J.T. GOLDEN JUBILEE SCHOOL

CLASS -1. (2020-21)

SUBJECT - HINDI

STUDY MATERIAL

CLASS-1 , SUBJECT—HINDI, BOOK - रिमझिम भाग-1

PUBLISHED BY NCERT

> OPEN GOOGLE PLAY STORE

> SEARCH NCERT किताबे और समाधान

> DOWNLOAD -NCERT की किताबें

> कक्षा 1 की किताबें

> रिमझिम {1}

> CH - 1, "झूला"(कविता)

> डाउनलोड/ऑनलाइन पढ़े (कोई एक विकल्प चुनें)

>To watch Video click the on the link https://youtu.be/CxooMTyYJCM

> Read the poem thoroughly

> WRITE THE DIFFICULT WORDS IN YOUR HINDI NOTE BOOK OF YOUR PREVIOUS CLASS/ SCHOOL DIARY/ ANY SHEET OR ANY OTHER NOTE BOOK AVAILABLE AT HOME.

HINDI LITERATURE-

FOR ASSIGNMENT:

—----------

DO EXERCISES :-

1)झूले ही झूले (खाली जगह भरो)।

2)मिलाओ ।

3)खाली जगह भरो ।

HINDI LANGUAGE

DO EXERCISE :-

1) पकड़न पकड़ाई ।

> ACTIVITY-.

मछली का चित्र बनाओ ।

> CH-2 "आम की कहानी" (चित्रकथा)

> डाउनलोड/ऑनलाइन पढ़े (कोई एक विकल्प चुनें)

>To watch Video click the on the link https://youtu.be/R6b3RBJjU8U

> See the pictures story and do the exercises.

> WRITE THE DIFFICULT WORDS IN YOUR HINDI NOTE BOOK OF YOUR PREVIOUS CLASS/ SCHOOL DIARY/ ANY SHEET OR ANY OTHER NOTE BOOK AVAILABLE AT HOME.

HINDI LITERATURE-

FOR ASSIGNMENT:-

---

1)लिखो कहानी में पहले क्या आया ।

2)कौन कहाँ ।

HINDI LANGUAGE

DO EXERCISE:- वचन बदलो-

i) लड़की -

ii) टोकरी -

iii) गिलहरी -

iv) लड़का -

> ACTIVITY-.

आम के पेड़ का चित्र बनाकर उसमें रंग भरो ।

Moral Value

" STAY HOME, STAY SAFE "

THANK YOU.

Session 2020-21

Class- I

Subject: Art

Study Material

Follow the Instructions given below:-

1.) Tap the link

Visit link: https://snappy.appypie.com/index/app-download/appId/3515f582d4b3

2.) Then, install the 'Drawing Skills' app.

3.) Open the app

4.) Click on 'options' icon at the top left

5.) Click on 'B' Icon

6.) Select the video according to your ward's class

7.) Play the video and draw and colour the drawing as per instructions in the video

Note:

1. Parents are requested to provide a drawing notebook to students which is easily available at the home
2. Children can use any colours that are available at the home.

Session 2020-21

Class- I

Subject: English

Book: The English Channel published by Indiannica Learning Pvt. Ltd.

Study Material

Follow the Instructions given below:-

1. Tap the link https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.indiannica

2. Download the ILP app.

3. Select the chapters-

L1- Picnic with Pixi

L2- At the Farm.

Poem -My Family.

4. Watch the video explaining the chapter .Listen carefully.

5. Now complete the assignments given below.

Assignments:

L1- Picnic with Pixi

A. Tick the sentences that are correct.

1. It is a cloudy day.

2. The picnic is in a park.

3. Pixi likes to play on the slide.

4. The Modi family enjoys the picnic.

B. Fill in the blanks with words from the brackets.

1. The Modi family has a pet ----------(cat/dog)

2. The children and their ---------- play with a ball.(pet/father)

3. The family sits on the ----- (mat/grass)

4. Pixi eats--------(biscuits/sandwiches)

C. Arrange the letters to make words from the story.

1. Ayd d _ _ 2. Mta m_ _ 3.act c _ _

4. goman m _ n _o

5. omeh h _ _e

L2- At the Farm:

A- Choose the right words to complete the sentences

1. Zubin wants to take a ____

a) chick b). calf

2. Grandma shows Zubin their___daisy

a). calf b). cow

3. Zubin and Grandma give Blackie a_____

a). kennel b). bath

B. Fill in the blanks with words given below

[Chicks sheep grandparents kennel milk]

1. Zubin's_____live on a farm.

2. The hen's babies are called___

3. The cow gives us____

4. The_____sleep in a sheepfold.

5. Blackie lives in a_____

Poem -My Family .

1- Learn the poem.

**Activity: Write the names the members of your family and pets (if any).

***Note: Do the given assignment in your english note book of your previous class ..or ..in your school diary ..or in the activity sheets..or ..any other notebook available at home .

Chapter

1 Introducing Myself

UNIT I
Family and Friends

Whom do you see when you look into the mirror?
M ..... S ..... L F

Now TAKE the help of your PARENTS or TEACHER AND fill up the CARD ABOUT yourself.

NAME: .....

AGE: .....

I AM A ..... (boy/girl)

I study in ..... . (NAME of your school)

I study in CLASS ..... .

I live AT ..... . (Home ADDRESS)

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IDENTITY CARD

The ABOVE CARD CAN be used AS your **identity card**. An identity CARD or AN **ID card** tells people some things ABOUT you. Every **child wears** AN identity CARD to **school**.

The DAY you were born is known AS your **birthday**.

Write your BIRTHDAY here: .....

Look AROUND yourself.

Do we ALL look the SAME? ..... (Yes/No)

Did you know?
When I SPEAK ABOUT myself, I use the words me, my, myself, mine AND I.

We ARE ALL different from EACH other. EACH one of us is **special**.

We ALL like to do different things. Some of the things THAT we like to do ARE:

Discuss

Most of us HAVE A pet NAME. Do you HAVE one?

PLAYING

Colouring

Cycling

Swimming

Singing

DANCING

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Something THAT we like the most of ALL is our FAVOURITE thing. Write the NAME of your FAVOURITE CARTOON CHARACTER:

.....

Discuss

WHAT ARE the things THAT you like to do in your free time?

OUR VALUES

We should LEARN **good manners**. They ALSO become our **identity**. We should be **kind** AND **polite** while TALKING to people.

Activity

DRAW AND colour your FAVOURITE flower AND MAKE A CARD for your friend.

We should not fight with our friends while PLAYING. We should **respect** our PARENTS AND TEACHERS.

- Do you SHARE your FAVOURITE toy with your friend? Why?

LET'S REMEMBER

- Every child WEARS AN identity CARD to school.
- The DAY you were born is known AS your BIRTHDAY.
- We ARE ALL different from EACH other.
- The thing THAT we like most of ALL is our FAVOURITE thing.

KEY WORDS

Identity card	A CARD THAT HAS the NAME, PHOTOGRAPH AND ADDRESS of A person to show who THAT person is
Special	Not ORDINARY, IMPORTANT for A REASON
FAVOURITE	Someone or something THAT is liked more THAN others
Identity	Who or WHAT A person or thing is
Polite	Kind AND helpful

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EXERCISES

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. The CARD THAT tells people some things ABOUT us is our ..... CARD. (**reply**/**identity**)
2. The DAY we were born is known AS our ..... (**age**/**birthday**)
3. Something THAT we like the most of ALL is our .....thing. (**FAVOURITE**/**like**)
4. I live in ..... . (Write the NAME of your city.)

B. Some activities are shown below. Colour the activities that you like to do.

C. Answer the following questions.

1. When is your birthday?
2. How old are you?
3. Which is your favourite toy?

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Think and Answer

I am special. What are the things that make me different from my friends?

CREATIVE CORNER

Individual activity: Collect pictures of your favourite fruits, vegetables, toys, colours and fairy-tale characters, and paste them in your scrapbook.
Group activity: In groups of five, make a chart on good manners. Draw and colour pictures showing good manners and then discuss them in class.

TEACHER'S TIP

While teaching this chapter it is important to make each child feel that he/she is unique and special.

UNIT I
Family and Friends

Write the NAMES of the people who STAY with you in your house.

....

....

....

....

We live with our mother, FATHER, brother or sister together AS A **family**.

Our mother AND FATHER ARE known AS our **parents**. Our brothers AND sisters ARE CALLED our **siblings**. Our PARENTS look AFTER us.

Some FAMILIES ARE SMALL, while some ARE LARGE.

Did you know?

In ONE-PARENT FAMILIES, only one PARENT—either the mother or the FATHER—LOOKS AFTER the children AND brings them up.

Small Family

A **small family** HAS PARENTS AND one or more children living together.

The PARENTS of our PARENTS ARE our **grandparents**.

The FATHER of our mother or FATHER is known AS our **grandfather**. The mother of our FATHER or mother is known AS our **grandmother**.

A small family

Activity

DRAW AND colour BIRTHDAY CARDS for your FAMILY members.

Chapter

2 My Family

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Large Family

A **large family** has parents, children, grandparents, uncles, aunts and their children living together. Do you live in a small or large family?

A large family

Discuss

1. Do you think you could do everything on your own when you were born? How do you think your family helped you?
2. How do you spend time with your family members at home?

We should help our **family members** and be good to them.

Activity

Make a family tree in your scrapbook like this, with photographs or hand-drawn pictures.

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OUR VALUES

We should **help** our family members and take care of them. We should **respect** our **elders** and listen to them.

- What are the ways in which you help your family members?
- How do you help and share things with your siblings?

LET'S REMEMBER

- We live with our mother, father, brothers and sisters together as a family.
- A small family has parents and one or more children living together.
- A large family has parents, children, grandparents, uncles and aunts and their children living together.
- We should help our family members and be good to them.

KEY WORDS

Parents	FATHER AND mother
Siblings	One's own brothers AND sisters
Grandparents	PARENTS of our PARENTS
Uncle	Brother of our mother or FATHER
AUNT	Sister of our mother or FATHER
Family member	A PART of A group of people RELATED to EACH other

EXERCISES

A. Match the rows.

1.
2.
3.
4.

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A. Mother b. GRANDFATHER c. PARENTS d. GRANDMOTHER

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. We live with our PARENTS AS A..... (**family**/**sibling**)
2. Our mother AND FATHER ARE known AS our ..... (**grandparents**/**parents**)
3. Our brothers AND sisters ARE CALLED our ..... (**siblings**/**AUNT**)
4. The mother of our FATHER is our ..... (**AUNT**/**grandmother**)
5. We ..... love our FAMILY. (**SHOULD**/**SHOULD not**)

C. Answer the following QUESTIONS.

1. WHAT is A SMALL FAMILY?
2. Who AREGRANDPARENTS?
3. WHAT is A LARGE FAMILY?

Think and Answer

WHAT do you CALL your GRANDPARENTS in your mother tongue?

CREATIVE CORNER

Individual activity: Look into your FAMILY ALBUM. With the help of your PARENTS, find out the NAMES AND BIRTHDAYS of your GRANDPARENTS, uncles, AUNTS AND their children. Then write them in your SCRAPBOOK under the HEADING 'My FAMILY'.

Group activity: In groups of three, find out ABOUT FAMILIES of ANY five friends in CLASS. Collect INFORMATION on: (i) The number of members living together. (ii) The ACTIVITIES THAT they do together AS A FAMILY. (iii) Whether ANY of them live with their GRANDPARENTS

After collecting the INFORMATION, MAKE A FAMILY DIARY by DRAWING pictures of EACH one's FAMILY AND mention if it is A SMALL or A LARGE FAMILY.

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TEACHER'S TIP

Begin the CHAPTER by ASKING the children to list out their FAMILY members AND then identify whether it is A SMALL or A LARGE FAMILY. DRAW A FAMILY tree to EXPLAIN how the different members of A FAMILY ARE RELATED to EACH other.

Session 2020-21

Class- I

Subject: E.V.S.

Study Material

Chapter 1 - Introducing myself and Chapter 2-My family

Video tutorials of the lessons:

To access the videos click the given link:

For chapter 1

Visit link:

1) https://youtu.be/Q3vf6I9-F3A

For chapter 2

Visit link:

1) https://youtu.be/4U_TX3TqtSk

2) https://youtu.be/0YrxuhnD95w

JAGAT TARAN GOLDEN JUBILEE SCHOOL Session -(2020 -2021)
Class - 1 E.V.S -(Book- Hello

Earth) Study Material

Follow the instructions given below -

1) Visit and download study material from JTGJS school website (http://www.jtgjschool.in)

2) Open the PDF...

3) Read the Chapter 1 - Introducing myself & Chapter 2 - My Family

thoroughly. 4) Try to understand new words.

5)Learn all the key words given at the end of each chapter.

ASSIGNMENT -

Do the exercises in your old notebook / School diary / Activity sheets / Any other notebook available at home.

EXERCISE FOR CHAPTER-1

1)Fill in the blanks on page

no 9. ***EXERCISES FOR***

CHAPTER-2

1) Fill in the blanks.

2) Match the rows on page

no 13 ***ACTIVITY -***

CHAPTER -*1-Draw and colour your favourite flower.*

b) Paste your picture and write 6 lines about yourself.

CHAPTER-2*-Collect pictures of your parents, grandparents, brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts and cousins.Make a family tree.*

Session 2020-21

Class- I

Subject: Maths

Video links:

Chapter 1 and Chapter 2-

Video tutorials of the lessons:

To access the videos click the given link:

1) Spelling 1 to 20- https://youtu.be/2GTiW7f3YBs
2) Addition- https://youtu.be/i3WCL7AN5-g
3) Subtraction- https://youtu.be/Rnw5ixvU074
4) Before, After and Between- https://youtu.be/f9unk6icuGo
5) Increasing order- https://youtu.be/jWBglsSb63w
6) Decreasing order- https://youtu.be/coj4Wt6XZ7U
7) Comparison of numbers- https://youtu.be/SlIR3UjG-zI
8) Tables- https://youtu.be/L8m6rVJ4X3s

JAGAT TARAN GOLDEN JUBILEE SCHOOL

Session:2020-

2021 Class: 1

Subject: Maths (Book-Mathswiz)

Follow the instructions given

below-

1)Visit and download study material from JTGJ School Website (www.jtgjschool.in) 2)Open the PDF

*3)**Chapter 1-** Looking back, page nos 7 to 28. Do the exercises from 1 A to 1 H . 4)**Chapter2-** Numbers from 11 to 20,page nos 29 to 39.Do the exercises from 2A to 2C 5)Learn tables from 2 to 5.*

***Note** :Do the given exercises in your maths note book of your previous class or in your school diary or any other notebook available at home .*

MathsWiz

A course in Mathematics

Book 1

S.K. Gupta
Principal (Retd.)
Birla Vidya Mandir, Nainital
Former Chairman
Indian Public Schools' Conference

Anubhuti Gangal
M.A. (Gold Medalist), M.Ed.
Formerly, Senior Faculty Member
The Daly College, Indore
Birla Vidya Mandir, Nainital

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S. CHAND School

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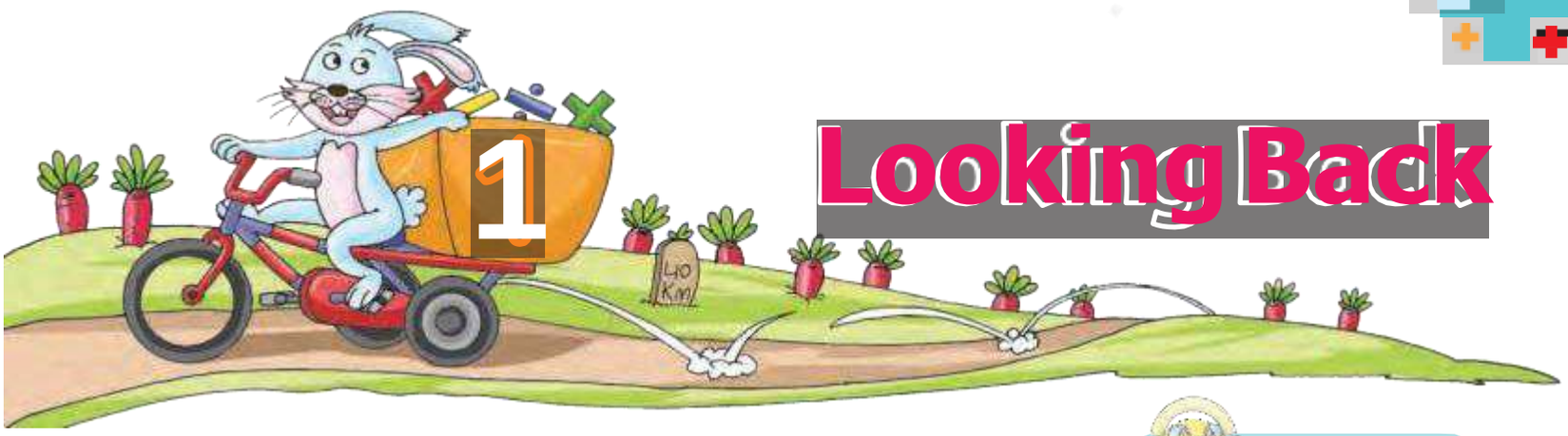

1 Looking Back

Vocabulary

- Before
- Between
- After
- Number line
- Ordinals
- Greater than
- Smaller than
- Equal to

NUMBERS FROM 1 TO 10

Sing this rhyme aloud and show the numbers using your fingers.

One, two, buckle my shoe.

Three, four, shut the door.

Five, six, pick up the sticks.

Seven, eight, lay them straight.

Nine, ten, a big fat hen.

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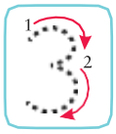
EXERCISE 1A

1. Count and write the numbers from 1 to 10.

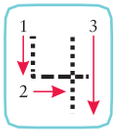
1
One

2
Two

3
Three



4
Four



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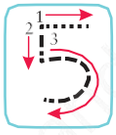
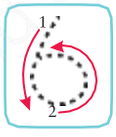
Five

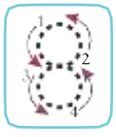


6
Six

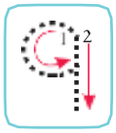


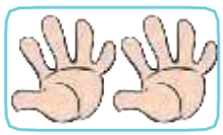
7
Seven

8
Eight

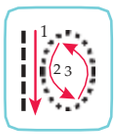


9
Nine





10
Ten



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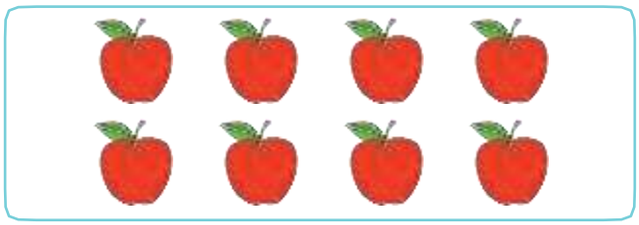
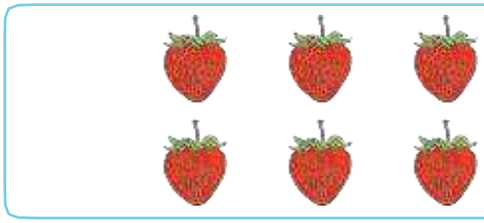
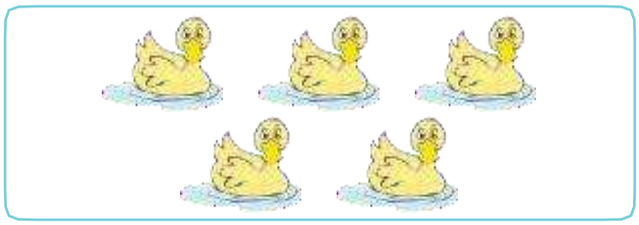
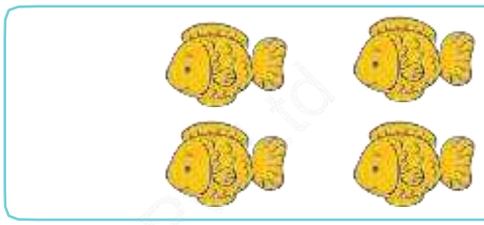
2. Count and write the number and number name. One has been done for you.

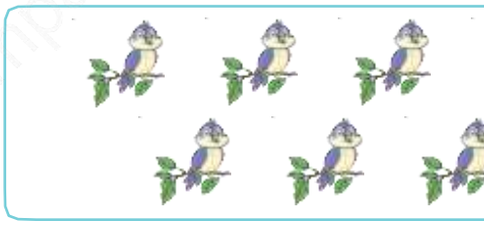


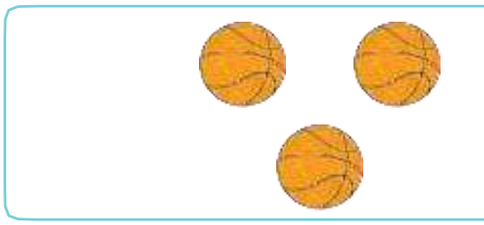
8	Eight



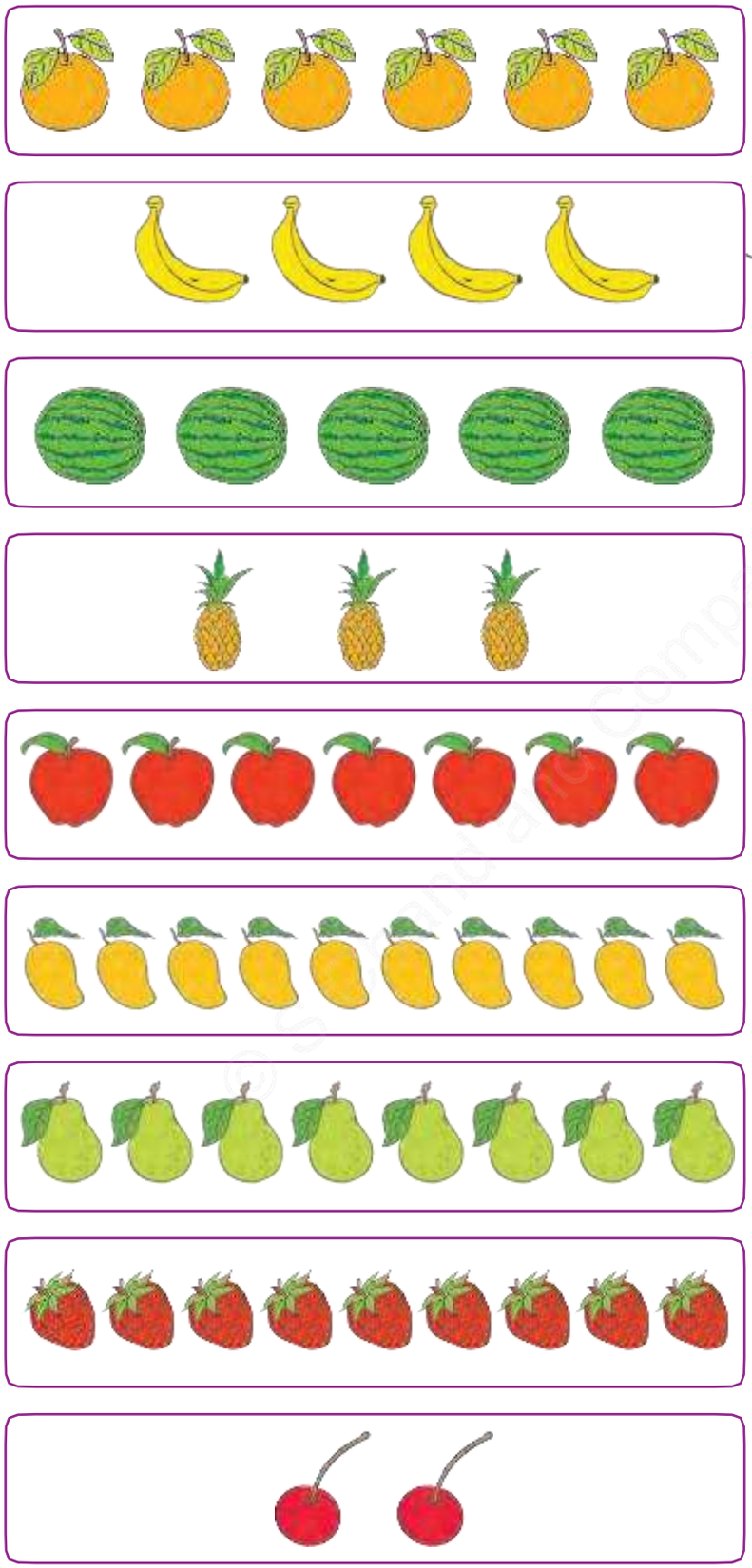








3. Count the fruits in each row and match with the correct number and number name. One has been done for you.



5	Four
3	Five
4	Eight
6	Three
10	Six
8	Ten
9	Two
2	Seven
7	Nine

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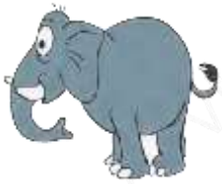
4. Count the number of letters in each of the following words, write and say.

I	N	D	I	A					
F	L	A	G						
M	O	N	K	E	Y				
E	L	E	P	H	A	N	T		
G	I	R	A	F	F	E			



5 Five

Mental Maths

Answer the following questions.

1. How many noses do you have?

1 One

2. How many fingers do you have in both the hands?

3. How many eyes do you have?

4. How many toes do you have?

5. How many legs does a table have?

6. How many arms does an octopus have?

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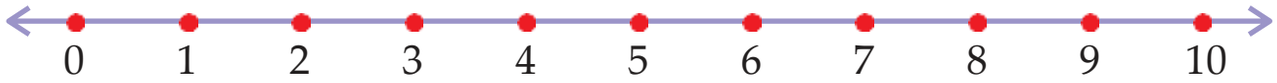
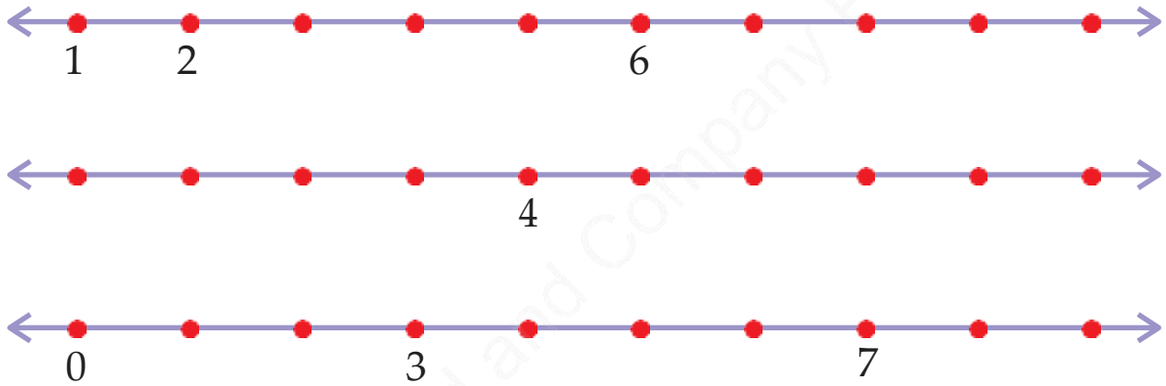
THE NUMBER LINE

A line with numbers placed in order is called a **number line**. The starting point (number) of the number line shown below is 0 and it shows numbers from 0 to 10.



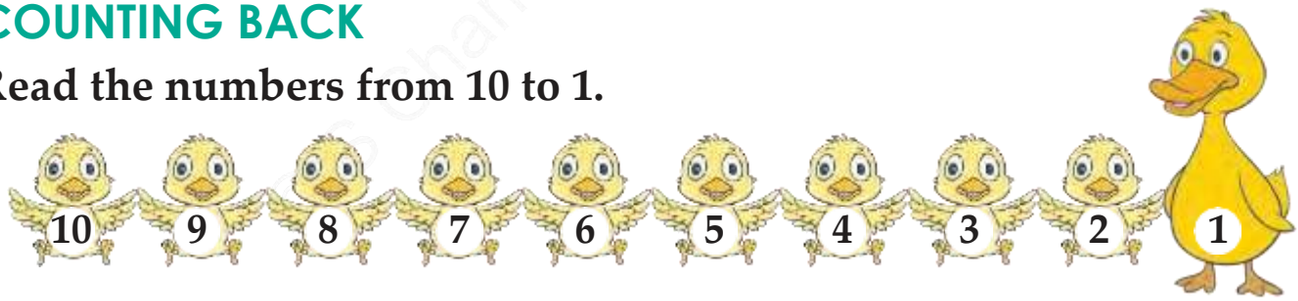
As we move from left to right on the number line, the numbers become bigger. Numbers to the left of a given number are smaller. Numbers to the right of a given number are bigger.

Complete the following number lines.



COUNTING BACK

Read the numbers from 10 to 1.



Now, count backwards from the given number in each of the following.

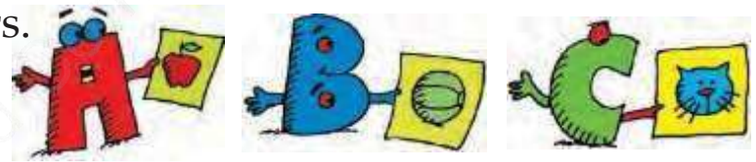
10					5
6				2	
8			5		

BEFORE, BETWEEN AND AFTER

Look at the pictures given below.

- The red plane is **before** the blue plane.
- The blue plane is **between** the red plane and green plane.
- The green plane is **after** the blue plane.

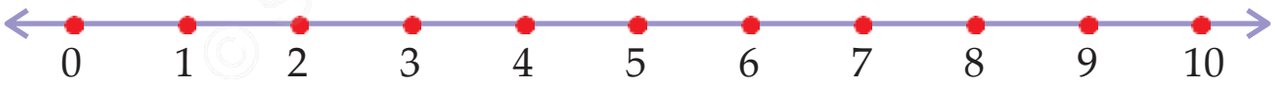
Now, look at the following letters.



- The letter B is **between** the letters A and C.
- The letter A is **before** the letter B and the letter C is **after** the letter B.

The same concept can be applied for numbers.

Look at the number line given below.



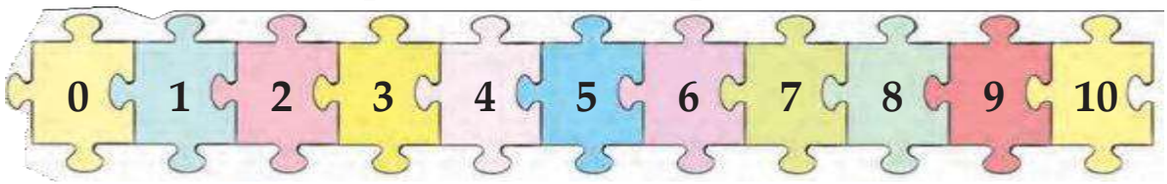
- The number 2 is just **before** the number 3.
- The number 7 is just **after** the number 6.

So, to get a **number just before a given number**, we **move** in the **backward direction** or **to the left of the given number** and to get a **number just after a given number**, we **move** in the **forward direction** or **to the right of the given number**.

- The number 8 is between the numbers 7 and 9.

EXERCISE 1B

Look at this number strip and answer the questions.



1. Write the number just before the given number in each of the following.

(a) ☐ 1 (b) ☐ 7 (c) ☐ 4 (d) ☐ 10

2. Write the number just after the given number in each of the following.

(a) 5 ☐ (b) 2 ☐ (c) 6 ☐ (d) 8 ☐

3. Write the number between the given numbers.

(a) 2 ☐ 4 (b) 7 ☐ 9 (c) 8 ☐ 10 (d) 5 ☐ 7

4. Fill in the blanks.

(a) 7 is between ☐ and ☐.

(b) 1 is between ☐ and ☐.

(c) 8 is just after ☐.

(d) 2 is just before ☐.

5. Write all the numbers between:

(a) 3 and 6 ☐☐

(b) 5 and 9 ☐☐☐

(c) 3 and 10 ☐☐☐☐☐☐

6. Write the missing numbers on the number line.

(a) 3 ☐ 6

(b) ☐☐☐ 8

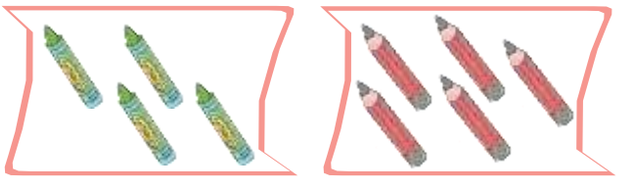
(c) ☐☐☐ 4

(d) ☐☐☐ 10

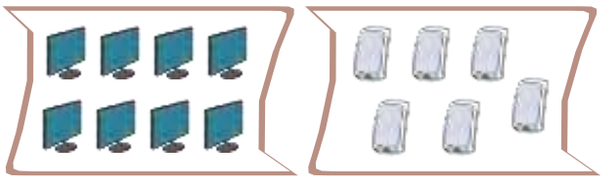
COMPARING NUMBERS

More, Less and Equal

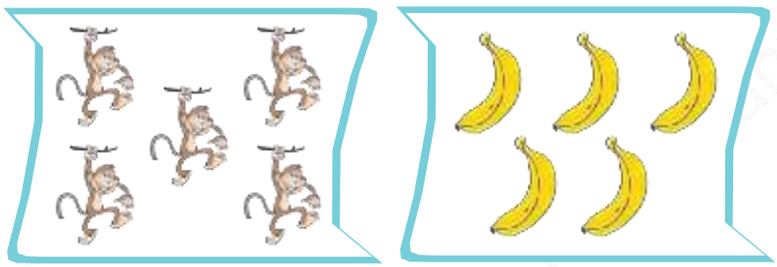
1. Tick (✓) the set that has more objects.



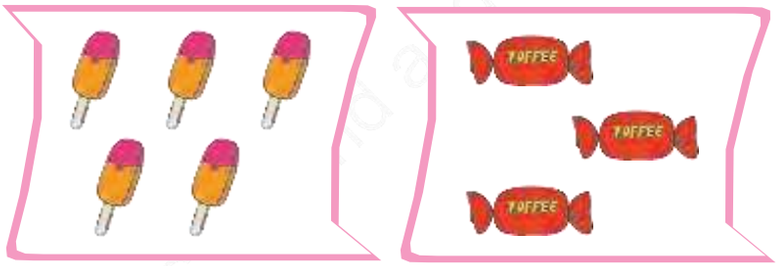
2. Tick (✓) the set that has less objects.



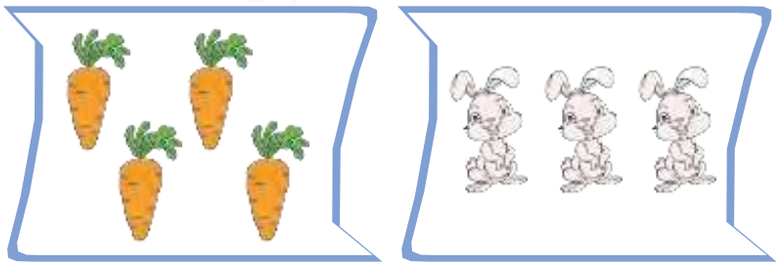
3. Do the following sets have the same number of objects? Tick (✓) Yes or No.



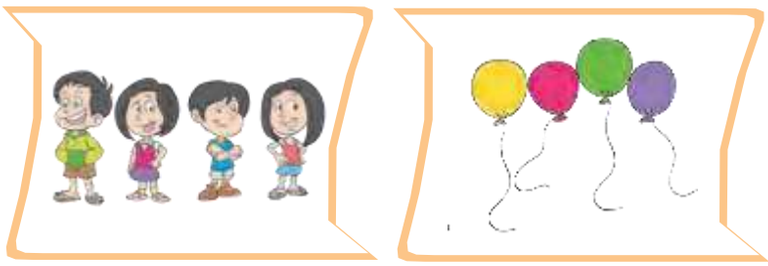
Yes No



Yes No



Yes No



Yes No

Less than, Equal to or Greater than

When we compare two numbers, then three cases arise:

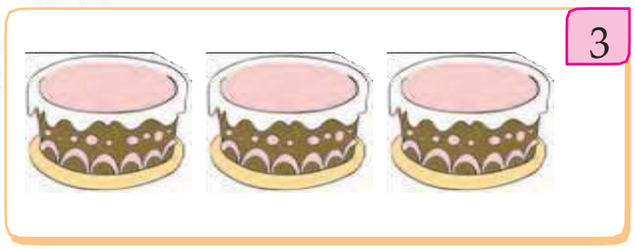
- The first number is **greater than** the second number.

  For example,

  4 is greater than 2.
  In short, we write **4 > 2**.

- The first number is **less than** the second number.

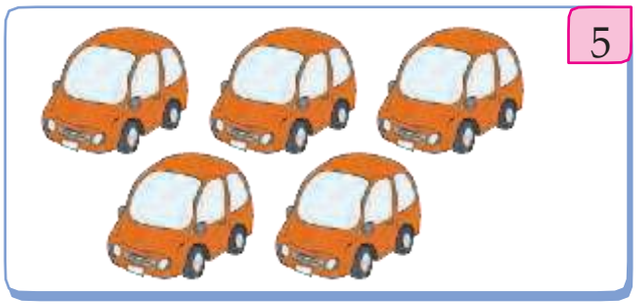
  For example,

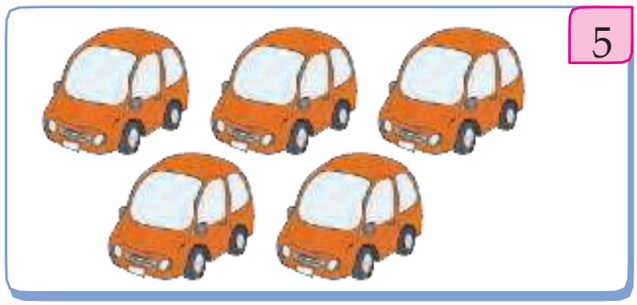


  2 is less than 3.
  In short, we write **2 < 3.**

- The two numbers are **equal**.

  For example,

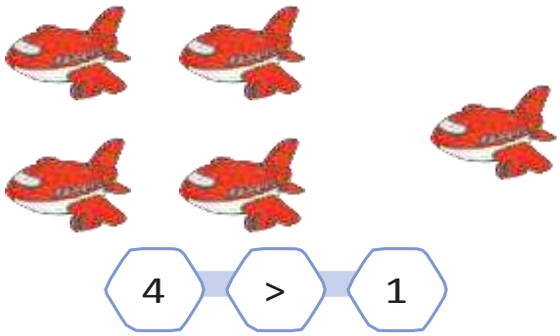




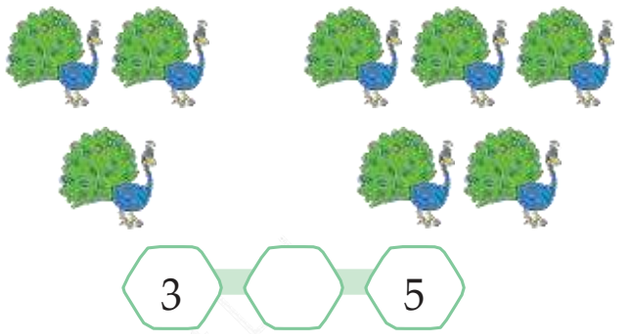
  5 is equal to 5.
  In short, we write **5 = 5**.

EXERCISE 1C

1. Write the correct symbol =, > or < to make each sentence true. One has been done for you.



4 > 1



3 ◯ 5

4 ◯ 4

4 ◯ 3

2. Fill in the blank shapes with the correct sign <, = or >.

9 ◯ 10	6 ◯ 6	9 ◯ 5
7 ◯ 6	1 ◯ 0	4 ◯ 0
3 ◯ 5	4 ◯ 9	6 ◯ 4

3. Tick (✓) the smallest number.

3 5 1 ◯ 0 3 7 ◯ 10 4 9 ◯

4. Tick (✓) the largest number.

10 6 5 ◯ 8 6 4 ◯ 8 0 4 ◯

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INCREASING AND DECREASING ORDERS

Increasing Order

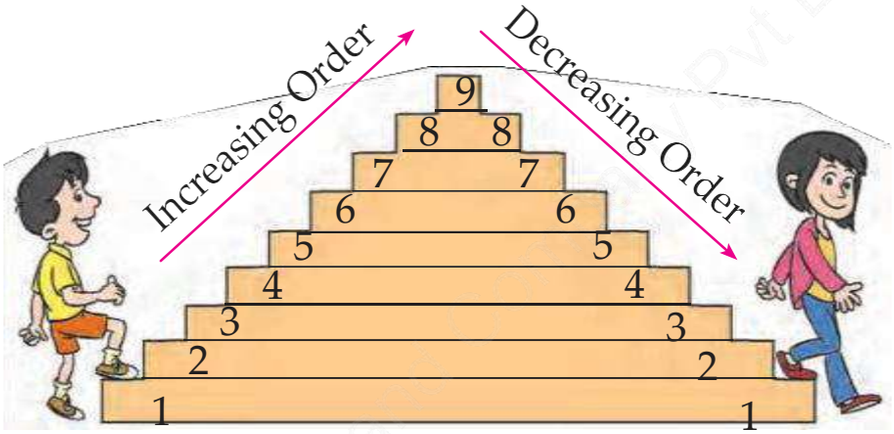
Numbers in increasing order means arranging them from the smallest to the greatest.

0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 are in increasing order.

Decreasing Order

Numbers in decreasing order means arranging them from the greatest to the smallest.

10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0 are in decreasing order.



EXERCISE 1D

1. Write in increasing order.

(a) 1, 5, 0, 8, 7, 10

(b) 3, 9, 6, 8, 5, 2

(c) 4, 8, 7, 9, 2, 1

2. Write in decreasing order.

(a) 2, 5, 8, 1, 10, 6

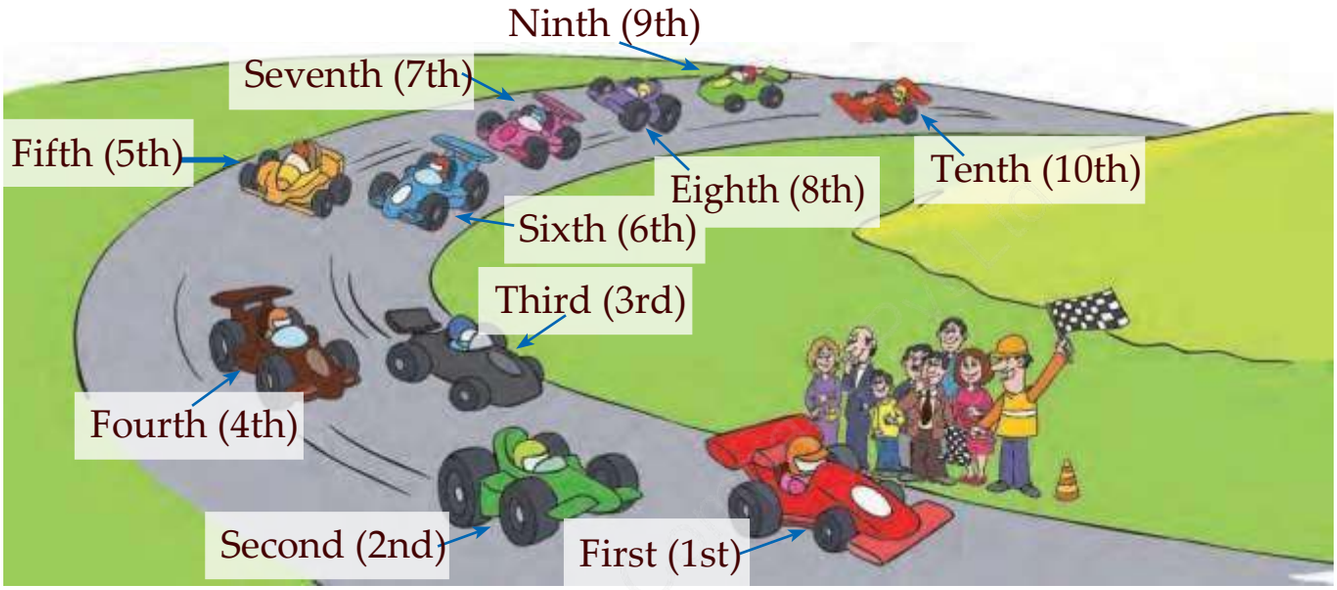
(b) 9, 4, 7, 3, 8, 0

(c) 5, 8, 1, 9, 6, 3

KNOWING ORDINALS

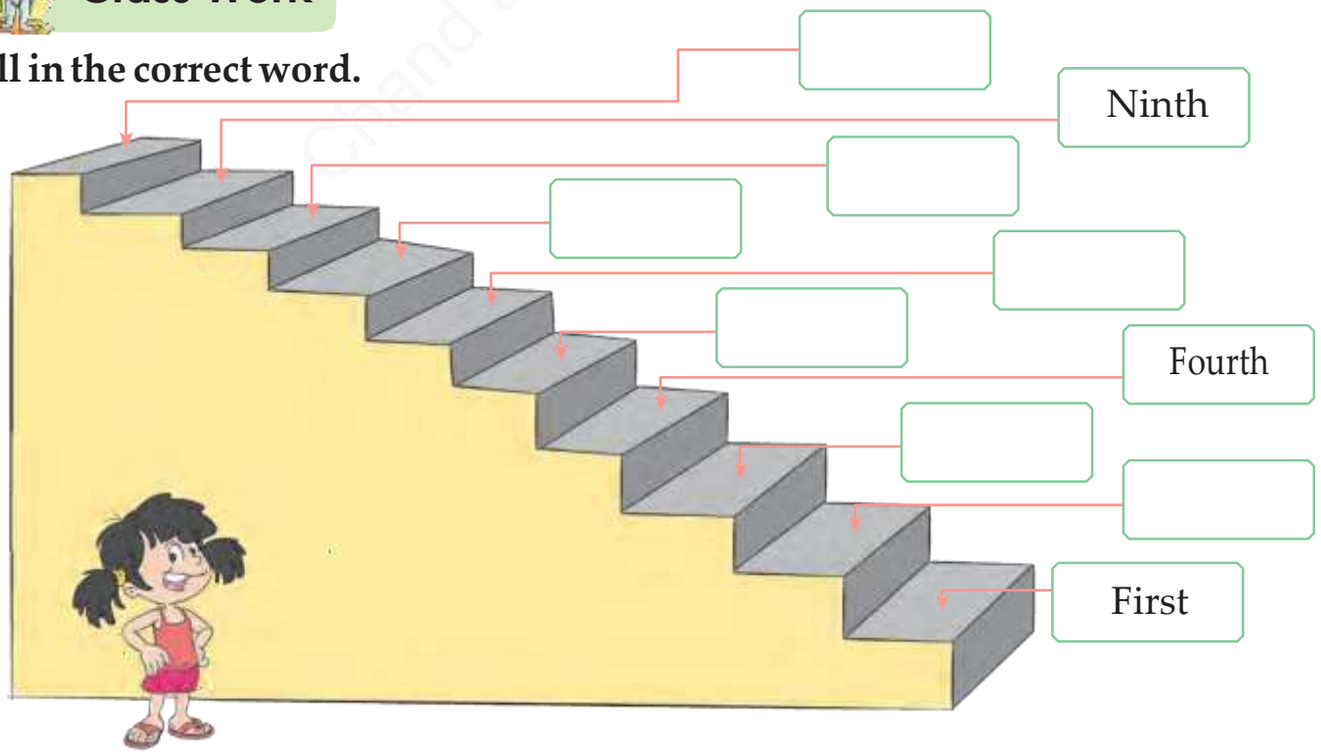
Numbers that tell the position of something are called **ordinal numbers** or simply **ordinals**.

Look at the scene of car racing. The red car is first (1st), the green car is second (2nd) and the black car is third (3rd) and so on.



Class Work

Fill in the correct word.



EXERCISE 1E

1. Match the letters of the alphabet. A is the first letter, B is the second letter and so on.

Sixth 6th	Ninth 9th	Seventh 7th	Eighth 8th	Second 2nd	Third 3rd	First 1st	Fourth 4th	Fifth 5th

2. Start from the left and tick (✓) the correct picture.

(a) Third

(b) Fifth

3. Starting from the left write the word for the position of the picture marked ×.

Fourth (4th)

HOTS

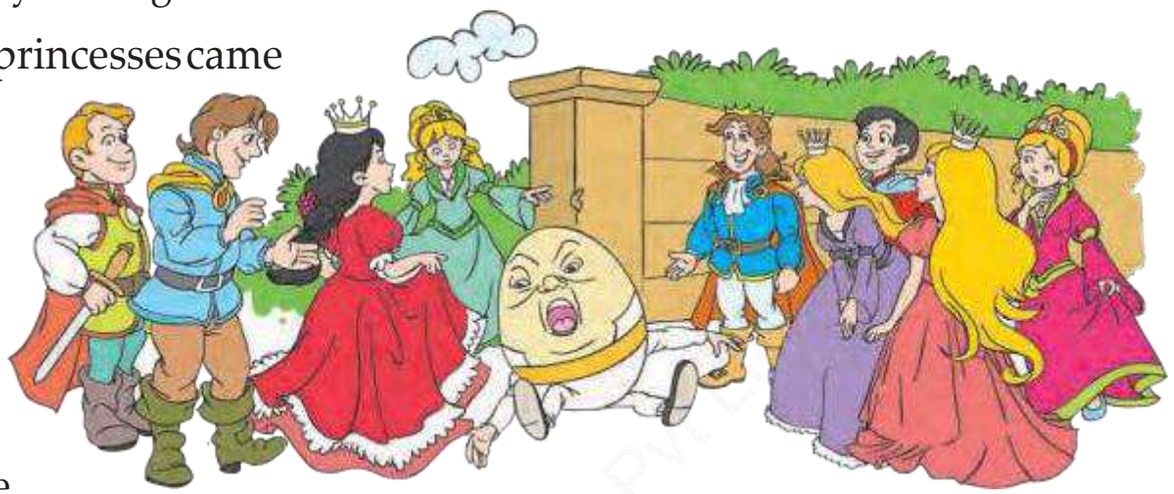
There are 8 planets that move around the Sun in our Solar System. Earth is the third planet from the Sun and Saturn is the sixth planet from the Sun. How many planets are there between the Earth and Saturn? _____

ADDITION WITHIN TEN

Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall.
Humpty Dumpty had a great fall.

4 princes and 5 princesses came to help him.

How many people came to help him altogether?



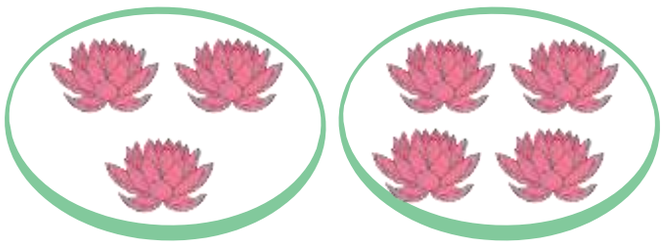
4 princes and 5 princesses are 9 people in all.

In short, we write, **4 + 5 = 9** and read as **4 plus 5 equals 9** or **4 and 5 are nine.**

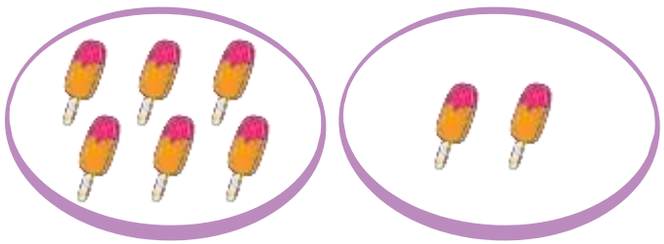
Note: '+' is the sign of addition and 4 + 5 = 9 is an **addition fact.**

Class Work

Count and complete the addition fact.

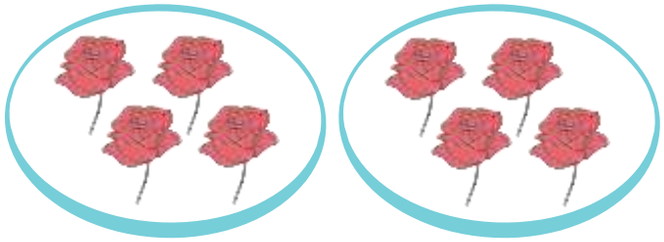


3 + 4 = ☐



6 + 2 = ☐

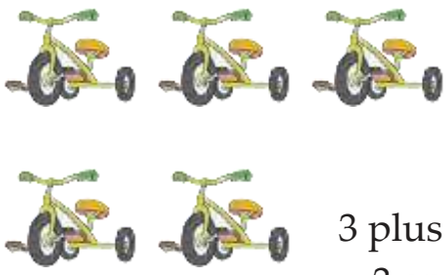
2 + 5 = ☐



4 + 4 = ☐

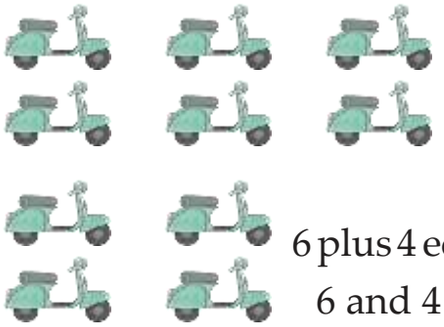
VERTICAL ADDITION

Count and add.



$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +\ 2 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

3 plus 2 equals 5.
3 and 2 are 5.



$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6 plus 4 equals ____.
6 and 4 are ____.

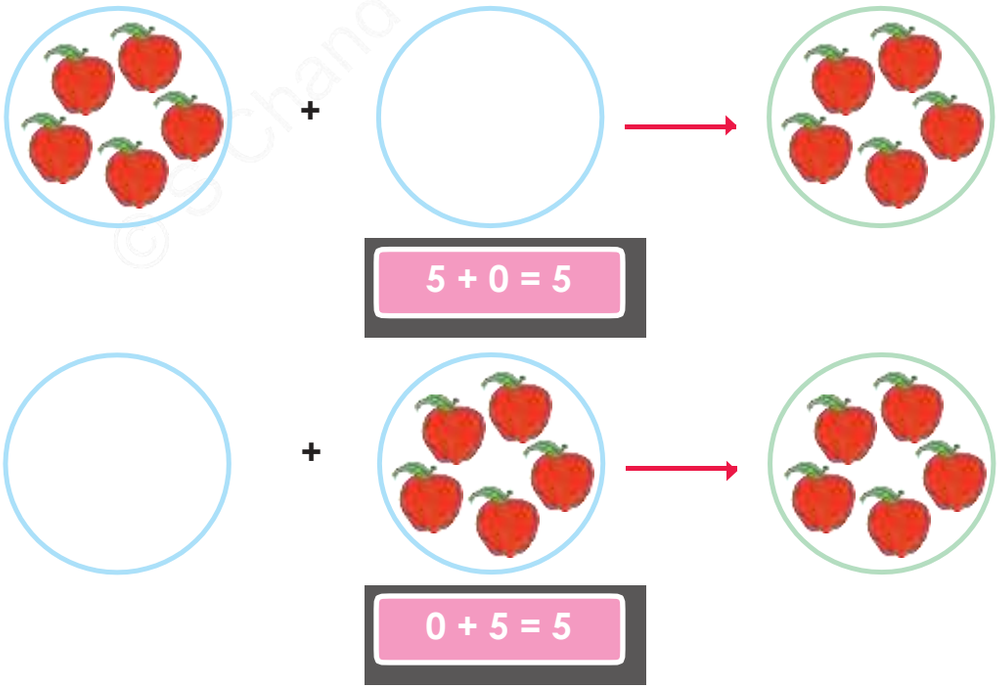
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

____ plus ____ equals ____.
____ and ____ are ____.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

____ plus ____ equals ____.
____ and ____ are ____.

ZERO IN ADDITION



The sum of zero and any other number is that number itself.

EXERCISE 1F

1. Add by drawing lines. One has been done for you.

(a) 8 + 1 = 9

|||||||| |

(b) 5 + 3 = ☐

(c) 4 + 0 = ☐

(d) 5 + 5 = ☐

(e) 1 + 9 = ☐

(f) 3 + 4 = ☐

2. Add vertically.

(a)
4 ||||
+ 4 ||||
8

(b)
4
+ 3
_____

(c)
2
+ 7
_____

(d)
5
+ 3
_____

(e)
7
+ 3
_____

(f)
2
+ 0
_____

(g)
5
+ 4
_____

(h)
1
+ 0
_____

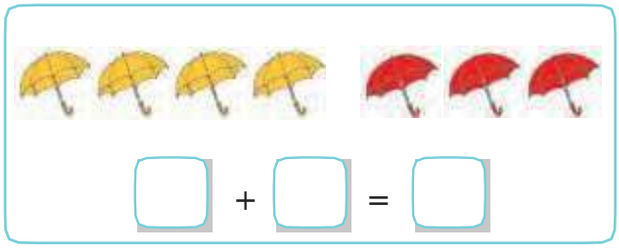
(i)
3
+ 6
_____

3. Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks with the correct numbers. Also complete the addition facts.

(a) There are_____yellow umbrellas.

There are_____red umbrellas.

There are_____umbrellas altogether.



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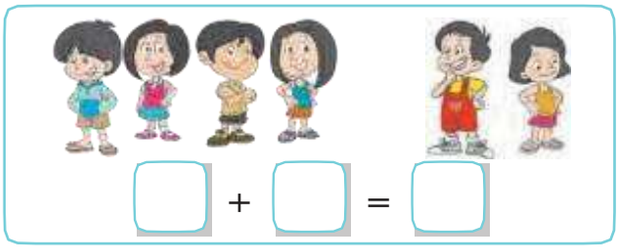
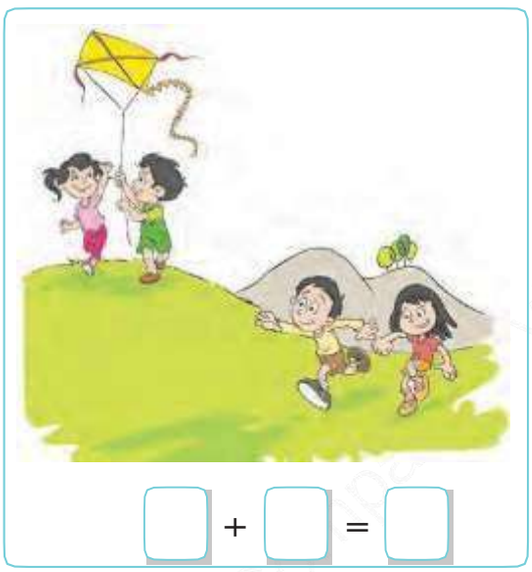


(b) There are _____ children.

_____ more children join them.

There are _____ children altogether.

(c) Jack and Jill went up the hill. Kathy and Lucy join them.



How many children altogether are there on the hill now?

There are _____ children altogether on the hill now.

Mental Maths

1. Add across and down.

(a)

2	4	
1	3	

(b)

2	3	
2	0	

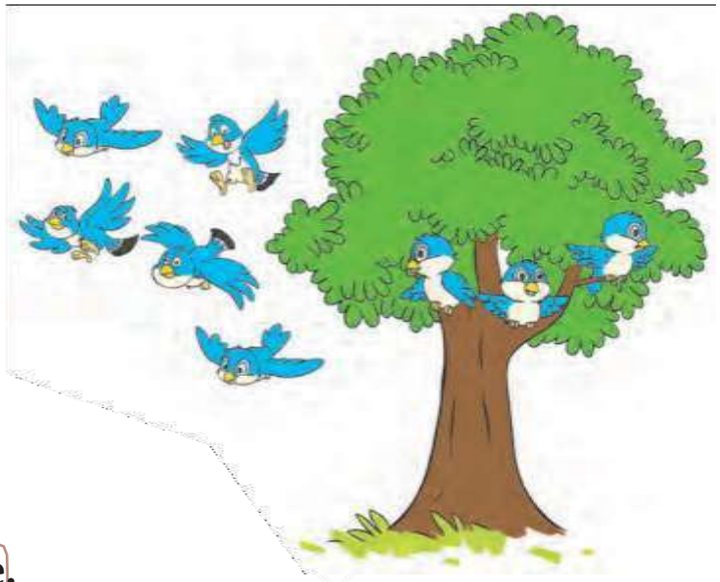
2. How many do five and two make? ☐

3. What number is six more than three? ☐

4. What number is 8 more than 2? ☐

5. What is 4 + 0? ☐

SUBTRACTION WITHIN TEN



Observe the following.

Eight little birds were sitting on a tree. Five flew away and then there were three.

In short, we write,

8 – 5 = 3 and read as

Eight minus five is equal to three.

In vertical notation, we can write the above fact as

	8
–	5
	3

Note: '–' is the sign of subtraction and 8 – 5 = 3 is a **subtraction fact**.

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Class Work

Look, read and fill in the blanks.

6 balloons

3 flew away

How many are left?

6 – 3 = ☐

4 puppies in a basket

All jumped out

How many puppies are left in the basket?

4 – 4 = ☐

EXERCISE 1G

1. Subtract the following. One has been done for you.

(a)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -\ 1 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$
(b)
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
(c)
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
(d)
$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
(e)
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
(f)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
(g)
$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ -\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
(h)
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ -\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Find the difference.

(a) $8 - 4 =$ ☐ (b) $10 - 8 =$ ☐ (c) $9 - 9 =$ ☐

(d) $6 - 0 =$ ☐ (e) $5 - 2 =$ ☐ (f) $4 - 3 =$ ☐

3. Fill in the boxes.

(a) From 8 takeaway 3 leaves ☐

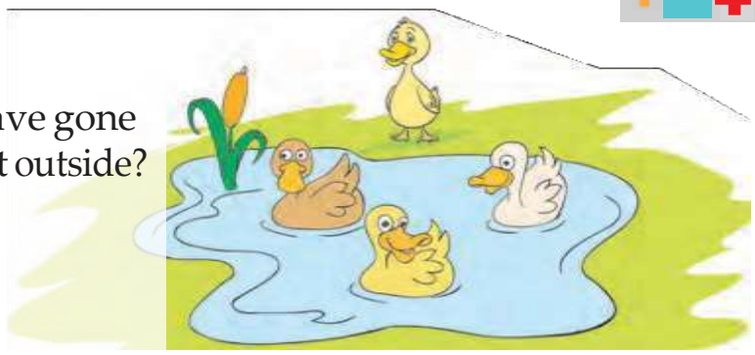
(b) From 6 takeaway 2 leaves ☐

(c) From 9 takeaway 7 leaves ☐

(d) From 4 takeaway 4 leaves ☐

4. Solve the following.

(a) There are 4 ducks in the park. 3 have gone swimming. Howmany ducks are left outside?



☐ – ☐ = ☐

☐ duck is left outside.

(b) There were 8 children in the amusement park.
3 of them were wearing hats.
How many children were not wearing hats?

☐ – ☐ = ☐

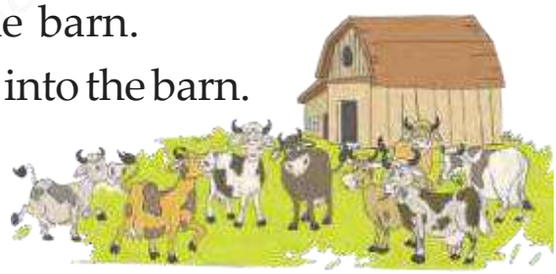
☐ children were not wearing hats.

MIXED WORD PROBLEMS

EXERCISE 1H

Read the word problems carefully and decide if we have to add or subtract to solve. One has been done for you.

1. 6 cows were in the barn.
2 more cows came into the barn.
How many cows were in the barn then?



There were _____ cows in the barn then.

Workspace

We have to find total number of cows in barn. So, we have to add.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +\ 2 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

2. 7 balls were on the table.
2 balls fell off the table.
How many balls were left on the table?

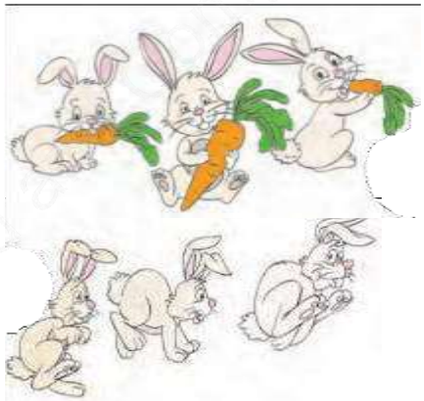
_____ balls were left on the table.

3. There were 5 birds in the pond.
3 more birds joined them.
How many birds were there altogether?
There were _____ birds altogether.

Workspace

4. 8 toy cars were in the box.
Rita took 5 cars out of the box.
How many cars were left in the box?
_____ cars were left in the box.

5. 6 rabbits were eating.
3 rabbits ran away.
How many rabbits were left eating?
_____ rabbits were left eating.



HOTS

1. Use addition and subtraction to make number 7. Do not repeat the numbers.

☐ + ☐ = 7 ☐ + ☐ = 7 ☐ – ☐ = 7

2. Write the numbers 4, 5 and 6 on the cups so that the sum of each side is 9.

2 Numbers From 11 to 20

Vocabulary

- Ones
- Tens
- Abacus
- Greater
- Smaller

Count, trace and read aloud.

10	1	11 Eleven
10	2	12 Twelve
10	3	13 Thirteen
10	4	14 Fourteen
10	5	15 Fifteen
10	6	16 Sixteen
10	7	17 Seventeen
10	8	18 Eighteen
10	9	19 Nineteen
10	10	20 Twenty

Read and sing aloud the given rhyme.

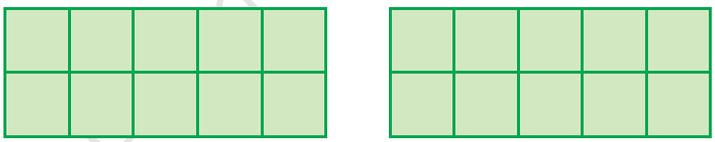
Eleven, Twelve, Look attheelves.
Thirteen, Fourteen, See them walking.
Fifteen, Sixteen, To the canteen.
Seventeen, Eighteen, Eat something.
Nineteen, Twenty, Full and plenty.

Write the numbers from 1 to 20.

				5				9	
	12								

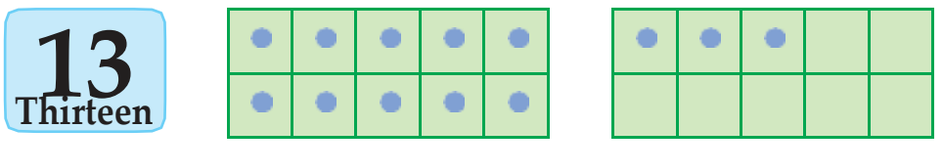
Maths Lab Activity (Teacher to Assist)

To represent the numbers from 11 to 20, we can also use ten-frames and fill them with required number counters. Youcan give each child a sheet of paper with 10 pairs of ten-frames as given below.



Nowask the children to draw red dots on the two frames representing the number the teacher calls aloud. **Say 13.**

The first frame needs to be filled first and then start with the second one.



Now the teacher can call out more numbers and the children will fill the frames with the required number of dots.

Now ask the children, what is same when they show the numbers on ten-frames?

The first ten-frame is always full.

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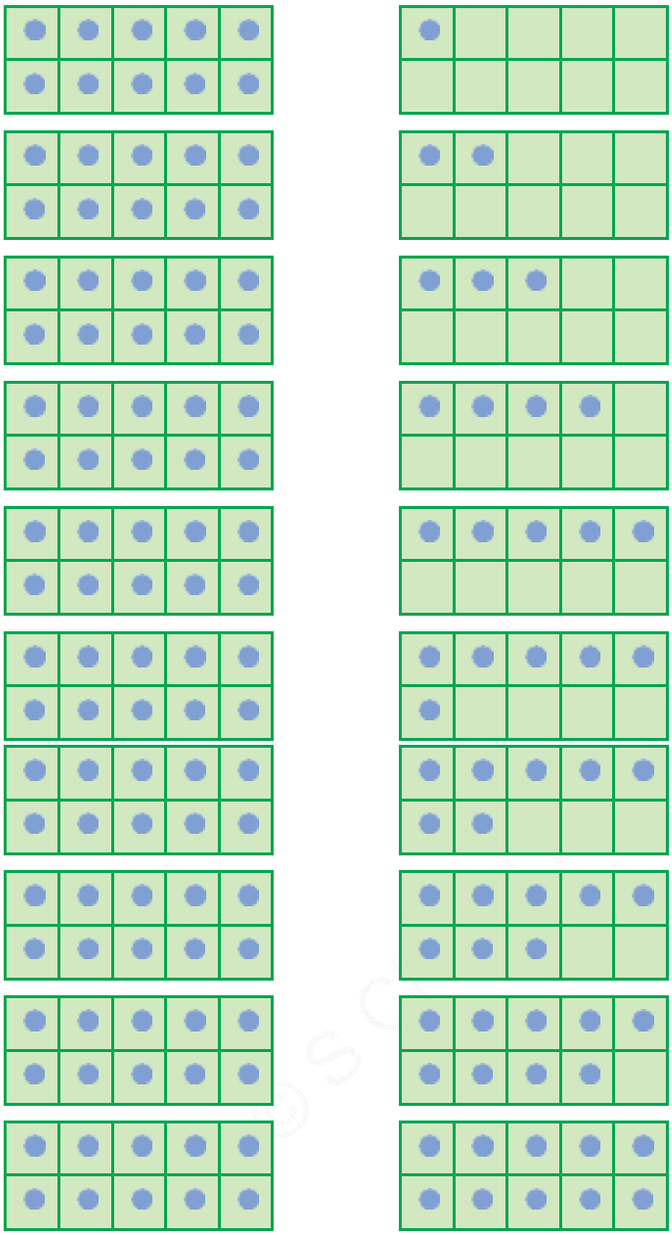
Class Work

Write the number and number name that is represented by each picture.



$10 + 1 = \boxed{11}$ Eleven

$10 + 2 = \boxed{}$ _____

$10 + 3 = \boxed{}$ _____

$10 + 4 = \boxed{}$ _____

$10 + 5 = \boxed{}$ _____

$10 + 6 = \boxed{}$ _____

$10 + 7 = \boxed{}$ _____

$10 + 8 = \boxed{}$ _____

$10 + 9 = \boxed{}$ _____

$10 + 10 = \boxed{}$ _____

Quick Review

1. 5 and 3 make $\boxed{}$.

2. From 8 take away2 is $\boxed{}$.

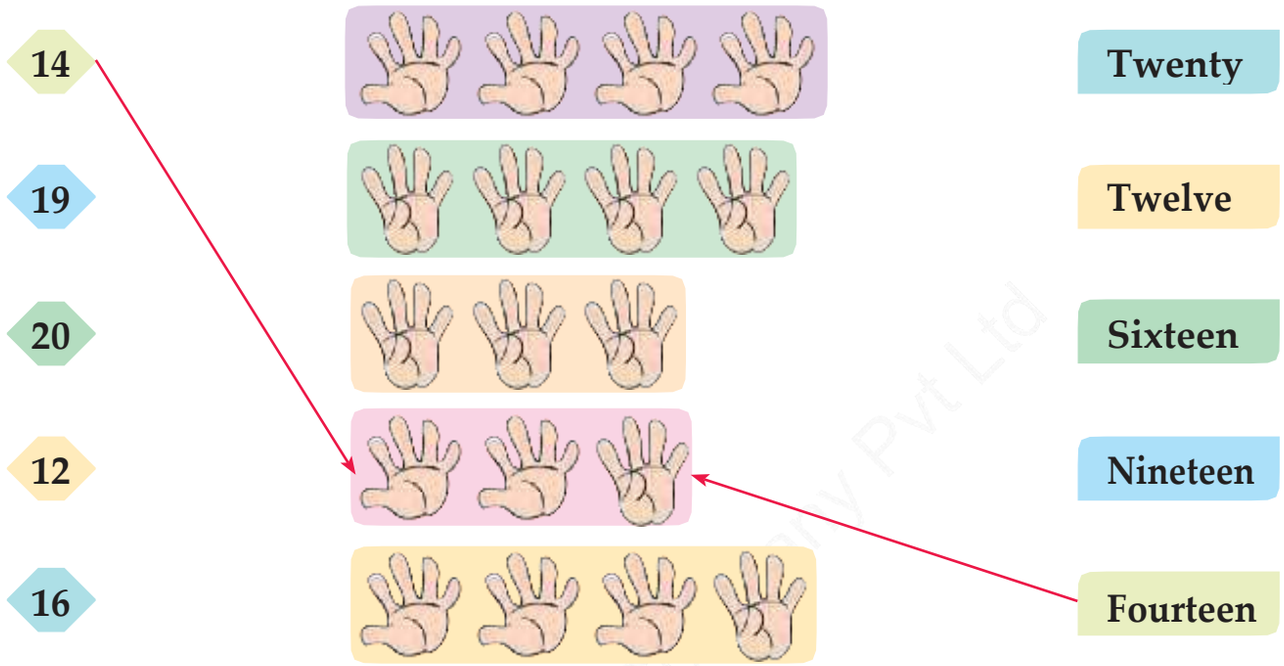
3. Write correct symbol >, < or = in the box. 7 $\boxed{}$ 4 + 5

4. 'h' is the $\boxed{}$ letter in Sachin.

5. How many letters in 'Birthday'? $\boxed{}$.

EXERCISE 2A

1. Draw lines to match. One has been done for you.



2. Write the missing numbers in ascending order.

(a) 7,_____,_____, 10,_____,_____,_____, _____

(b) 12,_____,_____,_____, 16,_____,_____, _____

3. Write the missing numbers in descending order.

(a) 20,_____,_____,_____,_____, 15,_____, _____

(b) 15,_____,_____, 12,_____,_____,_____, _____

4. Write the number that comes

(a) After

12	
17	
10	
14	

(b) **Between**

17		19
14		16
18		20
15		17

(c) **Before**

	20
	18
	17
	12

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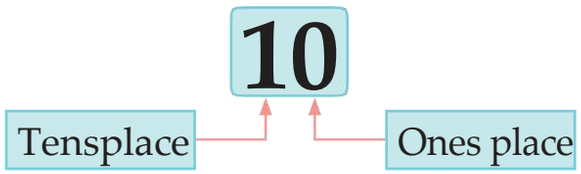
PLACES IN THE NUMERALS

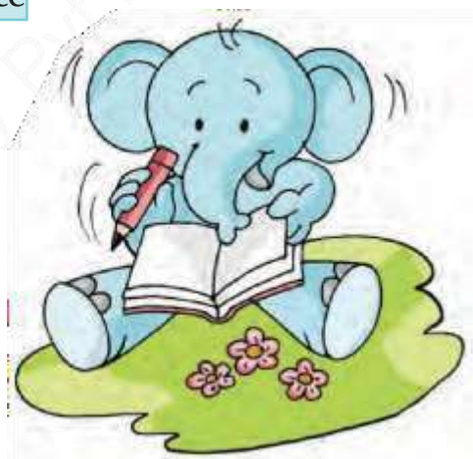
Look at the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9.

Only **one place** is used to write these numbers. We say these numbers are in the **'ones'** place.

We need two places to write 1 and 0 in the number 10. The place on the right where 0 is written is the **ones place** and the place on the left where 1 is written is called the **tens place**.



10 ones make 1 ten.



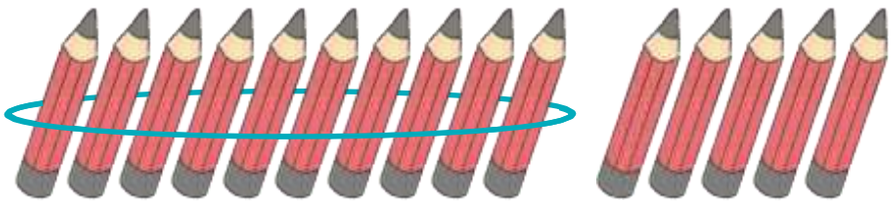
Remember

In the numeral 10,

1 stands for **1 ten** and 0 stands for **0 ones**.

Maths Lab Activity (Teacher to Assist)

Have 15 pencils on your table. Count aloud from 1 to 15 showing each pencil to the children as you count. Now to simplify counting large numbers, you can form a separate group of 10 pencils, tie it with a rubber band. Now, show the children that this group of 10 individual pencils is called **1 ten** and the left over 5 pencils are called **5 ones**.



So, 15 ones = 1 ten and 5 ones

Note: It is faster to count the tens and ones than to count only the ones.

Class Work

1. Match the numbers to their corresponding groups of tens and ones.

17 13 11

2. Write the tens and ones. Also write the number.

	Tens and Ones	Number
(a) 14 ones =	_____ =	14
(b) 18 ones =	_____ =	_____
(c) 16 ones =	_____ =	_____
(d) 20 ones =	_____ =	_____

3. Match the pictures to the number and the word.

15

Nineteen

19

Twelve

12

Fifteen

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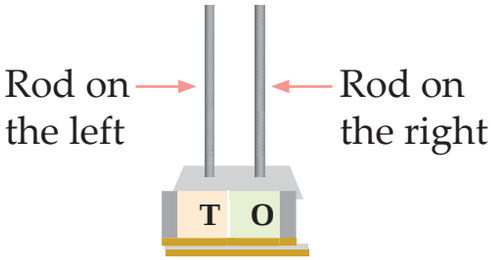
THE ABACUS

Look at the abacus shown alongside.

It has two rods.

The rod on the right is for **ones (O)**.

The rod on the left is for **tens (T)**.



The abacus given below shows 1 bead at the ones place and 1 bead at the tens place.

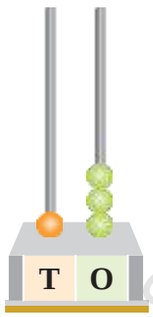
This shows 1 ten + 1 one = 10 + 1

= 11

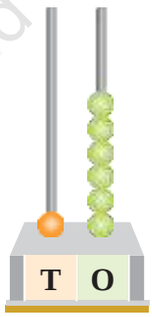
EXERCISE 2B

1. Look at the abacus. Write the number and number name in the given space.

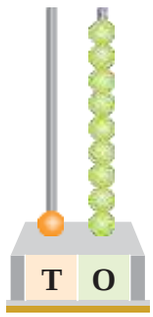
(a)



(b)

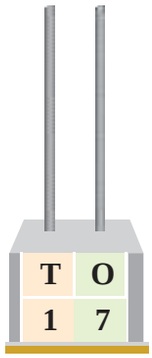


(c)

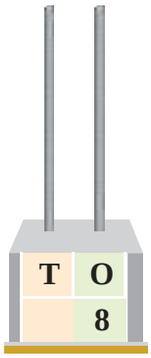


2. Draw beads on the abacus to show the given numbers.

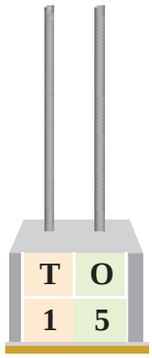
(a)



(b)



(c)



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COMPARING NUMBERS FROM 1 TO 20

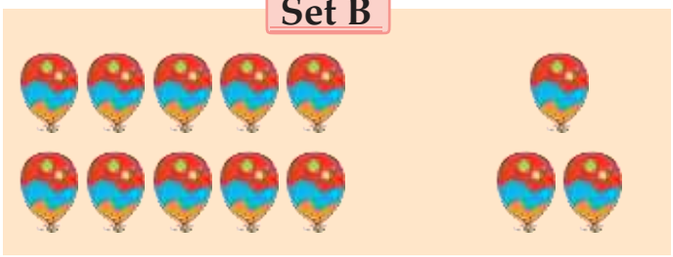
Set A

10 balloons 5 balloons

10 + 5 = 15

15 balloons in all

Set B



10 balloons 3 balloons

10 + 3 = 13

13 balloons in all

15 balloons are more than 13 balloons. In the ones place, 5 is 2 more than 3. So, 15 is **greater than** 13 by 2.
We also say 13 is **less than** 15 by 2.

5 > 3
So, 15 > 13
3 < 5
So, 13 < 15

Example 1: **Which number is greater? By how much?**

16 or 12

6 is greater than 2.
So, 16 > 12.
Since, 6 is greater than 2 by 4.
So, 16 is greater than 12 by 4.

17 or 19

9 is greater than 7.
So, 19 > 17
Since, 9 is greater than 7 by 2.
So, 19 is greater than 17 by 2.

Example 2: **Which number is smaller? By how much?**

14 or 11

1 is smaller than 4.
So, the smaller number is 11.
Since, 1 is smaller than 4 by 3,
so, 11 is smaller than 14 by 3.

15 or 19

5 is smaller than 9.
So, the smaller number is 15.
Since, 5 is smaller than 9 by 4,
so, 15 is smaller than 19 by 4.

Example 3: **Look at the numbers on the right to answer the questions given below.**

Which is the smallest number? 12

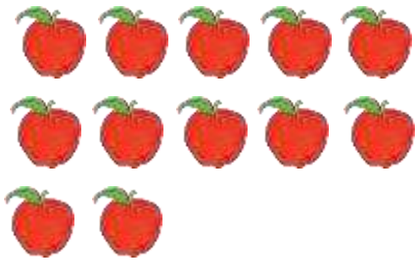
Which is the greatest number? 17

17 > 15 > 12

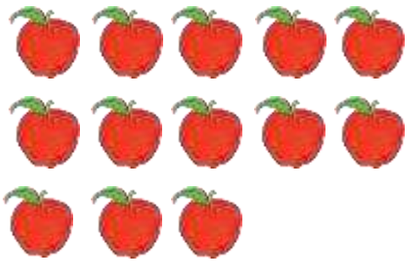
EXERCISE 2C

1. Write =, > or < in the box to make each sentence true.

(a)



12 ☐ 13



(b)

14 ☐ 17

2. Put > , < or = in the blank boxes.

(a) 15 ☐ 11 (b) 17 ☐ 16 (c) 18 ☐ 14

(d) 15 ☐ 15 (e) 19 ☐ 13 (f) 12 ☐ 19

(g) 19 ☐ 20 (h) 11 ☐ 11 (i) 16 ☐ 18

3. Tick (✓) the larger number.

(a) 15 17✓ (b) 16 11 (c) 18 14

(d) 10 12 (e) 18 11 (f) 20 17

4. Cross (×) the smaller number.

(a) 14 12 × (b) 11 13 (c) 18 17

(d) 10 19 (e) 16 19 (f) 12 15

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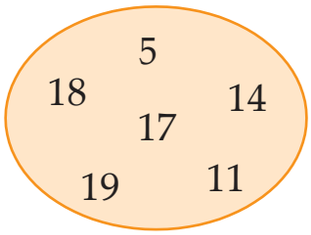
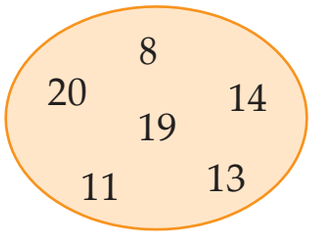
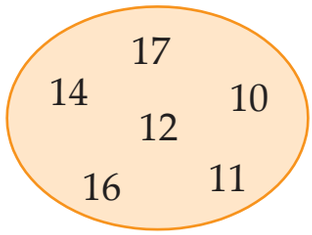
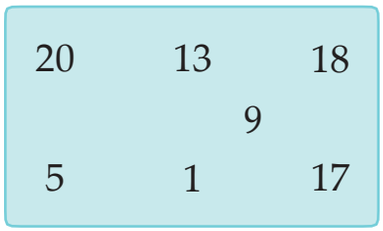
5. Write the smallest number in the box.

(a) 

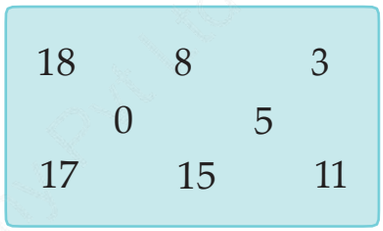
(b) 

(c) 

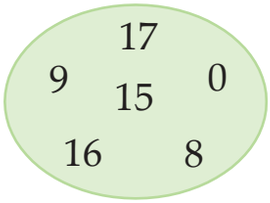
6. Tick (✓) the numbers less than 16.

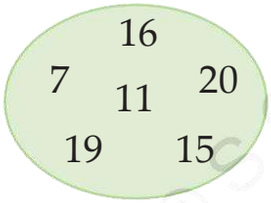


7. Cross (×) the numbers greater than 13.

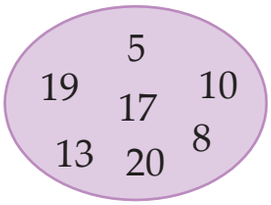


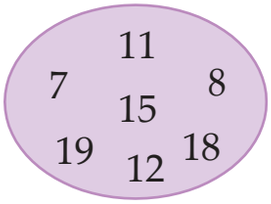
8. Arrange the numbers from the smallest to the greatest.

(a) 

(b) 

9. Arrange the numbers from the greatest to the smallest.

(a) 

(b) 

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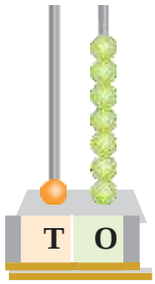
CHAPTER TEST

1. In the abacus:

How many tens? ☐ ten

How many ones? ☐ ones

How many in all? ☐



Write the number name. _____

2. Write the ten and the ones. Write the number.

18 ones = ☐ ten ☐ ones. Number is ☐.

3. Which number comes just before 17? ☐

4. Which number comes just after 19? ☐

5. Which number comes between 12 and 14? ☐

6. Write the missing numbers.

☐ ☐ 15 ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ 20

7. What does each digit stand for in 15?

1 for _____, 5 for _____

8. Tick (✓) the greatest number and cross (×) the smallest number.

(a) 15 16 14 (b) 19 17 10 (c) 8 10 18

Tick (✓) the correct answer.

9. Which symbol would come in the circle? 18 ◯ 15

(a) < ☐ (b) > ☐ (c) = ☐ (d) + ☐

10. I am a number greater than 14. I am a number less than 16. What number am I?

(a) 11 ☐ (b) 15 ☐ (c) 13 ☐ (d) 17 ☐

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JAGAT TARAN GOLDEN JUBILEE SCHOOL

Session: 2020-2021

Subject: COMPUTER SCIENCE

CLASS 1

PDF OF CHAPTER 1 AND 2 (including exercises)

Cyber Tools-Bk1-ch1 and 2.pdf

Material required:

If possible takeout the printouts of the first two chapters (class wise and chapter wise PDF attached above) and do the exercises, otherwise take interleave notebook and pen down the exercises and solve them.

Video tutorials of the lessons:

To access the videos copy the given link and paste it on the browser address bar and press enter key.

Or

CTRL + click on the link given

Class 1 videos of Lesson 1 and 2:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/11KBrXzgpIzVV1PLQha_wIImwreroNsUC

1

Cyber TOOLS

Based on Windows 10 with MS Office 2016 Version

ACTIVITY BOOK

Name .....

Class ..... Section ..... Roll No .....

School .....

Address .....

Phone .....

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1 COMPUTER - AN ELECTRONIC DEVICE

LEARNING IN THIS CHAPTER

- Introduction to computer

Hello, Children!
I know that all of you love to play games.
Where do you play games?

At Home

On Playstation

On which machine do you play games at home?

May I tell, Ma'am?

Yes, dear!

On TV and Mobile!

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Where else can you play games at home?

Ma'am, on a computer!

Yes, you are right!
Have you seen computer in some other places?

Yes, Ma'am!

In my father's office!

In shopping malls

Very good children!
Now, I will teach you some new things about COMPUTER.

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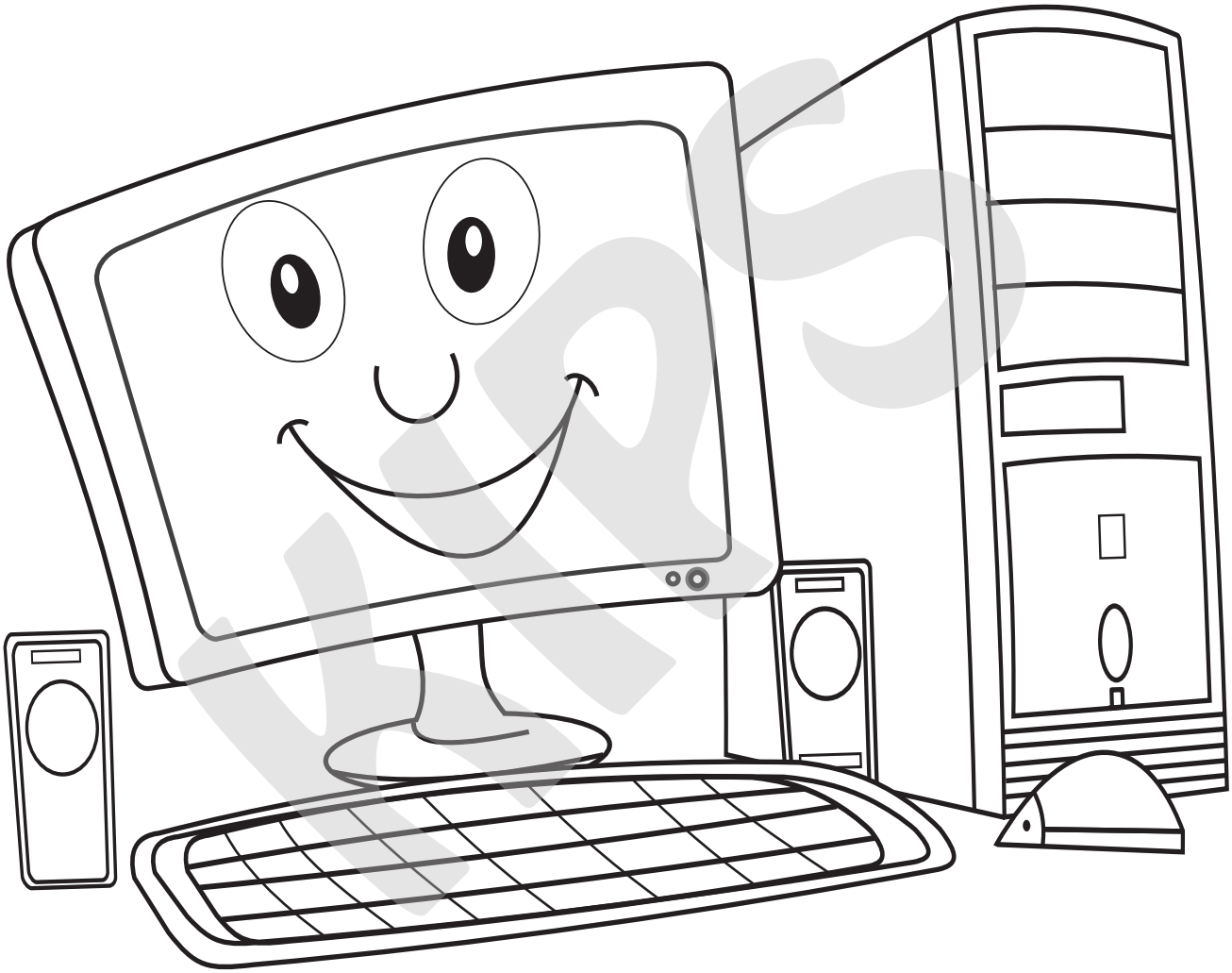
Fill in the picture with colours.

Use CRAYONS of your choice.



My Computer

My Name ..... Date ..... Teacher's Signature .....

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2

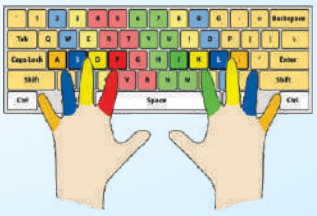
MY ACTIVITY

A. Paste the pictures of different computers in the boxes given below.

B. Paste the pictures of any two places where you have seen computers.

For Teachers

- Take the students to the computer lab, and ask them general questions, such as—
  - What do they know about computers?
  - Where have they seen computers?
- Tell the students about correct posture while working on a computer, and guide them to tap the keys gently.



..... My Name

..... Date

..... Teacher's Signature

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2 COMPUTER... A MACHINE

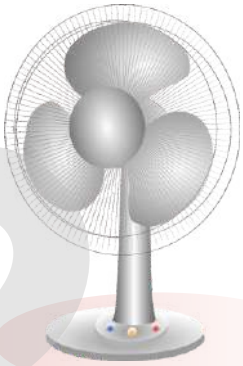
LEARNING IN THIS CHAPTER

- Different types of machines
- Computer as a smart machine

Students! Look at these pictures.

Calculator

Juicer



Fan

These are pictures of different types of machines.

- Machines are man-made things.
- They help us to do different types of work.
- All machines have some things in common.

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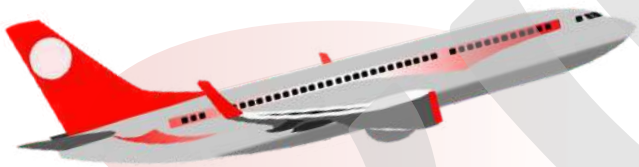
- Most machines run on electricity.

Washing Machine

Mixer

Refrigerator

- Some machines run on fuel.



Aeroplane

Car

- Some machines work with human power.

Rickshaw

Sewing Machine

Boat

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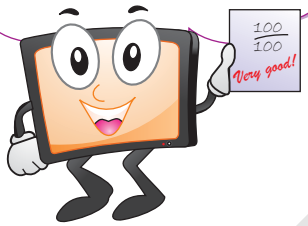
In the same way—

A computer is also a machine.

It runs on electricity.

A computer can do many things.
Let us read about some of the things that it can do.

I never make mistakes.

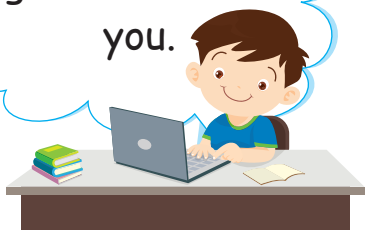


I work very fast.

I am a smart machine.

I never get tired.

I work when I get orders from you.



I can store many things, like words, numbers, and pictures in me.

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SECTION - A

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. A computer is a M _ c _ i _ _
2. A computer saves our _ i _ e
3. A computer works very F _ s _
4. A computer never gets T _ r _ _

Hints
- Time
- Fast
- Tired
- Machine

B. Jerry is a naughty mouse. He does not know the functions of different machines. Help Jerry to match the right machines with the right things.

MACHINES	THINGS
Toaster	Fruits
Washing Machine	CD
Juicer	Bread slice
Music System	Dirty clothes

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C. Write T (True) or F (False).

1. A juicer is a machine. ☐
2. A computer makes mistakes. ☐
3. Machines do not save our time. ☐
4. A washing machine runs on electricity. ☐

SECTION - B

A. Tick the right answer.

1. Machines make our work ..... .

   a. Easy ☐ b. Tough ☐ c. None of these ☐

2. Which of the following machines works with human power?

   a. Car ☐ b. Rickshaw ☐ c. Mixer ☐

3. A ..... runs on fuel.

   a. Cycle ☐ b. Computer ☐ c. Car ☐

4. A computer runs on ..... .

   a. Fuel ☐ b. Human power ☐ c. Electricity ☐

B. Answer in one word.

1. Name any machine that you see in a kitchen. _____
2. Name a machine that works on human power. _____
3. Name a machine that runs on fuel. _____
4. Name a machine that can do many things. _____

Hints

- Car
- Mixer
- Sewing machine
- Computer

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LAB ACTIVITY

For Teachers

- To make the students understand the concept of machines, show them some machines in the school, such as fan, water cooler, generator, computer, TV, music system, etc.
- Show the different parts of a computer to the students.
- Help them to open WordPad.

For Students

- Look at the picture of a keyboard and find the Caps Lock key painted in Green.
- Now, press the Caps Lock key once.

  Type your name: .....
- What did you notice ? All the letters are typed in CAPITALS.
- Type your Computer teacher's name: .....
- Let us have some fun with alphabet keys. Type some three letter words. For example: CAT, BAT, POT, and PET.

Teachers please note: Applaud the student who types the maximum number of words.

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A. Circle the names of the machines used at your homes in the given word grids. The first one has been done for you.

Find Me!

C A K J P C O O L E R L

X F T I T L A M P O N M

I R O N T P A M Y V N B

K B N M T O A S T E R X

R T I T E L E P H O N E

I O P U T P C L O C K B

B. Write (E) in the circles next to the machines that run on Electricity and write (F) next to the machines that run on Fuel.

My Name ..... Date ..... Teacher's Signature .....

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Name the objects with the help of the pictures given below. Now, pick the first letter of each word and write it in the blanks given at the end of the activity.

C

G

S

P Z

M E L

U

E

R B

Hello! Do you know me?

I am a C U R

My Name ..... Date ..... Teacher's Signature .....

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