



Activity Learning addition

You will need: 10 crayons, a pencil and a notebook

1. Do this activity with two of your friends. Give 5 crayons to each friend.
2. Ask one of them to place some crayons in a group.
3. The other friend then places some crayons in another group.
4. Let us say they place 2 and 3 crayons. Count the crayons in each group.
Write the numbers in the notebook.



2 and 3

5. Now put all the crayons together as shown.
6. Count them and write in the notebook.

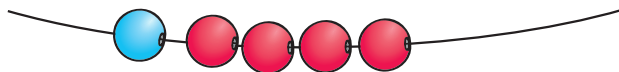


2 and 3 make 5.

7. Repeat with different numbers of crayons.
This time, you and a friend place crayons. Let the other friend count.
8. Repeat at least once more. Let everyone get a chance to count.

1. Fill in as shown.

a. $1 + \underline{4} = 5$



$4 + \underline{1} = 5$

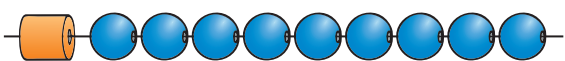
b. $2 + \underline{\quad} = 5$



$3 + \underline{\quad} = 5$

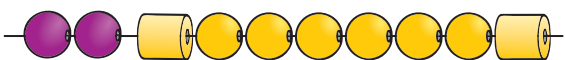
2. Fill in.

a. $\underline{1} + \underline{9} = 10$



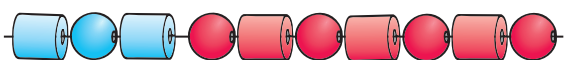
$\underline{9} + \underline{1} = 10$

b. $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = 10$



$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = 10$

c. $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = 10$



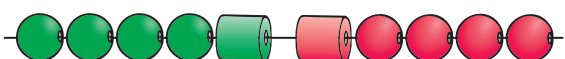
$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = 10$

d. $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = 10$



$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = 10$

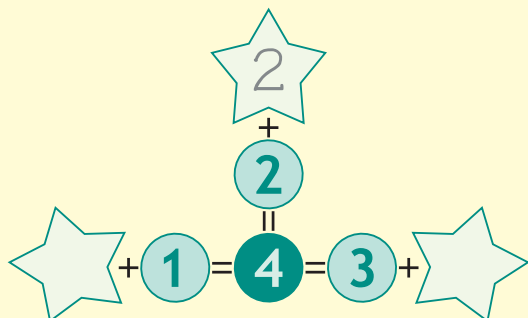
e. $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = 10$



$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = 10$



1. Fill in.



2. Do it in your head.

a. $5 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$

b. $3 + \underline{\quad} = 8$

c. $4 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

d. $1 + \underline{\quad} = 8$

e. $\underline{\quad} + 7 = 8$

Count on your fingers to get the answers.



Let Us Subtract



5 beads



Take away 1.
4 beads left

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 1 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

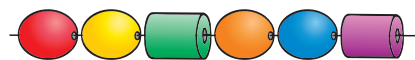


5 beads



Take away 2.
3 beads left

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 2 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$



6 beads



Take away 4.
2 beads left

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 4 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

To subtract means to take away.

Subtracting 1 from 3 leaves 2. We write this as

$$3 - 1 = 2 \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ - 1 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

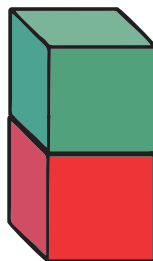
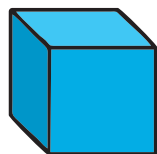
The minus (-) sign shows subtraction.



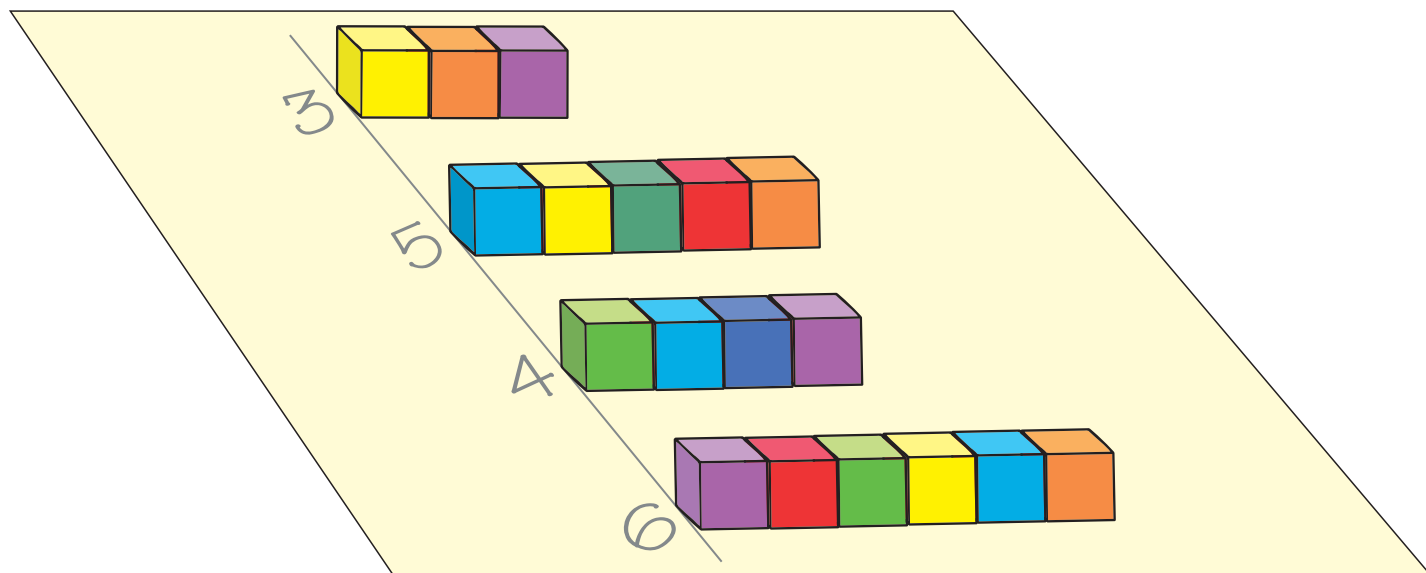
Activity Comparing

You will need: Blocks or boxes of the same size, a sheet of paper

1. Place one of the blocks on your desk. Place two blocks next to it, one on top of the other. Compare the two groups. Which group is taller?
2. Repeat with different numbers of blocks.



3. Draw a line on the sheet of paper. Starting from the line, place different numbers of blocks in rows as shown below. (You can also do this with paper clips.)
4. Count and write the number of blocks in each row.
5. Compare the lengths of the rows.



6. Note that there are more blocks in a longer row than in a shorter one.

1. Circle the smallest number.

a. 3 2 4 5

b. 3 6 5 4

c. 4 2 1 3

d. 7 6 5 4

e. 9 7 6 8

f. 8 5 6 7

2. Tick (✓) the smallest number and colour that many.

a. 6 8 7 5



b. 5 3 6 4



c. 9 8 6 7



Draw some more to make both sides equal.

1. =

2. =

3. =

1. Write the number before and the number after:

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

f.

g.

h.

i.

2. Write the number between:

a. 10 12

b. 8 10

c. 11 13

d. 14 16

e. 12 14

f. 15 17

g. 18 20

h. 17 19

i. 9 11

3. Fill in.

a. $10 + 1 =$

b. $10 + 2 =$

c. $10 + 3 =$

d. $10 + 4 =$

e. $10 + 5 =$

f. $10 + 6 =$

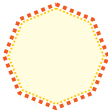
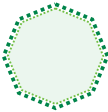
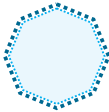
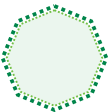
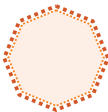
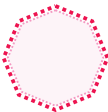
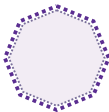
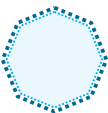
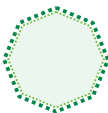
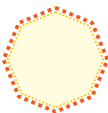
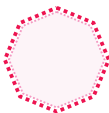
g. $10 + 7 =$

h. $10 + 8 =$

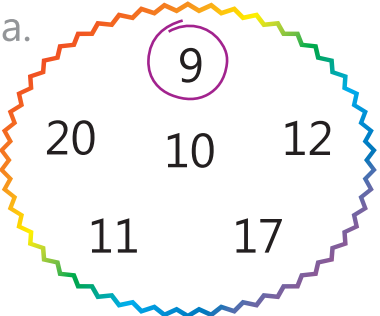
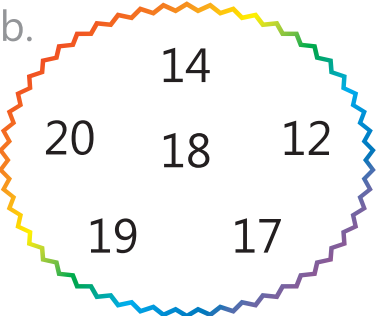
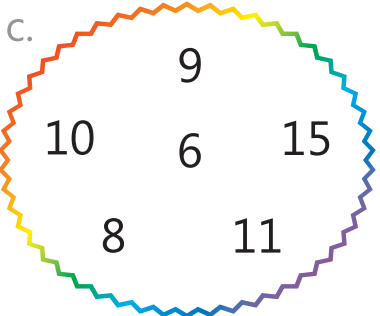
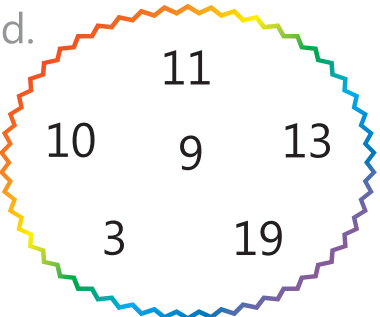
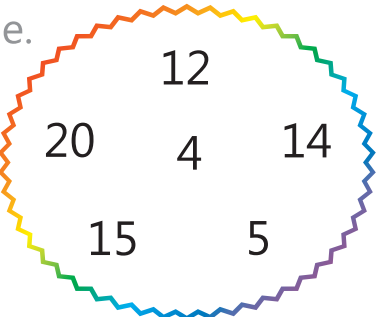
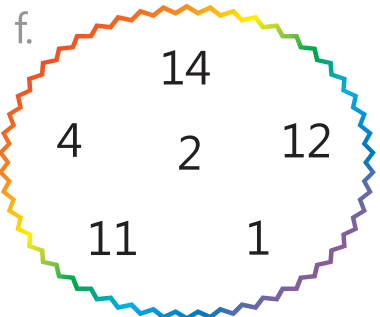
i. $10 + 9 =$

j. $10 + 10 =$

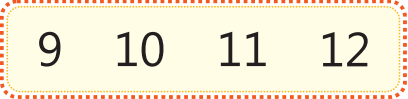
1. Write $>$, $=$ or $<$.

- a. 12  11 b. 10  9 c. 10  11 d. 12  13
- e. 14  14 f. 16  6 g. 14  13 h. 20  19
- i. 9  15 j. 15  9 k. 15  15 l. 13  17

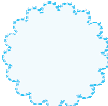
2. Circle the smallest number.

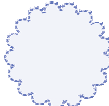
- a.  b.  c. 
- d.  e.  f. 

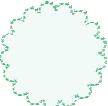
3. Tick (✓) the largest number.

- a.  b.  c. 
- d.  e.  f. 

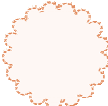
1. Write $>$, $=$ or $<$.

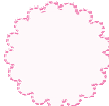
a. 20  30

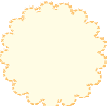
b. 40  39

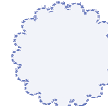
c. 30  31

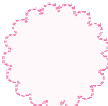
d. 31  21

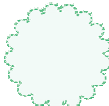
e. 33  35

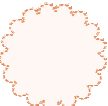
f. 34  34

g. 24  34

h. 13  31

i. 34  24

j. 23  32

k. 38  32

l. 25  30

2. Write the number **before** and the number **after**:

a.  35 

b.  30 

c.  31 

d.  39 

e.  34 

f.  37 

3. Write the number **between**:

a. 31  33

b. 29  31

c. 32  34

d. 34  36

e. 37  39

f. 38  40

4. Tick (✓) the largest number.

a.

30	10
20	40

b.

33	3
23	13

5. Circle the smallest number.

a.

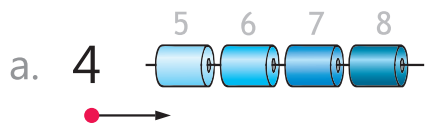
32	22
37	27

b.

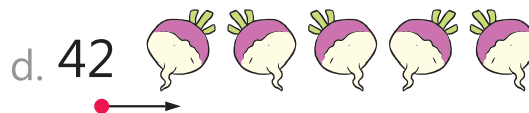
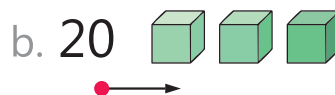
34	39
36	38

Let Us Add by Counting Forward

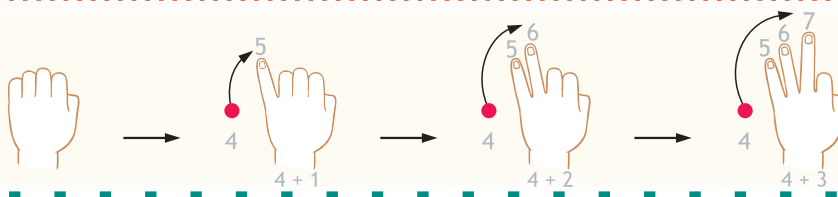
1. Count forward from the number and fill the box.



8

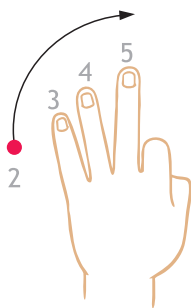


We can use our fingers to count forward. Let us add 4 and 3.

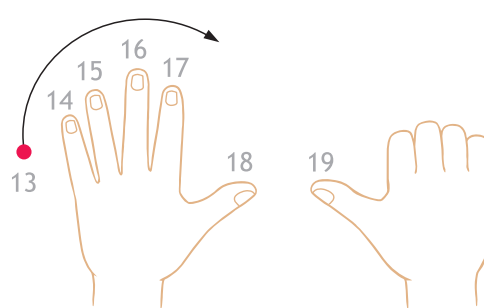


2. Add by counting forward.

$$2 + 3 = 5$$



$$13 + 6 = 19$$



a. $5 + 4 =$

b. $12 + 5 =$

c. $13 + 3 =$

d. $22 + 6 =$

e. $23 + 5 =$

f. $20 + 7 =$

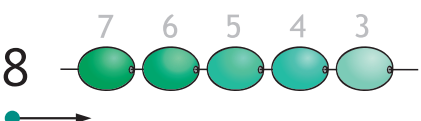
g. $31 + 8 =$

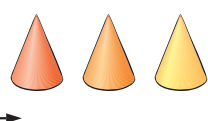
h. $45 + 4 =$

i. $34 + 4 =$

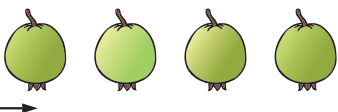
Let Us Subtract by Counting Back

1. Count back from the number and fill the box.

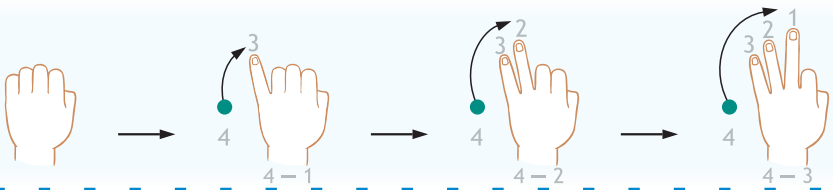
a. 8  3

b. 13 

c. 39 

d. 40 

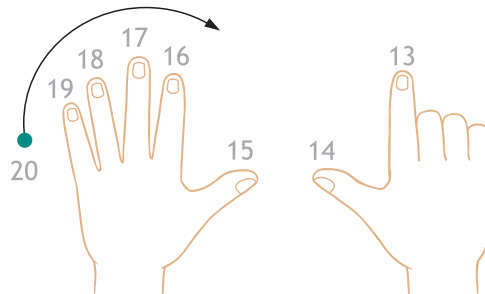
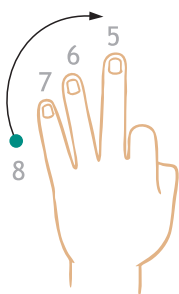
We can use our fingers to count back. Let us subtract 3 from 4.



2. Subtract by counting back.

$$8 - 3 = 5$$

$$20 - 7 = 13$$



a. $5 - 2 =$

b. $7 - 3 =$

c. $10 - 3 =$

d. $6 - 3 =$

e. $5 - 4 =$

f. $14 - 4 =$

g. $29 - 8 =$

h. $30 - 5 =$

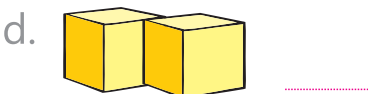
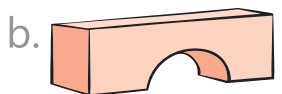
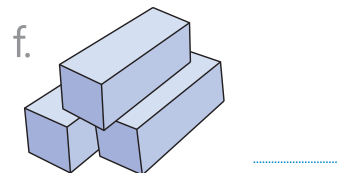
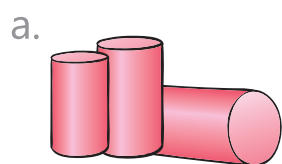
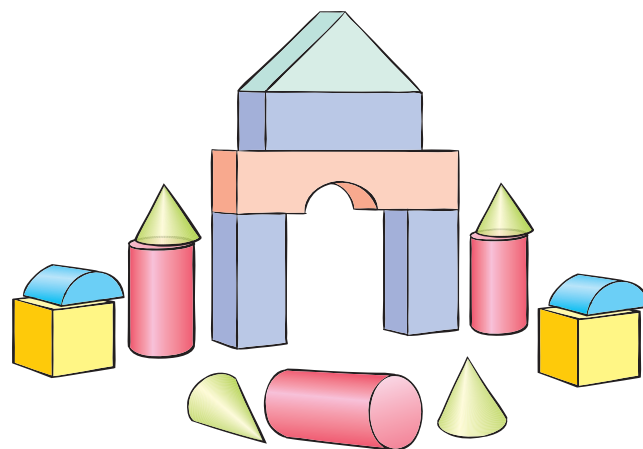
i. $48 - 6 =$



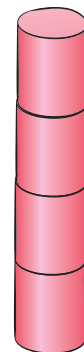
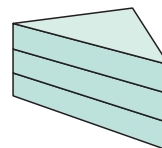
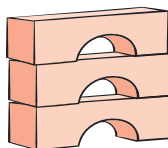
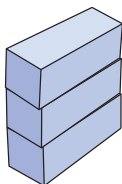
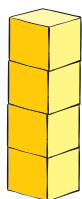
Activity *Sorting, stacking, rolling, sliding*

You will need: a building set with pieces of different shapes (you may use other things such as boxes, dice and empty cans instead), a ball, a bottle cap, and a box

1. Do this activity together with a few friends. First, learn to **sort**. Sorting means putting together things of the same kind.
2. Take the building set. Put the pieces in groups so that each group has pieces of the same shape. This is one way of sorting the pieces.
3. Count the pieces in each group.



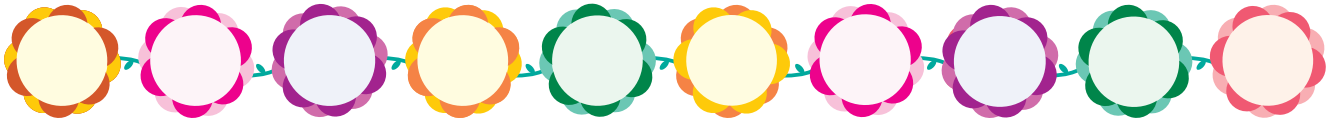
4. Now try to **stack** pieces of the same shape. Stacking means to place one on top of the other. Can you stack all the pieces? No, you can only stack the pieces that are flat on two opposite sides.



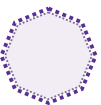
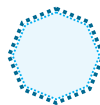
5. Put the pieces you can stack in one group. Put the ones you cannot stack in another group. This is another way of sorting. You can sort in many ways. Maybe you can make groups with pieces of the same colour. Or maybe you can put the big pieces and small pieces in different groups.

Practise Again 2

1. Write 21 to 30.



2. Write $>$, $=$ or $<$.

- a. 5  15 b. 25  15 c. 31  13 d. 43  34 e. 40  44

3. Circle the smallest number.

- a. 23 13 31 33 b. 26 29 25 27 c. 30 20 40 50

4. Write the number before and the number after:

- a. 27 b. 31 c. 40 d. 39

5. Write the number between:

- a. 29 31 b. 18 20 c. 34 36 d. 42 44

6. Add.

- a.

1	6
+ 2	3
- b.

3	5
+ 1	3

7. Subtract.

- a.

2	7
- 1	3
- b.

3	8
- 2	0