

Chapter

1

Numbers up to 9



Explore the Picture!

1. How many animals are there?
2. Which animal has the biggest number?

Learning Objectives

- Count and write numbers and number names up to 9
- Match numbers to their number names
- Compare numbers up to 9
- Write numbers in increasing and decreasing order

Count and write the number.



1



2



3



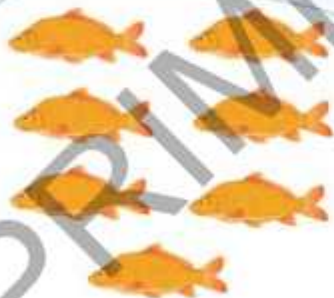
4



5



6



7



8



9

Numbers and Number Names

Count and write.



one

1

one

1

one

1



two

2

two

2

two

2



three

3

three

3

three

3



four

4

four

4

four

4



five

5

five

5

five

5



six

6

six

6

six

6



seven

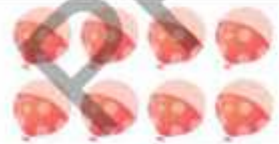
7

seven

7

seven

7



eight

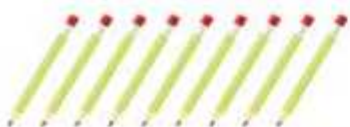
8

eight

8

eight

8



nine

9

nine

9

nine

9



Numbers in Sequence

Count and write the number and the number name.

	1	one
	2	
	3	
	4	
	5	
	6	
	7	
	8	
	9	

Matching Numbers to Their Number Names

Match the number to the number name.

one

eight

six

two

five

6

3

4

9

1

5

8

2

7

three

seven

nine

four

PRIME PUBLICATIONS

Before – Between – After



Before



Between



After

Write the number which comes just before.

4	5
---	---

	8
--	---

	4
--	---

	2
--	---

	6
--	---

	9
--	---

	3
--	---

	7
--	---

Write the number which comes between.

3	4	5
---	---	---

6		8
---	--	---

4		6
---	--	---

5		7
---	--	---

2		4
---	--	---

7		9
---	--	---

Write the number which comes just after.

8	9
---	---

4	
---	--

7	
---	--

2	
---	--

5	
---	--

1	
---	--

3	
---	--

6	
---	--

Comparison of Numbers



is bigger than



is smaller than



Check (✓) the bigger and cross (X) the smaller number.



Circle the smaller number.

4 7

5 6

3 1

9 8

8 2

7 5

Circle the bigger number.

1 5

5 9

6 9

7 2

5 2

4 6

Ascending (Increasing) and Descending (Decreasing) Order

Spotlight!

Scan Me!



Let's learn about this topic with Johan. He is walking up and down the stairs to figure out ascending and descending order. This helps him understand how numbers go up and down.

Ascending (increasing) order means putting numbers from **the smallest to the biggest**. It is like climbing up the stairs! Example: The numbers from 1 to 4 in ascending order are:

1, 2, 3, 4



Descending (decreasing) order means putting numbers from **the biggest to the smallest**. It is like going down the stairs! Example: The numbers from 4 to 1 in descending order are:

4, 3, 2, 1

Write the numbers in increasing order.

From 1 to 6



1	2	3	4	5	6
---	---	---	---	---	---

From 2 to 7



--	--	--	--	--	--



--	--	--	--	--



--	--	--	--	--

Write the numbers in decreasing order.

From 9 to 4



9	8	7	6	5	4
---	---	---	---	---	---

From 7 to 2



--	--	--	--	--	--



--	--	--	--	--



--	--	--	--	--



Zero – 0

Spotlight!

We are here to learn about this topic together.

We start with 4 bananas on the plate.



Johan took 1 banana.

Then, there are 3 bananas on the plate.



Indy took 1 banana.

Then, there are 2 bananas on the plate.



Robin took 1 banana.

Then, there is 1 banana on the plate.



Edison took 1 banana.

Now, all the bananas are gone,
and the plate is empty.



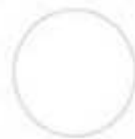
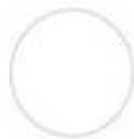
That is what we call **zero**!

We say, 'There are zero bananas on the plate'.

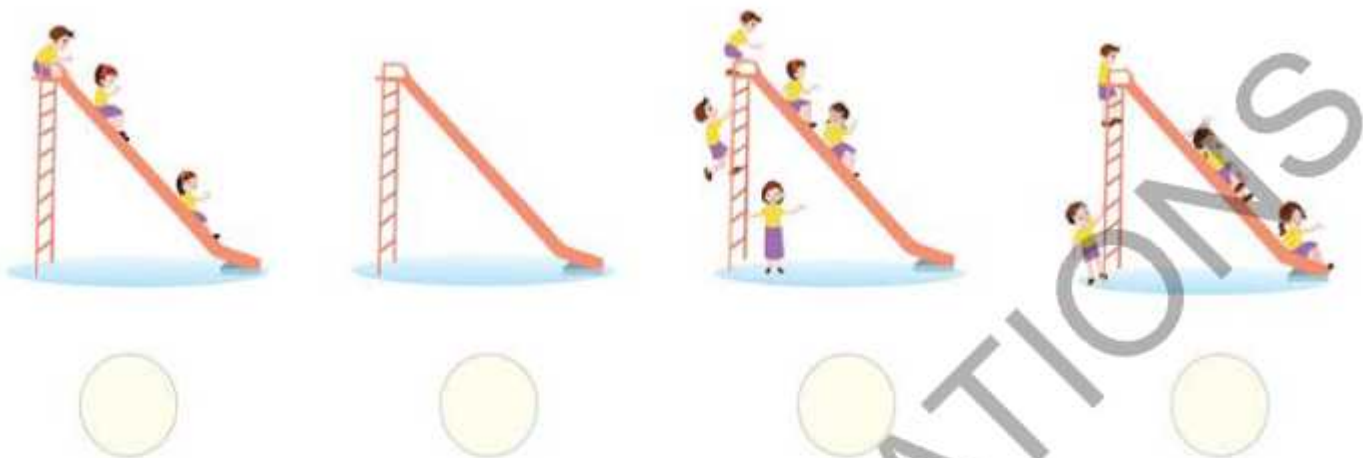
We write **0** as zero.

And remember, one more than 0 is 1.

Check (✓) the plant which has 0 flowers.



Cross (X) the slide with 0 children.



Trace and write. Say zero as you write it down.

0	0	0					

How many tails do you have?



Zero!





Practice Makes Perfect

1. Match the number with the number name.

7

5

4

1

6

one

seven

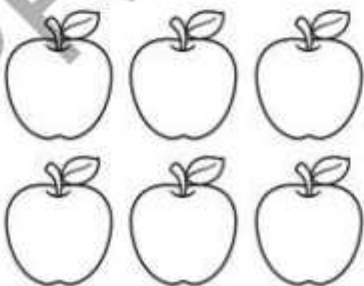
six

five

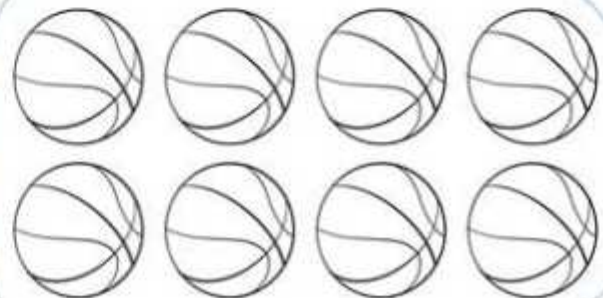
four

2. Colour the picture below accordingly.

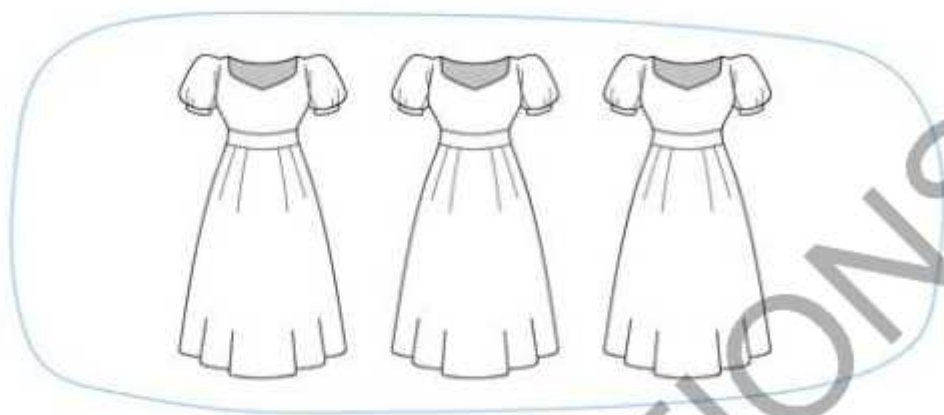
3 apples



5 balls



2 dresses



3. Fill in the number that comes:

Before

	7	3		5
--	---	---	--	---

Between

5		7	1		3
---	--	---	---	--	---

After

8		3		0	
---	--	---	--	---	--

4. Write the numbers in increasing order.

8 5 1 7 4

--	--	--	--	--

5. Write the numbers in decreasing order.

2 9 4 1 6

--	--	--	--	--



Pick the Right Answer

Intellectual Development

Check (✓) the correct answer.

1. The number just after 7 is _____.

6

8

9

2. The number just before 9 is _____.

8

7

6

3. The smallest number among 7, 4, 8 is _____.

4

7

8

4. The biggest number among 6, 4, 9 is _____.

4

6

9

5. One more than 0 is _____.

0

1

2



Thinking About Values

Responsible Decision Making

Pascal has seven marbles and Indy has four marbles. One day while playing, Indy drops her marbles and two of them roll away. Now, she only has two marbles left.

- Who had more marbles at first? _____
- How many marbles does Indy have now? _____
- How can we take care of our toys or other belongings so we do not lose them? _____



Fun Time

Critical Thinking

Switch the two numbers so they become in decreasing order.

8 2 4 7 1



--	--	--	--	--



Brainy Maths

Intellectual Development

Fill in the blanks.

- You have _____ tails.
- You have _____ fingers on your left hand.
- The numbers after 5 and before 8 are _____ and _____.
- All the numbers before 6 and after 3 are _____ and _____.
- The number just after 7 is _____.



Cross (X) the correct answer.

1. The number of black parts on this football is _____.

- a. 4
- b. 6
- c. 8



2. The number of girls in the group is _____.



- a. 2
- b. 4
- c. 8

3. How many numbers are shown in the keyboard except the zero?



- a. 4
- b. 6
- c. 9

4. Which plate has more apples?



Activity Zone

Think Deep

Objective : To learn about numbers and their names.
Two students can play this game with an adult's help.

Preparation : Place two boxes on the table.

- One box should have flashcards with numbers from 1 to 9.
- The other box should have some pencils.

How to Play : Ask the other student to pick a flashcard from the first box and then take the same number of pencils from the second box. You can play this game many times with different students.



- How to Play :**
- One student picks a paper from the box and opens it.
 - The other student has to find the same number and its word (name) on the table and circle it.
 - If they get both the number and word correct, they earn 2 points. If not, they earn 0 points.
 - Fold the paper and put it back in the box.
 - Now, switch roles and let the second student pick a paper from the box while the first student circles the number and word on the table.
 - Keep playing until all the numbers on the table have been circled.

- Remember :**
- If a number is picked again after it is already been circled, no points are given.
 - The student with the most points at the end is the winner.
 - Now, start a new game!

