0219CH12

12 Give and Take

Kinnaree sells beads in the bazar. She sells loose beads and necklaces of 10 beads each.



Razia wants 12 beads. So Kinnaree gives her one necklace and two loose beads.

Now you find how many necklaces and loose beads the other children take.

	Beads	*Necklace of 10 beads*	*Loose beads*
Razia	12		
Reema	17		
Aarif	24		
Sonu	35		
Simar	31		



How many beads are taken by Razia and Reema together?



Encourage children to make groups of 10 using materials like beads, matchsticks, buttons etc. These concrete experiences will help develop their understanding.

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Razia

Reema



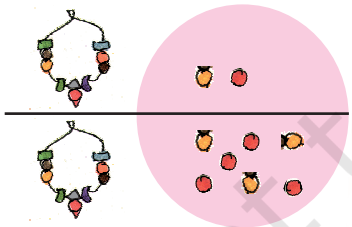
Uhm---h! Razia has one necklace, and two beads. Reema has one necklace and seven beads.



Right! You can write it like this.

	1	2
+	1	7

First let us take all the loose beads together and count.



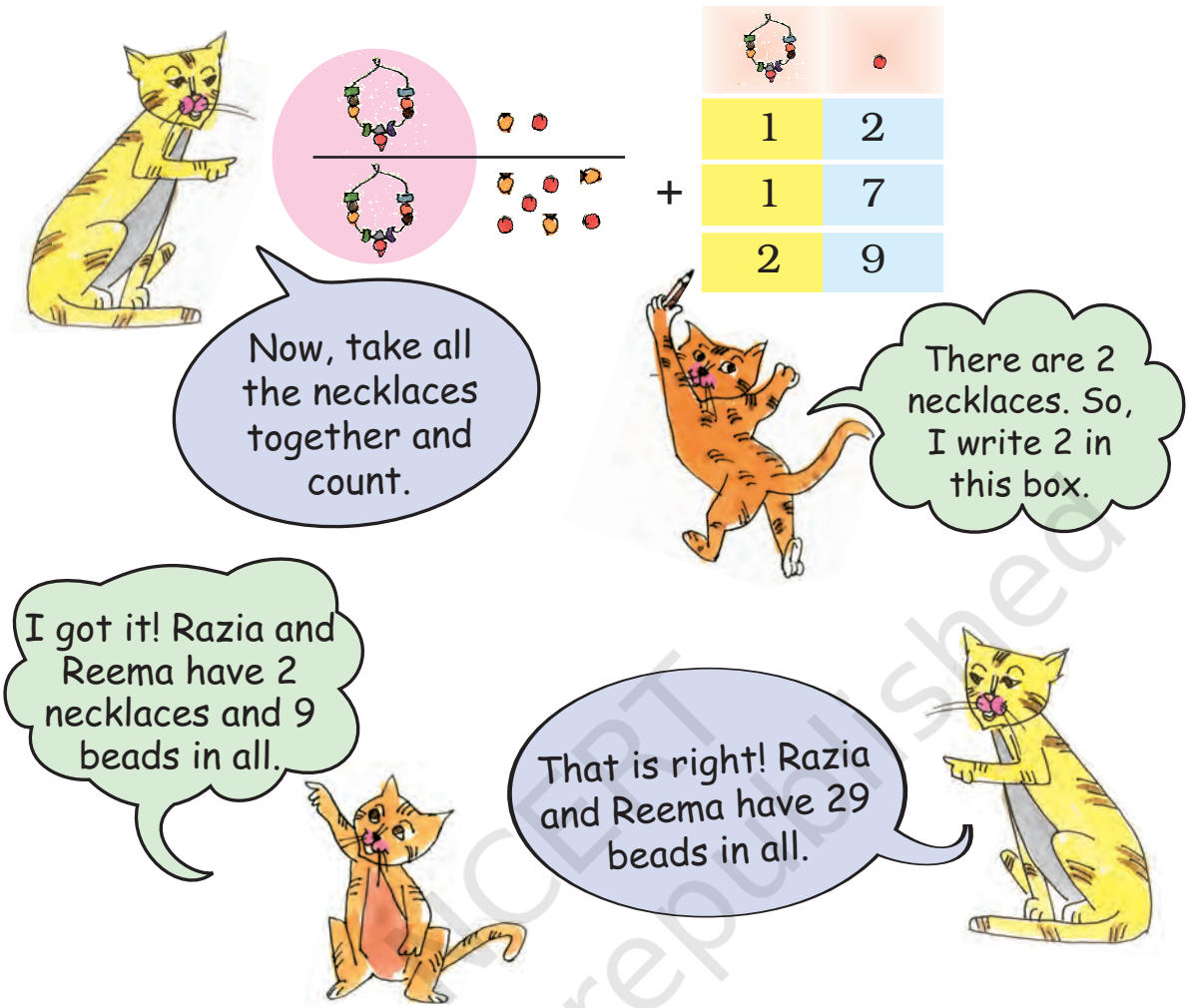


	1	2
+	1	7
		9



There are 9 loose beads. So, I write 9 in this box.

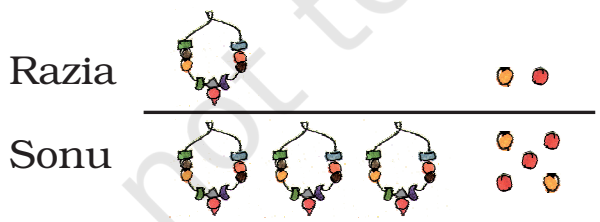
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1	2
1	7
2	9

Practice Time

❊ How many beads are taken by Razia and Sonu?



	1	2
+	3	5

_____ beads are taken by Razia and Sonu.

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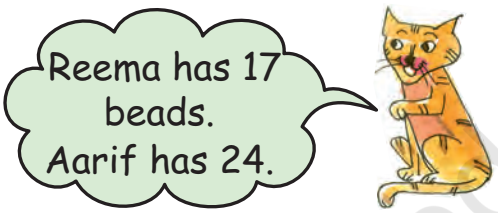
One Extra Necklace

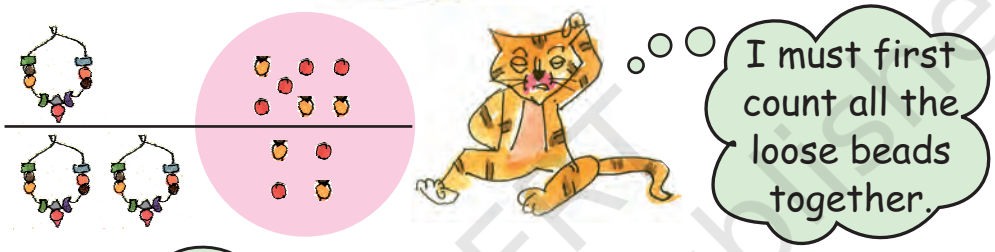
Beads taken by Reema and Aarif –

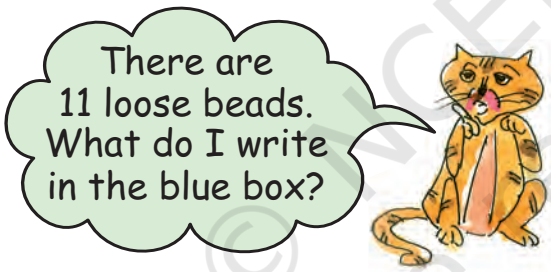


	1	7
+	2	4

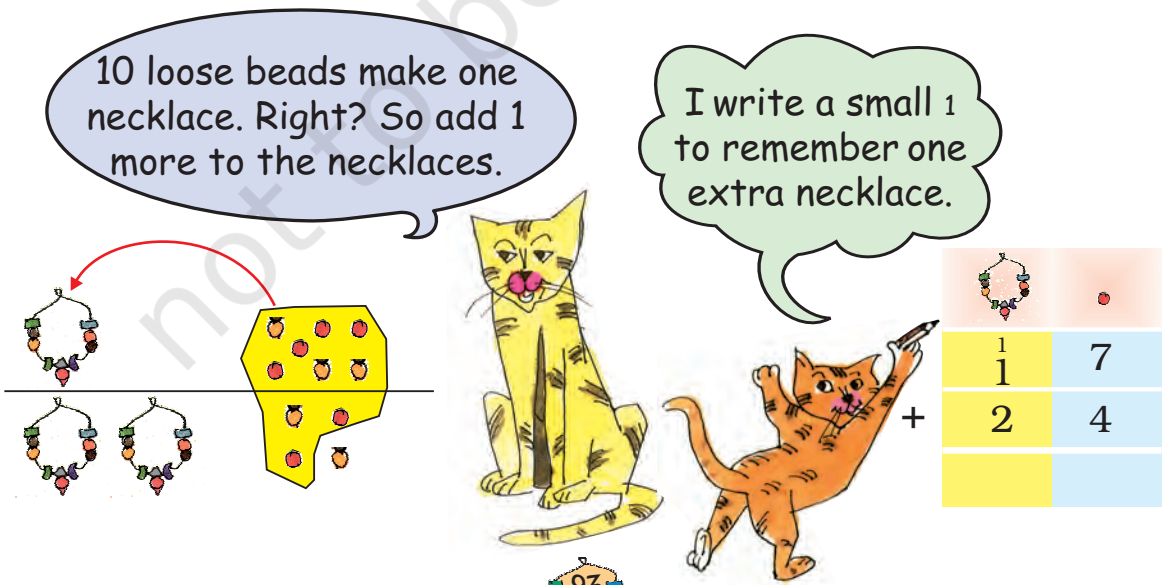






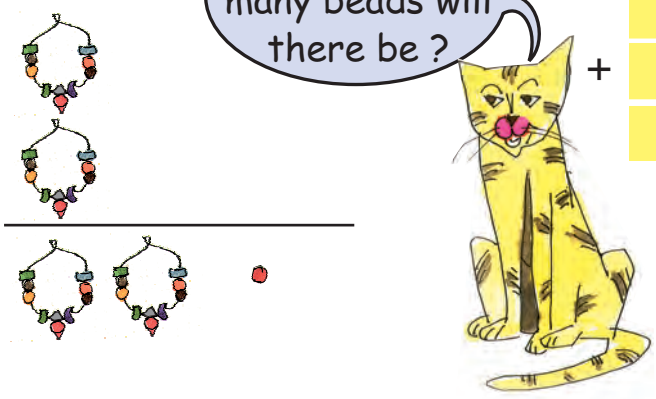


	1	7
+	2	4



	1 1	7
+	2	4

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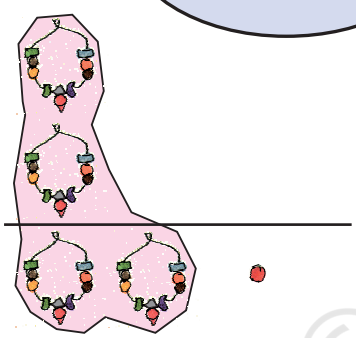


OK! Now how many beads will there be ?

$\overset{1}{1}$	7
2	4
	1



I write 1 in the bead box.



Good! Now, count all the necklaces.



I write 4 in the necklace box.

$\overset{1}{1}$	7
2	4
4	1



Ah! Reema and Aarif have 4 necklaces and 1 bead in all.



Yes, Reema and Aarif have 41 beads in all.

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I can do it very fast in another way. Simple!
If Aarif gives 3 to Reema,
Reema will have 20.
Aarif will have 21.
So 20 + 21 = 41.



Can you do it some other way?

Add by writing and also without writing

How many beads do they have together?

A)

			•
Reema		1	7
Sonu	+	3	5

_____ beads

B)

			•
Aarif		2	4
Razia	+	1	2

_____ beads

How Many More Beads?

A)

			•
Sonu		3	5
Aarif	–	2	4

Sonu has _____ more beads than Aarif.

B)

			•
Aarif		2	4
Razia	–	1	2

Aarif has _____ more beads than Razia.

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C) How many more beads does Simar have than Reema?

Simar

Reema

	3	1
−	1	7



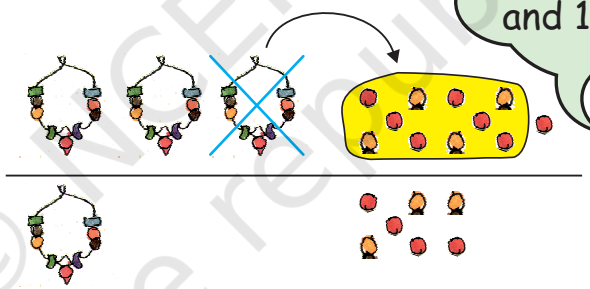
How will you take away 7 beads from 1 bead?



Simar has 31 beads. Reema has 17.

Open 1 necklace of Simar.





Ah! So, Simar will have 2 necklaces and 11 beads.



To remember, I will cross 3 and write a small 2 in the necklace box.



	$^{2}\not{3}$	$^{1}1$
−	1	7



Also, write a small 1 in the bead box to remember there are 11 beads.

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Now it is easy. You can take away 7 beads from 11.



Simar

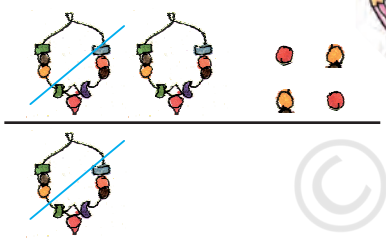
Reema

	$^{2}\not{3}$	$^{1}1$
−	1	7
		4



Yes! I have written 4 in the bead box.

That was quick! Now take away 1 necklace from 2 necklaces.





	$^{2}\not{3}$	$^{1}1$
−	1	7
	1	4



I have written 1 in the necklace box.

Simar has 1 necklace and 4 beads more than Reema.





Ah! Simar has 14 beads more than Reema.

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Practice Time: Also do it in your mind

❊ Tanisha has 17 pencils. Siya has 25 pencils. How many pencils are there in all?

Tanisha		1	7
Siya	+	2	5



If Siya gives 3 pencils, then Tanisha will have 20. Siya will have 22 pencils. It is easy to add 20 + 22.

❊ In Muneeza's class, there are 13 English story books and 22 Hindi story books. How many story books are there in all?

		1	3
	+	2	2

❊ Sakshi had 23 fruits. She ate 15 fruits. How many fruits are left?

		2	3
	−	1	5

❊ Daljeet has 35 marbles. Arvind has 25 marbles. How many marbles do they have in all?

		3	5
	+	2	5

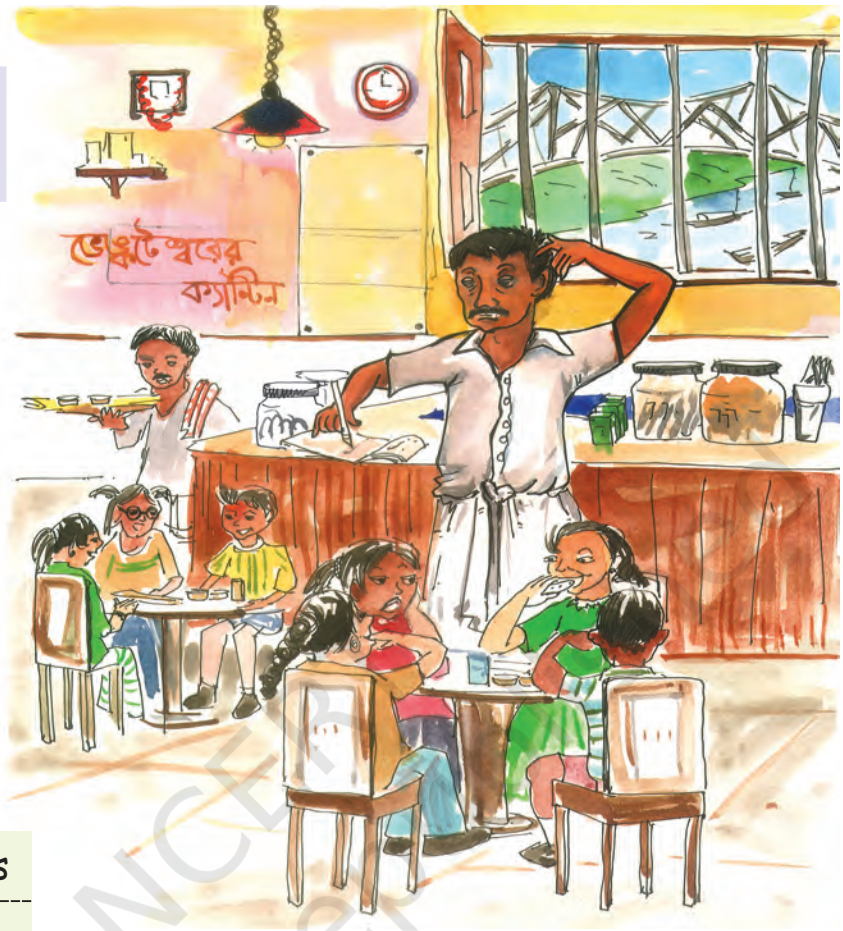
❊ Nisha has 32 bangles. Sukhi has 16 bangles. How many more bangles does Nisha have?

		3	2
	−	1	6

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Venkatesha's Canteen

Help Venkatesha to make the bills.



	Rupees
Dosa	2 3
Uthappam	2 8
Total	

	Rupees
Idli	1 5
Coffee	8
Total	

	Rupees
Dahi Vada	2 5
Chilli Rice	1 8
Total	

	Rupees
Soup	2 7
Noodles	1 5
Total	

In this chapter, the standard algorithms for addition and subtraction have been explained using some examples. However, it should be emphasised that learning only algorithms does not help to develop children`s conceptual understanding of the operations. For this, it is important to give them many word problems and encourage them to find out alternative ways to solve them.

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It's Time to Buy!



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So, I can write it like this.

	1	6
+	1	5



I put the coins together. There are 11 coins. That becomes ₹10 and ₹1.

	1	
	1	6
+	1	5
		1

Very good! Now you can see there are 3 notes in all.

	1	
	1	6
+	1	5
	3	1

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Children should draw and make their own play money. They could be given different exercises and games which involve simple calculations.

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Practice Time

❊ Shekhar has 32 rupees. He bought a ball for 17 rupees. How much money is left with him?

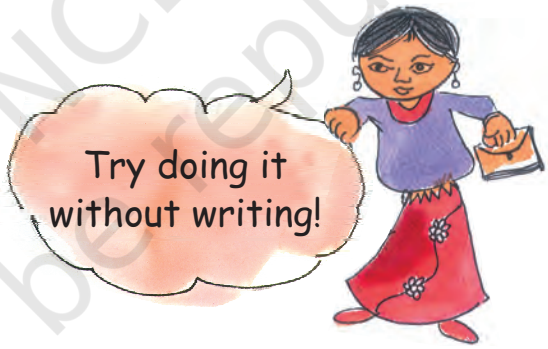
	3	2
–	1	7



I have a shortcut. If I take away 2 coins from 32 and 2 coins from 17, I will be left with 30 – 15.

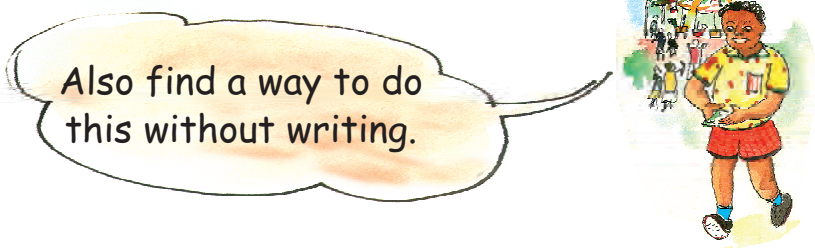
❊ Soni bought biscuits for 24 rupees and a packet of chips for 16 rupees. How much money will she pay?

	2	4
+	1	6



❊ Fantoosh had 64 rupees. He spent 39 rupees at the fair. How much money is left with him?

	6	4
–	3	9



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