Let us know some celebrations in a year
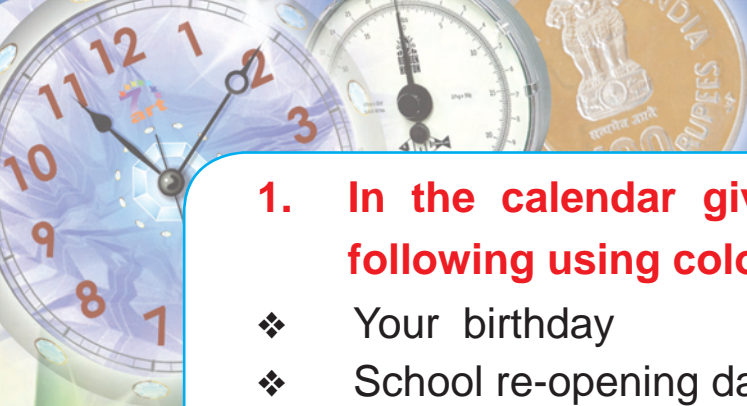
July

Education development day

August

Independence day

September
Teachers' day

Children's day

November

December

Christmas

January
Pongal / Republic day

May

Vacation

Do you know?

This year, we celebrate the Ramzan festival in the month of ....

1. **In the calendar given, circle the days of the following using colour pencils.**
   - Your birthday
   - School re-opening day after half-yearly holidays
   - Republic day
   - Tamil New Year day
   - All Thursdays in the month of February
   - Christmas day
   - Gandhi Jayanthi day

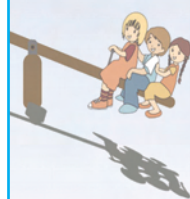2. **Find out the day of the following in the calendar given.**
   - January 20th _____ day
   - February 4th _____ day
   - March 15th _____ day
   - This year, your birthday falls on _____ day
   - The last day of the April month is, _____ day

3. **Match the following.**

World Literacy Day	November 14
Children's Day	September 5
Human Rights Day	May 1
May Day	December 10
Teacher's Day	September 8

Mathematics

EXERCISE

Choose the correct answer:

1) The academic year starts in .... **(January / June)**

2) Independence day is celebrated in the month of .... **(January / August)**

3) The first working day in a week .... **(Sunday / Monday)**

4) .... day is celebrated in the month of September **(Children's / Teacher's)**

5) Education development day is celebrated in the month of .... **(June / July)**

Seasons

Summer

March, April, May, June

Rainy

July, August, September, October

Winter

November, December, January, February

In a year we experience 3 seasons.

Let us know calendars based on different cultures

Tamil calendar

It is used by Tamils.

First month : Chithirai

Last month : Panguni

Islamic calendar

It is used by Islam people
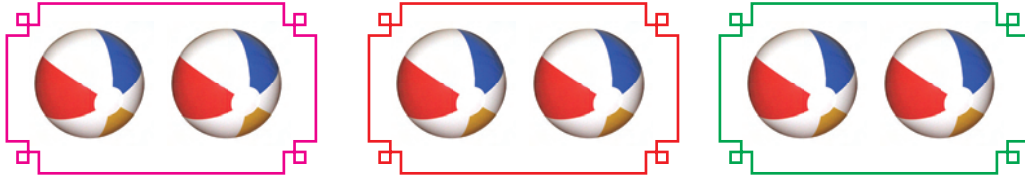
First month : Muharam

Last month : Zul huj

Gregorian calendar

It is used by most of the people in the world. In India, we use this calendar.

First month : January

Last month : December

Mathematics

6. Multiplication

Let us see the arrangements.

There are **3** groups .

Two balls are in each group and totally there are 6 balls.

It can be written as   **2** balls + **2** balls + **2** balls   = 6 balls.

It means **3** times of **2** balls, **3** x **2**   balls   =   **6** balls

> Multiplication is repeated addition of the same number. The symbol 'X' denotes multiplication.

3	+	3	+	3	+	3	=	12
				4	×	3	=	12

Do it yourself

☐ + ☐ = ☐

☐ × ☐ = ☐

☐ + ☐ + ☐ = ☐

☐ x ☐ = ☐

☐ + ☐ + ☐ + ☐ + ☐ + ☐ = ☐

☐ x ☐ = ☐

Mathematics

Do it yourself

$$\boxed{} \quad + \quad \boxed{} \quad = \quad \boxed{}$$

$$\boxed{} \quad \times \quad \boxed{} \quad = \quad \boxed{}$$

$$\boxed{} + \boxed{} + \boxed{} + \boxed{} + \boxed{} + \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

$$\boxed{} \quad \times \quad \boxed{} \quad = \quad \boxed{}$$
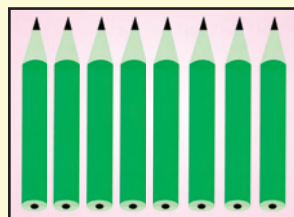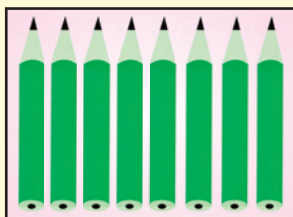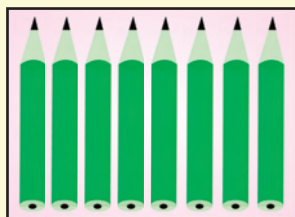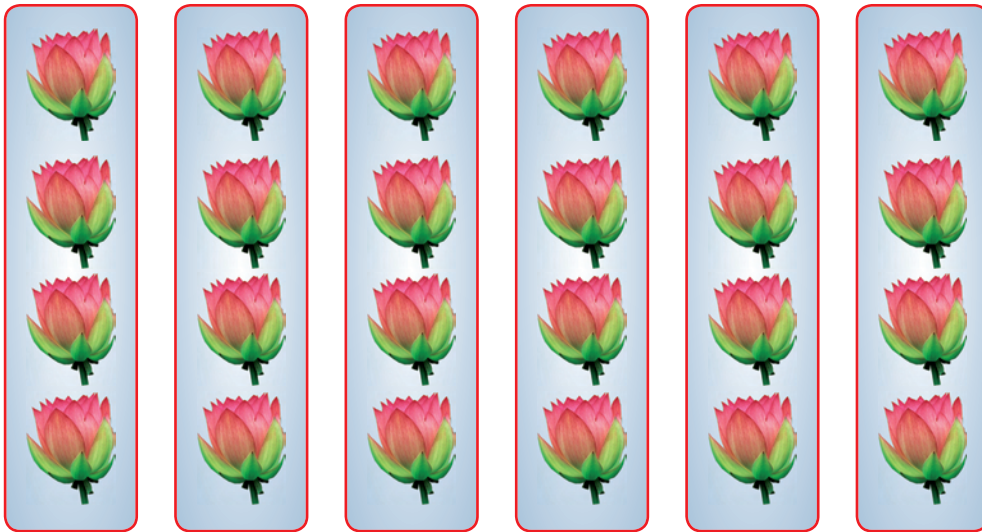
Write the multiplication facts.

2 + 2 + 2	=	3 x 2
4 + 4 + 4 + 4	=	
6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6	=	
9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9	=	
5 + 5	=	
7 + 7 + 7 + 7	=	
8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8	=	
3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3	=	
0 + 0 + 0 + 0	=	
1 + 1 + 1	=	

Fill in the blanks.

$5 + 5 + 5 + 5$ = ___ X 5

$2 +$ ___ $+ 2 +$ ___ = 4 X ___

$8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8$ = 8 X ___

$1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1$ = ___ X 1

$6 + 6 + 6$ = ___ X ___

$4 +$ ___ $+$ ___ $+$ ___ $+$ ___ $+$ ___ $+$ ___ = 7 X ___

$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$ = ___ X 3

$9 + 9 + 9 + 9$ = __ X __

$0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0$ = ___ X 0

$7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7$ = 6 X ___

$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4$ = 9 X ___

Mathematics

Match the following.

	3
	3

2 x 2

	4
	4
	4

2 x 3

	2
	2

1 x 10

	5
	5
	5
	5

3 x 4

	10

4 x 5

Match the following.

9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9	3 X 6
5 + 5 + 5 + 5	5 X 7
6 + 6 + 6	2 X 4
7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7	4 X 5
4 + 4	7 X 9

Write the repeated addition facts.

6 X 2   =   2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2
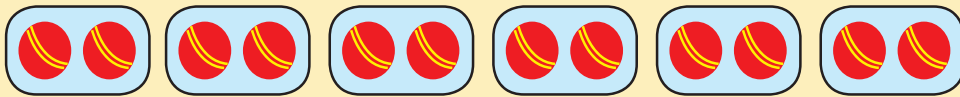
7 X 4   =

3 X 8   =

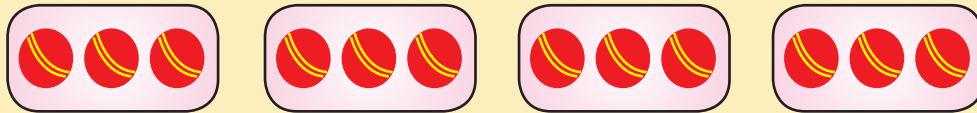2 X 9   =

4 X 6   =

5 X 3   =

Mathematics

Group the objects equally

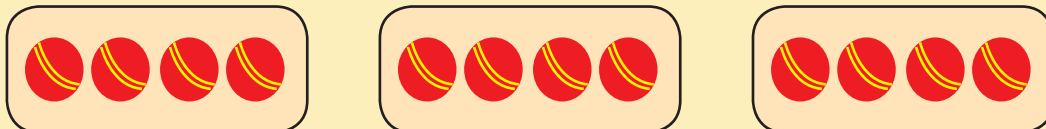Shall we share 12 balls equally?
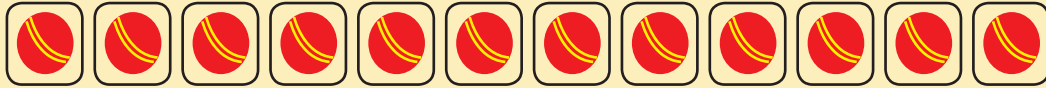
$$12 = 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1$$

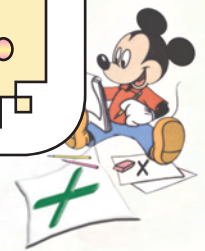$$12 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$$

$$12 = 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$$

$$12 = 4 + 4 + 4$$

$$12 = 6 + 6$$
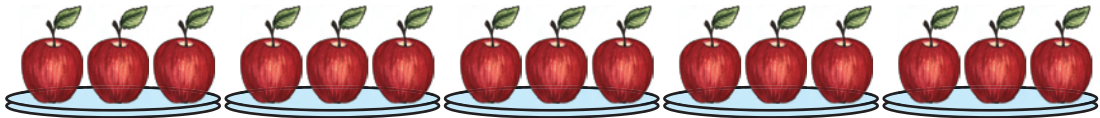
12 balls can be grouped equally in 5 different ways.

33

Let us share 15 objects equally.

$$15 = 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1$$

$$15 = 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$$

$$15 = 5 + 5 + 5$$

15 apples could be shared equally in **3** different ways.

Try to share 18 bananas equally in different ways.

Different number of objects can be shared equally in different ways.

Mind maths

A packet has **10** Pens.

> 1 packet = 10 pens
> 2 packet = 2 X 10 = 20 pens

How many pens will be in **2** packets?

A basket has **10** apples.

How many apples are in **6** baskets?

A packet has **10** biscuits.

How many biscuits are in **4** packets?

10 students sit in a row

How many students will be in **9** rows?

A box contains **10** eggs.

How many eggs are in **3** boxes?

Teacher's Note
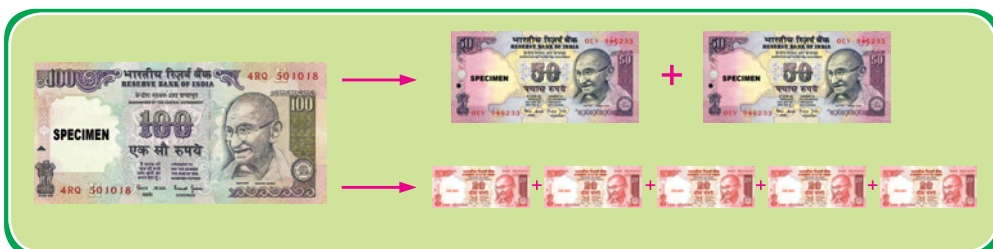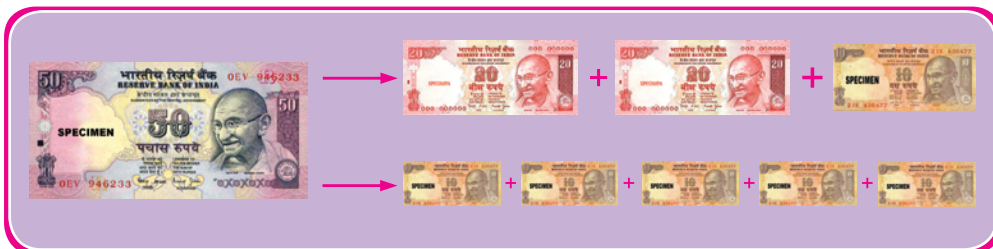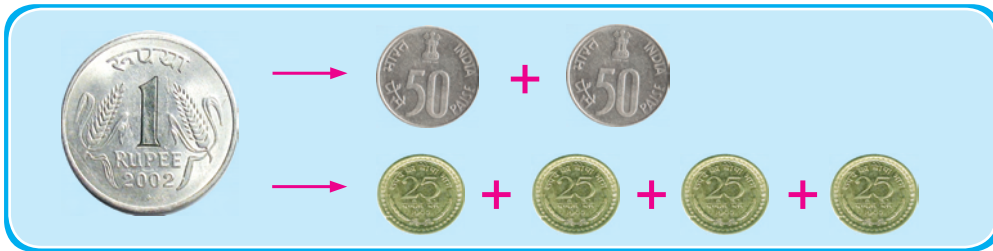
Teacher may give more examples to practise mind maths involving multiplication.

Mathematics

7. Money

What do you need to buy something from a shop?

Money..............

We call our money as rupees and paise. It is used in the form of notes and coins.

Let us learn some money transactions.

Re. 1 = 50 paise + 50 paise
Re. 1 = 25 + 25 + 25 + 25

₹ 5 = ₹ 2 + ₹ 2 + Re. 1
₹ 5 = Re. 1 + Re. 1 + Re. 1 + Re. 1 + Re. 1

₹ 10 = ₹ 5 + ₹ 5
₹ 10 = ₹ 2 + ₹ 2 + ₹ 2 + ₹ 2 + ₹ 2

₹ 20 = ₹ 10 + ₹ 10
₹ 20 = ₹ 5 + ₹ 5 + ₹ 5 + ₹ 5

₹ 50 = ₹ 20 + ₹ 20 + ₹ 10
₹ 50 = ₹ 10 + ₹ 10 + ₹ 10 + ₹ 10 + ₹ 10

₹ 100 = ₹ 50 + ₹ 50
₹ 100 = ₹ 20 + ₹ 20 + ₹ 20 + ₹ 20 + ₹ 20

Mathematics

Now think...

★ Is there any other transaction for ₹ 5 ?

★ The other possibilities to change ₹ 10

Put (✓) the correct transaction.

Match the price of the object with its transaction.

Object	Price		Coins
necklace	₹ 7		5 + 5
bird toy	₹ 10		5 + 5 + 2
candy	50 P		5 + 2
ice cream	₹ 12		10 + 5 + 5
slate	₹ 20		25 + 25

Let us know

'p' denotes paise.

'₹' denotes rupees.

Put (✓) for the boys who have enough money to buy the toy train

₹ 50

	Arun					
		10	10	5	10	5
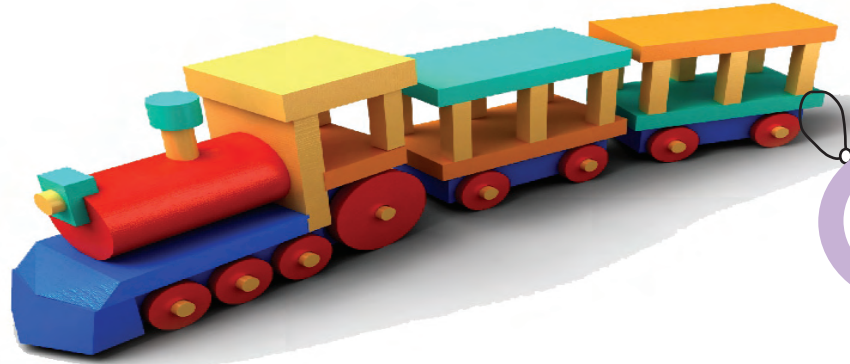
	Anwar				
		10	10	20	10

	Antony				
		5	10	20	20

★ How much more money does Arun
   need to buy the toy train?   ₹ ....

★ How much is left with Antony after
   buying the toy train?   ₹ ....

40

Mathematics

The prices of some objects are given below.

Maths Dictionary — ₹30
Pen — ₹10
Kids Colour — ₹20
Pencil — ₹5
Eraser — ₹2

Find out the cost of each set.

Items	₹
Pen + Eraser	
Maths Dictionary + Pencil	
Pen + Kids Colour	
Kids Colour + Maths Dictionary	

Think and answer orally.

The cost of an is ₹ **10**

The cost of a is ₹ **3.**

What is the total cost of these two fruits?

A costs ₹ **10**. A costs ₹ **5.**

How much does the pen cost more than the chocolate ?

The cost of a is ₹ **7** and that of a is ₹ **30.**

I have ₹ 40. Can I buy both the top and doll ?

My mother gave me ₹ **20** on my birthday. I bought a piggy bank for ₹ **15**. I put the remaining in my piggy bank. How much did I save?

Teacher's Note

The teacher may give more examples based on the life situations.

Do you know?

The symbol of the Indian currency '₹' was designed by **Mr. D. Udhayakumar** of Tamil Nadu.
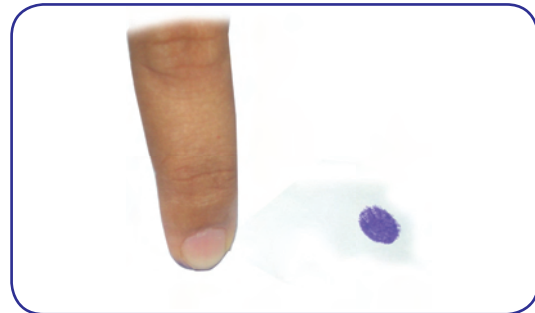
Mathematics

8. Block Patterns

Patterns are not only made by shapes and numbers. It can be made by many things which we use in day-to-day life.

For example : Thumb printing, Vegetable printing,......

Thumb Print Pattern

Thumb and Fingertip Print Pattern

Vegetable Print Patterns

> Block patterns are made by repeating the same motif again and again.

ACTIVITY

Using vegetable cuttings like potato, lady's finger and bitter gourd, try to make patterns.

ACTIVITY

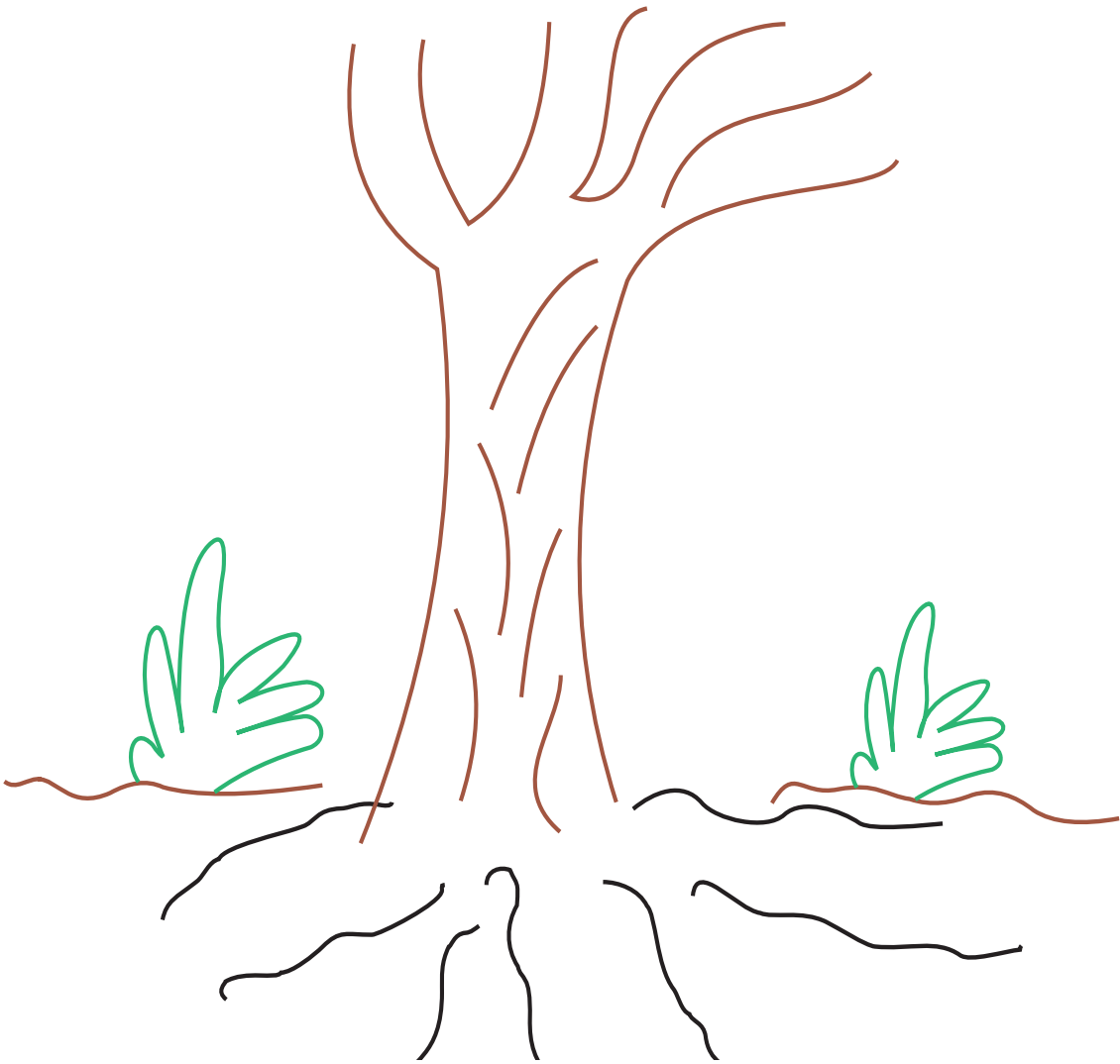Using your thumb and fingertip, create patterns of your own.

Teacher's Note

Help the children to do these activities in groups with the help of ink and water colours.

Complete the picture given below by adding stem, leaves, flowers, fruits, birds etc. using block patterns.

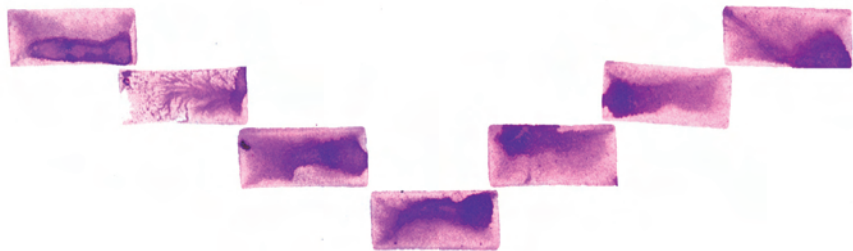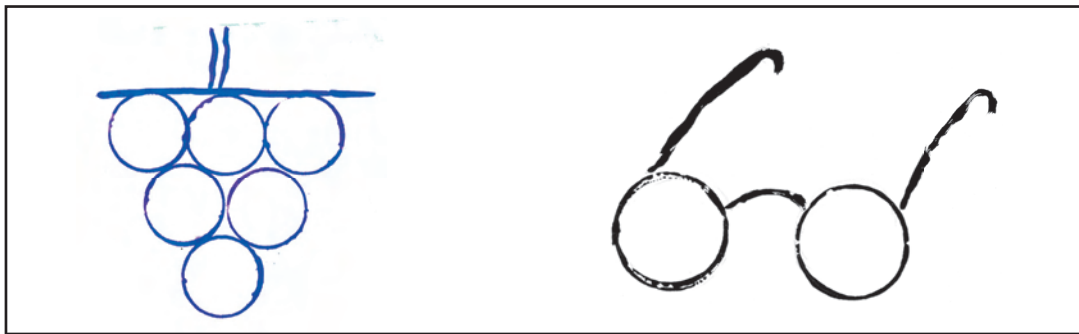**Use objects of regular shapes and print the given patterns in a paper**

Bottle caps   Eraser   Dice

Mathematics

ACTIVITY

Create your own patterns using objects with regular shapes of different sizes.