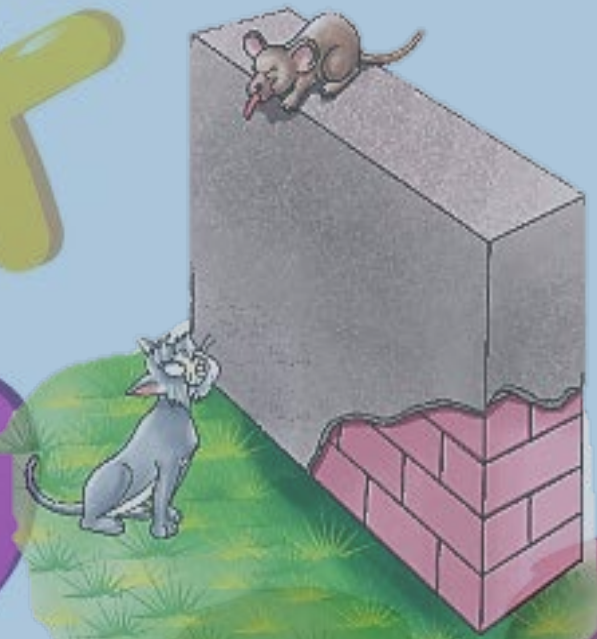
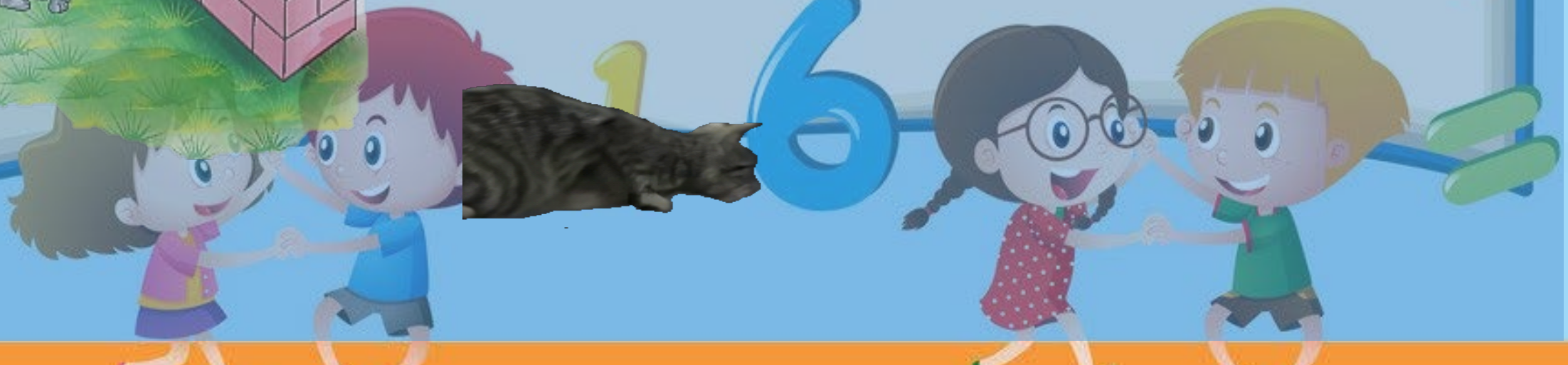
SHAPES AND SPACE

TOP-BOTTOM

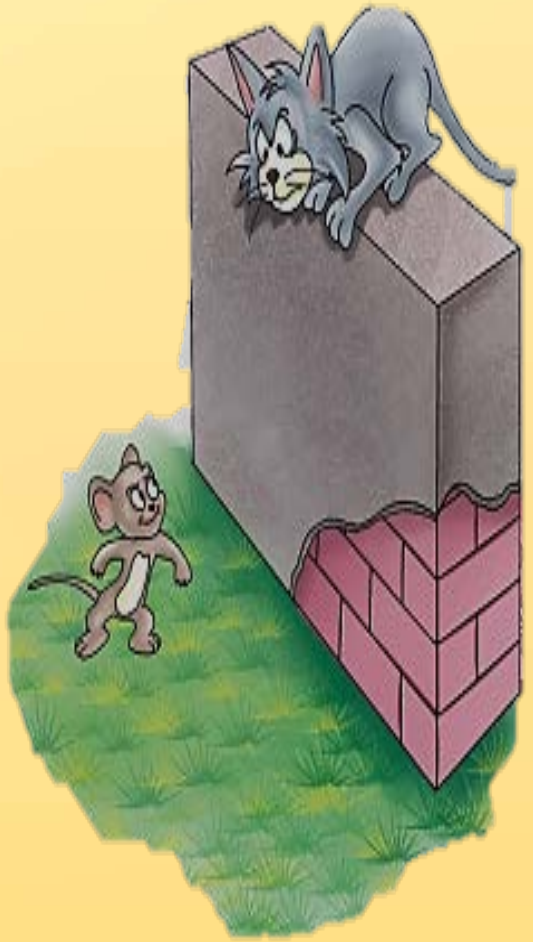
Top-Bottom



A rat is at the top of the wall. A cat is at the bottom of that wall.



Top-Bottom



Now, the cat is at the top of the wall

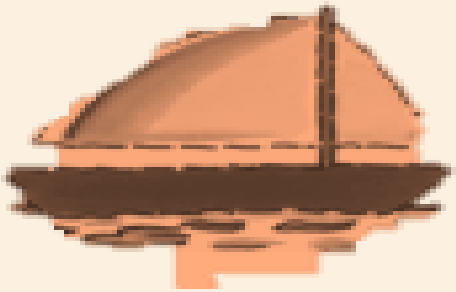
and the rat is at its bottom.

INSIDE-OUTSIDE

Sanu was taking bath inside the bathroom. Lipi was waiting outside the bathroom.

INSIDE-OUTSIDE

After a short while, Sanu came outside the bathroom. Then, Lipi went inside to take bath.



ONE = 1

TWO = 2

THREE = 3

چار چار چار چار

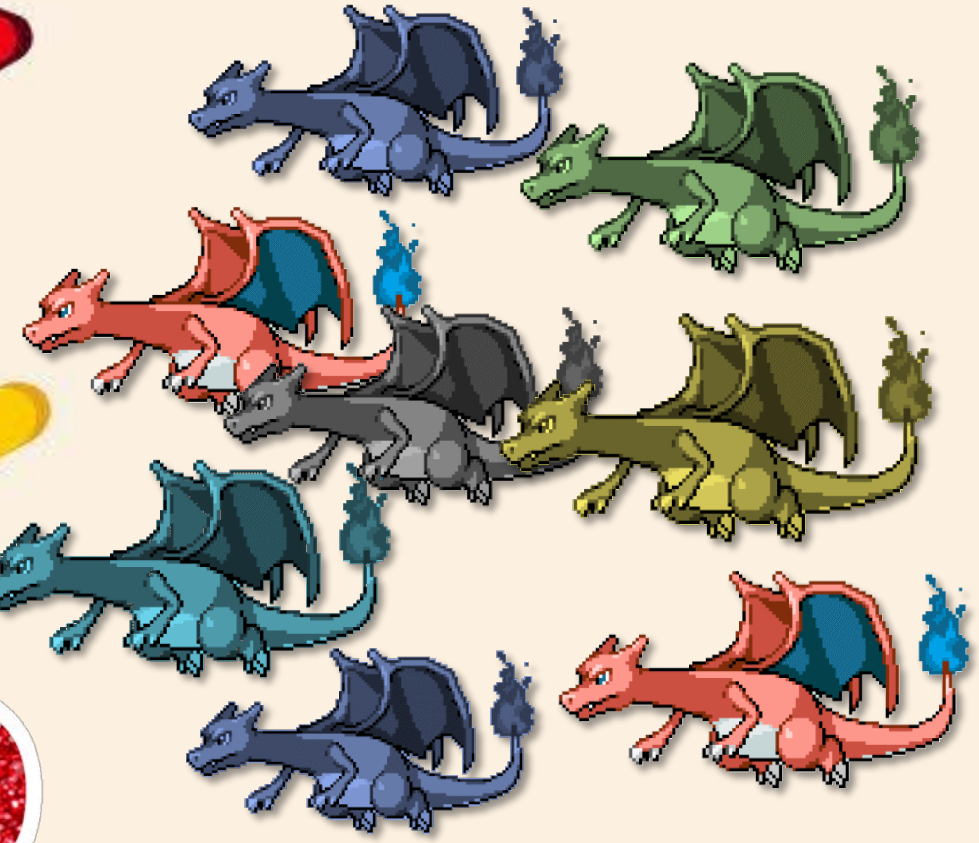
FOUR = 4

4

FIVE = 5

SIX = 6

SEVEN = 7



EIGHT = 8

NINE = 9

9

NUMERAL AND NUMBER NAME

Numeral and Number Name

There are 5 parrots in the cage.
or
There are five parrots in the cage.

Now we can say that :

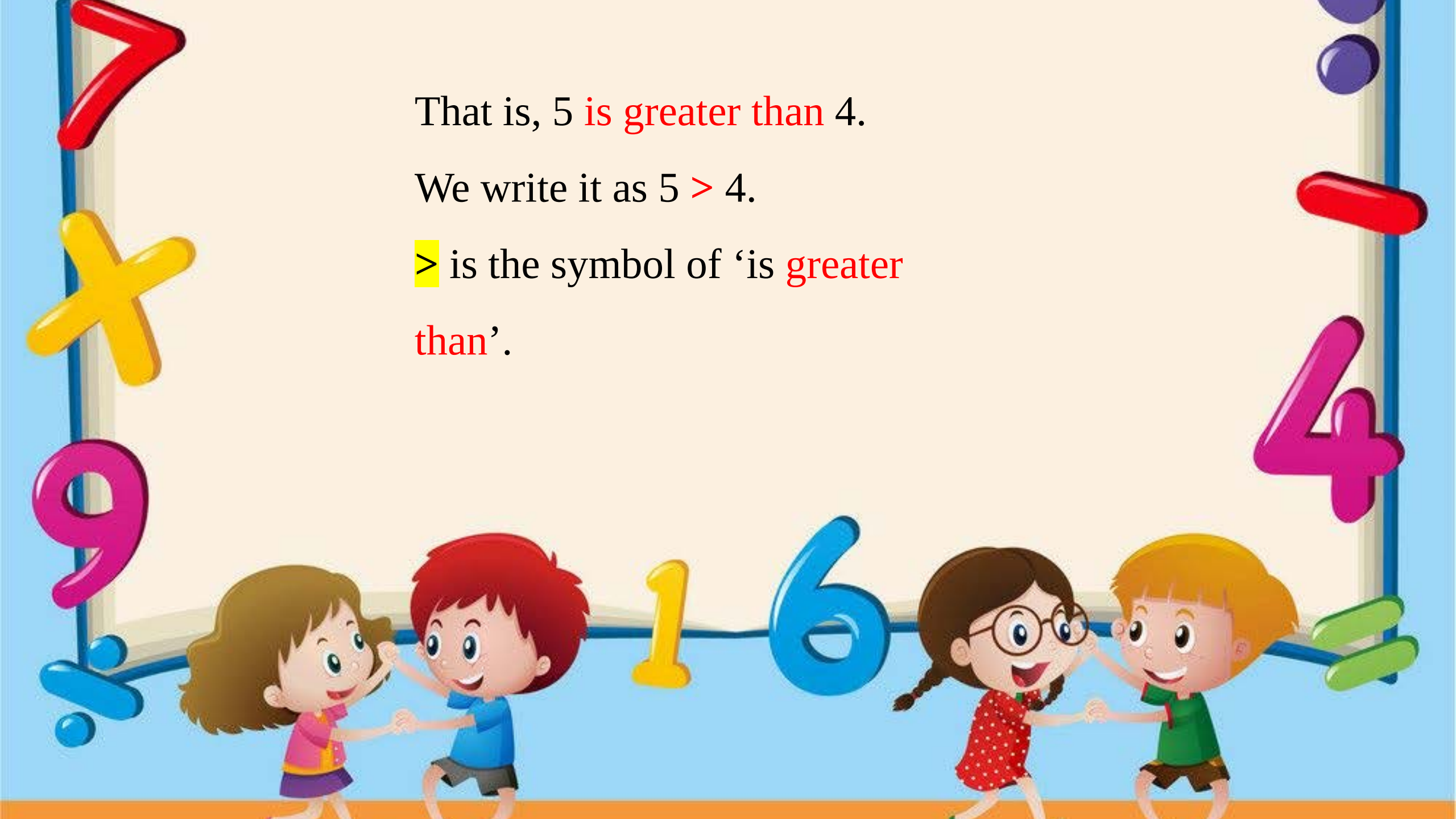
5 is the numeral and
five is the number name of the number 5.

Thus, the numeral of a number is the number in figures and the number name of a number is the number in words.

That is, 5 is greater than 4.

We write it as 5 > 4.

> is the symbol of ‘is greater than’.



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’.

We see that each boy is matched with ice-cream cone.

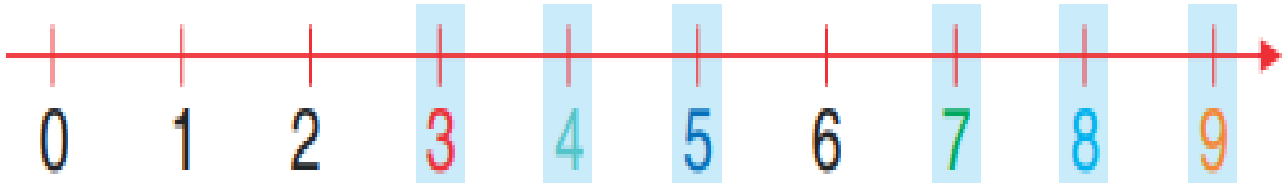
Thus, the number of ice-cream cones is equal to the number of boys.

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

= is the symbol of ‘equal to’.

Between

Look at the following carefulAly :



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.

Ascending Order

The ordering of numbers from the smallest to greatest is called increasing or ascending order of numbers.

Activity

Finger Counting

Open up the palm of your right hand. The parts on the fingers can be taken as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 as shown here. The four fingers are now acting as counting board.

The thumb of your hand is the counting stick.

Let us add 3 and 2 using fingers.

Place your thumb on the part numbered 1.

Start counting from 1 to 3 in the above order.

Now, proceed in the same order and count 2 parts more.

You reach at 5. So, **3 + 2 = 5**.

Ordinal Numbers

Look at the children having a sack race.

Priya is First (1st).

Sunil is Second (2nd).

Manoj is Third (3rd).

Anu is Fourth (4th).

Nitin is Fifth (5th).

Suman is Sixth (6th).

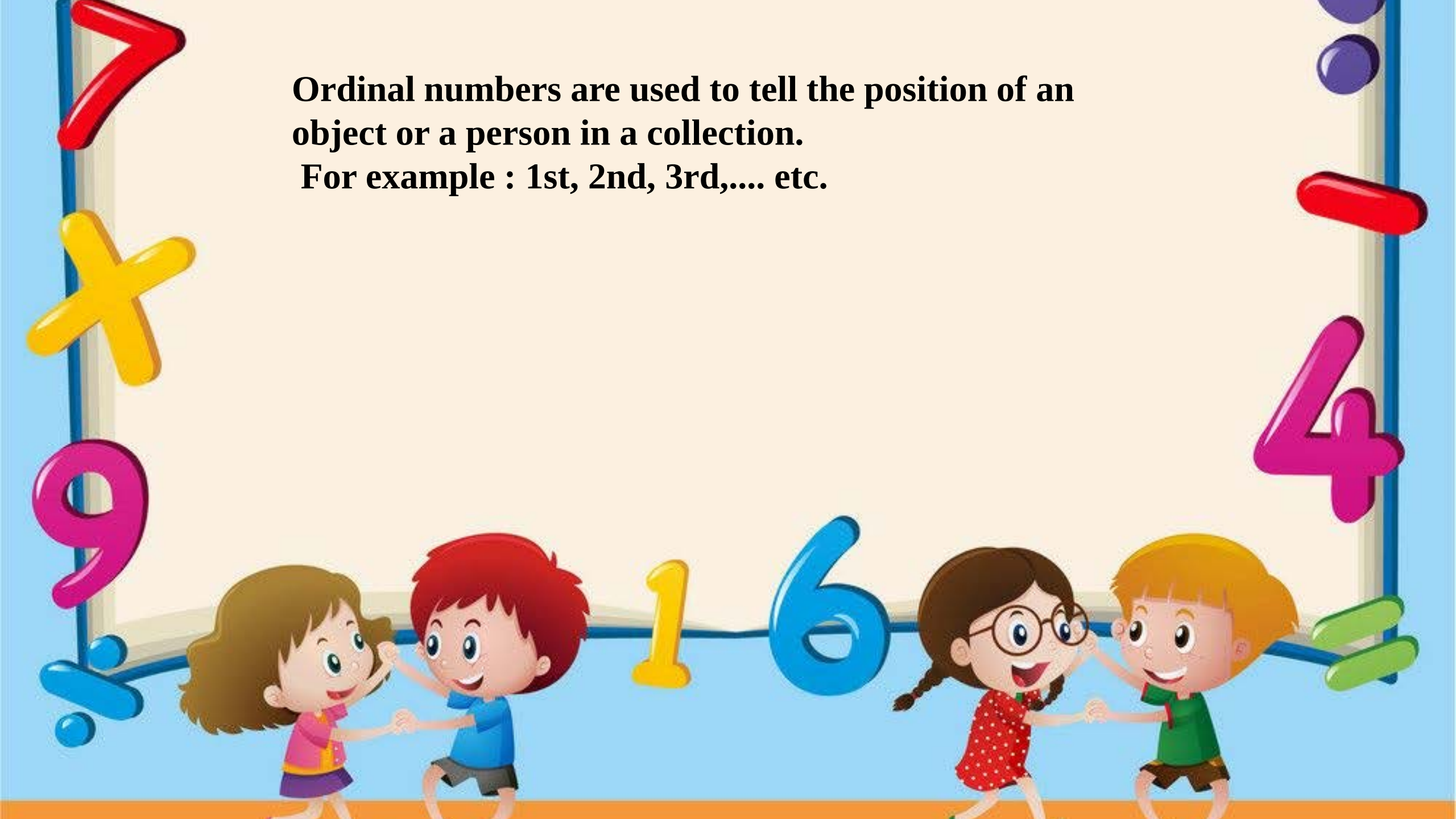
Janvi is Seventh(7th).

Ranjan is Eighth (8th).

Pawan is Ninth (9th).

Ordinal numbers are used to tell the position of an object or a person in a collection.

For example : 1st, 2nd, 3rd,.... etc.



Look at the English Alphabets.

1 A	2 B	3 C	4 D	5 E	6 F	7 G	8 H	9 I
10 J	11 K	12 L	13 M	14 N	15 O	16 P	17 Q	18 R
19 S	20 T	21 U	22 V	23 W	24 X	25 Y	26 Z	


THANK
YOU