



Shapes

Triangle, Circle, Rectangle

	Triangle			
	Circle			
	Rectangle			
	Square			
	Sphere			
	Star			
	Oval			
	Pentagon			
	Hexagon			



Teacher's Note

Introduce different primary shapes by showing and elucidating different objects to the students. Help them to recognise sides and corners of different shapes.





Yellow,



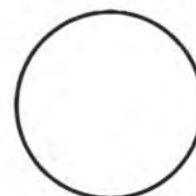
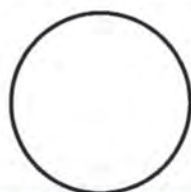
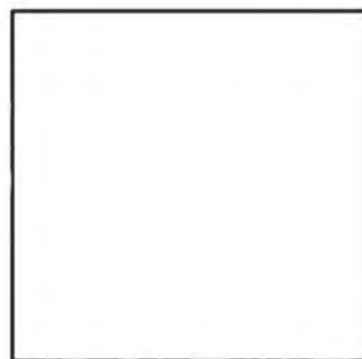
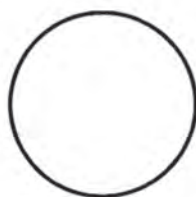
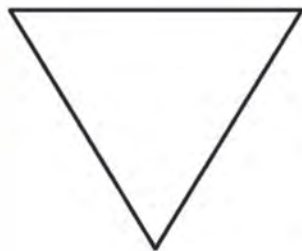
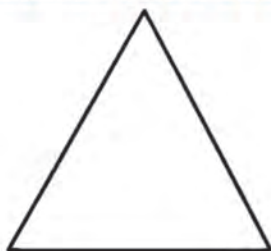
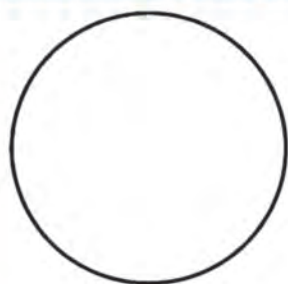
Red,



Black and



Pink.



Ask the students to draw pictures of objects using different shapes.

Senior KG Numeracy

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COMPARISONS

Size: Biggest and Smallest



Write **B** for biggest and **S** for smallest object:



Teacher's Note

Tell the students to collect items like a pen, chalk, or book and create an activity where they compare the sizes, identifying which are big and small.





HEIGHT

Tallest and Shortest



Write **T** for tallest and **S** for shortest object:







Colour the tallest **green** and the shortest **brown**.



Teacher's Note

Ask the tallest student of the class and the shortest one to stand in front of the class. Now, ask the students what the difference is.





LENGTH

Longest and Shortest



I am the
LONGEST.



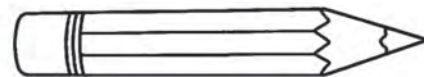
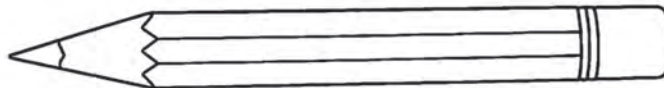
I am the
SHORTEST.



Write **L** for longest and **S** for shortest object.



Colour the longest **brown** and the shortest **green**.



Teacher's
Note

Help students understand the concept of long and short by comparing the lengths of a ruler and an eraser.





WEIGHT

Heaviest and Lightest



I am the
HEAVIEST.



I am the
LIGHTEST.

Write **H** for heaviest and **L** for lightest.







Match each heaviest object with its lightest counterpart.



*Teacher's
Note*

Let the students experience heavy and light weights by asking them to pick the black board duster in one hand and a pile of books in the other.





WORKSHEET

Count and match the following. One has been done for you.



Three

Seven

Eight

Four

Nine

Ten

Five

Six

One

Two





GREATER THAN, LESS THAN AND EQUAL TO

GREATER THAN



Monkey has 8 bananas.



Rabbit has 3 carrots.

8 bananas are more than 3 carrots.

So, we can say 8 is greater than 3.

So, we can write it as :

$$8 > 3$$

The sign '>' is used for 'greater than'.

Count, write and fill in the boxes with '>':



Teacher's Note

Teach the students the concept of symbol > for "greater than", < for "less than" and = for "equal to" in the class.





LESS THAN



Ravi got 4 gifts
on his birthday.



Rishi got 6 gifts
on his birthday.

4 gifts are **less than** 6 gifts.
So, we can say 4 is less than 6.
So, we can write it as

$$4 < 6$$

The sign '<' is used for 'less than'.



Count, write and fill in the boxes with '<':



Teacher's
Note

Teach the students the concept of symbol '<' for "less than" in the class.





3 boys are sitting
on the sofa.

3 = 3

A cartoon penguin character with blue feathers, a white belly, and a red bow tie. It wears large, round, gold-rimmed glasses and holds a thin wooden pointer stick in its right flipper. The penguin is standing on a white background with a dashed orange border.

Count, write and fill in the boxes with '=':





WORKSHEET

Count, write and put the correct sign ($>$, $<$, $=$) in the boxes.



NUMERALS AND THEIR NAMES

11-20

Nine pencils + 1 pencil

Nine and one more is **ten**

10 means 1 ten and 0 ones

Tens(T)	Ones(O)
1	0

→ **Ten**



+



Ten and one more is eleven
11 means 1 ten and 1 one



T	O
1	1

$10 + 1 = 11$

Eleven



+



Ten and two more is twelve
12 means 1 ten and 2 ones



T	O
1	2

$10 + 2 = 12$

Twelve



+



Ten and three more is thirteen
13 means 1 ten and 3 ones



T	O
1	3

$10 + 3 = 13$

Thirteen



+



Ten and four more is fourteen
14 means 1 ten and 4 ones



T	O
1	4

$10 + 4 = 14$

Fourteen

