



SHAPES AND SPACE

TOP-BOTTOM



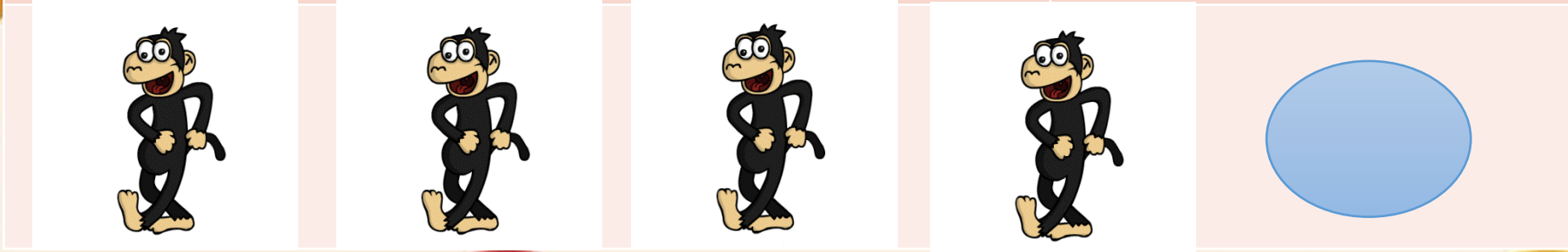
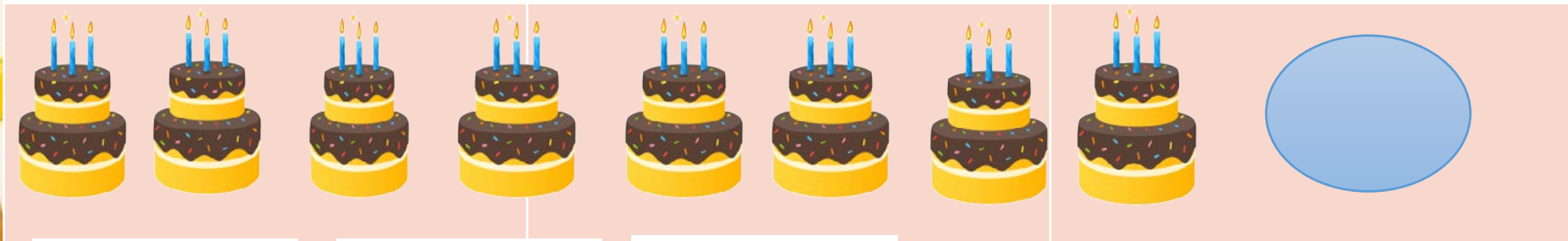
COUNT AND WRITE





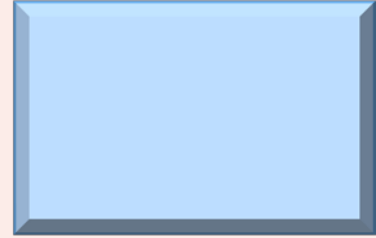
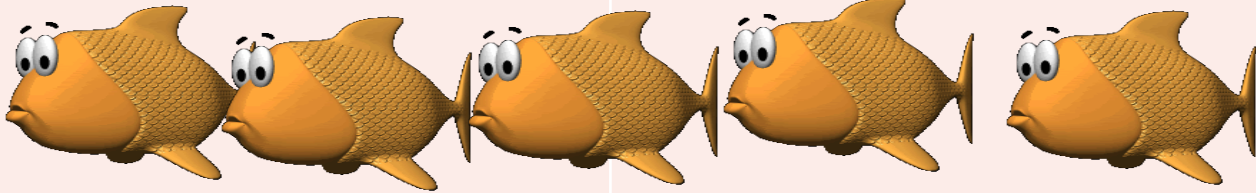
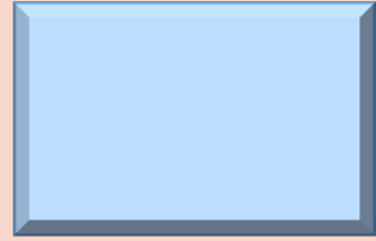
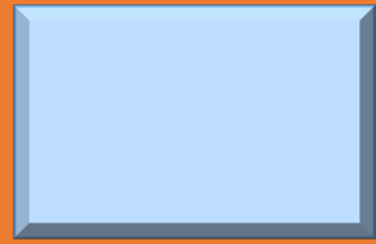
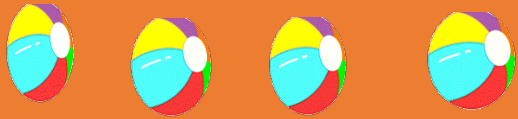


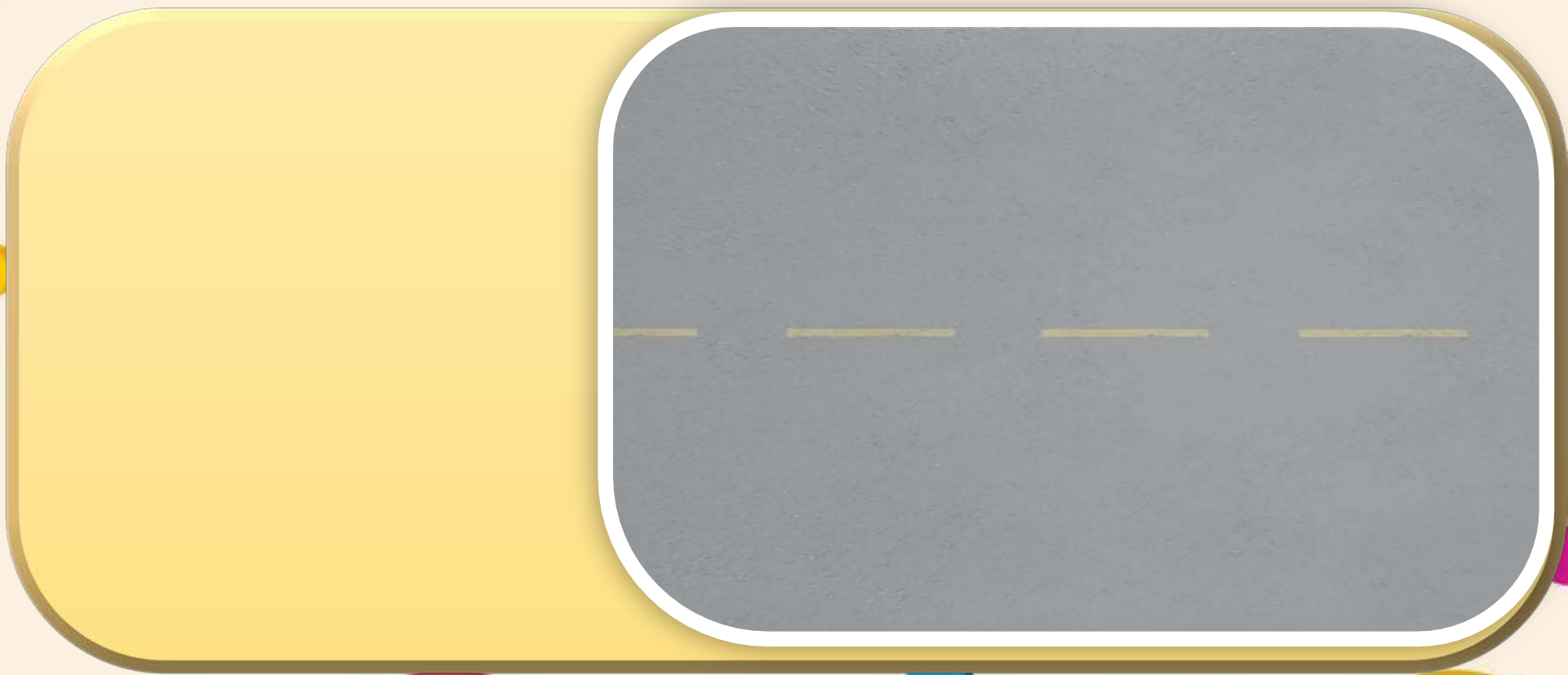


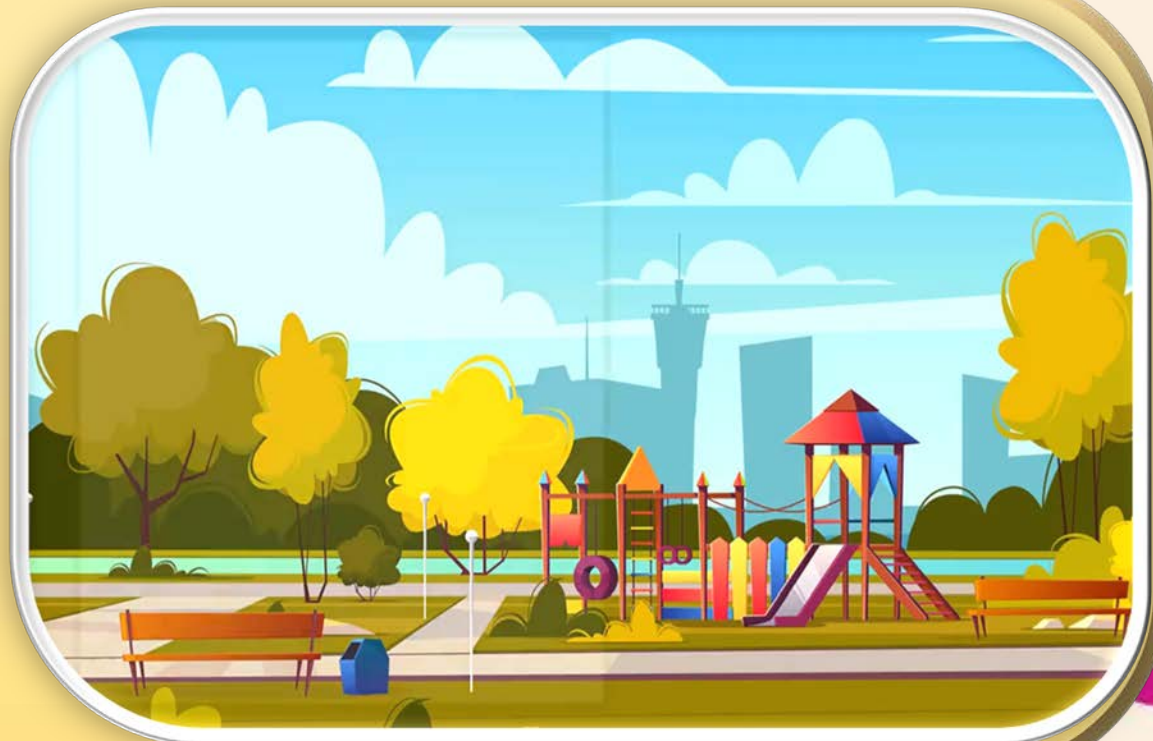


16









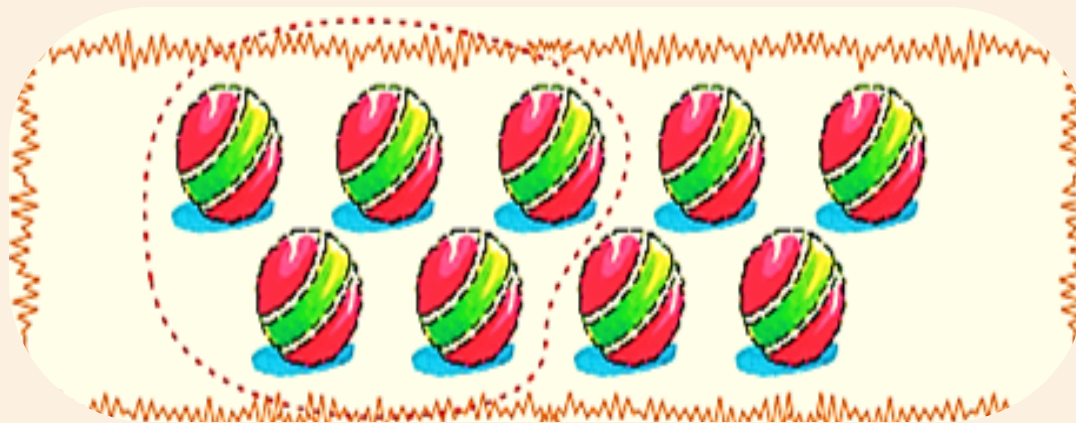
1 6



GROUPING

Make a group of :

5 balls

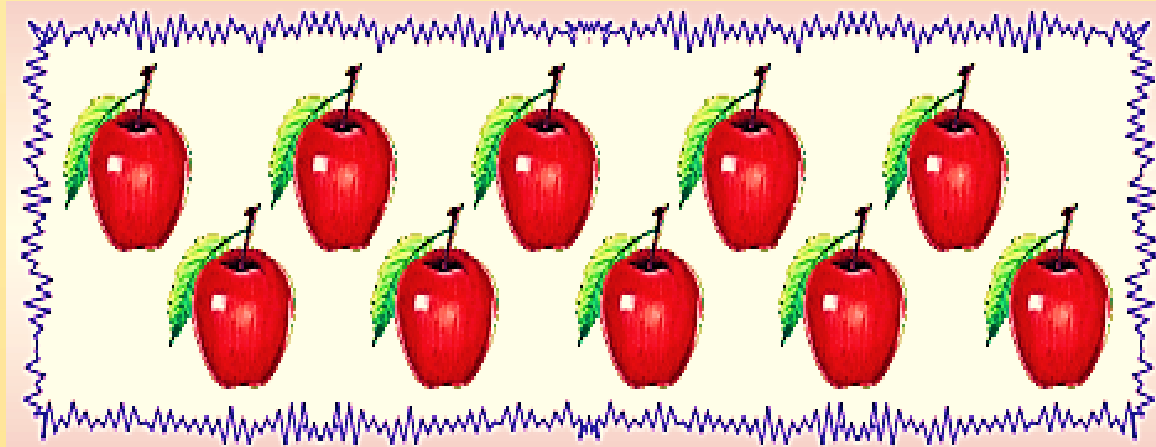


1 6



5

6 Apples



6

4 toys



8 BEAR



1 6



9

Toffees



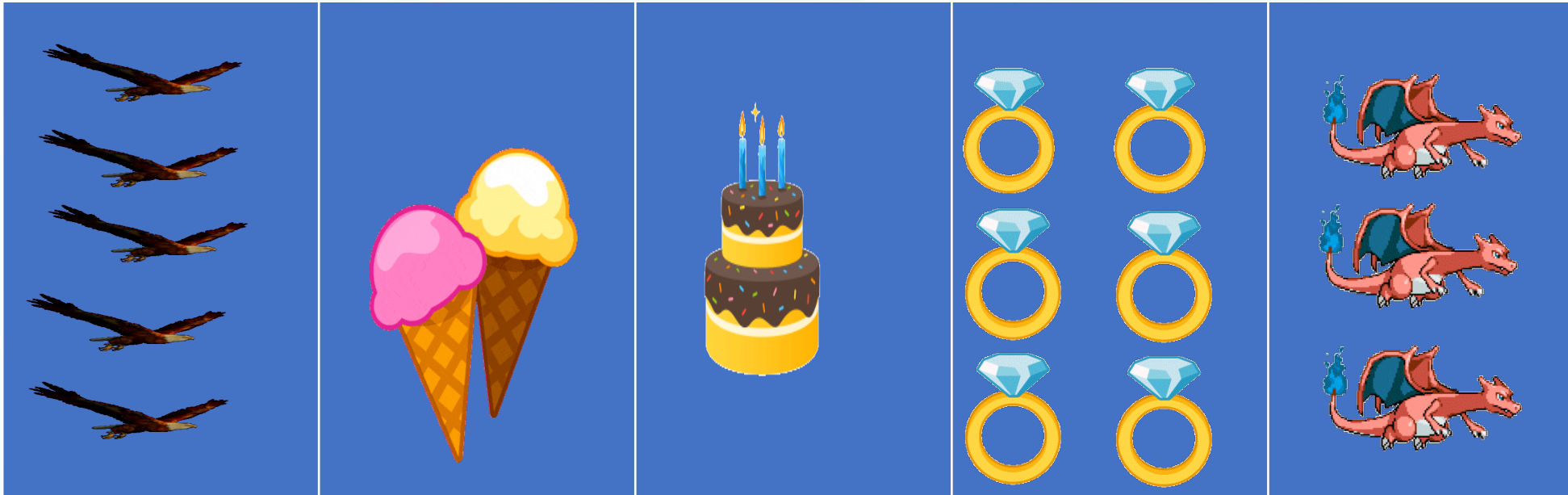
1

6



COUNT AND MATCH

Join with the correct number :



2

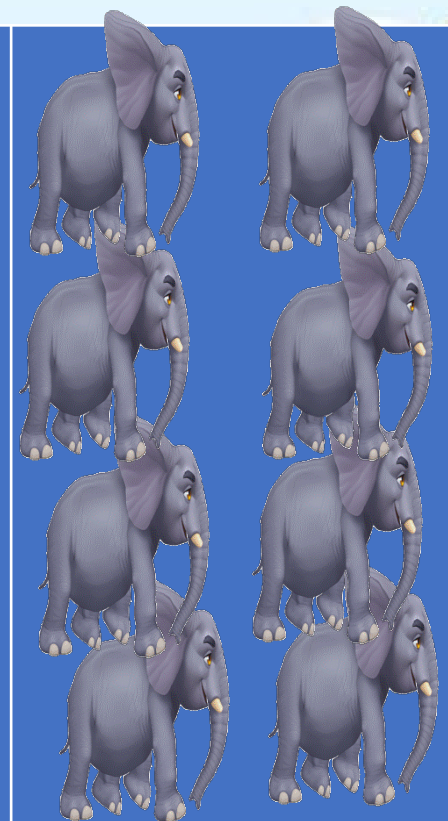
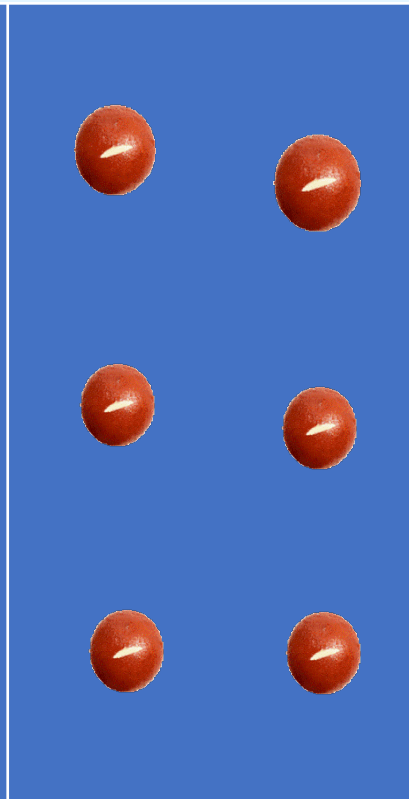
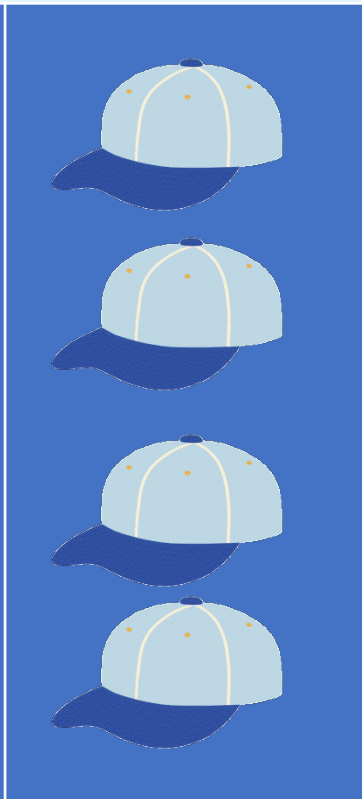
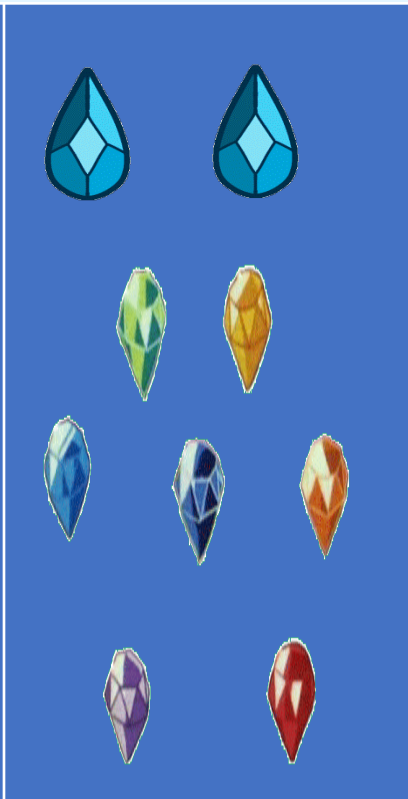
5

1

3

6





9

4

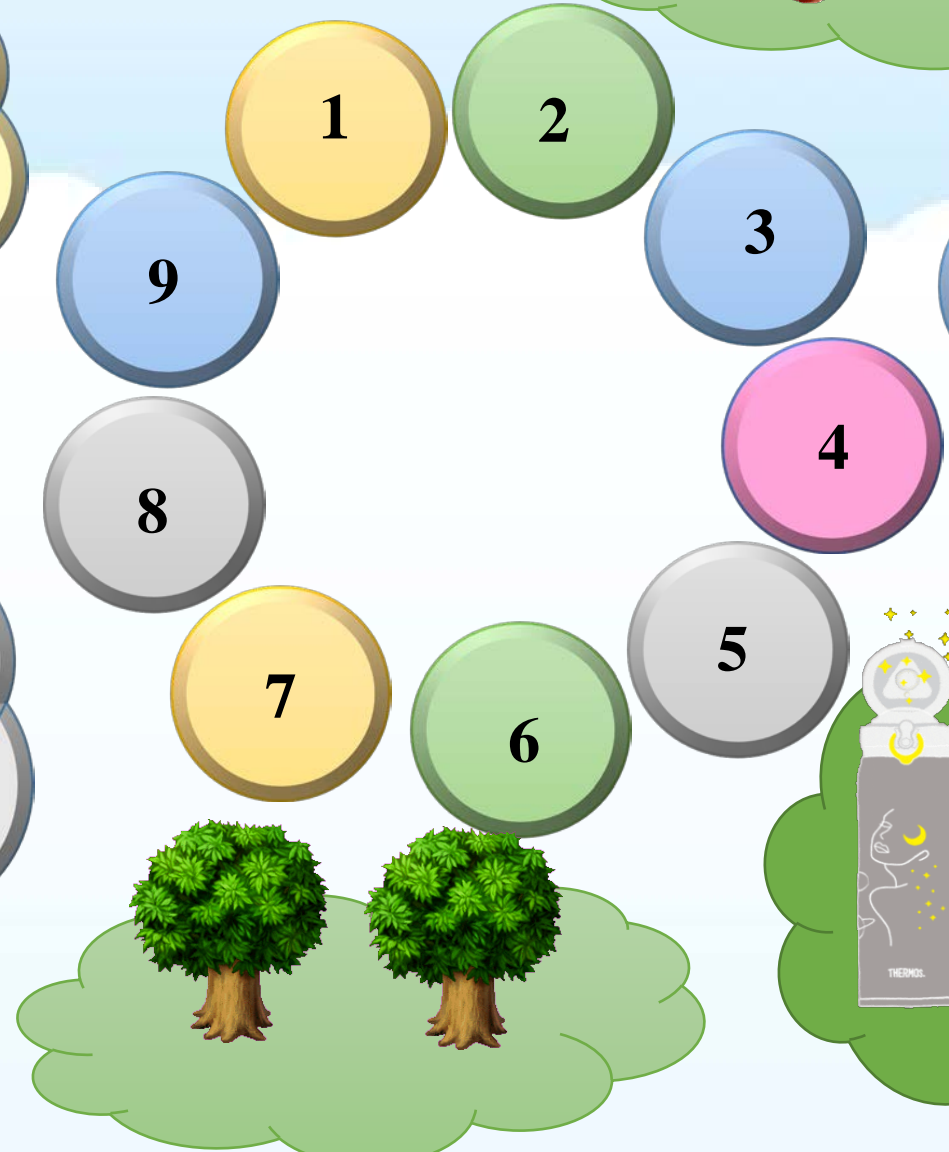
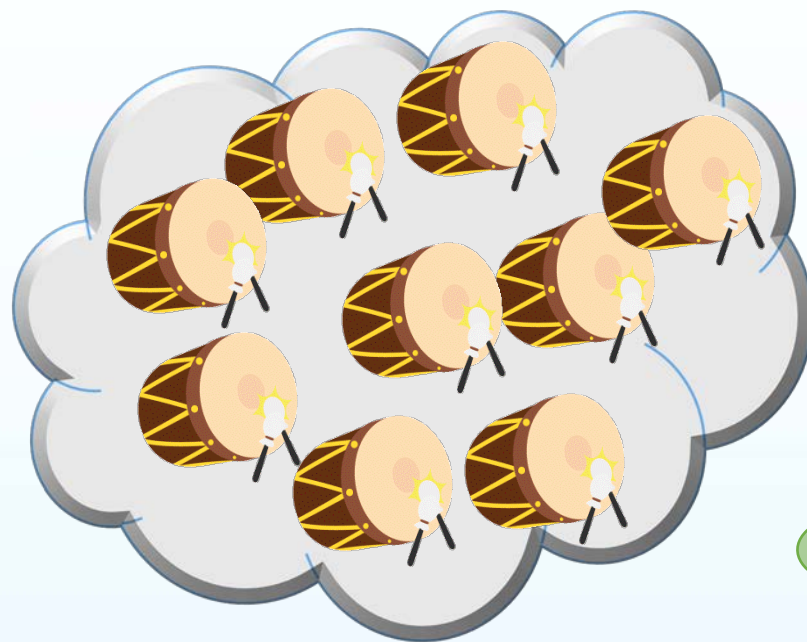
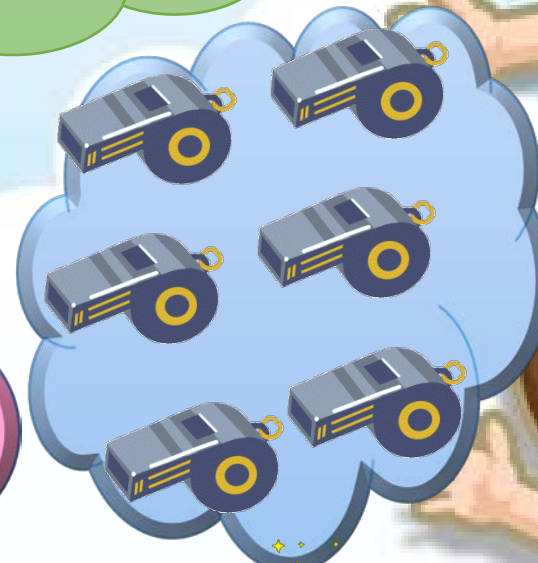
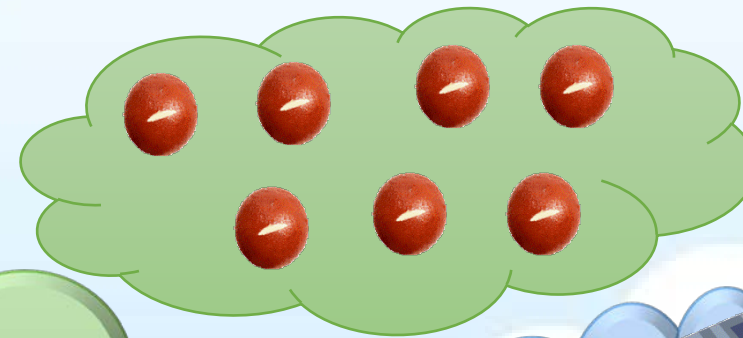
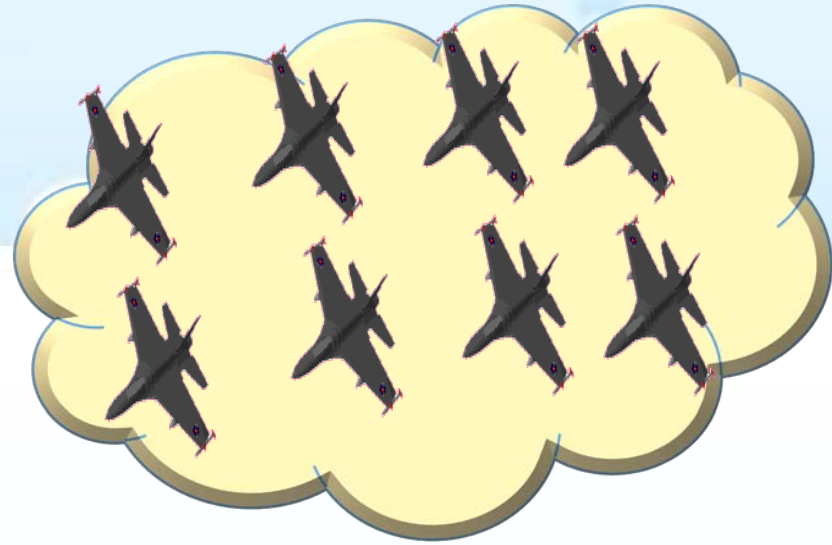
7

8

6



1. Join with the correct number :



2. Join with the correct number :



1

2

3

9

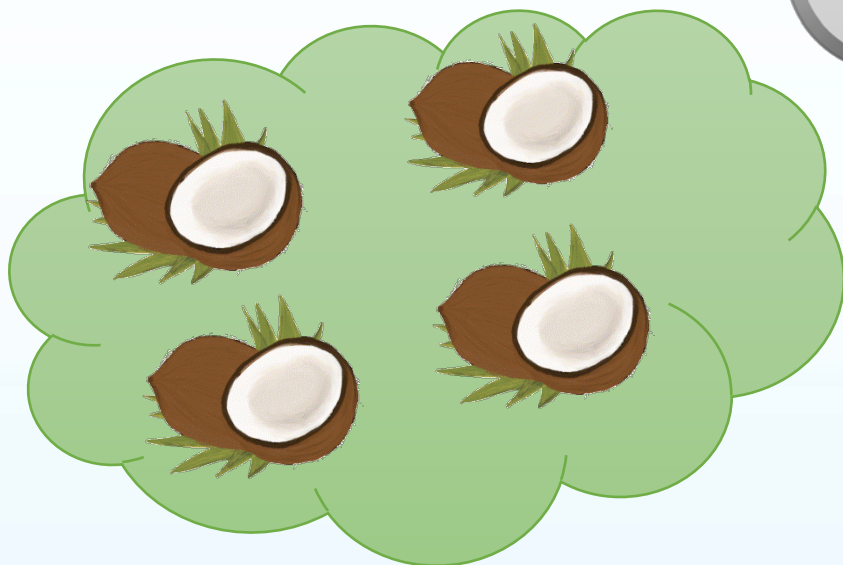
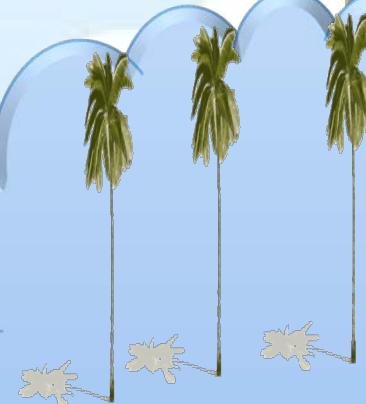
4

8

5

7

6



Writing Numbers

Write numbers :

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9



Numerals and number names of numbers 1 – 9 are given below. Practise yourself writing these number names :

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	FIVE	SIX	SEVEN	EIGHT	NINE



Match the numeral with the number name :



Greater Than / Less Than / Equal To

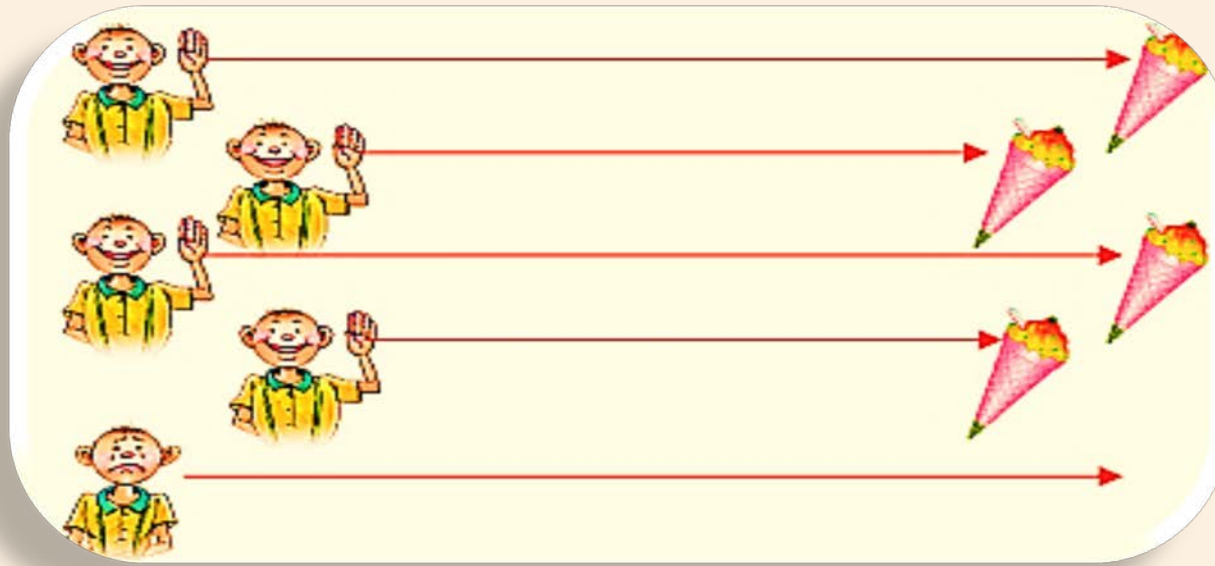
GREATER THAN

Match the boys with ice-cream cones one-to-one.



1 6





We see that one boy is left without any ice-cream cone.
Thus, the number of boys is **greater than** the number of
ice-cream cones.



That is, 5 is greater than 4.

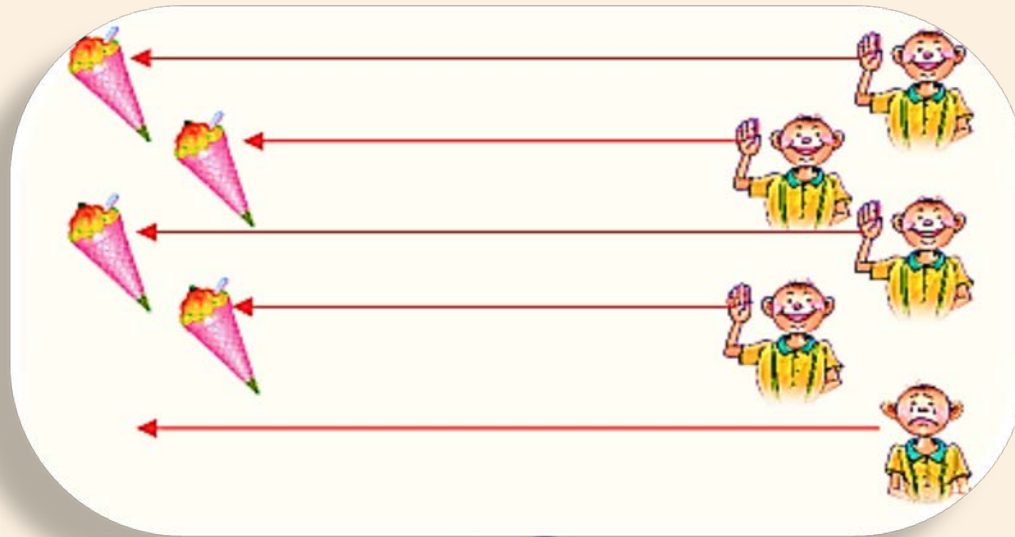
We write it as $5 > 4$.

$>$ is the symbol of 'is greater than'.



LESS THAN

Match the ice-cream cones with boys one-to-one.



1 6



We see that one boy is left without any ice-cream cone.

Thus, the number of ice-cream cones is **less than** the number of boys.

That is, 4 is **less than** 5.

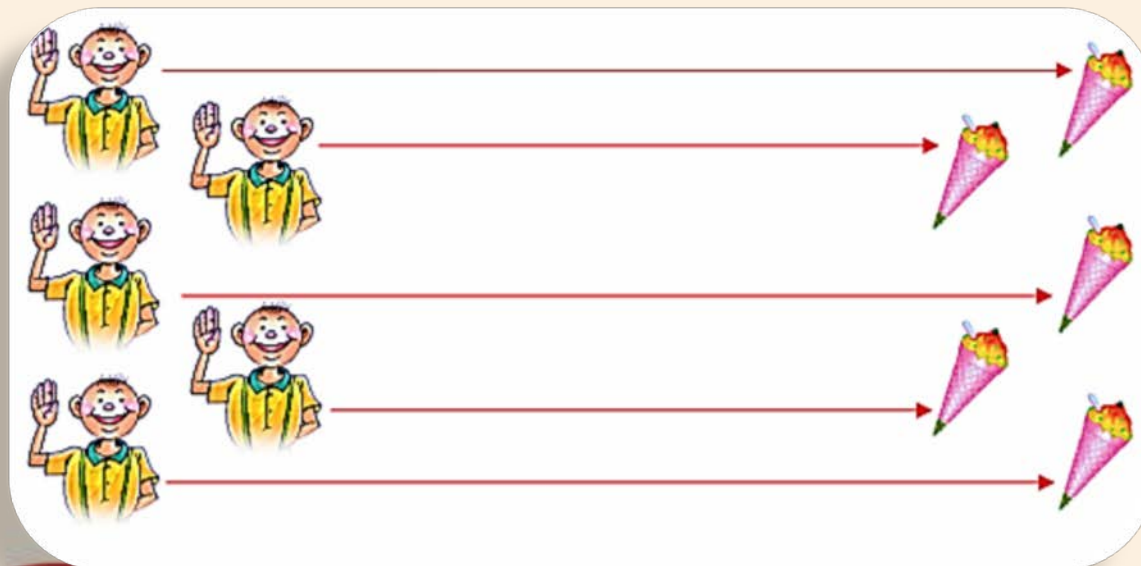
We write it as $4 < 5$.

$<$ is the symbol of 'is **less than**'.



EQUAL TO

Match the boys with ice-cream cones one-to-one.



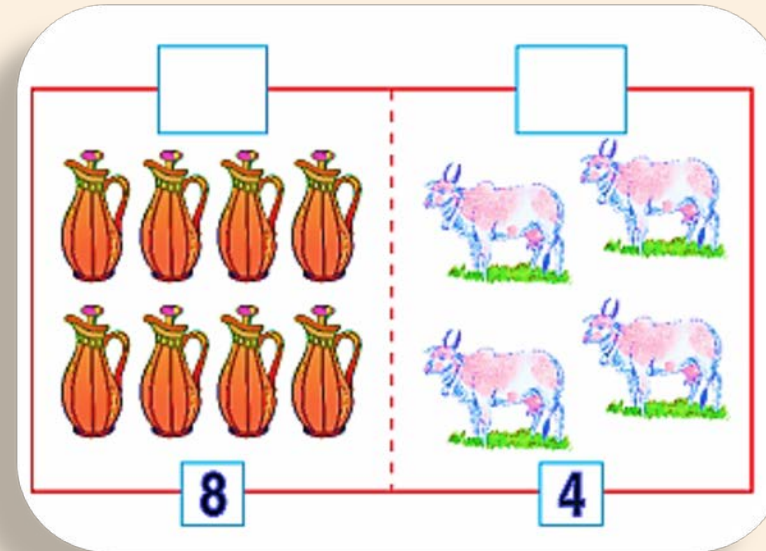
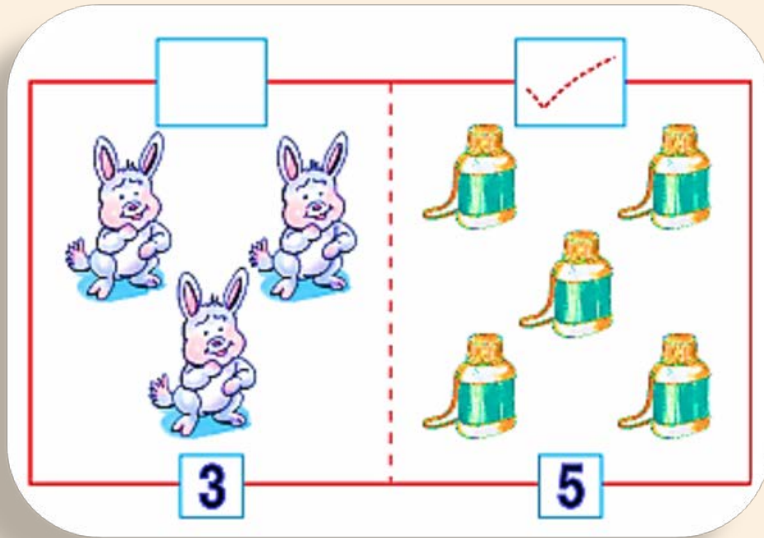
We see that each boy is matched with ice-cream cone.
Thus, the number of ice-cream cones is equal to the
number of boys.

That is, 5 **is equal** to 5. We write it as $5 = 5$.

= is the symbol of 'equal to'.



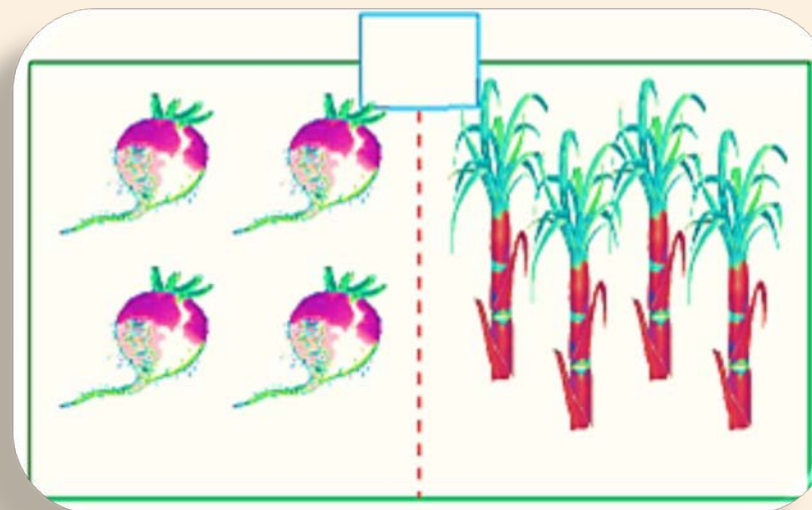
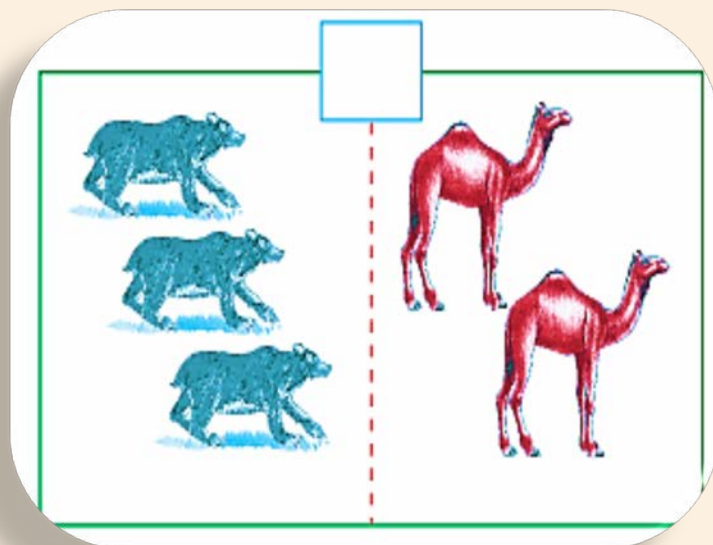
Tick (4) the group having more objects :



1 6



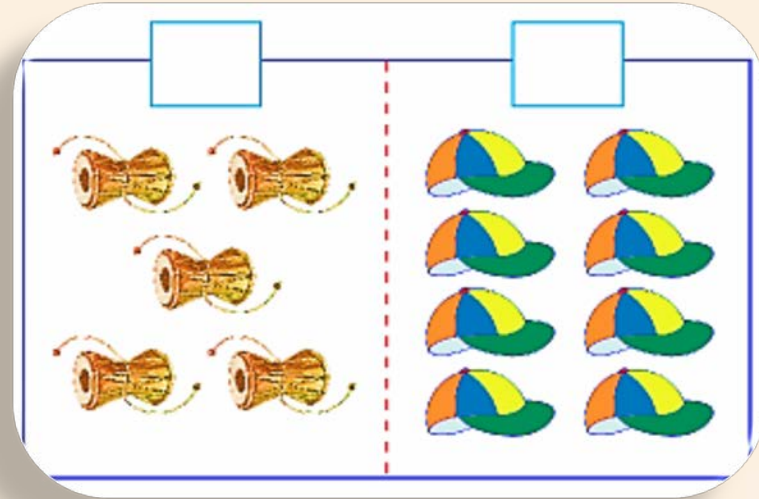
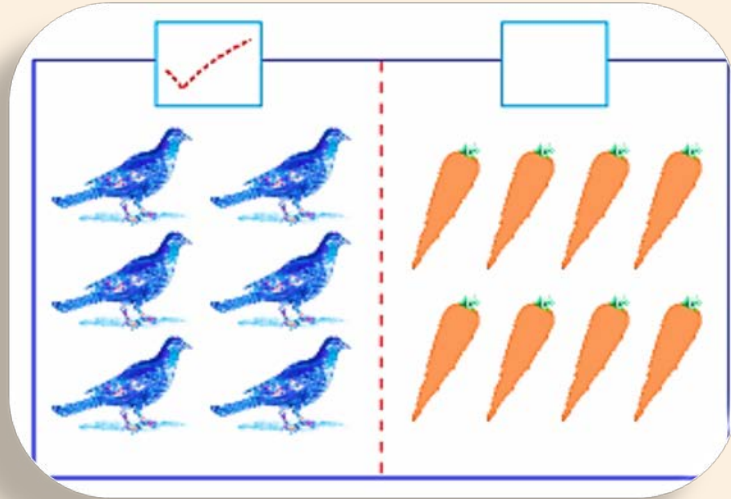
Tick (4) the group having equal objects :



1 6



Tick (4) the group having less objects :



1 6



Fill in the boxes with $>$, $<$ or $=$:



3



4



5



8



1 6



Fill in the boxes with $>$, $<$ or $=$:



5



4



6



6



1 6



Fill in the placeholders with $>$, $=$ or $<$:

6 $>$ 2

1 3

5 6

6 9

4 5

8 3

9 $=$ 9

2 9

1 5

8 3

3 7

4 4

8 $<$ 9

7 1

2 7

9 5

7 2

2 4



Tick (4) the correct option :

1. Which number comes just before 2 ?

1 ☐

3 ☐

4 ☐

2. Which number comes just before 4 ?

5 ☐

2 ☐

3 ☐

3. Which number comes just after 8 ?

4 ☐

9 ☐

7 ☐



Fill in the boxes :

is just before 6.

is just before 7.

is just before 8.

is just after 5.

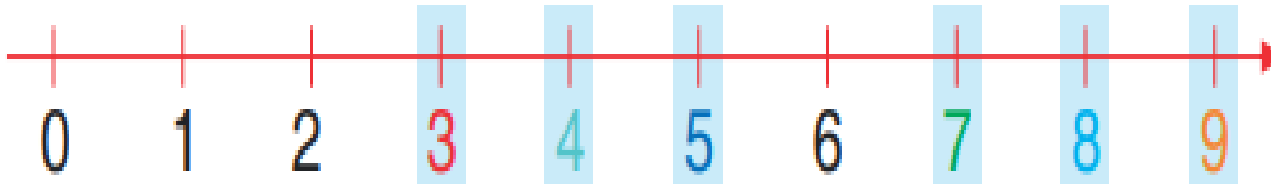
is just after 6.

is just after 7.



Between

Look at the following carefully :



4 comes just after **3** and **4** comes just before **5**. That is, **4** comes between **3** and **5**. Similarly, **8** comes between **7** and **9**.



Fill in the boxes :

is between 1 and 3

is between 2 and 4

is between 3 and 5

is between 4 and 6

is between 5 and 7

is between 6 and 8

2, 3 are between and

3, 4 are between and

4, 5 are between and

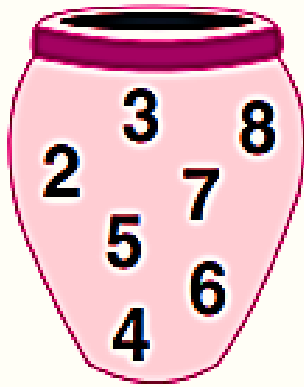
5, 6 are between and

6, 7 are between and

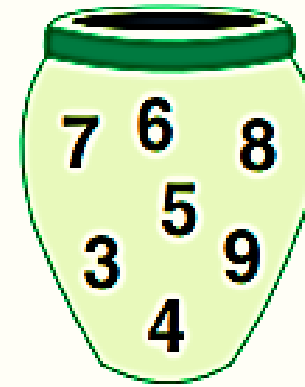
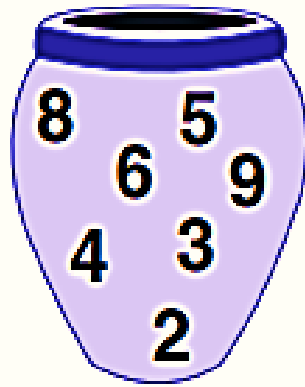
7, 8 are between and



Write the greatest number in and the smallest number in :



8 2



1 6



Fill in the boxes using forward counting :

2	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text" value="6"/>	<input type="text" value="7"/>	8
3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	9
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	7



Arrange the following numbers in ascending order :

7	4	6	3	5	8	2	1
<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text" value="6"/>	<input type="text" value="7"/>	<input type="text" value="8"/>
3	2	6	7	4	8	5	9
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
8	1	3	4	6	7	2	5
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3	2	4	5	1	7	6	8
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>



Descending Order

The ordering of numbers from the greatest to smallest is called **decreasing** or **descending order** of numbers.

Fill in the boxes using backward counting :

7 1

8 2

9 3



Arrange the following numbers in descending order :

3

4

2

7

6

5

8

1

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

6

1

2

4

5

3

7

9

4

3

9

6

5

8

7

1

7

1

2

5

4

3

6

8

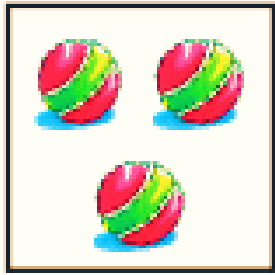


Zero

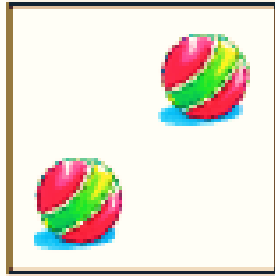
Count the number of balls inside each square.



Here are 4
balls.



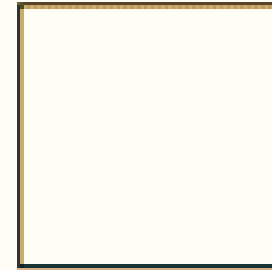
Here are 3
balls.



Here are 2
balls.



Here are 1
balls.



Now, there is no
ball. Or, the
square has none
(zero) balls.

Now, we can write zero by a symbol **0**.
The **0** is also a number.



Fill in the following blanks :

The 2nd alphabet is . E is the alphabet.
4th alphabet is . 8th alphabet is .
The last alphabet is . Sixth alphabet is .
The first alphabet is .



Look at the race and fill in the boxes :



A is at the position.

is just before and is at the **last** position.

is the **second** position.

is running at the **third** position and is at the **first** position.

