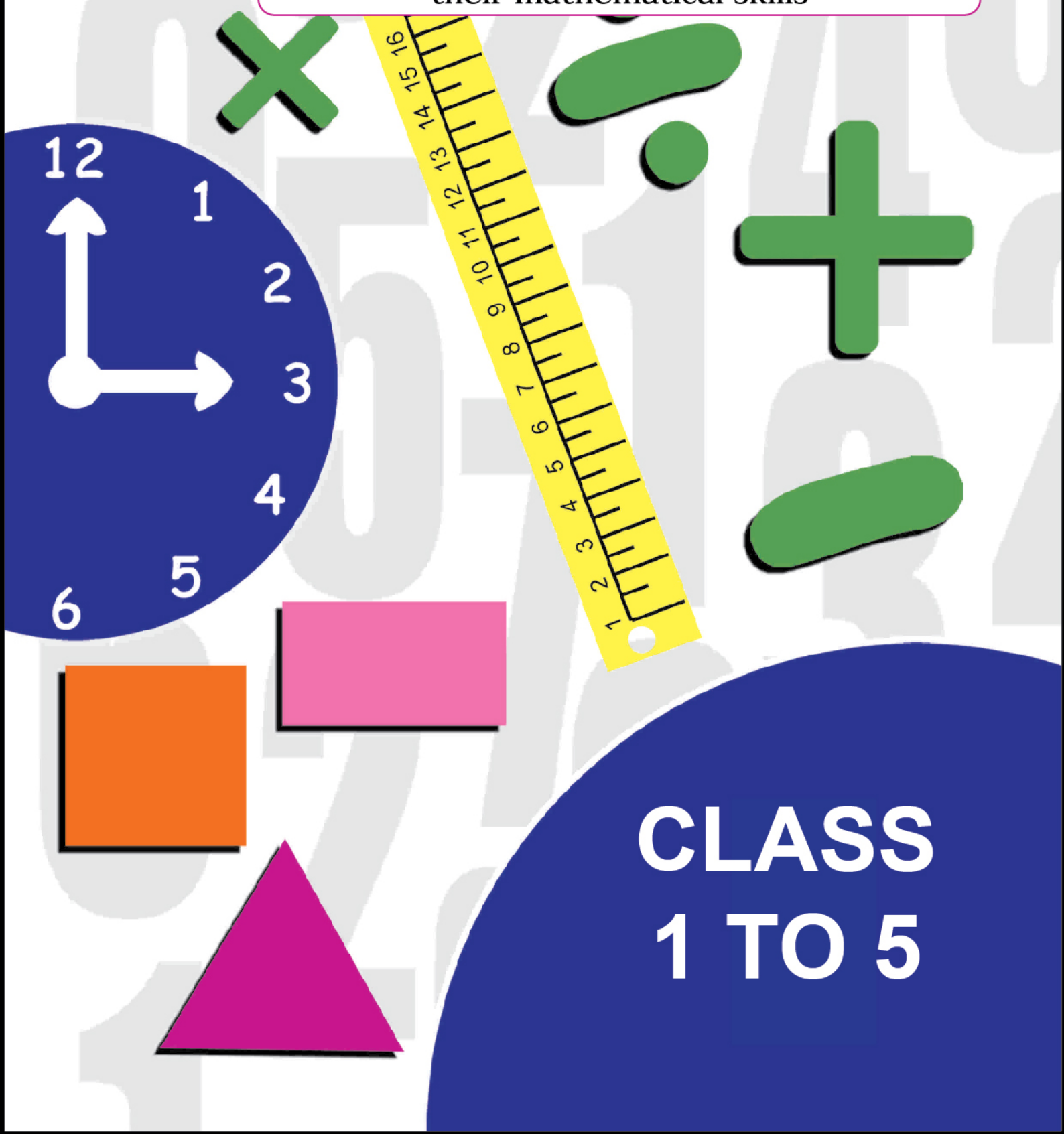




Learn Mathematics

A simplest way to help children in enhancing their mathematical skills

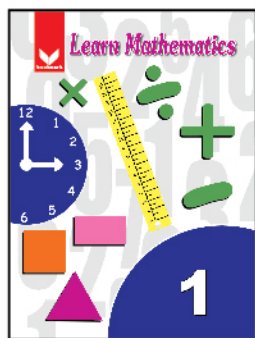


**CLASS
1 TO 5**

Learn Mathematics

Grade 1 – Grade 5

Learn Mathematics is a graded series of five books for students of primary classes. This series encourages students to understand the process of learning mathematics in an easier way. It covers all the basic mathematical concepts according to each grade. These books provide full-colour figures and support learning with fun. It will help to develop and enhance the mathematical skills of the students.



Lively artwork helps student to understand the basic concept of numbers

Number Recognition

Use the colour codes to colour the carousel horse.

6=purple, 7=yellow, 8=black, 9=pink, 10=brown

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Recognition of currency emphasis relationship between mathematics and the world around us

How Many Ones and Twos in Ten?

Do you know how many ones and twos are there in 10 rupees note? Now look at the coins carefully to know.

Example:

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Fractions: Thirds and Fourths

Each object has 3 equal parts. Colour only one section.

Each object has 4 equal parts. Colour only one section.

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Review: Fractions

Count the equal parts. Then, write the fraction.

Example:

Shaded part = $\frac{1}{3}$ Write $\frac{1}{3}$
 Equal parts = $\frac{\quad}{3}$

Shaded part = $\frac{1}{2}$ Write _____
 Equal parts = _____

Shaded part = $\frac{1}{4}$ Write _____
 Equal parts = _____

Shaded part = $\frac{1}{4}$ Write _____
 Equal parts = _____



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

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Child will learn Maths as a fun way of understanding how sharing happens



Treasure Quest



Draw the pictures on the grid according to the given directions. Start at 0 and go...

over 2, up 5, draw a  over 7, up 1, draw a 

over 9, up 3, draw a  over 6, up 4, draw a 

over 8, up 6, draw a  over 2, up 3, draw a 

over 5, up 2, draw a  over 3, up 1, draw a 

over 1, up 7, draw a  over 4, up 6, draw a 

8											
7											
6											
5											
4											
3											
2											
1											
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	



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Core and practice worksheets support individual skills




Two Ways to Pay

Here you can pay the amount in two ways. Take help from previous page.

First Way
 ___ of  + ___ of 

Second Way
 ___ coins of  + ___ coins of 


First Way
 ___ of  + ___ of 

Second Way
 ___ coins of  + ___ coins of  + ___ coins of 

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Learn Mathematics



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Contains many activities involving mathematics in the real world

Measurement: Foot, Yard, Mile

Decide whether you would use foot, yard or mile to measure each object.

1 foot = 12 inches
 1 yard = 36 inches or 3 feet
 1 mile = 1,760 yards

- length of a river miles
- height of a tree _____
- width of a room _____
- length of a football field _____
- height of a door _____
- length of a dress _____
- length of a race _____
- height of a basketball hoop _____
- width of a window _____
- distance a plane travels _____

Solve the problem.
 Tara races Sohail in the 100-yard dash. Tara finishes 10 yards in front of Sohail. How many feet did Tara finish in front of Sohail? _____



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Structured exercises that build students' confidence in their mental maths skills

What Time is it?

Do you know how a day made? When 24 hours pass, a day completes. A day is divided into two equal parts. Each part contains 12 hours. To indicate night hours, we write p.m. (Post meridiem) which means the time belongs to night hours while for the other part, we write a.m. (Ante meridiem) which indicates the time belong to hours of a day.

09:00  6:30 

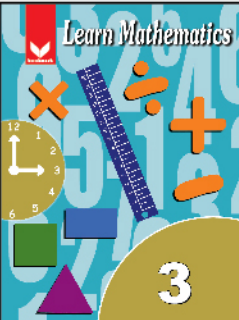
07:30  10:15 

04:20  05:10 

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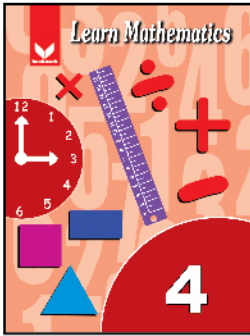
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Learn Mathematics



3

Child-centered activities help and motivate them to solve real life problems by using numeracy skills



Graph and its Types

A graph is a drawing that shows information about changes in numbers. There are different types of graph.

- A type of graph that highlights trends by drawing connecting lines between data points is called a "Line Graph".
- A type of graph in which different values are represented by rectangular bars is called a "Bar Graph".
- A type of graph in which different values are represented in a circle is called a "Circle Graph". It is also called a "Pie Chart."

Line Graph

Bar Graph

Circle Graph

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Topics cover a wide range of concepts and variety of skills



Ratio

A number which represents a comparison between two things is called Ratio. Ratio can be written in different ways as a fraction, using the word "to", or with a colon. Write your answer as two numbers separated by a colon with the help of given example.

Example:
What is the ratio of yellow candles to blue candles?

Ans: 4:1

1. What is the ratio of green parrots to yellow parrots?

What is the ratio of total spheres to red spheres?

What is the ratio of purple caps to orange caps?

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Early numeracy exercises will enhance interest and will be helpful for developing their emergent numbers skills

Multiplication: Tens, Hundreds, Thousands

When multiplying a number by 10, the answer is the number with a 0. When multiplying a number by 100, the answer is the number with two 0s. When multiplying by 1,000, the answer is a number with three 0s.

Examples:

$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline 100 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 300 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 5000 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ \times 1 \\ \hline 1000 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline 2000 \end{array}$
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Now multiply these sums.

$\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} 8000 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} 700 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} 4000 \\ \times 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} 6000 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} 700 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$

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Clear representation makes this series ideal for independent working

Worked examples help to demonstrate concepts

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Geometry: Polyhedron

In geometry, a polyhedron is a three-dimensional object which consists of a collection of polygons, usually joined at their edges. The word polyhedron is derived from the Greek word poly which means "many" plus the Indo-European word hedron which means "face." The plural of polyhedron is "polyhedra" or sometimes "polyhedrons". Given below objects are the examples of polyhedrons.

Rectangular prism

Triangular pyramid

Square pyramid

Cube

Pentagonal pyramid

Octahedron

Polyhedra can be described by the number of faces, edges and vertices (a vertex is where three edges meet) they have. For example, a cube has 6 faces, 8 vertices, and 12 edges.

This is a **face**.

This is an **edge**.

This is a **vertex**.

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