## (2) Numbers from 10 to 99

1. Count the bundles of sticks and the loose sticks. Write the numbers from 10 to 20 in blank boxes.

$10+1=11$
$10+2=12$


$$
\square+\boxed{4}=4
$$

$$
\square+\square=15
$$

$\square$
$\square$
$\square$
$\square$


$$
10+10=20
$$



Get your pupils to count the tens and the ones. Let them write the number in the boxes.
2. Count the bundles of sticks. Write the correct numbers in the blank boxes.

$\square$

$\square$

3. Look at the Number Ribbon. Write the correct number at each DOT (•)


Get your pupils to count the tens and ones and let them write the numbers in the blank boxes.
4. Numbers from 21 to 30


Get your pupils to count the tens and ones and let them write the numbers in the blank boxes.
5. Numbers from 31 to 40.



$\square$ tens +


3 tens +10 ones

4 tens $\quad 0 \quad 0$ ones

$$
30+2=32
$$



$$
30+4=34
$$



$$
+\square=35
$$


$40+0 \quad 40$

Get your pupils to count the tens and ones and let them write the numbers in the blank boxes.
6. Numbers from 41 to 50 .

7. Nubmbers from 51 to 60 .





$\square$ tens + $\square$ ones

5 tens +510 ones


$$
6 \text { tens } \quad+0 \text { ones }
$$



Get your pupils to count the tens and ones let them write the correct numbers in the blank boxes.
8. Numbers from 61 to 70.

fot
botocto
tens +


$\square$ tens $+\square$ ones


树期
tens +


542
$\square$ tens + $\square$


6 tens +10 ones

7 tens +00 ones


Get your pupils to count the tens and ones and let them write the correct numbers in the blank boxes.
9. Numbers from 71 to 80 .

|  |  | $T$ | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7 tens + | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | $\square$ tens + |  | ones |
| 28x nex rese |  | 406 |  |
|  | tens + |  | ones |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | $\text { tens } \quad+$ |  | ones |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | $\square$ tens + |  | ones |






$$
8 \text { tens }+0 \text { ones }
$$



Get your pupils to count the tens and ones and let them write the correct numbers in the blank boxes.
10. Numbers from 81 to 90.


$$
8 \text { tens }+1 \text { ones }
$$

$$
\square \text { tens }+\square \text { ones }
$$




$$
\square \text { tens }+\square \text { ones }
$$



## 



## 

$$
\square \text { tens }+\square \text { ones }
$$


$\square$ tens $+\square$ ones


$\square$ tens $+\square$ ones


$$
\square \text { tens }+\square \text { ones }
$$

## 

$\square$ tens $+\square$ ones


$$
8 \text { tens }+\quad 10 \text { ones }
$$



$$
9 \text { tens }+0 \text { ones }
$$



$$
90+0=90
$$

Get your pupils to count the tens and ones and let them write the correct numbers in the blank boxes.
11. Numbers from 91 to 99.


## 





$$
90+1=91
$$



$\square$ tens $+\square$ ones

## 

$\square$ tens $+\square$ ones


$\square$ tens $+\square$ ones


$\square$ tens $+\square$ ones




$$
\square \text { tens }+\square \text { ones }
$$



0900006
$\square$ tens $+\square$ ones

9 tens +10 ones


Get your pupils to count the tens and ones and let them write the correct numbers in the blank boxes.
12. Observe the writing of numbers in ascending and descending orders.

Radha dictated to Ravi some numbers. They are 20, 60, 50 and 70. She asked him to write the numbers from the smallest to the biggest.

Ravi thought in the following way.

| The smallest among 20, 60, 50, 70 | 20 |
| :--- | ---: |
| The smallest among 60, 50, 70 | 50 |
| The smaller of 60 and 70 | 60 |
| The remaining number | 70 |



Then Ravi wrote the numbers as $20,50,60,70$.
Thus, writing numbers from the smallest to the biggest is known as writing in ASCENDING ORDER.

Then Radha asked Ravi to write the same set of numbers from the biggest to the smallest.

Ravi wrote like this.

| The biggest among 20, 60, 50, 70 | 70 |
| :--- | ---: |
| The biggest among 20, 60, 50 | 60 |
| The bigger of 20 and 50 | 50 |
| The remaining number | 20 |



So if you write $20,60,50$ and 70 from the biggest to the smallest, you get 70, 60, 50, 20
Thus, writing numbers from the biggest to the smallest is known as writing in DESCENDING ORDER.

Get your pupils to understand the two orders of writing any given numbers.

1. Match the pictures and the numbers. One example is given.



Get your pupils to understand the instructions given for the problems. Help them to do them by themselves.

| 2. a) Look at the number. Write how man tens there are in it? |  |  | Ex:- | b) Fill in the blank boxes with the correct numbers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Example:- | Number | Tens |  | Number | Tens |
|  | 80 | 8 |  | 50 | 5 |
|  | 30 |  |  |  | 6 |
|  | 50 |  |  |  | 7 |
|  | 90 |  |  | 40 |  |
|  | 20 |  |  |  | 2 |
|  | 70 |  |  |  | 3 |
|  | 10 |  |  | 10 |  |

3. Count the pictures in tens and ones. Write the correct numbers in the boxes. Example:-

(d)

(b)

| (8) (2)果路 <br>  (18) (13) | tens $=$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | ones = |
|  | number= |

(e)

(c)
(f)


Get your pupils to understand the instructions and let them solve the sums by themselves.
4. Write the correct numbers in the blank boxes.

Ex: 4 tens $+\boxed{1}$ ones $=40+4$
(a) $\square$ tens $+\square 4$ ones $=\square+\square 4$
(b) $\square$ tens $+\square$ ones $=\square+\square 6=\square$
(c) $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \text { tens } \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ ones $=\square+\square=\square 8$
(d) $\square$ tens $+\square$ ones $=\square+\square=\square 8$
(e) $\square$ tens $+\square 9$ ones $=\square+\square$
5. Write the correct numbers in the blank boxes.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 12 |  | 14 |  |  | 17 |  |  | 20 |
|  |  |  |  | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 |  | 33 |  |  |  |  | 38 |  | 40 |
| 51 | 42 |  |  |  | 46 |  |  | 49 |  |
| 61 |  | 63 |  |  |  | 67 |  |  |  |
| 81 |  |  | 84 |  |  |  | 58 |  | 60 |
| 91 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 88 |  | 90 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 79 | 80 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Get your pupils to understand the instructions and let them solve the sums by themselves.
6. Draw a ' $\bigcirc$ ' around the smaller number. Look at the examples.

Example:- 30

| 75 | 55 |
| :--- | :--- |


| 43 | 44 |
| :--- | :--- |


| 39 | 59 |
| :--- | :--- |


| 40 | 44 |
| :--- | :--- |



| 42 | 22 |
| :--- | :--- |


| 54 | 64 |
| :--- | :--- |


| 95 | 75 |
| :--- | :--- |


| 66 | 64 |
| :--- | :--- |


| 91 | 99 |
| :--- | :--- |


| 84 | 82 |
| :--- | :--- |


| 79 | 69 |
| :--- | :--- |


| 59 | 34 |
| :--- | :--- |


| 47 | 27 |
| :--- | :--- |

7. Put a ' $\sqrt{ }$ ' on the biggest number. Example:-

| 30 | 40 | 50 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


(b)

(d)

| 38 | 48 | 68 | 58 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

8. Draw a ' $\bigcirc$ ' around the smallest number.
Ex:-

| $(31)$ | 61 | 51 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

41
(a)

(b)

(c)

| 47 | 57 | 67 | 37 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(d)

| 59 | 49 | 39 | 69 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

9. Identify between which numbers the given numbers lie with a ' $\sqrt{ }$ '. Look at the example.

| Example:- | 42 | $40-50$ | $50-60$ | $30-40$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) | 62 | $50-60$ | $60-70$ | $70-80$ |
| (b) | 54 | $40-50$ | $50-60$ | $60-70$ |
| (c) | 36 | $30-40$ | $40-50$ | $50-60$ |
| (d) | 12 | $10-20$ | $0-10$ | $20-30$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Get your pupils to understand the instructions and let them solve the sums by themselves.
10. Solve the following problems.
a) Ramesh has Rs. 50. Sita has Rs. 30. Who has more money? Answer orally.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
b) Pavan got 45 marks in Mathematics, Janaki got 75, Razia got 65 and Vaani got 59.

Say these numbers in ascending order.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
c) Write the number in which there are 5 ones and 7 tens.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
d) Write a problem which you can solve using the equation $20+5=25$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
11. Write 5 numbers wtih 2 digits using $4,5,7$. Write them as shown in the example.

| Number | Tens + Ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ex:- 57 | $50+7$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

12. Look at the numbers. Draw ' $\bigcirc$ ' around those which are between 20 and 30.

| 64 | 24 | 17 | 20 | 31 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 26 | 37 | 22 | 58 | 93 |
| 76 | 21 | 50 | 64 | 27 |
| 19 | 30 | 29 | 83 | 18 |

Get your pupils to understand the instructions and let them solve the sums by themselves.
13. Draw ' $\bigcirc$ ' around the numbers where you see 4 in the ones place.

| 53 | 87 | 94 | 68 | 42 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 43 | 79 | 84 | 53 | 59 |
| 54 | 32 | 83 | 74 | 64 |
| 81 | 58 | 34 | 57 | 40 |

14. Play the Rat's tail game.

Extend the rat's tail from the smallest to the biggest number given in the grid.

| 59 | 48 | 32 | 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 61 | 45 | 39 | 99 |
| 63 | 74 | 78 | 92 |
| 68 | 70 | 80 | 85 |

15. Show the way to the top of the hill.

- Start from the lowest row.
- Reach the big number from the small one.
- Go upwards or to sidewards but not downwards.
- Reach the number 99.
- Show as many ways as you can.

Ex: 11, 20, 24, 39, 47,
54, 87, 94, 99


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

