Chapter 1: A Day at the Beach

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Exercise 1.1 — Let us Do — Shops at the Beach (Grouping)

Q1 Look at the shops shown in the picture and fill in the blank: There are ___ necklaces of shells with 10 shells in each necklace.

SOLUTION

Count the necklaces of shells with 10 shells each on the display mat in the picture. There are 4 necklaces of shells with 10 shells in each.

Q2 There are ___ groups of balloons with ___ balloons in each group and ___ loose balloons.

SOLUTION

Count the balloon bunches and loose balloons held by the balloon seller. There are 3 groups of balloons with 10 balloons in each group and 2 loose balloons.

Q3 There are ___ bunches of bananas with ___ bananas in each bunch and ___ loose bananas.

SOLUTION

Count the banana bunches at the fruit stall and the loose bananas. There are 4 bunches of bananas with 10 bananas in each bunch and 2 loose bananas.

Q4 Surbhi has made ___ groups of shells with ___ number of shells in each group for her bracelets.

SOLUTION

Count Surbhi's bracelet-shaped shell groups (small, fewer shells each). Surbhi has made 5 groups of shells with 5 shells in each group for her bracelets.

Q5 Her mother has made ___ groups of shells with ___ number of shells in each group for her necklaces.

SOLUTION

Count the larger necklace-shaped groups made by Surbhi's mother (bigger loops, more shells each). Her mother has made 4 groups of shells with 10 shells in each group for her necklaces.

Exercise 1.2 — Let us Think — Tasty Chikoos (Tens and Ones)

Q1 There are ___ chikoos in one tray. How many chikoos are there in total?

SOLUTION

Count the chikoos arranged in one tray section in the picture. Each tray holds 10 chikoos (arranged in 2 rows of 5). There are 9 trays in the display, so total = 9 × 10 = 90 chikoos.

Q2 Help Manoj place 25 chikoos in trays: ___ trays of ten chikoos and ___ chikoos.

SOLUTION

25 = 2 tens + 5 ones
2 trays of 10 = 20 chikoos, and 5 loose chikoos.
2 trays of ten and 5 loose chikoos

Q3 Help Manoj place 43 chikoos in trays: ___ trays of ten chikoos and ___ chikoos.

SOLUTION

43 = 4 tens + 3 ones
4 trays of 10 = 40 chikoos, and 3 loose chikoos.
4 trays of ten and 3 loose chikoos

Q4 Help Manoj place 35 chikoos in trays: ___ trays of ten chikoos and ___ chikoos.

SOLUTION

35 = 3 tens + 5 ones
3 trays of 10 = 30 chikoos, and 5 loose chikoos.
3 trays of ten and 5 loose chikoos

Q5 Help Manoj place 58 chikoos in trays: ___ trays of ten chikoos and ___ chikoos.

SOLUTION

58 = 5 tens + 8 ones
5 trays of 10 = 50 chikoos, and 8 loose chikoos.
5 trays of ten and 8 loose chikoos

Exercise 1.3 — Let us Match — Chikoos (Tens and Ones)

Q1 Match 80 chikoos, 72 chikoos, 56 chikoos, and 28 chikoos with the correct picture showing trays and loose chikoos.

SOLUTION

Match each number to the picture showing the correct number of full trays (tens) and loose chikoos (ones): 80 chikoos → 8 full trays, 0 loose; 72 chikoos → 7 full trays, 2 loose; 56 chikoos → 5 full trays, 6 loose; 28 chikoos → 2 full trays, 8 loose.

Exercise 1.4 — Fun with Blocks and Strips — Place Value

Q1 Can you tell how many blocks are there in this block stick? 1 block stick = ___ blocks.

SOLUTION

A block stick has 10 blocks joined together.

1 block stick = 10 blocks

Q2 Can you tell how many units are there in this ten strip? 1 ten strip = ___ units.

SOLUTION

A ten strip has 10 units.

1 ten strip = 10 units

Exercise 1.5 — Let us Do — Block Sticks and Ten Strips

Q1 The picture shows 3 block sticks and 4 blocks. How many total blocks are there?

SOLUTION

3 block sticks = 3 × 10 = 30 blocks
Plus 4 loose blocks = 30 + 4 = 34 blocks.
34 total blocks

Q2 Look at the picture of block sticks and blocks and fill in: ___ block sticks and ___ blocks = ___ total blocks.

SOLUTION

Count the block sticks (each = 10 blocks) and loose blocks in the middle picture. 4 block sticks and 5 blocks = 40 + 5 = 45 total blocks.

Q3 Look at the picture of block sticks and blocks and fill in: ___ block sticks and ___ blocks = ___ total blocks.

SOLUTION

Count the block sticks and loose blocks in the right picture. 2 block sticks and 3 blocks = 20 + 3 = 23 total blocks.

Q4 Look at the picture of ten strips and units and fill in: ___ ten strips and ___ units = ___ total units.

SOLUTION

Count the ten strips (each = 10 units) and loose units in the first ten-strip picture (left box). 7 ten strips and 0 units = 70 total units.

Q5 Complete the table: fill in Ten strips and Units for 24, 36, 72, 69, 46.

SOLUTION

24 = 2 ten strips, 4 units
36 = 3 ten strips, 6 units
72 = 7 ten strips, 2 units
69 = 6 ten strips, 9 units
46 = 4 ten strips, 6 units
24→2,4 | 36→3,6 | 72→7,2 | 69→6,9 | 46→4,6

Exercise 1.6 — Let us Make 100 — Combining Ten Strips

Q1 There are 70 yellow units and 30 red units. How many ten strips of each colour, and what is the total?

SOLUTION

70 yellow units = 7 yellow ten strips
30 red units = 3 red ten strips
Total = 70 + 30 = 100 units = 10 ten strips
7 yellow + 3 red = 10 ten strips = 100 units

Q2 Look at the picture of yellow and red ten strips joined together and fill in: ___ yellow units and ___ red units, ___ yellow ten strips and ___ red ten strips, total ___ units or ___ ten strips.

SOLUTION

Count yellow and red ten strips in the top-right picture. 60 yellow units and 40 red units. 6 yellow ten strips and 4 red ten strips. Total 100 units or 10 ten strips.

Q3 Look at the picture of yellow and red ten strips and fill in: ___ yellow units and ___ red units, ___ yellow ten strips and ___ red ten strips, total ___ units or ___ ten strips.

SOLUTION

Count yellow and red ten strips in the bottom-left picture. 80 yellow units and 20 red units. 8 yellow ten strips and 2 red ten strips. Total 100 units or 10 ten strips.

Exercise 1.7 — Let us Think — Tens and Ones Cards

Q1 3 tens + 1 one = 30 + 1 = 31 shells. (Given example.) Fill in the blanks for the next set: ___ tens + ___ ones = ___ + ___ = ___.

SOLUTION

Count the triangles (tens) and circles (ones) in the second row. 3 tens and 2 ones = 30 + 2 = 32 shells. T=3, O=2.

Q2 Tens card shows T=3. Fill in: ___ tens + ___ ones = ___ + ___ = ___.

SOLUTION

Count the triangles (tens) and circles (ones) in the third row. 5 tens and 4 ones = 50 + 4 = 54 shells. T=5, O=4.

Q3 Draw tens and ones cards for 90 + 3 and fill in: ___ tens + ___ ones = 90 + 3 = ___.

SOLUTION

90 + 3 = 93
Tens card = 9 (showing 90), Ones card = 3
9 tens + 3 ones = 93

Q4 Tens-Ones card shows T=7, O=5. Fill in: ___ tens + ___ ones = ___ + ___ = ___.

SOLUTION

T = 7, O = 5
7 tens + 5 ones = 70 + 5 = 75
7 tens + 5 ones = 75

Q5 Tens-Ones card shows T=2, O=9. Fill in: ___ tens + ___ ones = ___ + ___ = ___.

SOLUTION

T = 2, O = 9
2 tens + 9 ones = 20 + 9 = 29
2 tens + 9 ones = 29

Exercise 1.8 — Comparing Numbers — More or Less

Q1 Which is more in number — 43 oranges or 34 oranges? Why?

SOLUTION

43 has 4 tens, 34 has 3 tens.
More tens means a bigger number.
So 43 is more than 34.
43 oranges are more, because 43 has 4 tens while 34 has only 3 tens.

Q2 Which is less: 27 oranges or 72 oranges? Why?

SOLUTION

27 has 2 tens, 72 has 7 tens.
Fewer tens means a smaller number.
So 27 is less than 72.
27 oranges are less, because 27 has only 2 tens while 72 has 7 tens.

Q3 Fill in the blank with 'more' or 'less': 67 chikoos are ___ than 76 chikoos.

SOLUTION

67 has 6 tens, 76 has 7 tens.
6 < 7, so 67 is less than 76.
67 chikoos are less than 76 chikoos.

Q4 Fill in the blank with 'more' or 'less': 53 shells are ___ than 35 shells.

SOLUTION

53 has 5 tens, 35 has 3 tens.
5 > 3, so 53 is more than 35.
53 shells are more than 35 shells.

Q5 In 43 and 47, both have 4 tens. Which is more? Why?

SOLUTION

When tens are equal, compare the ones.
43 has 3 ones, 47 has 7 ones.
7 > 3, so 47 is more.
47 oranges are more than 43 oranges.

Exercise 1.9 — Let us Do — Fill in the Blanks (Comparing)

Q1 29 is more than 20. (Given example.)

SOLUTION

29 has 2 tens 9 ones; 20 has 2 tens 0 ones. Same tens, more ones → 29 > 20.

29 is more than 20.

Q2 ___ is less than 41.

SOLUTION

Any number smaller than 41 works, for example 40.

40 (any number less than 41, e.g. 40)

Q3 ___ is less than 76.

SOLUTION

Any number smaller than 76 works, for example 75.

75 (any number less than 76, e.g. 75)

Q4 49 is more than ___.

SOLUTION

Any number smaller than 49 works, for example 48.

48 (any number less than 49, e.g. 48)

Q5 25 is less than ___.

SOLUTION

Any number greater than 25 works, for example 26.

26 (any number greater than 25, e.g. 26)

Q6 ___ is less than 2.

SOLUTION

1 or 0 are less than 2.

1 (or 0)

Q7 36 is more than ___.

SOLUTION

Any number smaller than 36 works, for example 35.

35 (any number less than 36, e.g. 35)

Q8 ___ is more than ___.

SOLUTION

Write any two numbers where the first is greater than the second. For example: 50 is more than 30.

Any pair where first > second, e.g. 50 is more than 30.

Exercise 1.10 — Play with Numbers — Who am I?

Q1 I am the largest two-digit number. Who am I?

SOLUTION

Two-digit numbers go from 10 to 99. The largest is 99.

99

Q2 I am the largest two-digit number where no digit is repeated. Who am I?

SOLUTION

The largest two-digit number is 99 but 9 is repeated. Try 98 — both digits are different. 9 > 8, so 98 is the largest with no repeated digit.

98

Q3 I am the smallest two-digit number. Who am I?

SOLUTION

Two-digit numbers start from 10. So the smallest is 10.

10

Q4 I am the smallest two-digit number; my digits are repeated. Who am I?

SOLUTION

A two-digit number with both digits the same: 11, 22, 33, … The smallest is 11.

11

Q5 I am the smallest two-digit number with 3 at the tens place. Who am I?

SOLUTION

Tens digit = 3. Smallest ones digit = 0. So the number is 30.

30

Q6 I am the largest two-digit number with 2 at the ones place. Who am I?

SOLUTION

Ones digit = 2. Largest possible tens digit = 9. So the number is 92.

92

Exercise 1.11 — Vallam Kali — Ordinal Numbers and Position

Q1 Which colour boat came first in the race?

SOLUTION

Look at the boat closest to the Finish line. The red boat came first in the race.

Q2 Which colour boat is likely to come third?

SOLUTION

Count boats from the Finish line. The purple (violet) boat is likely to come third.

Q3 At which positions are the blue and green boats?

SOLUTION

Count the positions of each boat from the Finish line. The blue boat is at 4th position and the green boat is at 5th position.

Q4 Write the positions of the pink and orange boats.

SOLUTION

Count the positions of each boat from the Finish line. The pink boat is at 6th position and the orange boat is at 7th position.

Exercise 1.12 — Read the Calendar — August

Q1 Onam will be celebrated on which day of the month?

SOLUTION

From the August calendar, Onam is marked on the 29th.
29th August (Tuesday)

Q2 When is Independence Day celebrated?

SOLUTION

From the August calendar, Independence Day is marked on the 15th.
15th August (Tuesday)

Q3 Raksha Bandhan is on ___ Wednesday of this month.

SOLUTION

From the calendar, Raksha Bandhan is on 30th August.
The Wednesdays in August are: 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd, 30th.
30th August is the 5th Wednesday.
Raksha Bandhan is on the 5th Wednesday (30th August).