto 20.
- To count the objects with the help of these numbers.
- To collect the objects in groups of 10 and consider it a group.
- To develop the vocabulary of tens and ones.
- To show the group of tens and ones by picture.
- To count the number of tens and ones in the given number.
- To write the numbers 10 to 20 in words.

Do you remember?

a. Write counting from 1 to 9:



b. Count and write:



8	0 0
0 0	0 0



c. Encircle the smaller number : **d.** Encircle the greater number :

4	7
1	2
3	5

_		
	8	7
	3	5
	9	4

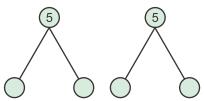
e. Fill in the blanks:

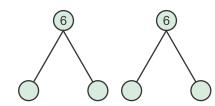
	7
	5
	9

6	
8	
7	

4	6
3	5
1	2

f. Fill in the blanks:





g. Solve with the help of a number strip:

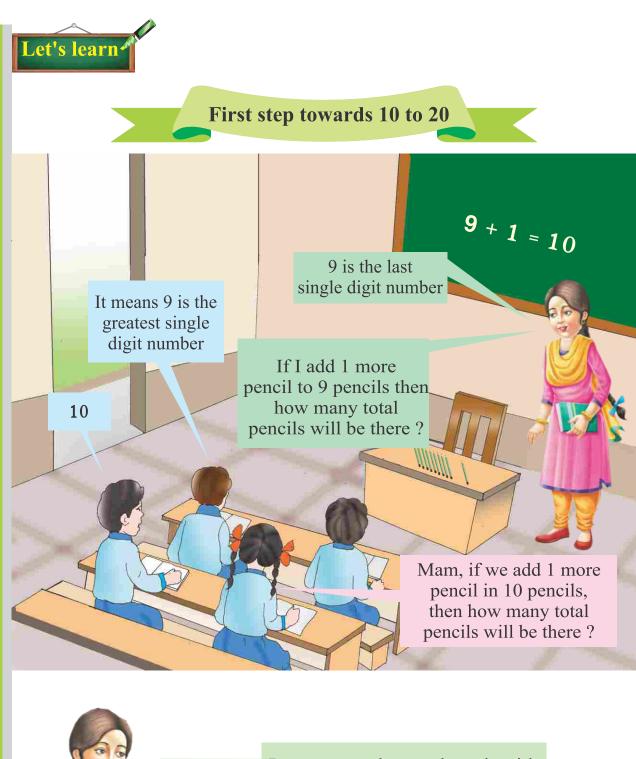
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

h. Write Dodging counting:







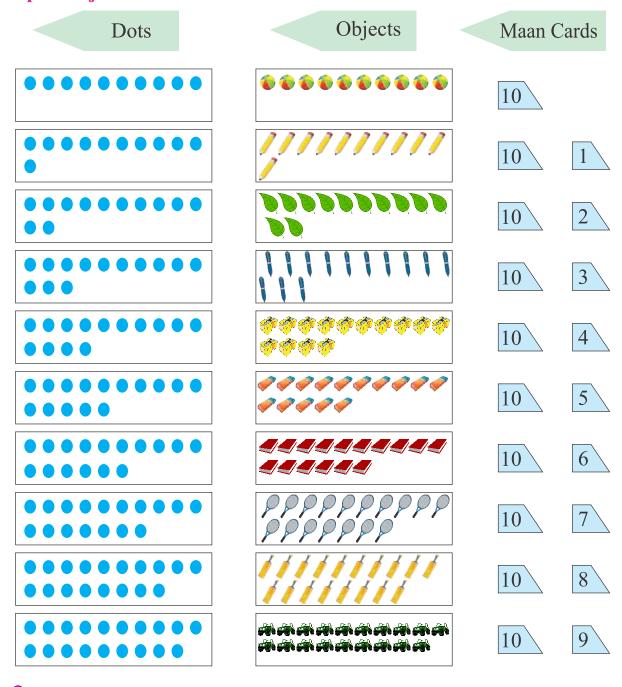




Let us try to know about it with pencils, currency notes, abacus and maan card.

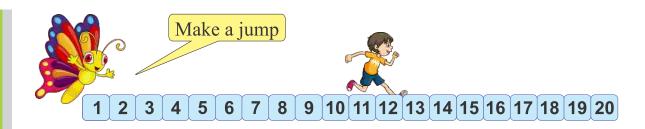


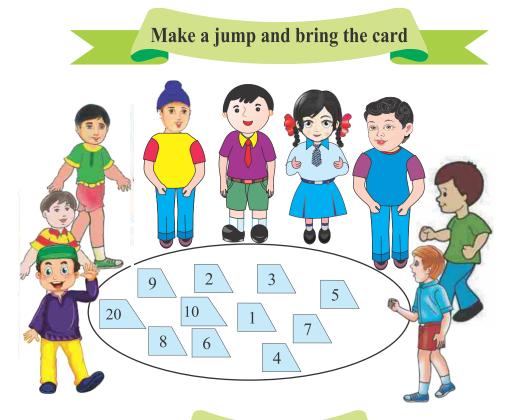
Writing of numbers 10 to 20 in serial order and count them with the help of objects:





The teacher will make understand his students the concept of 10 to 20 with objects, dots and maan card.





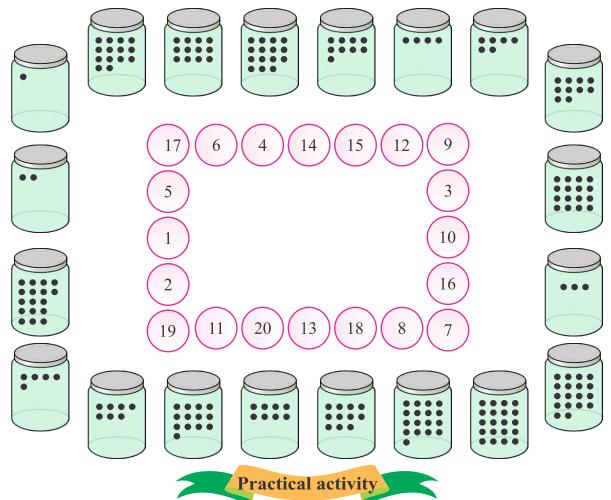




- The teacher will count upto 20 with the help of solid objects, and then write 1 to 20 on earth and ask the children to make a jump on the given number.
- The teacher will ask the children to stand in circle and place maan cards at the center and then ask the children to make a said number with the help of these cards.



Count and match:



Objective: Understanding count the given objects

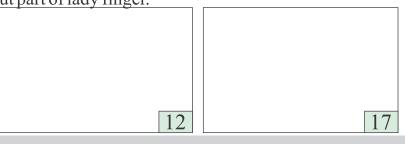
Material: Lady finger, colours.

Procedure: 1. Cut the lady finger in 2 parts and give to children.

2. Dip the cut part of lady finger in colour and make impression in the given space.

3. Make the flowers according to the number given in the boxes with the help of cut part of lady finger.

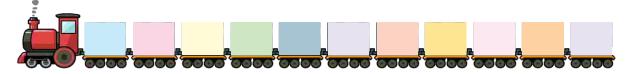


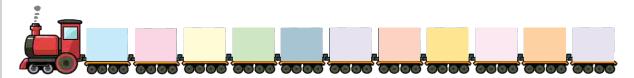




Write numbers 10 to 20.

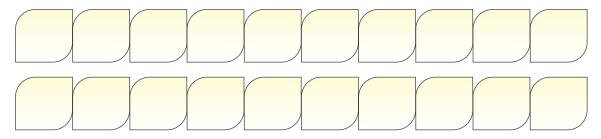
10.11.12.13.14.15.16.17.18.19.20

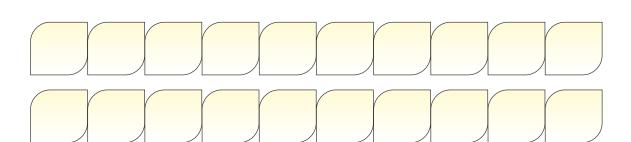






Write numbers 1 to 20.

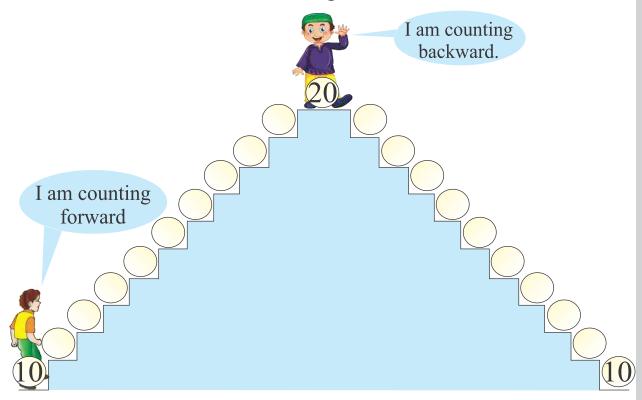




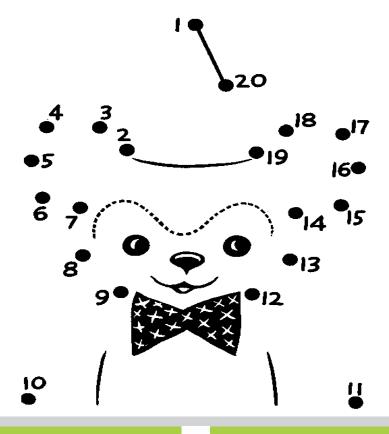


The teacher will ask the students to write counting as shown in boxes.

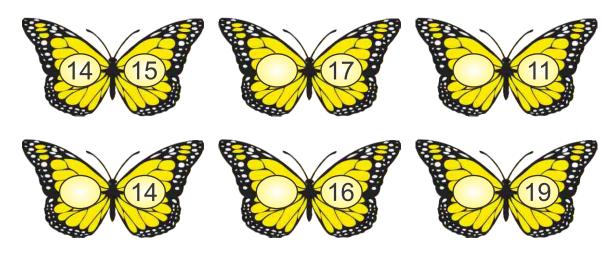
Write forward and backward counting of 10 to 20.



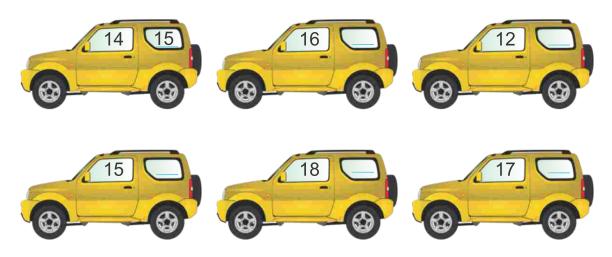
Join the numbers 1 to 20 in serial order and colour it.



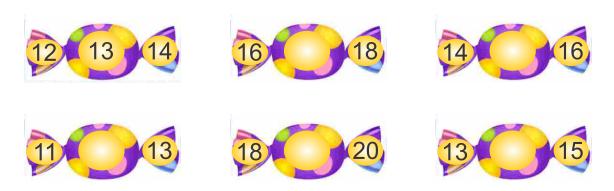
Write the number that comes just before:



Write the number that comes just after:

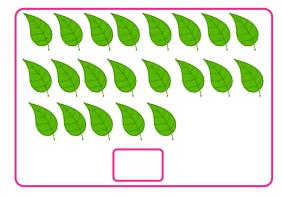


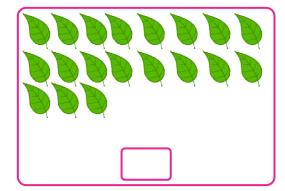
Write the number in between:

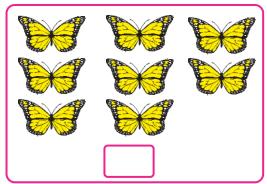


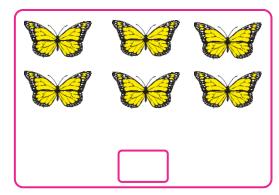
Comparison of numbers

Put a tick (\checkmark) on more objects and cross (\times) on less objects :



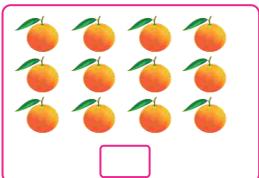


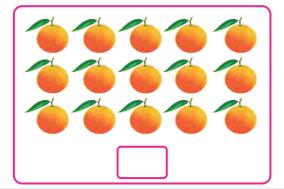


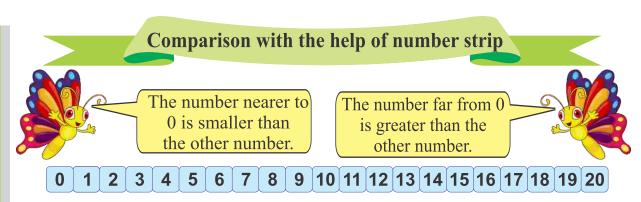




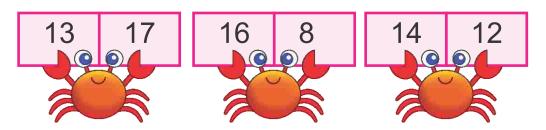








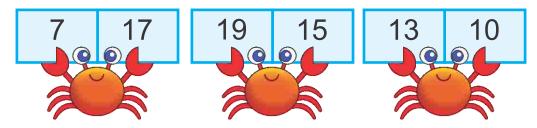
Encircle the smaller number:



Encircle the smallest number:



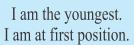
Encircle the greater number:



Encircle the greatest number:



To move towards smaller to greater number







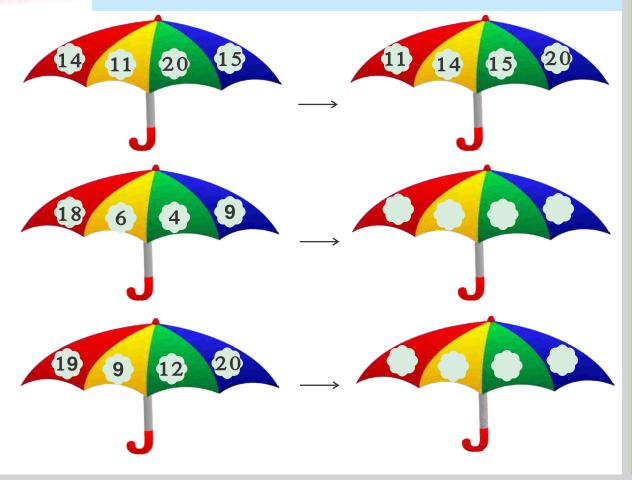


I am the eldest.
I am at last positon.



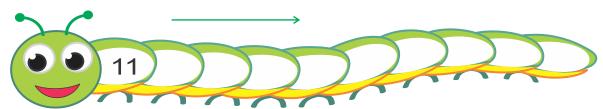
Look, Harpreet is of 6 years old. He is the youngest, so stood at 1st position. Look, Aslam is of 10 years old. He is eldest, so stood at last position.

Now you write these given numbers from smaller to greater.

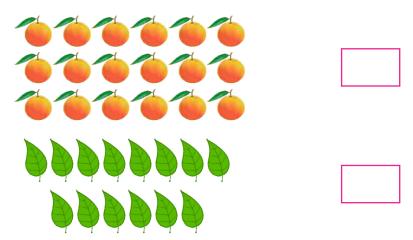




1. Write forward counting 11 to 20:



2. Count and Write:



3. Write just before, just after and in between numbers :

$$egin{pmatrix} 10 & --- & 12 \ 13 & --- & 15 \ 18 & --- & 20 \ \end{pmatrix}$$

4. Encircle the greatest number :

18	14	17
11	9	8

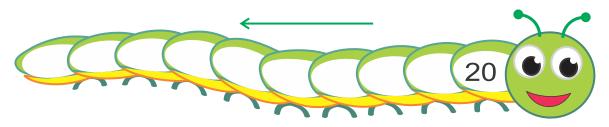
$$\begin{bmatrix}
 10 & 13 & 16 \\
 \hline
 14 & 17 & 9
 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. Encircle the smallest number :

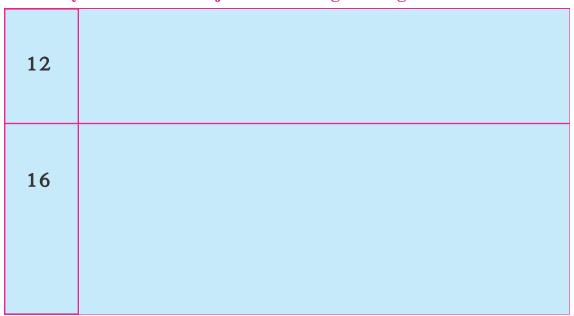
$$\begin{bmatrix} 15 & 12 & 10 \\ \hline 17 & 14 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
9 & 8 & 16 \\
\hline
7 & 15 & 5
\end{pmatrix}$$

6. Write backward counting:



7. Draw your favourite objects according to the given number below:



8. Write from smaller to greater number :

9. Write dodging counting:



Jorh-Torh of 10 with fingers

How many fingers are there of my both hands.

Now how many fingers of my both hands are raised and folded.



10

6 raised

4 folded





Count and write the fingers as given below by folding then write by counting

raised and folded fingers.



Raised

Folded

Folded



Raised Folded



Raised Folded



Raised

Folded



Raised Folded



Raised

The teacher will raise the fingers of one hand according to different number and ask from students about raised and folded fingers. The

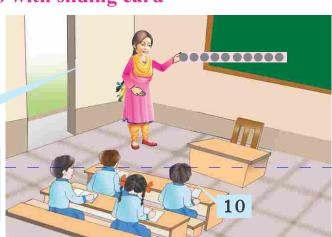
teacher will practise it many times and again with sliding card. By doing so make them to do jorh-torh of 10 and upto ten.



Understanding of 10 with sliding card

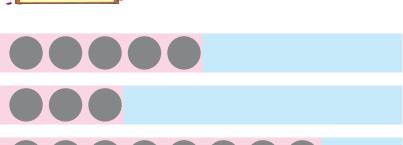
How many dots can you see ?

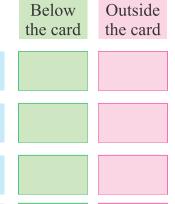
Now, how many dots can you see on card?





How many dots are there below the card?



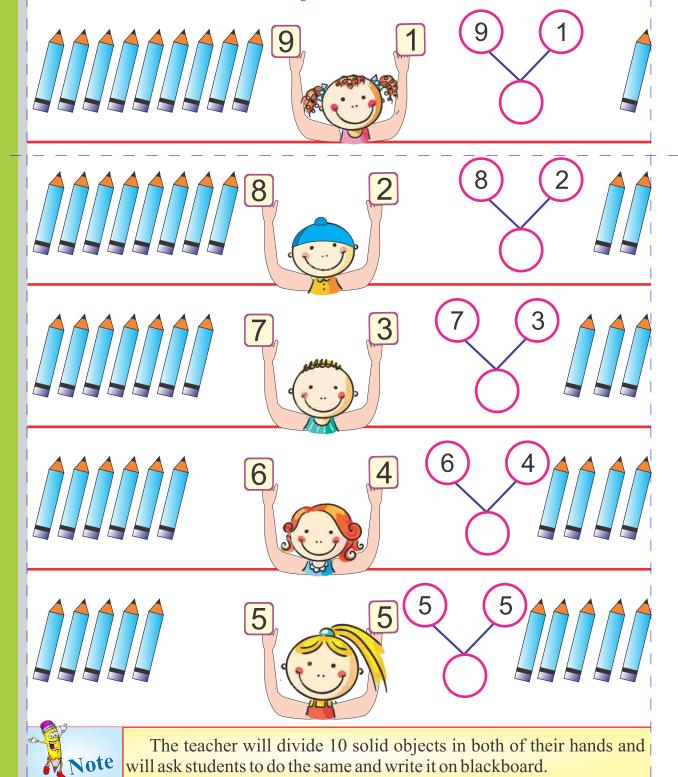




The teacher will hide the dots on slider card of 10 dots given at the end of the book and ask the students to count these dots. In this way they will complete the activity.

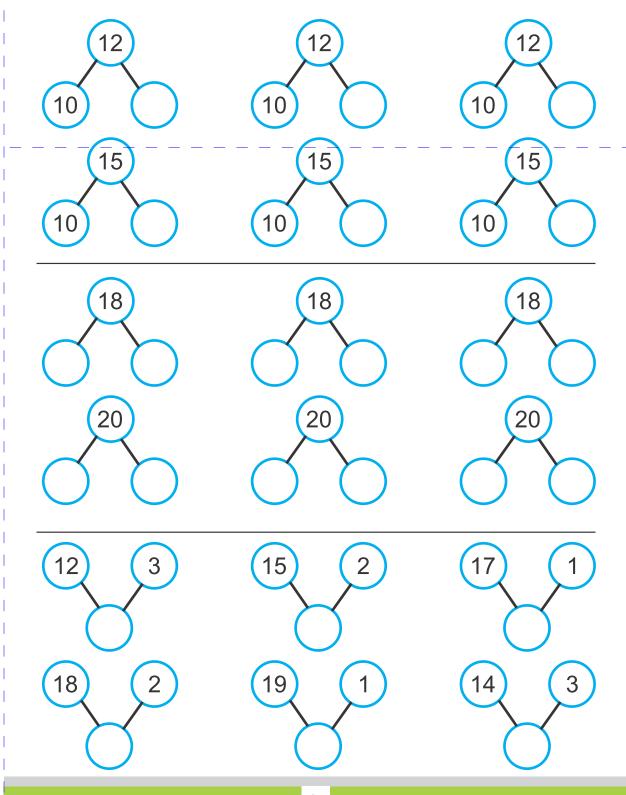


Jorh-Torh of 10 with solid objects:





Jorh-Torh of numbers

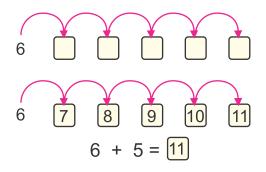


Let's learn

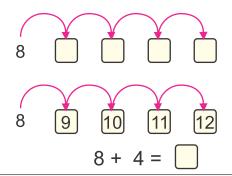
Addition on number strip

Addition on number strip by moving forward

Rohit has 6 pencils. His father gave him 5 more pencils. How many total pencils he has now?



Deepika's 8 books are on the table and 4 books are in her school bag. How many total books Deepika has?





Parneet has 9 toffees and Tarleen has 6 toffees. How many toffees both of them have?

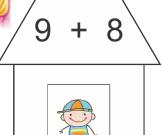
Supreet has 7 pencils. His mother gave him 5 more pencils. How many total pencils he has now?

$$6 + 6 =$$

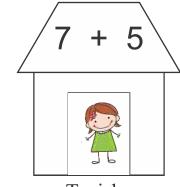
$$9 + 3 =$$

In our daily life

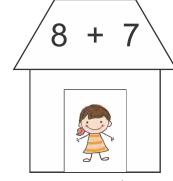
Add the numbers and tell who live in which house? Also colour the houses.



Peter



Tanisha



Anmol

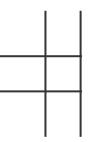
has house number 12, fill it with blue colour.

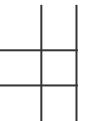
has house number 15, fill it with red colour.

has house number 17, fill it with green colour.

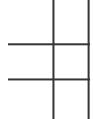
Add with the help of number strip

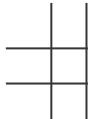
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

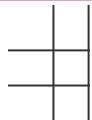


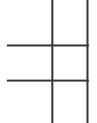


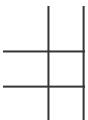
$$8 + 8 =$$









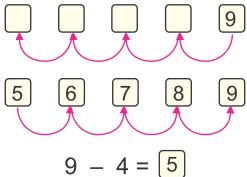




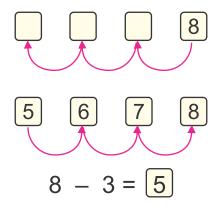
Subtract by moving backward

Subtract with the help of number strip by moving backward.

Vishal had 9 pencils. He gave 4 pencils to Aslam. How many pencils are left with Vishal?



Manveet had 8 balloons. He left 3 balloons in air. How many balloons are left with him?





Priyanka had 7 flowers and she gave 3 flowers to Shalini. How many flowers are left with Priyanka?

Supreet had 7 balloons. He left 3 balloons in air. How many balloons are left with him?

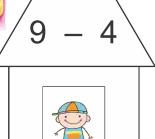
$$9 - 6 =$$

$$8 - 3 =$$

In our daily life



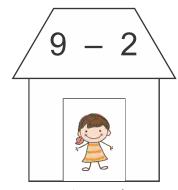
Subtract the numbers and tell who lives in which house? Also colour the houses.



Peter



Tanisha



Anmol

has house number 5, and fill it with blue colour.

has house number 6, and fill it with red colour.

has house number 7, and fill it with green colour.

Subtract with the help of number strip

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

$$9 - 8 =$$

	9
_	8

$$6 - 4 =$$

6
4

$$9 - 8 =$$

$$6 - 4 =$$

$$7 - 5 =$$

	7
_	5

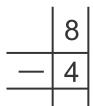
$$8 - 6 =$$

	8
_	6

	5
_	2

7
 6

$$8 - 4 =$$



$$9 - 5 =$$

$$8 - 4 =$$



Solve with the help of number strip.

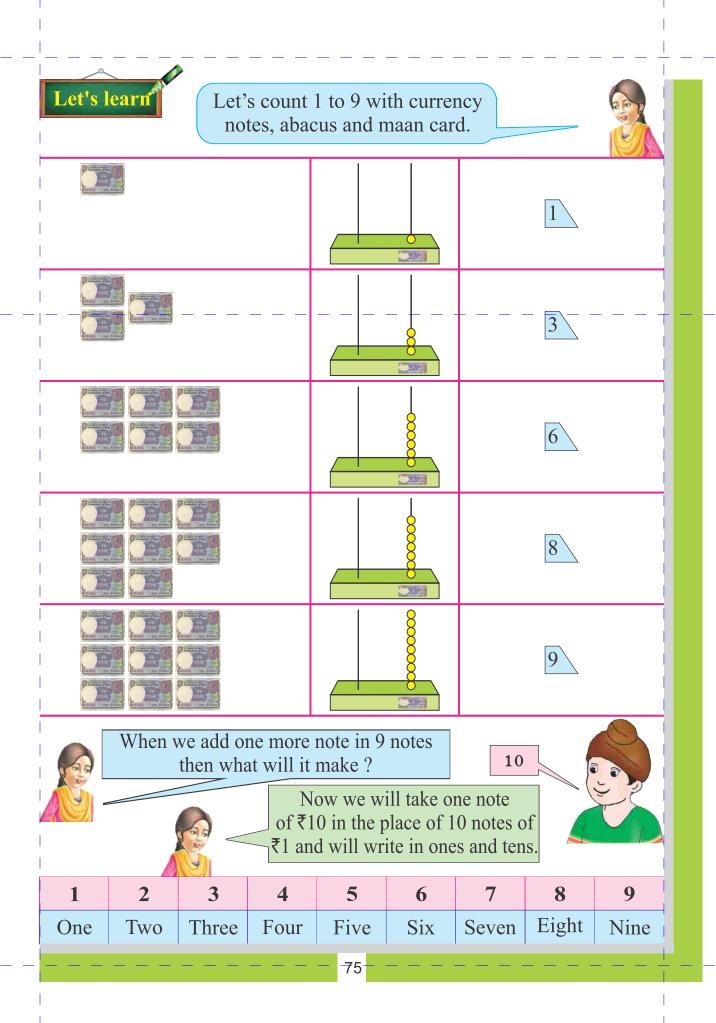
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

We have to put 20 beads in a necklace. We put 16 beads in that necklace. How many beads now we have to put so that they become 20?

Rosy had 9 pencils. She lost 3 pencils. How many pencils she has now?

Harjeet had 9 toffees. He gave 4 toffees to Ashok. How many toffees he has left now?

There are 5 members in Anmol's family. Two guests joins their family. How many members they have in their family now?

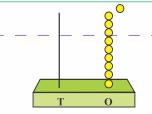


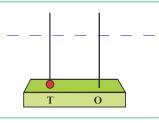


Club the objects in the groups of 10



Tens	Ones
1	0

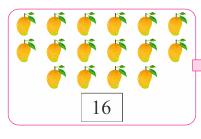


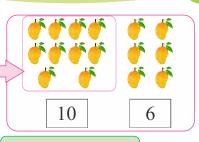


Tens	-Ones			
1	0			

10 Ones = 1 Tens

To make groups of ones, tens

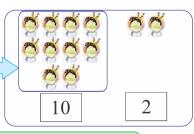




Tens	Ones
1	0

10 and 6 = 16





Tens	Ones		
1	2		

10 and 2 = 12

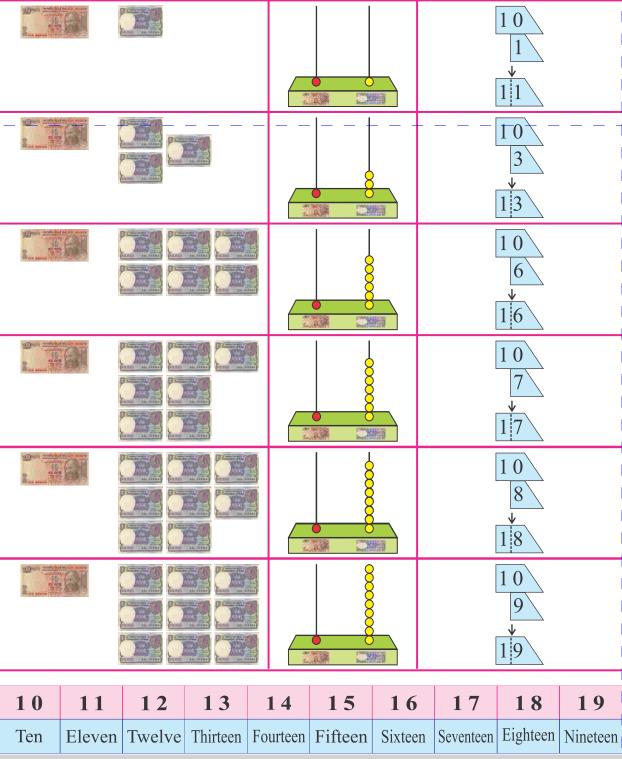


We can put only 9 beads in the rod of abacus. Thus, the teachers will tell the students about putting one bead in tens rod in place of putting 10 beads in ones rod.



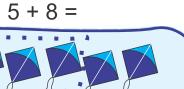
Let's count 10 to 19 with currency notes, abacus and maan card.





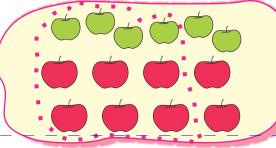


Making groups of 10 and add



$$6 + 8 =$$

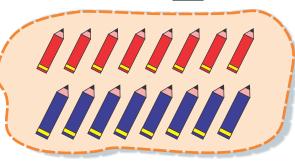


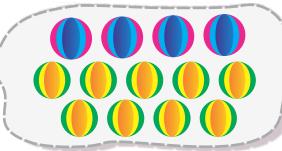


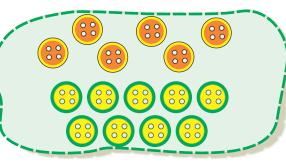
$$10 + 3 = 13$$

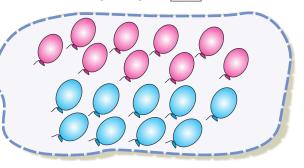
$$10 + 4 = 14$$













To understand the concept of addition by changing ones into tens in the above questions.

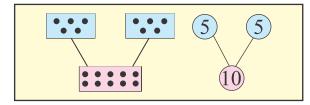
Let's Learn

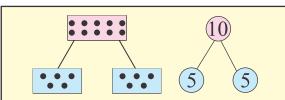


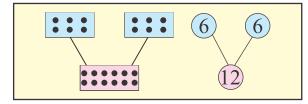
As many eaten by Aman, same will be eaten by Raman. tell how many will be taken by Daman.

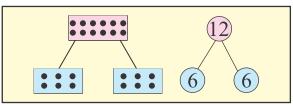
Anything fetched by Daman Divide in parts of two.
Raman also gets equal part,
By making equal queue.



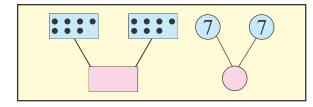


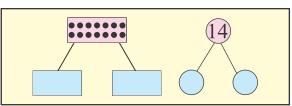


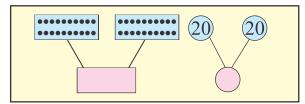


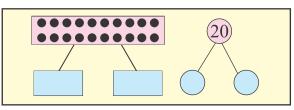


Let's do





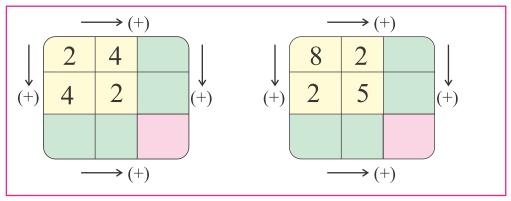


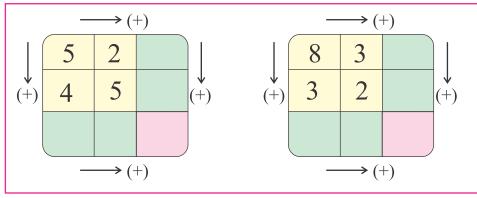


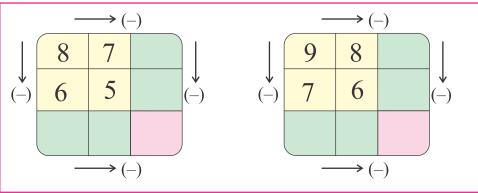


The teacher will teach his students to make double and to make half with solid objects and through a story.









─ (-)						→ (_)		
	4	3				7	4		
↓ (−)	2	1		↓ (−)	(−)	3	2		(−)
		→ (-))			_	→ (.	_)	



1. Write the number made by adding maan cards.

10

4

=

10

7

=

2. Add-subtract as given below.

9 + 4 =

8 - 2 =

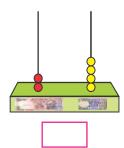
5 + 3 =

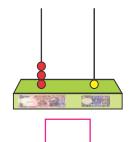
8 - 4 =

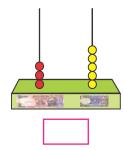
8 + 0 =

7 - 0 =

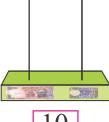
3. Write the number by counting beads in abacus.



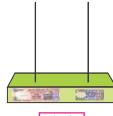




4. Put beads in the abacus as per given number.



10



14



19