Wizz

Mathematics

SERIES

SRM Aligned with SNC 2022-23

1



E-Sample

Wizz Publishers

Wizz Mathematics SERIES

1

SRM Aligned with SNC 2022-23

PREFACE

Wizz Mathematics Series has been designed by a team of professional authors and educators having more than two decades of teaching experience to their credit. It is aligned with the Single National Curriculum, 2022-23 and aims at sharpening the holistic development of children through learner-centered approach. The series:

- ★ Guides students in a very simple way how to solve the cognitive tasks by creating a comfortable zone.
- ★ Encourages students to practice concepts with maximum practice space.
- ★ Involves students in interactive exercises and activities.
- ★ Helps students create a natural space for thinking through well-planned activities.

WHY WIZZ MATHEMATICS SERIES?

Wizz Mathematics Series is the best choice for students because it is:

- ★ Backed by practical experience and critical analysis of over 25 years.
- ★ Developed, designed and printed with the latest and modern techniques.
- ★ Available at economical prices keeping in view the post Covid-19 economic crisis.
- ★ Based on well-planned activities and systematically developed exercises.
- ★ Helpful for students to develop the 21st century life skills for a bright future.

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WIZZ PUBLISHERS

E-Sample

Contents

Unit 1 — Whole Numbers — 4-61

- Identity number 1-9
- Identify 0 as a Number.
- Counting Backward & Forward.
- Counting After , Before & Between.
- Ascending & Descending Order.
- Counting Numbers upto 99
- Ordinal Numbers.
- One-to-One Corresponding Number.
- "Greater than" and "Smaller Than".
- Write in Words & Numbers.

Unit 2 — Number Operations — 62-103

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- Addition of 2-digit numbers.
- Words problems of Addition.
- Subtraction of 1-digit numbers.
- Subtraction of 2-digit numbers.
- Words problems of Subtraction.

Publishers ® Sample

Contents

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- Short, Shorter, Shortest.
- Tall, Taller & Tallest.
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Unit 4 Money 122-135

- Identify Pakistani Currency.
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- Addition and Subtraction of Rupees.

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- Islamic & Solar Months.

Unit 6 Geometry 153-182

- Shapes 2-D.
- Positions.

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Unit 1

Whole Numbers

Students Learning Outcomes

After completing this unit, students will be able to:

- Identify numbers 1-9.
- Identify 0 as a number.
- Read and write numbers up to 9 in numerals and in words.
- Count objects up to 9 and represent in numbers.
- Match numbers 0-9 with objects.
- Count backwards from 9.
- Arrange numbers in ascending and descending order (up to 9).
- Identify which number (up to 9) comes before, between and after of a given number.
- Identify 10 as a 2-digit number.
- Compare and order the numbers 0-10.
- Read numbers up to 99.
- Write numbers up to 99.
- Count forward and backward up to 99.
- Recognize the place value of a specific digit in a 2-digit numbers (tens and ones).
- Compare 1-digit and 2-digit numbers.
- Order the set of numbers from 0-99 in ascending and descending order.
- Identify which number come before, between and after of a given number.
- Count in tens and recognize 100 as 3-digit number.
- Identify and write missing numbers in a sequence from 1 to 100.
- Count and write numbers of objects in a given set.
- Identify the position of objects using ordinal numbers such as first, second,..., tenth, including representations 1st, 2nd,...,10th.
- Compare two or more groups in terms of numbers, match objects having one-to-one correspondence.
- Identify the number of objects in two groups to show “more than” and “less than”.

Publishers E-Sample

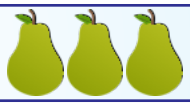
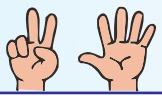
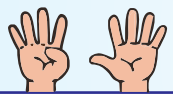
Counting 1 to 9



I have many fruits in my basket. Can you help me count those?



Let's count and read.

	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	
	5	
	6	
	7	
	8	
	9	

For Teachers

Arrange students in some groups. Give them some pebbles and ask them to count the pebbles from 1-9.

Publishers E-Sample

Concept of 0

How many eggs are there in the nest?



There is no egg in the nest.



KEY FACTS

Zero "0" means nothing

Try Yourself

How many seeds are there in banana?

Count and read



1 0 2

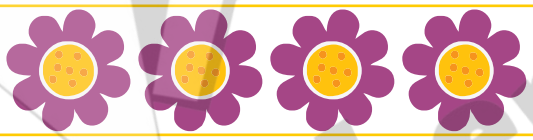
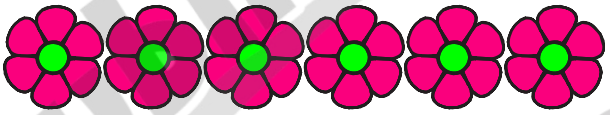
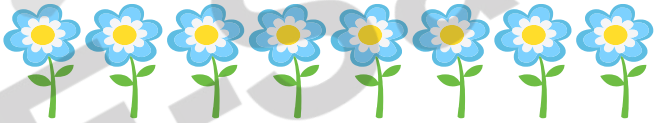
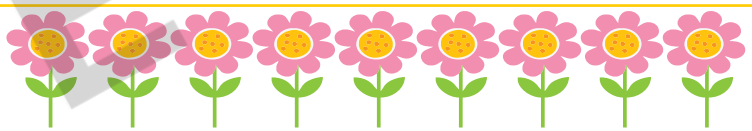
For Teachers

Give a bunch of 5 balloons to a student. He has no balloon if all balloons flew away in the air. Now teacher will compare the concept of zero with no balloons.

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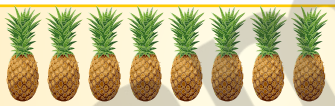
Counting 0-9

Let's count and read the objects.

0	zero	
1	one	
2	two	
3	three	
4	four	
5	five	
6	six	
7	seven	
8	eight	
9	nine	

Publishers Example

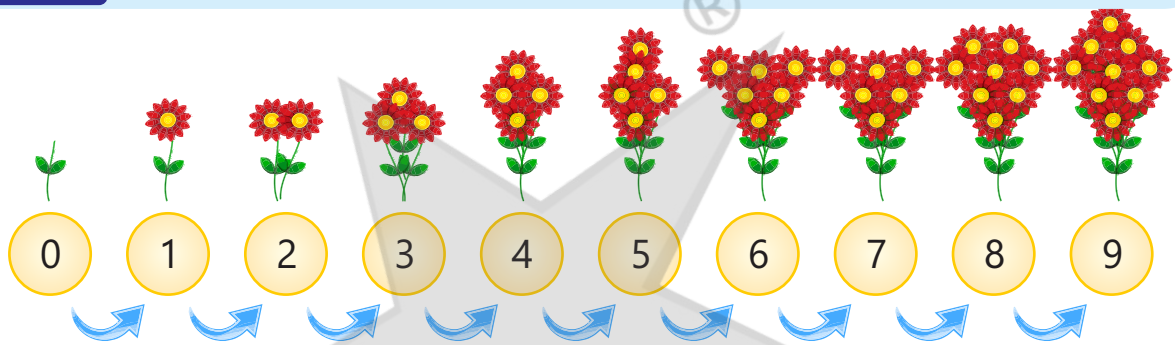
Count and match the words to the numbers.

Zero	1 
seven	2 
two	4 
eight	0
ten	7 
five	9 
three	10 
six	6 
one	8 
four	3 
nine	5 

Publishers Sample

Forward Counting

Let's count the flowers and read forward counting from 0 to 9



a) Count by 1 from 0 to 9

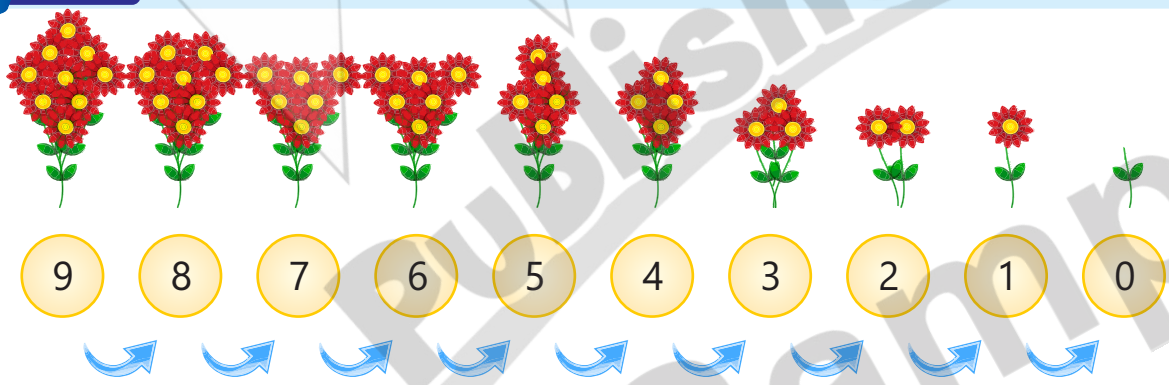
0							7	8	

b) Count by 1 from 1 to 9

		3		5		7		

Backward Counting

Let's count the flowers below and read backward counting from 9 to 0



a) Count by 1 from 9 to 1

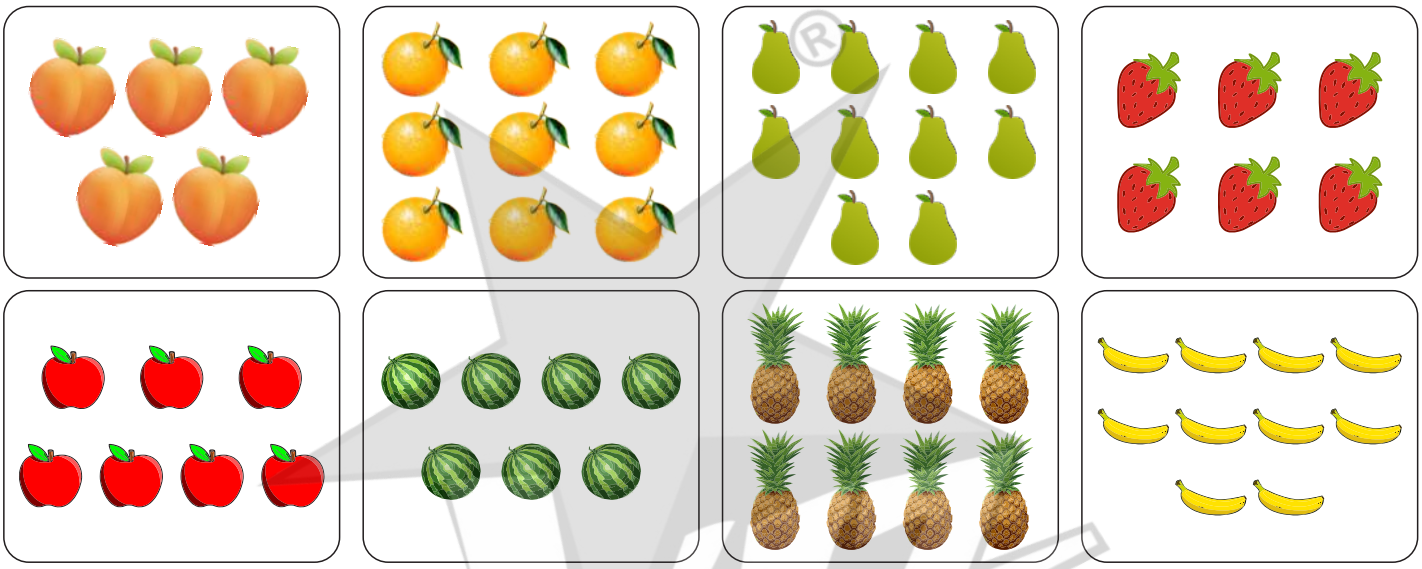
9			6					1

b) Count by 1 from 8 to 0

8						2		0

Publisher's E-Sample

Color the group of 10 objects.



Draw missing objects to make 10.

I will draw different objects to make 10.

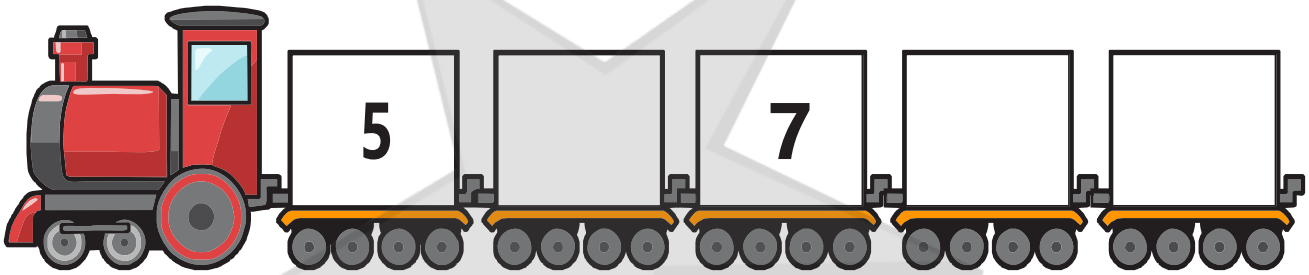


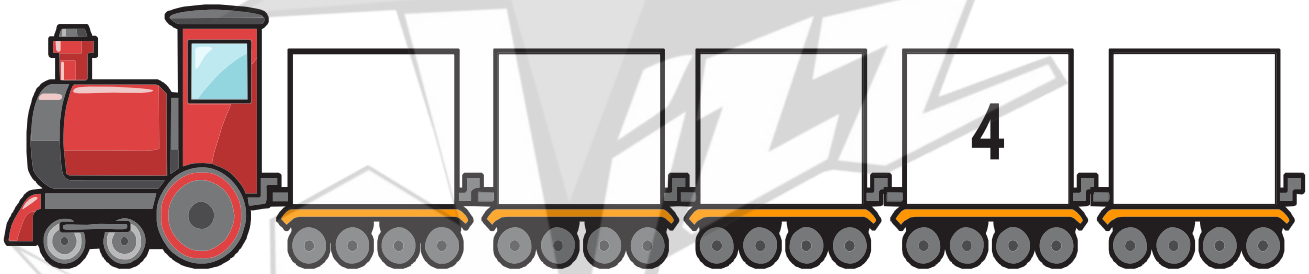
Draw 10 objects.

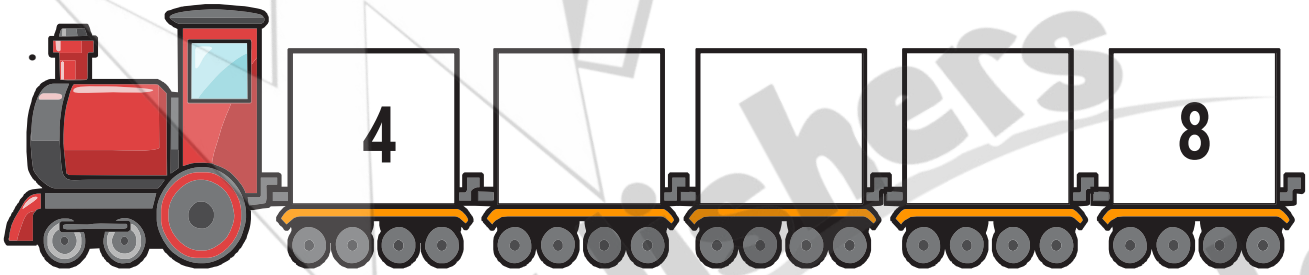
Publisher's E-Sample

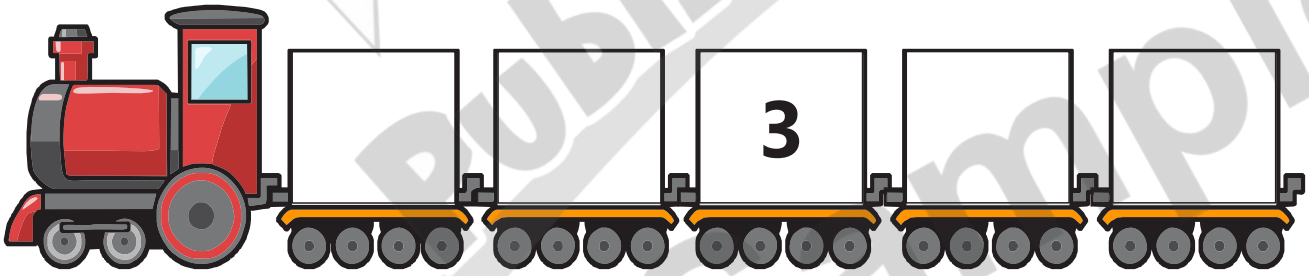
Practice Exercise

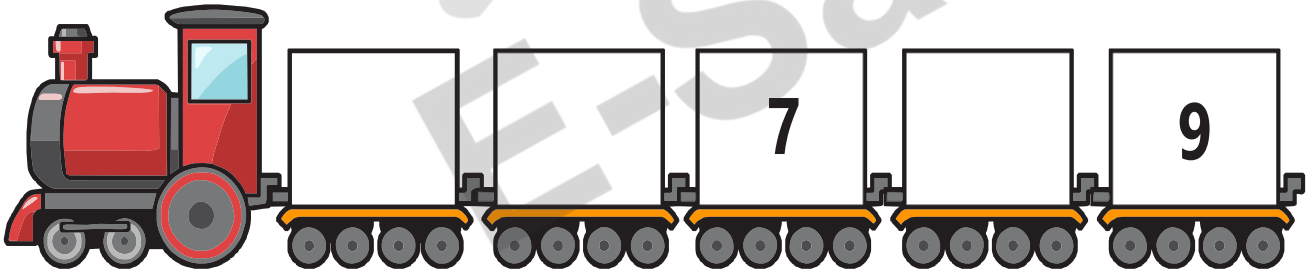
Write the forward counting in the boxes.











Publishers E-Sample

What comes before and after?

	4	
	1	

	7	
	3	

	6	
	5	

What number comes between the given numbers?

2		4
1		3

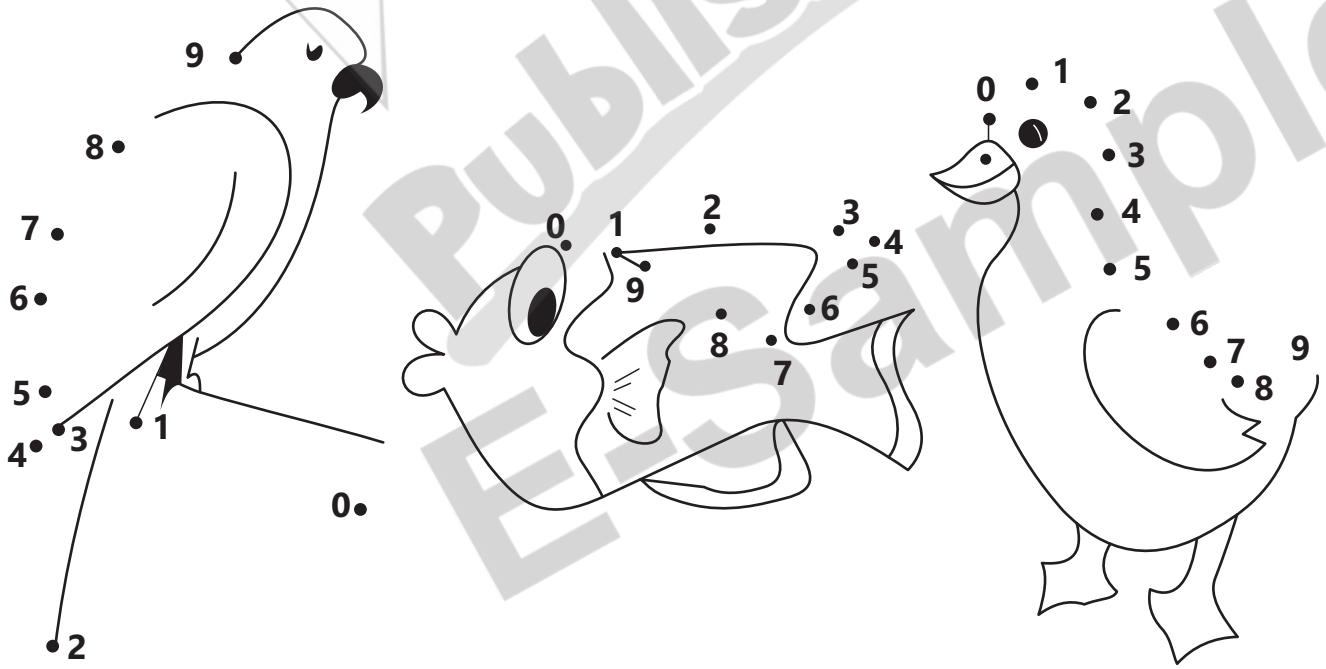
3		5
7		9

6		8
4		6

Fill the missing numbers.

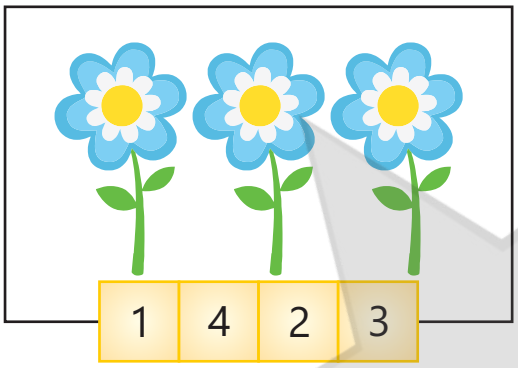
0			3			6			9

Join the numbers in sequence and complete the pictures.

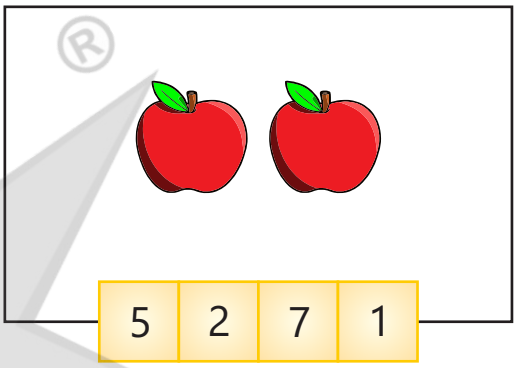


Publishers Example

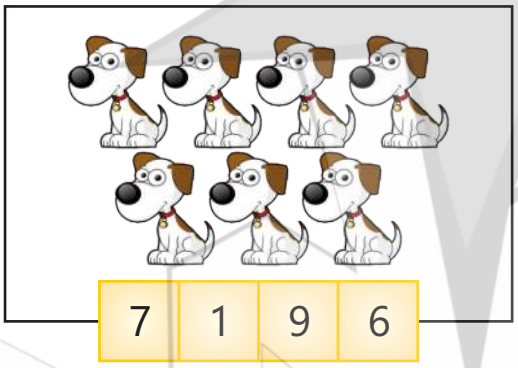
Count and encircle the correct numbers.



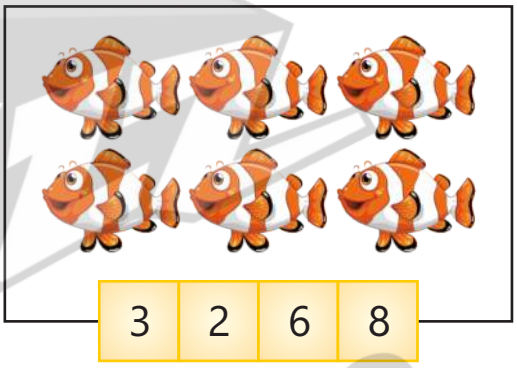
1 4 2 3



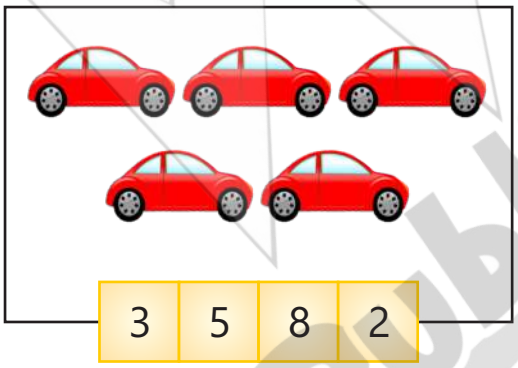
5 2 7 1



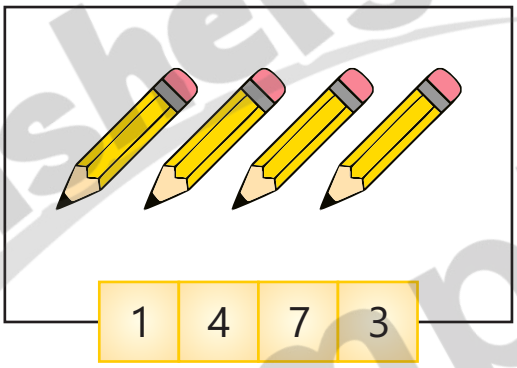
7 1 9 6



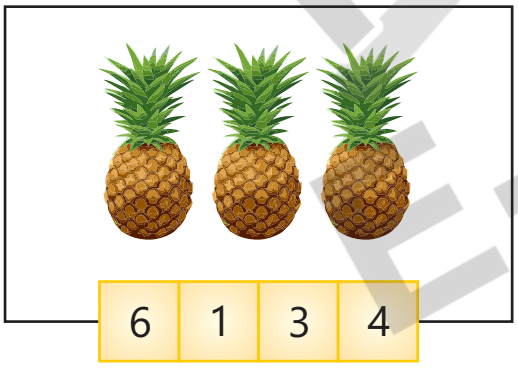
3 2 6 8



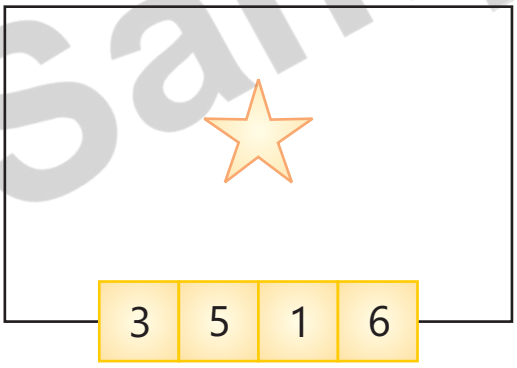
3 5 8 2



1 4 7 3



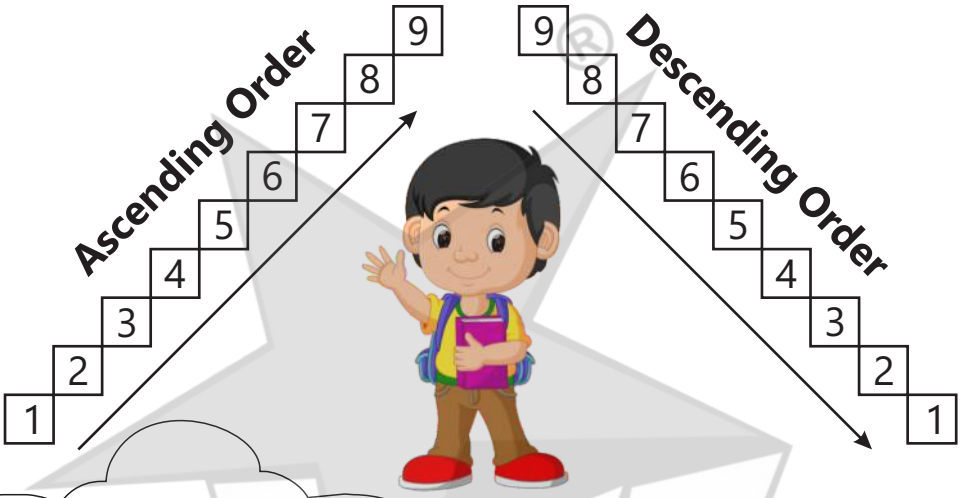
6 1 3 4



3 5 1 6

Publishers E-Sample

Ordering Numbers



In ascending order, numbers are arranged from the smallest to the greatest order.

In descending order, numbers are arranged from the greatest to the smallest order.

1. Write the following numbers in ascending order

a)

7	4	3

b)

1	3	2

2. Write the following numbers in descending order

a)

6	8	2

b)

5	9	2

For Teachers

Write two or more than two numbers on the white board. Ask students which number is the greatest or the smallest. Then ask them to arrange these numbers in ascending and descending order.

Publishers E-Sample

Count 2- digit in 10s

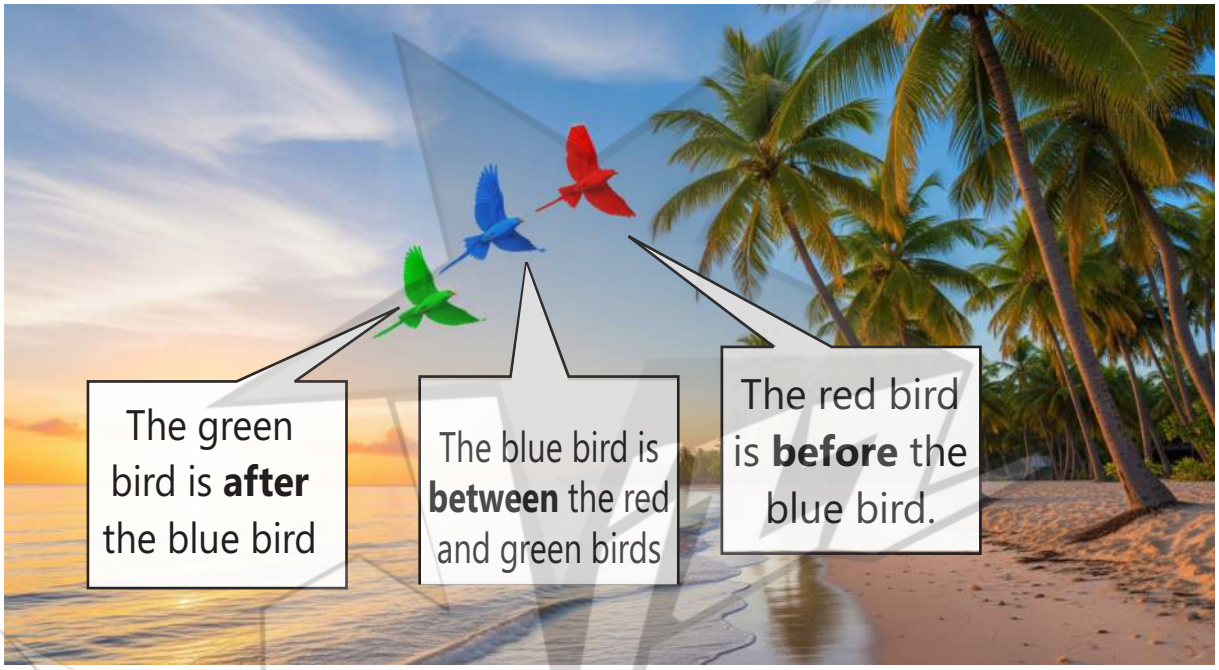
Continue the colouring pattern. Count in tens.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Publishers E-Sample

Before, After and Between

Three friends are watching birds flying in the sky.



ACTIVITY

Write the numbers that come in between the boxes.

5		7
18		10

17		19
14		16

2		4
6		8

Write the numbers that come before and after the given numbers.

	8	
	5	

	3	
	7	

Publishers E-Sample

Practice Exercise

What comes before, after and between the numbers.

Before	Between	After
☐ ← 3	1 ☐ 3	5 → ☐
☐ ← 6	6 ☐ 8	9 → ☐
☐ ← 2	8 ☐ 7	7 → ☐
☐ ← 8	3 ☐ 5	2 → ☐
☐ ← 9	7 ☐ 9	8 → ☐
☐ ← 5	4 ☐ 6	1 → ☐

Arrange the numbers in ascending order.

a)

2	6	8	9	1

b)

4	2	3	8	9

Arrange the numbers in descending order.

a)

9	4	8	7	3

b)

1	5	9	6	4

Publishers E-Sample

Arrange the numbers in ascending order.

a). 5 , 3 , 7 , 2 , 1

_ , _ , _ , _ , _

b). 3 , 0 , 2 , 9 , 8 , 1

_ , _ , _ , _ , _ , _

c). 4 , 1 , 7 , 6 , 8 , 0 , 2

_ , _ , _ , _ , _ , _ , _

Arrange the numbers in Descending order.

a). 3 , 8 , 9 , 4 , 7 , 0

_ , _ , _ , _ , _ , _

b). 4 , 1 , 8 , 0 , 6

_ , _ , _ , _ , _

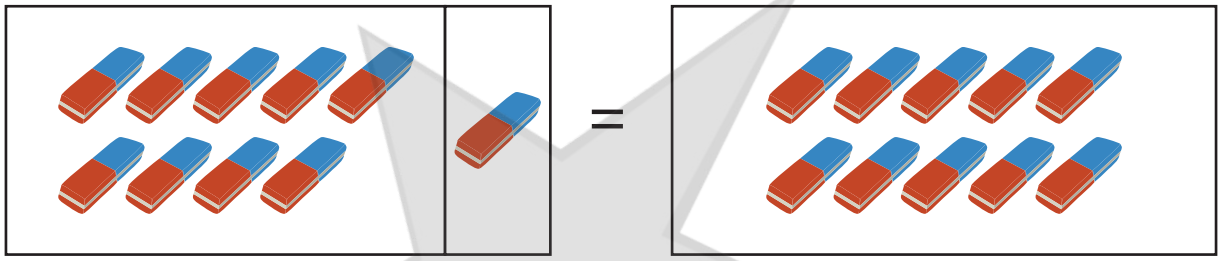
c). 7 , 0 , 5 , 1 , 8 , 2 , 3

_ , _ , _ , _ , _ , _ , _

Publishers ® Sample

Place Value (Tens and Ones)

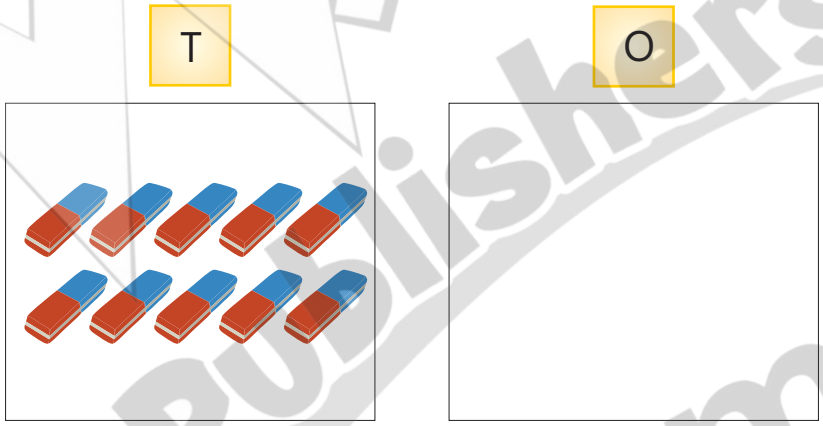
Ali has 9 erasers. He adds 1 more eraser. He has 10 erasers now.



9 ones + 1 one = 10 ones

10 ones = 1 ten
10 ones make 1 ten.

Now, Ali has a bundle of 10 erasers. It means there are 1 ten and 0 ones



1 ten 0 one

1 ten and 0 one = 10

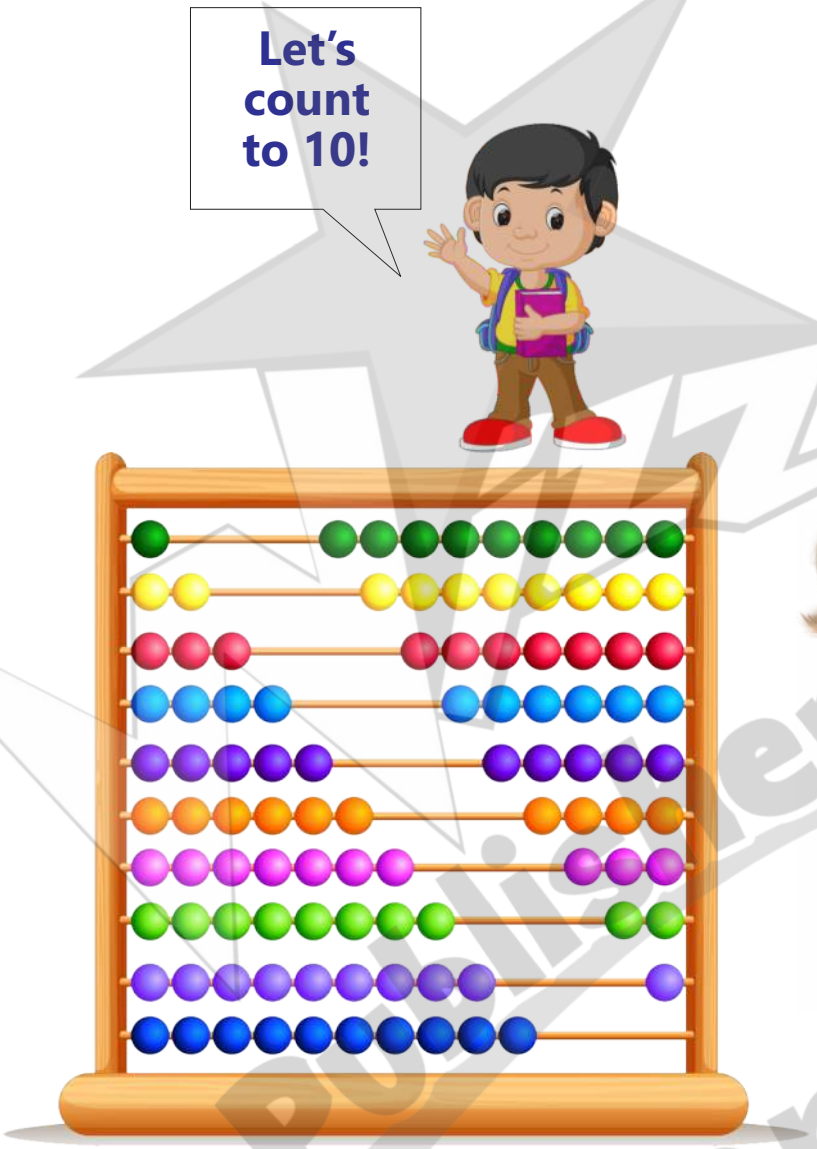
KEY FACTS

A 2-digit number always consists of tens and ones.

Publishers ESample

Concept of Ten "10"

Fatima has some balls. She places them on the abacus.
Let's count the balls.



KEY FACTS

10 is the first two-digit number.

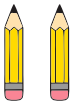
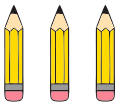
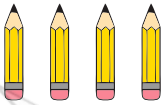
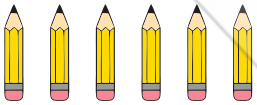
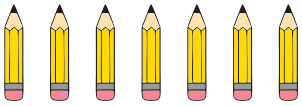
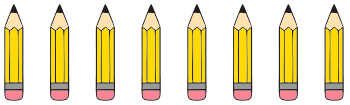
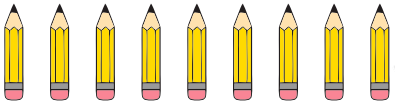
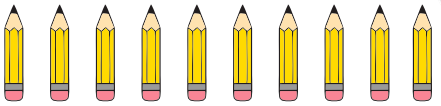
Try Yourself

Which is the last 1-digit number?
Which is the first 2-digit number?

Publisher's E-sample

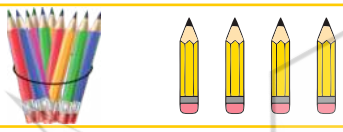
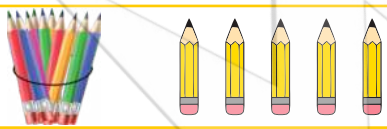
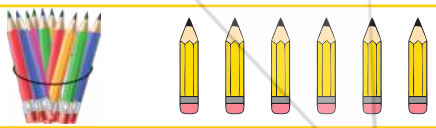
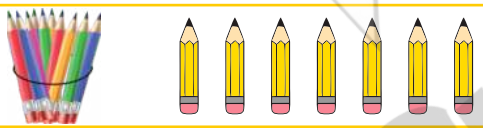
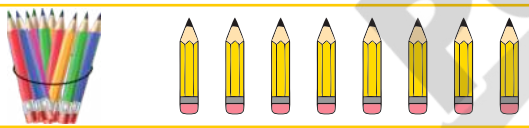
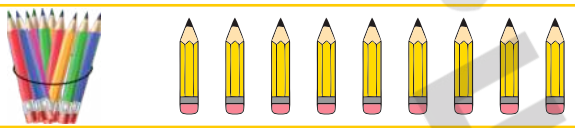
Number 1 to 10

Count the pencils and read the name of number.

	Name	Tens	Ones
	One		1
	Two		2
	Three		3
	Four		4
	Five		5
	Six		6
	Seven		7
	Eight		8
	Nine		9
	Ten	1	0

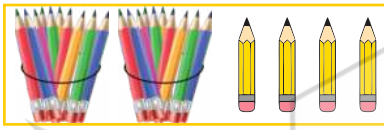
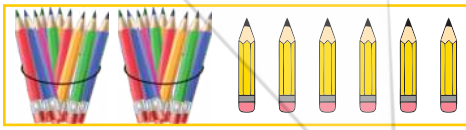
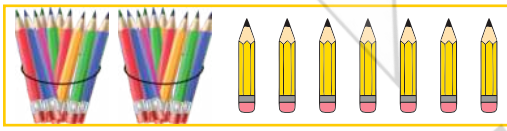
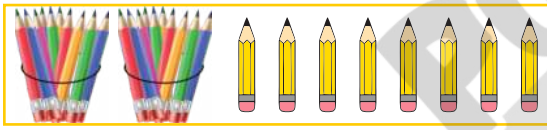
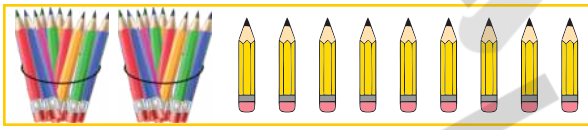
Publishers E-Sample

Count the objects and read the given numbers with the help of ones and tens

	Name	Tens	Ones	Numbers
	Eleven	1	1	11
	Twelve	1	2	12
	Thirteen	1	3	13
	Fourteen	1	4	14
	Fifteen	1	5	15
	Sixteen	1	6	16
	Seventeen	1	7	17
	Eighteen	1	8	18
	Nineteen	1	9	19
	Twenty	2	0	20

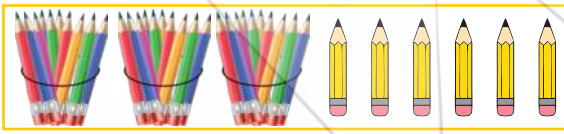
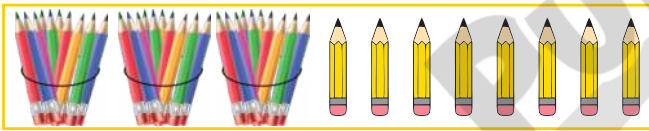
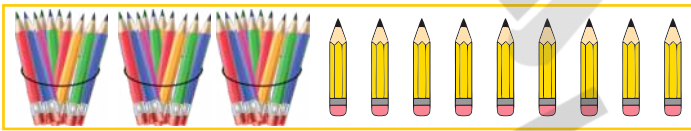
Publishers ® Sample

Number 21 to 30

	Name	Tens	Ones	Numbers
	Twenty-one	2	1	21
	Twenty-two	2	2	22
	Twenty-three	2	3	23
	Twenty-four	2	4	24
	Twenty-five	2	5	25
	Twenty-six	2	6	26
	Twenty-seven	2	7	27
	Twenty-eight	2	8	28
	Twenty-nine	2	9	29
	Thirty	3	0	30

Publishers E-Sample

Number 31 to 40

	Name	Tens	Ones	Numbers
	Thirty-one	3	1	31
	Thirty-two	3	2	32
	Thirty-three	3	3	33
	Thirty-four	3	4	34
	Thirty-five	3	5	35
	Thirty-six	3	6	36
	Thirty-seven	3	7	37
	Thirty-eight	3	8	38
	Thirty-nine	3	9	39
	Forty	4	0	40

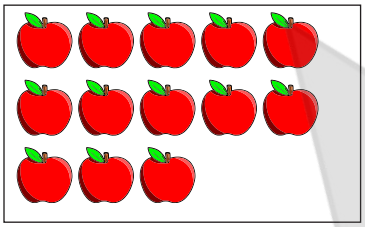
Publishers ® Sample

Number 41 to 50

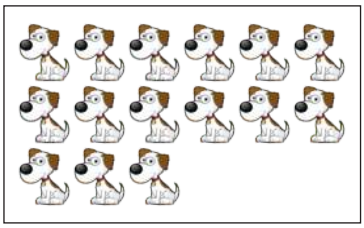
	Name	Tens	Ones	Numbers
	Forty-one	4	1	41
	Forty-two	4	2	42
	Forty-three	4	3	43
	Forty-four	4	4	44
	Forty-five	4	5	45
	Forty-six	4	6	46
	Forty-seven	4	7	47
	Forty-eight	4	8	48
	Forty-nine	4	9	49
	Fifty	5	0	50

Publishers ® Sample

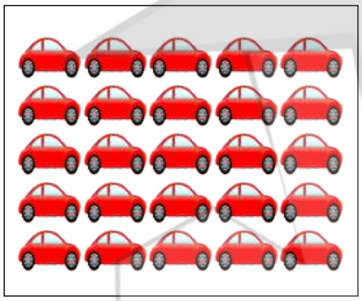
Count the objects and write the numbers and number names of objects in given pictures.

a) 

_____ _____

b) 

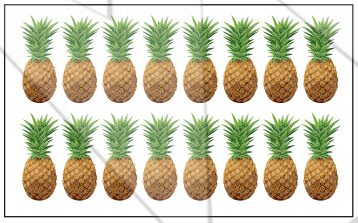
_____ _____

c) 

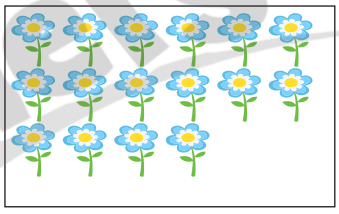
_____ _____

d) 

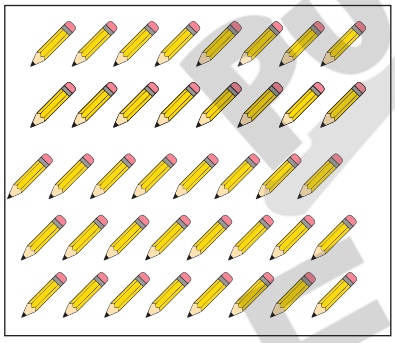
_____ _____

e) 

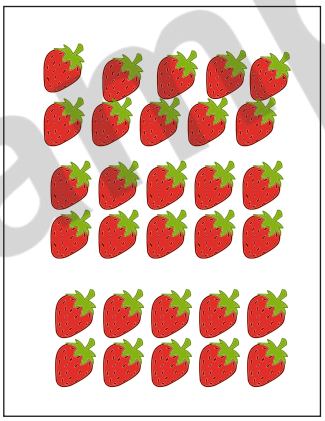
_____ _____

f) 

_____ _____

g) 

_____ _____

h) 

_____ _____

Publishers E-Sample

Number 51 to 60

(Pencil)	Name	Tens	Ones	Numbers
	Fifty-one	5	1	51
	Fifty-two	5	2	52
	Fifty-three	5	3	53
	Fifty-four	5	4	54
	Fifty-five	5	5	55
	Fifty-six	5	6	56
	Fifty-seven	5	7	57
	Fifty-eight	5	8	58
	Fifty-nine	5	9	59
	Sixty	6	0	60

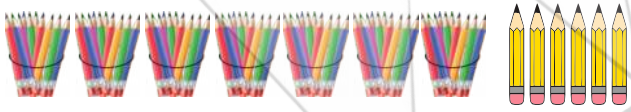
Publishers E-sample

Number 61 to 70

(Pencil)	Name	Tens	Ones	Numbers
	Sixty-one	6	1	61
	Sixty-two	6	2	62
	Sixty-three	6	3	63
	Sixty-four	6	4	64
	Sixty-five	6	5	65
	Sixty-six	6	6	66
	Sixty-seven	6	7	67
	Sixty-eight	6	8	68
	Sixty-nine	6	9	69
	Seventy	7	0	70

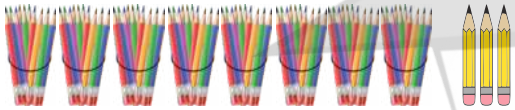
Publishers Sample

Number 71 to 80

(Pencil)	Name	Tens	Ones	Numbers
	Seventy-one	7	1	71
	Seventy-two	7	2	72
	Seventy-three	7	3	73
	Seventy-four	7	4	74
	Seventy-five	7	5	75
	Seventy-six	7	6	76
	Seventy-seven	7	7	77
	Seventy-eight	7	8	78
	Seventy-Nine	7	9	79
	Eighty	8	0	80

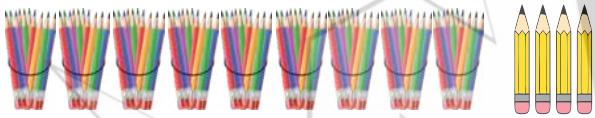
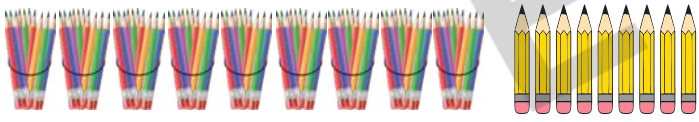
Publishers Sample

Number 81 to 90

(Pencil)	Name	Tens	Ones	Numbers
	Eighty-one	8	1	81
	Eighty-two	8	2	82
	Eighty-three	8	3	83
	Eighty-four	8	4	84
	Eighty-five	8	5	85
	Eighty-six	8	6	86
	Eighty-seven	8	7	87
	Eighty-eight	8	8	88
	Eighty-Nine	8	9	89
	Ninety	9	0	90

Publishers E-Sample

Number 91 to 99

(Pencil)	Name	Tens	Ones	Numbers
	Ninety-one	9	1	91
	Ninety-two	9	2	92
	Ninety-three	9	3	93
	Ninety-four	9	4	94
	Ninety-five	9	5	95
	Ninety-six	9	6	96
	Ninety-seven	9	7	97
	Ninety-eight	9	8	98
	Ninety-nine	9	9	99

Publishers ® Sample



Writing practice for upto 99

Fill in the missing numbers.

1					6				
		13							20
21								29	
31	32	33	34	35	36				
41	42	43	44	45					
51	52	53							
	62		64						
		73							80
81					86				
						97		99	

Publishers E-Sample

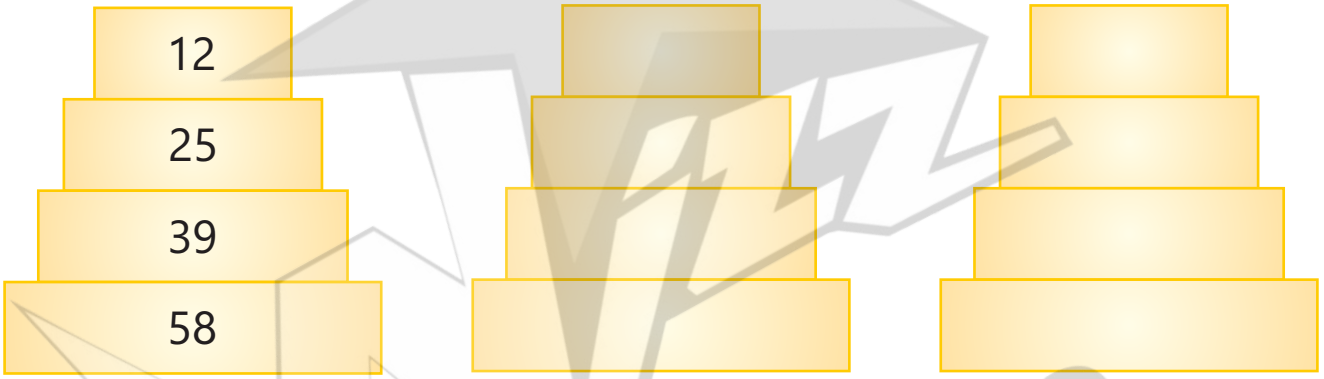
Practice Exercise

Arrange the numbers in ascending order.

a) 39 25 12 58

b) 10 38 65 27

c) 13 42 73 24

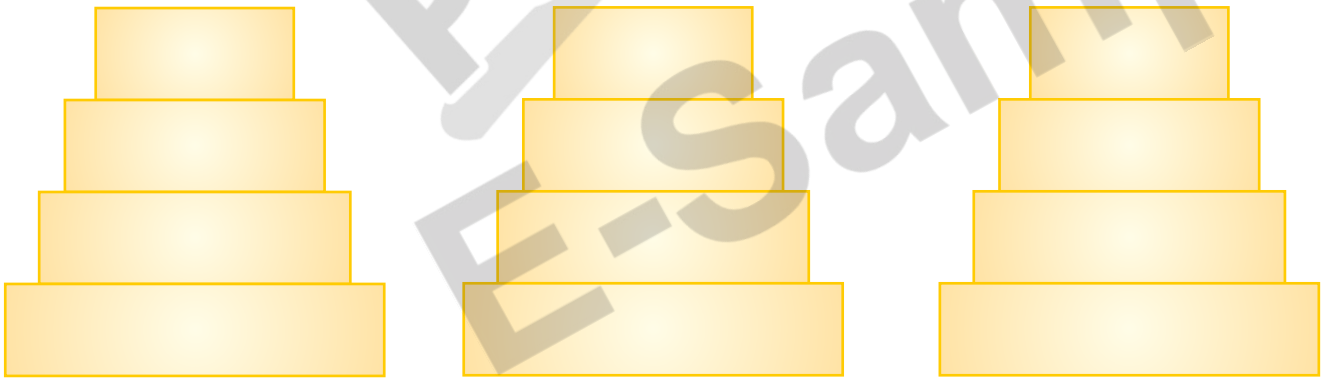


Arrange the numbers in descending order.

a) 27 54 40 50

b) 41 27 18 49

c) 39 91 79 65



Publishers E-Sample

Match the number name to the number.

One has been done for you.

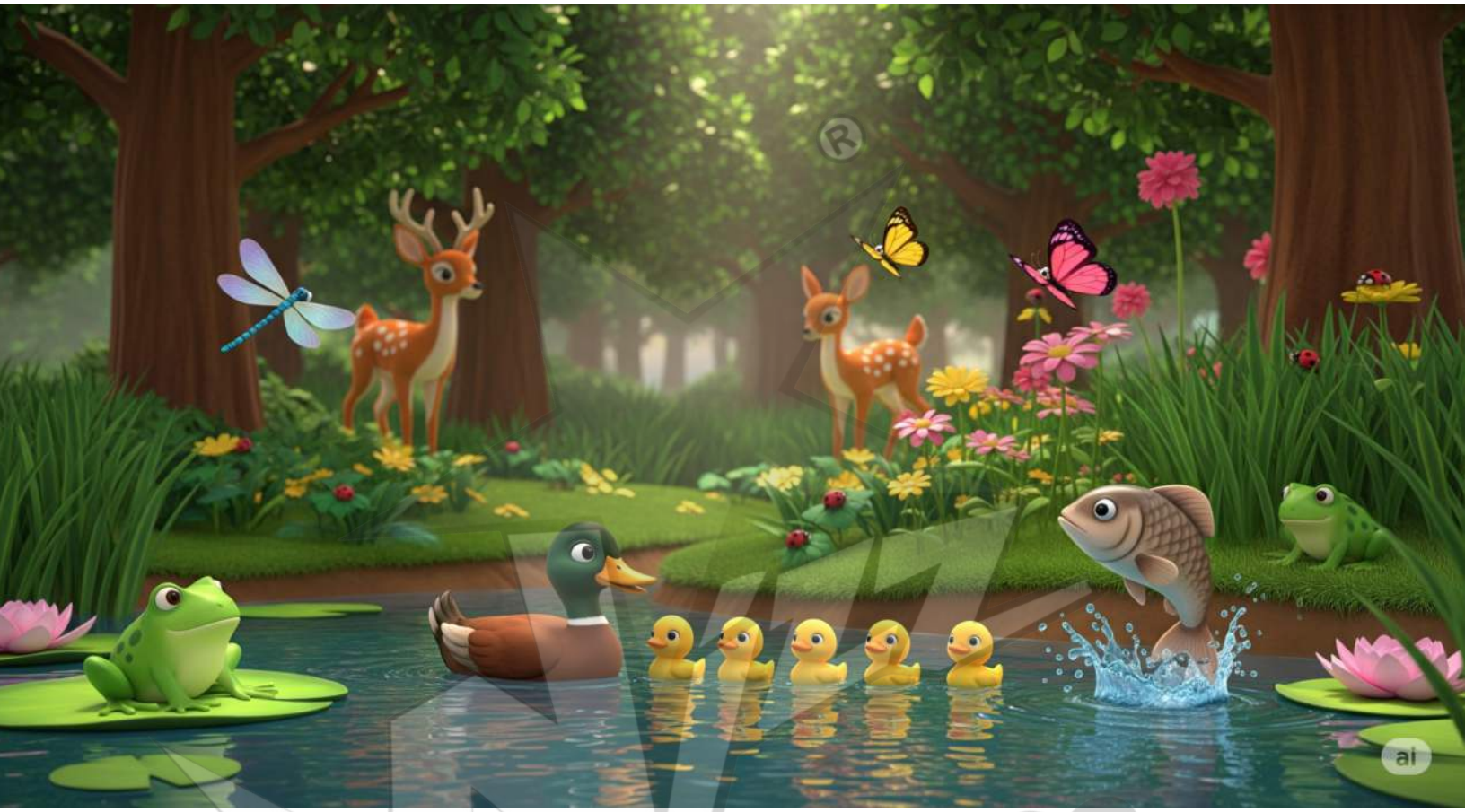
One	4	Six	0
Two	5	Seven	8
Three	3	Eight	9
Four	1	Nine	7
Five	2	Zero	6

Match the number with its name.

One has been done for you.

67	Fifty-one
51	Thirty-nine
39	Forty-three
28	Eleven
79	Sixty-seven
43	Twenty-eight
11	Seventy-nine
91	Twenty-seven
27	Seventy-seven
58	Ninety-one
77	Fifty-eight

Publishers E-Sample



Look at the picture & answer the following question.

Count how many butterflies in the park? ☐

Count how many birds in the park? ☐

Count how many trees in the park? ☐

Count how many fish you can see? ☐

Count how many duck inside the pool ☐

Count how many deer in the parks? ☐

Publishers E-Sample

Comparing Numbers

I have two numbers. Can anyone help me to check which number is greater?



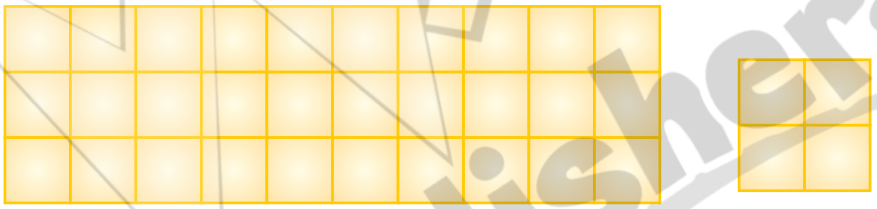
Let's compare 9 and 6.



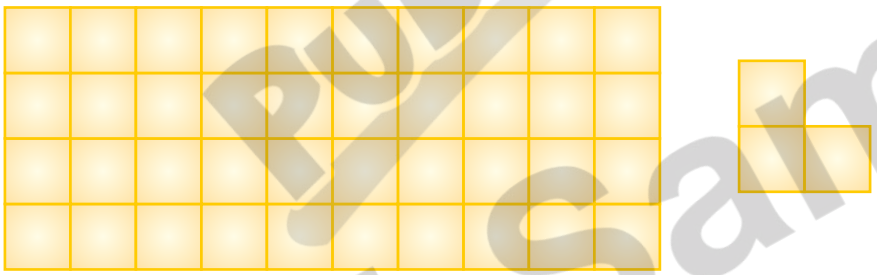
9 ones 6 ones

- 9 boxes cover more space than the space of 6 boxes.
  So, 9 is greater than 6.

Let's compare 34 and 43.



3 tens = 30 ones 4 ones = **34** ones



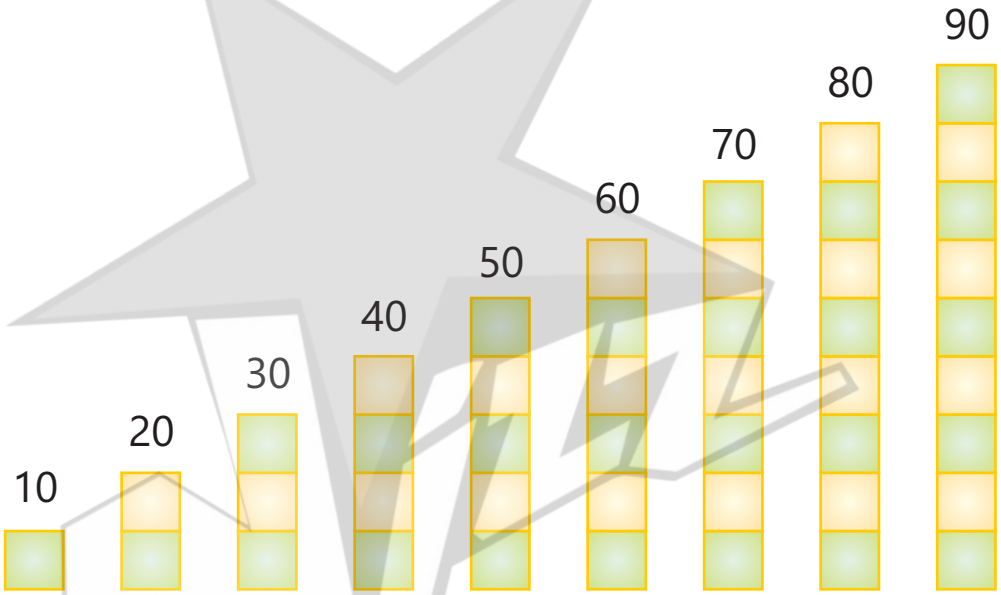
4 tens = 40 ones 3 ones = **43** ones

- By comparing tens, 4 tens is greater than 3 tens.
  So, 43 is greater than 34.

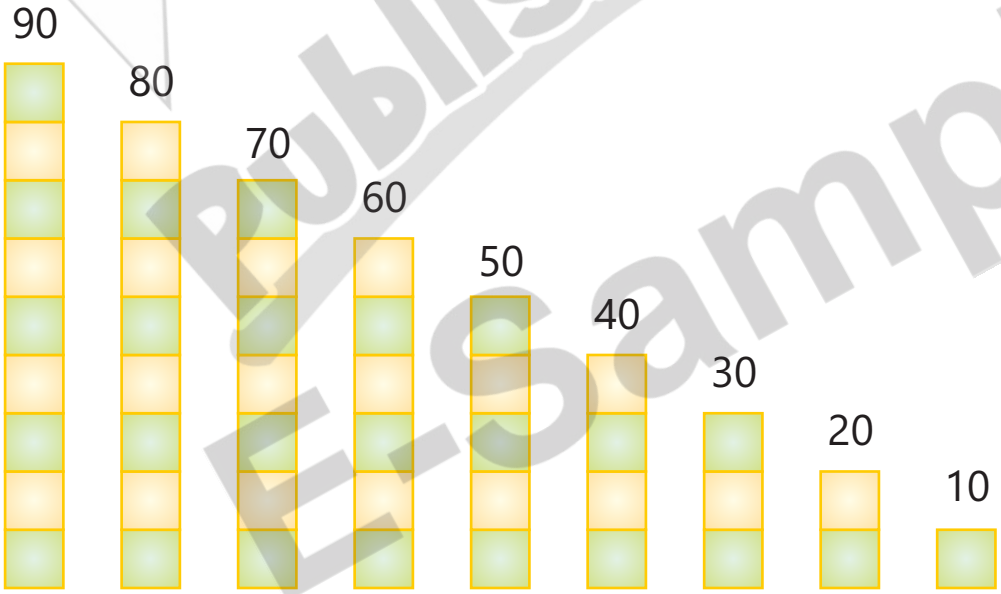
Publishers E-Sample

Ordering Numbers

Ascending Numbers

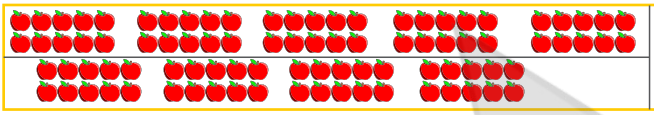
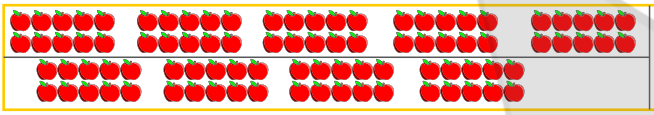
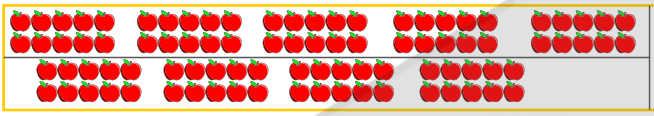
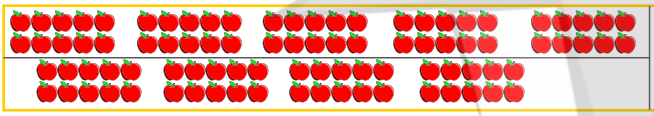
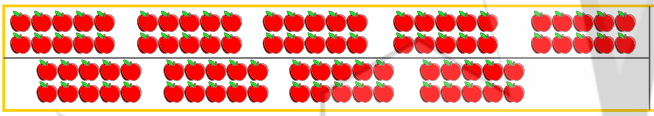
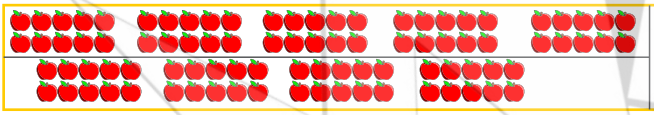
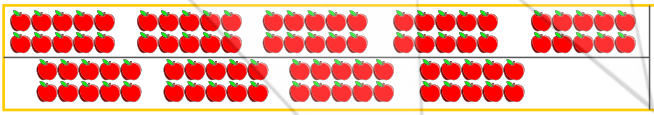
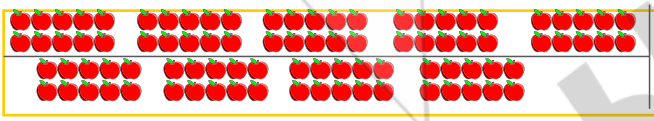
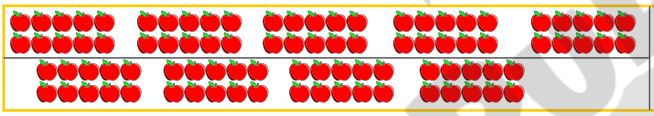
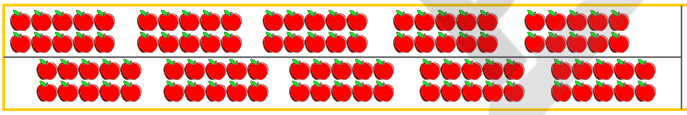


Descending Numbers



Publishers E-Sample

Concept of Hundred "100"

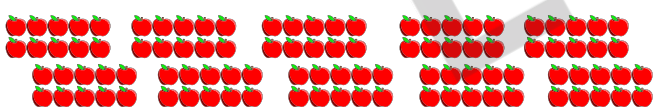
(Apples)	Tens	Ones	Numbers
	9	1	91
	9	2	92
	9	3	93
	9	4	94
	9	5	95
	9	6	96
	9	7	97
	9	8	98
	9	9	99
	10	0	100

KEY FACTS

99 is the greatest 2- digit number. 100 is the smallest 3-digit number.

Wizz Publishers ® Sample

Count in Tens

Bundles of apples.	Numbers
	1 ten = 10
	2 tens = 20
	3 tens = 30
	4 tens = 40
	5 tens = 50
	6 tens = 60
	7 tens = 70
	8 tens = 80
	9 tens = 90
	10 tens = 100

Publishers Sample

Place Value

Tens and Ones

Fill in the boxes

8 tens and 4 ones

3 tens and 9 ones

5 tens and 8 ones

9 tens and 9 ones

7 tens and 4 ones

6 tens and 1 ones

8 tens and 9 ones

4 tens and 2 ones

9 tens and 2 ones

3 tens and 5 ones

Fill in the blanks

54 _____ Tens _____ Ones

78 _____ Tens _____ Ones

91 _____ Tens _____ Ones

63 _____ Tens _____ Ones

82 _____ Tens _____ Ones

73 _____ Tens _____ Ones

41 _____ Tens _____ Ones

93 _____ Tens _____ Ones

36 _____ Tens _____ Ones

28 _____ Tens _____ Ones

47 _____ Tens _____ Ones

87 _____ Tens _____ Ones

11 _____ Tens _____ Ones

10 _____ Tens _____ Ones

09 _____ Tens _____ Ones

Publishers E-Sample

Practice numbers 1-99

Write in place value chart. One has been done for you.

35		42		76		89	
tens	ones	tens	ones	tens	ones	tens	ones
3	5						

95		60		27		15	
tens	ones	tens	ones	tens	ones	tens	ones

Write the numbers.

6 tens 8 ones = _____

5 tens 0 ones = _____

7 tens 2 ones = _____

Guess the number!

- I have 3 ones and 4 tens.
  Which number am I? _____
- I have zero ones and 9 tens.
  Which number am I? _____

For Teachers

Practice numbers 1 to 99 with bundles of 10 and ones. Ask students to make different numbers using bundles or blocks and match them with number cards.

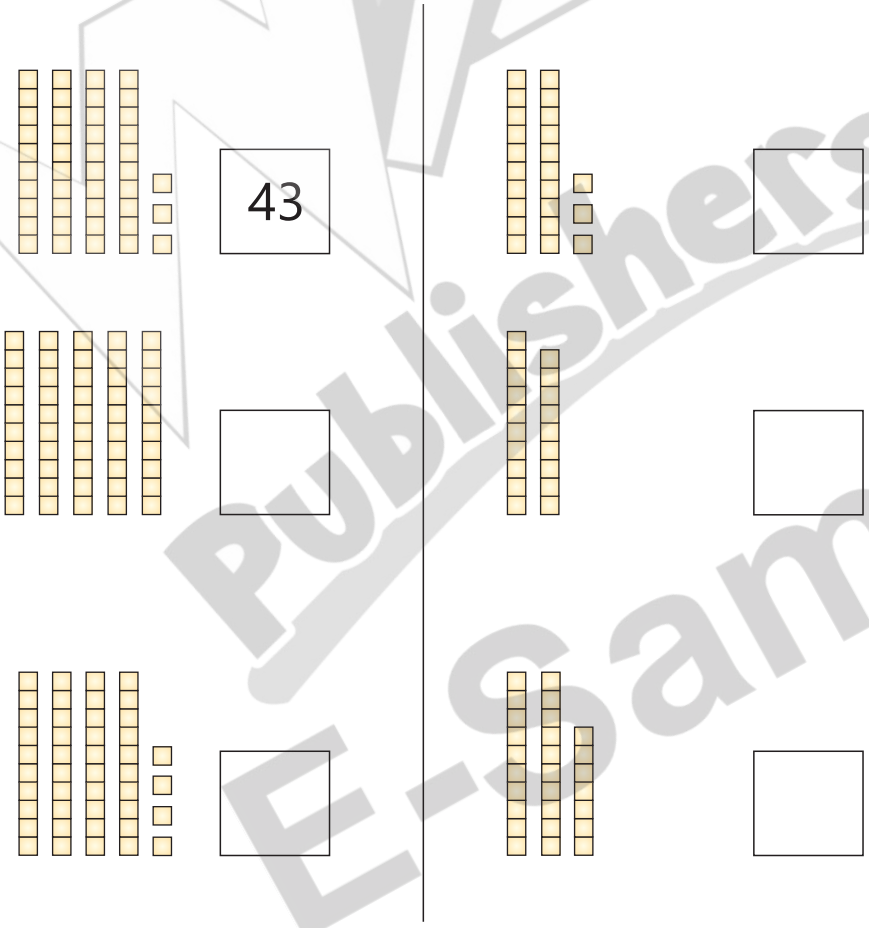
Publishers E-sample

- Below are different rods with beads.
- The rod with 10 beads represents Tens, while rod with lesser beads represents Ones.



Write the number shown in the beads frame.

Tens and Ones



Publishers E-Sample

Cardinal and Ordinal numbers

Numbers	Cardinal Numbers	Ordinal Numbers
1	One	First
2	Two	Second
3	Three	Third
4	Four	Fourth
5	Five	Fifth
6	Six	Sixth
7	Seven	Seventh
8	Eight	Eighth
9	Nine	Ninth
10	Ten	Tenth

Remember

Cardinal Number tells the number's name and Ordinal Number tells the position.



Publishers ® Sample

Follow the instructions given in ordinal numbers.

Colour the fourth layer in **blue**.

Colour the Second layer in **purple**.

Colour the eight layer in **pink**.

Colour the first layer in **red**.

Colour the seventh layer in **black**.

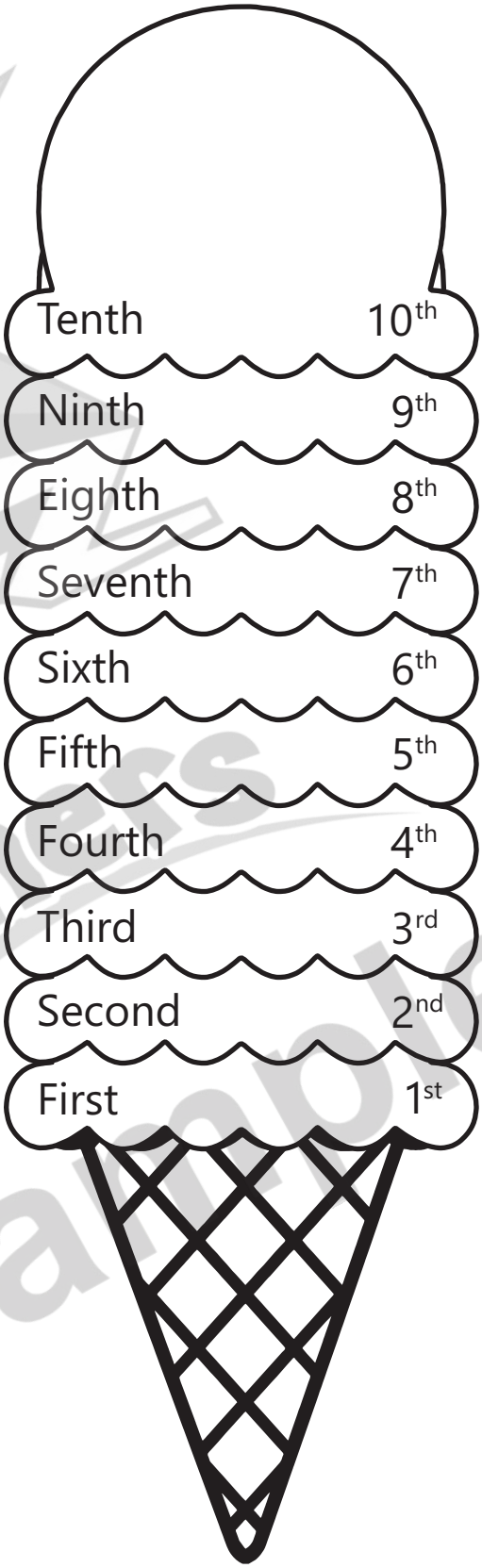
Colour the third layer in **orange**.

Colour the ninth layer in **brown**.

Colour the sixth layer in **white**.

Colour the tenth layer in **yellow**.

Colour the fifth layer in **green**.



Publishers E-Sample

Colour the 1st, 3rd, 4th and 7th faces from left to right



Colour the 2nd , 5th , 8th and 10th boat from right to left.



Colour the 1st and 5th frog red, 2nd and 8th yellow from right to left.

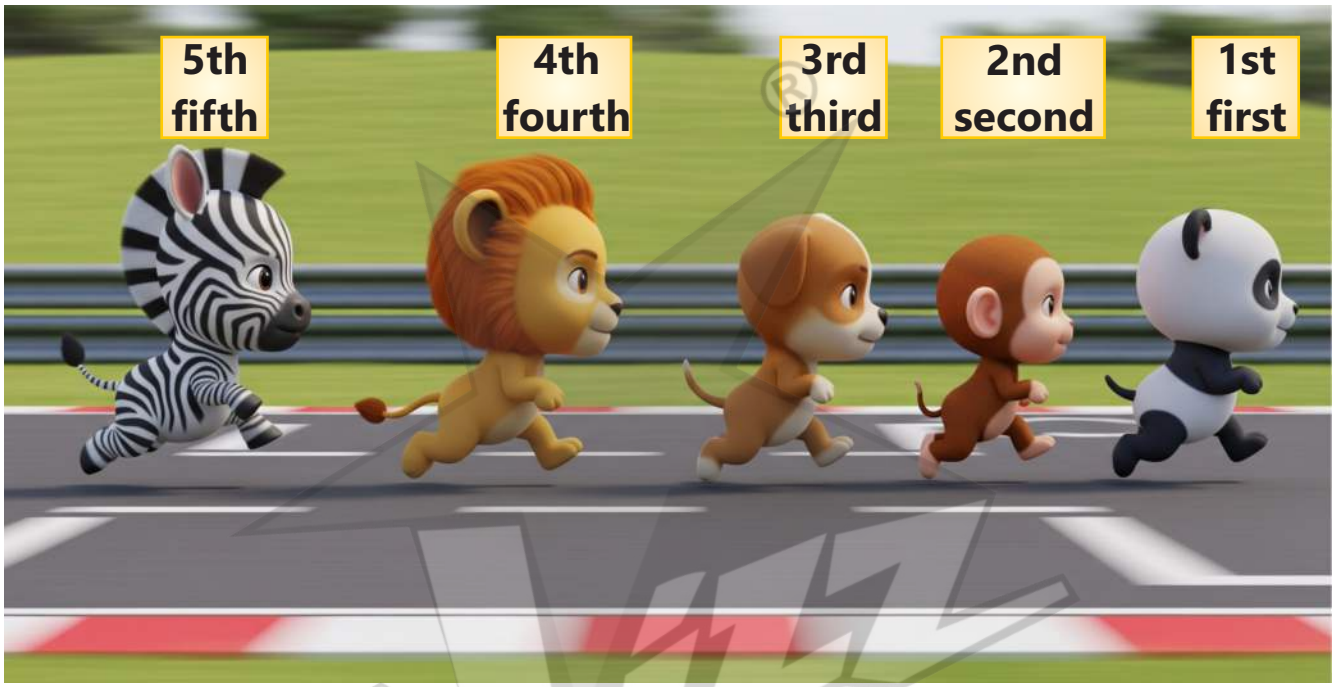


Colour the 3rd , 6th , and 9th butterflies from left to right.



Publishers E-Sample

Ordinal Numbers



Write 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th under the correct pictures and fill in the blanks.

1.  is in the _____ place.

2.  is in the _____place.

3.  is in the _____ place.

4.  is in the _____place.

5.  is in the _____ place.

Publishers E-Sample

1. Write the following ordinal numbers in words.

1st _____ 2nd _____

3rd _____ 4th _____

5th _____ 6th _____

7th _____ 8th _____

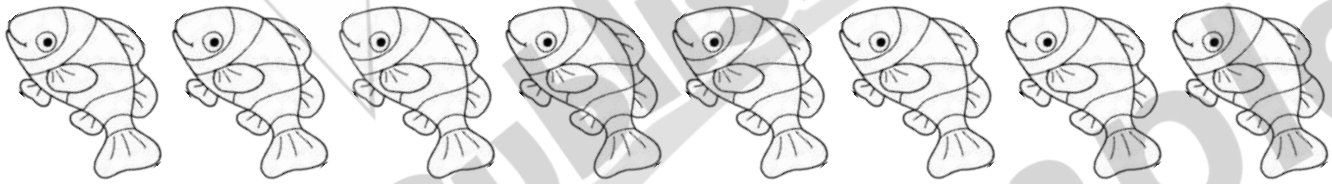
9th _____ 10th _____

2. Follow the instruction to answer the questions.

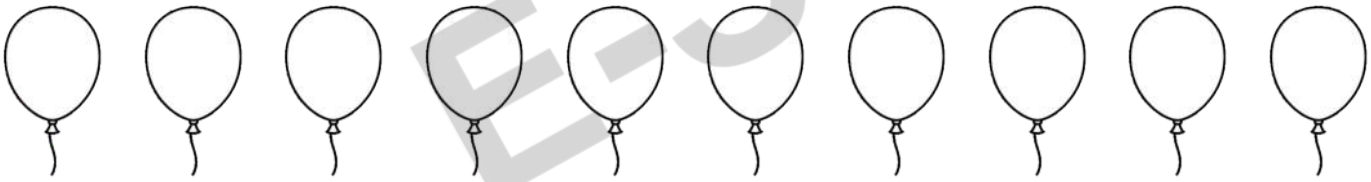
Put a cross on first, fourth and ninth pencil. Colour the second, third and tenth pencil.



3.Colour the first three fish yellow, fifth fish green and put a cross on sixth, seventh and eighth fish.



4. Put a cross (x) on the third, fourth and sixth balloon and colour the first, fifth and tenth balloon in pink.



Publishers E-Sample

Comparison of 1-digit numbers

The smallest 1-digit number is 0.

The greatest 1-digit number is 9.



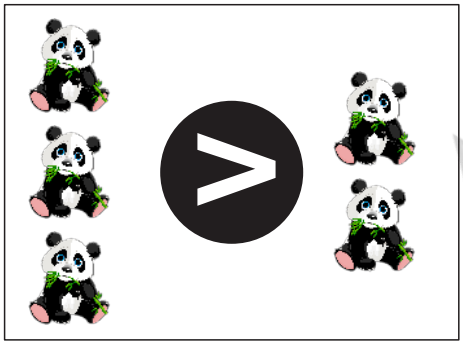


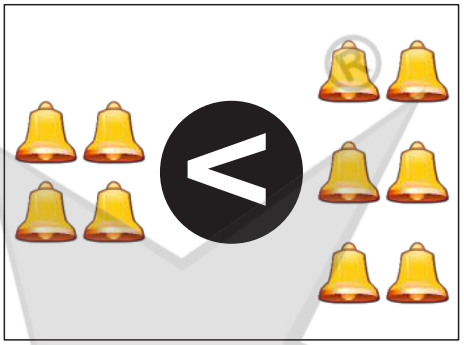


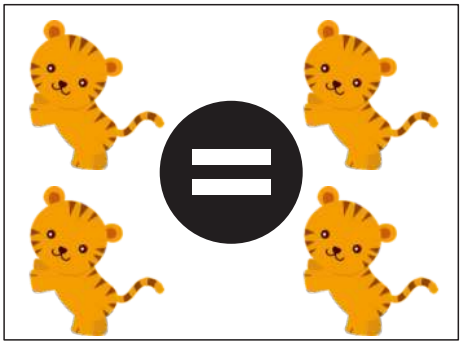
For Teachers

The teacher should tell the students that the numbers moving to the right direction are greater than numbers moving to the left.

Publisher's E-Sample







Fill in the blanks with 'greater than', 'less than' or 'equal to'.

a) 4 is greater than 3

4 > 3

b) 1 is _____ 1

1 ☐ 1

c) 2 is _____ 9

2 ☐ 9

d) 6 is _____ 2

6 ☐ 2

e) 8 is _____ 3

8 ☐ 3

f) 5 is _____ 7

5 ☐ 7

For Teachers

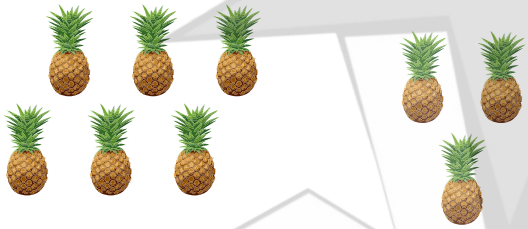
The teacher should help the students to write the terms (greater than, less than or equal to) and symbols (>, < or =) correctly.

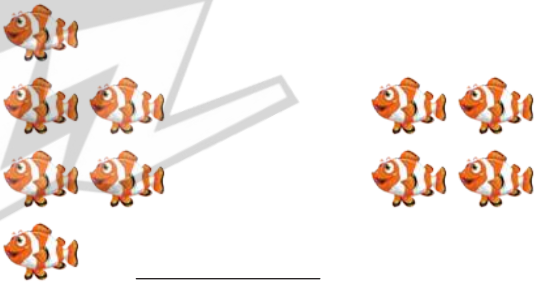
Publishers E-Sample

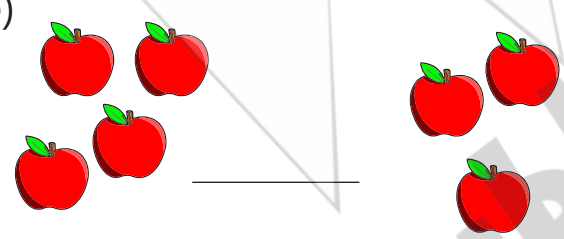
Count and use correct symbols >, < and = in the boxes.
First one has been done for you.

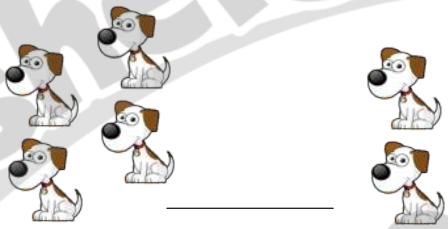
(a)  greater than

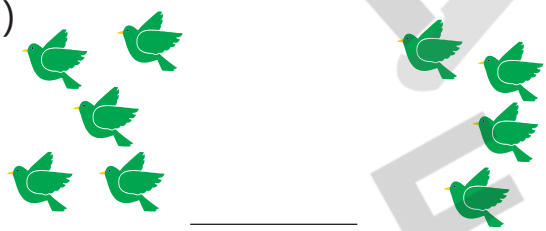
(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

(e) 

(f) 

(g) 

(h) 

Publishers E-Sample

VOCABULARY

- Zero
- Place Value
- Ones
- Tens
- Digits
- Ascending order
- Descending order
- Ordinal Numbers

Practice Exercise

1-Write ordinal numbers in the given boxes as per positions of the racing cars.



2. Encircle the greater number. One has been done you.

2 (7)	12 17	20 5
9 6	6 17	8 11
13 16	3 4	2 3
18 13	10 7	7 18

3. Encircle the smaller number. One has been done you.

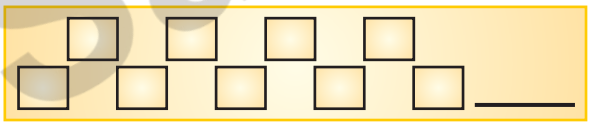
(3) 9	12 19	14 12	20 4
7 3	24 21	13 10	25 20
9 12	3 11	15 17	12 15
4 15	13 4	13 1	9 3

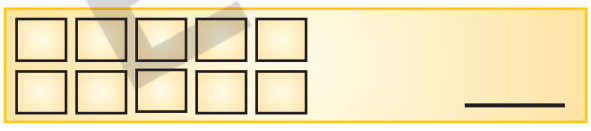
4. Count objects and write numbers in the boxes.





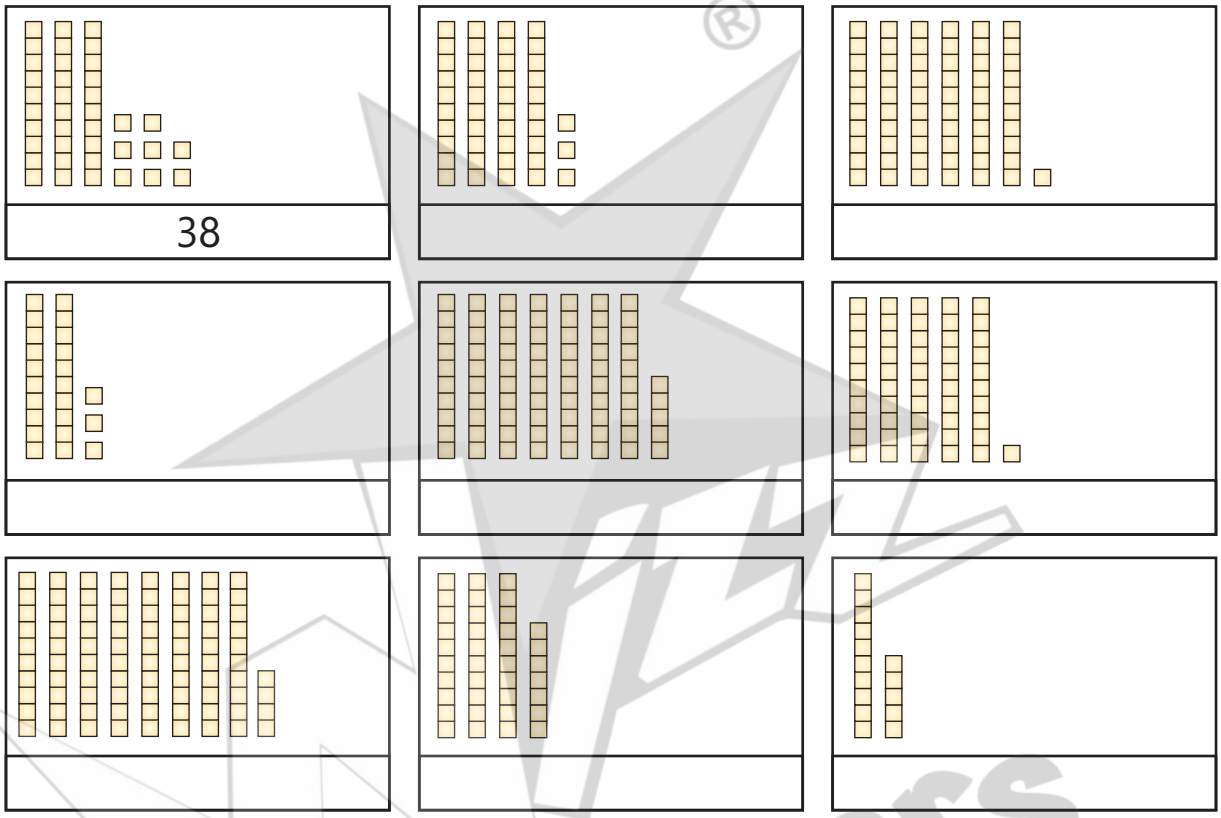




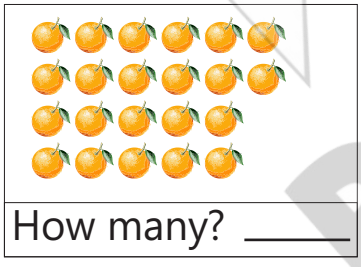


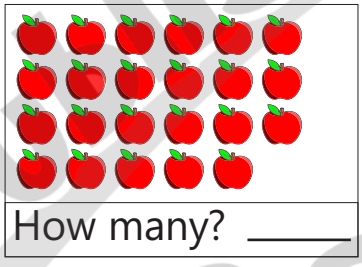
Publishers E-sample

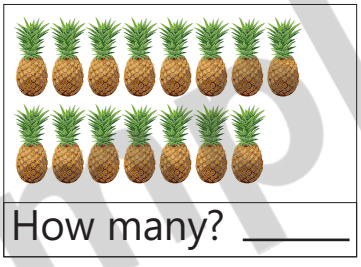
5. Count the number of beads and write in the boxes. First one has been done for you.

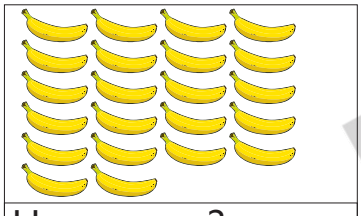


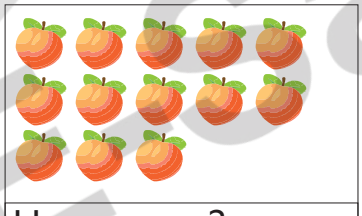
6. Count objects and write numbers in the given spaces.

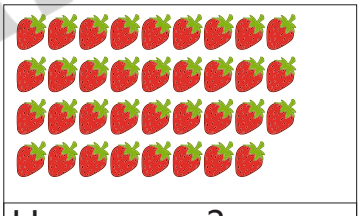
a) 
How many? _____

b) 
How many? _____

c) 
How many? _____

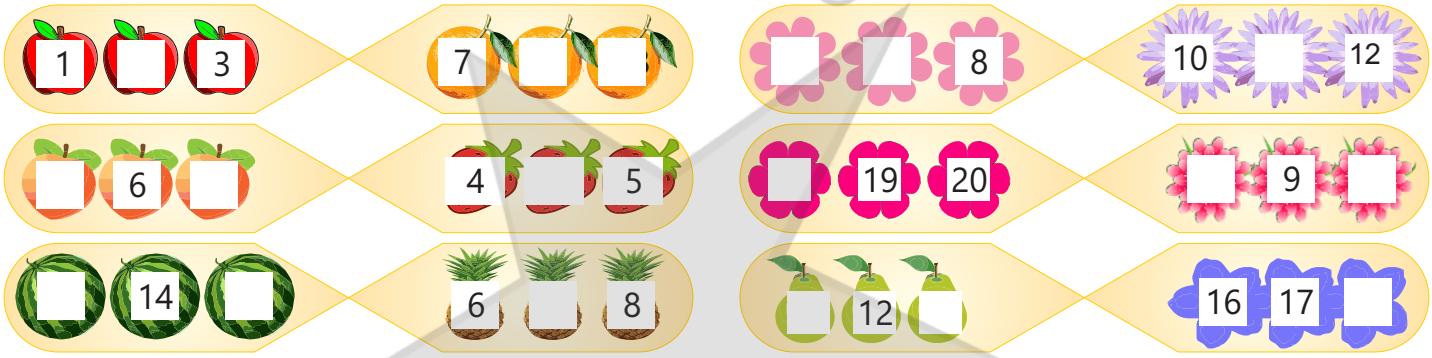
d) 
How many? _____

e) 
How many? _____

f) 
How many? _____

Publishers Example

7. Write numbers that come before, after and between the given numbers.



8. Encircle the greater numbers.

40 94	29 88	81 18
56 65	78 82	74 64

9. Encircle the smaller numbers

46 68	73 57	73 57
83 69	54 50	54 50

10. Write"smaller than" or "greater than" in the blanks.

a) 7 is _____ 5

b) 17 is _____ 20

c) 76 is _____ 52

d) 99 is _____ 97

e) 82 is _____ 67

f) 99 is _____ 53

Publishers E-Sample

11. What comes before?

☐ 7	☐ 50	☐ 65	☐ 90
☐ 11	☐ 30	☐ 9	☐ 60

12. What comes after?

69 ☐	77 ☐	29 ☐	55 ☐
17 ☐	20 ☐	59 ☐	76 ☐

13. Circle the greatest number:

51	72	100	9
18	40	12	63
49	57	15	54

14. Circle the smallest number:

92	77	0	29
18	61	59	44
17	21	80	16

15. What comes between?

62 ☐ 64	38 ☐ 40	70 ☐ 72	57 ☐ 59
11 ☐ 13	43 ☐ 45	48 ☐ 50	20 ☐ 22
6 ☐ 8	98 ☐ 100	87 ☐ 89	19 ☐ 21

Publishers E-Sample

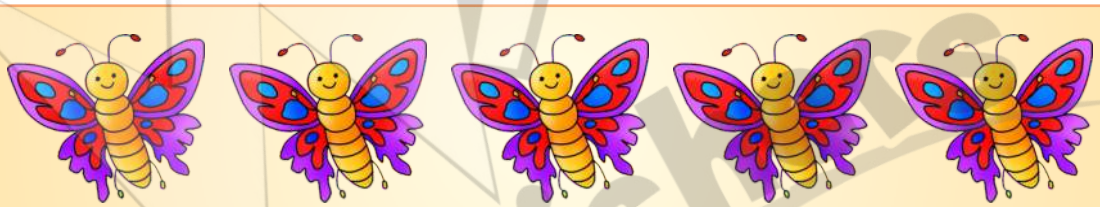
16(a). Encircle the 3rd dog from the left.



- b) Encircle the 5th balloon from the right.



- c) Encircle the 1st butterfly from the right.



- d) Encircle the 4th tree from the left.



- e) Encircle the 2nd octopus from the left.



Wizz Publishers ® Sample

17. Write numbers in ascending order in the given boxes.

12	17	15	20	18

13	16	11	19	14

11	15	16	19	12

20	18	14	13	17

18. Write numbers in descending order in given boxes.

13	19	20	16	14

12	11	15	17	18

14	15	17	12	11

19	20	16	13	18

19. Colour the biggest number red and the smallest number blue.

a)

33	64	17	9

b)

16	45	39	60

c)

50	23	69	38

d)

95	26	71	86

Publishers E-Sample

20. Match following.

5th	Second	Tenth	9th
2nd	Seventh	Sixth	10th
7th	Fifth	Ninth	6th

21. Write the missing numeral.

48			51				55
62			65			68	
74		76			79		81

22. Write the numbers in ascending order:

68, 28, 72, 83, 43, 96, 45, 53 _____

23. Write the numbers in descending order:

21, 81, 73, 26, 45, 87, 98, 32 _____

24. Fill in the blanks with ascending order:

91, _____, _____, _____, 95

76, _____, _____, _____, 80

25. Fill in the blanks with descending order:

78, _____, _____, _____, _____

53, _____, _____, _____, _____

Publishers ® E-Sample

26. Write the numbers in words. One has been done for you.

9 nine	39 _____	10 _____
48 _____	13 _____	54 _____
19 _____	63 _____	28 _____
28 _____	95 _____	18 _____
73 _____	74 _____	17 _____
23 _____	48 _____	84 _____
87 _____	05 _____	49 _____
32 _____	48 _____	100 _____
80 _____	81 _____	13 _____
10 _____	20 _____	51 _____
51 _____	71 _____	63 _____
13 _____	16 _____	14 _____
11 _____	42 _____	09 _____
97 _____	60 _____	22 _____
68 _____	70 _____	0 _____

Publishers E-Sample

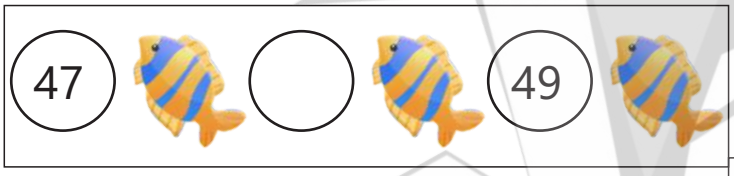
27. What comes between the numbers given below.

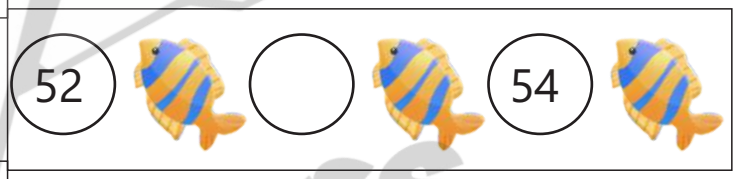
One has been done for you.

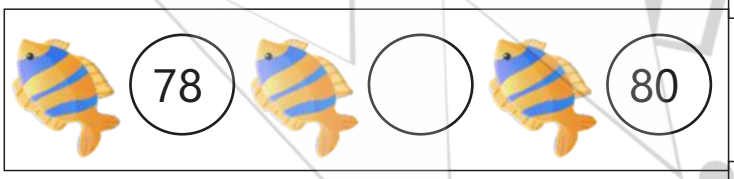
97 98 99 50 ____ 52 43 45 62 ____ 64

87 ____ 89 73 ____ 75 32 ____ 34 46 ____ 48

55 ____ 57 60 ____ 62 88 ____ 90 96 ____ 98









28. Guess the number?

- I come between 72 and 74. Which number am I? ____
- I come after 57. Which number am I? ____
- I come before 92. Which number am I? ____
- 66 comes after me. Which number am I? ____

Publishers Sample

Practice Exercise

29. Fill the blank with a suitable word from the given word bank.

ascending, descending, backward, nothing

a. Zero mean _____.

b. The counting from 9 to 0 is called _____ counting.

c. When you arrange numbers from the largest to the smallest, It is called _____ order.

d. When you arrange numbers from the smallest to the greatest, It is called _____ order.

30. Write the number names.

Number	Name
19	
42	
38	
64	
95	
26	
77	
98	

Publishers E-Sample

Unit 3

Measurement

Students Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this unit, students will be able to:

- Compare the height / heights of two or more objects using the following terms:
  - long, longer, longest
  - short, shorter, shortest.
  - tall, taller, tallest.
  - high, higher, highest.
- Compare the masses of two or more objects using the terms
  - heavy, heavier, heaviest.
  - light, lighter, lightest.

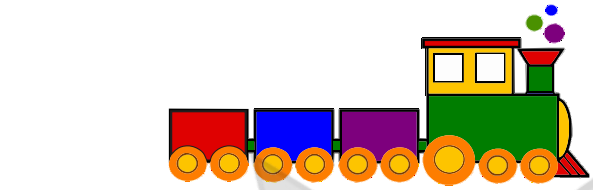


For Teachers

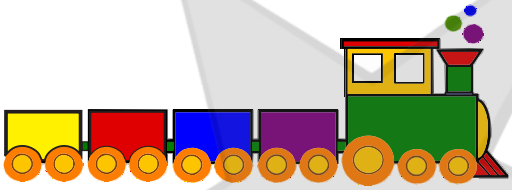
Clear the concept of length by measuring height of different students or use measuring tape for measuring different objects in classroom.

Publishers E-Sample

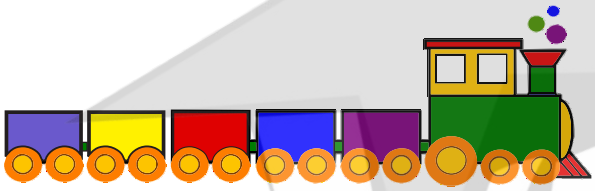
Long, Longer, Longest



Long



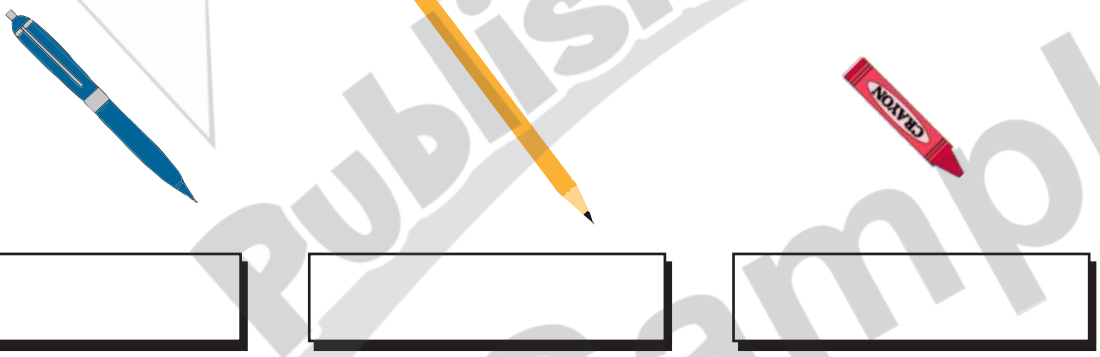
Longer



Longest

ACTIVITY

Identify and write long, longer and longest in the following boxes.



For Teachers

Teacher must clear the concept of long, longer and the longest by using palm measurement. Collect three sticks of different sizes to clear the concept of all students.



Publishers E-Sample

Short, Shorter, Shortest



Short



Shorter



Shortest



Identify and write short, shorter and shortest segments in the boxes.







Home Activity

Measure the length and width of your room walls using large scale or measuring tape. Now compare which length is shorter than other.

Publishers E-Sample

Tall, Taller, Tallest







Tall	Taller	Tallest

ACTIVITY

Identify and write tall, taller and tallest animal in the given boxes.







For Teachers

Ask three students of different heights to come forward. Teacher will clear the concept of tall, taller and the tallest according to height.

Publishers E-Sample

Tall, Taller, Tallest

A tall bottle



Draw a taller bottle.

A tall flower



Draw a taller flower.

Tick ✓ the tallest.



Publishers Sample

High, Higher, Highest



High | Higher | Highest

ACTIVITY

1. Identify and write high, higher and the highest buildings in the given boxes.

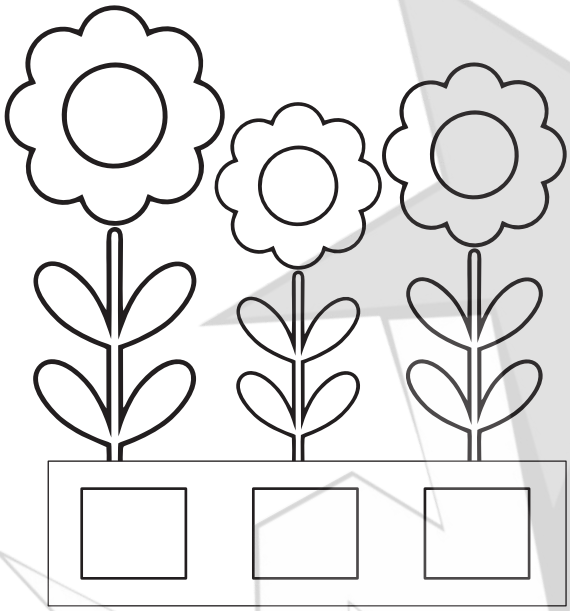


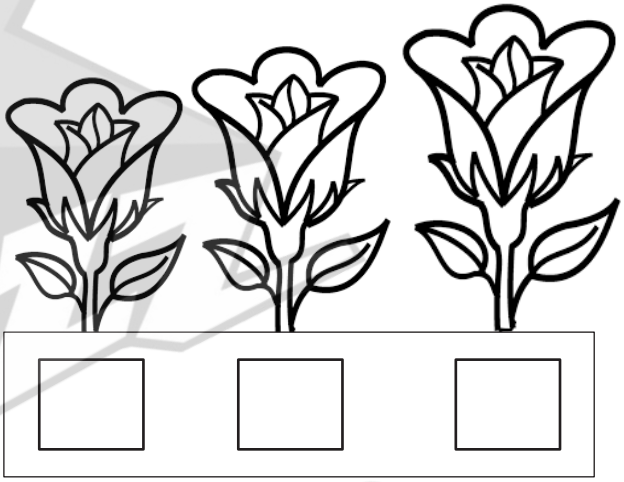
Publishers E-Sample

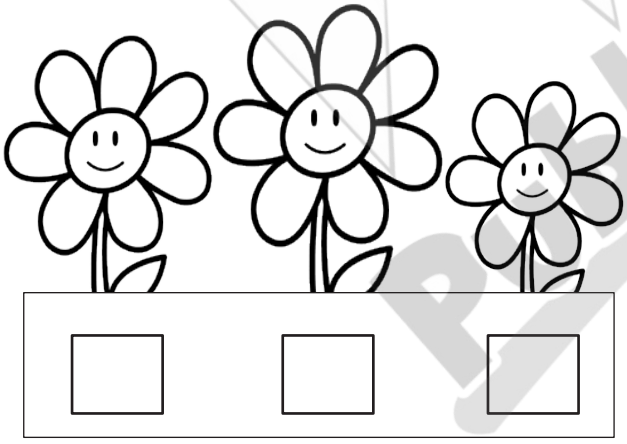
For Teachers

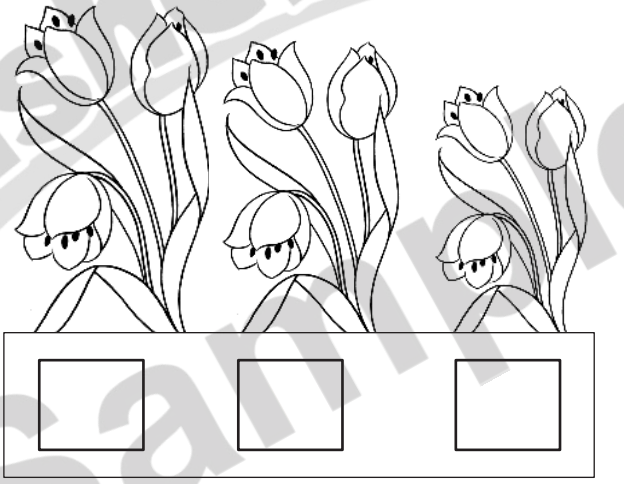
Discuss with students about some buildings, flags and poles with different heights e.g. high, higher and highest.

2. Write 1st and colour red for highest, write 2nd and colour green for higher, write 3rd and colour yellow for high.









Publishers E-Sample

Heavy, Heavier, Heaviest



Heavy



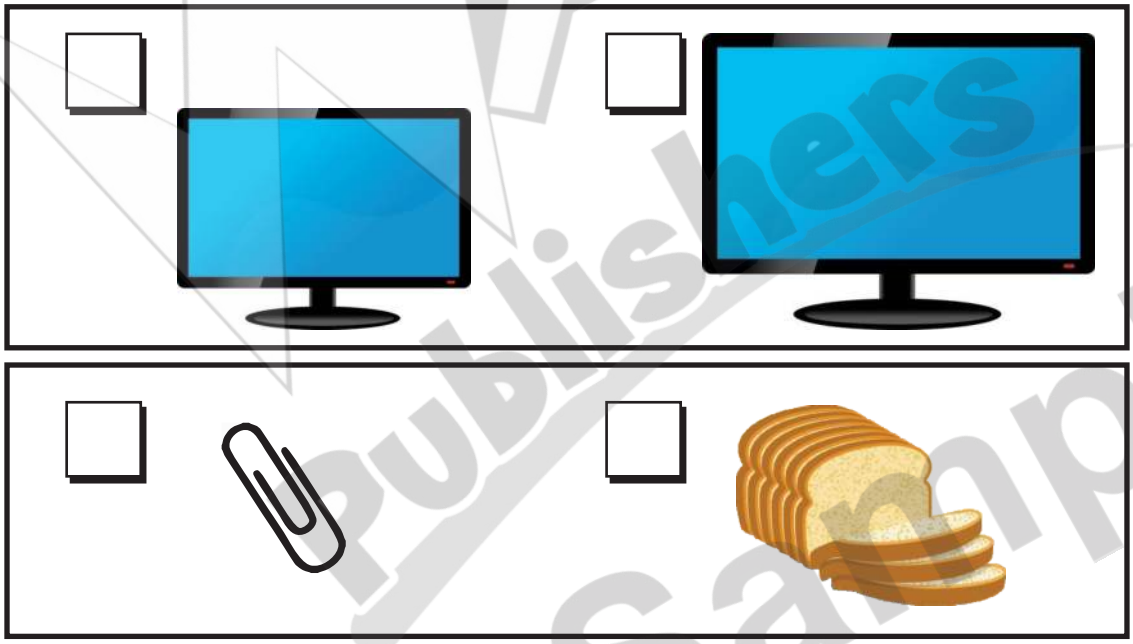
Heavier



Heaviest

ACTIVITY

1. **Pictures of some objects are given below. Tick (✓) the heavier objects in the given boxes.**

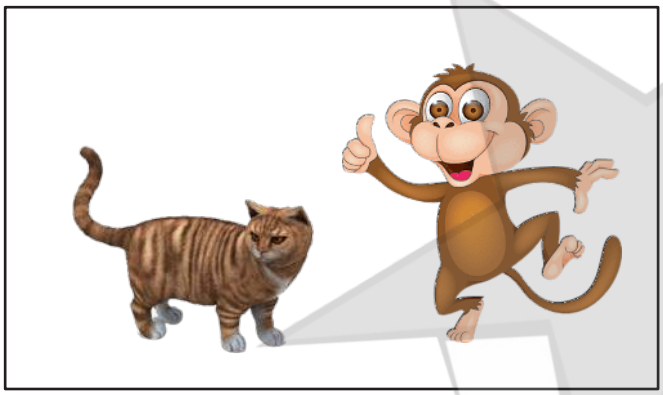


For Teachers

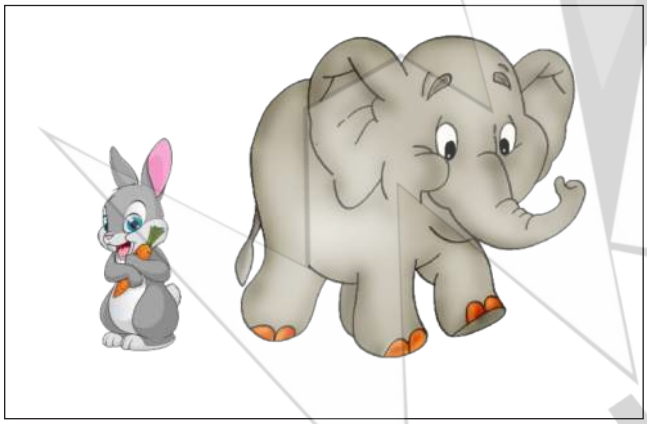
Ask students to place different objects on the table from their bags. Ask them to hold different objects and tell which is lighter and which is heavier.

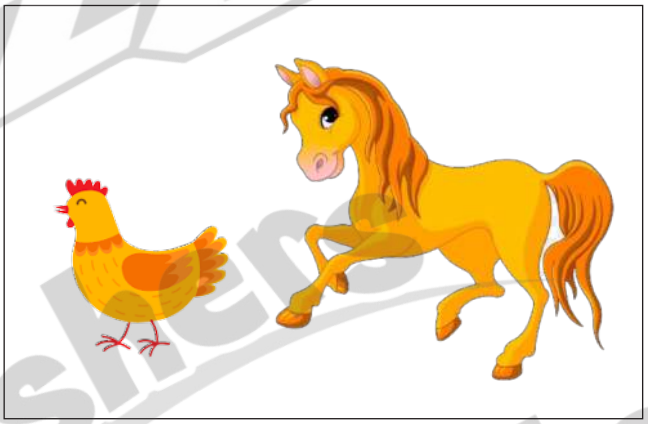
Publishers E-Sample

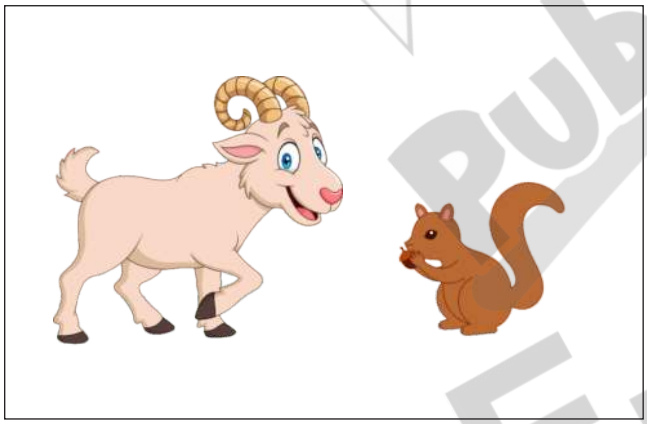
2. Circle the Heavier Object?

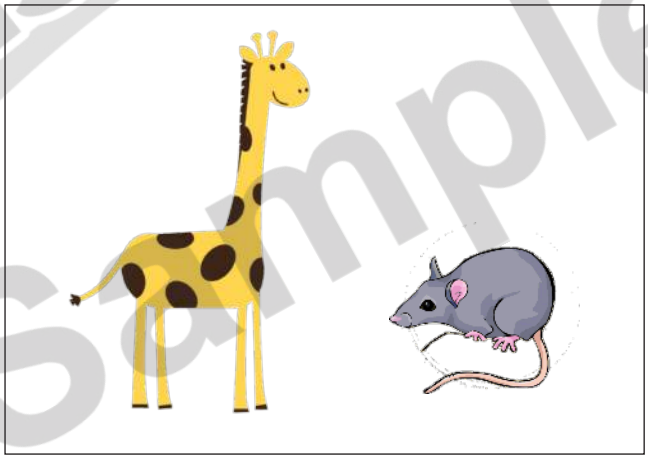












Publisher's E-Sample

Light, Lighter, Lighest



Light



Lighter



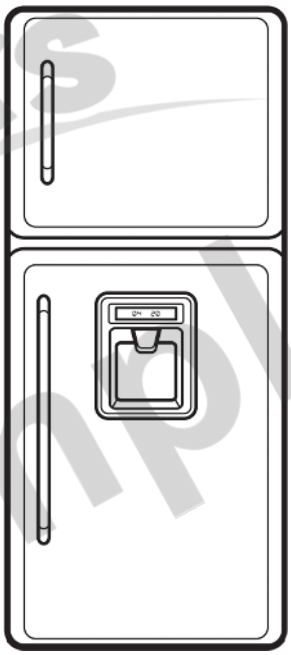
Lightest

ACTIVITY

1. Colour the light objects green, lighter objects blue and the lightest objects yellow.





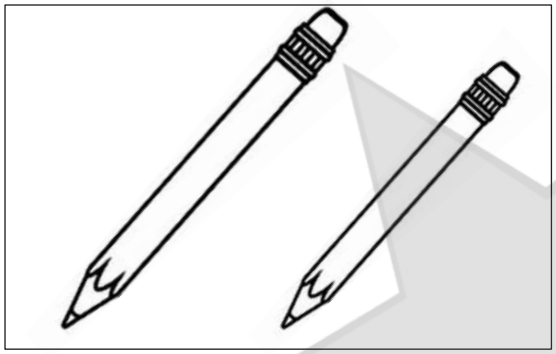


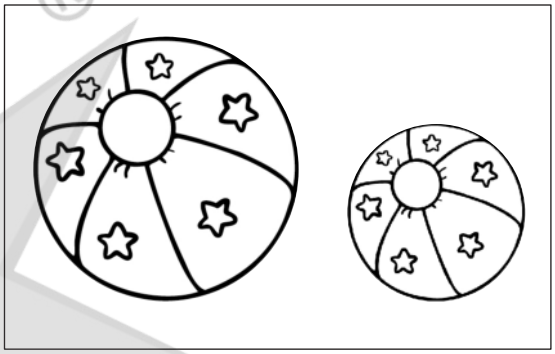
Publishers E-Sample

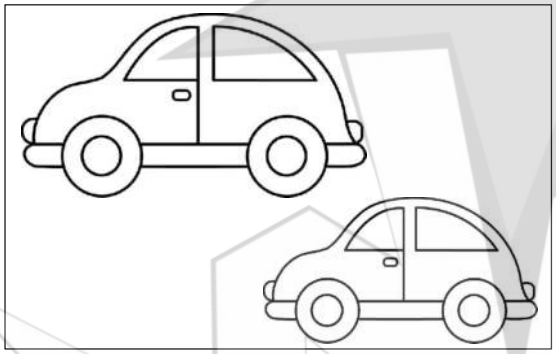
For Teachers

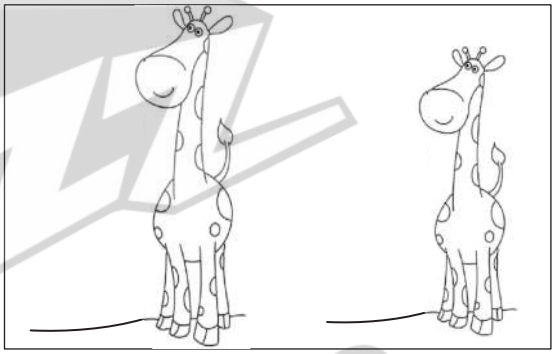
Direct the students that every object in daily life always have some weight. Some objects have lighter mass and some have heavier mass.

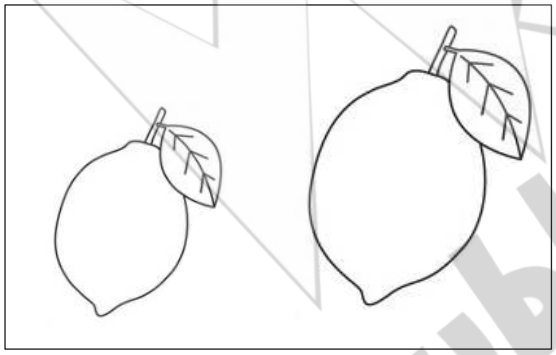
2. Colour the Lighter Object?

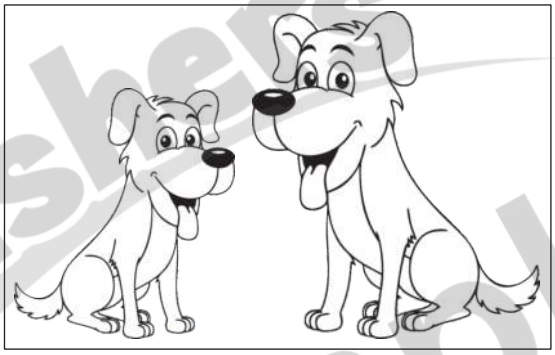


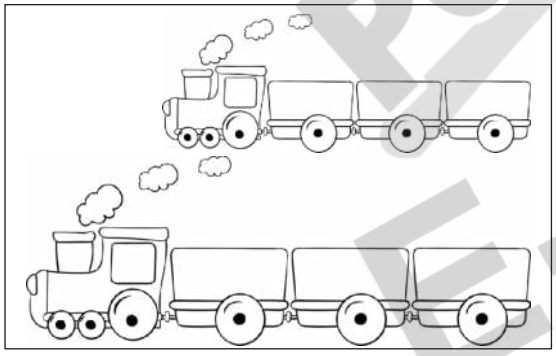


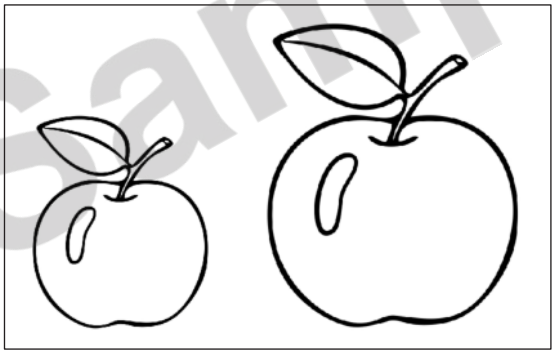












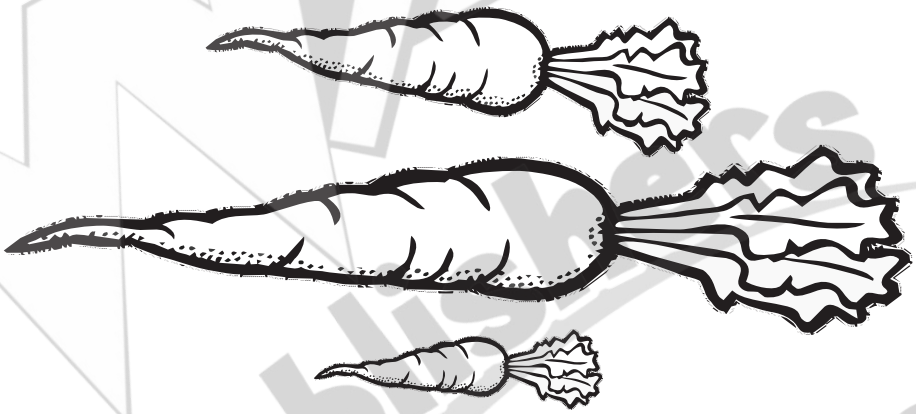
Publishers E-Sample

VOCABULARY

- Long, Longer, Longest
- Short, Shorter, Shortest
- Tall, Taller, Tallest
- High, Higher, Highest
- Heavy, Heavier, Heaviest
- Light, Lighter, Lightest

Review Exercise

1. Colour "red" in the largest carrot.



2. Draw shorter Pencil than the given pencil and also colour the shorter one.



Publishers E-Sample

3. Colour the tallest candle brown.



4. Write number 1 for the "heaviest" animal, 2 for the "heavier" animal and 3 for" heavy" animal.







5. Write number 3 for the light, 2 for the lighter and 1 for the lightest in the given boxes.



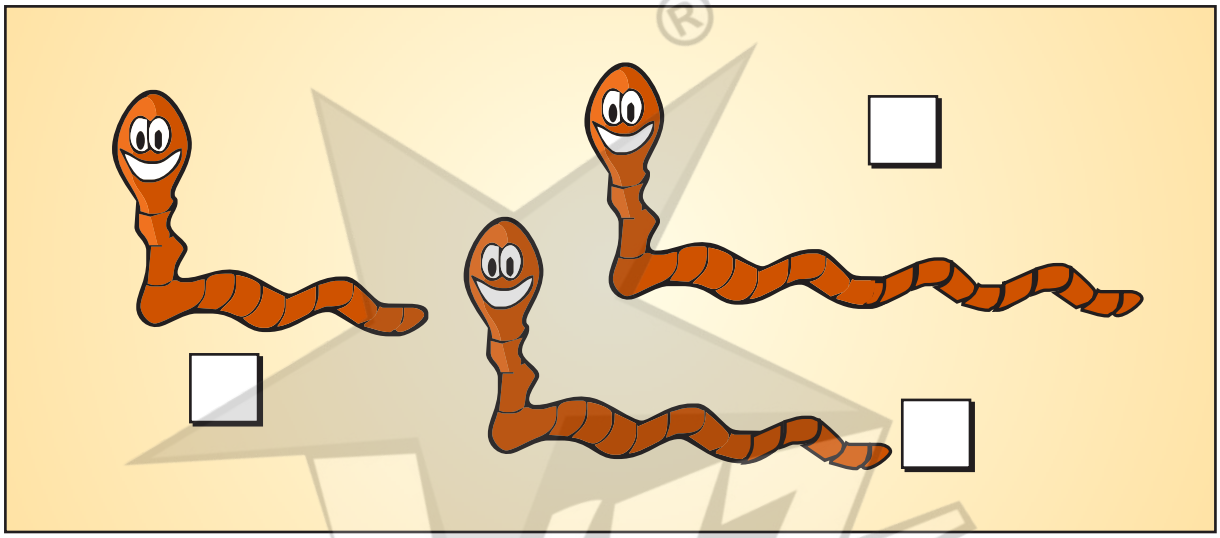




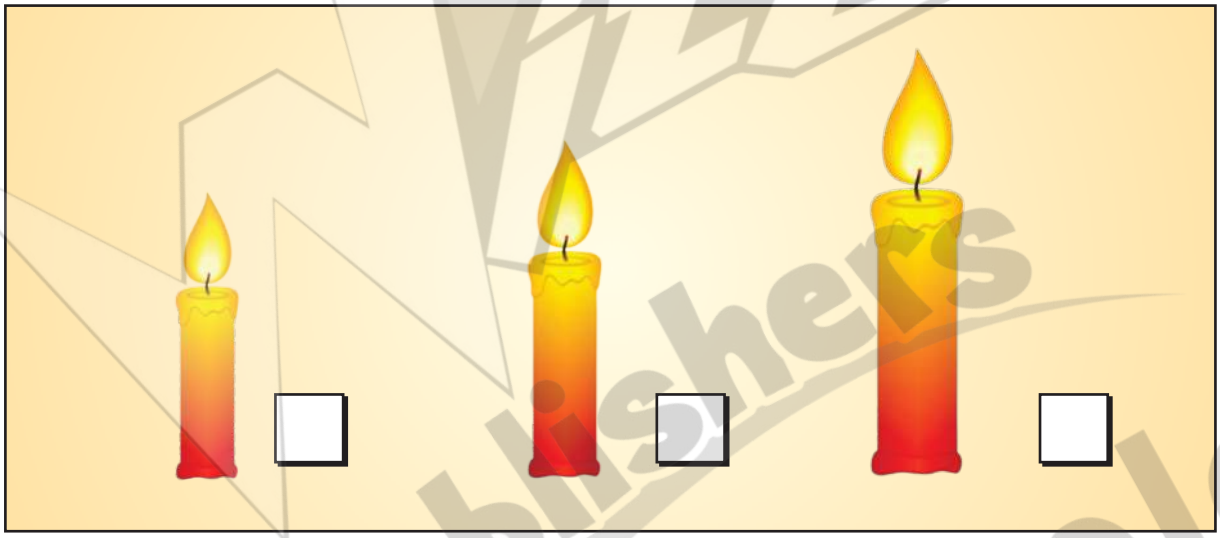
Publishers Sample

6. Write 1 for long, 2 for longer and 3 for the longest object.

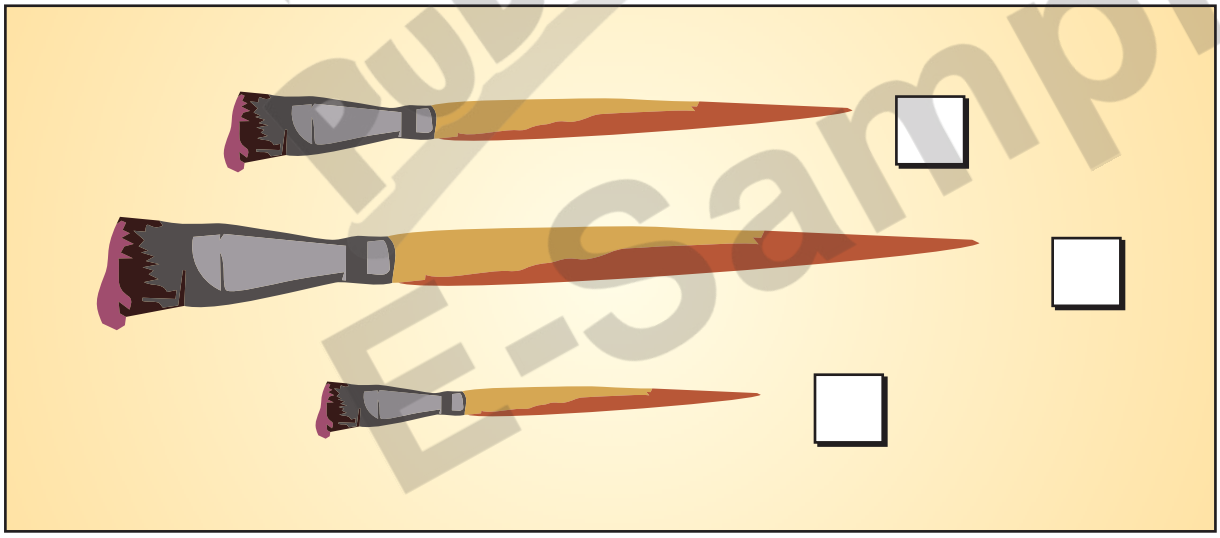
a)



b)



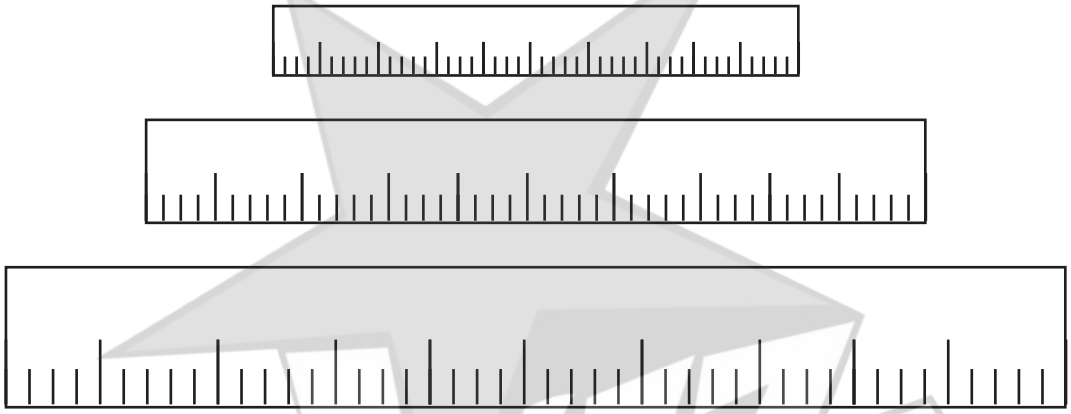
c)



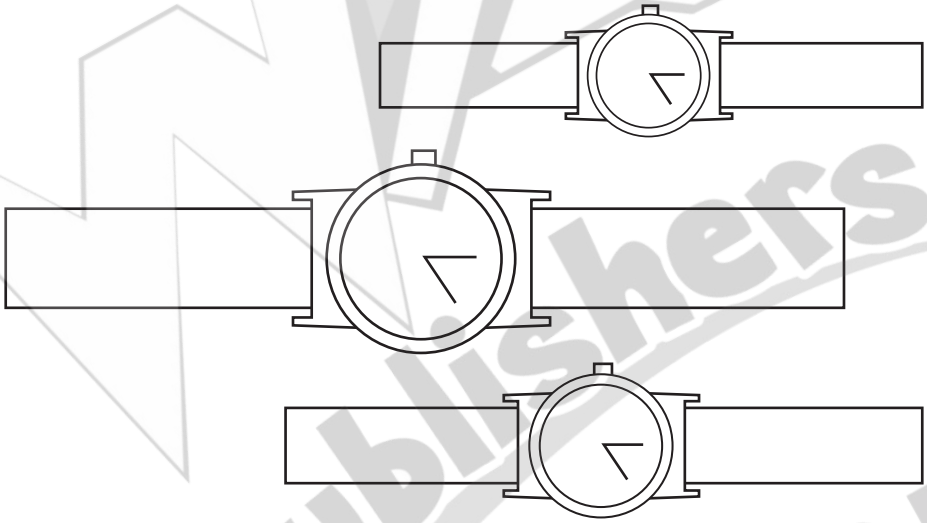
Publishers E-sample

7. Colour the longest objects and circle the shortest objects.

a)



b)



c)

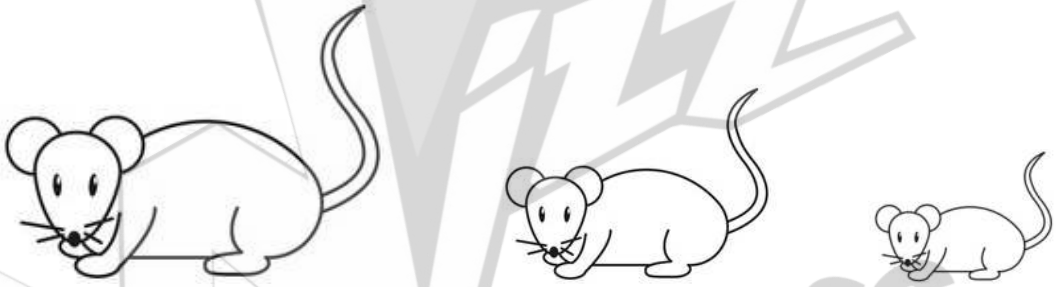


Publishers E-Sample

8.(a) Colour the tall tree brown, taller yellow and tallest green.



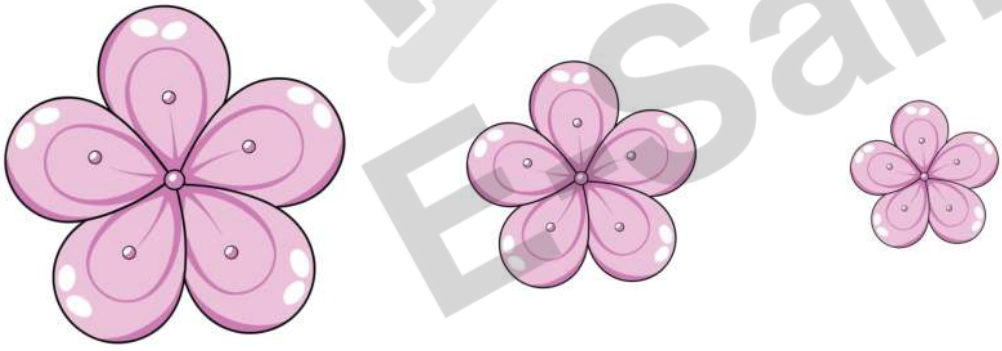
b) Colour the heavy blue, heavier purple and heaviest green.



c) Colour the longest and cross (✕) the long object.

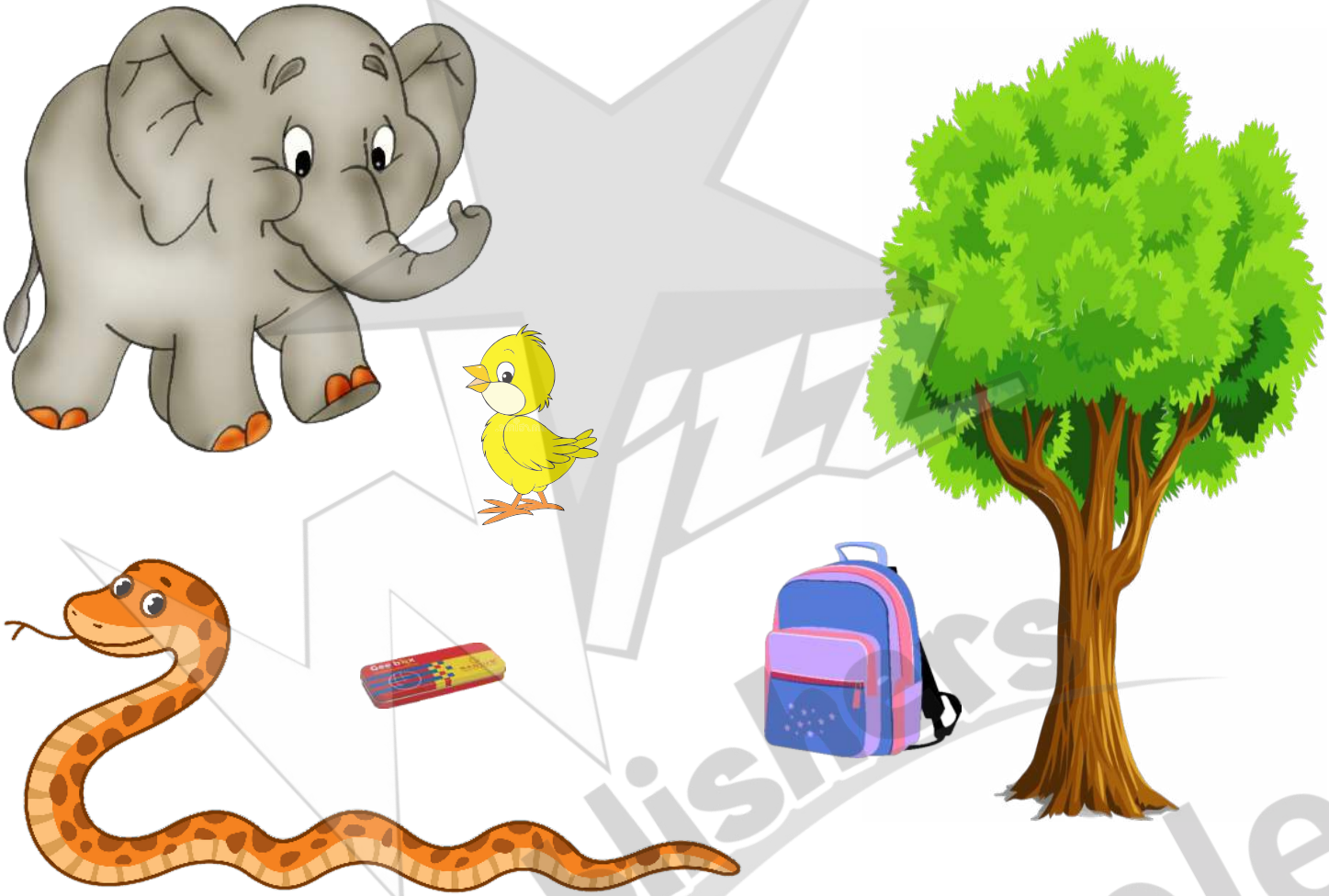


d) Circle the light object and Cross (x) the lighter object.



Publishers ESample

9. Look at these objects and answer the following questions.



i. **Which is heaviest?** _____

ii. **Which is Lightest?** _____

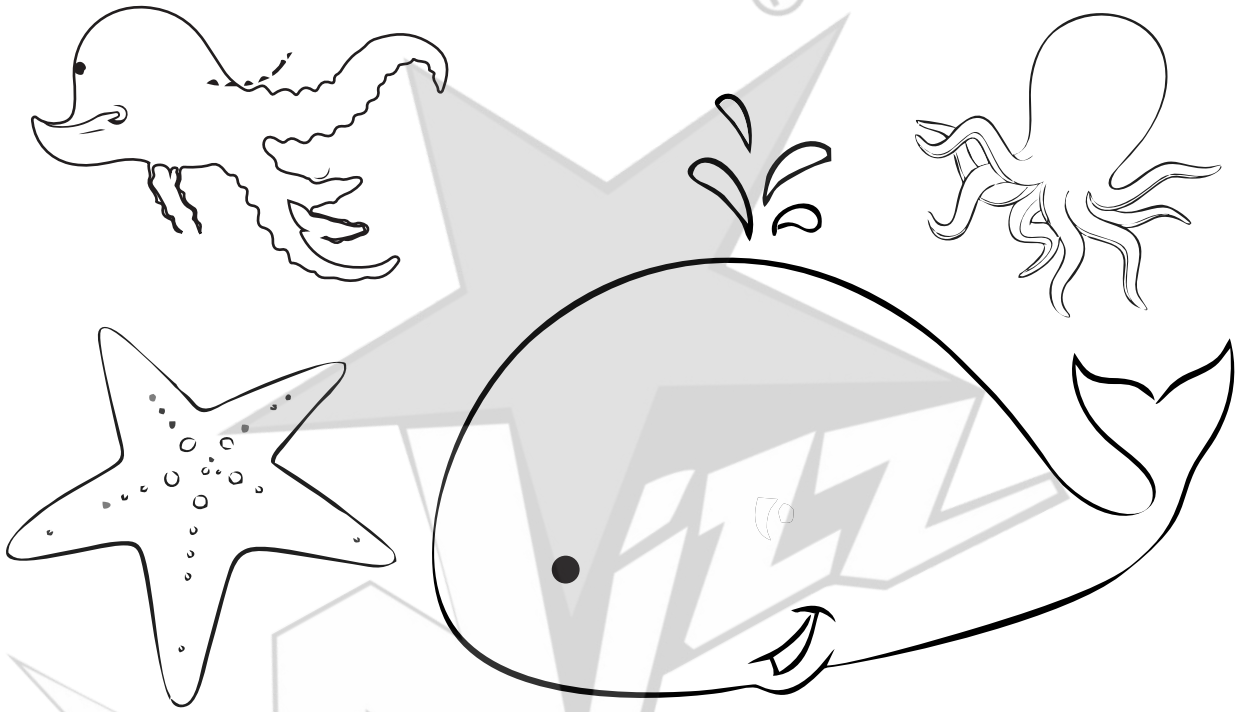
iii. **Which is Tallest?** _____

vi. **Which is Longest?** _____

v. **Which is Shortest?** _____

Wizz Publishers E-Sample

10. Find the heaviest object in each picture and colour that blue.





Publishers Sample

Unit 5

Time

Students Learning Outcomes:

After completing this unit, students will be able to:

- Recognize the hour and minute hands of an analog clock.
- Read and tell time in hours from the analog clock.
- Read and tell time in hours from the digital clock.
- Name of days of week in order.
- Identify which day comes after/before a particular day.
- Name (orally) the solar months of the year.
- Name (orally) the Islamic months of the year.



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E-Sample

Clock



What tells us the time?

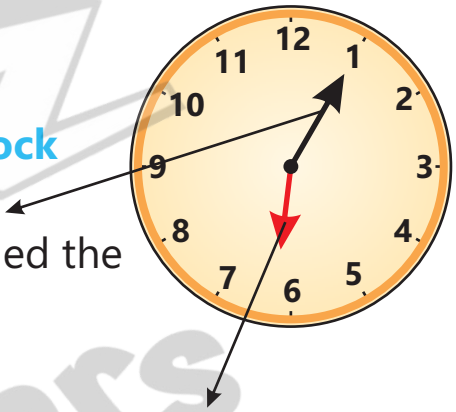
A clock tells us the time.



There are two types of clocks.

- Analog Clock
- Digital Clock

Analog Clock



The long hand is called the minute hand.

The short hand is called the hour hand.

KEY FACTS

Time is expressed in analog clock with the help of clock hands.

Digital Clock

Shows hours ← 12:00 → Shows minutes

KEY FACTS

The digital clock has no hands. It tells us the time in digits.

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ACTIVITY

1. Let's read the time by looking in each analog clock.



5 o' clock



8 o' clock

2. Let's read the time in the digital clock below.



12 o' clock



10 o' clock

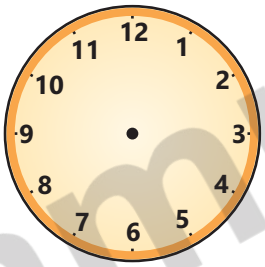
3. Draw hands to show the correct time.



11 o' clock



4 o' clock



7 o' clock

Try yourself

At what time we take our breakfast in morning?



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Practice Exercise

Read the clock and write the time in given space. First one is done for you.

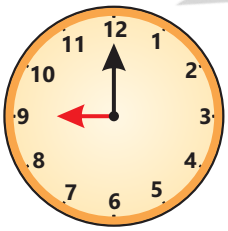
a) 

4:00

b) 

c) 

d) 

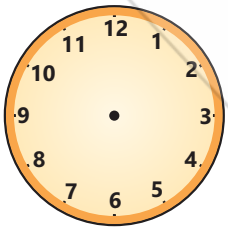
e) 

f) 

g) 

h) 

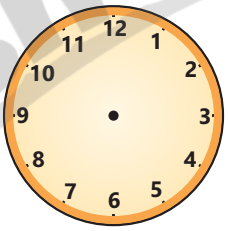
Draw the hands of the clock for the times given in the spaces.

a) 

8:00

b) 

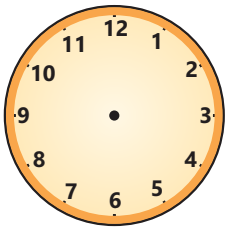
9:00

c) 

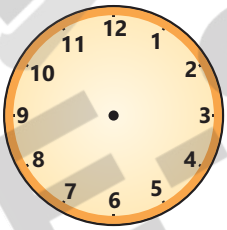
3:00

d) 

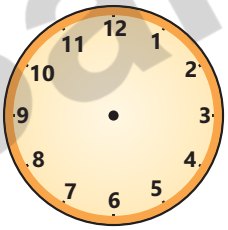
11:00

e) 

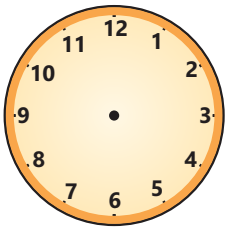
5:00

f) 

4:00

g) 

10:00

h) 

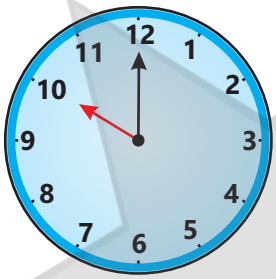
02:00

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Look at each analog clock and write the correct time in o'clock.



_____



_____



_____



_____



_____



_____



_____



_____

Look at each digital clock and write the correct time in o'clock.













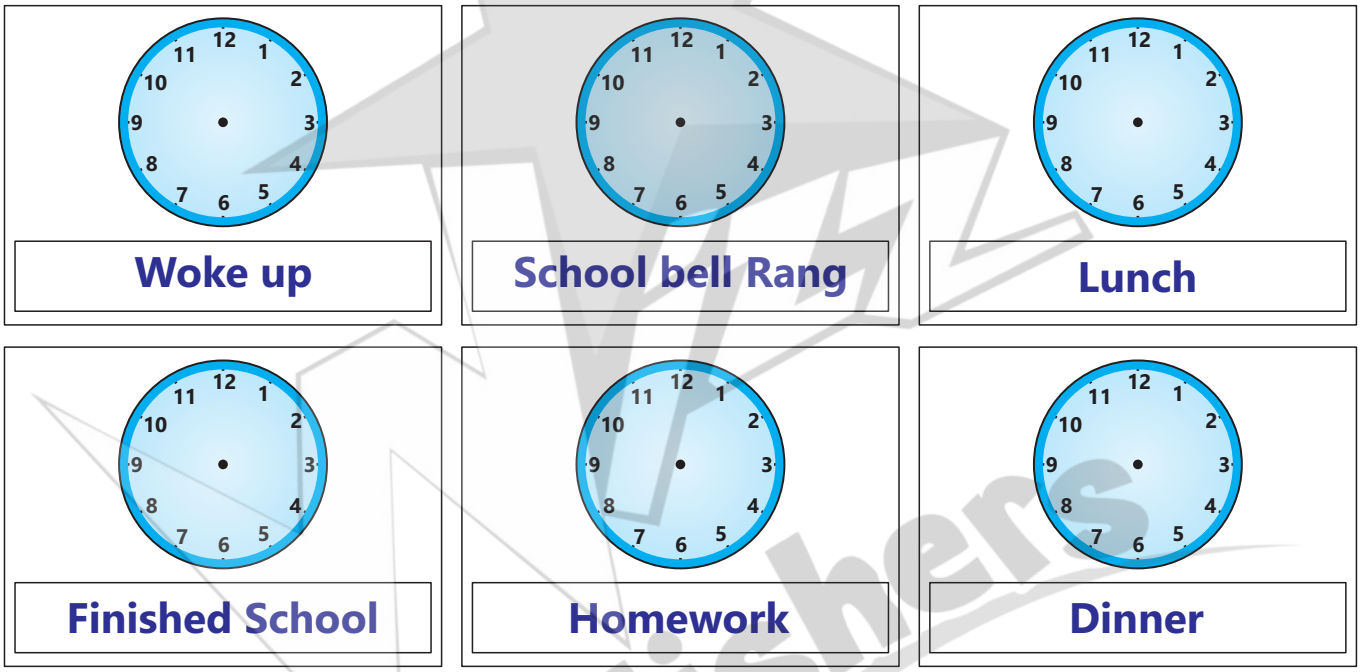




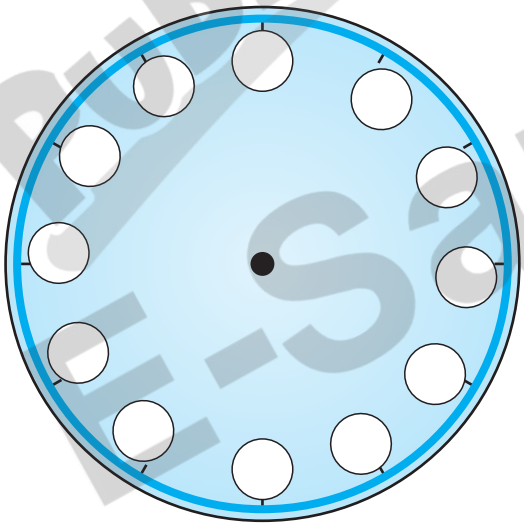
Publishers E-sample

Read the story and fill in the clocks.

Ali woke up at 7:00. He got ready for school. At 9:00 the school bell rang. At 1:00 he had lunch and played with his friends. He finished school at 3:00. Ali did his homework at 5:00 and ate dinner at 6:00. Finally he went to bed.



Write the numbers on an analog clock, draw hands that show 5 o'clock and colour it.



Publishers ® E-Sample

Solar months of the year

January	July
February	August
March	September
April	October
May	November
June	December

KEY FACTS

1 year = 12 months

Islamic months of the year

Muharram	Rajab
Safar	Shabaan
Rabi-ul- Awwal	Ramadan
Rabi-ul-Saani	Shawal
Jamadi-ul-Awwal	Ziq'ad
Jamadi-us-Saani	Zil Hajj

KEY FACTS

Ramadan is the 9th month of Islamic Year.

Publishers E-Sample

For Teachers

Encourage the students to name the solar and islamic months orally.

Write the order of the months in front of the names

Months' Name	Order
October	
April	
January	
May	
November	
August	
February	
June	
December	
July	
September	
March	

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Write the order of the months in front of the names

Months' Name	Order
Shawal	
Rabi-us-Sani	
Safar	
Jamad-ul-Awwal	
Ziqad	
Shaban	
Muharram	
Jamadi-us-Sani	
Rajab	
Ramadan	
Rabi-ul-Awwal	
Zil-Hajj	

Publishers E-Sample

Look at the chart and answer the questions.

Month	No of Days
January	31
February	28 or 29
March	31
April	30
May	31
June	30
July	31
August	31
September	30
October	31
November	30
December	31

1. Which month has 28 or 29 days?

_____

2. How many months have 30 days?

_____

3. How many months have 31 days?

_____

4. Which month were you born in?

_____

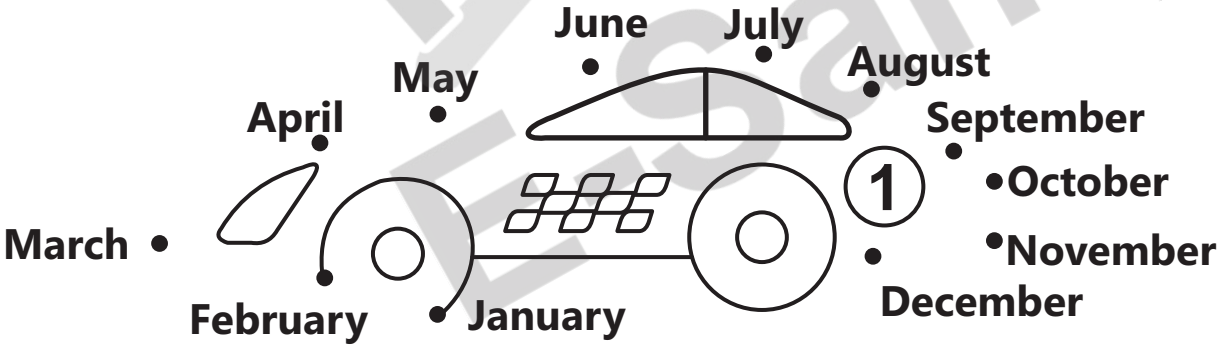
5. Which month is it now?

_____

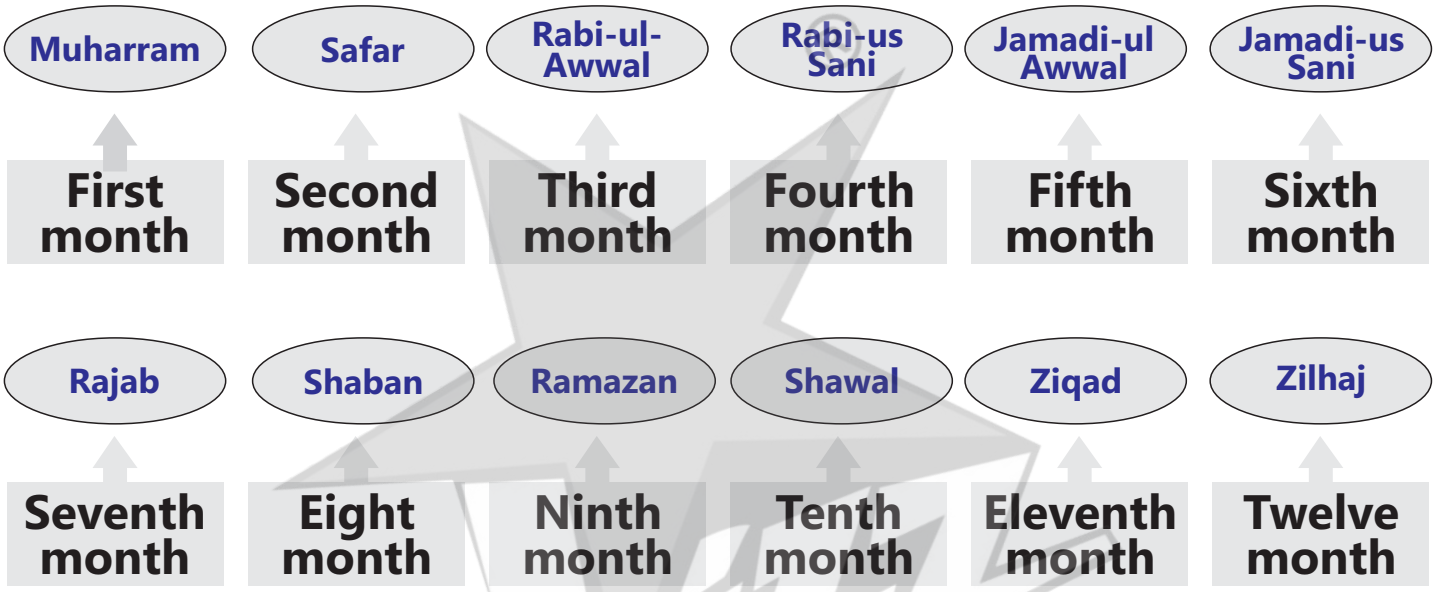
6. How many days are there in February?

_____

Join the names of the months to complete the picture.



Publishers Sample



Fill in the blanks.

1. Muharram is the _____ month of the lunar year.
2. Ramazan is the _____ month of the lunar year.
3. Shawwal is the _____ month of the lunar year.
4. Rabi-ul-Awwal is the _____ month of the lunar year.
5. Zilhaj is the _____ month of the lunar year.

Write the names of the missing months.

1. Muharram
2. _____ .
3. _____ .
4. Rabi-us-Sani
5. _____ .
6. Jamadi-us-Sani
7. _____ .
8. _____ .
9. Ramazan
10. _____ .
11. Ziqad
12. _____ .

Publishers E-Sample

Days of the Week

How many days are there in a week?



Days of the Week
SUNDAY
MONDAY
TUESDAY
WEDNESDAY
THURSDAY
FRIDAY
SATURDAY

There are seven days in a week.



ACTIVITY

Unscramble the days of the week.

A R I F Y D	_____
R A S T D H U Y	_____
Y N O M D A	_____
D E W N S E Y D A	_____
U S E Y D T A	_____
T A R S H D U Y	_____
A U D N Y S	_____

For Teachers

Make 2 sets of cards with days of the week. Shuffle and give them to 2 students, who will take turns to pick the cards and start placing them in order. The cards that are picked and do not fit the order are put at the down of the pile.

Wizz Publishers Sample

ACTIVITY

1. Which month comes next.

January	February	
June	July	
September	October	
March	April	
October	November	
May	June	
August	September	
February	March	

2. Match each Islamic Month with the correct ordinal number.

Column A	Column B
Safar	10th
Rajab	2nd
Zil qad	8th
Shaaban	7th
Shawal	9th
Ramadan	11th

Try yourself

In which Holy Month Muslims celebrate Eid-ul-Fitr?



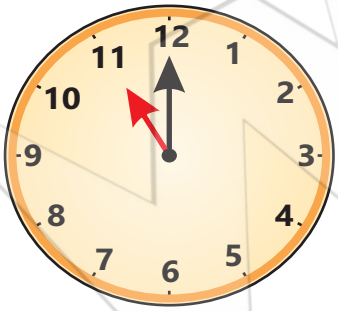
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VOCABULARY

- Analog Clock
- Digital Clock
- Days
- Week
- Month
- Year
- Solar Months
- Lunar Months

Practice Exercise

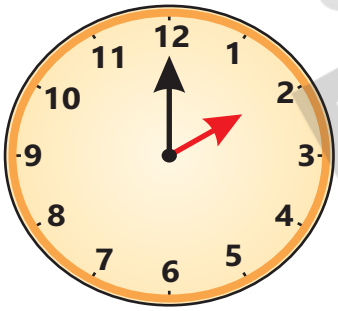
1. Look at the time in analog clock and match it with digital clock



4:00



2:00



11:00

Publishers E-Sample

Month of the Year

2. Fill in the missing letters to make up the months of the year.

Ja__ua__y	M__y	Sep__e__b__r
F__b__u__ry	J__n__	O__t__b__r
M__r__h	J__l__	No__e__b__r
A__r__l	A__g__st	D__c__m__er

3. Answer the following statments.

Today is Monday.
What day is tomorrow? _____
What day was yesterday? _____

Today is Thrusday.
What day is tomorrow? _____
What day was yesterday? _____

Today is Tuesday.
What day is tomorrow? _____
What day was yesterday? _____

Today is Wednesday.
What day is tomorrow? _____
What day was yesterday? _____

Today is Friday.
What day is tomorrow? _____
What day was yesterday? _____

Publishers E-Sample

A Week in Ahmed's Life



Monday



Tuesday



Wednesday



Thursday



Friday



Saturday



Sunday

4. On which day is Ahmed

a) playing football? _____

b) having a party? _____

c) reading? _____

d) swimming? _____

e) cycling? _____

f) out with his parents? _____

Project

Find out:

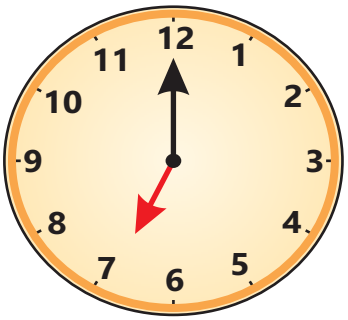
On which day is your birthday this year? _____

On which day was it last year? _____

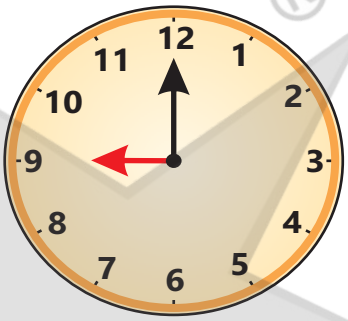
On which day will it be next year? _____

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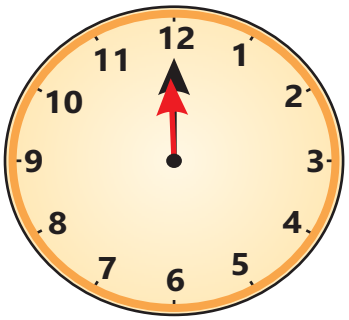
5. Read the clock and write time in the given blanks.



_____

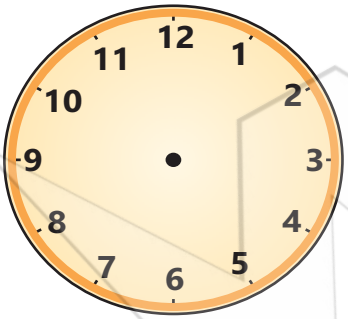


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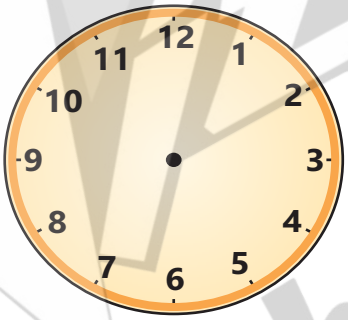


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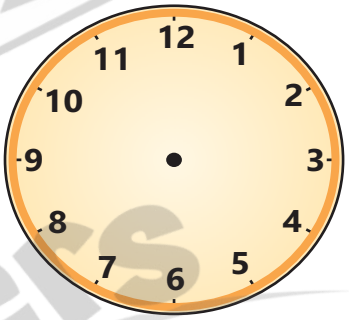
6. Draw hands to show the given time.



4 O'Clock



11 O'Clock



5 O'Clock

7. Write days of the week in the given boxes and then colour according to the instructions.

Monday

First day of the school week **blue.**

School holiday **red.**

Middle of the school week **green.**

Day before the school holiday **yellow.**

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