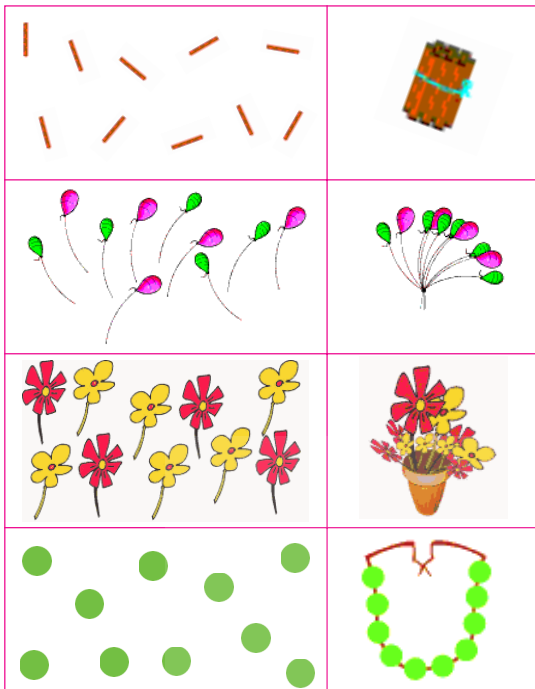# 9 Numbers from 10 to 20

Look at the pictures. Check if they are put into bundles of ten.

Get your pupils to count the loose things on the left. Then let them look at the pictures on the right. Ask them to say whether the bundles contain 10 things by counting. Create the concept of 10 in your pupils.

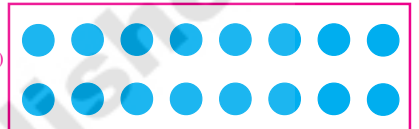(a) Count ten things in each box. Draw '⬭' around them.

Example:

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

Get your pupils to observe the above pictures. Ask them to circle ten pictures in each box as shown in the example.

(b) Count the bundle of sticks and loose sticks. Read each number.

9	+	1	=	10
10	+	1	=	11
10	+	2	=	12
10	+	3	=	13
10	+	4	=	14

Get your pupils to count bundles of sticks and loose sticks to understand that when 1 is added to 9 we get 10. In the same manner introduce the numbers from 10 to 20 to your pupils. For example, if we add 1 to 9 we get 10.

Count the sticks and bundles of sticks. Read the numbers.

10	+	5	=	15
10	+	6	=	16
10	+	7	=	17
10	+	8	=	18
10	+	9	=	19
10	+	10	=	20

Get your pupils to count bundles of sticks and loose sticks to understand that when 1 is added to 9 we get 10. In the same manner introduce the numbers from 10 to 20 to your pupils. For example, if we add 1 to 9 we get 10.

(c) Count tens and ones. Read each number and write them in the blank boxes

	= 10
1 ten	ten

10	10	10	10	10	10

		= 11
1 ten	1 one	eleven

11	11	11	11	11	11

		= 12
1 ten	2 ones	twelve

12	12	12	12	12	12

Get your pupils to count the bundles of sticks and loose sticks. Let them understand tens and ones. Ask them to read the numbers and write them.

76

Count the sticks and bundles of sticks. Read each number and write them in blank boxes.

		= 13
1 ten	3 ones	thirteen

13	13	13	13	13	13

		= 14
1 ten	4 ones	fourteen

14	14	14	14	14	14

		= 15
1 ten	5 ones	fifteen

15	15	15	15	15	15

		= 15
1 ten	6 ones	sixteen

16	16	16	16	16	16

Get your pupils to count the bundles of sticks and loose sticks. Let them understand tens and ones. Ask them to read the numbers and write them.

77   Free Distribution by A.P.Government

Count the bundles of sticks and loose sticks. Read each numbers and write them in blank boxes.

		= 17
1 ten	7 ones	seventeen

17	7				

		= 18
1 ten	8 ones	eighteen

18	8				

		= 19
1 ten	9 ones	nineteen

19	19				
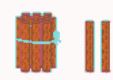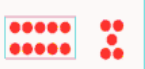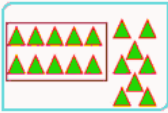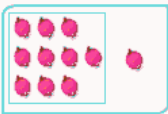
		= 20
1 ten	1 ten	(2 tens) twenty

20	20				

Get your pupils to count the bundles of sticks and loose sticks. Let them understand tens and ones. Ask them to read the numbers and write them.

78

Exercise

(a) Look at the pictures. Read the numbers. Write them.

	10 + 2	Number 12
	10 + 5	Number
	☐ + ☐	Number
	☐ + ☐	Number
	☐ + ☐	Number

Get your pupils to understand the instructions for each problem. Let them do the problems by themselves.

79   Free Distribution by A.P.Government

(b) Write the numbers from 10 to 20 in the blank boxes in an order.

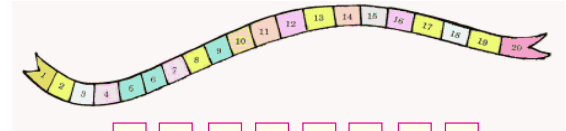|						
10	10					
11	11					
12	12					
13	13					
14	14					
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						

Get your pupils to observe the above table containing numbers from 10 to 20. Let them write the correct numbers in the blank boxes.

(c) Look at the number ribbon. Now write the correct numbers in the blank boxes given below.

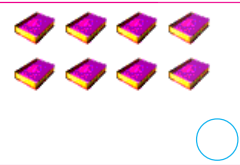| 10		12			15		

Write the first number

	3	4
	6	7
	15	16
	19	20

Write the last number

7	8	
12	13	
16	17	
18	19	
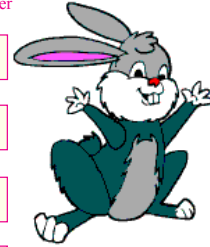
Write the middle number

1		3
12		14
15		17
18		20

Get your pupils to understand the instructions for each problem. Let them do the problems by themselves.

(d) Count the pictures. Write their numbers. Put '✓' the one which is bigger in each row.
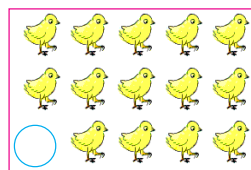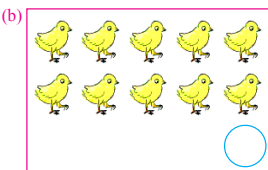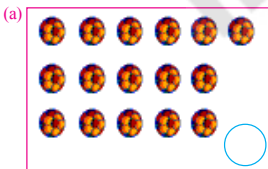
Ex:

8	12 ✓

(a)

(b)

Get your pupils to understand the instructions for each problem. Let them do the problems by themselves.

(e) Put '✓' the number which is the bigger of the two (pairs of) numbers given.

Ex:

11	13 ✓		13	15		18	8
12	16		18	11		12	9
11	10		16	12		9	16

(f) Put '◯' the number which is the smaller of the two numbers given.

Ex:

⑪	13		20	10		15	13
17	15		14	13		18	14
8	17		16	9		6	12

g) Put '✓' the number which is the biggest of the three numbers given

Ex:

10	13 ✓	11

(iii)

17	13	12

(i)

14	17	16

(iv)

8	15	11

(ii)

12	17	18

(v)

9	7	12

Get your pupils to understand the instructions for each problem. Let them do the problems by themselves.

(h) Mark '◯' the number which is the smallest of the three numbers given.

Ex:

20	(14)	17

(c)

18	13	20

(a)

11	19	16

(d)

13	18	15

(b)

15	10	12

(se)

8	11	6

(i) Count the things given. Put '✓' the one which is different from others in each row. One example is given.

Ex:

(a)

(b)

(c)

Get your pupils to understand the instructions for each problem. Let them do the problems by themselves.