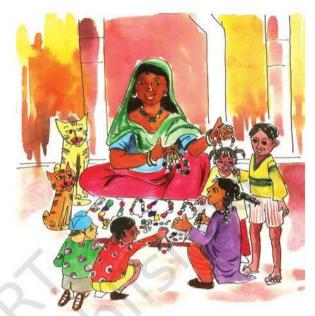


Kinnaree sells • beads in the bazar. She sells loose • beads and necklaces of 10 beads each.

Razia wants 12 beads. So Kinnaree gives her one necklace and two loose beads.

Now you find how many necklaces and loose beads the other children take.



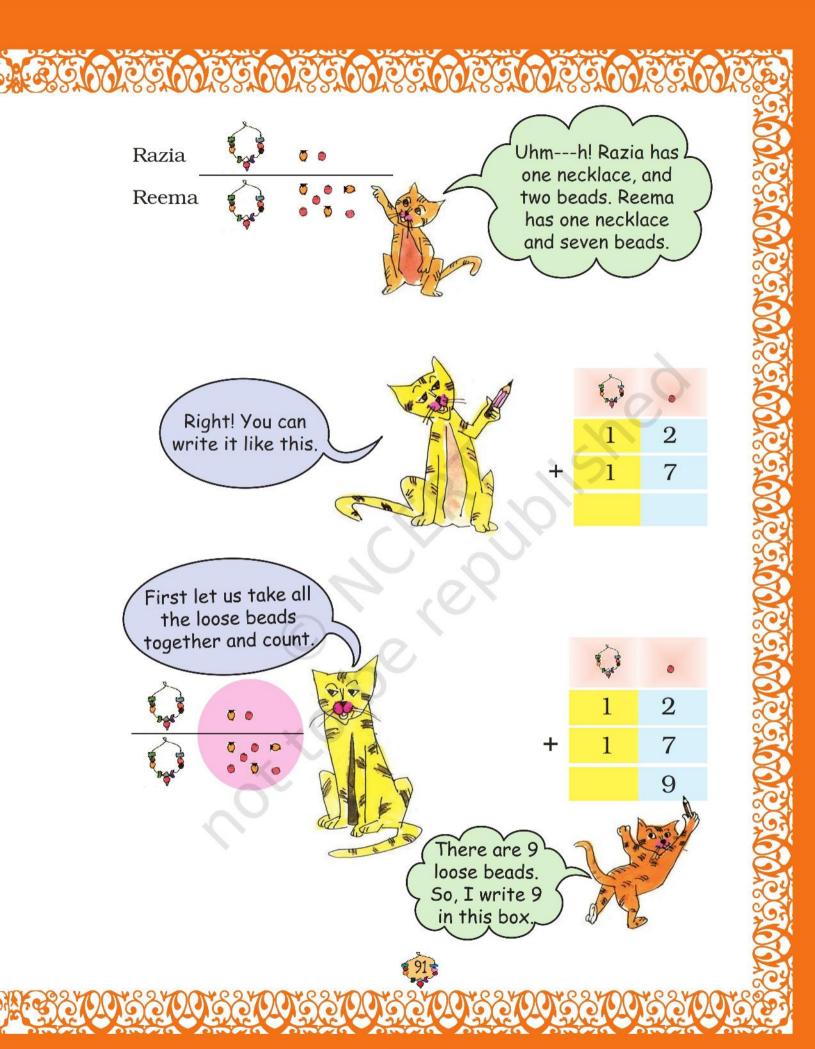
	Beads	Necklace of 10 beads	Loose beads
Razia	12		0 •
Reema	17		
Aarif	24	5	
Sonu	35		
Simar	31 📉		

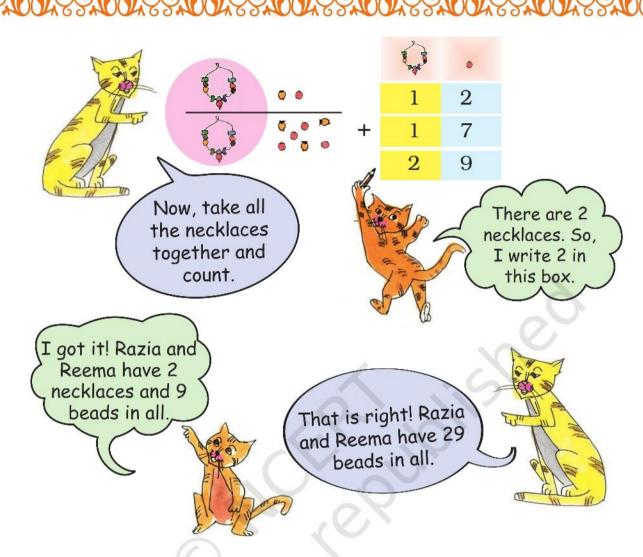


How many beads are taken by Razia and Reema together?

Encourage children to make groups of 10 using materials like beads, matchsticks, buttons etc. These concrete experiences will help develop their understanding.







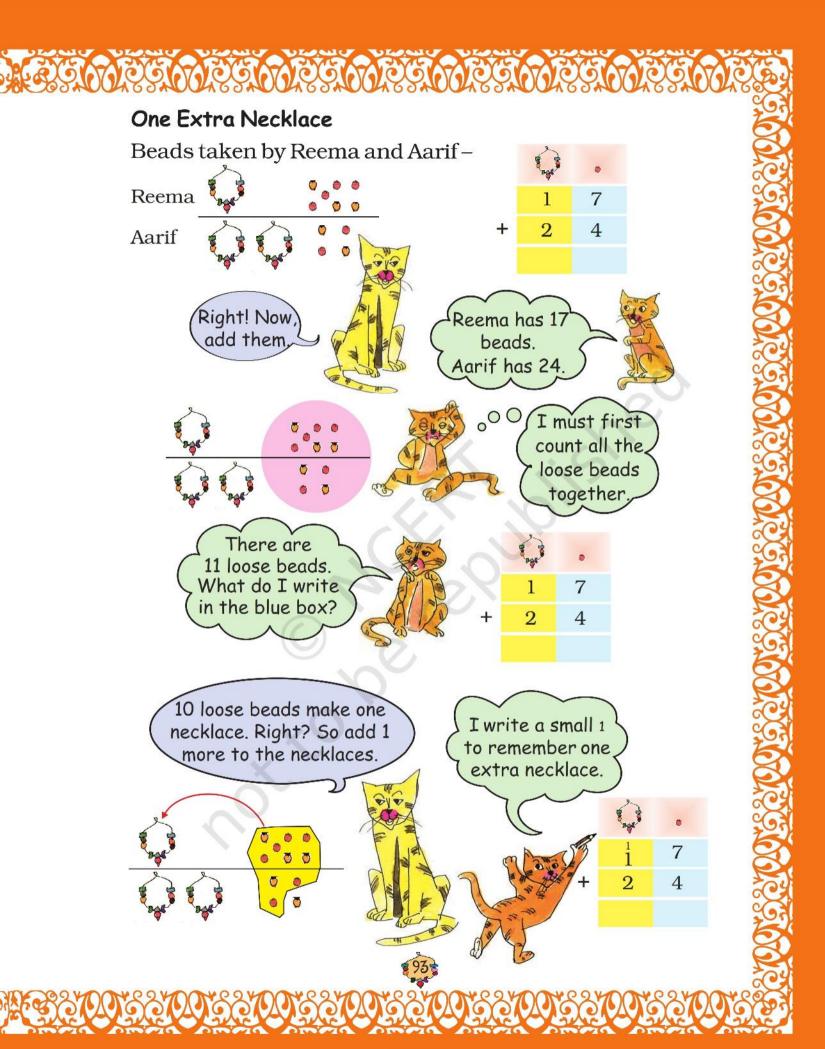
## **Practice Time**

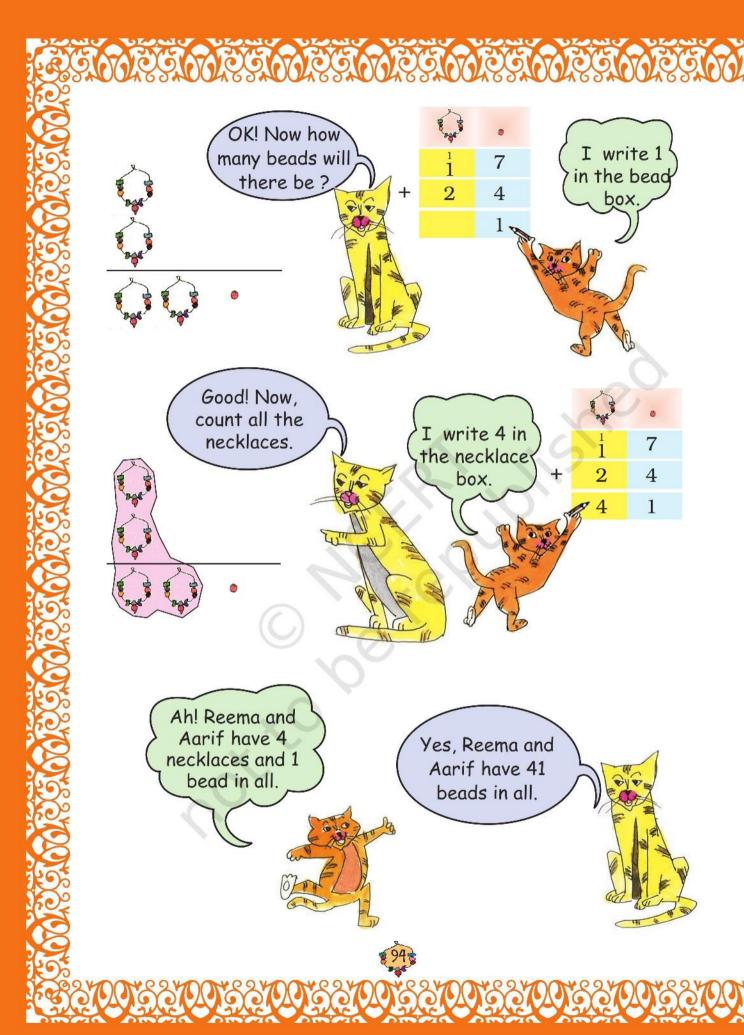
\* How many beads are taken by Razia and Sonu?

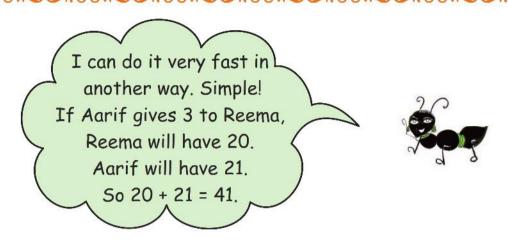


\_\_\_\_\_ beads are taken by Razia and Sonu.





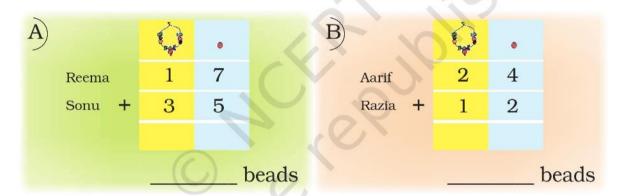




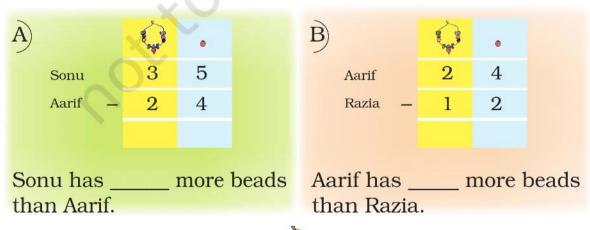
Can you do it some other way?

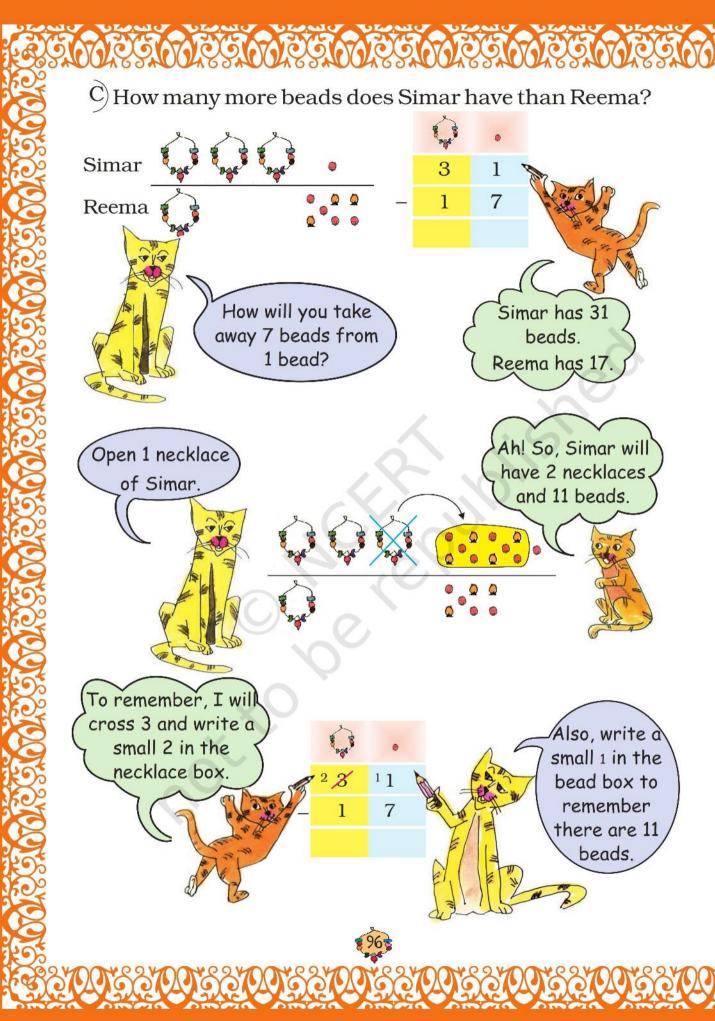
### Add by writing and also without writing

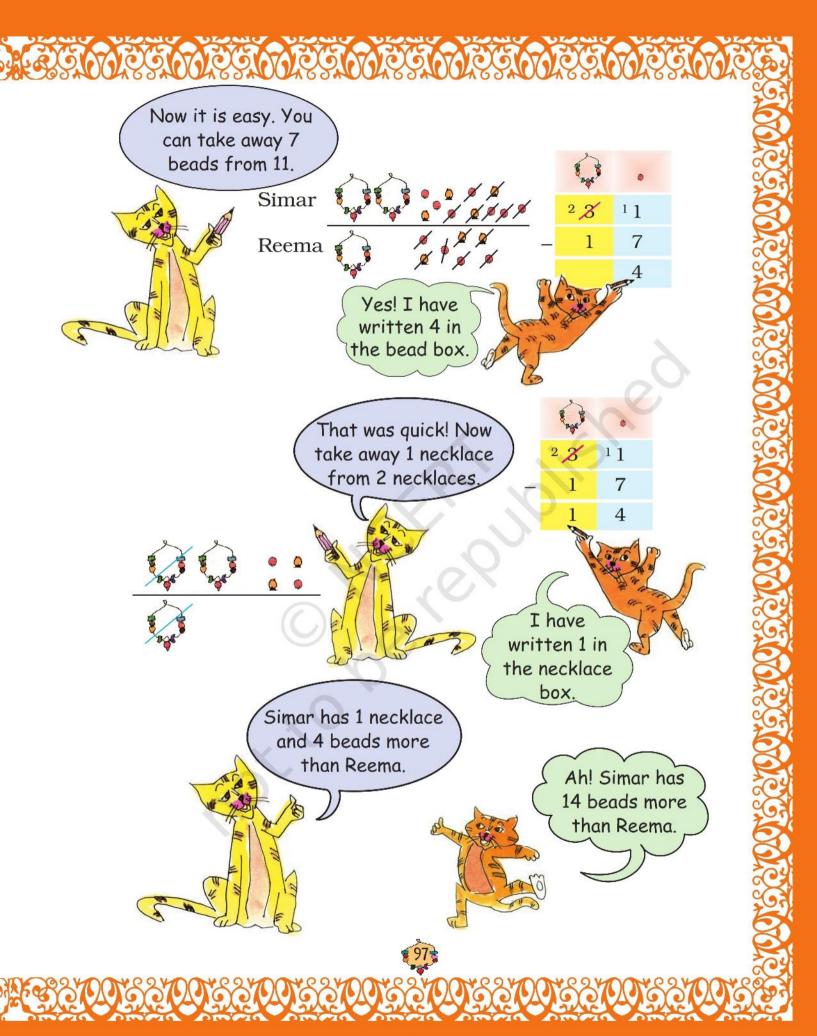
How many beads do they have together?



# How Many More Beads?







# Practice Time: Also do it in your mind

\*\* Tanisha has 17 pencils. Siya has 25 pencils. How many pencils are there in all?

Tanisha	1	7
Siya +	2	5



If Siya gives 3 pencils, then Tanisha will have 20. Siya will have 22 pencils. It is easy to add 20 + 22.

\* In Muneeza's class, there are 13 English story books and 22 Hindi story books. How many story books are there in all?

	1)	3
+	2	2

\* Sakshi had 23 fruits. She ate 15 fruits. How many fruits are left?

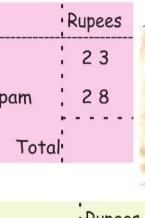
Daljeet has 35 marbles. Arvind has 25 marbles. How many marbles do they have in all?

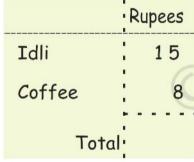
\* Nisha has 32 bangles. Sukhi has 16 bangles. How many more bangles does Nisha have?

# Venkatesha's Canteen

## Help Venkatesha to make the bills.







তেওিতে প্রত্যক্র ক্যান্টিন	
es Control of the Con	

	Rupees
Dahi Vada	2 5
Chilli Rice	18
Total	

	Rupees
Soup	27
Noodles	15
Total	

In this chapter, the standard algorithms for addition and subtraction have been explained using some examples. However, it should be emphasised that learning only algorithms does not help to develop children's conceptual understanding of the operations. For this, it is important to give them many word problems and encourage them to find out alternative ways to solve them.









Children should draw and make their own play money. They could be given different exercises and games which involve simple calculations.



#### Practice Time

\* Shekhar has 32 rupees. He bought a ball for 17 rupees. How much money is left with him?



\* Soni bought biscuits for 24 rupees and a packet of chips for 16 rupees. How much money will she pay?



\* Fantoosh had 64 rupees. He spent 39 rupees at the fair. How much money is left with him?

