Primary

MATHEMATICS

(Class - I)

D.A.V. Publication Division

D.A.V. COLLEGE MANAGING COMMITTEE

Chitragupta Road, New Delhi-110055

CONTENTS

Do you remember **Big** and **Small**?

Tick (✓) the big one.

Tick (✓) the small one.

Find the **Biggest** and the **Smallest**.

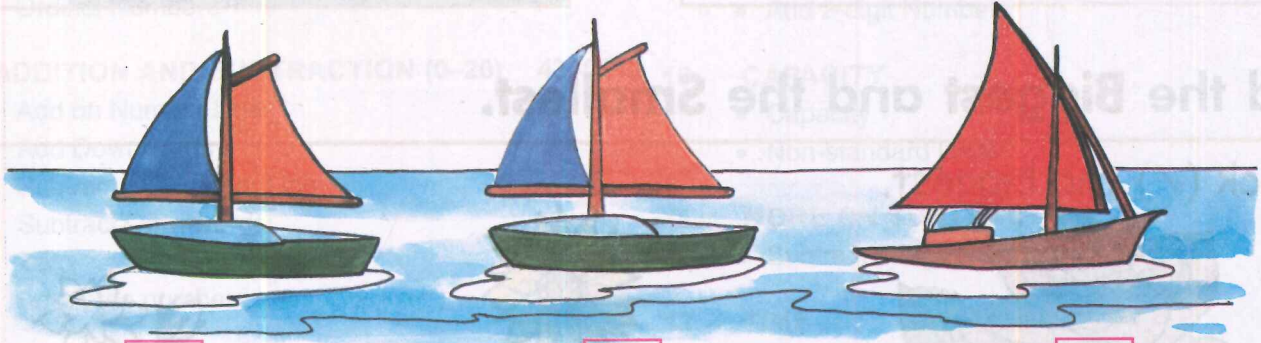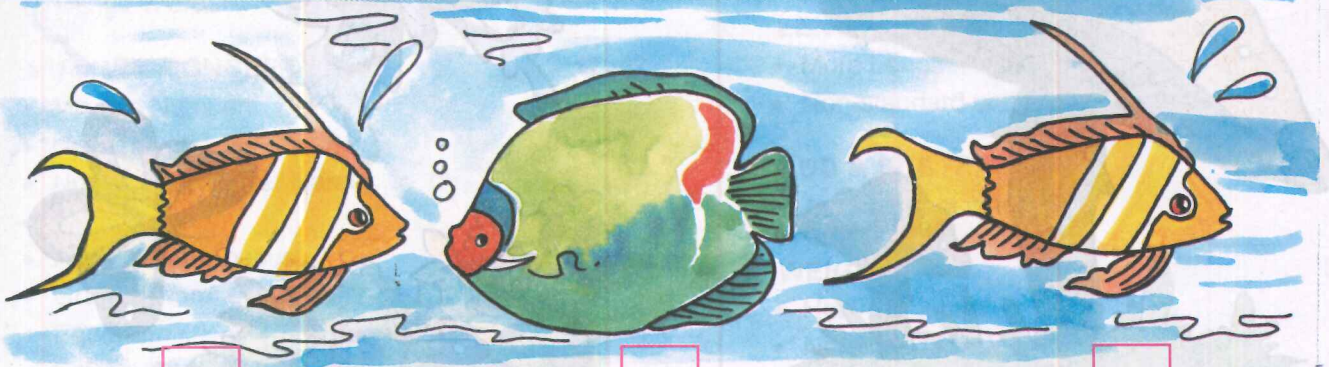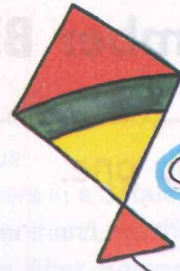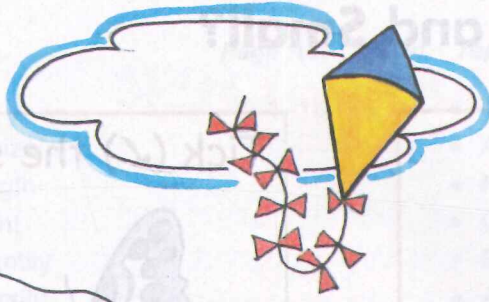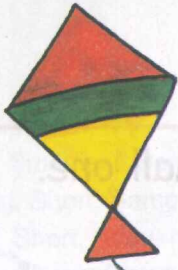Tick (✓) the biggest.

Tick (✓) the smallest.

Tick (✓) the ones which are of the **same size**.
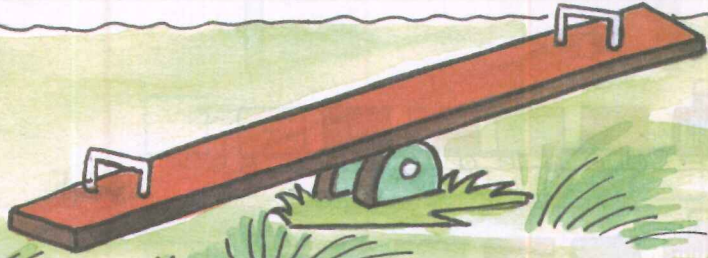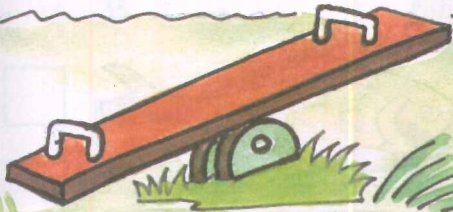
Do you remember **Long** and **Short**?

Tick (✓) the longer one.

Tick (✓) the shorter one.
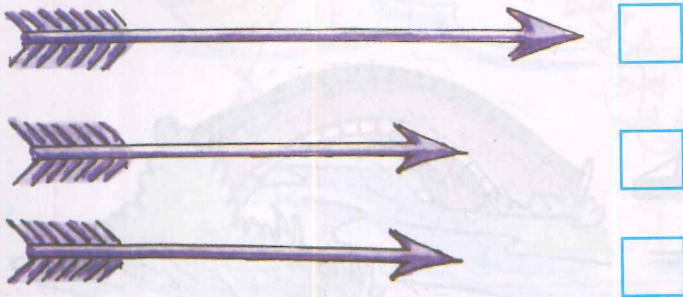

Find the **Longest** and the **Shortest**.
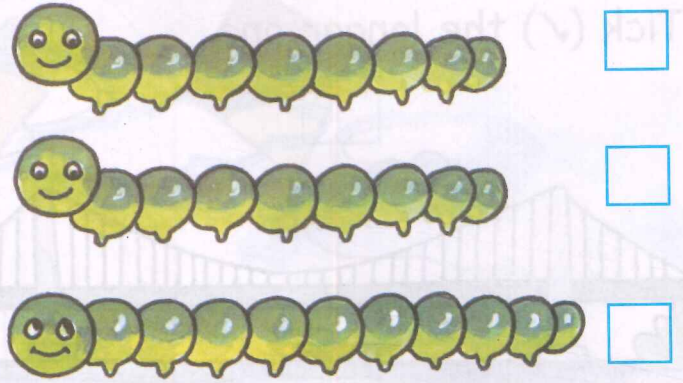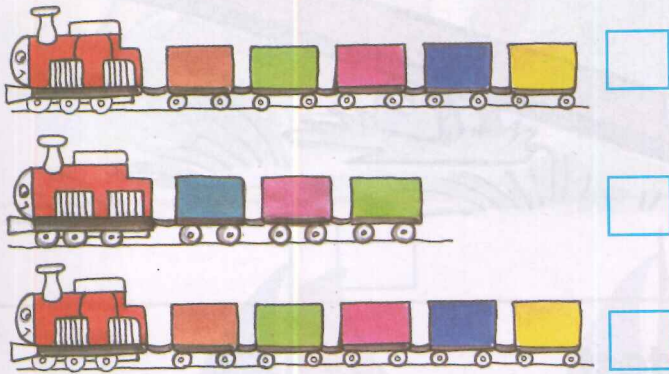
Tick (✓) the longest one.

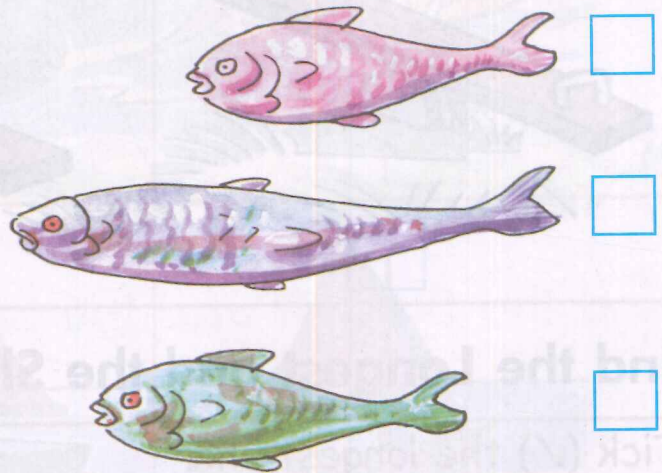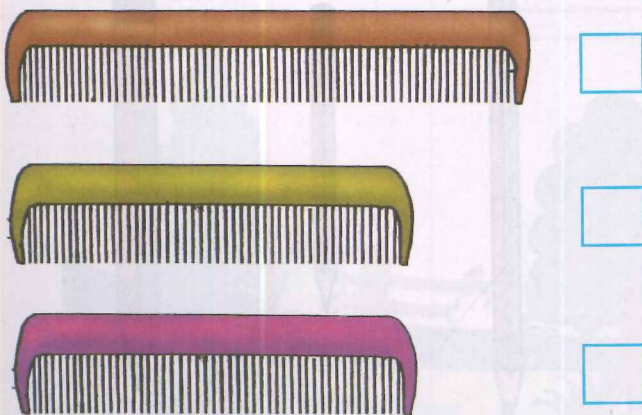Tick (✓) the shortest one.

3

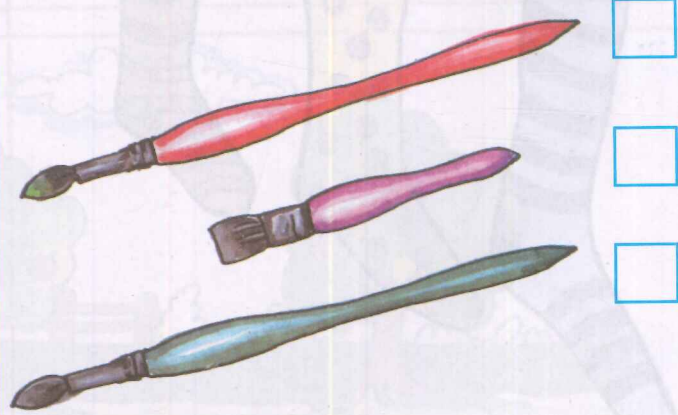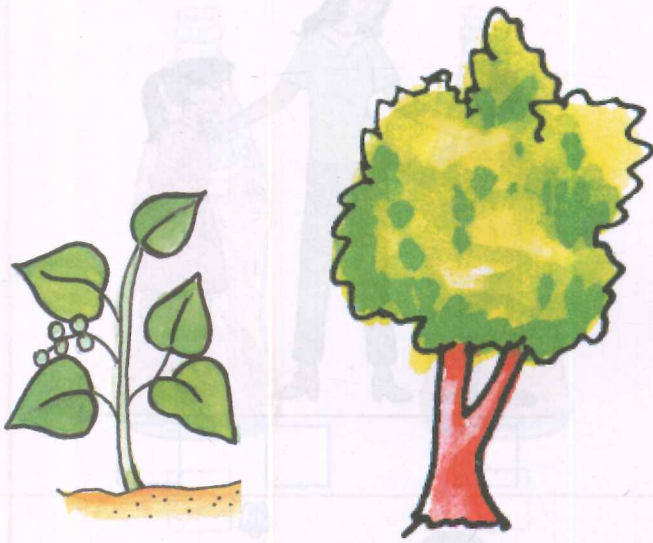# Tick (✓) the ones having the same length.

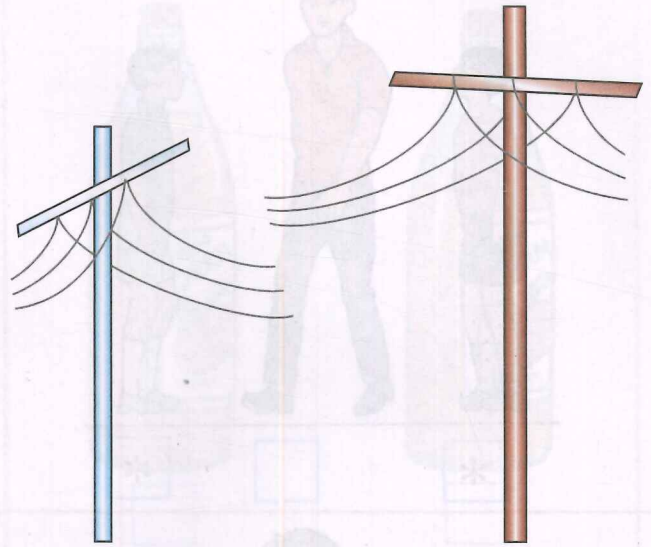# Do you remember **Tall** and **Short**?

Tick (✓) the taller one.

☐   ☐

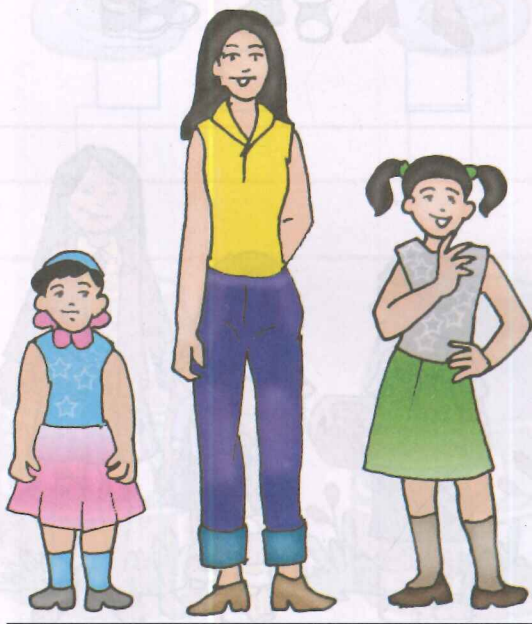### Tick (✓) the shorter one.

☐   ☐

Find the **Tallest** and the **Shortest**.

Tick (✓) the shortest one.

☐   ☐   ☐

Tick (✓) the tallest one.

☐   ☐   ☐

Identify the boys & girls having the **same height** and put (*) mark in the given box.

*   [ ]   *

[ ]   [ ]   [ ]

[ ]   [ ]   [ ]

[ ]   [ ]   [ ]

[ ]   [ ]   [ ]

[ ]   [ ]   [ ]
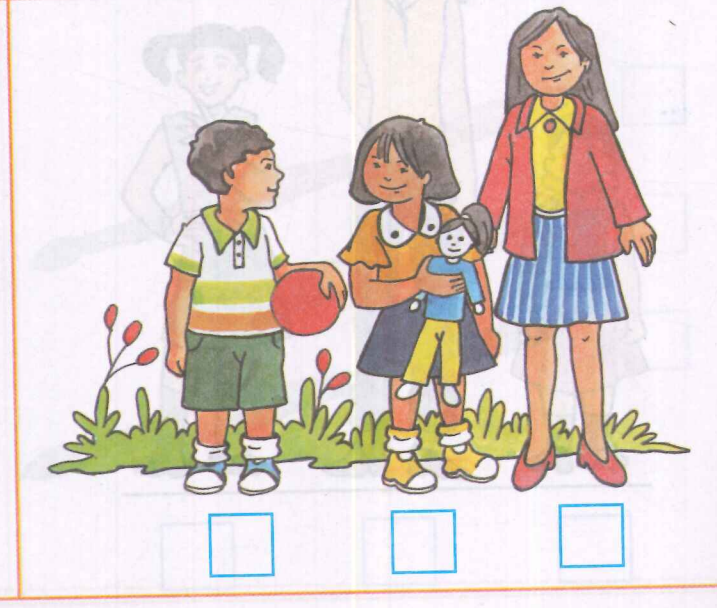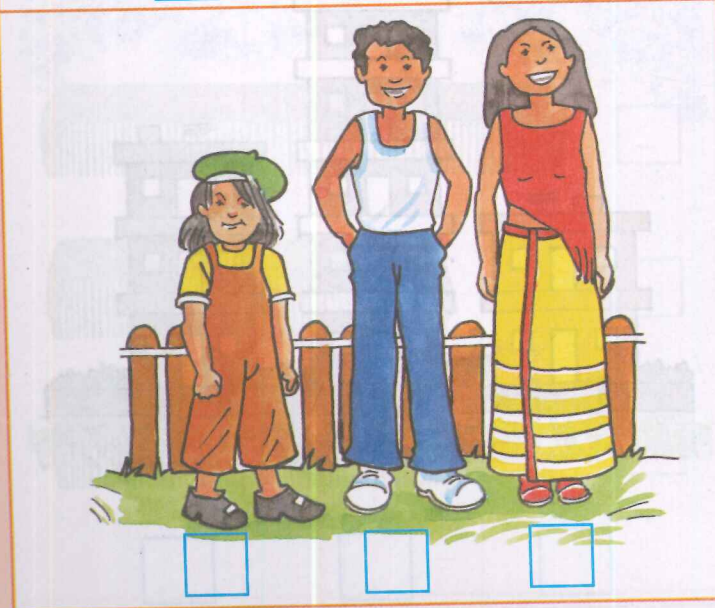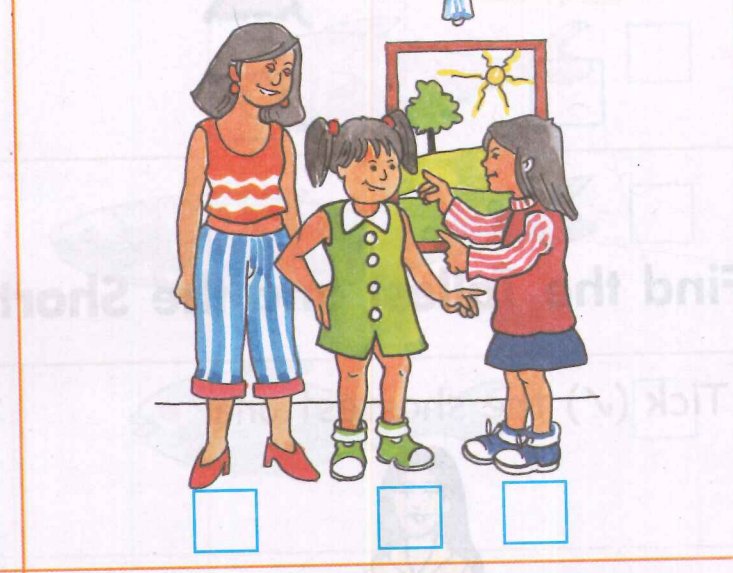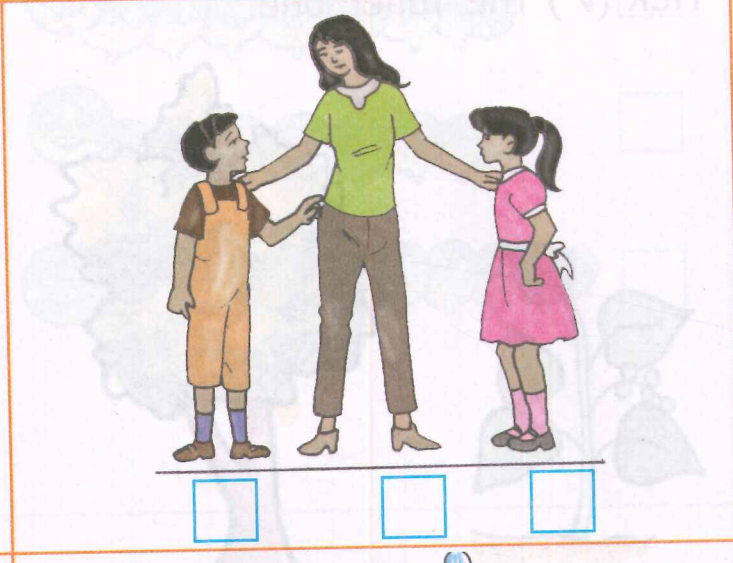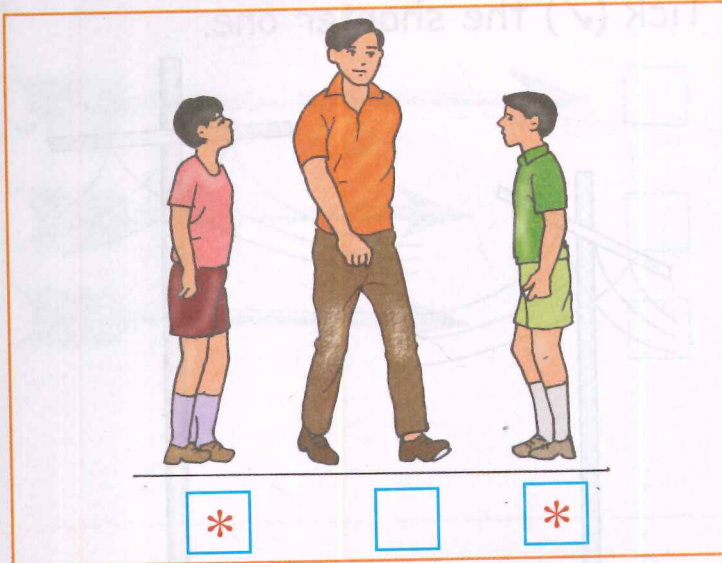
Do you remember More and Less?

Tick (✓) the ones which have less quantity.
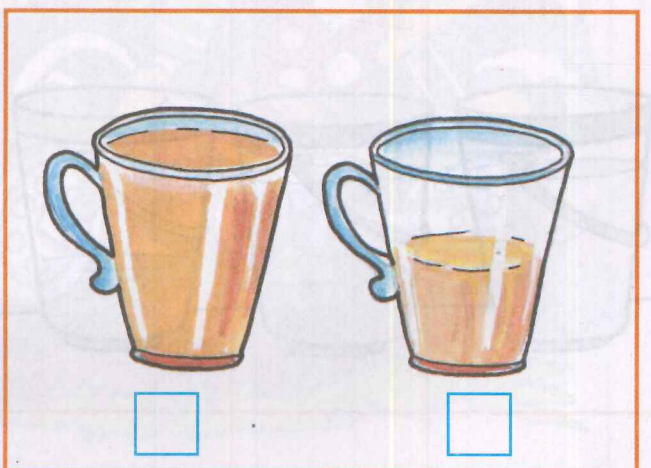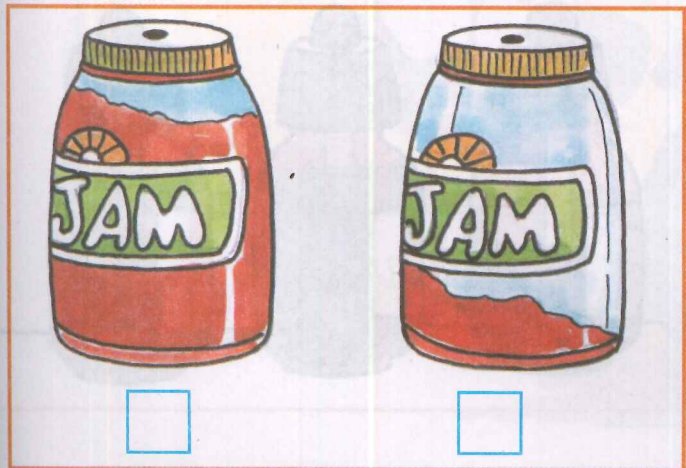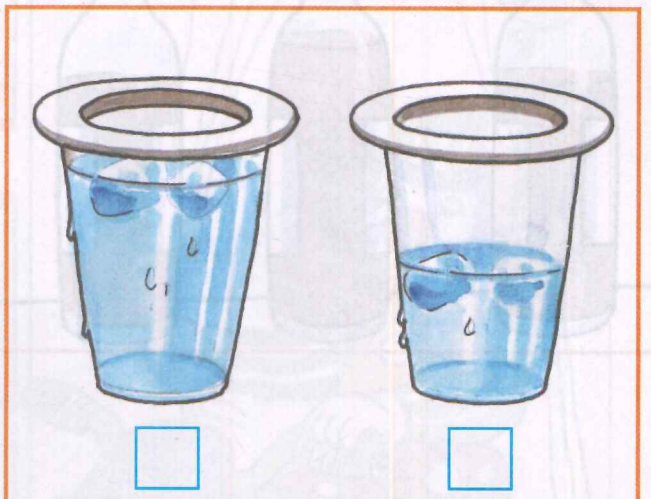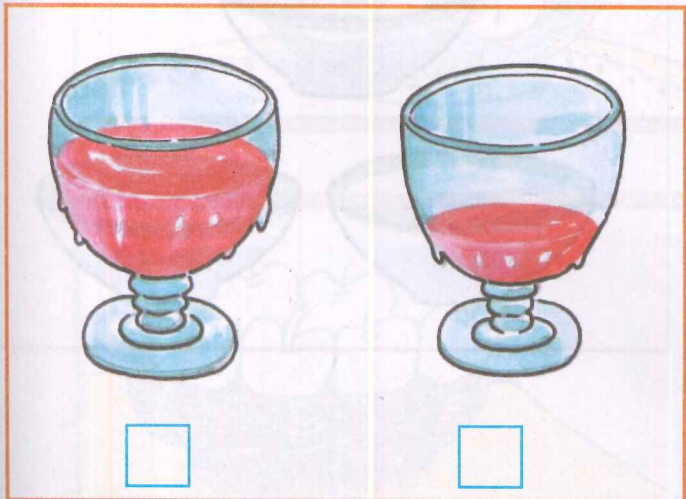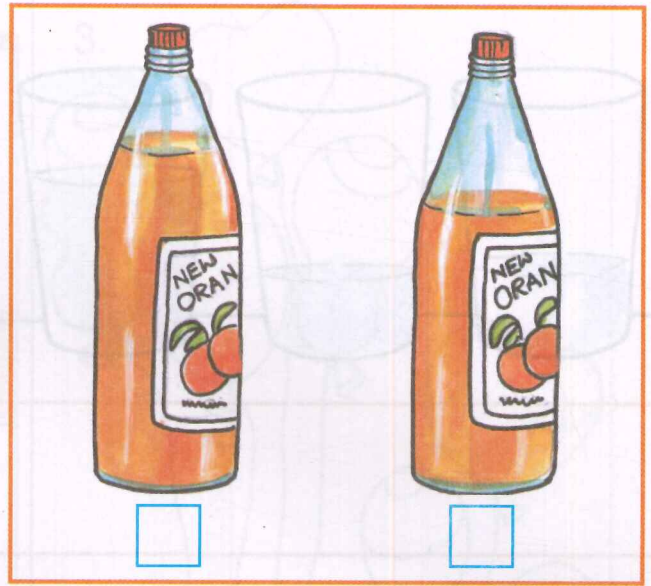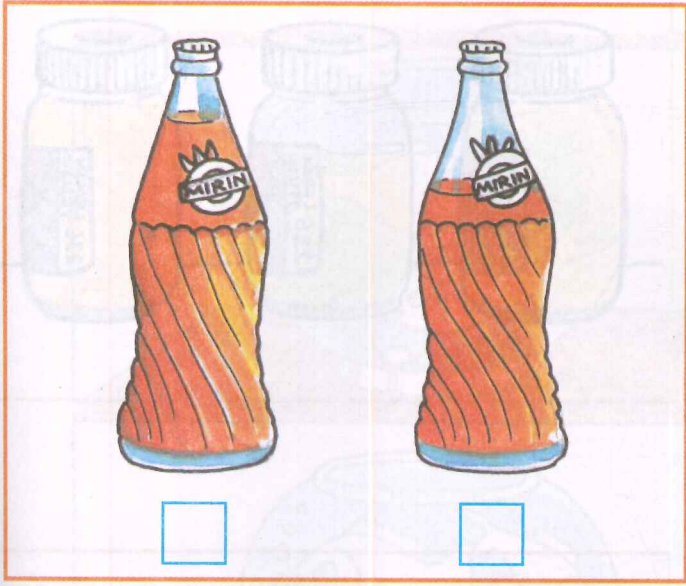
Encircle the ones having the **same quantity**.
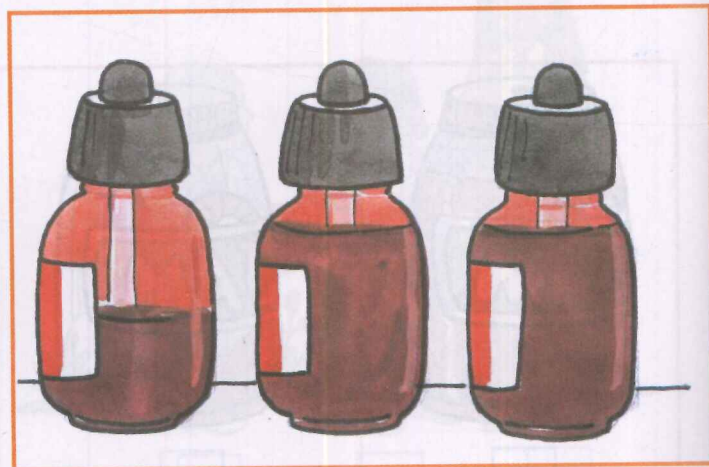
Find More and Few.

Look at the pairs of sets. In each pair, colour 'Fewer' red and 'More' green.

Encircle the ones having the **same quantity**.

Count the apples.
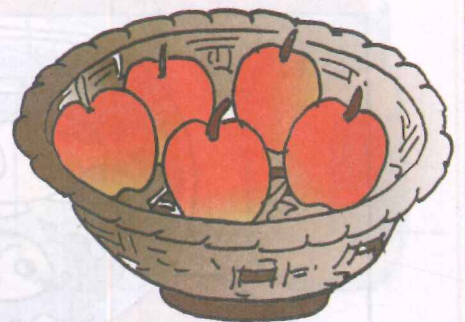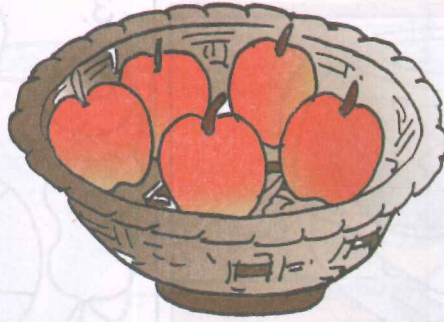
Count the toffees.
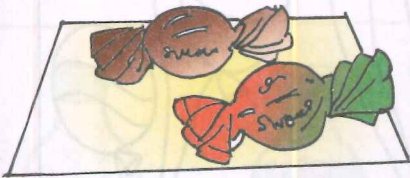
Count the leaves.

Count the flowers.

Do you remember **Thick** and **Thin**?

Colour the thicker one.
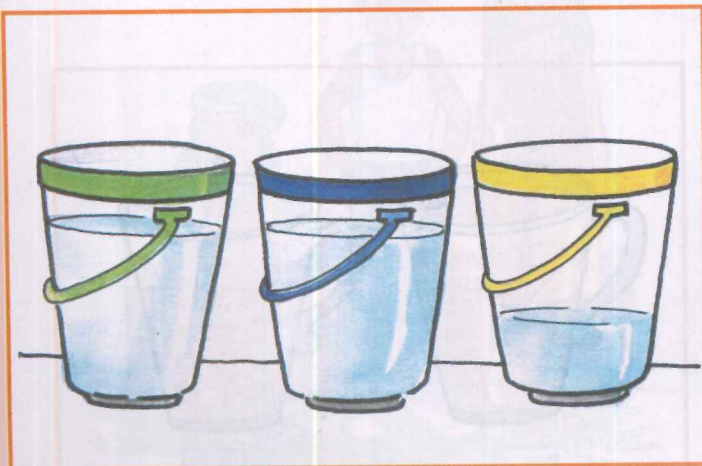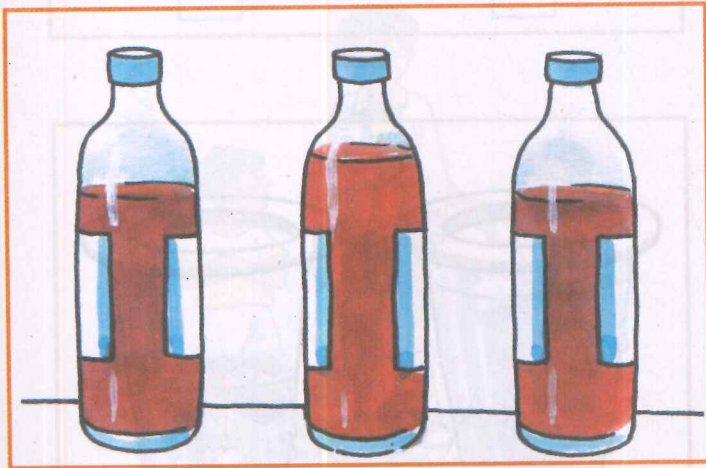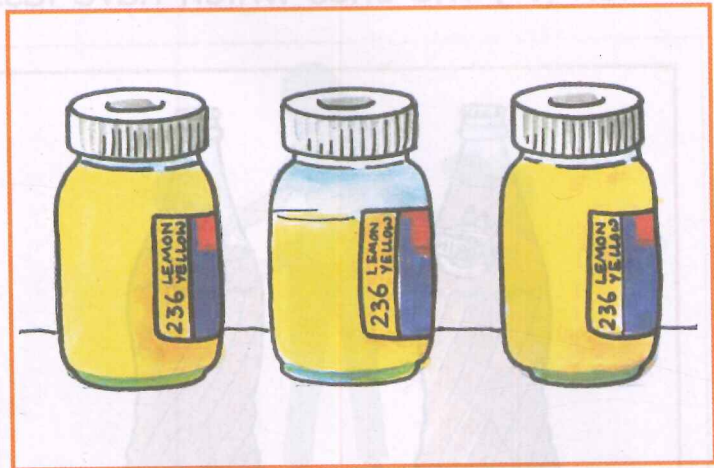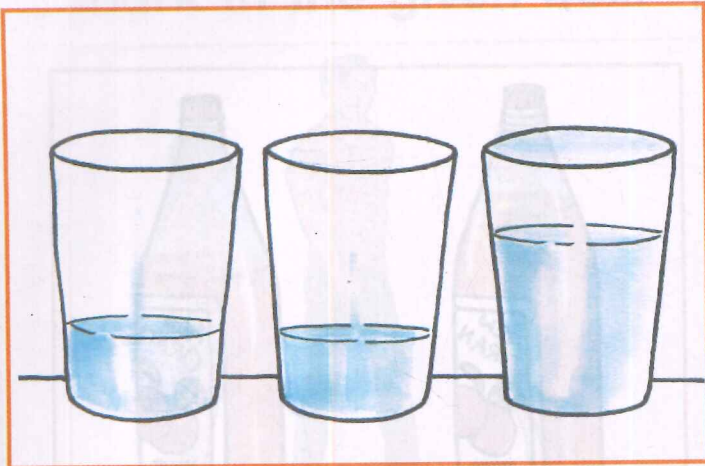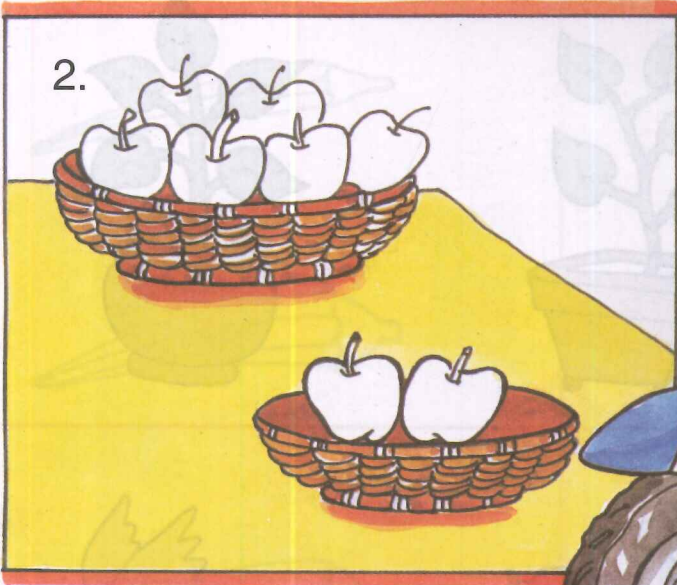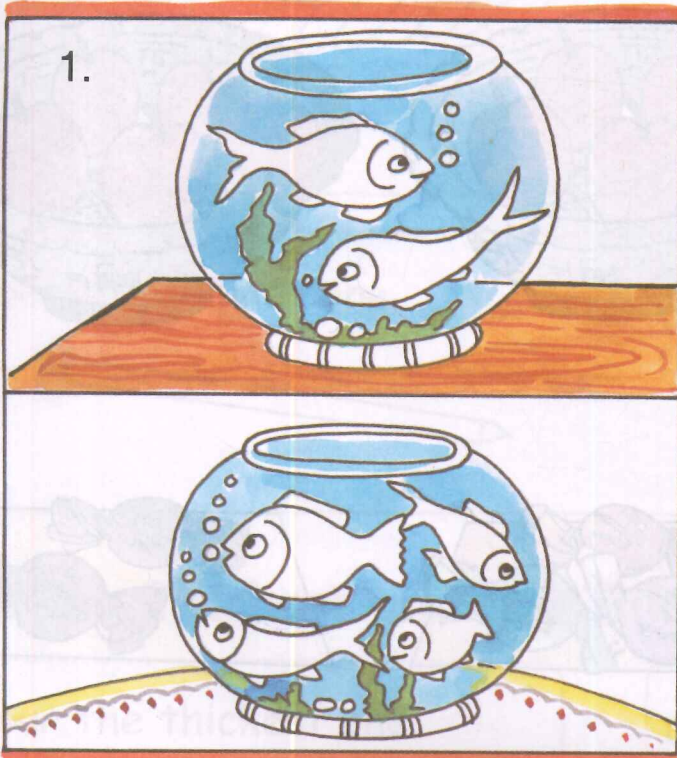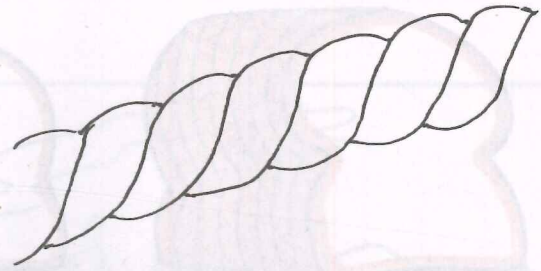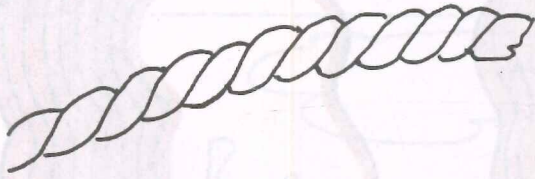
Colour the thinner one.

Find the **Thickest** and the **Thinnest**.

Colour the thickest one.

Colour the thinnest one.

Tick (✓) the ones having the **same thickness**.

12
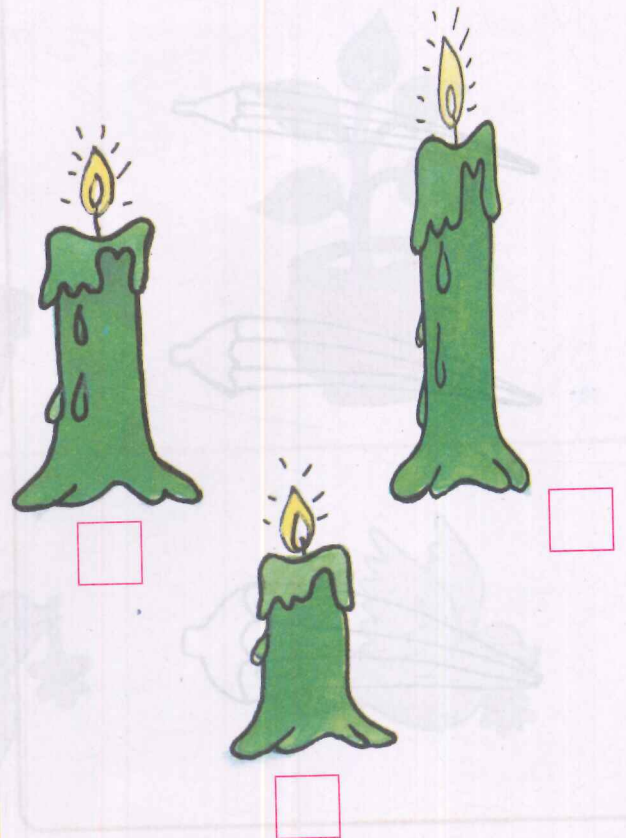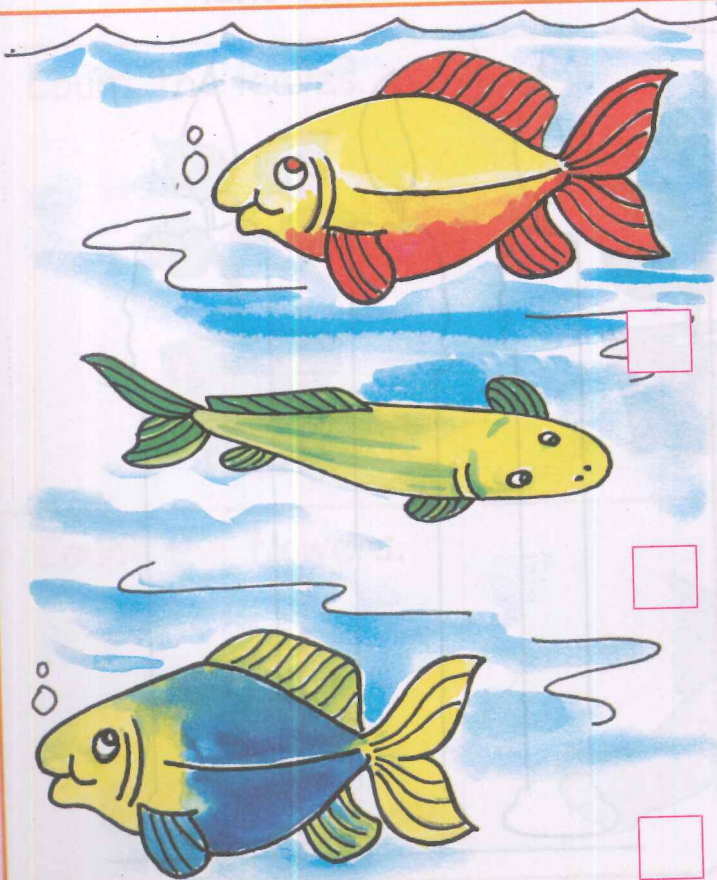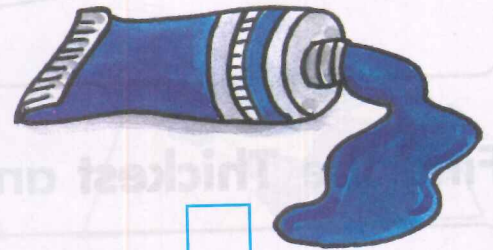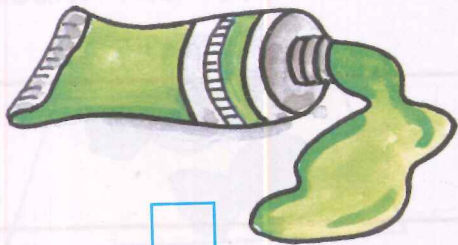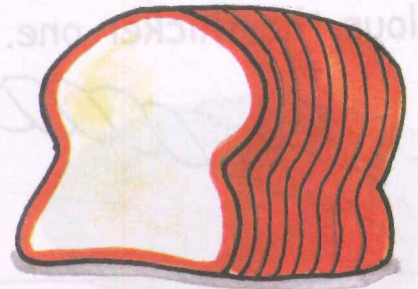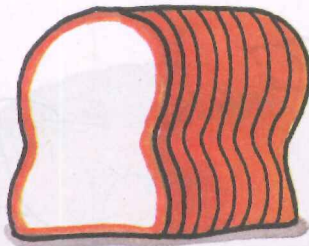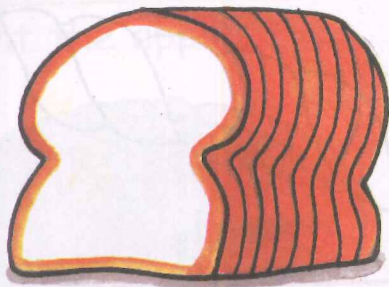
Find **Far** and **Near**.

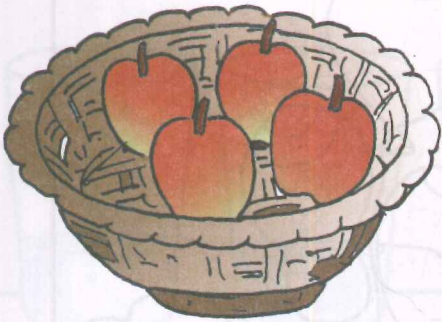Colour any two things green that are **'far'** from the girl and any two things red that are **'near'** to the girl.

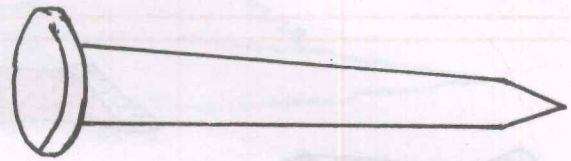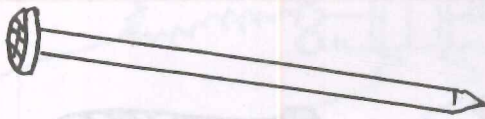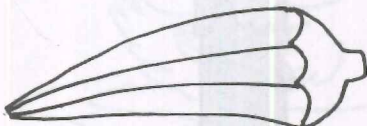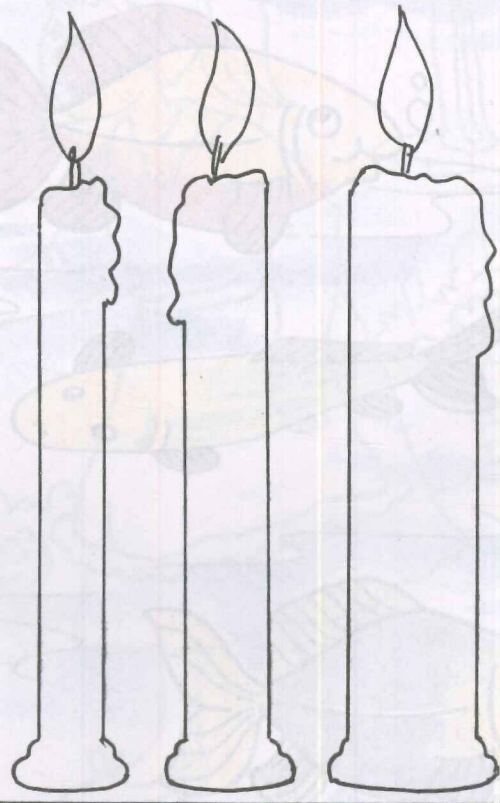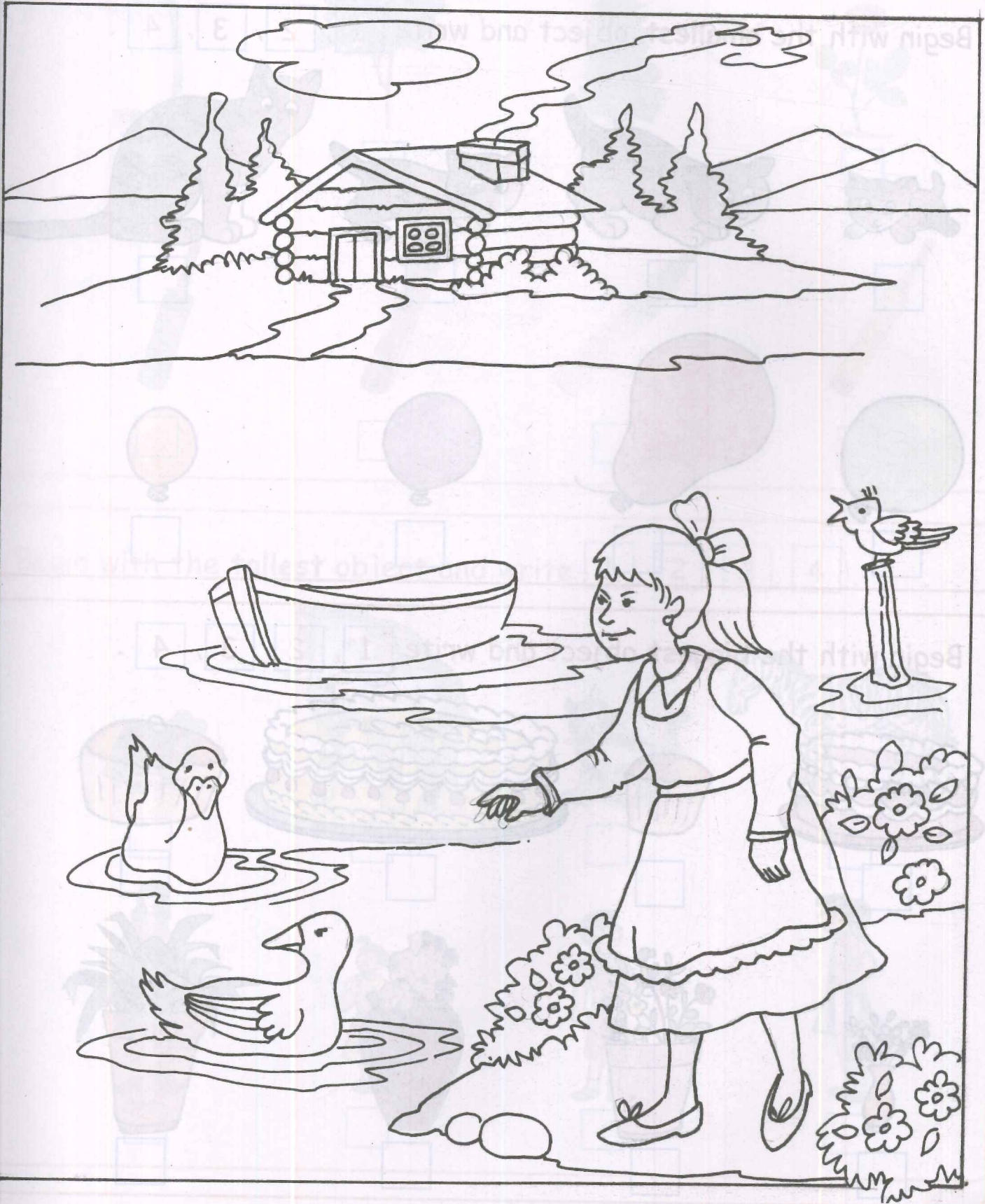# Put the things in order.

Read the instructions carefully.

Begin with the **smallest** object and write $\boxed{1}$, $\boxed{2}$, $\boxed{3}$, $\boxed{4}$.
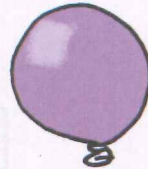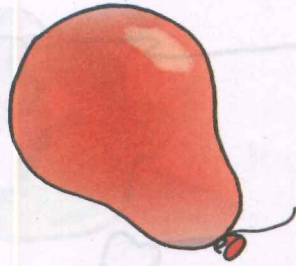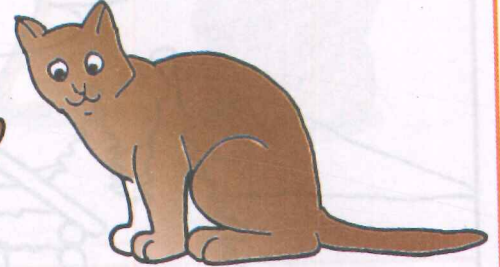
Begin with the **biggest** object and write $\boxed{1}$, $\boxed{2}$, $\boxed{3}$, $\boxed{4}$.
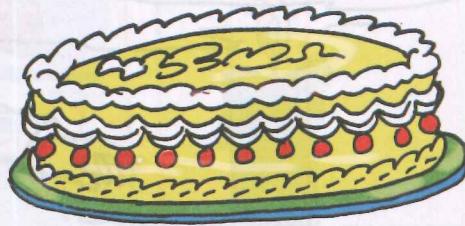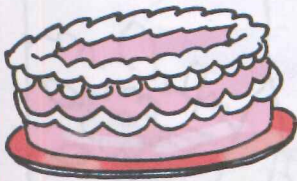
Begin with the **shortest** object and write 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 .

Begin with the **tallest** object and write 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 .

15
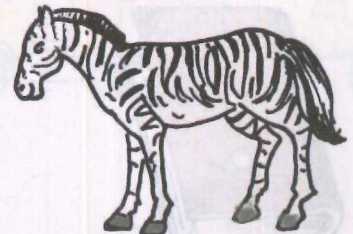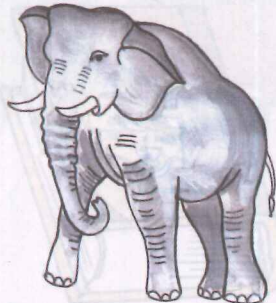
Begin with the **longest** object and write 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 .

□   □   □   □

□   □   □   □
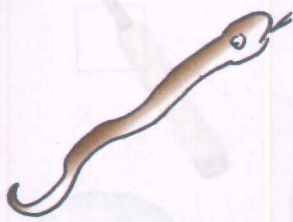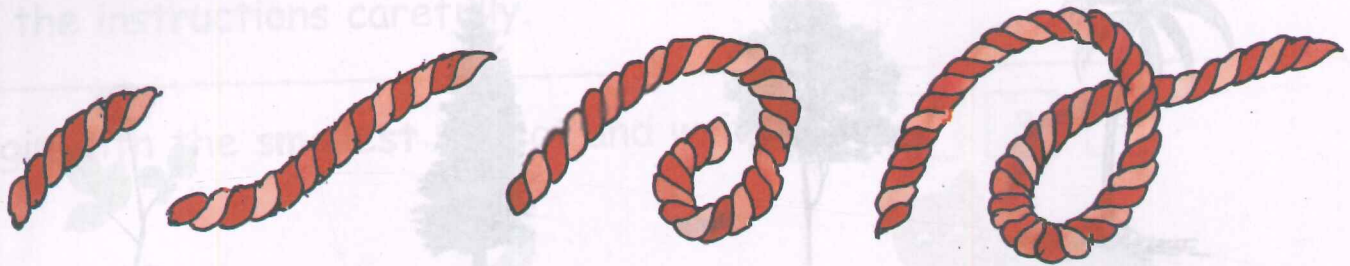
Begin with the **thickest** object and write 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 .

□   □   □   □

□   □   □   □

16
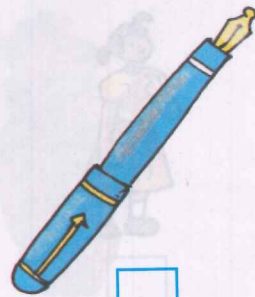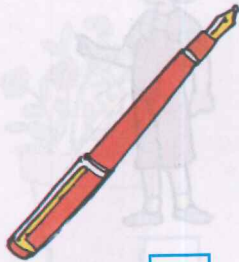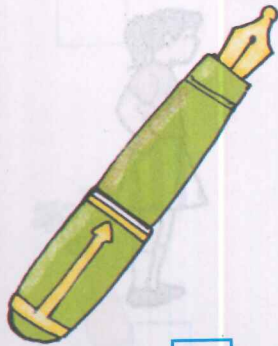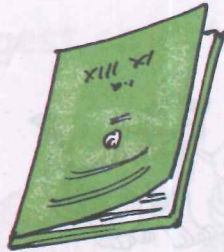
NUMBER CONCEPT (0-50)

Insert the missing numbers.

Example:

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

16 ___ ___ 19 ___ 21 ___ 23

___ 35 ___ 37 ___ ___ ___ 40

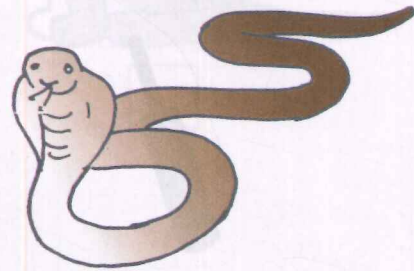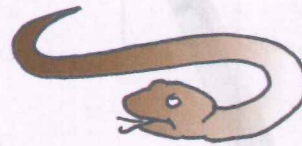40 ___ ___ 43 ___ ___ 46 ___ ___ 49

25 ___ 27 ___ ___ ___ 31
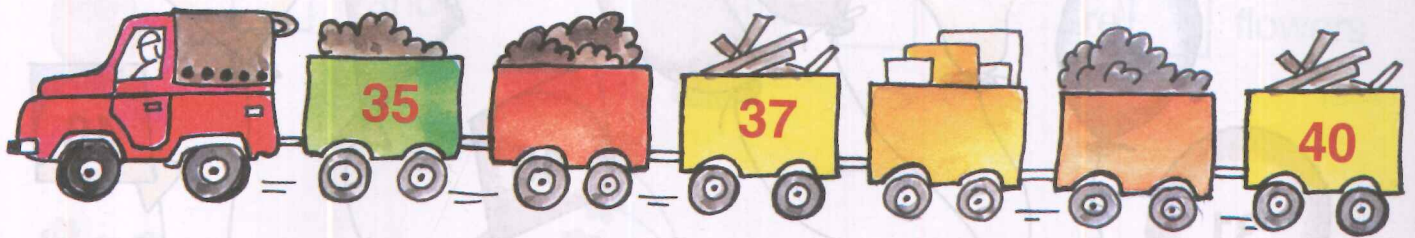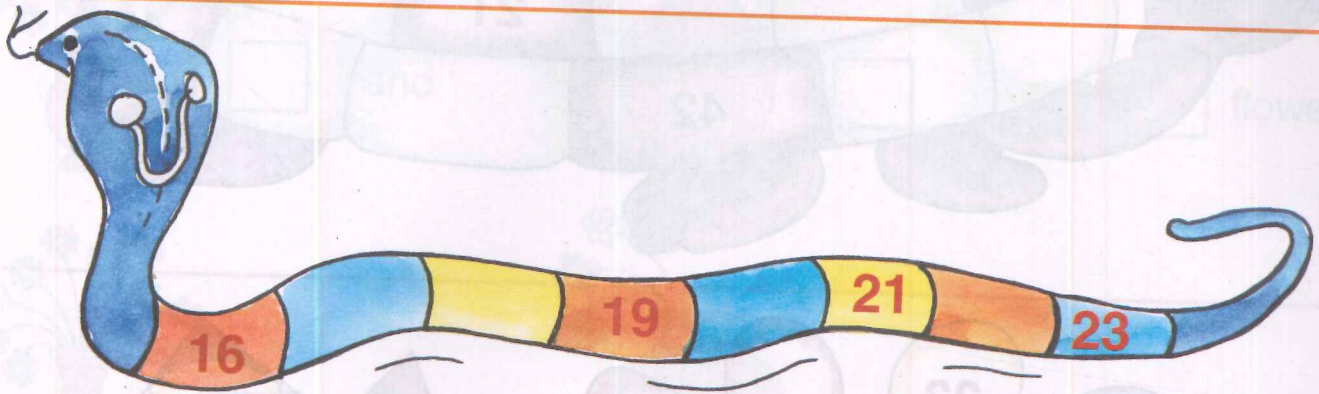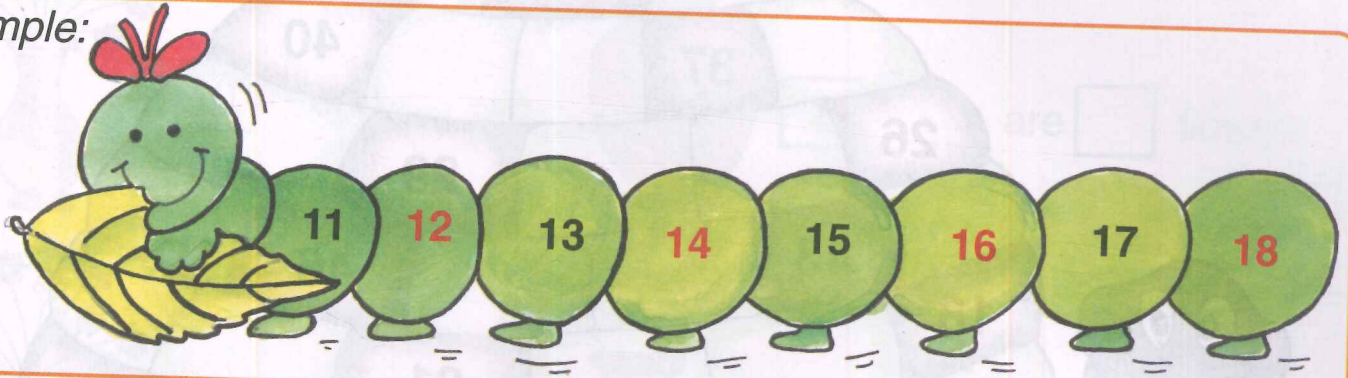
Insert the **missing numbers**.
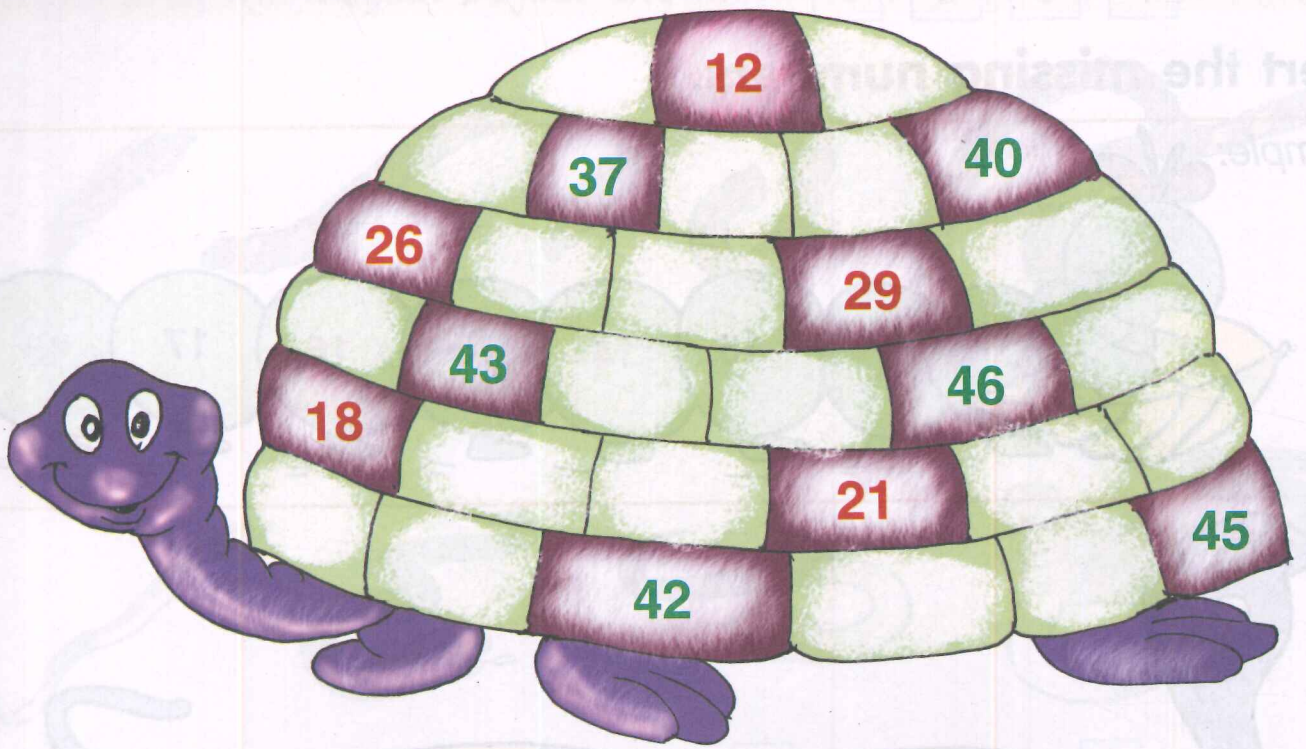
Count and write **how many** flowers are there.

10 and ☐ 1 are ☐ flowers

☐ and ☐ ☐ are ☐ flowers
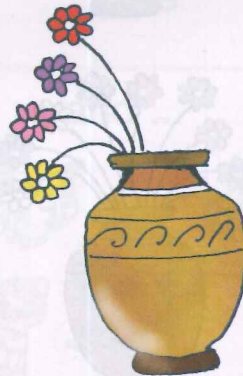
☐ and ☐ ☐ are ☐ flowers

☐ and ☐ ☐ are ☐ flowers

☐ and ☐ ☐ are ☐ flowers

☐ and ☐ are ☐ flowers

☐ and ☐ are ☐ flowers

☐ and ☐ are ☐ flowers

☐ and ☐ are ☐ flowers

☐ and ☐ are ☐ flowers

20
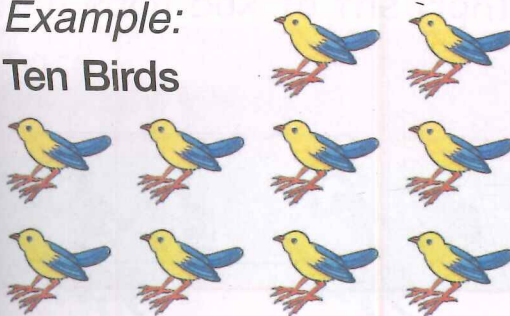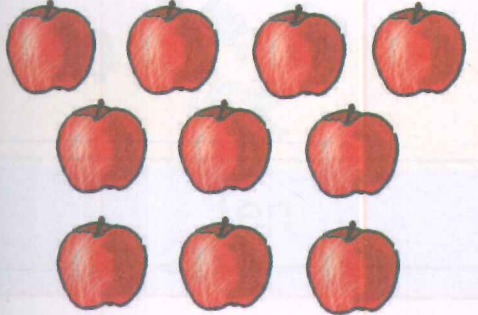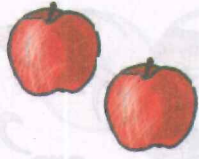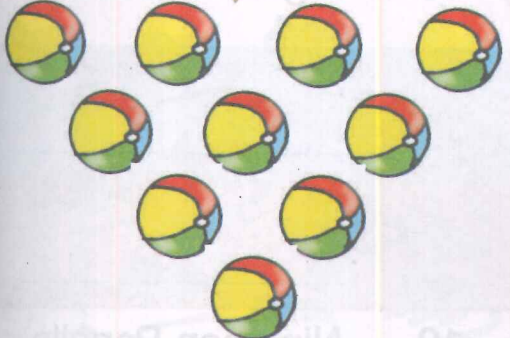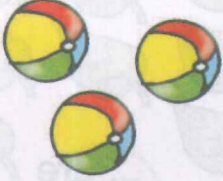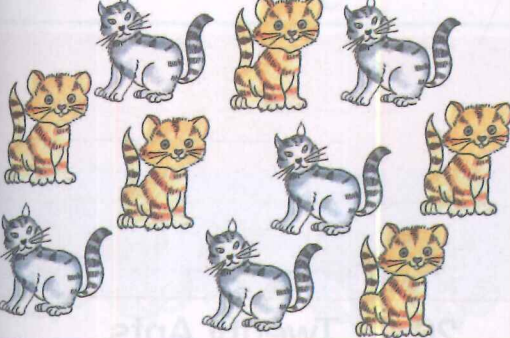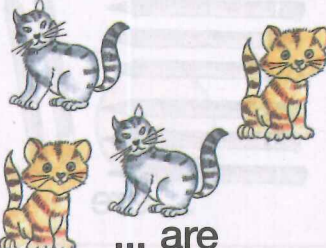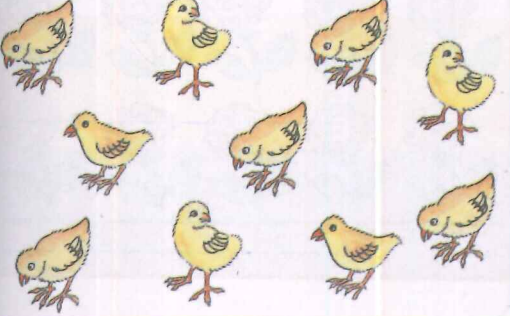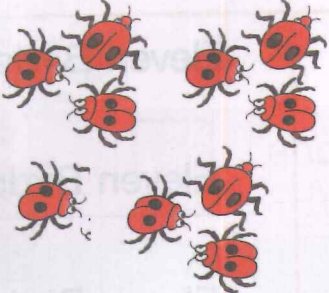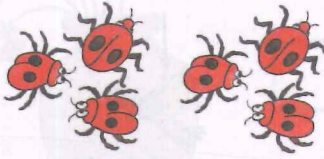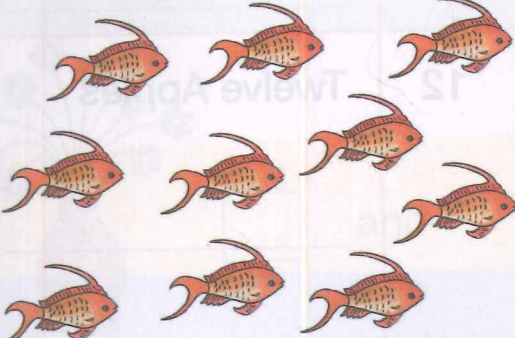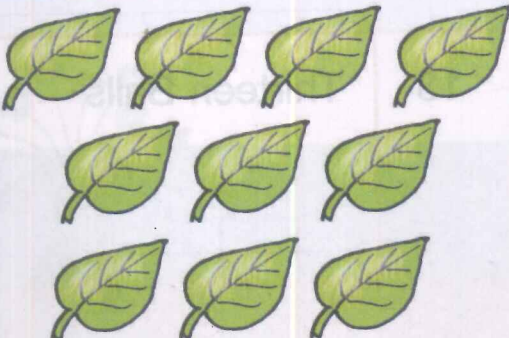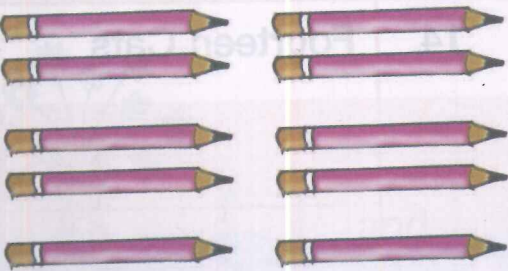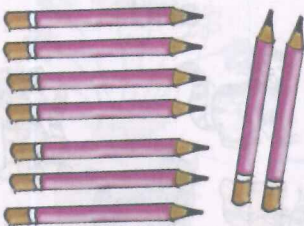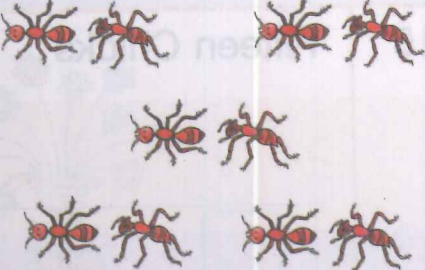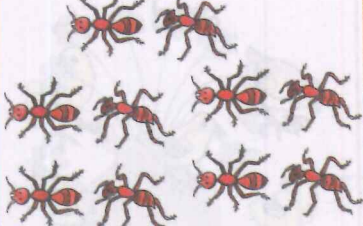
Count the objects and write numeral and number name.
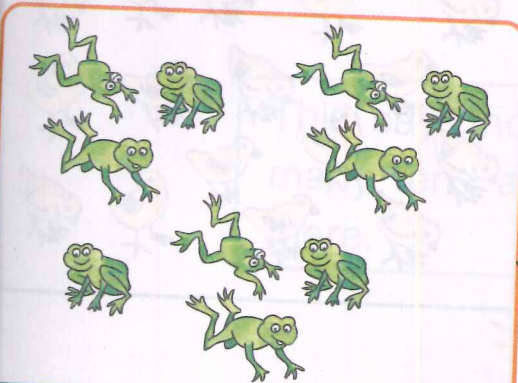
Example: Ten Birds	and ... ↓ one bird ... are	11	Eleven Birds
		11	Eleven Birds
		11	Eleven Birds
	and ... ... are	12	Twelve Apples
	and ... ... are	13	Thirteen Balls
	and ... ... are	14	Fourteen Cats
	and ... ... are	15	Fifteen Chicks

		16	Sixteen Ladybirds
	and ... ... are		
	and ... ... are	17	Seventeen Fish
	and ... ... are	18	Eighteen Leaves
	and ... ... are	19	Nineteen Pencils
	and ... ... are	20	Twenty Ants

How many in each box?

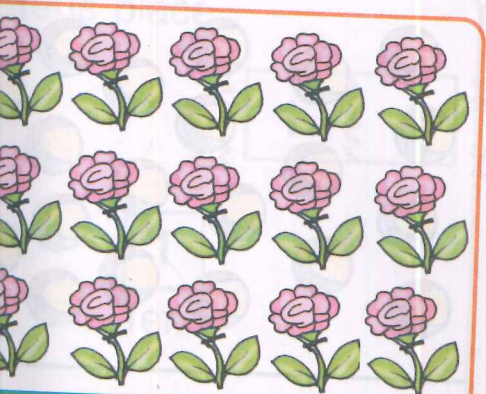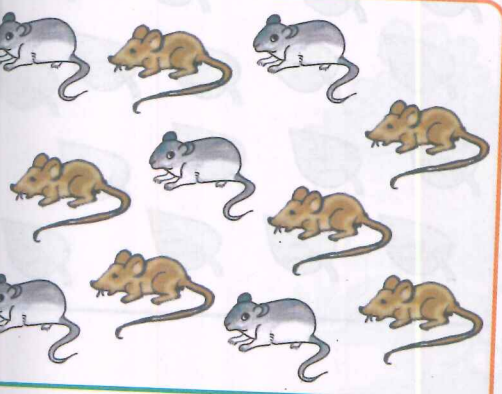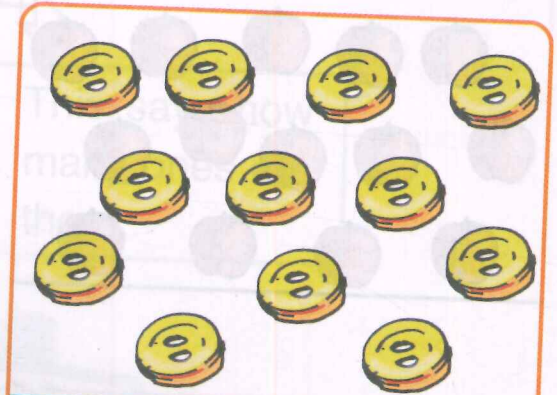Join each box to the right number. Also write **number name** in the given space.

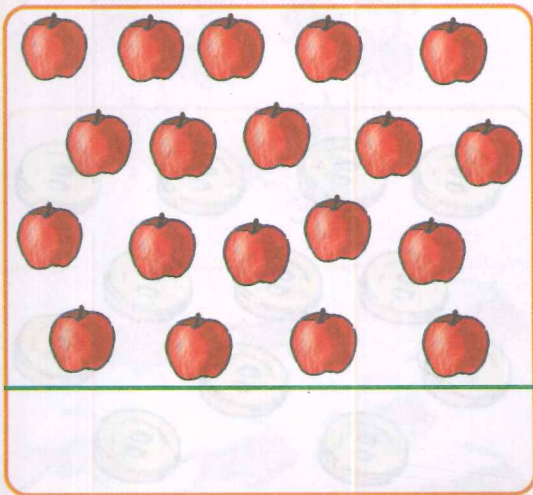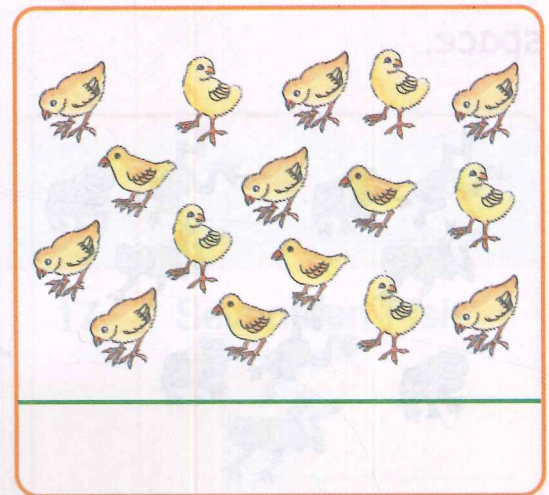|	
(frogs)	(10)
Ten	(11)
	(13)
(mice)	(15)
	(14)
(flowers)	(12)
(coins)	
(stars)	
(candies)	

Join each box to the right number. Also write **number name** in the given space.
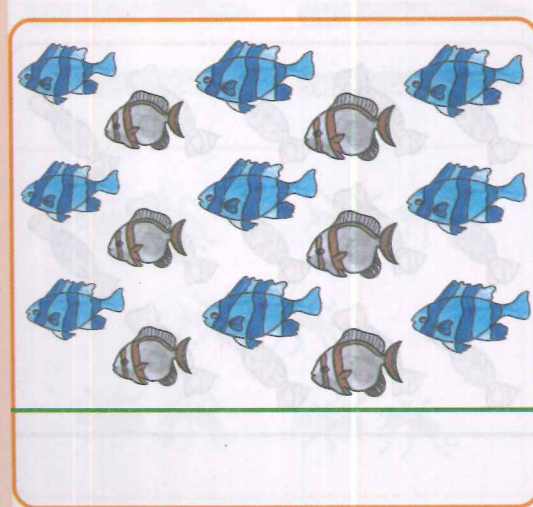

18

17

20

16
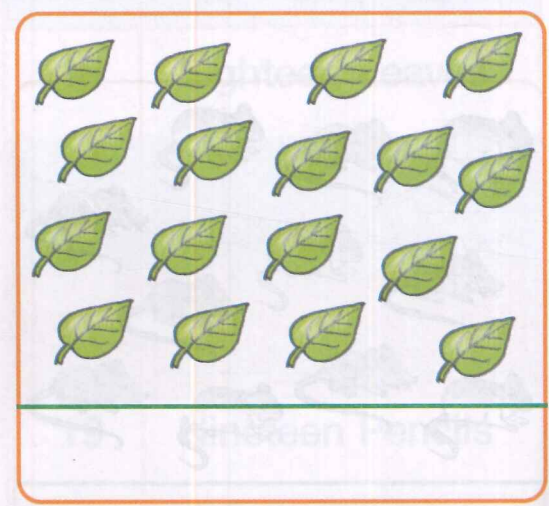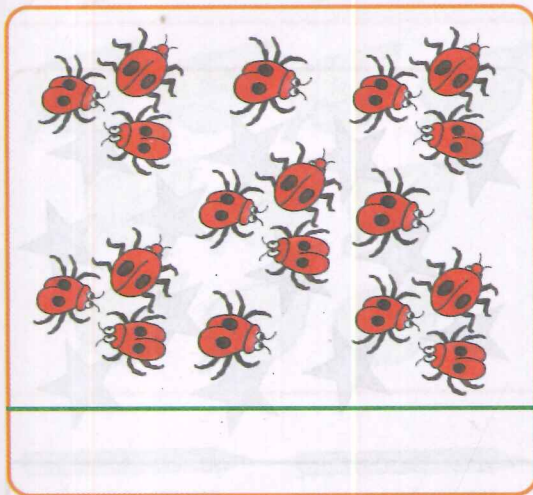
19

15
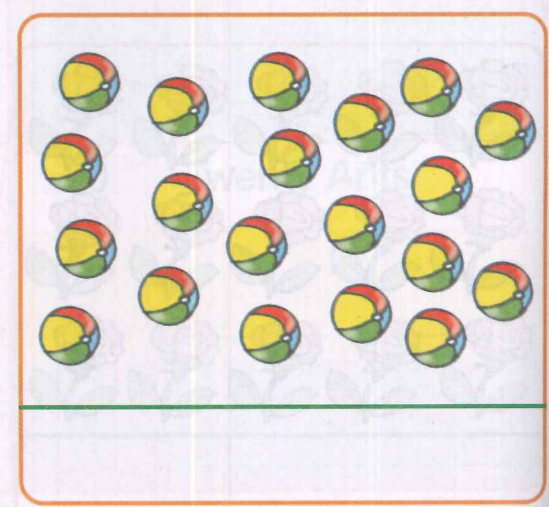
Look at this number.

12

1	2

This says how many tens are there.

This says how many ones are there.

Tens place

Ones place

Tens place

Ones place

1	2

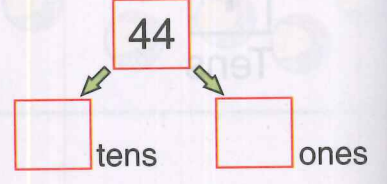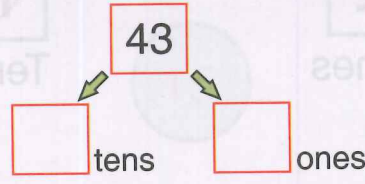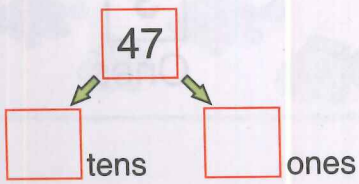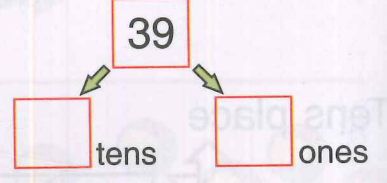| 1	3
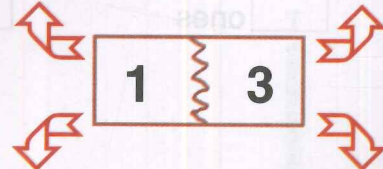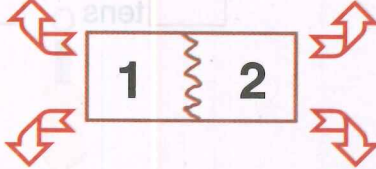
1
Tens

2
Ones

1
Tens

3
Ones

Write down the **tens** and the **ones** in the boxes for the given numbers. First one is done for you.

Example:

15
→ 1 tens 5 ones

12
→ ☐ tens ☐ ones

19
→ ☐ tens ☐ ones

3
→ ☐ tens ☐ ones

10
→ ☐ tens ☐ ones

16
→ ☐ tens ☐ ones

17
→ ☐ tens ☐ ones

11
→ ☐ tens ☐ ones

18
→ ☐ tens ☐ ones

20
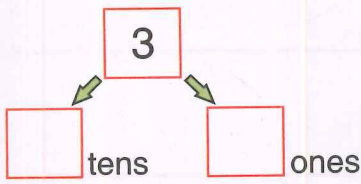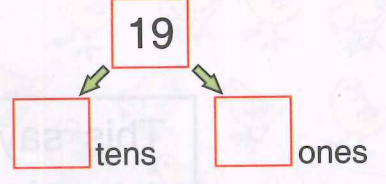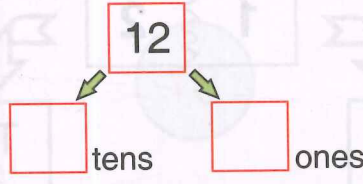→ ☐ tens ☐ ones

22
→ ☐ tens ☐ ones

39
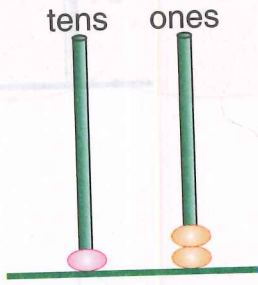→ ☐ tens ☐ ones

47
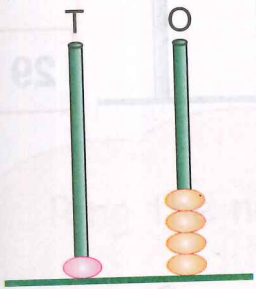→ ☐ tens ☐ ones

43
→ ☐ tens ☐ ones

44
→ ☐ tens ☐ ones
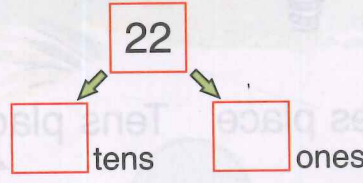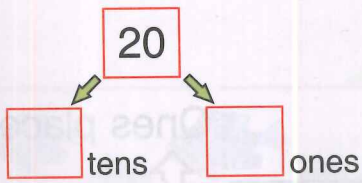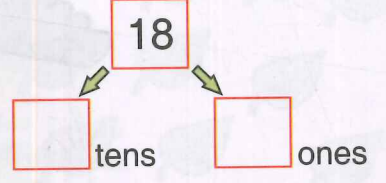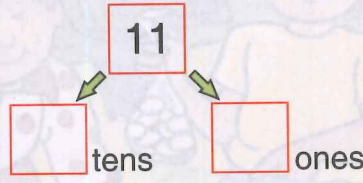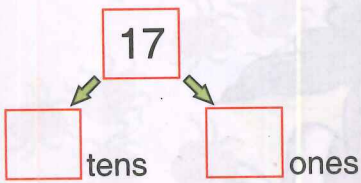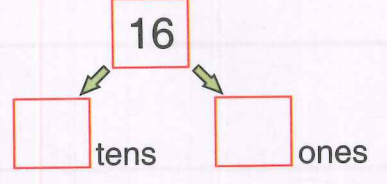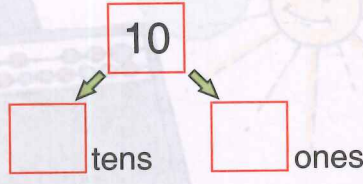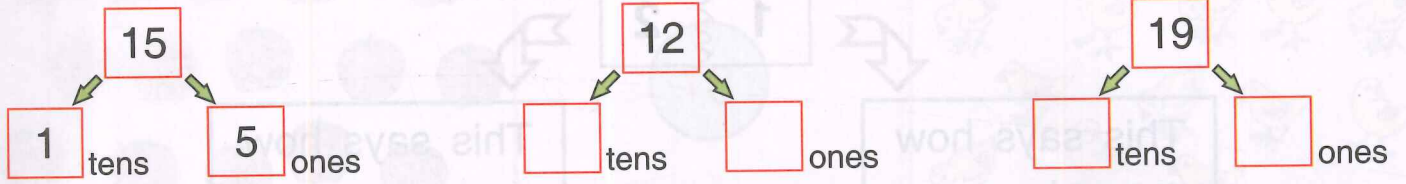
Place Value

Do you remember **abacus**? What number does the **abacus** show? Write in the ☐. First one is done for you.

Example:
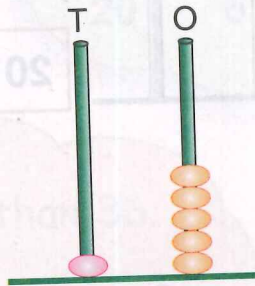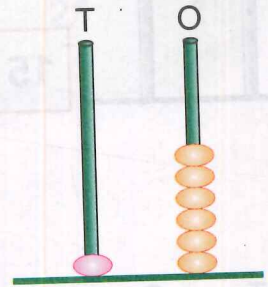
tens   ones

$$10 + 2 = \boxed{12}$$

(It is read as one tens and two ones.)

T   O

_____ + _____ = ☐

T   O

_____ + _____ = ☐

T   O

_____ + _____ = ☐

T   O

_____ + _____ = ☐

T   O

_____ + _____ = ☐

T   O

_____ + _____ = ☐