Maths

PRIMER

By :
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Maths

Contents

Comparison Of Objects

Big and Small
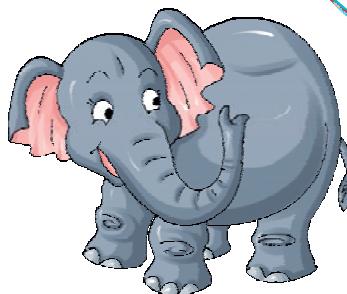
I am big.

I am small.

Use Your Mind!

Tick (✔) the big objects and cross (✗) the small ones :
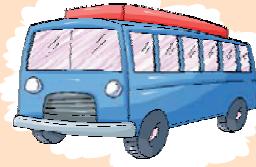
Tick (✔) the biggest object and cross (✗) the smallest object in each group :

Teaching Tip!

Pre-math concepts help the children in comparing and differentiating objects according to their size, shape, position, quantity, etc. Sufficient number of activities can be provided to children for understanding each and every concept.

Tricky Maths *Primer*

High and Low

I am flying **high**.

I am flying **low**.
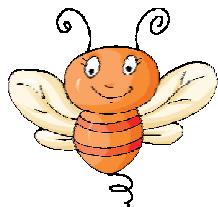
Use Your Mind!

Tick (✔) the **higher** objects and cross (✗) the **lower** ones :
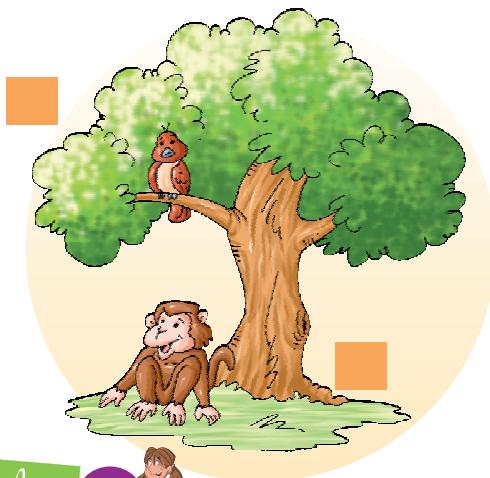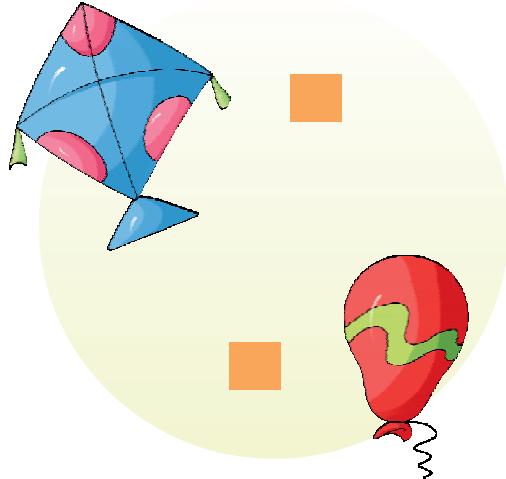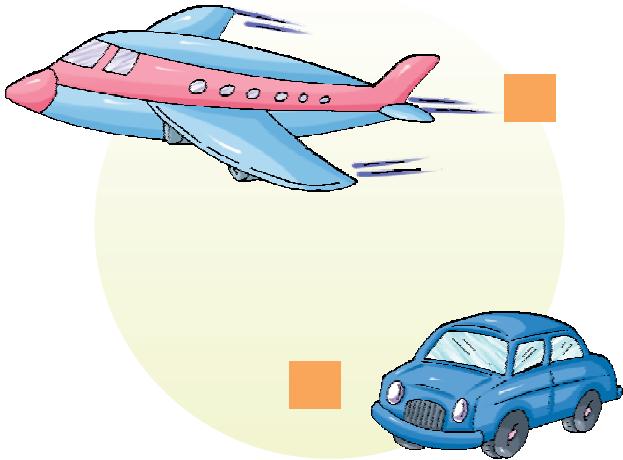
Teaching Tip!

Use different types of objects in the classroom to define high and low positions.

I am on the top.

I am at the bottom.

Use Your Mind!

Tick (✓) the objects at top and cross (✗) the objects at bottom :
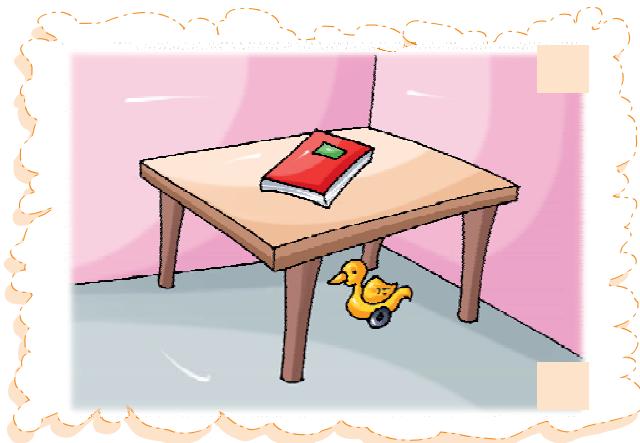
Look at the picture and fill in the blanks :

The monkey is on the _____ of the tree.

The crocodile is at the _____ of the tree.

I have more chocolates.

I have less chocolates.

Use Your Mind!

Write 'M' for more objects and 'L' for less objects :
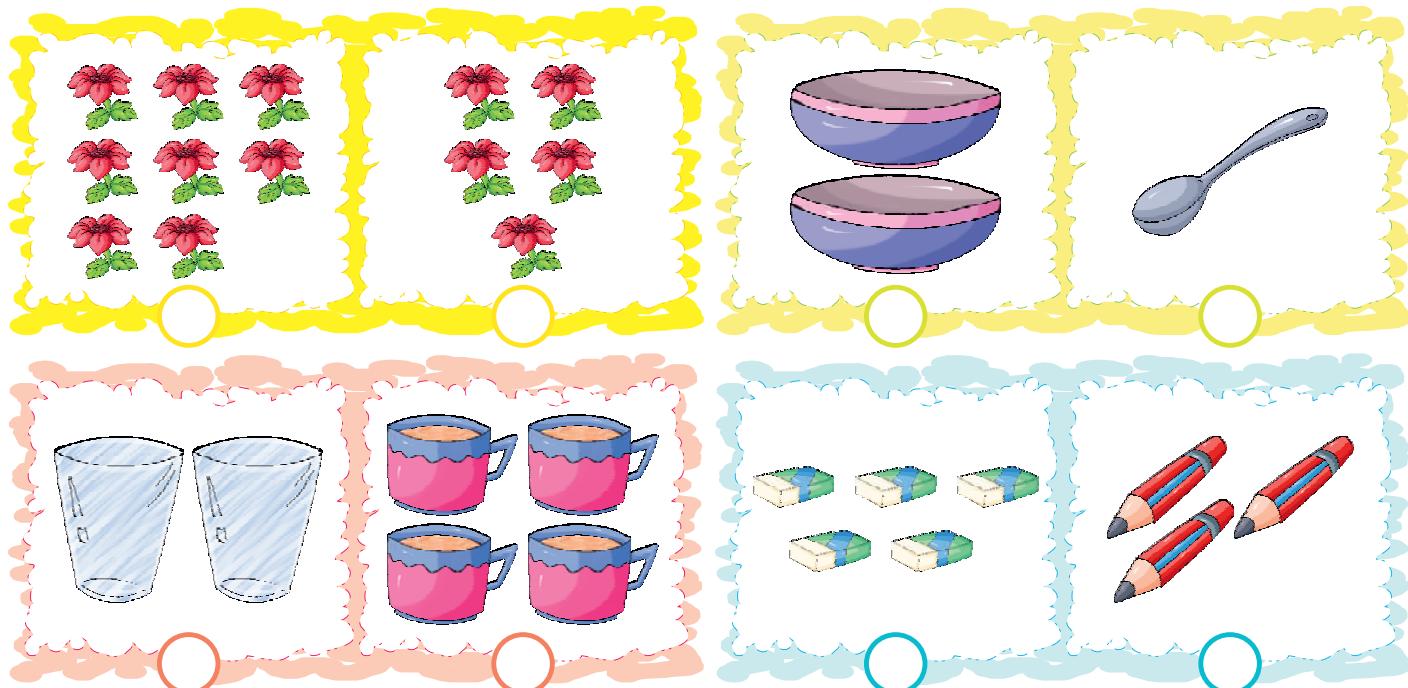
Count the objects in each group and write their numbers in the circles. Tick (✔) the group which has more objects :
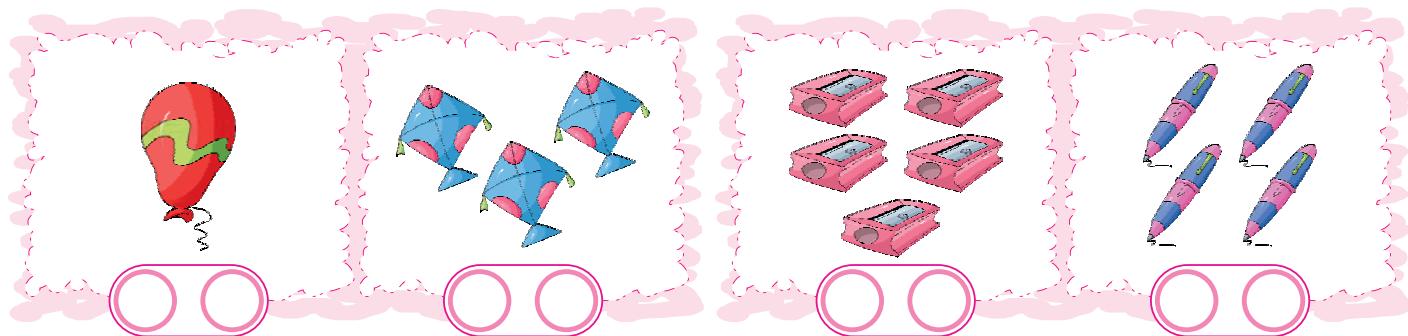
Count the objects in each row. Write the numerals and trace number names :

|		
🍃	1	ONE
🍃🍃	◯	TWO
🍃🍃🍃	◯	THREE
🍃🍃🍃🍃	◯	FOUR
🍃🍃🍃🍃🍃	◯	FIVE
🍃🍃🍃🍃🍃🍃	◯	SIX
🍃🍃🍃🍃🍃🍃🍃	◯	SEVEN
🍃🍃🍃🍃🍃🍃🍃🍃	◯	EIGHT
🍃🍃🍃🍃🍃🍃🍃🍃🍃	◯	NINE
🍃🍃🍃🍃🍃🍃🍃🍃🍃🍃	◯	TEN

Tricky Maths *Primer*

Count and write the numerals and number names :
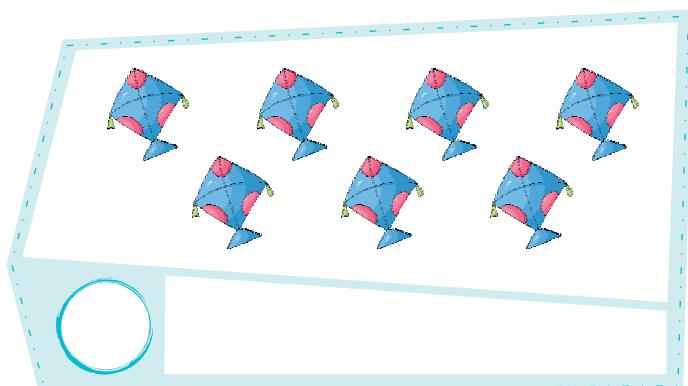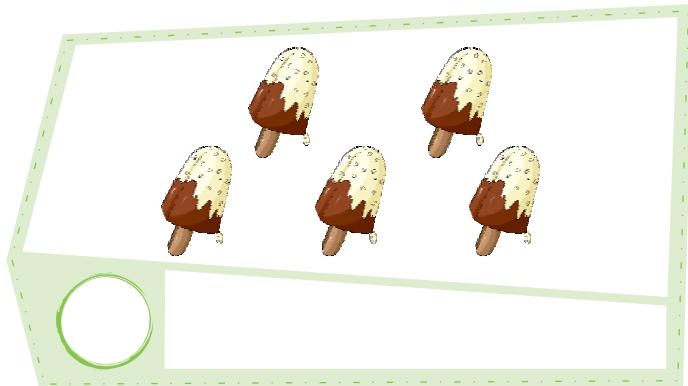
Count and encircle (O) the correct number :

6   8   9

7   8   10

5   4   6

8   10   6
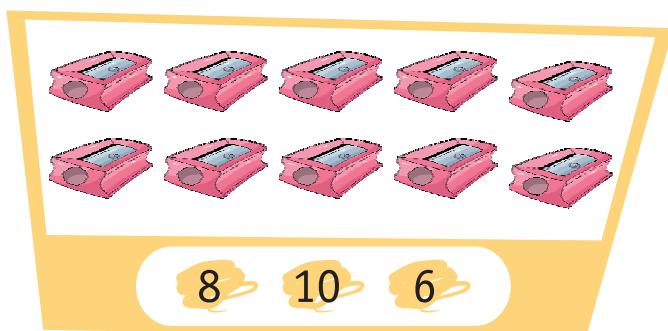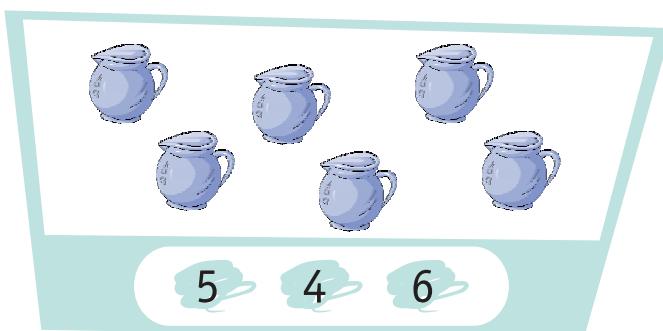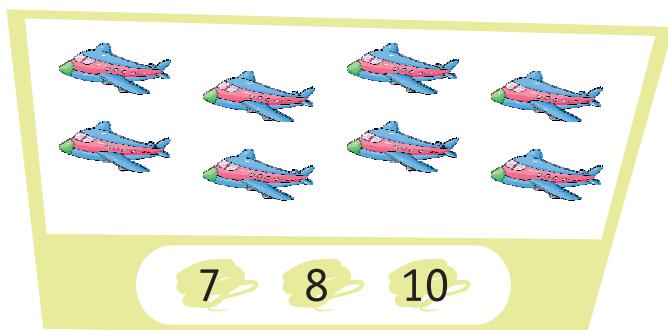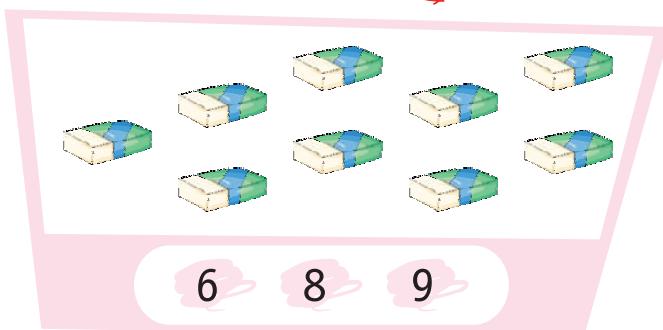
Match each set of pictures with the correct numeral :
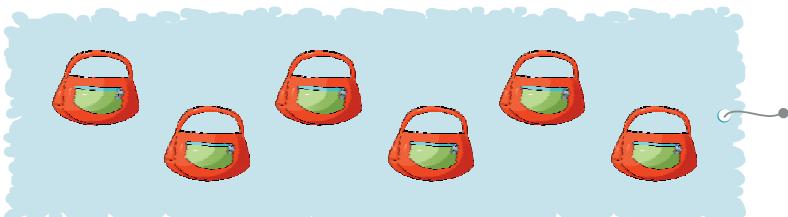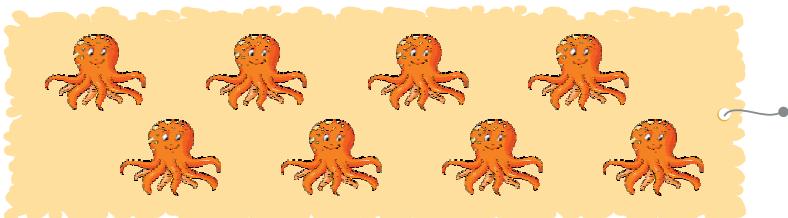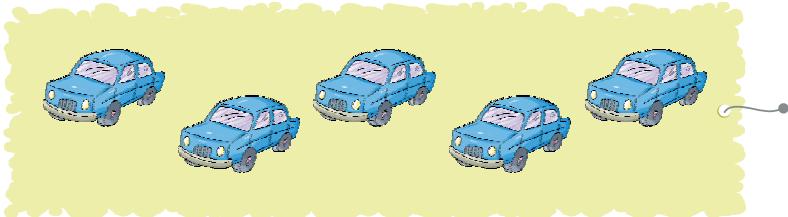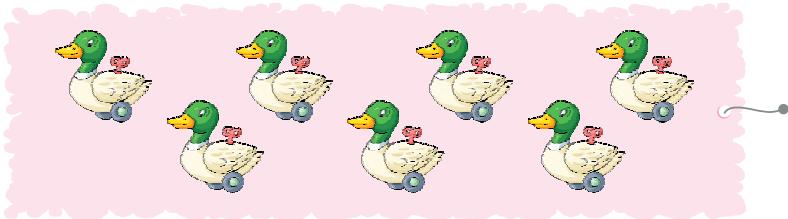
9

6

7

5

8

3

Tricky Maths Primer

Observe the following :

1 comes before 2.

2 is in between 1 and 3.
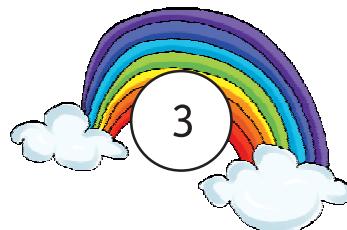
3 comes after 2.

Use Your Mind!

Write the number which comes just before the given number :

| ◯ — | 7 | | ◯ — | 4 | | ◯ — | 2 | | ◯ — | 5 |

| ◯ — | 9 | | ◯ — | 6 | | ◯ — | 3 | | ◯ — | 8 |

Write the number which comes just after the given number :

| 9 — | ◯ | | 4 — | ◯ | | 2 — | ◯ | | 5 — | ◯ |

| 8 — | ◯ | | 7 — | ◯ | | 3 — | ◯ | | 6 — | ◯ |

Write the number which comes in between the given numbers :

| 2 — | ◯ | — 4 | | 5 — | ◯ | — 7 | | 8 — | ◯ | — 10 |

| 7 — | ◯ | — 9 | | 1 — | ◯ | — 3 | | 4 — | ◯ | — 6 |

Comparison Of Numbers

Greater than (>), Less than (<), Equal to (=)

The number that comes before while counting is smaller and the number that comes after is greater.

$$1 < 2 < 3 < 4 < 5 < 6 < 7 < 8 < 9 < 10$$

Tinni has 4 flowers.

Minni has 2 flowers.

4 flowers are more than 2 flowers.

So, we can say 4 is greater than 2.

It is written as : 4 > 2

or

2 flowers are less than 4 flowers.

So, we can say 2 is less than 4.

It is written as : 2 < 4

Do You Know?
- The sign for greater than is '>'.
- The sign for less than is '<'.
- The sign for equal to is '='.

Out of 4 flowers Tinni gives 1 to Minni.

Now, both have 3 flowers each.

i.e., they have equal number of flowers.

It is written as : 3 = 3

Teaching Tip!
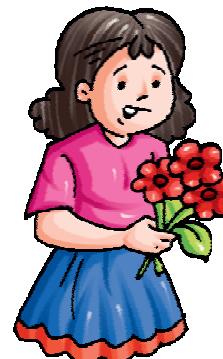
Encourage children to compare the numbers using marbles, buttons, pencils, beads, erasers, sharpeners, etc.

Tricky Maths *Primer*

Use Your Mind!

Count the number of objects and put the sign >, < or = in the circles.
The first one is done as an example :
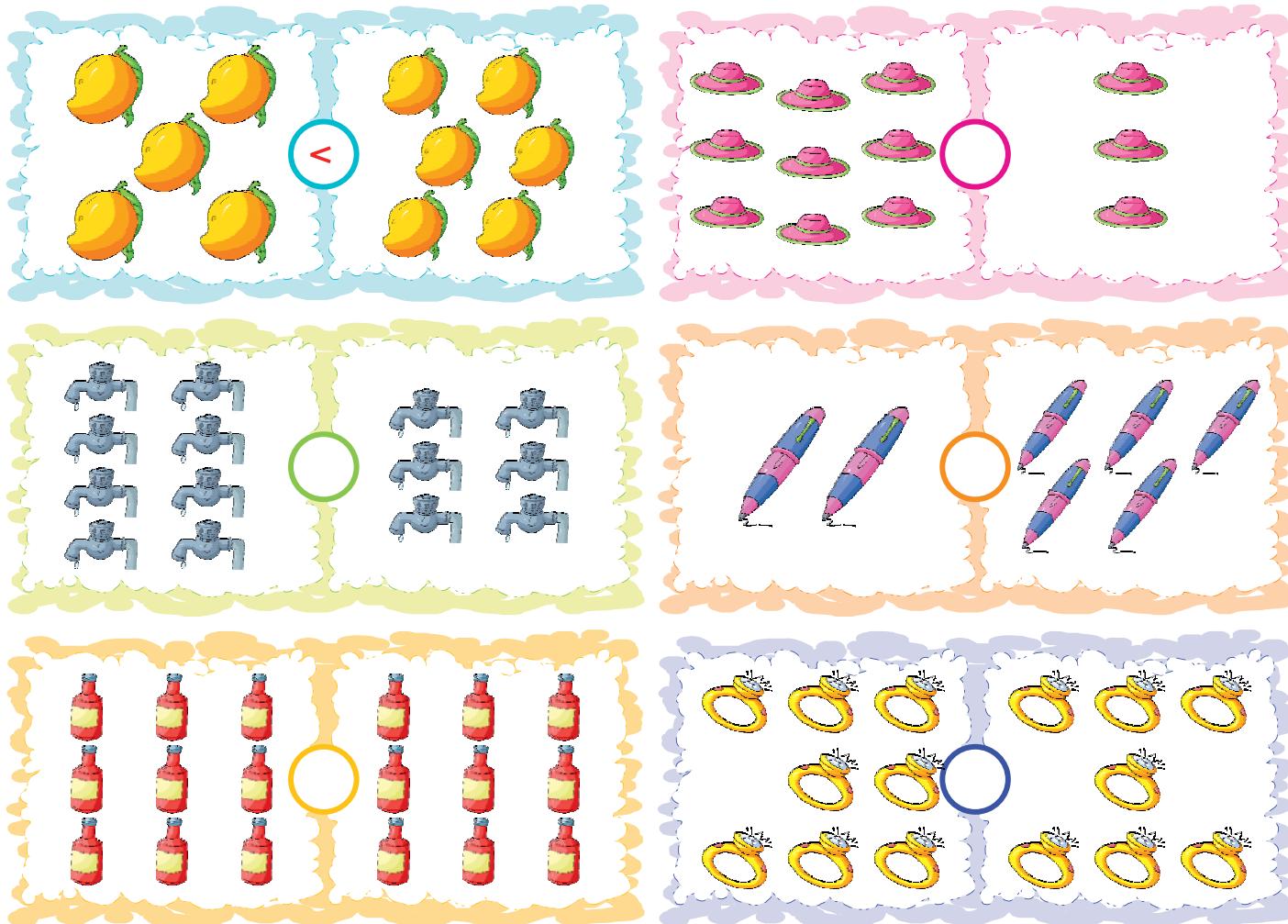
Fill in the circles with >, < or = :

3	◯	9
7	◯	4
1	◯	1
9	◯	10

5	◯	5
6	◯	3
4	◯	2
6	◯	7

4	◯	8
2	◯	2
3	◯	8
10	◯	10

Ascending Order means arranging numbers from the smallest to the greatest.

10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
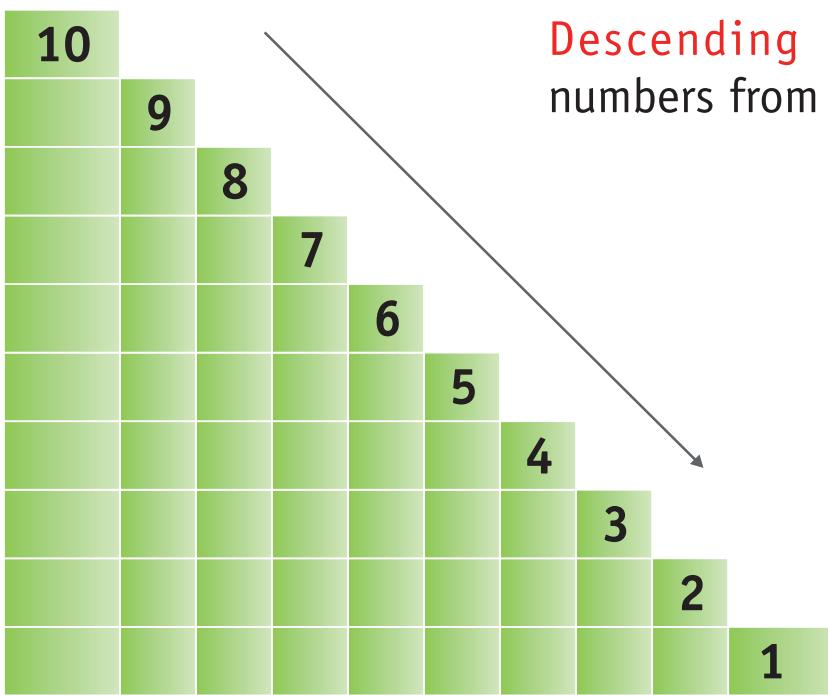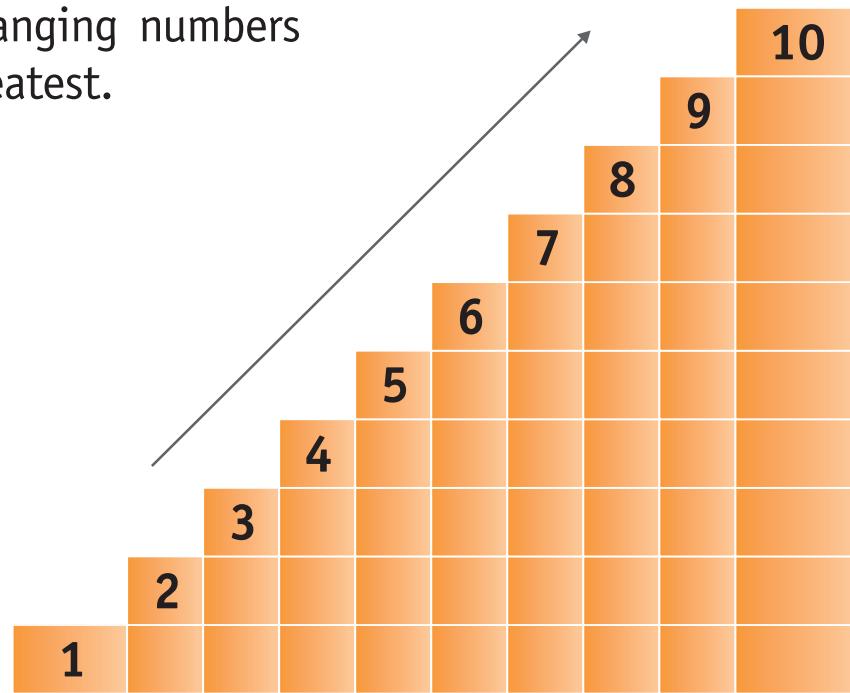
Descending Order means arranging numbers from the greatest to the smallest.

10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1

Tricky Maths *Primer*

Arrange the following numbers in ascending order. The first one is done as an example :

| 2 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 6 | | 1 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 9 |

| 8 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 4 | | | | | | |

| 9 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 1 | | | | | | |

| 5 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 6 | | | | | | |

| 3 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 10 | | | | | | |

Arrange the following numbers in descending order. The first one is done as an example :

| 8 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 4 | | 8 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 1 |

| 5 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 2 | | | | | | |

| 8 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 9 | | | | | | |

| 6 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 7 | | | | | | |

| 4 | 9 | 3 | 10 | 5 | | | | | | |

Ordinal Numbers

Look and observe the position of each object :
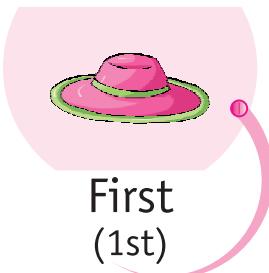
First (1st)	Second (2nd)	Third (3rd)	Fourth (4th)	Fifth (5th)
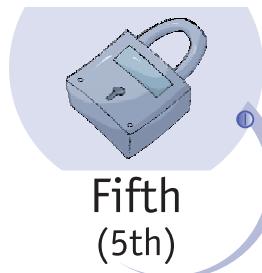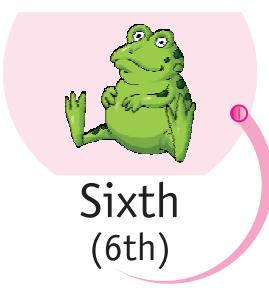
Sixth (6th)	Seventh (7th)	Eighth (8th)	Ninth (9th)	Tenth (10th)
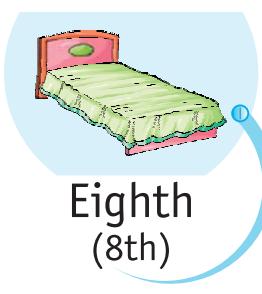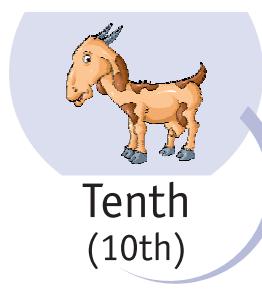
Use Your Mind!

Circle the objects according to the given positions :

3rd

2nd

5th

1st

Tricky Maths *Primer*

Number Line

Look at the following number line :

| | | | | | | | | | | |
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
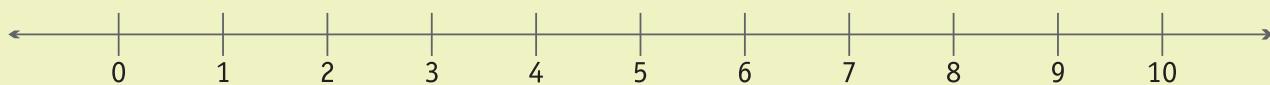
Now, observe the following :

- The boy wants to eat mango.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
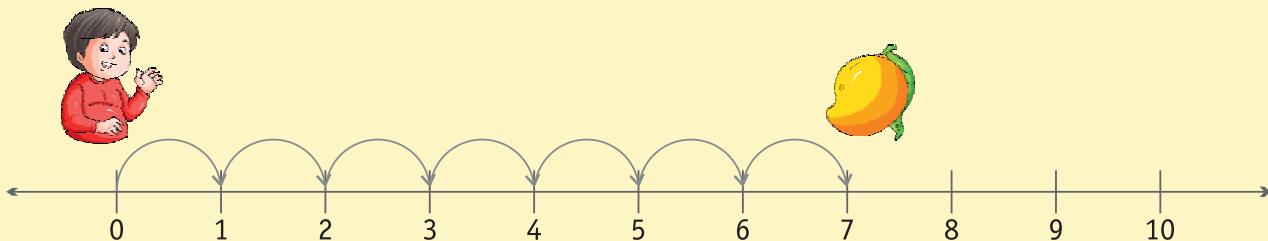
The boy has to take 7 steps to reach the mango.

- The woman wants to eat the cake.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
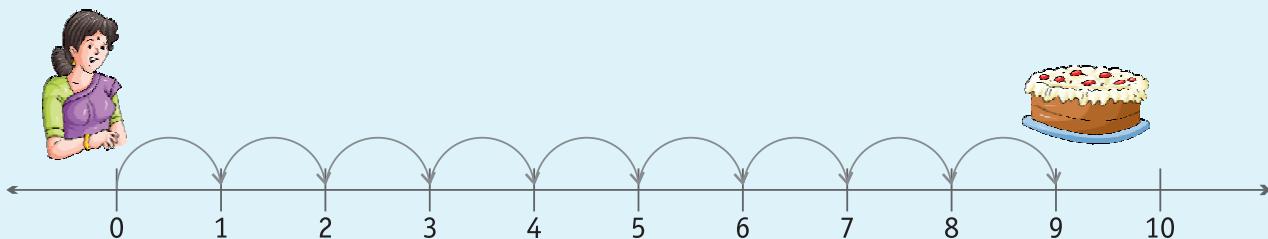
The woman has to take 9 steps to reach the cake.

- The girl wants the flower.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
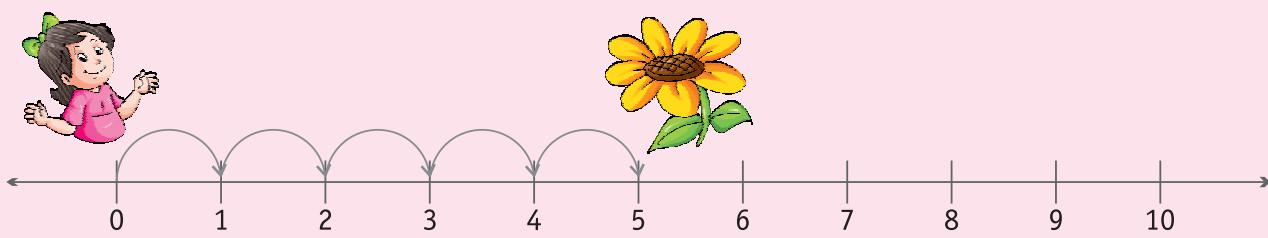
The girl has to take 5 steps to reach the flower.

Addition means 'putting things together'.

Krish had 2 pencils.

His brother gave him 1 more pencil.

Now, Krish has 3 pencils.
So, 2 and 1 together make 3.

It is written as,

$$2 + 1 = 3$$

or

$$\begin{aligned} 2 &\longrightarrow \text{addend} \\ + 1 &\longrightarrow \text{addend} \\ \hline 3 &\longrightarrow \text{sum} \end{aligned}$$

'+' sign shows addition.

The numbers which are added are called addends and the result after addition is called their sum.

Observe the following :

3 dolls   and   2 dolls   =   5 dolls

3 more than 2 is 5.

i.e., $3 + 2 = 5$

Tricky Maths Primer

Count, add and write the sum :

5 and 2 = 7
$5 + 2 = 7$

and
$\bigcirc + \bigcirc = \bigcirc$

and
$\bigcirc + \bigcirc = \bigcirc$

and
$\bigcirc + \bigcirc = \bigcirc$

and
$\bigcirc + \bigcirc = \bigcirc$

Add the objects by drawing lines :

3 + 5 = 8

|||||||||
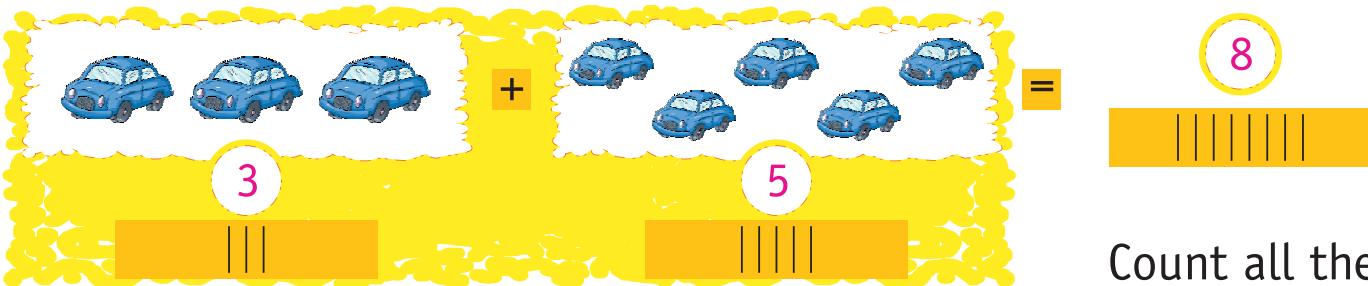
Draw three lines for 3.   Draw five lines for 5.   Count all the lines and write.
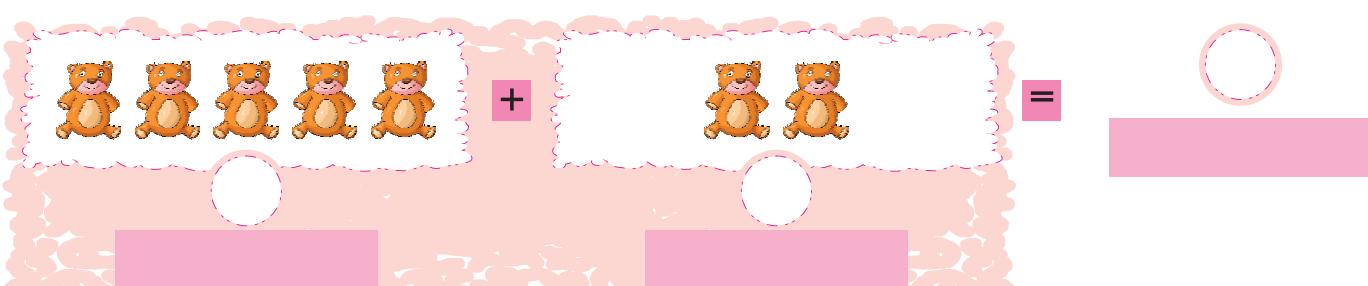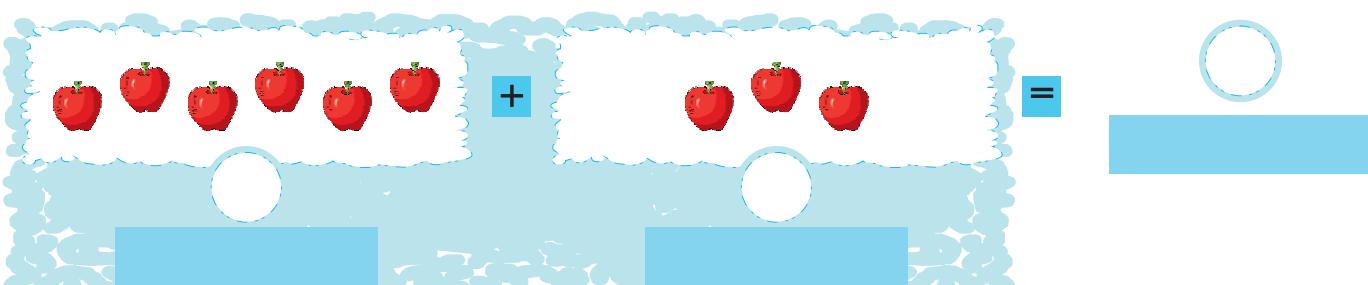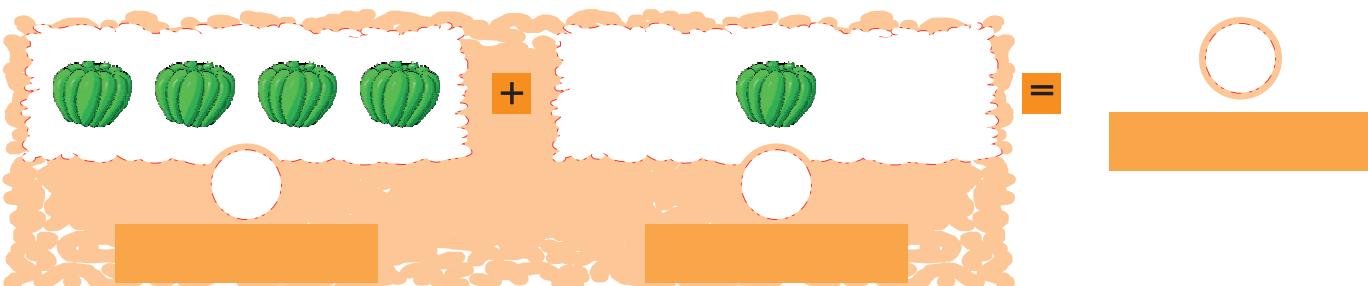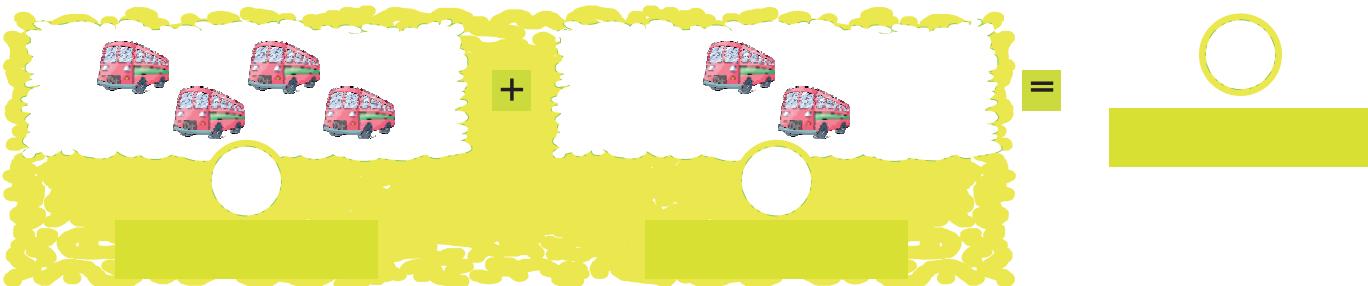
3
|||

5
|||||

+ =

+ =

+ =

+ =

Observe the following :

3 ||| → Draw three lines for 3.

+ 4 |||| → Draw four lines for 4.

7 → Count the lines and write.

Add vertically and write the sum :

6
+ 2

5
+ 2

1
+ 4

3
+ 3

2
+ 1

7
+ 2

3
+ 1

3
+ 4

1
+ 2

4
+ 4

2
+ 5

1
+ 9

3
+ 6

6
+ 1

2
+ 2

Add and write the sum :

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

Tricky Maths *Primer*

Add and write the sum :

1 + 5 = 6

3 + 2 = ◯

2 + 4 = ◯

1 + 1 = ◯

5 + 3 = ◯

6 + 1 = ◯

5 + 4 = ◯

4 + 1 = ◯

3 + 3 = ◯

5 + 2 = ◯

2 + 7 = ◯

6 + 4 = ◯

8 + 1 = ◯

3 + 5 = ◯

2 + 6 = ◯

8 + 2 = ◯

4 + 4 = ◯

6 + 3 = ◯

4 + 2 = ◯

1 + 2 = ◯

Addition With Zero

4   and   0   ⟶   4

4 + 0 = 4

When zero (0) is added to a number, the number does not change.

Add vertically :

2 + 0 =

5 + 0 =

0 + 3 =

1 + 0 =

9 + 0 =

0 + 4 =

7 + 0 =

0 + 8 =

Add horizontally :

3 + 0 =

0 + 9 =

1 + 0 =

0 + 8 =

4 + 0 =

2 + 0 =

6 + 0 =

0 + 7 =

Vertical Addition Of Three Numbers

Observe the following :

(3)	|||	→ Draw three lines for 3.
(4)	||||	→ Draw four lines for 4.
+ (2)	||	→ Draw two lines for 2.
9		→ Count all these lines and write.

Add by drawing lines :

(4)
(2)
+ (1)

(6)
(0)
+ (3)

(2)
(3)
+ (1)

(5)
(3)
+ (2)

(1)
(2)
+ (1)

(7)
(1)
+ (1)

(2)
(1)
+ (4)

(5)
(4)
+ (0)

(3)
(3)
+ (2)

(5)
(1)
+ (2)

(1)
(4)
+ (2)

(6)
(2)
+ (1)

Activity Page!

Colour each box as indicated below :

red, when sum is 4   green, when sum is 5
orange, when sum is 6   yellow, when sum is 7
pink, when sum is 8   purple, when sum is 9
brown, when sum is 10

4 + 2	5 + 4	1 + 3	1 + 9	7 + 0
0 + 6	6 + 2	5 + 2	4 + 4	0 + 5
3 + 4	3 + 5	4 + 6	5 + 3	8 + 0
3 + 2	9 + 0	8 + 2	1 + 4	7 + 1
7 + 2	4 + 3	4 + 5	8 + 1	0 + 7
9 + 1	6 + 0	4 + 1	3 + 3	0 + 8
3 + 1	2 + 2	5 + 1	0 + 10	4 + 0
3 + 7	1 + 5	0 + 9	1 + 6	6 + 4
5 + 5	2 + 3	0 + 4	2 + 1	1 + 8

Tricky Maths *Primer*
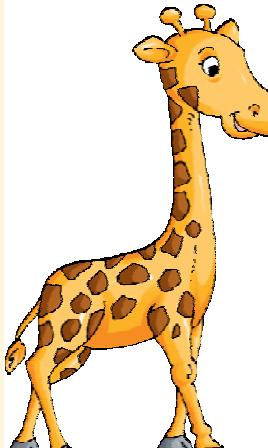
Subtraction means 'taking away'.

A plant has 4 flowers.
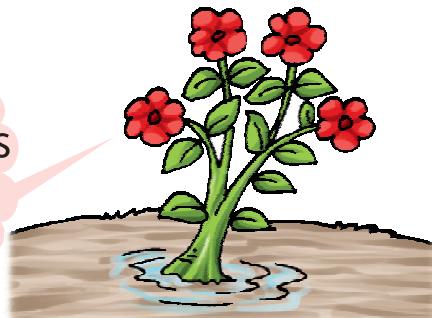
Krish plucks 2 flowers.

Now, there are only 2 flowers left on the plant. We say that 2 taken away from 4 is equal to 2.

It is written as,

$$4 - 2 = 2$$

or

$$4 \longleftarrow \text{minuend}$$
$$- 2 \longleftarrow \text{subtrahend}$$
$$2 \longleftarrow \text{difference}$$
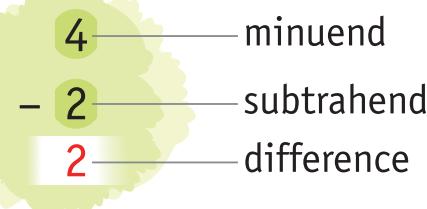
'–' sign shows subtraction.

The number which is subtracted is called subtrahend and the number from which another number is subtracted is called minuend. The result after subtraction is called their difference.

Observe the following :
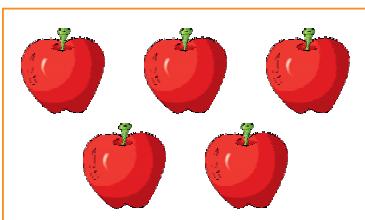
taken away
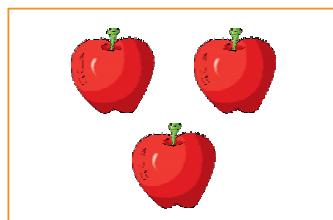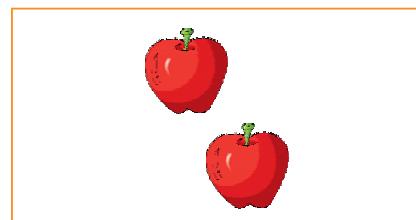
5 apples   –   3 apples   =   2 apples

5 less than 3 is 2.

i.e., $5 - 3 = 2$

Subtraction By Counting

Count, subtract and write the difference :
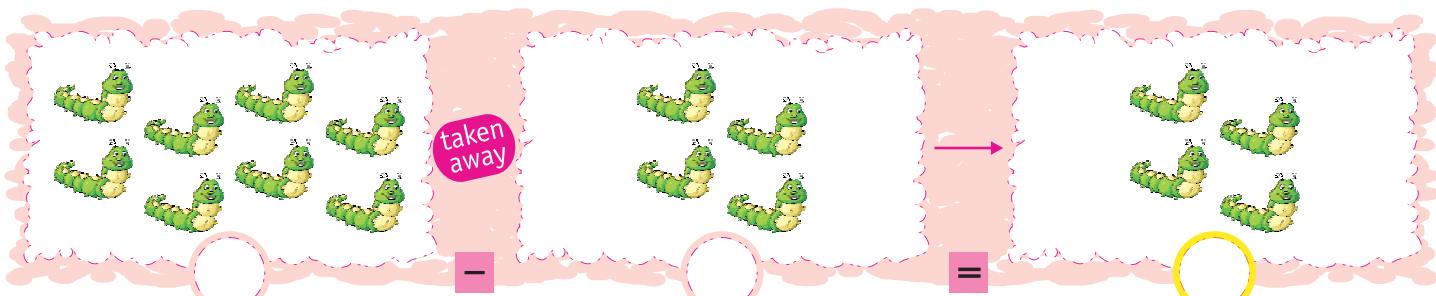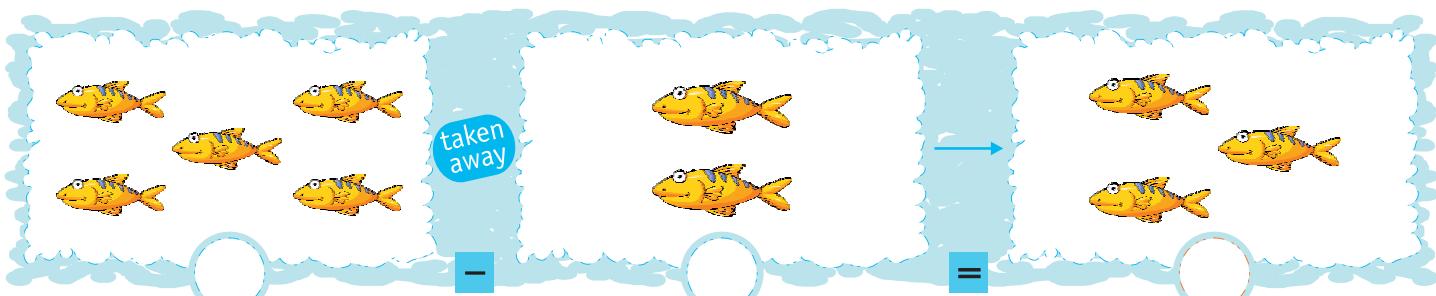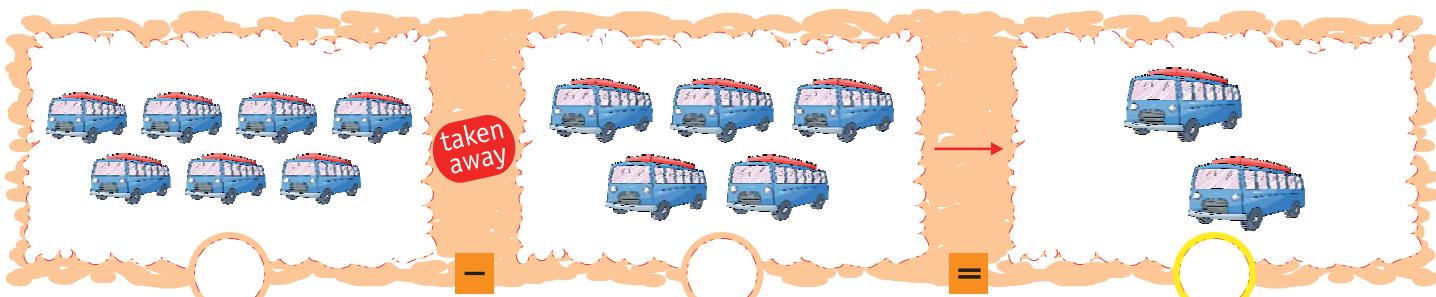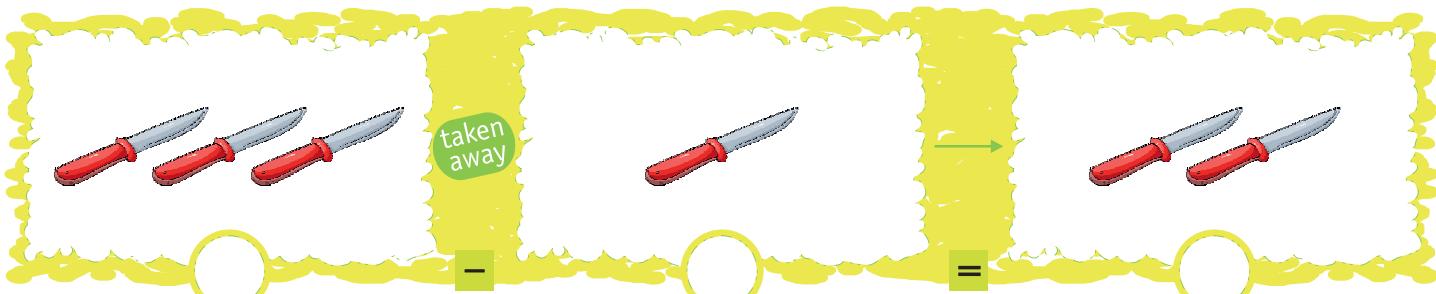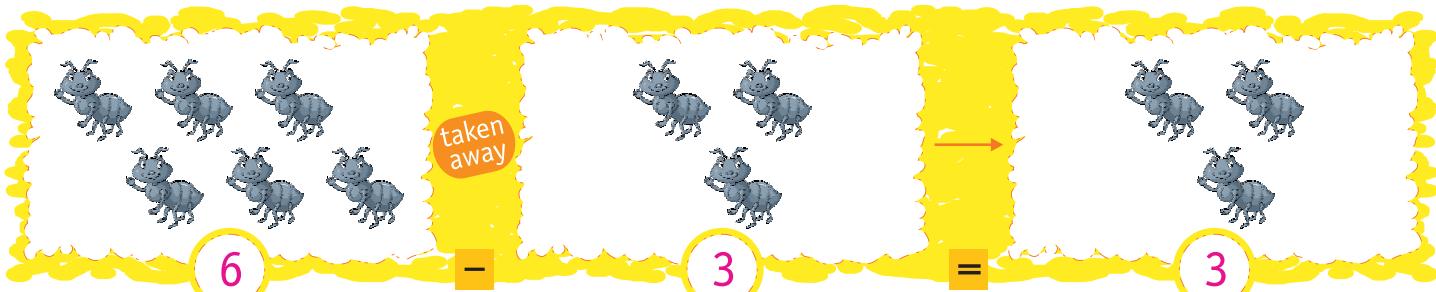
6 − **3** = **3**

( ) − ( ) = ( )

( ) − ( ) = ( )

( ) − ( ) = ( )

( ) − ( ) = ( )

27

Tricky Maths *Primer*

Observe the following :

$6 - 2 = 4$

$5 - 4 = \bigcirc$

$7 - 6 = \bigcirc$

$9 - 5 = \bigcirc$

$8 - 3 = \bigcirc$

$4 - 1 = \bigcirc$

$9 - 6 = \bigcirc$

$3 - 2 = \bigcirc$

$4 - 2 = \bigcirc$

$5 - 1 = \bigcirc$
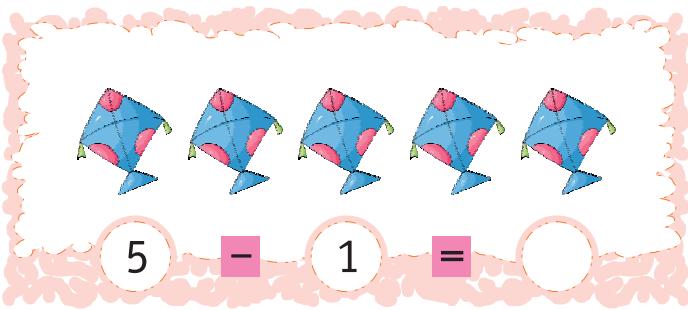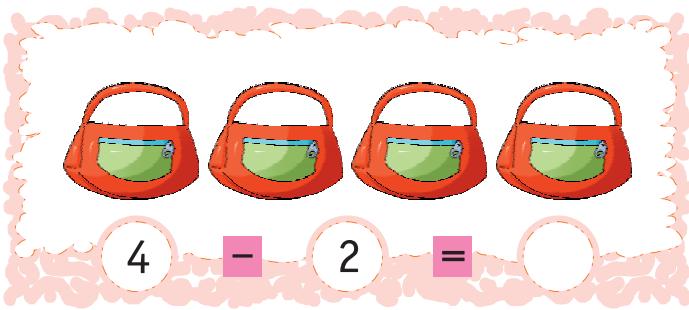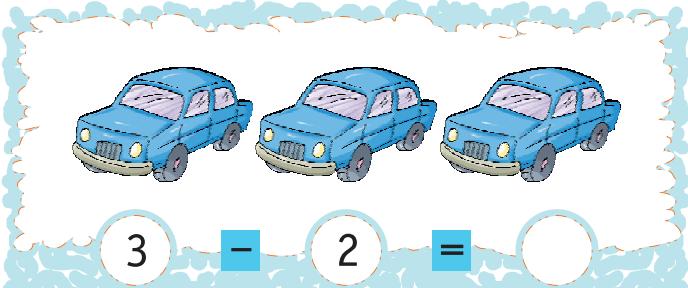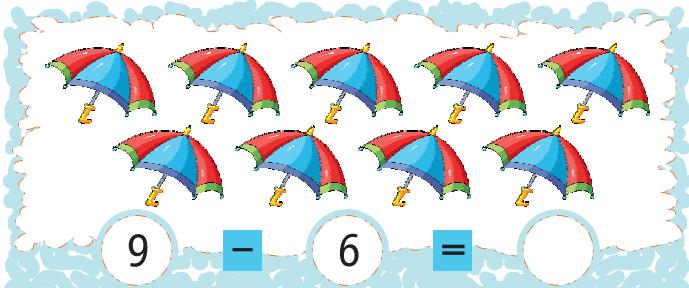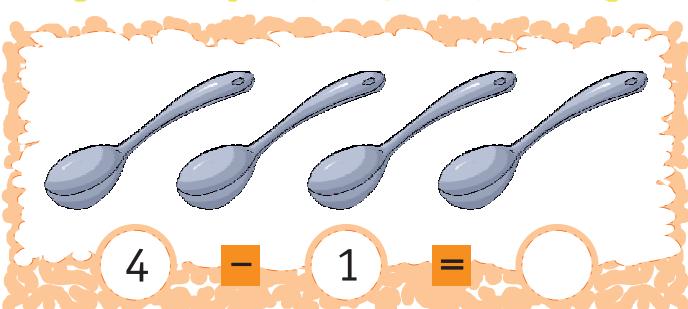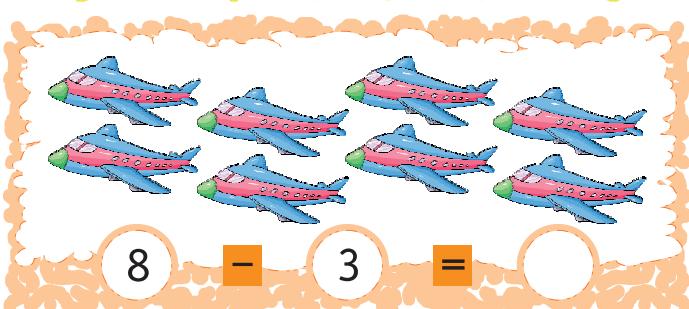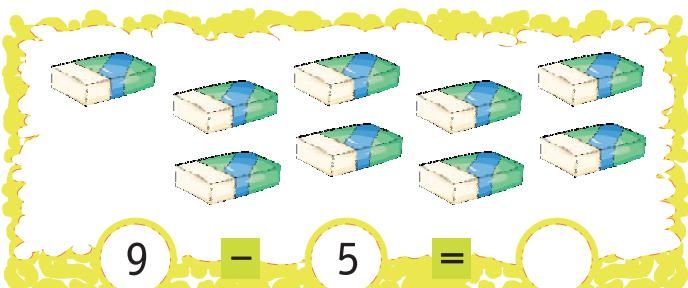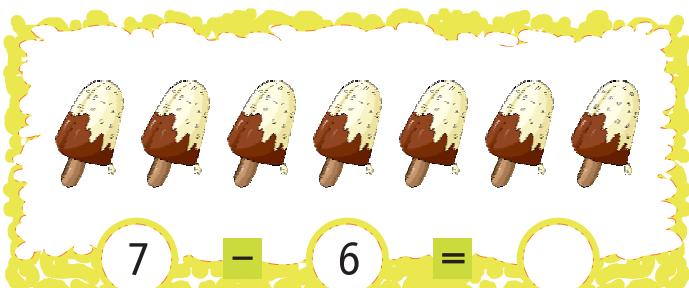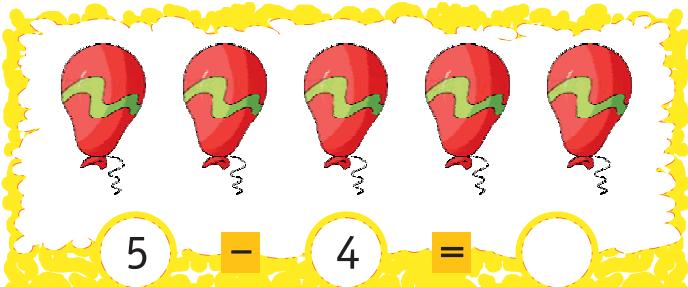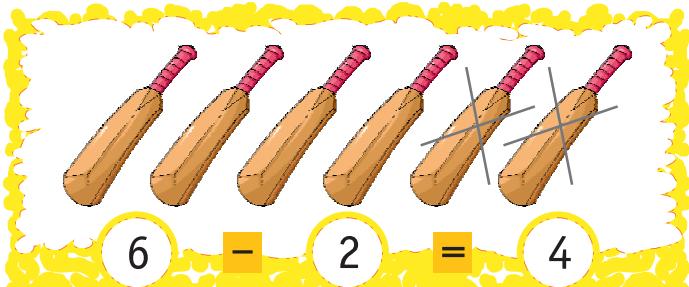
Observe the following :

5	‖‖‖‖	→ Draw five lines for 5.
− 3		→ Strike out three lines for 3.
2		→ Count the remaining lines and write.

Subtract vertically and write the difference :

```
  8  _____        4  _____        6  _____
− 5                − 3              − 1
  __                __               __
```

```
  9  _____        7  _____        3  _____
− 4                − 6              − 2
  __                __               __
```

```
  4  _____        5  _____        7  _____
− 1                − 4              − 5
  __                __               __
```

```
  8  _____        2  _____        6  _____
− 4                − 1              − 4
  __                __               __
```

```
  9  _____        5  _____        7  _____
− 7                − 1              − 2
  __                __               __
```

Tricky Maths Primer

Vertical Subtraction

Subtract and write the difference :

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

Subtract and write the difference :

7 − 2 = 5

8 − 3 =

4 − 1 =

9 − 4 =

6 − 2 =

8 − 5 =

2 − 1 =

9 − 6 =

8 − 1 =

5 − 3 =

7 − 3 =

6 − 4 =

1 − 1 =

5 − 1 =

7 − 6 =

8 − 2 =

3 − 3 =

9 − 2 =

7 − 5 =

8 − 4 =
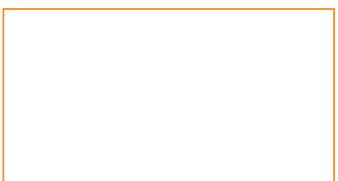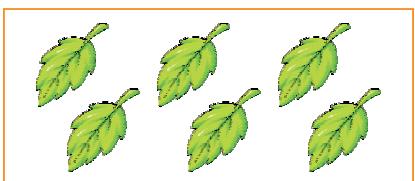
6	0	6

When zero (0) is subtracted from a number, the number does not change.

Subtract vertically :

3	6	2	4
− 0	− 0	− 0	− 0

7	9	8	1
− 0	− 0	− 0	− 0

Subtract horizontally :

2 − 0 = ◯   4 − 0 = ◯

9 − 0 = ◯   6 − 0 = ◯

3 − 0 = ◯   1 − 0 = ◯

7 − 0 = ◯   5 − 0 = ◯

Making Numbers

Making Number 1

$0 + 1 = 1$ $\bigcirc - 4 = 1$

$1 + 0 = 1$ $6 - \bigcirc = 1$

$3 - 2 = \bigcirc$ $8 - 7 = \bigcirc$

$2 - 1 = 1$ $9 - \bigcirc = 1$

$7 - \bigcirc = 1$ $\bigcirc - 9 = 1$

$4 - \bigcirc = 1$ $5 - 4 = \bigcirc$

Making Number 2

$0 + 2 = 2$ $6 - \bigcirc = 2$

$1 + 1 = \bigcirc$ $7 - \bigcirc = 2$

$8 - \bigcirc = 2$ $2 - \bigcirc = 2$

$3 - \bigcirc = 2$ $10 - \bigcirc = 2$

$4 - 2 = \bigcirc$ $9 - 7 = \bigcirc$

$5 - \bigcirc = 2$ $3 - \bigcirc = 2$

Counting In Tens

When 10 sticks are put together in a bundle, we say :

One bundle = 10 sticks

Read and understand :

1 bundle = 10 sticks = 10
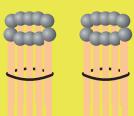
2 bundles = 20 sticks = 20
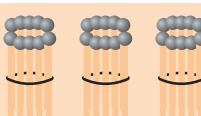
3 bundles = 30 sticks = 30
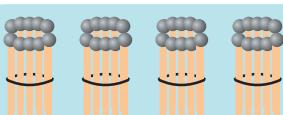
4 bundles = 40 sticks = 40
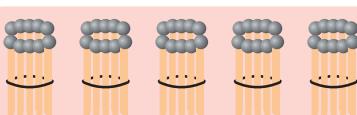
5 bundles = 50 sticks = 50
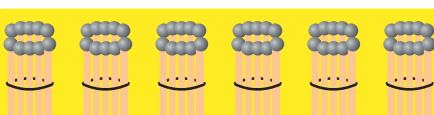
6 bundles = 60 sticks = 60
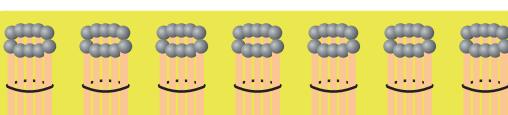
7 bundles = 70 sticks = 70
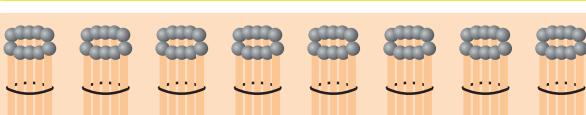
8 bundles = 80 sticks = 80
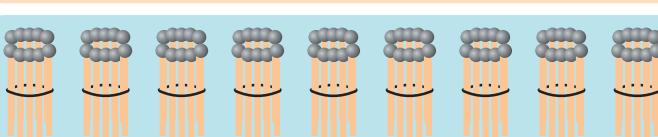
9 bundles = 90 sticks = 90

Numbers (11 – 20)

🗂 + ❘ ⟶ **11**	🗂 + ❘❘❘❘❘❘ ⟶ **16**
1 ten 1 one Eleven	1 ten 6 ones Sixteen
🗂 + ❘❘ ⟶ **12**	🗂 + ❘❘❘❘❘❘❘ ⟶ **17**
1 ten 2 ones Twelve	1 ten 7 ones Seventeen
🗂 + ❘❘❘ ⟶ **13**	🗂 + ❘❘❘❘❘❘❘❘ ⟶ **18**
1 ten 3 ones Thirteen	1 ten 8 ones Eighteen
🗂 + ❘❘❘❘ ⟶ **14**	🗂 + ❘❘❘❘❘❘❘❘❘ ⟶ **19**
1 ten 4 ones Fourteen	1 ten 9 ones Nineteen
🗂 + ❘❘❘❘❘ ⟶ **15**	🗂 + ❘❘❘❘❘❘❘❘❘❘ ⟶ **20**
1 ten 5 ones Fifteen	1 ten 10 ones or 1 ten Twenty

Use Your Mind!

Write the number names :

11	Eleven	12	
13		14	
15		16	
17		18	
19		20	

35

Count and match each set of pictures with the corresponding number :

16

11

13

18

14

12
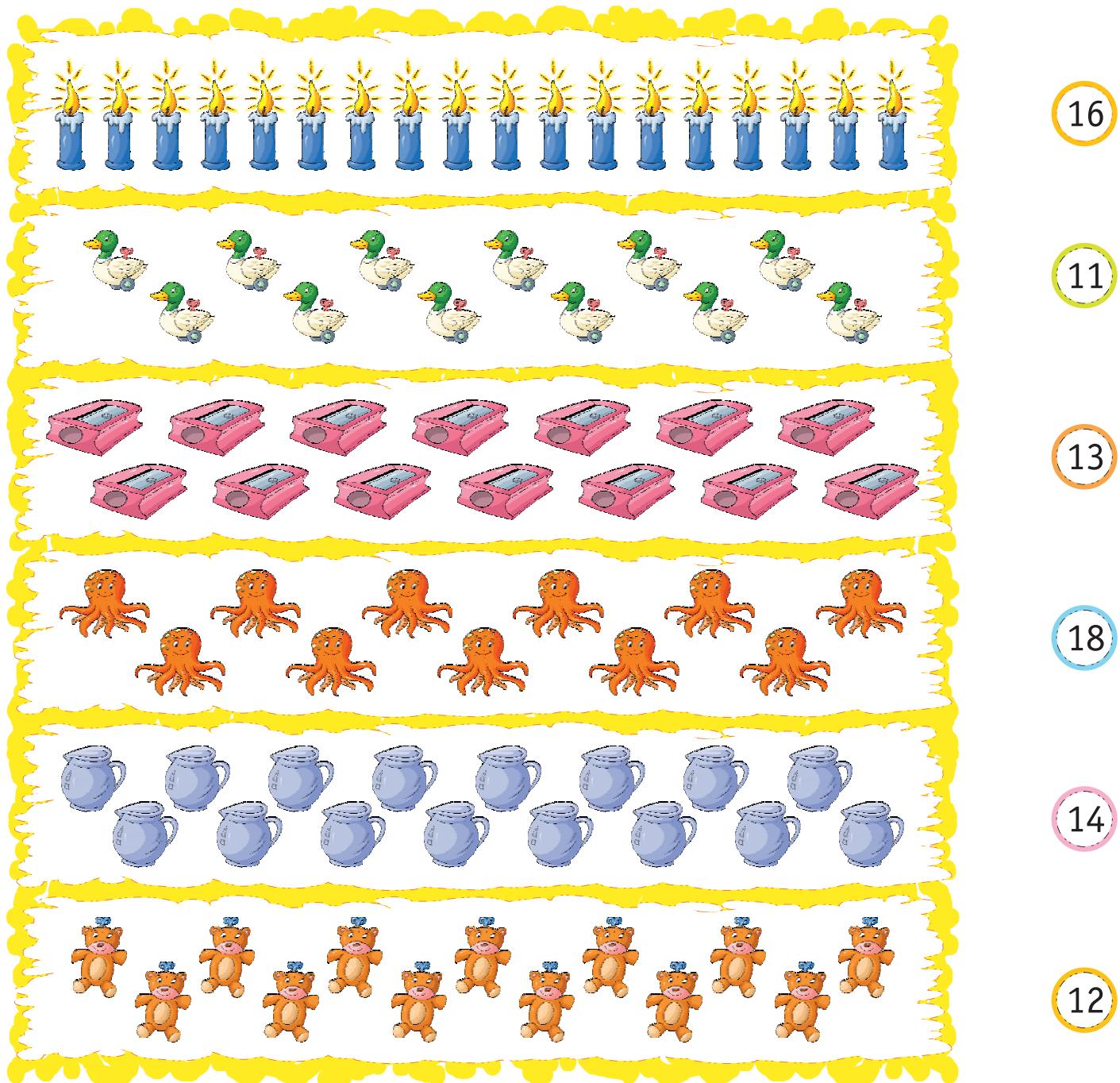
Write numbers from 20 to 1 (Backward Counting) :

20

1

What comes before?

11 — 12	◯ — 19
◯ — 20	◯ — 16
◯ — 18	◯ — 14

What comes after?

15 — **16**	18 — ◯
17 — ◯	19 — ◯
11 — ◯	13 — ◯

What comes in between?

15 — **16** — 17	13 — ◯ — 15	11 — ◯ — 13
18 — ◯ — 20	16 — ◯ — 18	14 — ◯ — 16

Circle the greatest number :

12   16   (18)   14

20   17   15   13

19   17   20   12

Circle the smallest number :

(11)   17   15   13

12   19   14   11

15   13   14   16

Fill in the correct sign >, < or = :

15 ◯ 18	12 ◯ 11	13 ◯ 13
19 ◯ 20	16 ◯ 12	14 ◯ 15
11 ◯ 11	18 ◯ 14	13 ◯ 19

37

Tricky Maths *Primer*

Arrange the following numbers in ascending order :

| 13 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 20 | | 13 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |

| 15 | 11 | 20 | 18 | 16 | | | | | | |

| 18 | 16 | 12 | 11 | 15 | | | | | | |

| 12 | 18 | 19 | 13 | 11 | | | | | | |

| 16 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 12 | | | | | | |

Arrange the following numbers in descending order :

| 17 | 16 | 20 | 15 | 11 | | 20 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 11 |

| 14 | 19 | 11 | 18 | 16 | | | | | | |

| 15 | 20 | 17 | 19 | 13 | | | | | | |

| 12 | 16 | 14 | 18 | 11 | | | | | | |

| 16 | 18 | 20 | 17 | 13 | | | | | | |
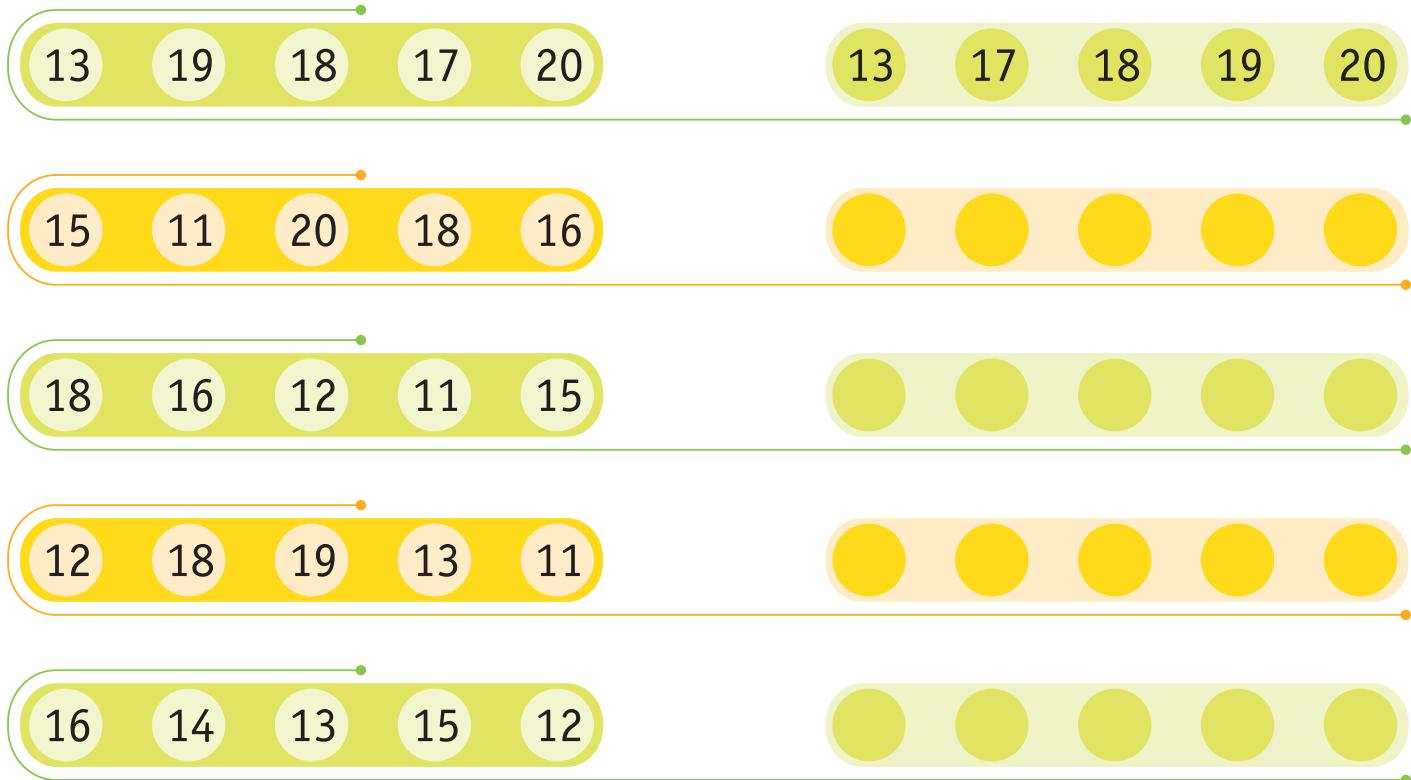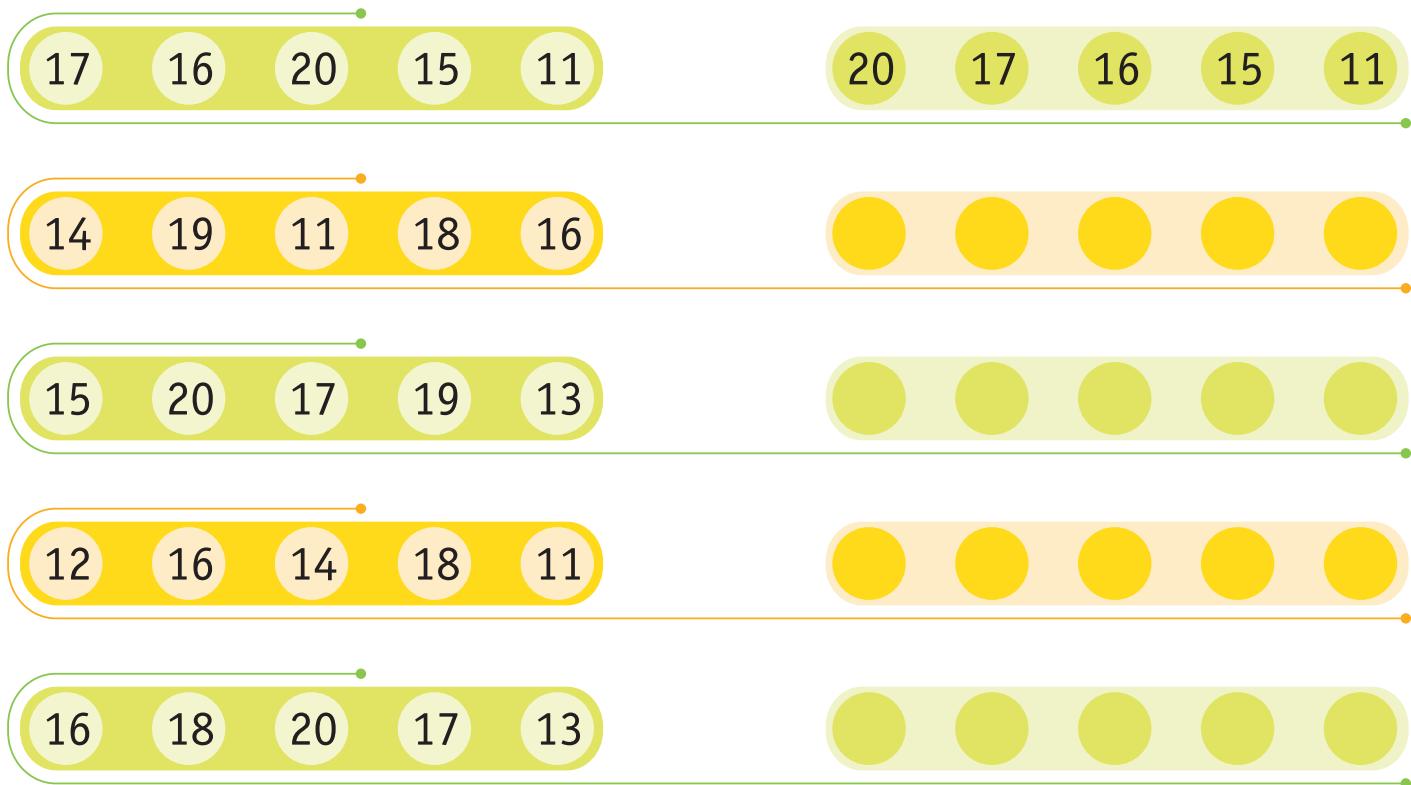
Numbers (21 – 30)

Read the numbers and trace their number names :
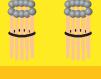
2 tens + 1 one	20 + 1 = 21	Twenty-One
2 tens + 2 ones	20 + 2 = 22	Twenty-Two
2 tens + 3 ones	20 + 3 = 23	Twenty-Three
2 tens + 4 ones	20 + 4 = 24	Twenty-Four
2 tens + 5 ones	20 + 5 = 25	Twenty-Five
2 tens + 6 ones	20 + 6 = 26	Twenty-Six
2 tens + 7 ones	20 + 7 = 27	Twenty-Seven
2 tens + 8 ones	20 + 8 = 28	Twenty-Eight
2 tens + 9 ones	20 + 9 = 29	Twenty-Nine
2 tens + 10 ones or 1 ten	20 + 10 = 30	Thirty
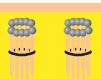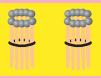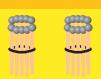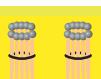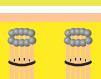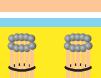
Tricky Maths *Primer*

Numbers (31 – 40)

Read the numbers and trace their number names :
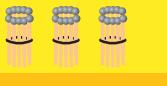
3 tens	+	1 one	30 + 1 = 31	Thirty-One
3 tens	+	2 ones	30 + 2 = 32	Thirty-Two
3 tens	+	3 ones	30 + 3 = 33	Thirty-Three
3 tens	+	4 ones	30 + 4 = 34	Thirty-Four
3 tens	+	5 ones	30 + 5 = 35	Thirty-Five
3 tens	+	6 ones	30 + 6 = 36	Thirty-Six
3 tens	+	7 ones	30 + 7 = 37	Thirty-Seven
3 tens	+	8 ones	30 + 8 = 38	Thirty-Eight
3 tens	+	9 ones	30 + 9 = 39	Thirty-Nine
3 tens	+	10 ones or 1 ten	30 + 10 = 40	Forty
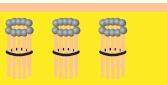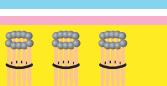
Numbers (41 – 50)

Read the numbers and trace their number names :

4 tens + 1 one	40 + 1 = 41	Forty-One
4 tens + 2 ones	40 + 2 = 42	Forty-Two
4 tens + 3 ones	40 + 3 = 43	Forty-Three
4 tens + 4 ones	40 + 4 = 44	Forty-Four
4 tens + 5 ones	40 + 5 = 45	Forty-Five
4 tens + 6 ones	40 + 6 = 46	Forty-Six
4 tens + 7 ones	40 + 7 = 47	Forty-Seven
4 tens + 8 ones	40 + 8 = 48	Forty-Eight
4 tens + 9 ones	40 + 9 = 49	Forty-Nine
4 tens + 10 ones or 1 ten	40 + 10 = 50	Fifty

Tricky Maths Primer

Fill in the numbers from 1 to 50 (Forward Counting) :

1						7			
		13							20
				25					
31							38		
	42				46				50

Fill in the numbers from 50 to 1 (Backward Counting) :

50				46					41
			37					32	
	29								21
				16					
					5				1

Write the number names :

42	Forty-two		29	
30			50	
37			45	
28			49	
36			24	

Write the numerals :

Thirty-three	33	Forty-eight	
Twenty-seven		Thirty-six	
Forty		Twenty-one	
Thirty-nine		Twenty-five	
Fifty		Forty-four	

Tricky Maths *Primer*

What comes before?

| 36 | 37 |
| ○ | 40 |

| ○ | 50 |
| ○ | 28 |

| ○ | 43 |
| ○ | 39 |

What comes after?

| 29 | 30 |
| 43 | ○ |

| 49 | ○ |
| 31 | ○ |

| 22 | ○ |
| 46 | ○ |

What comes in between?

28	29	30
41	○	43
48	○	50

36	○	38
39	○	41
22	○	24

Circle the greatest number :

27   50   43   39

49   43   29   50

29   41   38   32

Circle the smallest number :

38   42   20   41

36   24   49   27

25   30   47   28

Fill in the correct sign >, < or = :

28	<	31
50	○	47
30	○	41

32	○	32
41	○	40
49	○	46

36	○	38
50	○	50
33	○	48

Arrange the following numbers in ascending order :

| 29 | 30 | 41 | 27 | 42 | | 27 | 29 | 30 | 41 | 42 |

| 49 | 34 | 50 | 25 | 28 | | | | | | |

| 30 | 29 | 32 | 44 | 22 | | | | | | |

| 47 | 25 | 36 | 21 | 48 | | | | | | |

| 27 | 40 | 29 | 23 | 42 | | | | | | |

Arrange the following numbers in descending order :

| 36 | 48 | 32 | 29 | 40 | | 48 | 40 | 36 | 32 | 29 |

| 29 | 37 | 50 | 32 | 28 | | | | | | |

| 38 | 47 | 21 | 39 | 43 | | | | | | |

| 22 | 40 | 30 | 24 | 46 | | | | | | |

| 47 | 31 | 28 | 37 | 35 | | | | | | |

Tricky Maths *Primer*

Numbers (51 – 70)

Read the numbers and trace their number names :

50 + 1 = (51)	Fifty-One	60 + 1 = (61)	Sixty-One
50 + 2 = (52)	Fifty-Two	60 + 2 = (62)	Sixty-Two
50 + 3 = (53)	Fifty-Three	60 + 3 = (63)	Sixty-Three
50 + 4 = (54)	Fifty-Four	60 + 4 = (64)	Sixty-Four
50 + 5 = (55)	Fifty-Five	60 + 5 = (65)	Sixty-Five
50 + 6 = (56)	Fifty-Six	60 + 6 = (66)	Sixty-Six
50 + 7 = (57)	Fifty-Seven	60 + 7 = (67)	Sixty-Seven
50 + 8 = (58)	Fifty-Eight	60 + 8 = (68)	Sixty-Eight
50 + 9 = (59)	Fifty-Nine	60 + 9 = (69)	Sixty-Nine
50 + 10 = (60)	Sixty	60 + 10 = (70)	Seventy

Numbers (71 – 90)

Read the numbers and trace their number names :

70 + 1 = 71 Seventy-One	80 + 1 = 81 Eighty-One
70 + 2 = 72 Seventy-Two	80 + 2 = 82 Eighty-Two
70 + 3 = 73 Seventy-Three	80 + 3 = 83 Eighty-Three
70 + 4 = 74 Seventy-Four	80 + 4 = 84 Eighty-Four
70 + 5 = 75 Seventy-Five	80 + 5 = 85 Eighty-Five
70 + 6 = 76 Seventy-Six	80 + 6 = 86 Eighty-Six
70 + 7 = 77 Seventy-Seven	80 + 7 = 87 Eighty-Seven
70 + 8 = 78 Seventy-Eight	80 + 8 = 88 Eighty-Eight
70 + 9 = 79 Seventy-Nine	80 + 9 = 89 Eighty-Nine
70 + 10 = 80 Eighty	80 + 10 = 90 Ninety

Read the numbers and trace their number names :

90 + 1 =	91	Ninety-One
90 + 2 =	92	Ninety-Two
90 + 3 =	93	Ninety-Three
90 + 4 =	94	Ninety-Four
90 + 5 =	95	Ninety-Five
90 + 6 =	96	Ninety-Six
90 + 7 =	97	Ninety-Seven
90 + 8 =	98	Ninety-Eight
90 + 9 =	99	Ninety-Nine
90 + 10 =	100	Hundred

Use Your Mind!

Write the number names :

87	Eighty-seven	59	
68		82	
96		74	
51		99	
100		84	

Match the number names with their numerals :

Eighty-Three	52
Sixty-Seven	91
Ninety-Four	53
Fifty-Three	88
Seventy-Six	94
Fifty-Two	83
Eighty-Eight	76
Ninety-One	67

Eighty-Three is matched to 83.

Tricky Maths *Primer*

Write the numbers from 1 to 100 (Forward Counting) :

1									10
21									
									40
	52								
					76				
91									100

Fill in the correct sign >, < or = :

94 **>** 56   60 ◯ 60   88 ◯ 92

51 ◯ 84   78 ◯ 68   95 ◯ 90

87 ◯ 96   69 ◯ 72   51 ◯ 51

Write the numbers from 100 to 1 (Backward Counting) :

100									91
						74			
60									
									41
20									
									1

Circle the greatest number :

82   (96)   72   64   97   58   91   88

76   50   88   81   59   75   64   92

99   56   78   84   54   90   83   67

Tricky Maths *Primer*

Fill in the blank boxes :

61				65				
		72					77	

70					75			
	80							87

55			58					63
					69			

83				87				
		94						100

Circle the smallest number :

75	96	(58)	64
88	78	96	50
99	62	76	58

87	69	73	90
95	72	54	78
70	88	56	69

What comes before?

82 — 83　　◯ — 96

◯ — 64　　◯ — 58

◯ — 99　　◯ — 72

◯ — 56　　◯ — 78

What comes after?

59 — 60　　99 — ◯

85 — ◯　　70 — ◯

64 — ◯　　89 — ◯

76 — ◯　　57 — ◯

What comes in between?
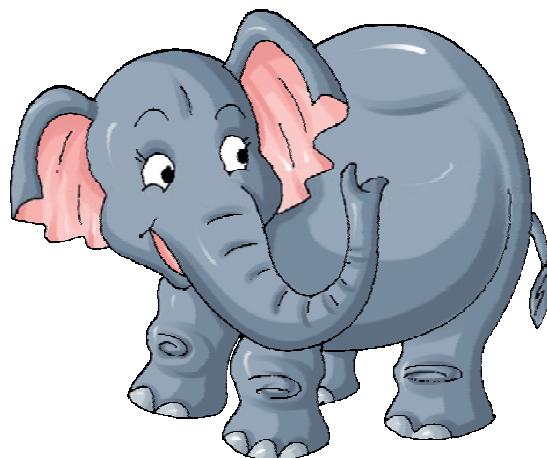
58 — 59 — 60　　73 — ◯ — 75

98 — ◯ — 100　　67 — ◯ — 69

93 — ◯ — 95　　55 — ◯ — 57

64 — ◯ — 66　　88 — ◯ — 90

Fill in the circles :

$90 + 1 =$ 91　　$60 + 4 =$ ◯　　$80 + 9 =$ ◯

$50 + 6 =$ ◯　　$50 + 7 =$ ◯　　$90 + 6 =$ ◯

$70 + 2 =$ ◯　　$80 + 4 =$ ◯　　$70 + 3 =$ ◯

Arrange the following numbers in ascending order :

| 64 | 79 | 84 | 96 | 53 | | 53 | 64 | 79 | 84 | 96 |

| 91 | 74 | 66 | 85 | 59 |

| 70 | 68 | 96 | 84 | 75 |

| 56 | 68 | 51 | 72 | 94 |

| 73 | 69 | 94 | 99 | 87 |

Arrange the following numbers in descending order :

| 78 | 97 | 66 | 70 | 88 | | 97 | 88 | 78 | 70 | 66 |

| 81 | 62 | 60 | 95 | 75 |

| 71 | 96 | 98 | 81 | 79 |

| 57 | 96 | 100 | 83 | 74 |

| 64 | 58 | 90 | 72 | 83 |

Fill in the blank boxes :

1						7			
		13							20
				25					
31									
							48		
	52								
				65					
									80
			84						
91									100

Circle all the numbers greater than 5 :

2   6   3   1   9   10

Circle all the numbers greater than 10 :

2   3   9   11   22   13

Circle all the numbers smaller than 20 :

18   25   16   7   36   9

Circle all the numbers smaller than 40 :

22   41   56   18   37   49

55

Tricky Maths Primer

Write the numerals :

Ninety-two	Seventeen
Fifty-eight	Eighty-four
Twelve	Thirty-three
Ninety-nine	Eleven
Twenty-five	Sixty-nine

Write the number names :

15	46
72	9
39	96
55	68
27	38

Match Correctly :

59	One hundred
99	82 + 1 (i.e., the number just after 82)
75	60 − 1 (i.e., the number just before 60)
69	51 + 1 (i.e., the number just after 51)
83	The number just in between 98 and 100
100	68 − 1 (i.e., the number just before 68)
29	Sixty-nine
52	The number just in between 28 and 30
67	74 + 1 (i.e., the number just after 74)

Tricky Maths *Primer*
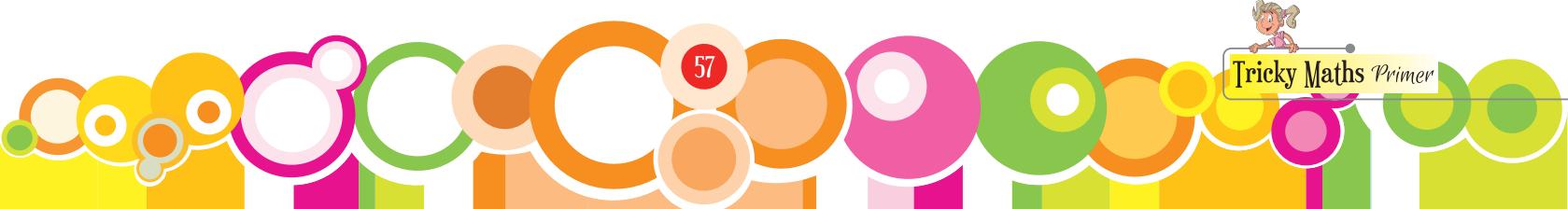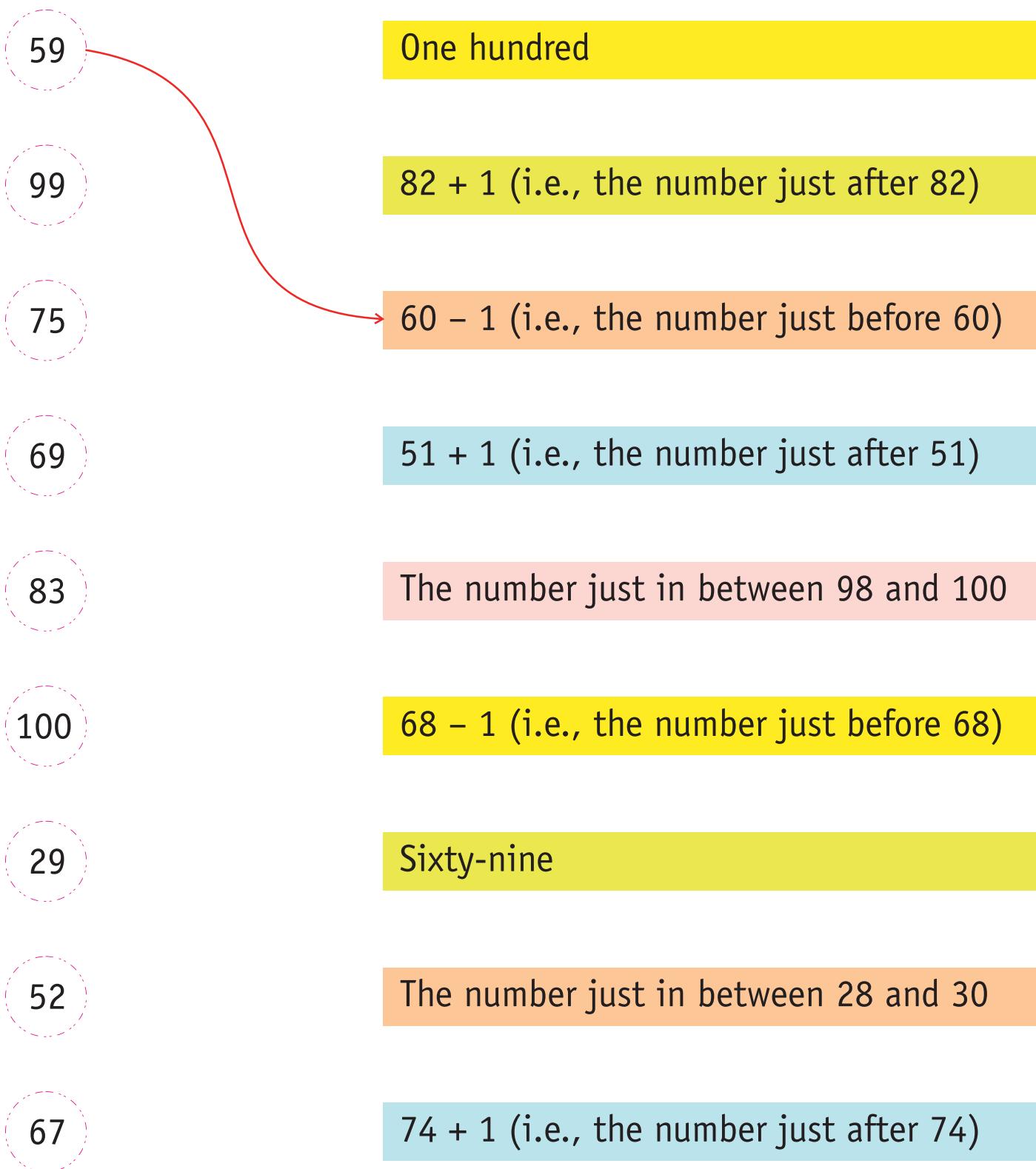
Addition Of Bigger Numbers

Addition By Counting Forward

Count forward on fingers from the given number :

$19 + 4 = 23$

19 20 21 22 23 ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯
 1   2   3   4

$36 + 5 = \bigcirc$

36 ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯

$48 + 3 = \bigcirc$

48 ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯

$50 + 7 = \bigcirc$

50 ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯

$28 + 5 = \bigcirc$

28 ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯

$65 + 2 = \bigcirc$

65 ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯

$85 + 8 = \bigcirc$

85 ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯

$36 + 1 = \bigcirc$

36 ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯

$92 + 6 = \bigcirc$

92 ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯

$65 + 4 = \bigcirc$

65 ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯

$80 + 3 = \bigcirc$

80 ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯

$71 + 9 = \bigcirc$

71 ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯ ◯
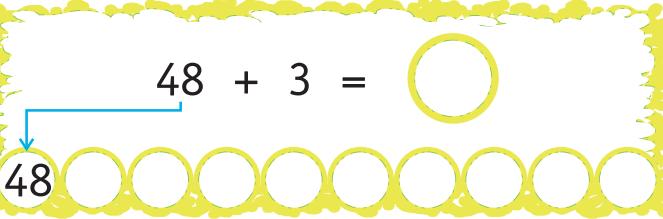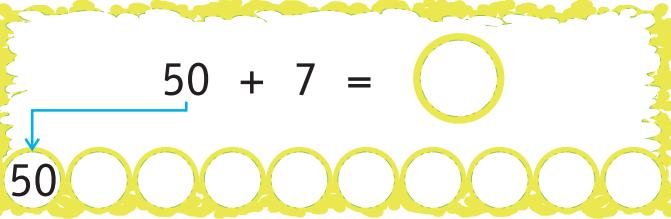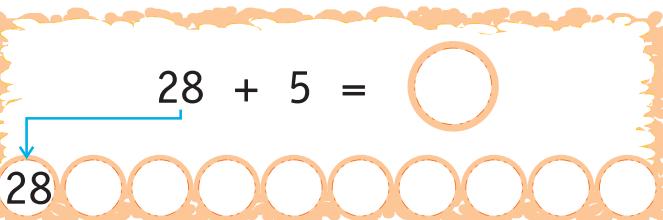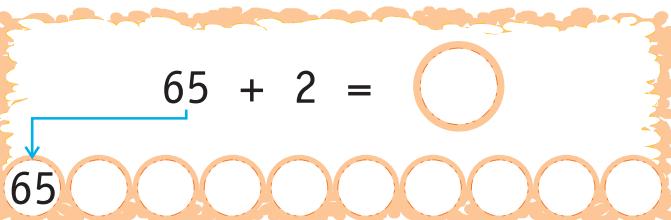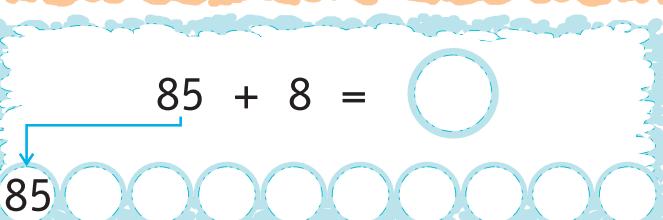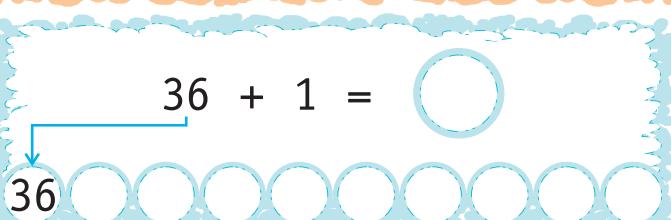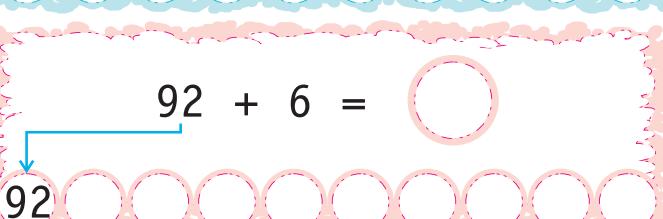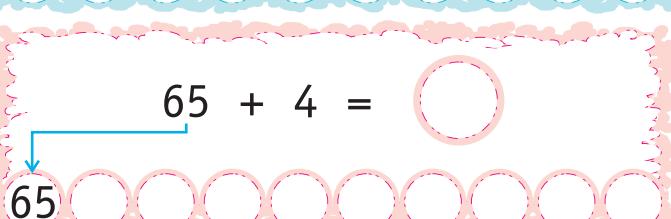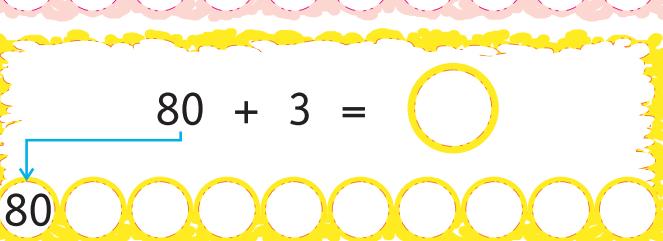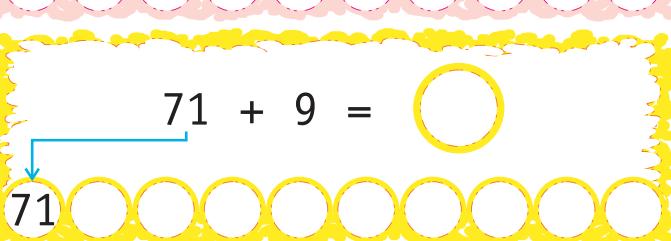
Observe the following :

$$\begin{array}{r} 4\;5 \\ +\quad 3 \\ \hline 4\;8 \end{array}$$

First step   : 5 + 3 = 8

Second step : 4 + nothing (0) = 4

Add :

$$\begin{array}{r} 5\;4 \\ +\quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6\;0 \\ +\quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1\;8 \\ +\quad 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\;7 \\ +\quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4\;4 \\ +\quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\;3 \\ +\quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5\;1 \\ +\quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9\;2 \\ +\quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6\;6 \\ +\quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5\;0 \\ +\quad 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9\;6 \\ +\quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8\;5 \\ +\quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\;0 \\ +\quad 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7\;1 \\ +\quad 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5\;4 \\ +\quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4\;0 \\ +\quad 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9\;2 \\ +\quad 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\;7 \\ +\quad 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4\;4 \\ +\quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\;6 \\ +\quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Tricky Maths *Primer*

Add :

5 1 + 2 3 **7 4**	2 7 + 2 2	1 8 + 3 1	4 0 + 2 4
6 3 + 1 5	3 4 + 2 3	5 0 + 1 6	7 0 + 2 4
1 4 + 3 3	5 4 + 3 4	2 1 + 1 1	4 7 + 3 2
5 6 + 3 1	7 1 + 1 4	8 3 + 1 5	1 9 + 3 0
4 7 + 2 2	1 7 + 4 1	6 5 + 3 4	2 8 + 5 1
7 9 + 2 0	3 2 + 2 2	1 4 + 5 2	2 7 + 3 2

Observe the following :

$$\overset{1}{3}\ 5$$
$$+2\ 9$$
$$6\ \overset{1}{} 4$$

i.e., 35 + 29 = 64

$$\overset{1}{2}\ 7$$
$$+3\ 3$$
$$6\ \overset{1}{} 0$$

i.e., 27 + 33 = 60

Add :

| 2 9 | 6 4 | 1 8 | 4 5 |
| +3 5 | +1 8 | +2 2 | +3 5 |

| 4 5 | 5 9 | 4 7 | 3 6 |
| +1 6 | +3 2 | +1 5 | +2 6 |

| 5 7 | 4 4 | 1 8 | 3 4 |
| +2 9 | +1 8 | +3 5 | +3 9 |

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

Tricky Maths *Primer*

Addition Of Three Numbers

Add :

5 1	4 0	3 7	6 0
1 2	2 4	1 1	1 5
+2 4	+1 4	+2 2	+1 5
8 7			

4 3	2 7	6 4	3 2
2 7	1 5	2 0	1 5
+1 4	+1 8	+1 5	+2 1

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

4 3	5 3	2 5	3 9
2 0	1 2	1 2	1 4
+1 9	+1 4	+3 6	+1 6

5 6	8 0	4 2	6 8
1 8	9	1 3	1 2
+ 9	+ 1	+ 5	+ 1

Subtraction By Counting Backward

Count backward on fingers from the given number :

16 – 3 = 13

16 15 14 13
1 2 3

20 – 9 = ◯
20

55 – 4 = ◯
55

36 – 7 = ◯
36

60 – 2 = ◯
60

19 – 8 = ◯
19

74 – 5 = ◯
74

44 – 7 = ◯
44

53 – 6 = ◯
53

32 – 9 = ◯
32

97 – 5 = ◯
97

11 – 5 = ◯
11

Tricky Maths *Primer*

Vertical Subtraction

Observe the following :

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\ 9 \\ -\ \ 5 \\ \hline 3\ 4 \end{array}$$

First step   : 9 – 5 = 4

Second step : 3 – nothing (0) = 3

Subtract :

$$\begin{array}{r} 5\ 9 \\ -\ \ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 6 \\ -\ \ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 4\ 9 \\ -\ \ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 8\ 7 \\ -\ \ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4\ 7 \\ -\ \ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 2\ 1 \\ -\ \ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 9\ 6 \\ -\ \ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 7\ 8 \\ -\ \ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\ 7 \\ -\ \ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 6\ 9 \\ -\ \ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 8\ 8 \\ -\ \ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 7\ 5 \\ -\ \ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\ 2 \\ -\ \ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 4\ 9 \\ -\ \ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 8\ 2 \\ -\ \ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 5\ 5 \\ -\ \ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6\ 9 \\ -\ \ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 8\ 9 \\ -\ \ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 6\ 6 \\ -\ \ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 3\ 8 \\ -\ \ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Subtract :

| 4 9
− 3 0
1 9 | 9 6
− 3 1 | 5 5
− 2 4 | 7 7
− 4 4 | 6 2
− 1 1 |

| 7 8
− 4 5 | 1 9
− 1 5 | 7 4
− 2 3 | 8 4
− 1 3 | 8 8
− 4 3 |

| 2 9
− 1 5 | 7 9
− 2 5 | 6 4
− 3 4 | 5 9
− 2 1 | 8 1
− 3 0 |

| 3 6
− 2 2 | 8 8
− 5 4 | 4 9
− 2 7 | 5 2
− 3 0 | 7 6
− 3 2 |

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

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

Tricky Maths *Primer*

Subtract :

$$\begin{array}{r} 5\ 7 \\ -\ 2\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6\ 0 \\ -\ 3\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6\ 4 \\ -\ 3\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9\ 2 \\ -\ 8\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4\ 3 \\ -\ 1\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6\ 8 \\ -\ 3\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8\ 4 \\ -\ 3\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5\ 6 \\ -\ 4\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9\ 8 \\ -\ 4\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4\ 9 \\ -\ 3\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\ 1 \\ -\ 1\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7\ 7 \\ -\ 5\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6\ 8 \\ -\ 4\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8\ 9 \\ -\ 6\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\ 6 \\ -\ 2\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\ 1 \\ -\ 2\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7\ 5 \\ -\ 4\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\ 1 \\ -\ 1\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9\ 9 \\ -\ 5\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4\ 3 \\ -\ 3\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7\ 3 \\ -\ 5\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6\ 1 \\ -\ 3\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\ 9 \\ -\ 1\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Multiplication is a short way of adding the same number many times.

| 3 | + | 3 | + | 3 | = | 9 |
| pineapples | | pineapples | | pineapples | | pineapples |
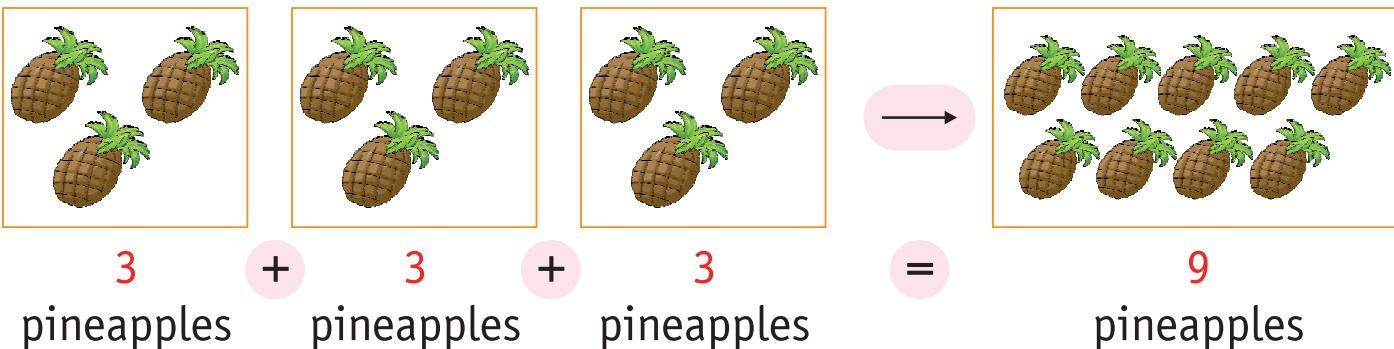
or,   3 + 3 + 3 = 9

So,   3 times 3 is equal to 9.

It is written as,

'×' means 'to multiply'.

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

| 2 | + | 2 | + | 2 | + | 2 | = | 8 |
| books | | books | | books | | books | | books |
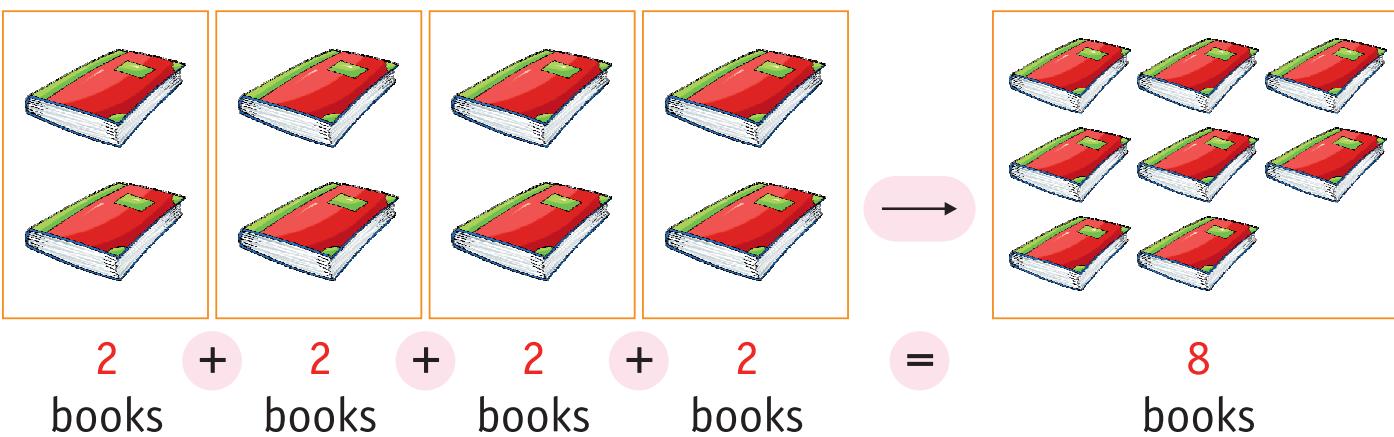
or,   2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8

So,   4 times 2 is equal to 8.

It is written as,

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

Use Your Mind!

Count the pictures and fill in the blank spaces as shown below :

5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20   5 × 4 = 20

⬜ × ⬜ = ⬜

⬜ × ⬜ = ⬜

⬜ × ⬜ = ⬜

⬜ × ⬜ = ⬜

Multiplication Tables

Table of 2	Table of 3	Table of 4	Table of 5
$2 \times 0 = 0$	$3 \times 0 = 0$	$4 \times 0 = 0$	$5 \times 0 = 0$
$2 \times 1 = 2$	$3 \times 1 = 3$	$4 \times 1 = 4$	$5 \times 1 = 5$
$2 \times 2 = 4$	$3 \times 2 = 6$	$4 \times 2 = 8$	$5 \times 2 = 10$
$2 \times 3 = 6$	$3 \times 3 = 9$	$4 \times 3 = 12$	$5 \times 3 = 15$
$2 \times 4 = 8$	$3 \times 4 = 12$	$4 \times 4 = 16$	$5 \times 4 = 20$
$2 \times 5 = 10$	$3 \times 5 = 15$	$4 \times 5 = 20$	$5 \times 5 = 25$
$2 \times 6 = 12$	$3 \times 6 = 18$	$4 \times 6 = 24$	$5 \times 6 = 30$
$2 \times 7 = 14$	$3 \times 7 = 21$	$4 \times 7 = 28$	$5 \times 7 = 35$
$2 \times 8 = 16$	$3 \times 8 = 24$	$4 \times 8 = 32$	$5 \times 8 = 40$
$2 \times 9 = 18$	$3 \times 9 = 27$	$4 \times 9 = 36$	$5 \times 9 = 45$
$2 \times 10 = 20$	$3 \times 10 = 30$	$4 \times 10 = 40$	$5 \times 10 = 50$

Use Your Mind!

Fill in the circles with help of multiplication tables :

$2 \times 6 = \bigcirc$

$5 \times 0 = \bigcirc$

$3 \times 7 = \bigcirc$

$5 \times 5 = \bigcirc$

$3 \times 8 = \bigcirc$

$2 \times 9 = \bigcirc$

$4 \times 4 = \bigcirc$

$3 \times 5 = \bigcirc$

$4 \times 1 = \bigcirc$

$5 \times 8 = \bigcirc$

$2 \times 8 = \bigcirc$

$4 \times 3 = \bigcirc$

Tricky Maths *Primer*

Skip Countings

Skip Counting In 2s

Look at the following number line :
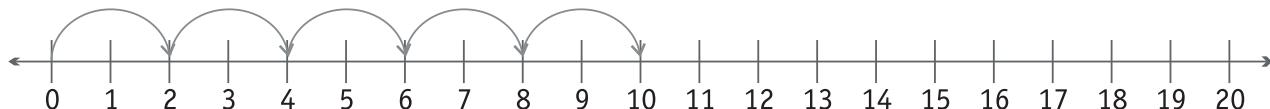
Start from 0 and skip over two numbers each time. You land on every second number. This is called skip counting in 2s.

(0) (2) (4) (6) (8) (10) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )

Start from 2 and put a circle on every second number :

1	(2)	3	(4)	5	(6)	7	(8)	9	(10)
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
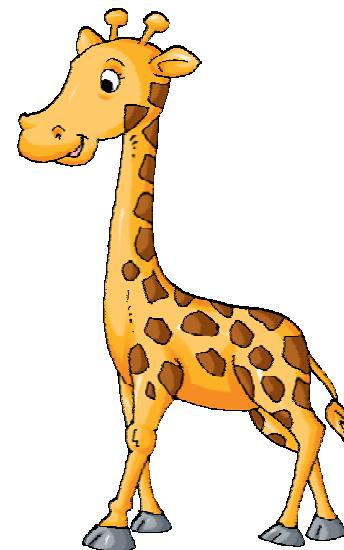
Now, write the every second number you get :

2 4 6 8 10 _____

_____

Skip Counting In 3s

```
0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  11  12  13  14  15  16  17  18  19  20
```
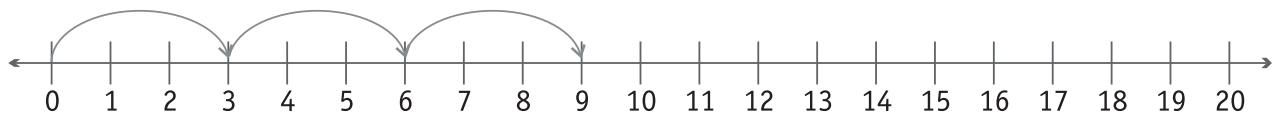
Count and circle every third number :

1	2	③	4	5	⑥	7	8	⑨	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Skip Counting In 4s

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

Count and circle every fourth number :

1	2	3	④	5	6	7	⑧	9	10
11	⑫	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Tricky Maths *Primer*

Skip Counting In 5s

Count and circle every fifth number :

1	2	3	4	(5)	6	7	8	9	(10)
11	12	13	14	(15)	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Skip Counting In 10s

Count and circle every tenth number :

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	(10)
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	(20)
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Shapes

Plane Shapes

Square

Rectangle
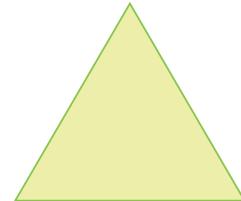
Triangle
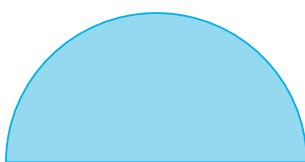
Semi-circle
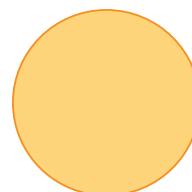
Circle

Oval

Solid Shapes

Do You Know?
- A square has four equal sides.
- A triangle has three sides.
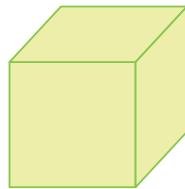
Cube
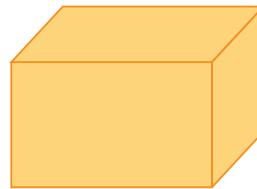
Cuboid
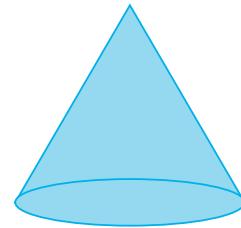
Cone

Sphere

Cylinder

Teaching Tip!
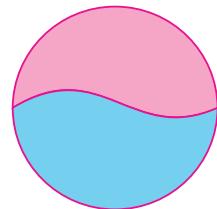
Give various solid shapes to children such as balls, dice, set-square, geometry-box, etc., and let them identify that shape. Tell the children to outline that solid object on the sheet of paper so as to get a plane shape.

Tricky Maths *Primer*

Use Your Mind!

Tick (✔) the cylindrical objects and cross (✗) the conical objects :
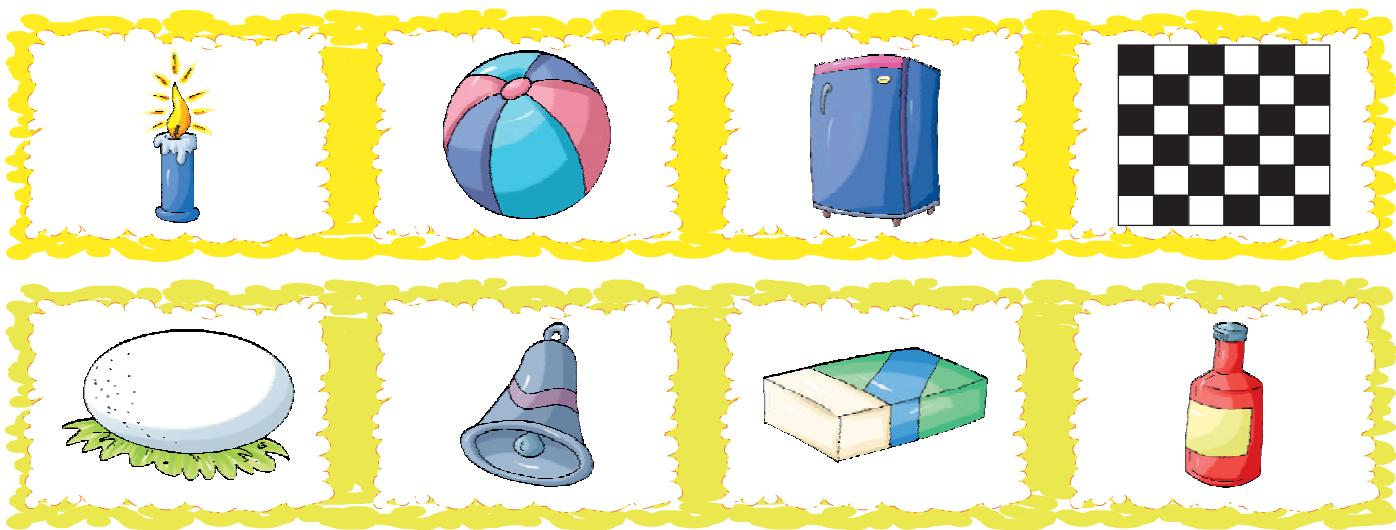
Colour the following as indicated here :

Rectangle ▬   Square ▮
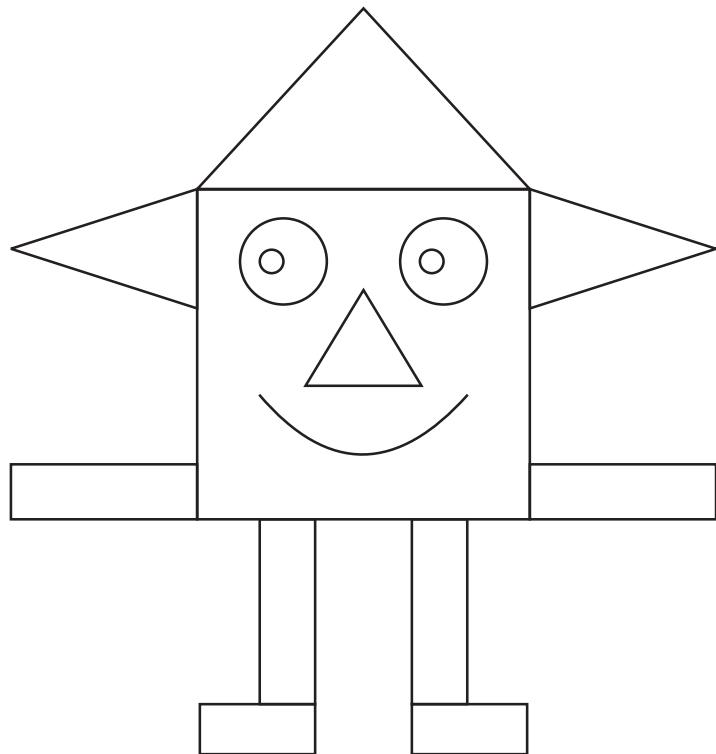
Circle ●   Triangle ▲

The Sun rises in the morning.

We do many activities like going to school in the day.
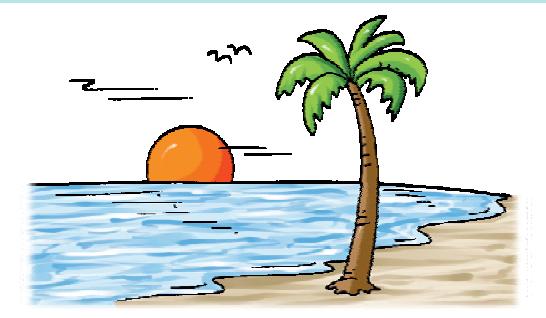
The Sun sets in the evening.

Stars twinkle in the night.

Use Your Mind!

Look at the following pictures and mention the time of day when you do these activities :

Tricky Maths *Primer*

Clock

Minute-hand
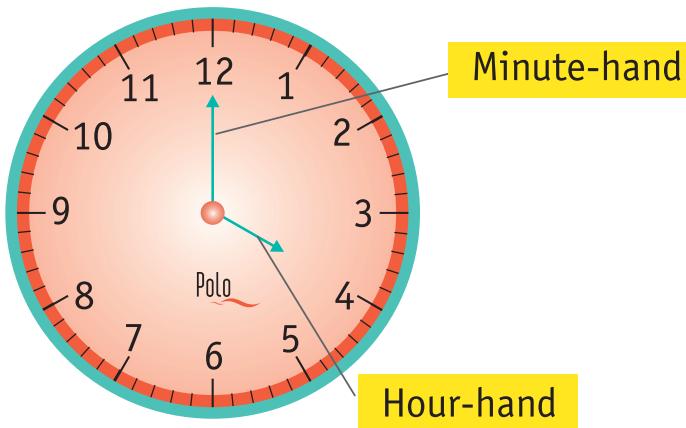
Hour-hand

A clock has **2** hands.

The shorter hand is the **hour-hand**.

The longer hand is the **minute-hand**.

When the minute-hand is at 12 and the hour-hand is at any other number (say 4), we read the time as **4 o'clock**.

It is also written as **4:00**.

Use Your Mind!

Look at the following clocks and write the time in the given spaces :

o'clock

o'clock

o'clock

o'clock

o'clock

o'clock

o'clock

o'clock

o'clock
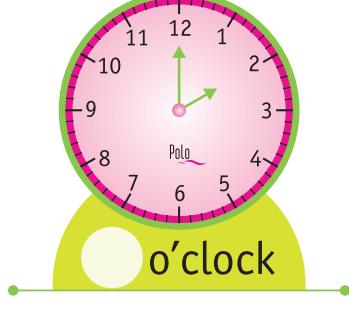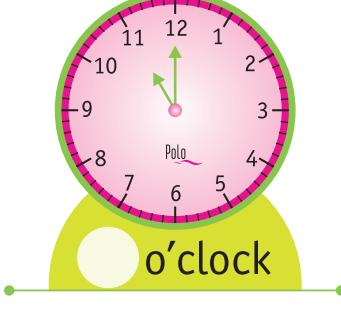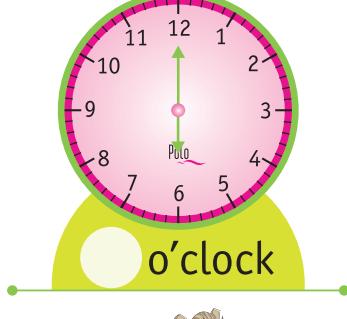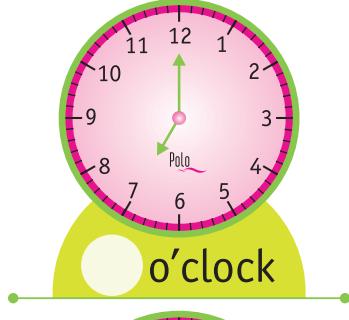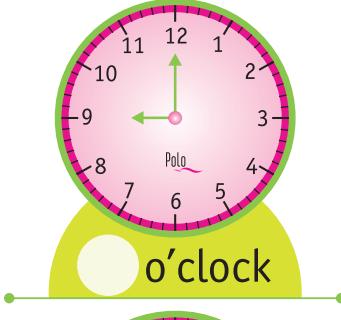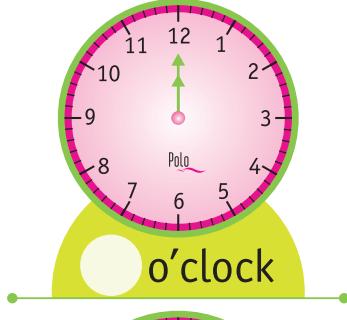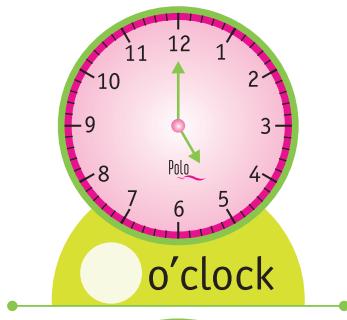
A Week

Seven days make a week.
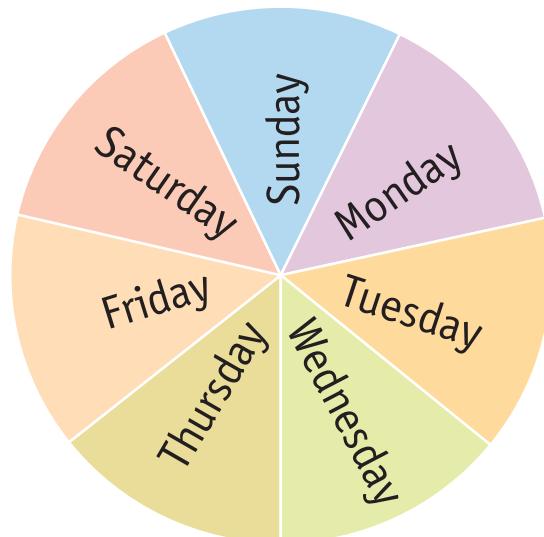
Use Your Mind!

Give the answer of each of the following questions :

1. Which is the third day of a week?

2. Which day comes before Sunday?

3. Which day comes after Wednesday?

4. Which day comes in between Thursday and Saturday?

5. Write the names of the days having more than 7 letters.

Tricky Maths *Primer*

Twelve months make a year.
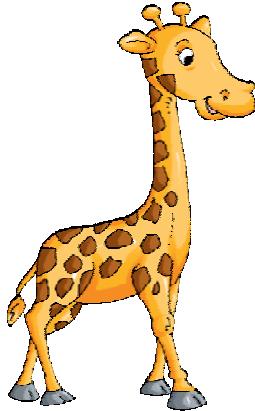
1. January	2. February
3. March	4. April
5. May	6. June
7. July	8. August
9. September	10. October
11. November	12. December

Use Your Mind!

Give the answer of each of the following questions :

1. Which is the second month of a year?

2. Which is the last month of a year?

3. Write the name of the month which have only 3 letters.

4. Which month comes after August?

5. Which month comes in between July and September?

Money

Look at the coins and currency notes used in our country :

Coins

| 1 paisa | 2 paise | 5 paise | 10 paise | 20 paise |

| 25 paise | 50 paise | ₹ 1 | ₹ 2 | ₹ 5 | ₹ 10 | ₹ 20 |

Notes

Do You Know?

₹ 1 = 100 paise

| ₹ 1 | ₹ 2 | ₹ 5 | ₹ 10 |

| ₹ 20 | ₹ 50 | ₹ 100 |

| ₹ 200 | ₹ 500 |

Tricky Maths *Primer*

Add the money :

₹ 1 + ₹ 2 + ₹ 5 = ₹ ◯

₹ 10 + ₹ 10 + ₹ 5 + ₹ 1 = ₹ ◯

₹ 20 + ₹ 5 + ₹ 20 = ₹ ◯

₹ 20 + ₹ 50 + ₹ 10 = ₹ ◯

₹ 10 + ₹ 5 + ₹ 2 + ₹ 1 = ₹ ◯

₹ 10 + ₹ 5 + 50 paise + 50 paise = ₹ ◯

₹ 10 + ₹ 20 + ₹ 10 + ₹ 1 = ₹ ◯