

# 1 Numbers from 1 to 20



1. Look at the following picture count the different things in it write the number.



1. How many huts are there?
2. How many children are there?
3. How many branches are there in the Palm tree?
4. How many cows are grazing near the palm tree?
5. How many mangoes can you see in the tree?
6. How many parrots are there on the mango tree?
7. Which are more in number parrots or mangoes?




Get your pupils to observe the above picture. Get them to count each category of things. Let them write the correct numbers in the boxes.

2. Look at the picture given below. Write the name of the student for each question.



Example: Who is the second student? ..... John .....

1. Who is the third student? .....
2. Who is the fifth student? .....
3. What is the ordinal number of Basha? .....
4. What is the ordinal number of Uma? .....

3. Look at the picture given below. Write the ordinal number of the student shown.



- Example: What is the number of Seetha ?       What is the number of Giri ?
- What is the number of Latha ?       What is the number of Rama ?
- What is the number of Hari ?       What is the number of Shiva ?
- What is the number of Uma ?       What is the number of Usha ?



Get your pupils to observe the pictures. Help them to understand the task and answer each question. Create the understanding of ordinal numbers.

4. Look at the pictures. Read the following items and write their number in the boxes.



1. How many animals are there in the above pictures?
2. How many vehicles can you see?
3. In which box is there a hen?
4. How many of the above can you see in your school?
5. How many pictures are there between the comb and the key?
6. What is the number of the box before the slate?
7. Between which boxes can you see the lock ?  and
8. What is the number of the box next to the one with a monkey?
9. What is the number of the box between those that have a book and the bicycle?



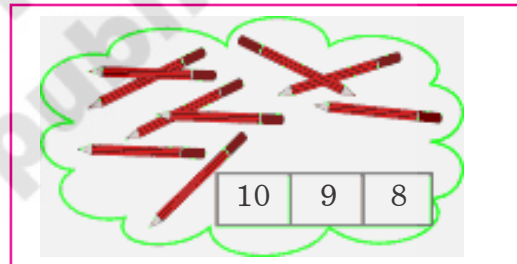
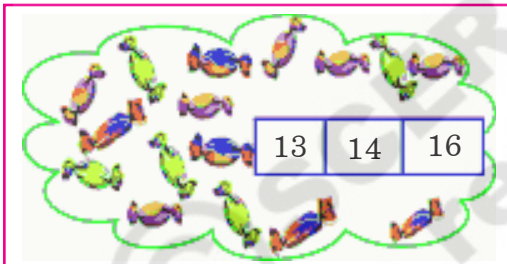
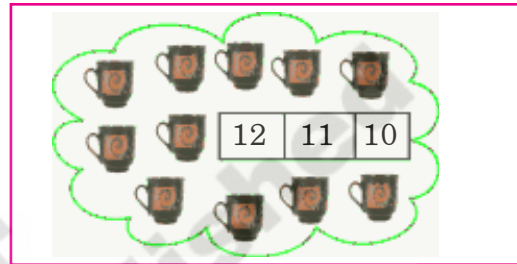
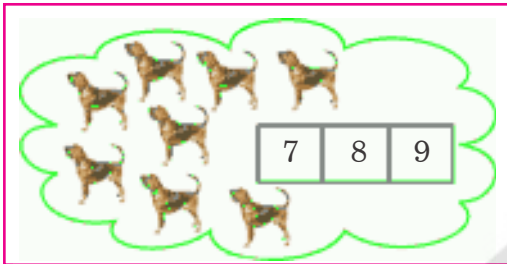
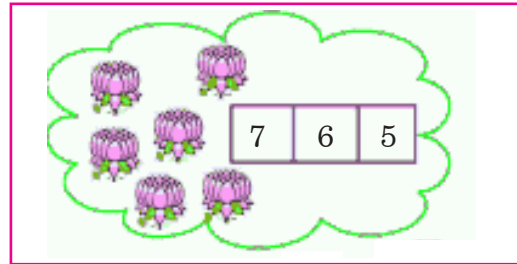
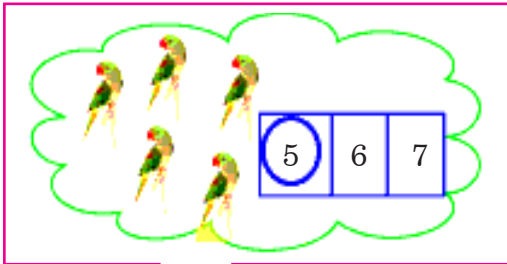
Get your pupils to observe the above pictures. Help them to observe the method in which the numbers are written in an order. Create the understanding of numbers that come before, between and after.



### Exercise:

1. Count the pictures. Circle the correct number as shown in the example.

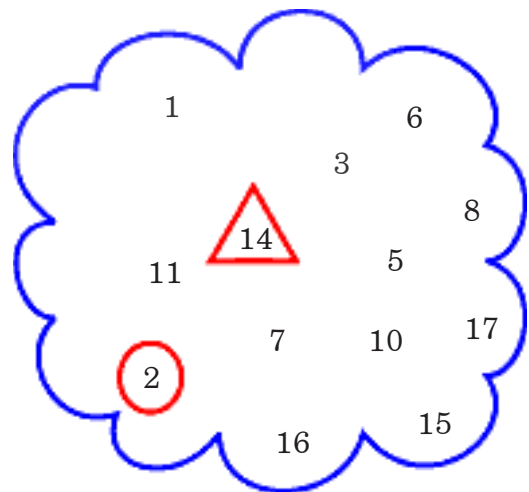
Example:



1. Write the correct number in each box.

1	2			5
6		8		
11				
16				20

3. Draw a  $\triangle$  around each number between 10 and 20. Draw a  $\bigcirc$  around each number less than 10.



Get your pupils to understand and solve the exercise from questions 1 to 11.

4. Write the number that comes before

	6	7
--	---	---

	9	10
--	---	----

	14	15
--	----	----

	18	19
--	----	----

5. Write the number what comes between

3		5
---	--	---

10		12
----	--	----

18		20
----	--	----

9		11
---	--	----

6. Write the number that comes after

7	→	8	→	
---	---	---	---	--

10	→	11	→	
----	---	----	---	--

13	→	14	→	
----	---	----	---	--

7. Write the number that comes before and after.

	←	15	→	
--	---	----	---	--

	←	17	→	
--	---	----	---	--

	←	19	→	
--	---	----	---	--

8. Identify the bigger number and draw a '○' around it. Look at the example.

Example:-

15	6
----	---

8	10
---	----

15	12
----	----

5	7
---	---

17	7
----	---

10	20
----	----



Get you pupils to understand the instructions. Let them solve each sum by themselves.

9. Observe the given sets of numbers. Write them in the boxes in two ways - one from the smallest to the biggest and the other from the biggest to the smallest.

Example:- 5, 3, 6, 4, 11

From smallest to biggest. :

From biggest to smallest. :

(A) 15, 3, 12, 16, 5, 18

From smallest to biggest :

From biggest to smallest :

(C) 12, 18, 10, 14, 19, 17

From smallest to biggest :

From biggest to smallest :

(B) 6, 0, 8, 3, 5, 2

From smallest to biggest :

From biggest to smallest :

(D) 2, 17, 13, 14, 8, 5

From smallest to biggest :

From biggest to smallest :

10. Observe the given sets of numbers. Write the smallest and the biggest. Look at the example.

		Biggest Number	Smallest Number
Example:-	<input type="text" value="4"/> <input type="text" value="16"/> <input type="text" value="10"/> <input type="text" value="5"/> →	<input type="text" value="16"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>
1.	<input type="text" value="11"/> <input type="text" value="18"/> <input type="text" value="17"/> <input type="text" value="9"/> →	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
2.	<input type="text" value="20"/> <input type="text" value="10"/> <input type="text" value="5"/> <input type="text" value="15"/> →	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3.	<input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="text" value="7"/> <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="9"/> →	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>



Get your pupils to understand the instruction and let them solve the sums by themselves.



11. Show the boy the way to the building. Join the numbers in the correct order.



Get your pupils to understand the instruction. Let them solve the activity / exercise by themselves.