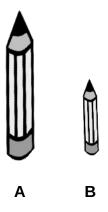
# P.1 Mathematics class work Notes

Study the examples and attempt the activities in a neat handwriting in your exercise book.

## **COMPARING OBJECTS USING NON STANDARD UNITS.**

New words: longer, shorter, bigger, smaller, taller

**Example:** 



a) Which pencil is shorter?Pencil Bb) Which pencil is longer?Pencil A



a) Which ruler is longer?

b) Which ruler is shorter?

Κ

R

## **Exercise**

1. Which tree is shorter?

2. Which tree is taller?





2. Which stick is shorter?



Comparing capacity using different containers.

# Example

- 1.Which pot holds more liquid?

  Pot R holds more liquid.
- Which pot holds less liquid?Pot S holds less liquid.



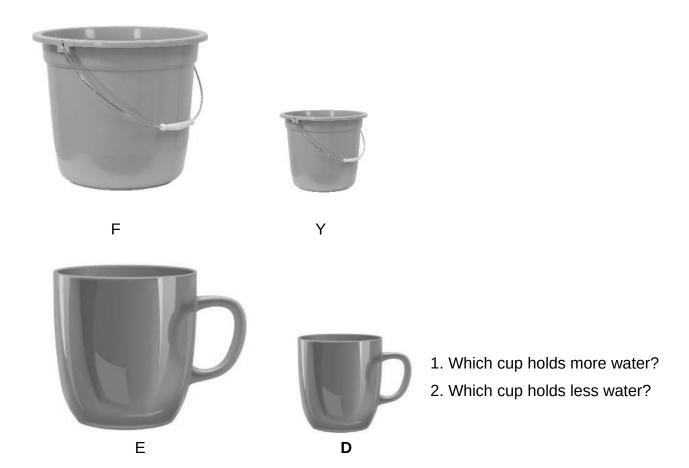


R

S

#### **Exercise:**

- 1. Which bucket holds less liquid?
- 2. Which bucket holds more liquid?



# **Place Values**

**Tens and Ones** 

Ones - The ones start from 0 to 9

- The ones have only one figure or digit. e.g. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.
- We do not tie a bundle when the sticks are less than 10.

## **Exercise:**

Draw and count the ones

- a. 5 ones = \_\_\_\_\_
- *e.* 1 one = \_\_\_\_\_
- b. 7 ones = \_\_\_\_\_
- f. 6 ones = \_\_\_\_\_
- 4ones = \_\_\_\_\_ C.
- g. 9 ones = \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 ones = \_\_\_\_\_
- *h.* 2 ones = \_\_\_\_\_

Counting the ones

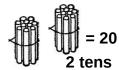
#### The tens

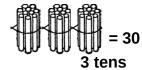
The tens have 2 digits e.g 10, 30, 20, etc

1 ten = 10 sticks

## **Example**







We tie a bundle when the sticks are 10 (ten)

## **Teaching activity**

Counting and tying bundles of tens (practical lesson)

Exercise

Draw and count the tens.

40 =

50 =

60 =

## **Tens and Ones**

Counting tens and ones (practically)

## **Example:**

TO

1 ten 2 ones

3 tens 0 ones

### **Exercise**

C.

Drawing and counting tens and ones

- a. b.
- d.
- 50 =\_\_\_\_ e.
- f. 21 =\_\_\_\_\_
- g. 43 = h. 90=\_\_\_\_
- i. 66= \_