Count and circle TEN objects. Write the number of round up objects and the remaining objects as shown.

Objects	round up	remaining
	objects	objects
Example : $ \begin{array}{c} $	10	2































Count the given objects. Compare the number of objects and the number given against the group. Put ' \checkmark ' if they are same, put 'x' if they are not same.

Example :



















Take away 11 from 17.	Take away 12 from 12.	
Take away 0 from 13. Take away 6 from 16.		
Solve. - 8 9 - 5 - 6	7 9 - 7 - 2	
	11 10 - 11 - 4	

Lesson - 12

Numbers 21 to 99

After studying this unit, you can r identify and write numbers from 21 to 99.

Read and write the numbers in the boxes.





Number 31 to 50

Count and write.




















Numbers from 51 to 70. Read and write the numbers in the boxes.								
51	51				61	61		
52	52				62	62		5
53	53			5	63	63		
54	54			5~	64	64		
55	55			.0	65	65		
56	56		2		66	66		
57	57	k O	V		67	67		
58	58				68	68		
59	59				69	69		
60	60				70	70		

Write the number that,











Read and write the numbers in the boxes. <u></u>







- 5 parrots + 4 parrots = parrots.
- 3 rabbits + 6 rabbits = rabbits.
- 2 balls + 7 balls = balls.
- 8 butterflies + 6 butterflies = butterflies.





Suma collects ₹ 5 from her father and 10 from her 2) mother. How much money did Suma collect from her parents ?



=

=

=

5 + 6

9 + 8

8 + 8

10 + 9

2) Add the centre number to each of the numbers outside the circle (oral).





=

=

5

9

6 +

+

8

 $\overline{7}$

9

3) Write the next number.





8) Add :

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

Say the answer orally :

- 1) A fruit vendor has 9 Mangoes and 8 apples in his basket. How many fruits are there in the basket ?
- 2) Raju has kept 7 books in the school bag and 6 books in the shelf. How many books are there altogether ?
- 3) A balloon seller is holding 3 balloons in his right hand and 6 balloons in his left hand. How many balloons are there in all ?
- 4) A girl is wearing 8 bangles on one hand and 6 bangles on the other hand. How many bangles are there together?



Situation 2



Mother, I want banana ? I need to give the vendor.





You know that MONEY is required to buy things. In our country, money is in the form of coins and notes. 50 paise Rupee 2 Rupees **5 Rupees 10 Rupees**









Activity :

Take a sheet of paper. Place a \gtrless 1 coin below the paper. Scratch on the paper using a pencil on the coin. What do you get ?

You get a picture like Trace the other face of this. ₹1 coin. Repeat the above activity using 50 paise, \gtrless 2, \gtrless 5 coins. ₹ 2 ₹ 5 50 paise 160





Observe the given articles and their prices. Put \checkmark for the coin OR note that has to be paid to buy them.



Money - Addition

Observe the articles and the notes representing their prices. Write the price of each article.







Look at the price of the articles. Match the articles and the amount to be paid.



KIDS CORNER

Look at the price of the toys and answer the following questions.






















We can use **hand span**, **foot span** and **cubit** to measure lengths.



Lakshmi found that the garland is 1 **cubit** long.



Gowri found that the garland is 2 **hand spans** long.



Ramu found that the stick is 5 **foot spans** long.

John measured the length of the television set using handspan.



Length of the television is 5 **handspans**. Salma measured the length of the cot using **cubits**.



Length of the cot is 6 **cubits**.

Asha measured the length of the classroom using footspan.



The length of the classroom is 18 footspans.



Find these by yourself

- 1. The length of the table in your class is hand spans.
- 2. The length of the black board in your class is cubits.
- 3. The length of your classroom is foot spans.
- 4. The length of your school bag is hand spans.

Activity :

Estimate the distance from the door of your classroom to the blackboard. Verify it using hand span, footspan and cubit. Ask your friend to do the same. What do you observe ?

Repeat the above activity, find the distance

- 1. from the school gate to your classroom.
- 2. between any two trees in a park.
- 3. from the blackboard to the first bench in your classroom.







Look at Raju's activities of a day. Tick (\checkmark) the picture to show what Raju does.

1) before going to school.

3) after coming home.

Number the pictures to know the activities of a day in order

Match the pictures to what time it is. Image: State of the picture of the pi

7) Colour the leaf representing the first day of the week green and the leaf representing the last day of the week blue. Wednesdi Ionday Sunday Saturday Friday Thursday 8) Match the days of the week with the next day as shown. SATURDAY MONDAY MONDAY WEDNESDAY TUESDAY FRIDAY SUNDAY THURSDAY 9) Number the days of the week in order. SATURDAY MONDAY WEDNESDAY SUNDAY FRIDAY TUESDAY THURSDAY 197

3) In this garland,

Number of beads of the shape ______.
Number of beads of the shape
_______.

Number of beads of the shape
..._____.
The shape which occurs the most is

The shape which occurs the least is ____

4) This picture shows children playing in a park. Count and write the following.

 Number of swings _______.

 Number of seesaw _______.

 Number of children playing swing _______.

 Number of children playing slide ______.

 Number of children playing seesaw ______.

Observe the patterns formed by stamping of fingers and hand.

Create different patterns using the impressions of thumb and fingers.

