



PRE-I

Mathematics

PRIMER

Based on Single National Curriculum 2020

One Nation, One Curriculum

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Punjab Curriculum and Textbook Board, Lahore

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

(In the Name of Allah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful)

Mathematics

Primer

Based on Single National Curriculum 2020
One Nation, One Curriculum



**PUNJAB CURRICULUM AND
TEXTBOOK BOARD, LAHORE**



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Symbols



Patriotism



Story



Technology



Activity



**Teacher
Notes**



Poem



Concept



Safety



Shapes

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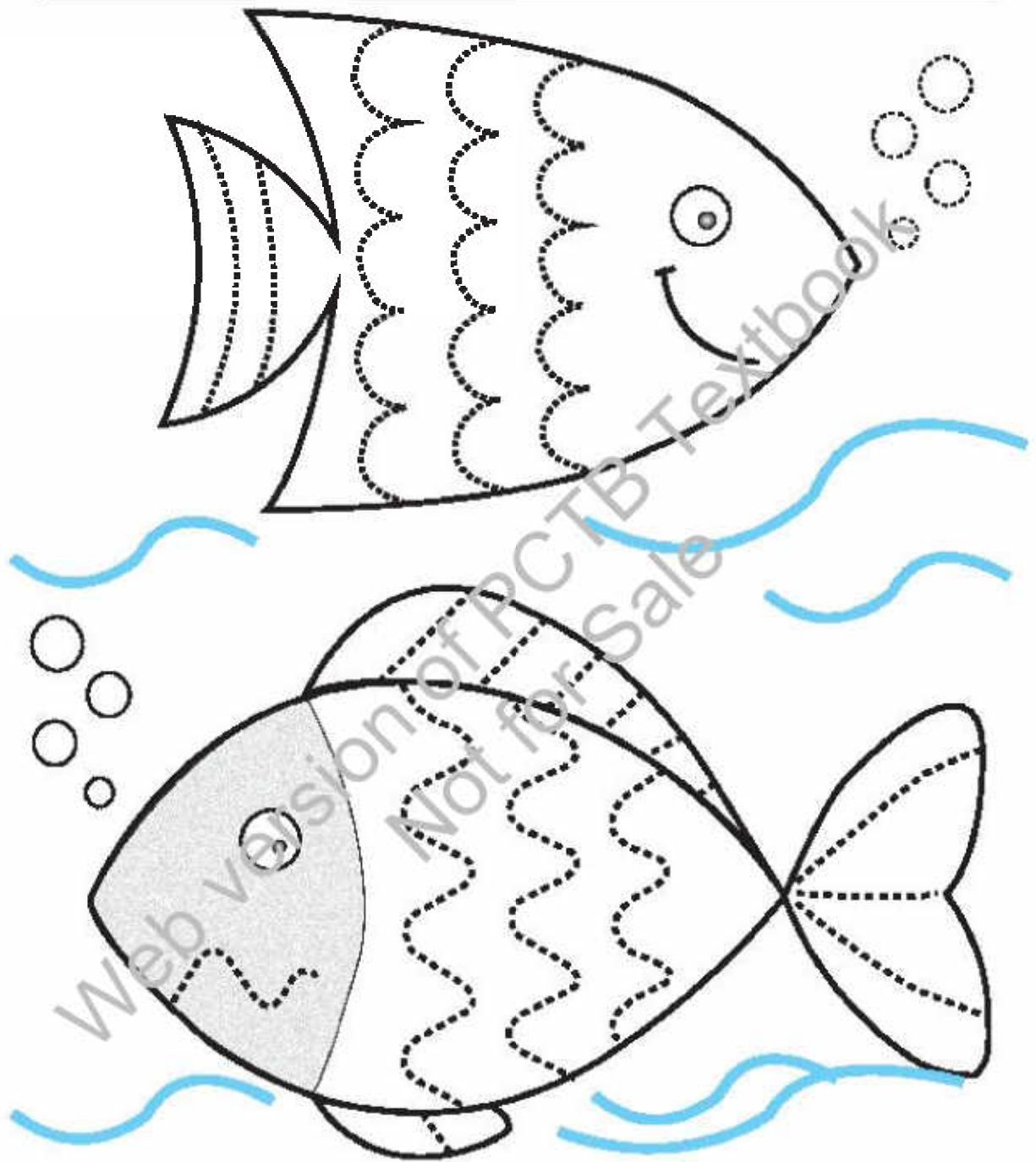
Experimental
Edition

Edition: First

Edition Date:

Quantity:

Trace and Colour



Arrange a video session on aquatic life for the children. Share the names of different types of fish, e.g. rohu, butterflyfish, trout, balm, goldfish etc.



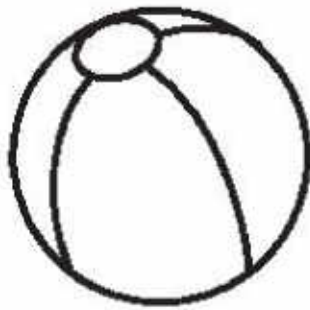
Discuss the benefits of eating fish with the children.

Sing the poem "1, 2, 3, 4, 5, once I caught a fish alive" along with the children loudly.

Red Colour



Colour



Draw any red object.



Discuss red-coloured objects with the children to check their previous knowledge and ask them to identify red objects in the classroom. Show flash cards of red colour to the children.

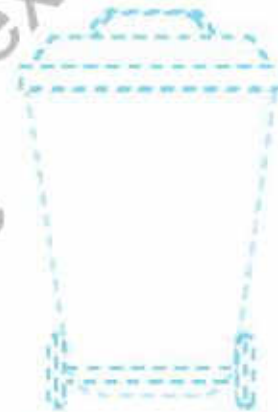


Show a red rose to the children and talk about its fragrance.

Blue Colour



Trace and Colour



Draw any blue object.



Teacher will develop a learning corner of blue objects. Show blue-coloured objects and/or flash cards to the children.



Ask the children to identify blue colour in the classroom environment.

Yellow Colour



Colour



Draw any yellow object.

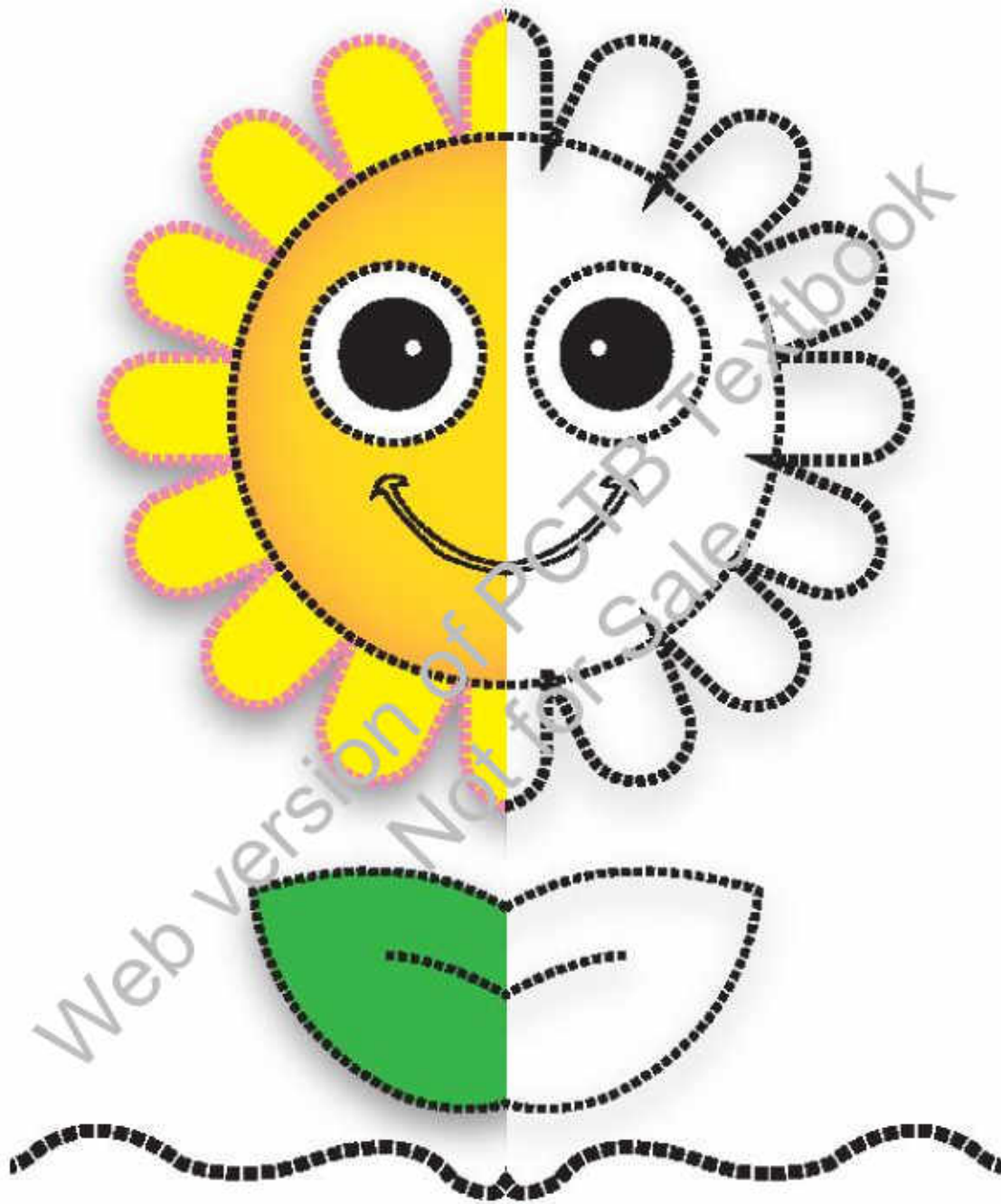


Teacher will guide the children about the correct way of holding a pencil.



Make lemonade with the help of children in the classroom and tell them about the health benefits of lemon.

Complete the Shape



Help children to make different objects with clay/play dough to develop their pre-writing skills.

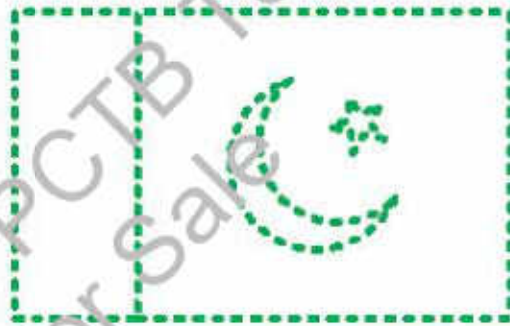
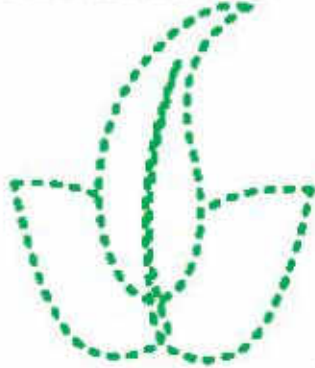


Children will make a sunflower by pasting moong dal on paper plate.

Green Colour



Trace and Colour



Draw any green object.



Tell the children about different green objects like spinach, trees, plants, coriander, mint, cucumber, olives, etc. Show different shades of green to the children (dark, light).



Tell the children about the colour of Pakistani flag.



Let the children explore how to make green colour by mixing blue and yellow colours together. Ask the children to wash their hands with soap after this activity for at least 20 seconds.

Purple Colour



Trace and Colour



Orange Colour



Trace and Colour



Tell the children to bring orange objects in the classroom and talk about them. Ask them to eat oranges and tell them the health benefits of eating oranges.

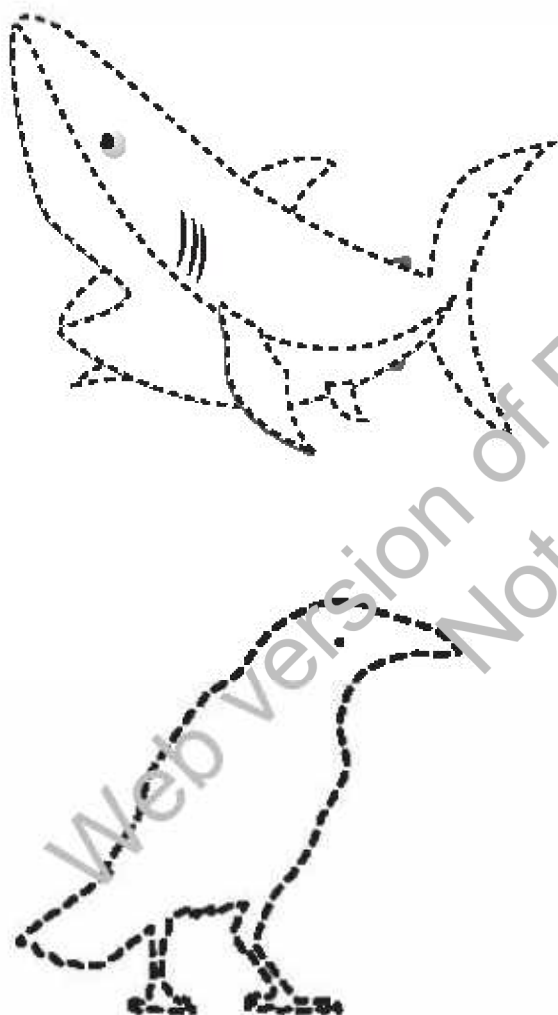


Ask children to draw purple things on plain paper and display their work in the classroom.

Black Colour



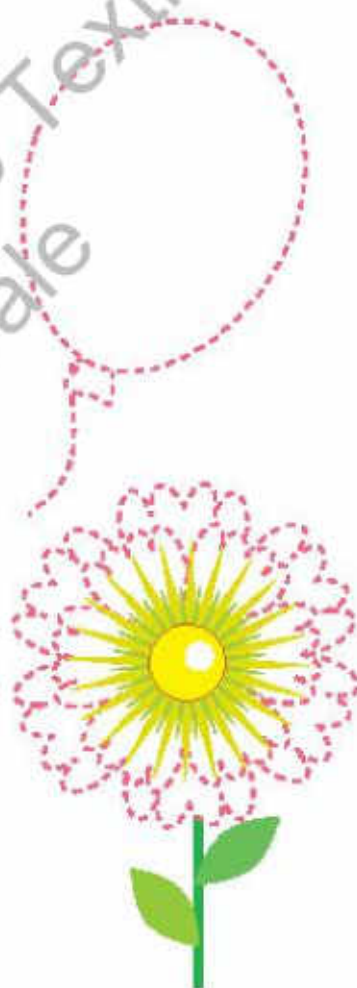
Trace and Colour



Pink Colour



Trace and Colour



Develop a learning corner with pink-coloured objects with the help of children. Let the children make a pink greeting card (Eld, Happy Birthday).



Big and Small



Tell the story of "The Lion and The Mouse" and discuss its moral with the children. Ask the children, what did they learn from the story, and in what ways can they help each other?



Tell children the difference between big and small. Show comparison of big and small by giving example from daily life such as by placing a lemon and a ball together. Ask them to identify the objects of different weight and sizes.



Help the children to make booklets with plain paper or chart paper. Ask them to bring big and small cut-outs of old newspapers/ magazines and paste them in the booklet.

Big and Small

Tick (✓) for the small boat in the box.

☐☐

Tick (✓) for the big car in the box.

☐☐

Guide the children to conduct critical analysis of the picture and put a tick in the correct box.



Big, Bigger, Biggest

Encircle the biggest object.



Ask children to identify the difference in the pictures. Help them to sort out different objects like bottle, lunch box, bag, and classify them according to their sizes from the smallest to the biggest.



Clarify the concept of medium size by comparison of the given pictures.



Small, Smaller, Smallest

Encircle the smallest object.



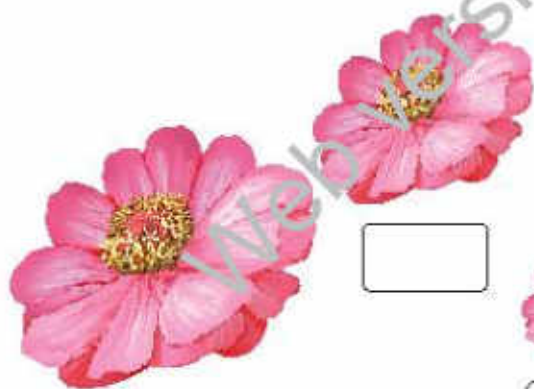
Ask the children to identify the difference in the picture and tell which object is small, smaller, or smallest. Help them practice sorting and classifying with the help of objects from daily life e.g. big and small stones, buttons, different pulses (red beans, grams, lentils).



The same activity can be done by sorting stones and pulses on the basis of colour and size.

Biggest and Smallest

Tick (✓) for the biggest and cross (X) for the smallest objects.

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Provide different blocks to the children and ask them to sort them out according to their size, big, bigger and biggest. Help the children to organize books in the library according to their size (small, medium, large).



Odd One Out

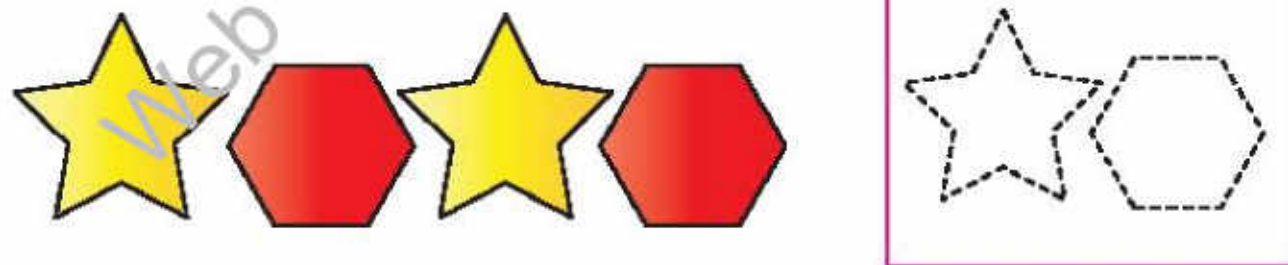
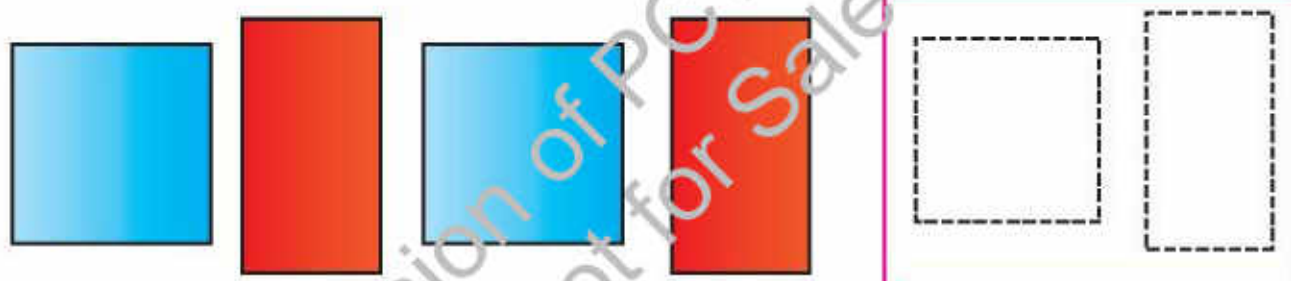
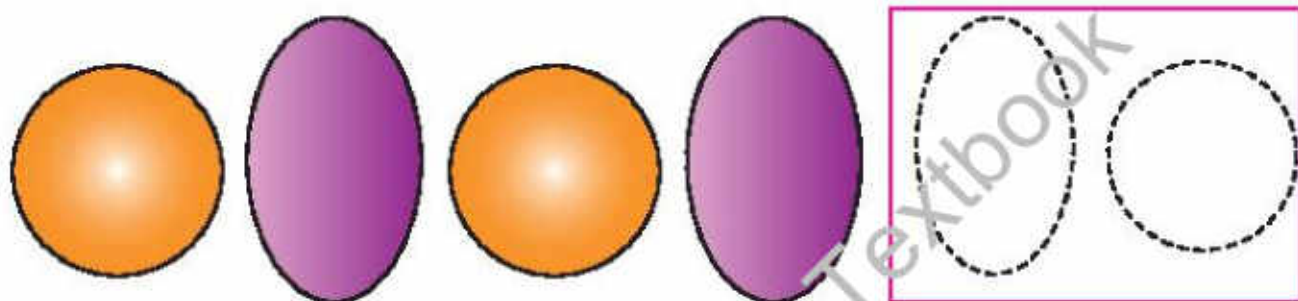
Encircle the odd one out.



Show different objects to the children and explain their difference on the basis of shape, size, height, colour, width, weight and structure. Let them compare different objects.

Patterns

Trace and colour the shapes to complete the given patterns.



Children will choose, trace and colour the next recurring shape in the box by using patterns



Help the children to practice making different patterns from the objects in the classroom.



Thick and Thin



Give examples of thick and thin objects from daily life to explain the concept to children.



Provide different thick and thin objects to the children and ask them to sort them out accordingly.

Thick and Thin

Tick (✓) for the thick objects in the boxes.



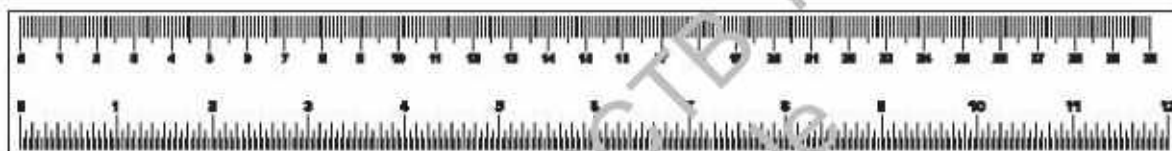
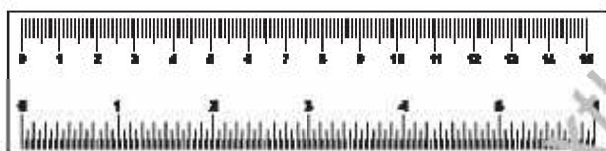
Tick (✓) for the thin objects in the boxes.



Guide the children to conduct critical analysis of the given pictures and put a tick in the correct box.



Long and Short



Ask the children to identify the long and short objects given in the pictures. Let them compare long and short objects in the classroom. Ask them to draw long and short objects on paper.



Provide thread of different size / length to the children and ask them to arrange it as longest or shortest. Ask them to observe their fingers and tell which finger is the longest and which is the shortest.

Long and Short

Tick(✓) for the long objects in the boxes.

☐☐☐☐

Tick(✓) for the short objects in the boxes.

☐☐☐☐

Give straws to the children of different lengths. Ask them to compare their length and sort them accordingly.



Measure the height of children in the classroom and tell them that tall and short is also used for measurement.



Tallest and Shortest

Tick (✓) for the tallest object in the box.



Tick (✓) for the shortest object in the box.



Tick (✓) for the tallest object in the box.



Let the children critically compare the pictures given on the page. Use examples of long and short objects from daily life to explain the concept further. Ask the children to compare long and short objects around them.



Heavy and Light



Introduce the concept of heavy and light with the help of the given picture.
Help children to explore heavy and light objects in the classroom such as school bag, lunchbox etc.



Give examples of heavy and light objects from daily life (car, cupboard, clothes etc).



Heavy and Light

Tick (✓) for the light object. Tick (✓) for the heavy object.

☐☐☐☐

Tick (✓) for the light object. Tick (✓) for the heavy object.

☐☐☐☐

Teacher to tell children about different objects, their shape, size, colour, weight, width, height and structure.

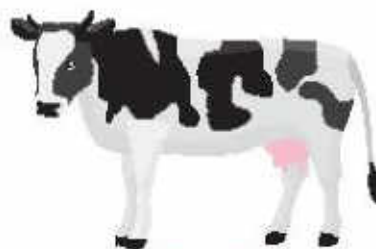


Make the children draw comparisons of different objects on the basis of their weight and size.



Heaviest and Lightest

Tick (✓) for the heaviest and cross (X) for the lightest objects.

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Arrange a weighing scale/balance in the classroom for the children to experiment weighing heavy and light objects.



Use low cost/no-cost material for making a balance/weighing scale.



Shapes

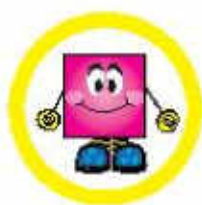
Circle



Ask the children to name the things given in the picture. Tell them that circle has no corners. Give examples of circular objects from daily life.

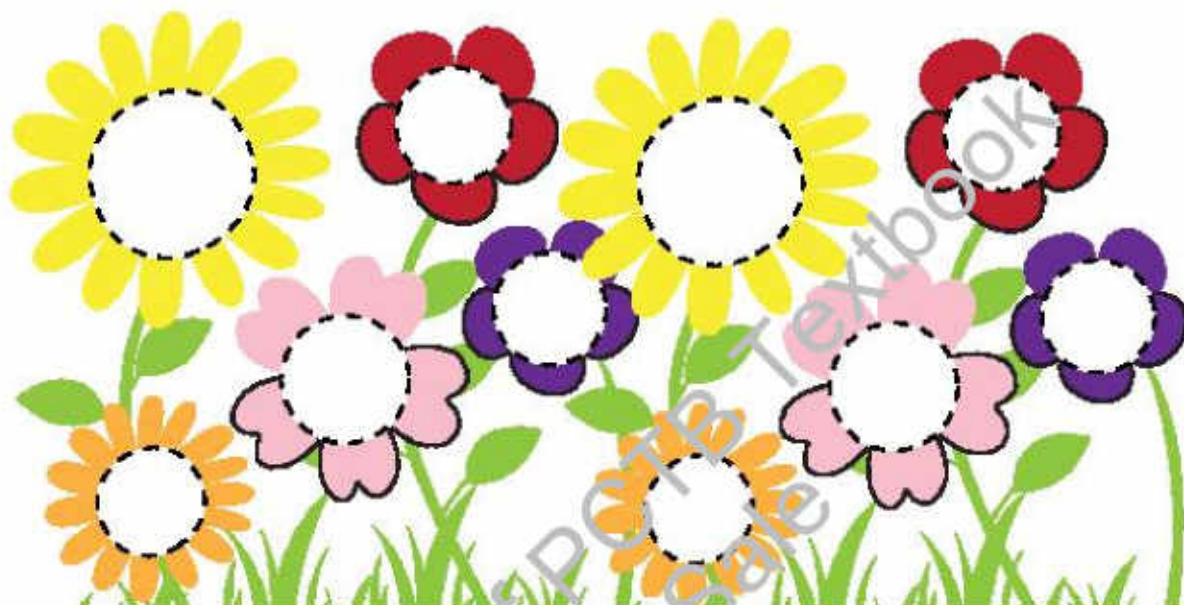


Cut pairs of different shapes from paper, mix them and give them to the children in a basket. Ask them to find a pair of circles.

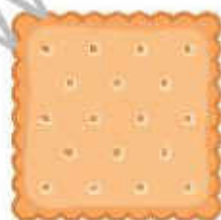


Shapes

Trace and colour



Tick (✓) the circular objects.



Let the children to trace and colour the picture.



Take the children out for a walk and ask them to identify the circle-shaped objects.



Once there was one furry cat
Had blue eyes and was a bit fat
Drank milk and sat on the mat
Oh! how she loved chasing a rat



Cat is a pet animal.



Discuss the given picture with the children and ask them these questions about it; what is the colour of the cat? How many cats are in the picture? What pet animal do you have? Introduce digit **1** with a poem.



Draw different objects on the writing board (1 pen, 1 sun, 1 book). Help the children recognize digit **1** by tracing with fingers on the sand, number card and by writing it on the notebook.

**Tell the name of
your favourite
toy.**

Number Game



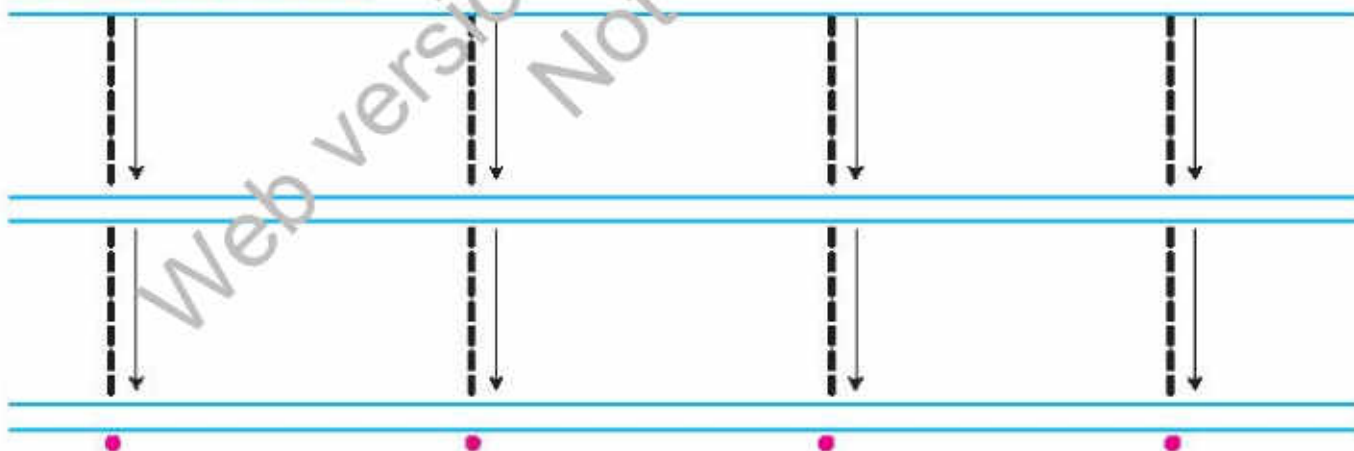
Encircle '1'

1	3	0
1	2	1
0	1	2

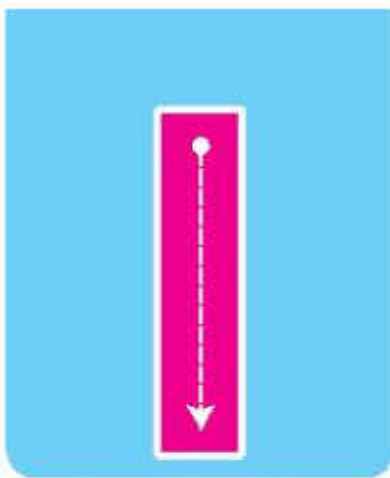
Trace



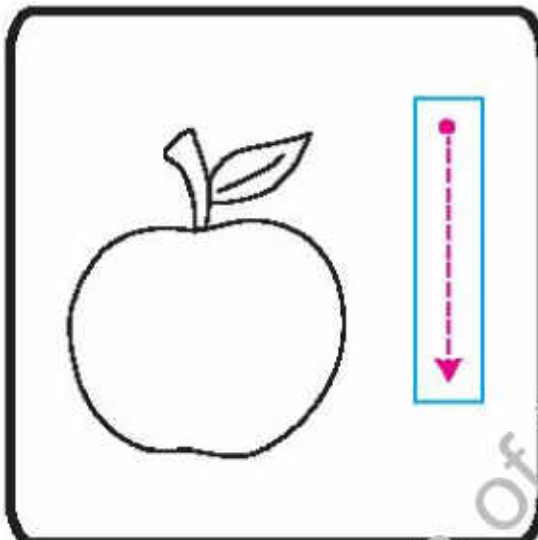
Trace and write



Help the children to recognize and practice digit '1' by writing on their slate / takhti / notebook.

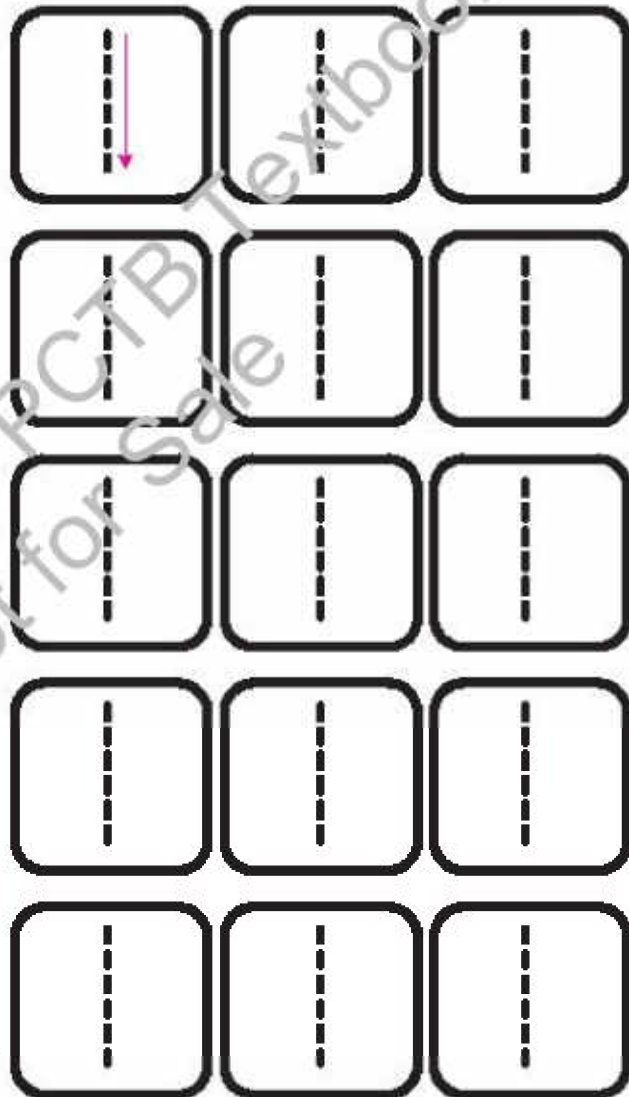


Write and Colour



Draw 1 object.

Trace



Write digit "1" on the writing board and help the children to trace it with their finger in the air.



Teach digit recognition / formation with the help of sand tray or by molding clay / play dough. Ask the children to colour the given picture.



**Let's celebrate my birthday
Two gifts are on the way
Let's play and run
Let's have some fun**



Giving gifts is a good deed.



Discuss the given picture with the children and ask them questions about it.
Introduce digit **'2'** with a poem.



Write digit **'2'** on the writing board and help the children to trace it with their finger in the air.

?

**How many gifts
are there in the
picture?**

Number Game



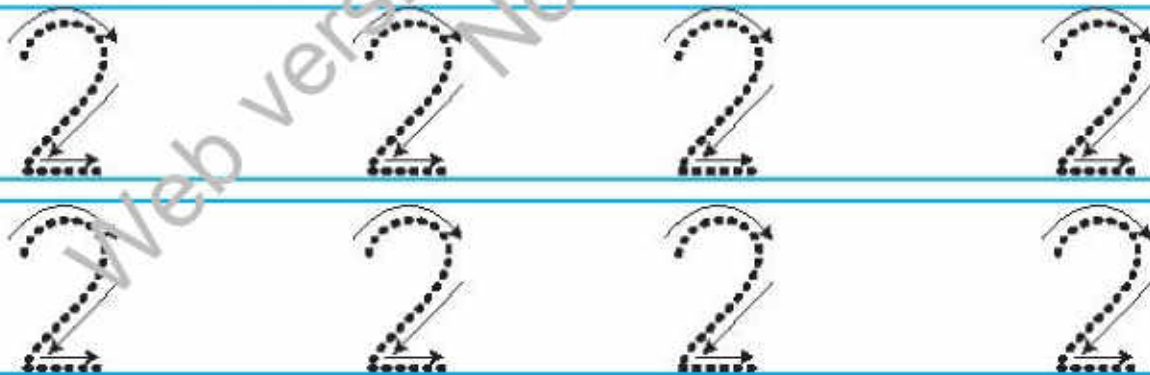
Encircle '2'

2	3	0
3	2	5
0	1	2

Trace



Trace and write



Help the children to recognize and practice digit '2' by writing on their slate / takhti / notebook. Ask the children to clap their hands twice.



Write and Colour



Draw 2 objects.

Trace



Write digit '2' on the writing board and help the children to trace it with their finger in the air.



Teach digit recognition / formation with the help of sand tray or by molding clay/play dough. Ask the children to colour the given picture.



Horse, horse, horse, what do you say?

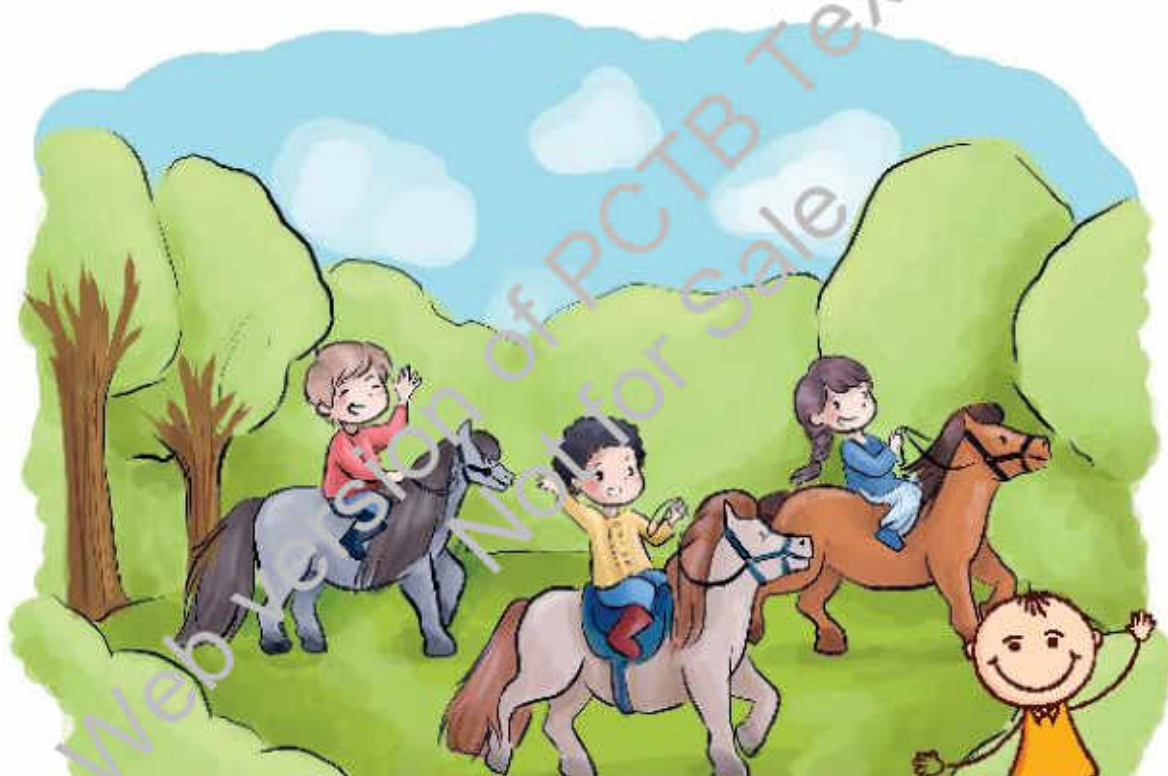
Three kids riding to go away

Fast, fast, fast they all ran

Leaving behind all the clan

3

A horse is a faithful animal.



Introduce digit **"3"** with a poem.



Write digit **"3"** on the board and help the children to trace it with their finger in the air.

?

**How many
riders are
there in the
picture?**

Number Game

3

Encircle "3"

2 3 0

5 2 4

4 0 3

Trace



Trace and write



Help the children to recognize and practice digit "3" by writing on their slate / takhti / notebook.



Write and Colour



Draw 3 objects.

Trace



Write digit "3" on the writing board and help the children to trace it with their finger in the air.



Teach digit recognition / formation with the help of sand tray or by molding clay/play dough. Ask the children to colour the given picture.



Shapes

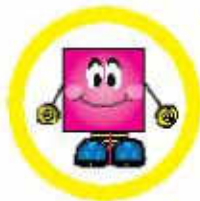
Triangle



Introduce triangular shape with examples from daily life like mountains, pizza slice etc. Draw and cut a big triangle on chart paper. Ask the children to count the corners of the triangle. Help the children to make triangular shape by joining ice cream sticks, straws, or pencils.

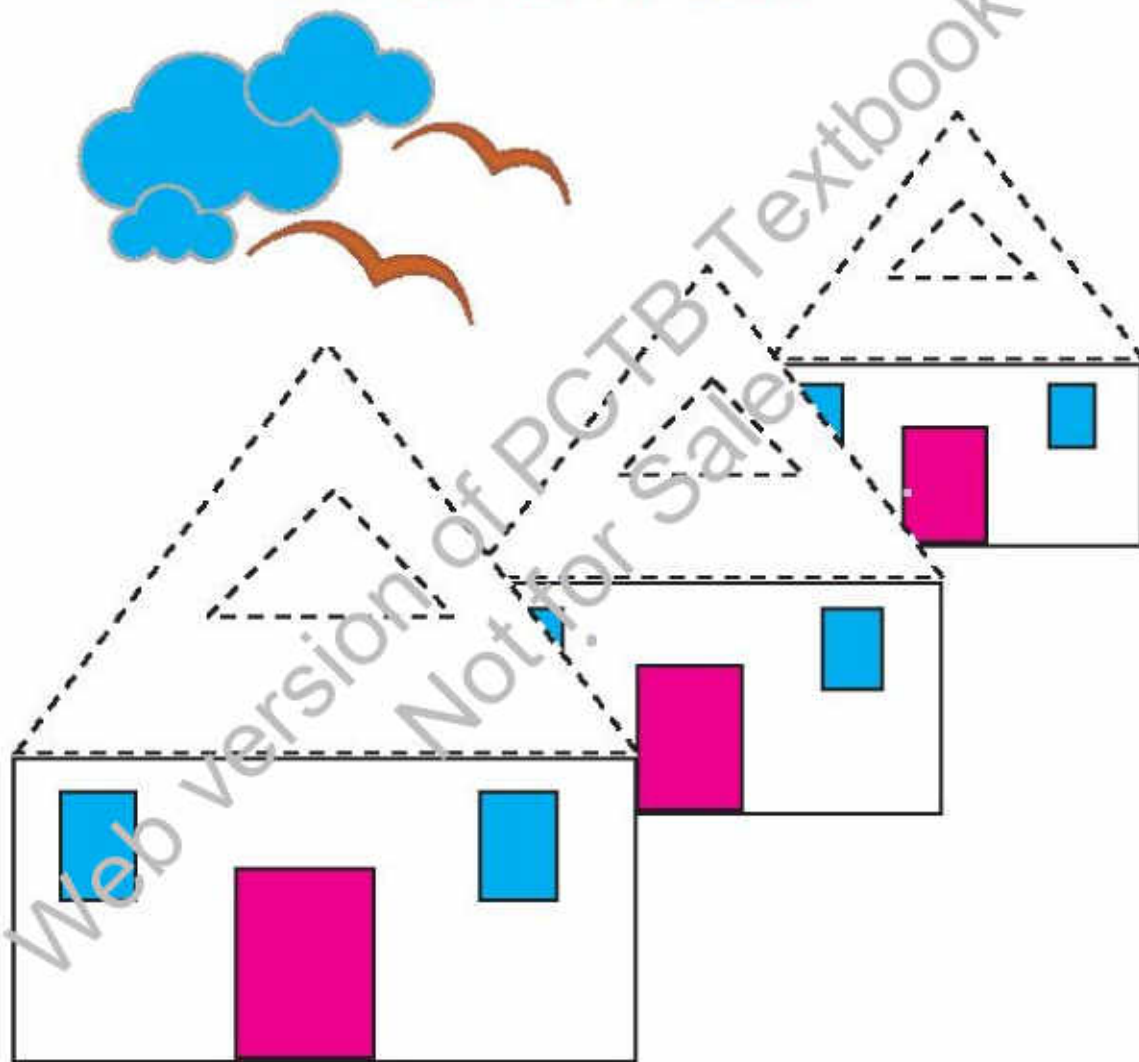


Tell them the difference between circular and triangular shape. The circle has no corners, whereas the triangle has 3 corners and 3 sides.



Shapes

Trace and Colour



Guide the children to trace the triangles in the picture and colour them. Ask them to identify the triangular objects in the classroom (sandwich, triangular box, etc).



Make a circle and a triangle shape on the floor by using tape/chalk/cut-outs and ask the children to jump on triangular shapes.

Find the way



Ask the children to observe the path critically and let them find the way.



Take the children outside to the playground for a race. Introduce the concept of starting and finishing points.



Ask the parents to help the children memorize their phone number and home address.



Shapes

Square



Introduce square shape with everyday life examples like table, slice of bread, window etc. Tell the children that a square has 4 equal sides. Draw a square shape on the writing board and ask the children to come forward one by one and count the corners of the square.

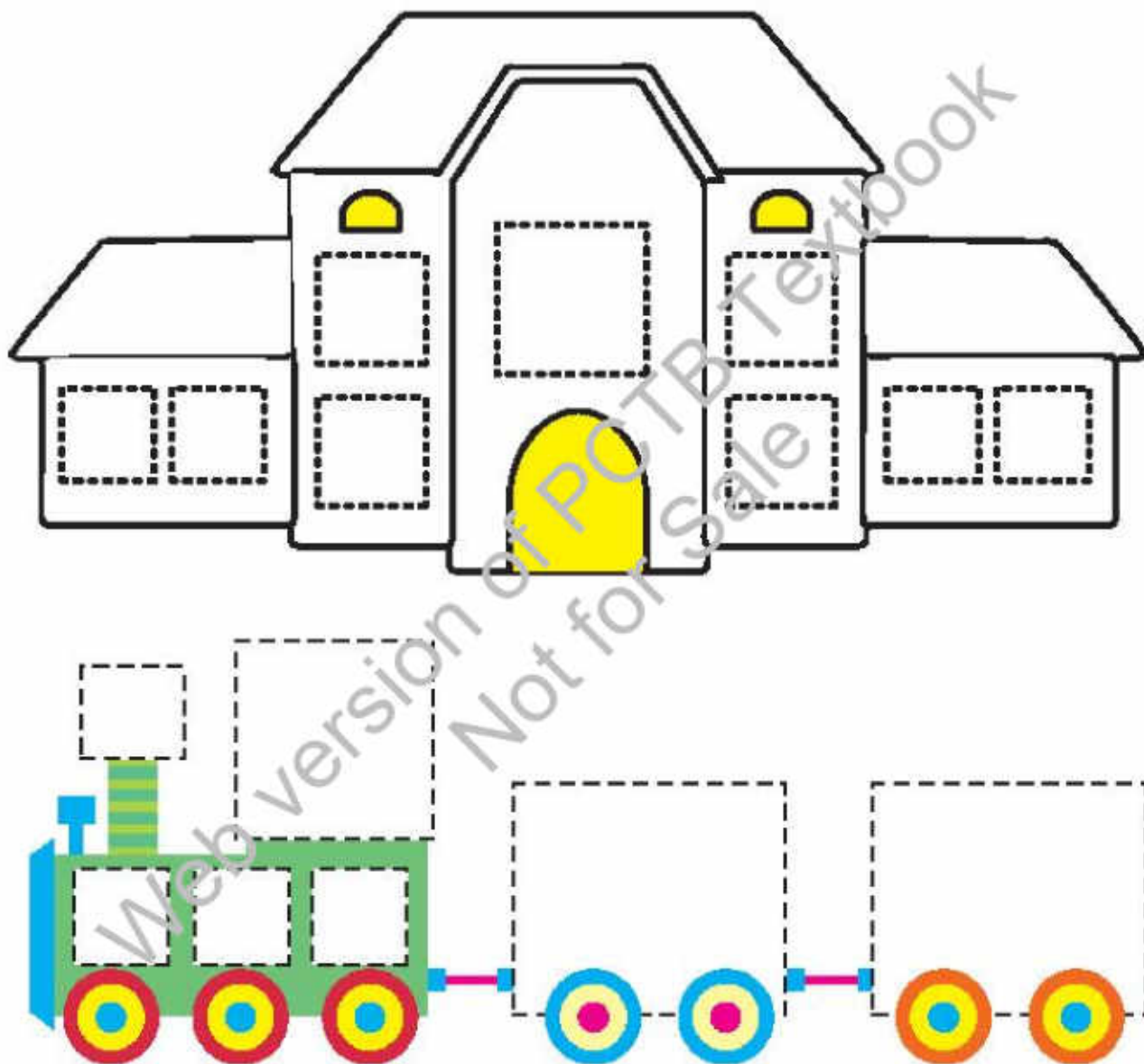


Help the children to make a square shape with the help of 4 pencils of equal length.



Shapes

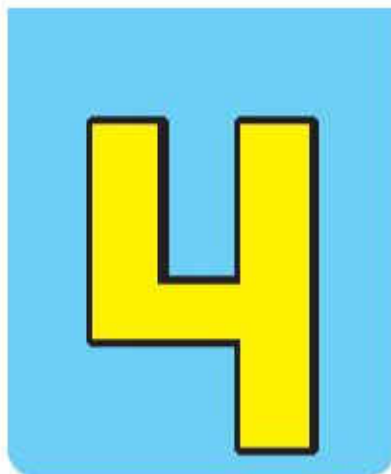
Trace and Colour



Help the children to count and tell how many squares are there in each picture.
Ask the children to identify the circles on the page and count them.



Ask the children to bring an empty square shaped box and guide them on how to gift wrap it.



**Four friends who are very tall
Together they achieve it all
Day and night they worked hard
Success of Pakistan is their yard**



Discuss the given picture with the children and ask them questions about it. Introduce digit **4** with a poem.



Show the children a video about provinces of the Pakistan and provide information related to that.



Encourage patriotism in children. Ask them to sing Pakistan's national anthem.

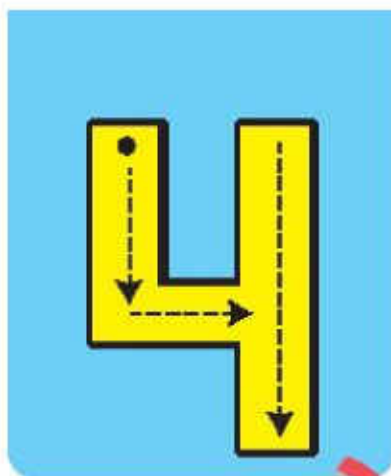


Make the children paste 4 wheels on a paper car cut-out.



**How many
wheels does
a car have?**

Number Game



Trace



Encircle "4"

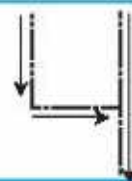
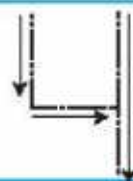
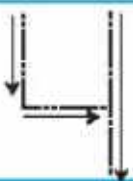
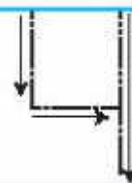
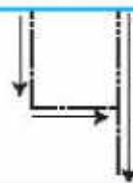
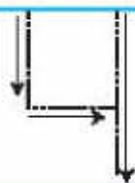
2 4 0

5 2 4

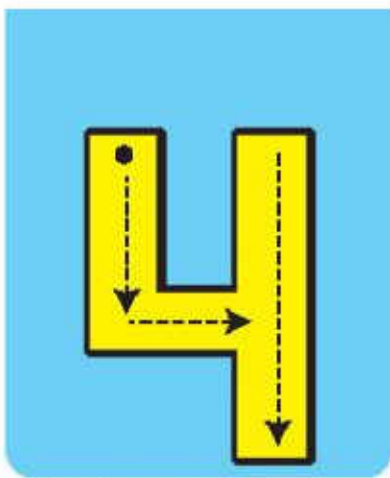
4 3 1



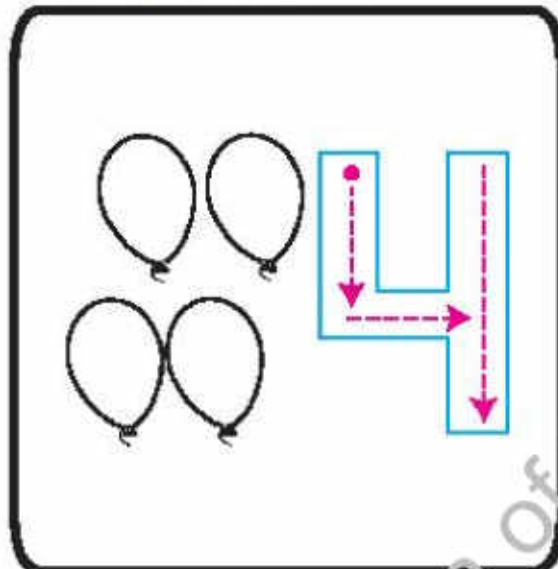
Trace and write



Help the children to recognize and practice digit "4" by writing on their slate / takhti / notebook.



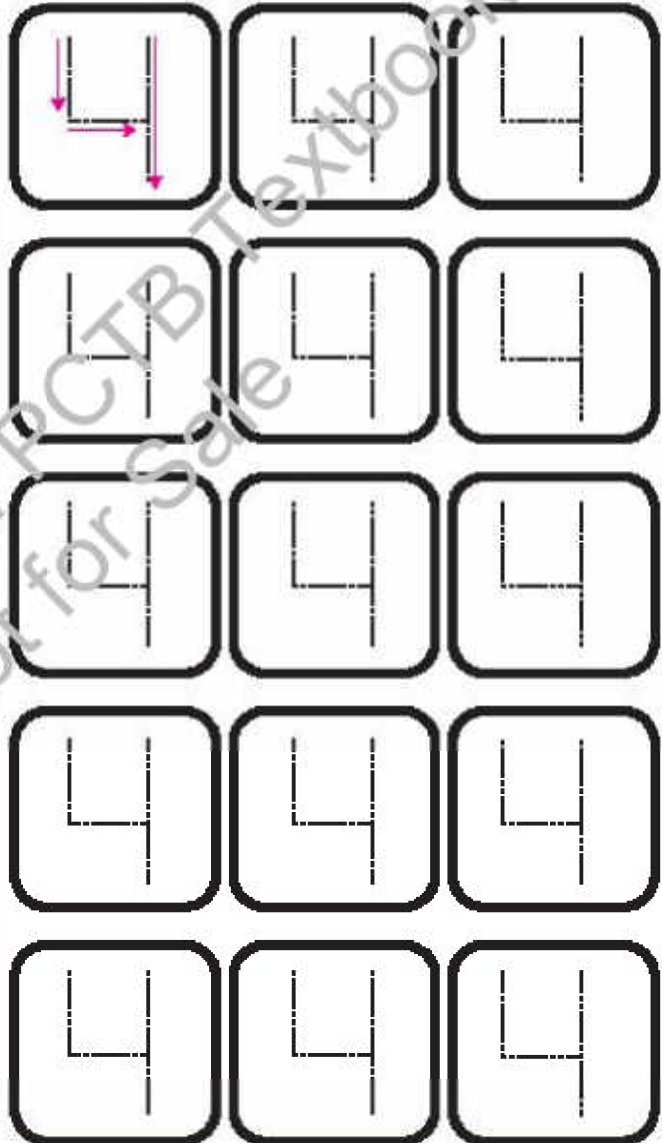
Write and Colour



Draw 4 objects.



Trace



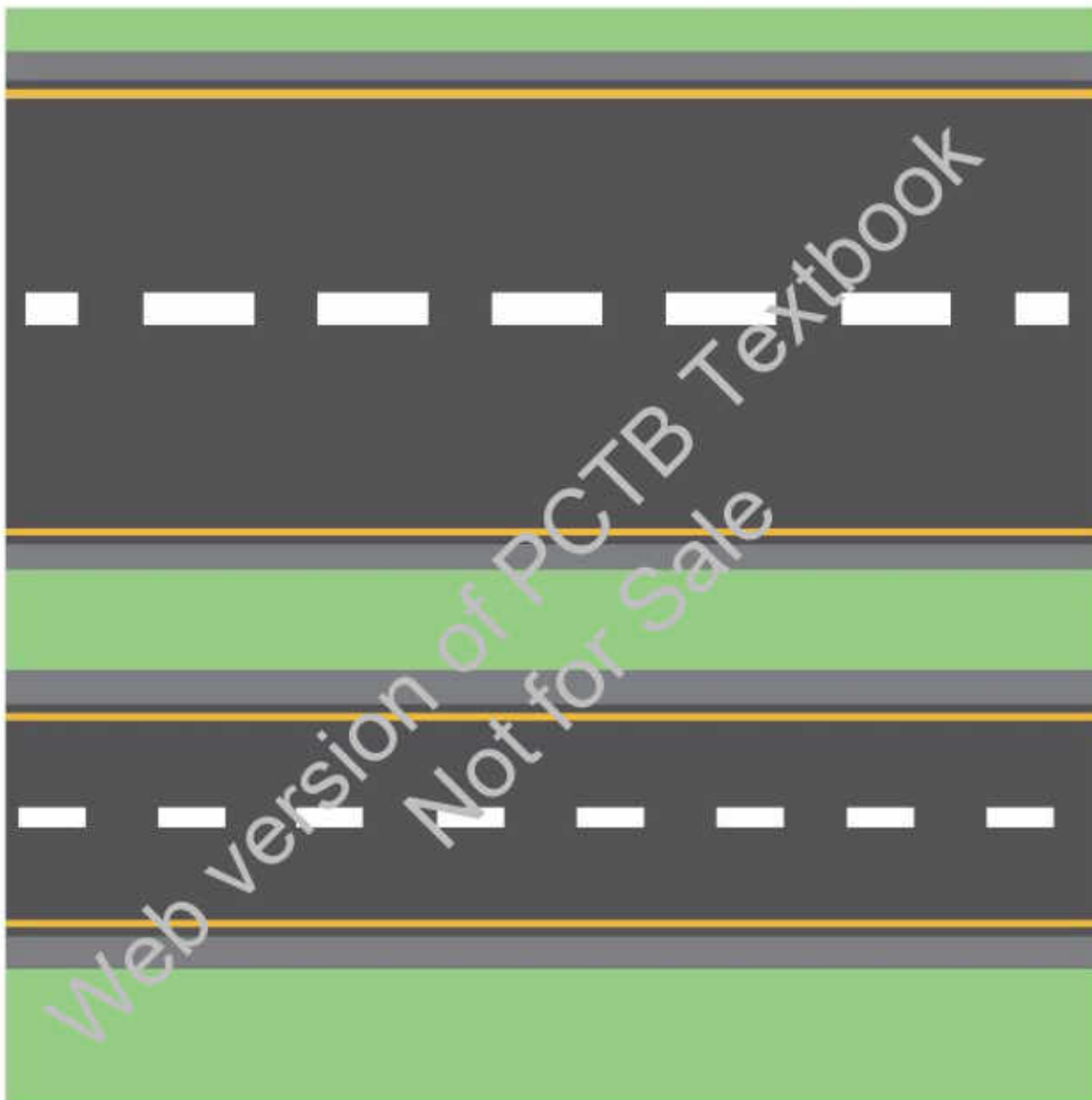
Write digit **4** on the writing board and help the children to trace it with their finger in the air.



Teach digit recognition / formation with the help of sand tray or by molding clay/play dough. Ask the children to colour the given picture.



Wide and Narrow



Help children to compare the classroom door and window to explain the difference between wide and narrow objects. Put a pencil box, lunch box, and a water bottle in front of children and ask them to open them one by one. Ask the children to identify which object has narrow mouth and which has wide mouth. Introduce the concept of wide, wider, widest and narrow, narrower, narrowest with example from daily life, for example asking them to arrange boxes / objects accordingly.



Ask the children to draw wide and narrow objects on plain paper and display them in the classroom.



5

**Five friends had a plan
Playing together as a clan
Jumping high and running along
Daily exercise made them strong**



Discuss the given picture with the children and ask them questions about it. Introduce digit **5** with a poem.



Discuss and give information to the children about various indoor and outdoor games like ludo, cricket, hide and seek, go go, basketball, etc.

?

**How many
children are
there in the
picture?**

Number Game

5

Encircle "5"

2	3	0
5	2	6
4	6	3

Trace



Trace and write

5

5

5

5

5

5

5

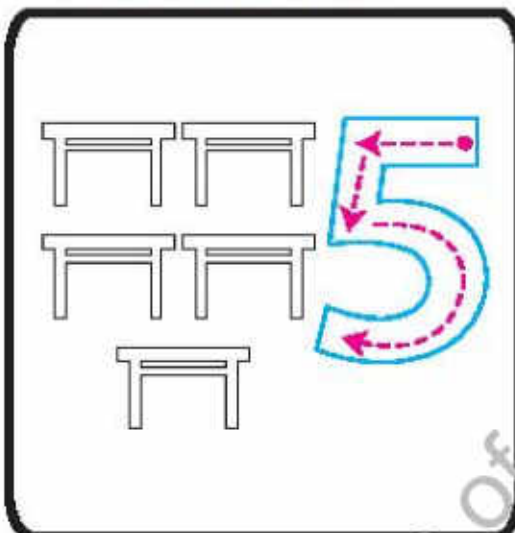
5



Help the children to recognize and practice digit "5" by writing on their slate / takhti / notebook.



Write and Colour



Draw 5 objects.

Trace

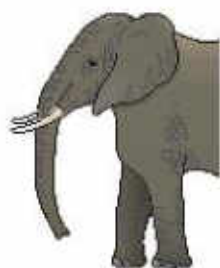


Write digit "5" on the writing board and help the children to trace it with their finger in the air.



Teach digit recognition / formation with the help of sand tray or by molding clay/play dough. Ask the children to colour the given picture.

Match the animals with their correct body halves



Show any cartoon/animal video to the children or take them to visit a zoo. Ask the children to critically analyze the given pictures to match the animals with their correct body halves.



Help the children to make different animal sounds. Ask the children questions to encourage them to discuss the patterns and colours on the animals' skin.

Numbers Revision

1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5
.
.
.



Ask the children to trace and write the given numbers. Make the children associate quantity with numbers by placing relevant number card with the exact number of Ice-cream sticks / pencils by counting them.

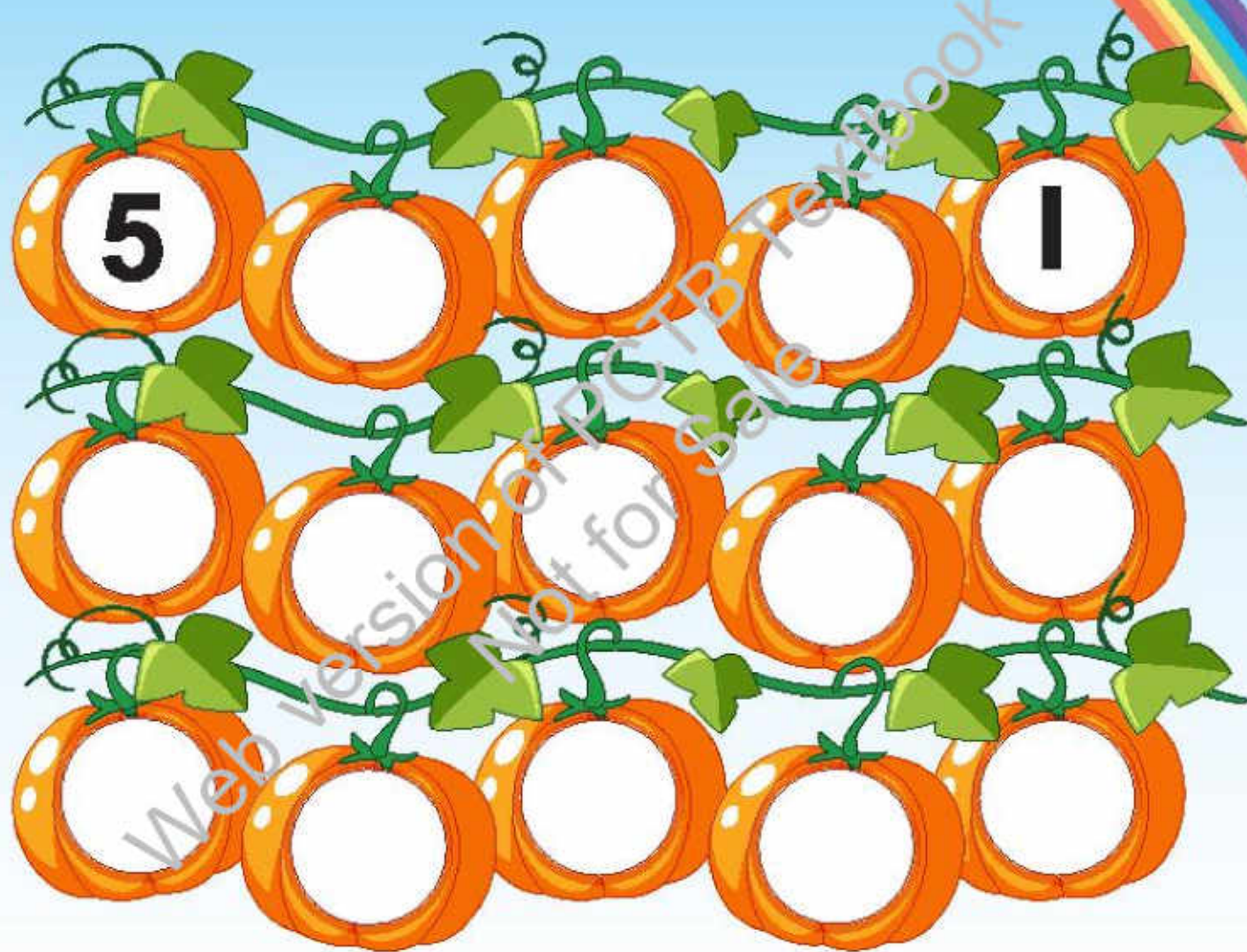


Put the card of digit "5" on the table. Ask the children to count "5" erasers and put them parallel to the card. Explain the concept of number and its corresponding quantity to the children.



Backward Counting

5-1



Ask the children to count backwards from (5-1) loudly. Make the children write backward counting on board one by one for practice.



Guide the children to fill in the blanks with backward counting.

Count and Match



1

2

4

5

3



Explain the concept of quantity and number association to the children with the help of the given pictures.



Help the children do "pegging a basket" activity by pegging the same numbers of pegs shown on the number flash cards.



6

Six kids decided to study hard
They played games in their backyard
When they needed a book
Library was the place to look



Discuss the given picture with the children and ask them questions about it. How many books are there in the picture?

Introduce digit "6" with a poem.



Ask the children to count the books in their bags.



Take the children for a library visit and read them a story book.

?

**What do we learn
from books?**

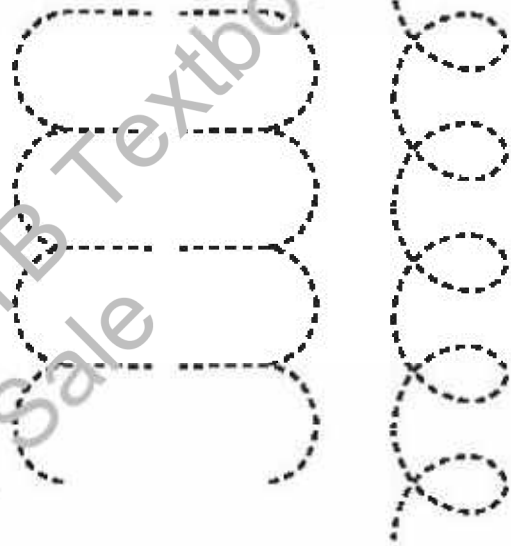
Number Game



Encircle "6"

2	3	0
5	2	6
4	6	3

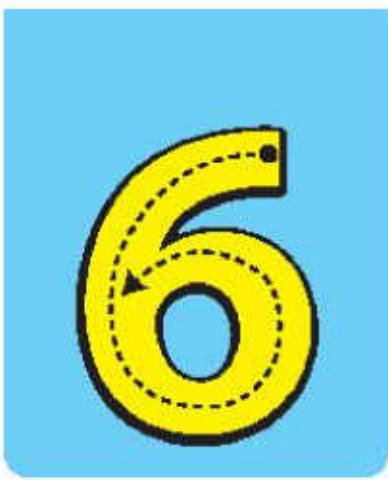
Trace



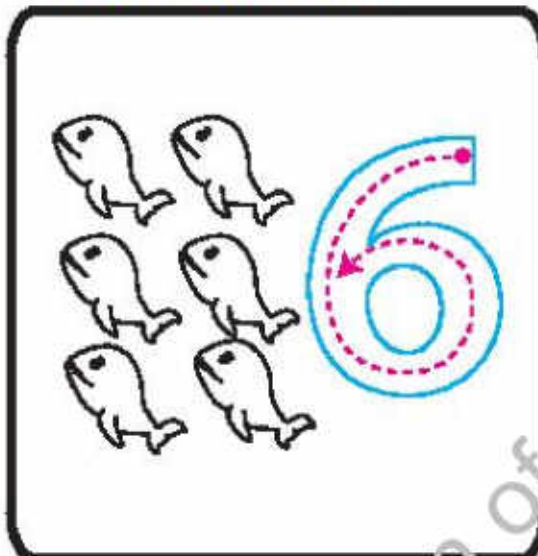
Trace and write



Help the children to recognize and practice digit "6" by writing on their slate/takhti/notebook.



Write and Colour



Draw 6 objects.



Trace



Write digit "6" on the writing board and help the children to trace it with their finger in the air.



Teach digit recognition/formation with the help of sand tray or by molding clay / play dough. Ask the children to colour the given picture.



Shapes

Oval



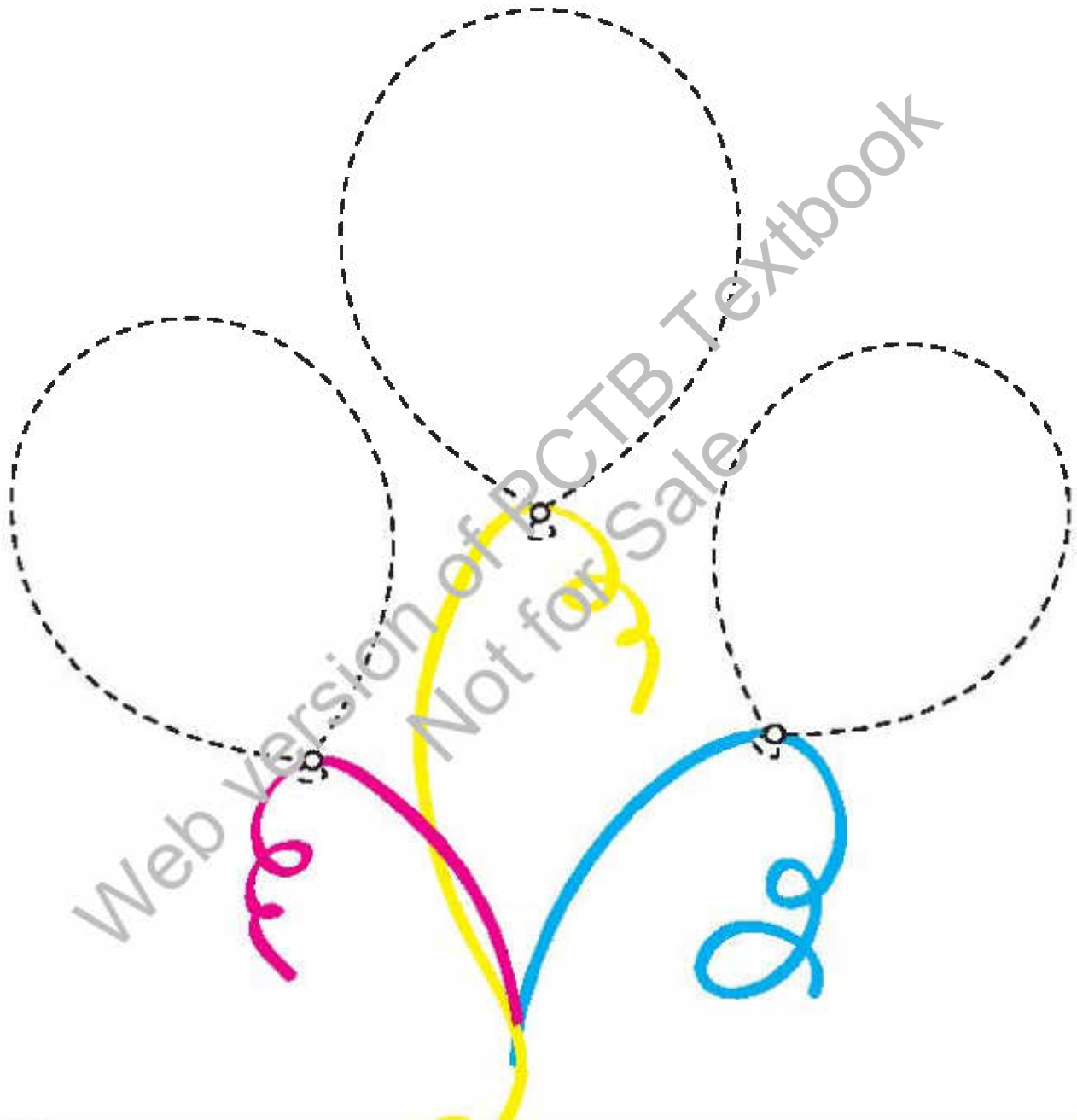
Ask the children the names of the oval objects given in the picture and give examples of oval shape from daily life.



Ask the children to bring a boiled egg for lunch and help them to peel it before eating. Tell them the health benefits of eating an egg.



Shapes



Ask the children to blow balloons in classroom and show them their oval shape.



Ask the children to do collage work on plain paper with different low cost/ no-cost materials.



Hard and Soft



Put different objects on table and ask the children to feel their surface with their hands to know the difference between hard and soft. For example, sack cloth is rough and a bit hard, velvet cloth is smooth and soft, stone is hard whereas cotton is soft.

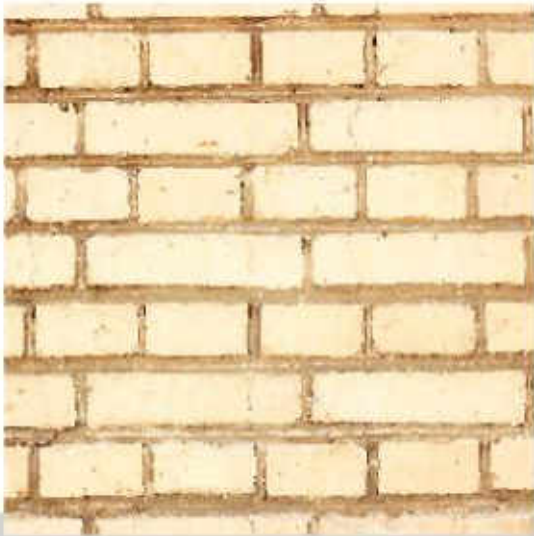


Play mystery bag game with the children. Put different hard and soft material objects in a bag like stone, rubber, cotton, flower, foam, wood piece etc, and ask the children to close their eyes and find out hard and soft objects by touch.



Hard and Soft

Encircle the hard object.



Encircle the soft object.



Ask the children to identify the hard and the soft objects in the given pictures.



7

**There are seven days in a week
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday,
Friday, Saturday, Sunday
I love every day of the week**



Discuss the given picture with the children and ask them questions about it. Introduce digit **7** and help the children learn names of the days of week with the help of the poem.

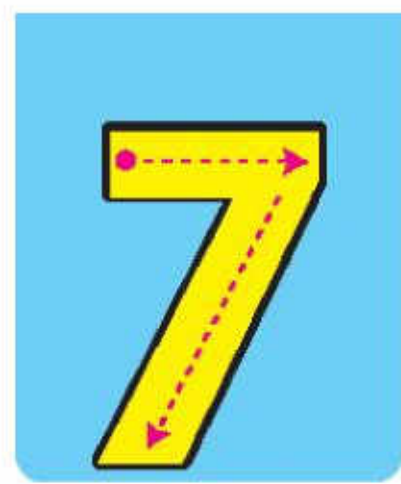


Help the children to draw digit **7** on plain paper and cut them with the help of safety scissors. Use no-cost/low-cost material.



**Ask the children
what do they do on
weekends?**

Number Game



Encircle **7**

1 3 0

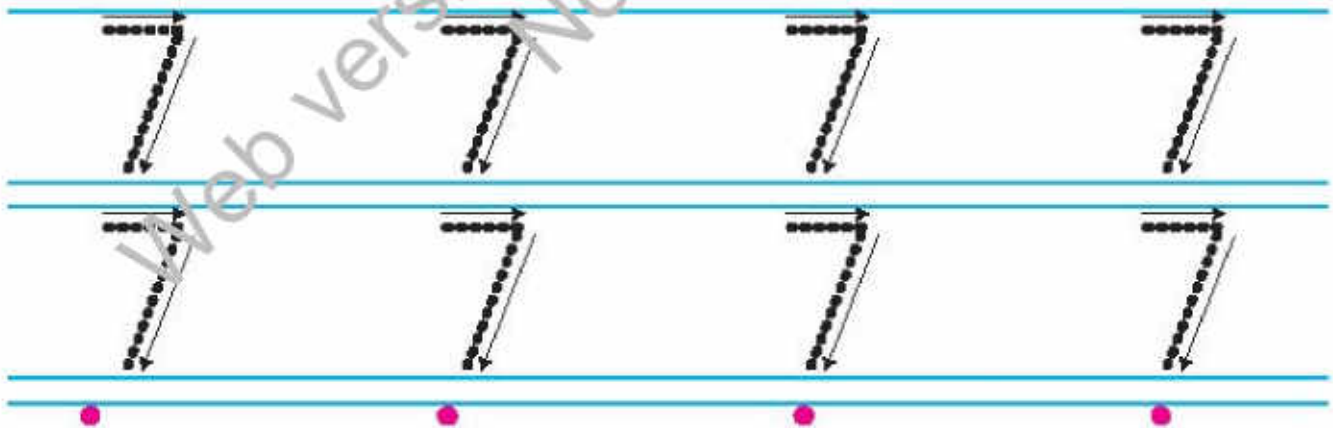
7 2 7

4 7 3

Trace



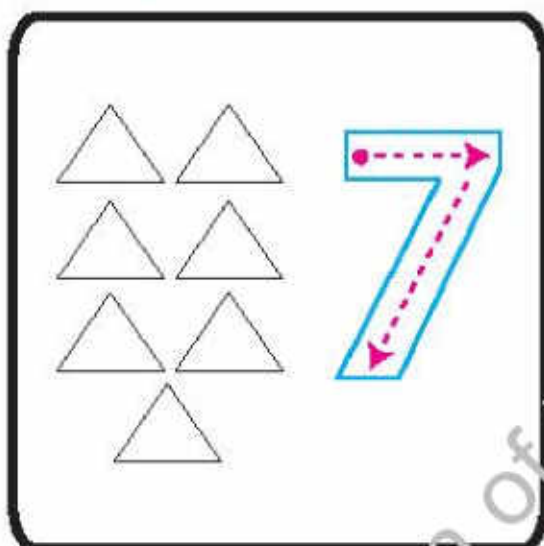
Trace and write



Help the children to recognize and practice digit **7** by writing on their slate/takhti/notebook.



Write and Colour



Draw 7 objects.



Trace



Write digit **7** on the writing board and help the children to trace it with their finger in the air.



Teach digit recognition / formation with the help of sand tray or by molding clay / play dough. Ask the children to colour the given picture.



Shapes

Rectangle



Help the children to identify the rectangle shape in their surroundings. Giving them examples of rectangle shaped objects from daily life like door, window, blackboard etc.

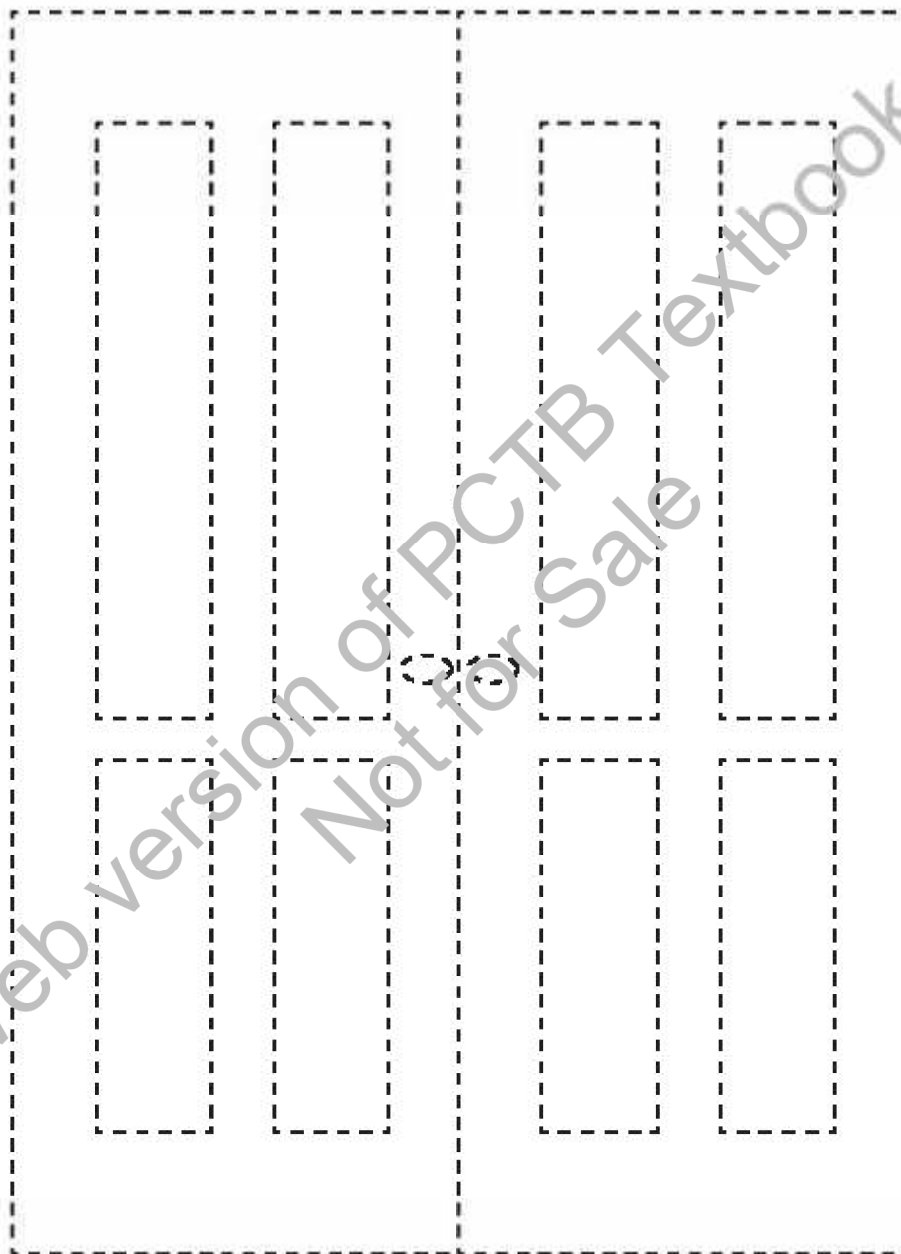


Help the children to paste a rectangular door on a house cut-out. Ask them to wash their hands with soap after the activity.



Shapes

Trace and Colour



Help the children to identify rectangular shape in the classroom e.g. door, board etc.



8

Eight yummy mangoes, eight yummy mangoes
Oh my Dad I help us gather
Eight yummy mangoes, eight yummy mangoes
wash before eating together



Discuss the given picture with the children and ask them questions about it. Introduce digit "8" with a poem.



Tell the children that mango is the national fruit of Pakistan.



Arrange mango party in the classroom. Encourage the children to eat fruit and tell them the health benefits of fruit. Ask the children to wash fruit before eating.



**Which fruit is called
the king of fruits?**

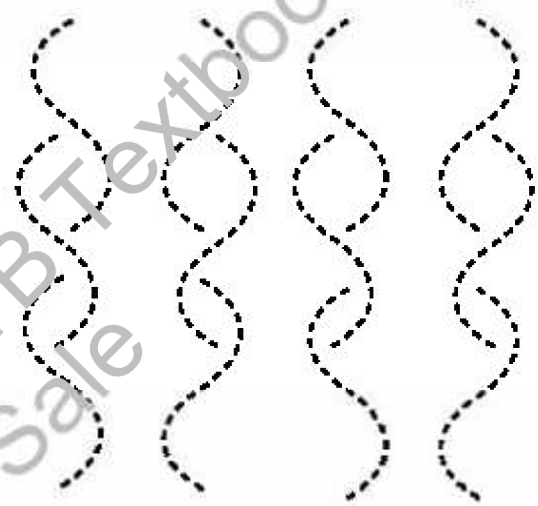
Number Game



Encircle "8"

2	8	0
8	2	8
4	6	8

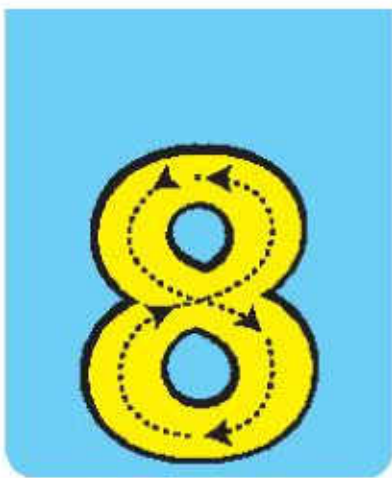
Trace



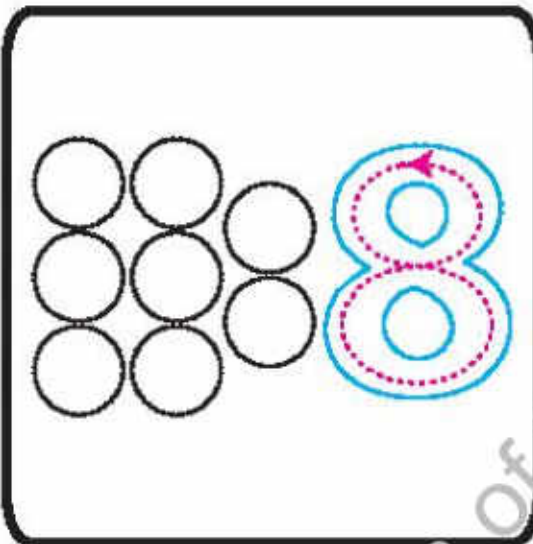
Trace and write



Help the children to recognize and practice digit "8" by writing on their slate / takhti / notebook.



Write and Colour



Draw 8 objects.

Trace



Write digit "8" on the writing board and help the children to trace it with their finger in the air.



Teach digit recognition / formation with the help of sand tray or by molding clay/play dough. Ask the children to colour the given picture.



Half and Full



Let the children pour water from a jug into half glass to understand the concept of half and full. Show a half and a full bottle to the children and give them similar examples from daily life.



Conduct pouring activity with the children. Help the children to pour water from jug to a glass, glass to glass, and glass to cup. Let them have the experience of informal measurement by finding out that how many glasses will fill a jug. Tell the children to save natural resources e.g., (not to waste water).



Half and Full

Tick (✓) for the half glass in the box.

☐☐

Tick (✓) for the full bucket in the box.

☐☐

Help the children to draw a half and a full jug and colour it.



9

**Nine people are on the boat
The boatman will make it float
They will row it far away
Everyone will say, hurray !**



Discuss the given picture with the children and ask them questions about it. Introduce digit "9" with a poem.

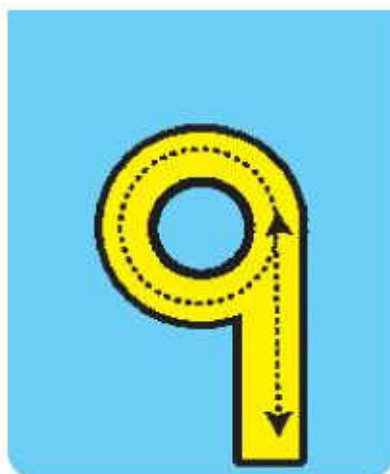


Let the children practice digit "9" by using an abacus. Show the flash card of number "9" and ask the children to collect "9" objects from the classroom.

?

**Why should we
not stand in a
moving boat?**

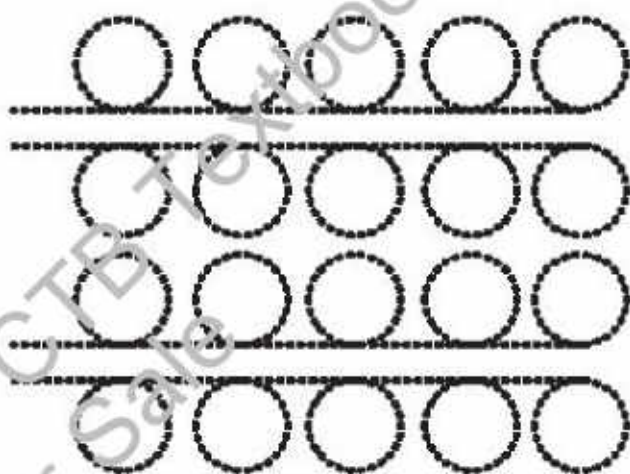
Number Game



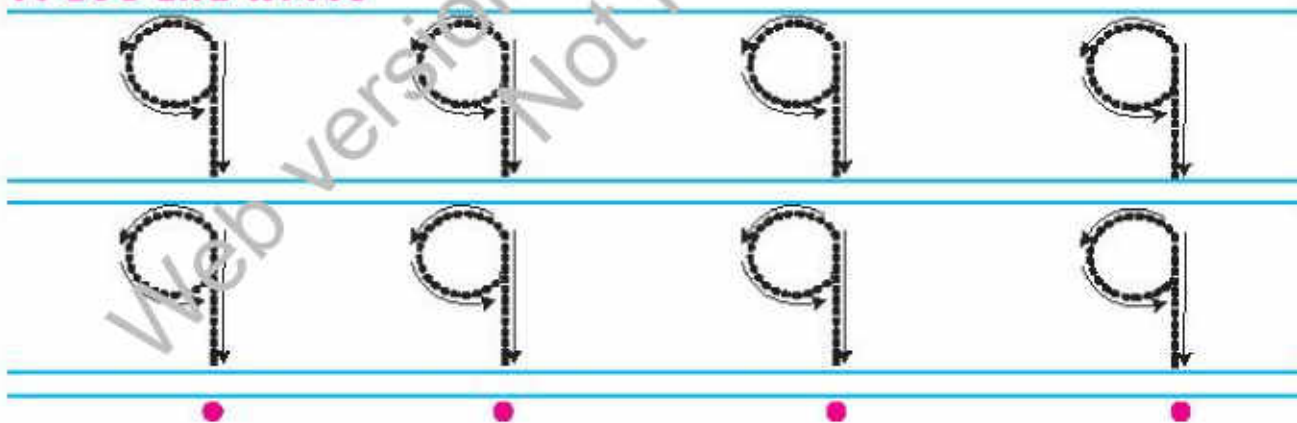
Encircle '9'

2	1	0
8	7	9
9	6	3

Trace



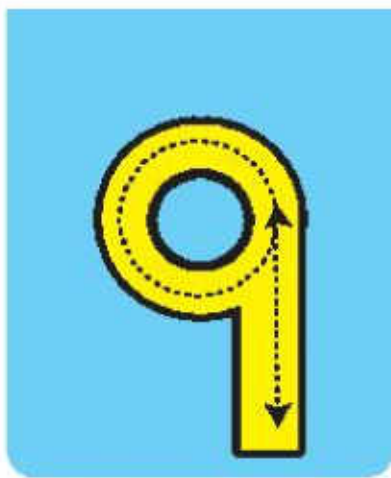
Trace and write



Help the children to recognize and practice digit '9' by writing on their notebook



Provide a variety of objects to the children and let them make a group of '9' things and then separate them. Help the children to count till '9' with number cards and match them with number rods.



Write and Colour

Three rows of three empty boxes for writing practice:

To the right of the boxes is a large blue digit '9' with a dashed line for tracing and arrows showing the stroke direction.

Draw 9 objects.

A large empty rectangular box for drawing nine objects.

Trace

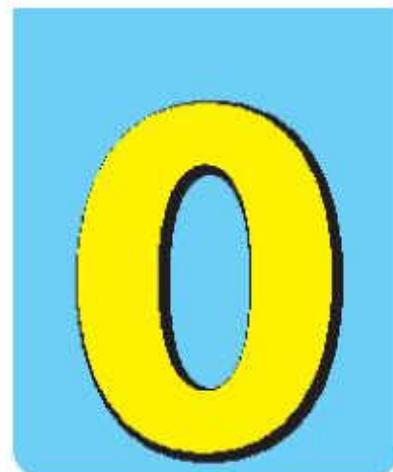
A 5x3 grid of boxes for tracing practice. Each box contains a dashed digit '9' with arrows indicating the stroke direction. The first box in the top row includes a pink arrow for the circular stroke and a red arrow for the vertical stroke.



Write digit '9' on the writing board and help the children to trace it with their finger in the air.



Teach digit recognition / formation with the help of sand-tray or by molding clay / play dough. Ask the children to colour the given picture.



**Zero means nothing at all,
That's why, zero it's called,**



Discuss the given picture with the children and ask question about it. Tell them that zero "0" means nothing.

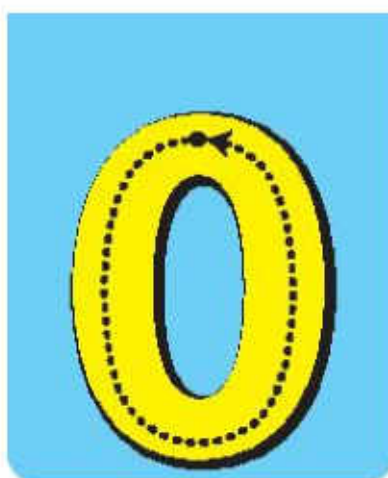


Place 4 baskets and 3 pencils on the table. Then put a pencil in each basket. Ask the students how many baskets have pencils and how many baskets are empty. Let them know that 3 baskets have pencils and 1 is empty. The empty basket shows that there is no pencil in it, it means that there are zero "0" pencil.



**What does
digit zero
"0" mean?**

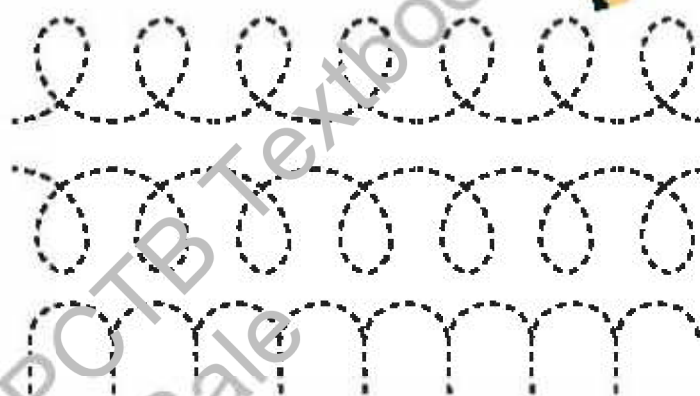
Number Game



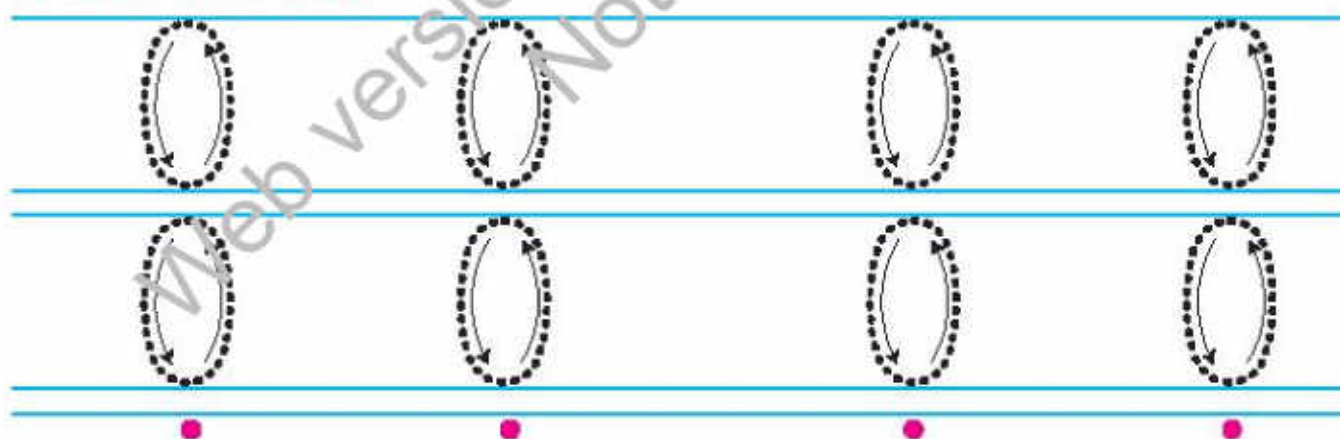
Encircle '0'

10	5	0
0	2	1
8	0	3

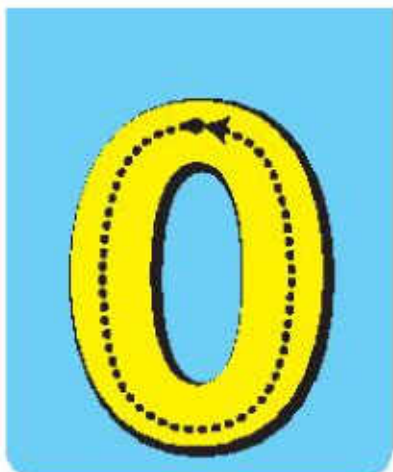
Trace



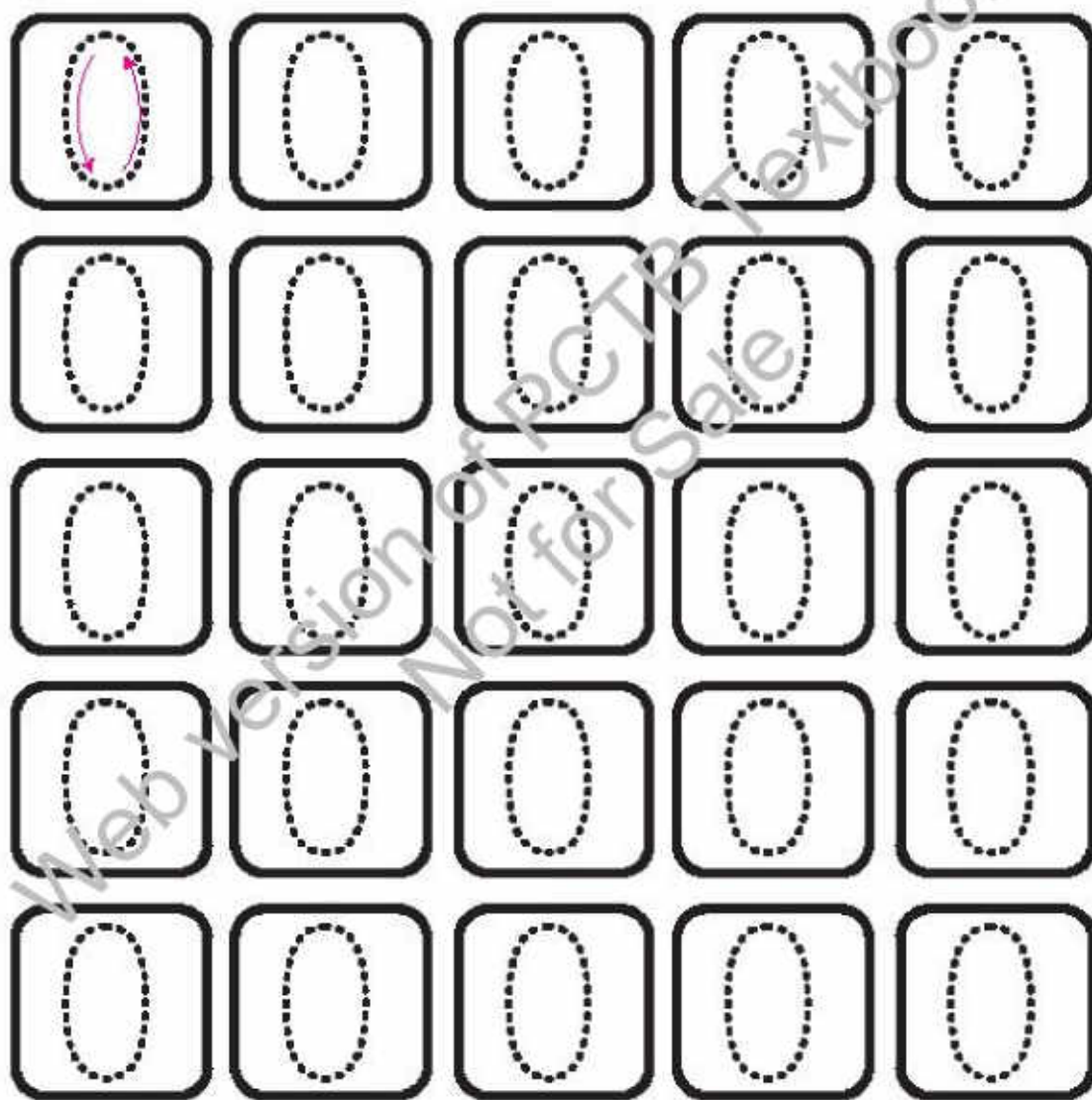
Trace and write



Help the children to recognize and practice digit '0' by writing on their slate/takhti/notebook.



Trace



Write digit "0" on the writing board and help the children to trace it with their finger in the air.



Teach digit recognition / formation with the help of sand tray or by molding clay/play dough.



10

**Nadia and Sana saved a lot
Ten rupees pocket money in the pot
Helping others they don't mind
Everyone knew they were kind**



Discuss the given picture with the children and ask questions about it e.g., What are the names of the characters? How is a money box used? Introduce number "10" with a poem.

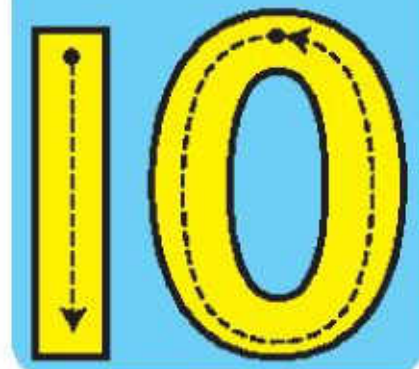


Ask the children to count from 1 to 10 with the help of number cards. Ask the children to collect 10 objects with the help of their parents (leaves, stones, wrappers etc).



**Why is saving
money
important?**

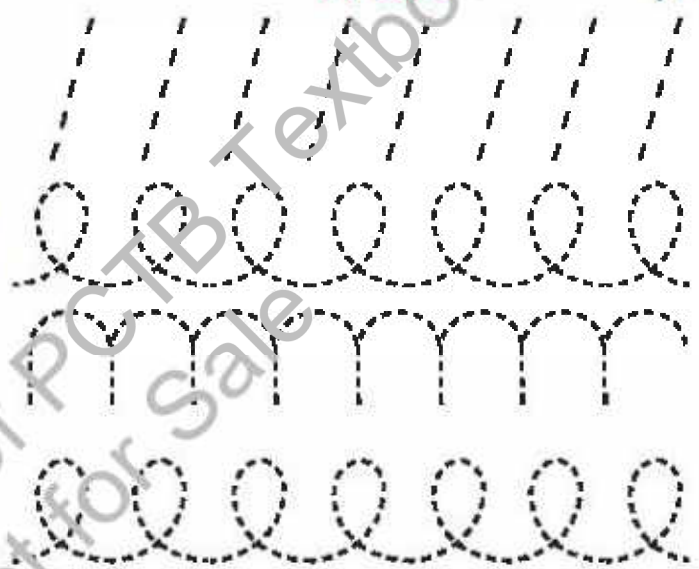
Number Game



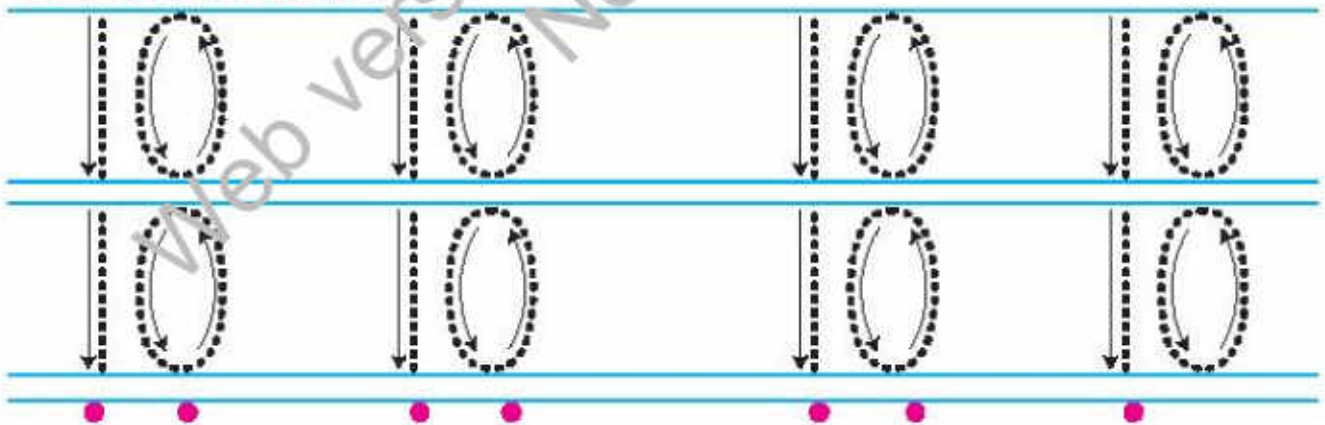
Encircle "10"

10	5	0
7	2	10
8	6	3

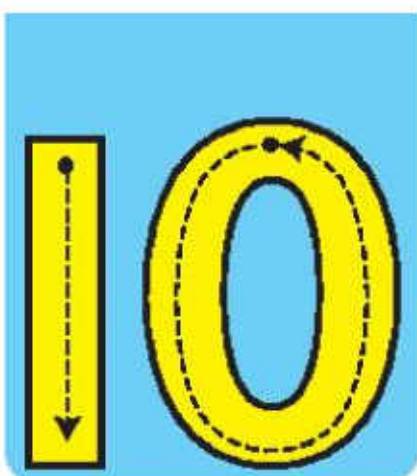
Trace



Trace and write



Help the children to recognize and practice number "10" by writing on their slate / takhti / notebook.



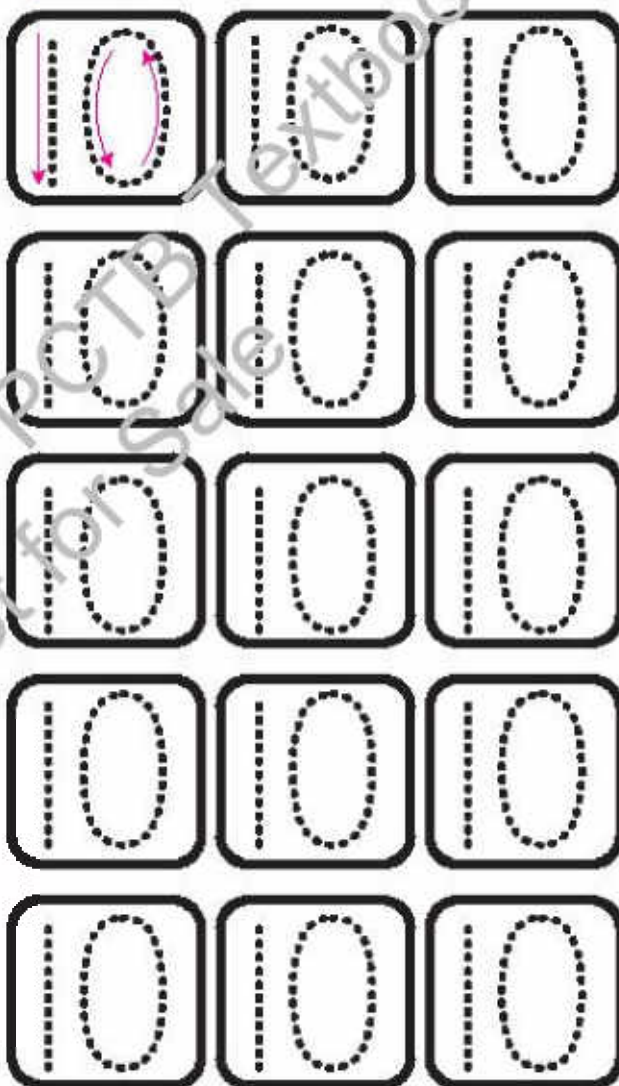
Write and Colour



Draw 10 objects.



Trace



Write number "10" on the writing board and help children to trace it with their finger in the air.



Teach digit recognition/formation with the help of sand-tray or by molding clay / play dough. Ask the children to colour the given picture.



Reinforcement of Shapes

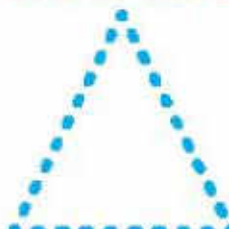
Circle



Square



Triangle



Rectangle



Oval



Cut different shapes of a paper (circle, triangle, square, rectangle and oval) and put them in the box. Make different shapes on the floor with the help of children. Ask them to pick a shape from the box and match it with the similar shape on the floor. Group shapes on the basis of the number of their sides or colour.

Numbers Revision

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

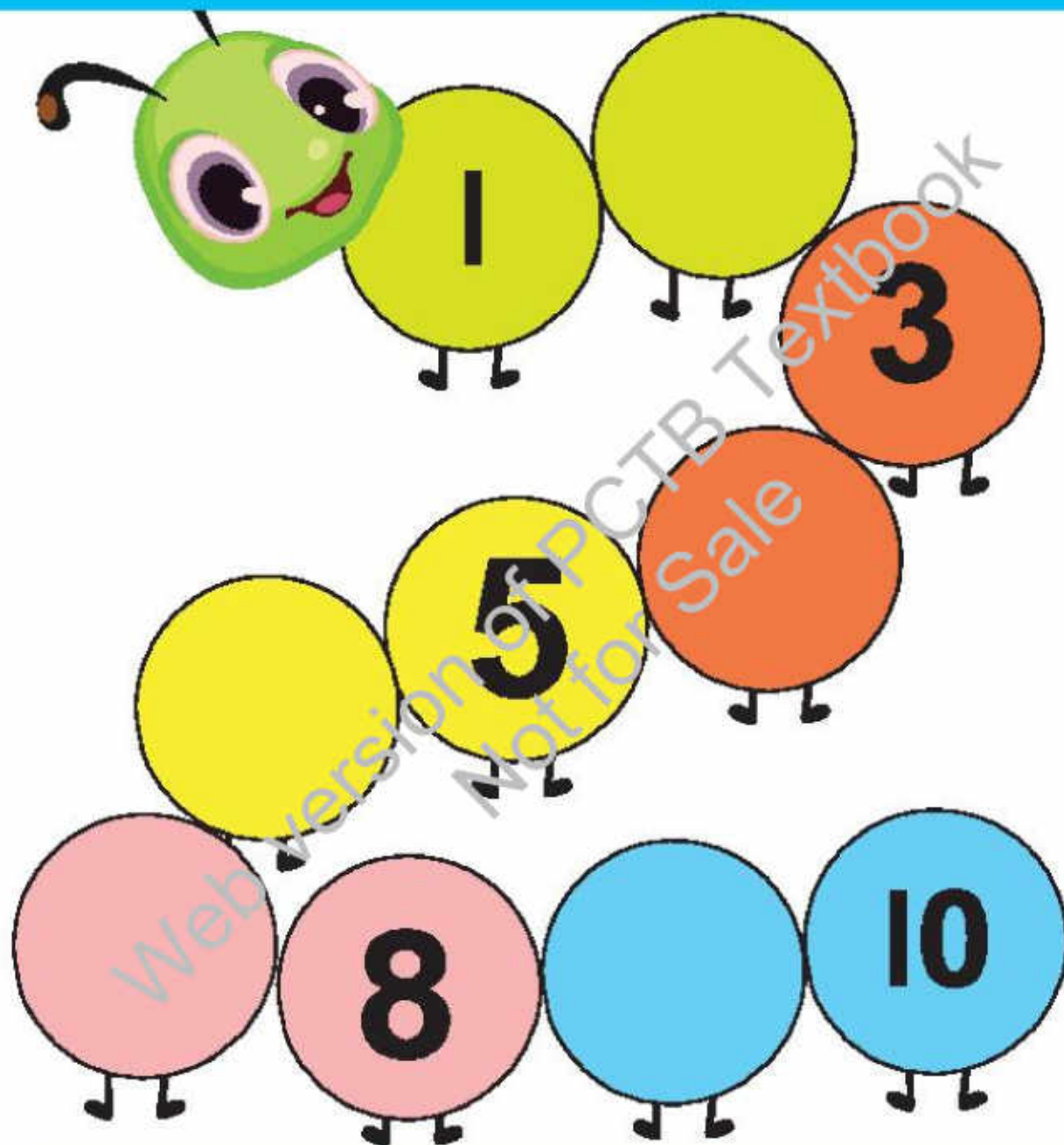


Help the children to trace the above given numbers.



Help the children to collect various items and count them such as ice-cream sticks, pencils, straw and buttons, etc.

Fill in the blanks (1-10)



Ask the children to read aloud numbers from 1 to 10. Help them to fill in the missing numbers.



Ask the children to frog jump or clap their hands ten times.

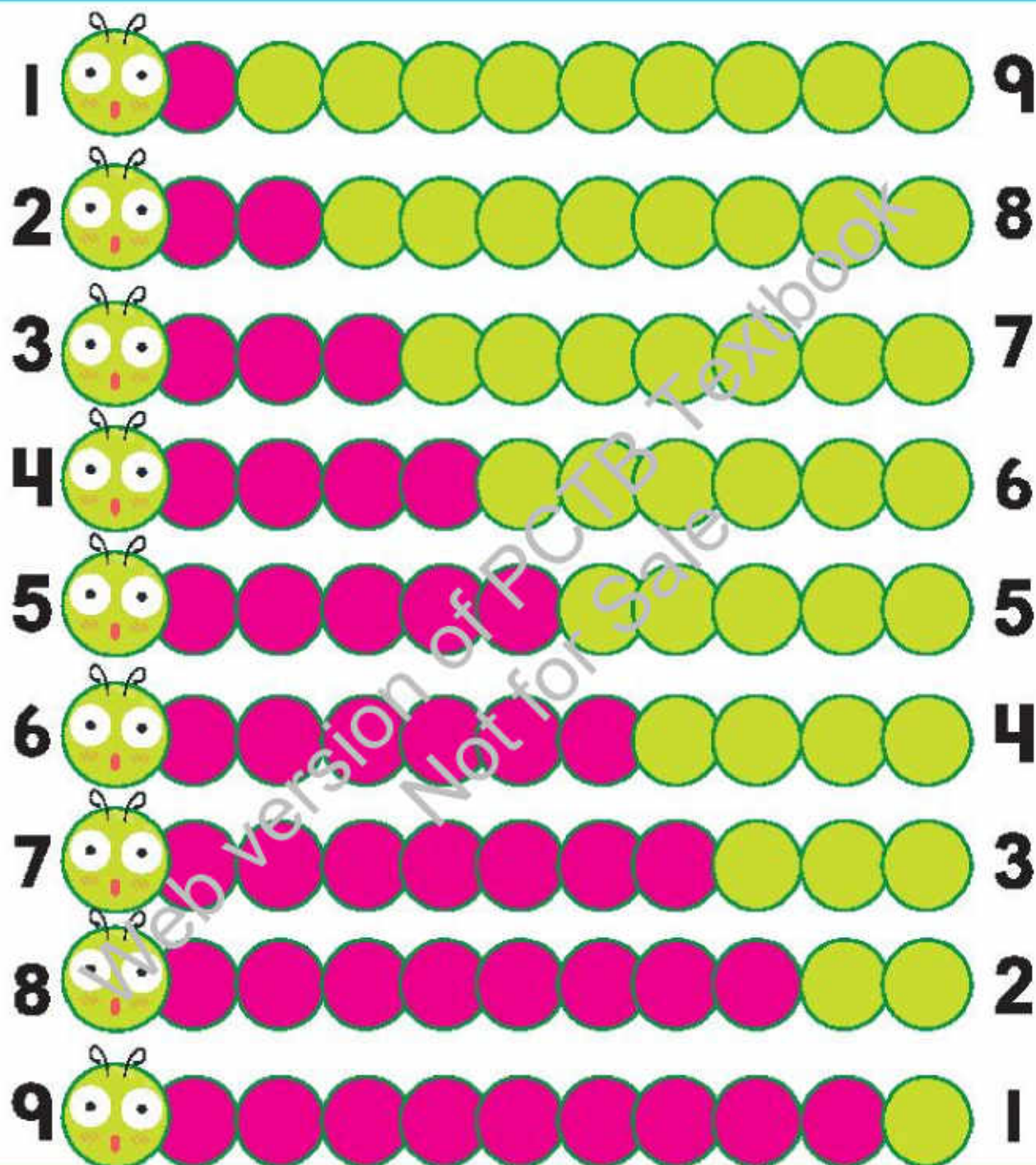
Poem

One, two, one, two
Birds are in a queue
Three, four, three, four
They are many more
Five, six, five, six
They know lot of tricks
Seven, eight, seven, eight
They are flying straight
Nine, ten, nine, ten
Let's count them



Sing the poem aloud with the children.

Friends of 10

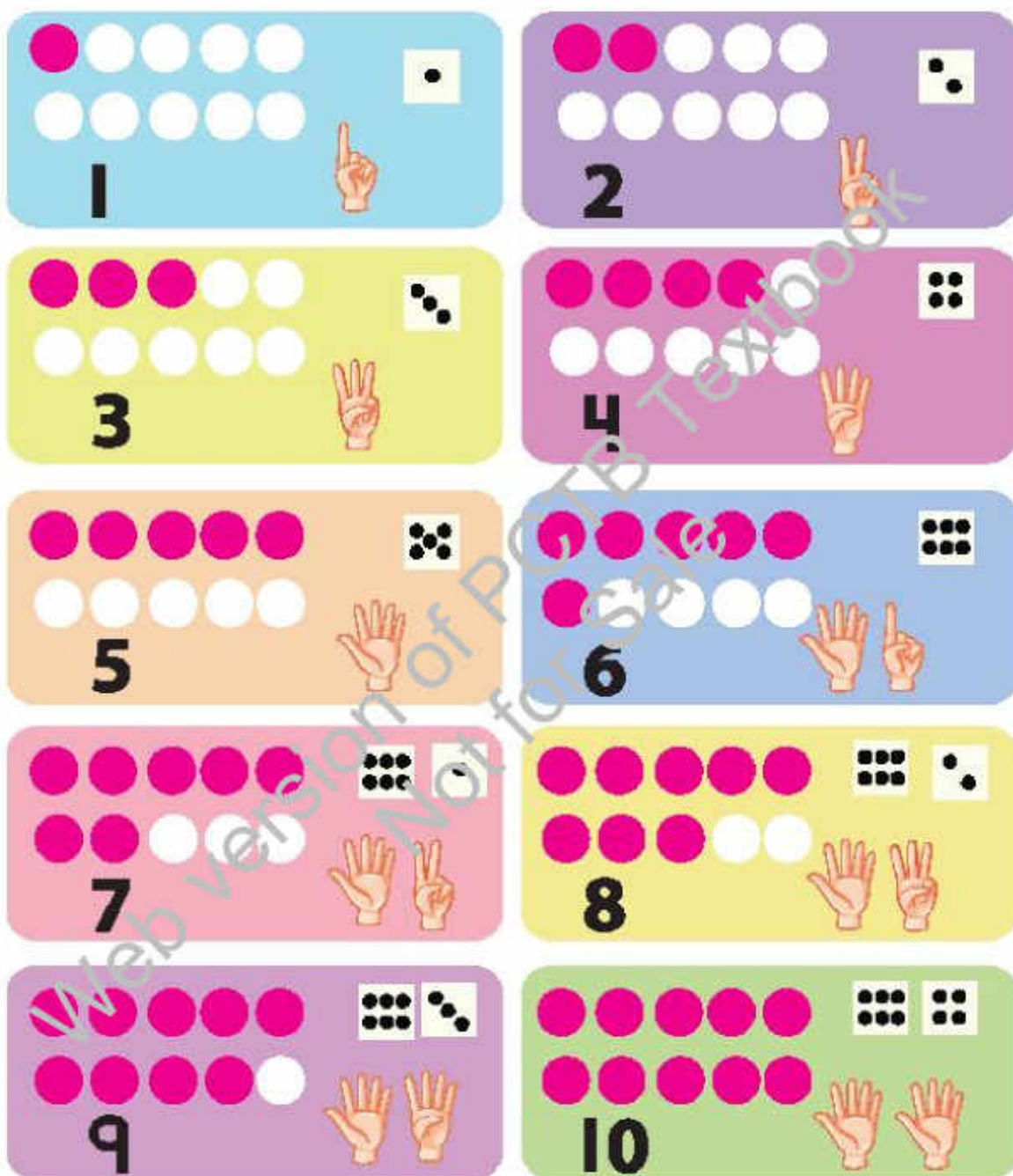


Tell the children with the help of number rod and number flash cards, which numbers when combined together make ten? e.g. 9 and 1 make 10, 5 and 5 make 10 etc.



Encourage the children to think critically and practice practically making 10 by trying different number combinations.

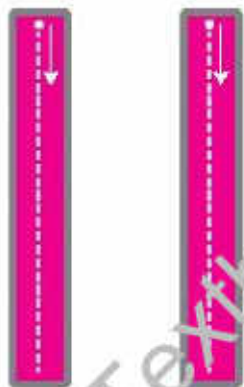
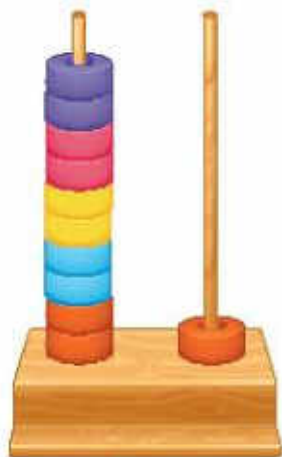
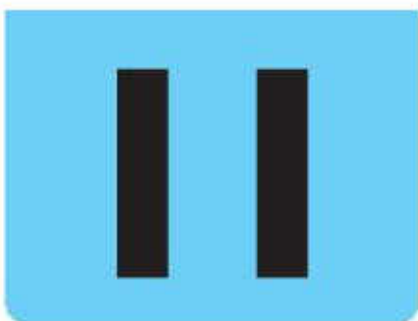
Counting from 1 to 10



Play roll dice game with the children and ask them to count the numbers on the dice and put the same number card with it.



Help the children to recognize numbers 1 to 10 through number flash cards and by practicing on the board.



Trace and Write

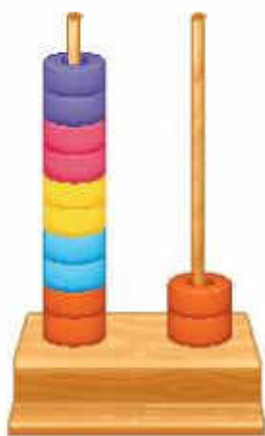


Help the children to count "11" beads of abacus and encourage them to write number 11.



Ask the children to count 11 objects in the classroom.

12



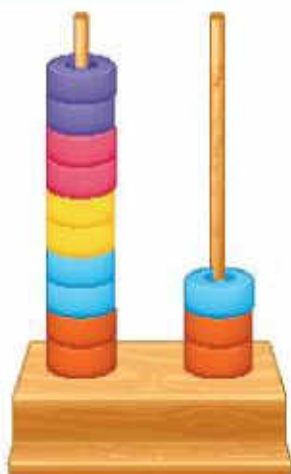
Trace and write

12	12	12	12
• •	• •	• •	• •
• •	• •	• •	• •



Play mat game with the children. Make paper mats of numbers from 1 to 12. Ask the children to name the numbers loudly from 1 to 12, make them pick the corresponding number mat and ask them to sit in number sequence.

13



Trace and write

13	13	13	13
• •	• •	• •	• •
• •	• •	• •	• •

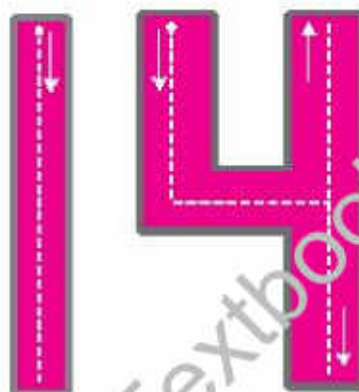
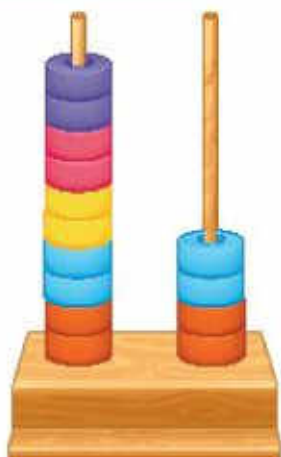


Make a butterfly cut-out or worksheet for each child . Let them finger print it 13 times.



Ask the children to count 13 objects in the classroom.

14

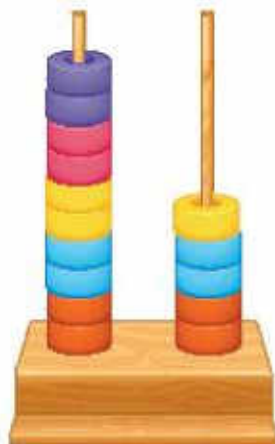


Trace and write



Help the children to count "14" beads of abacus and encourage them to write number 14.

15



Trace and write

15	15	15	15



Explain number "15" and its corresponding quantity association with the help of objects / teen boards.

Numbers Revision

11	12	13	14	15
11	12	13	14	15
.



Guide the children to trace and write the numbers in the given boxes.



Ask the children to collect and count different items such as books, lunch boxes, and plastic bottle caps, etc.

Fill in the blanks 1 to 15

1	6	11
3		13
	9	



Encourage the children to fill in the blanks by themselves.

Count and Match



3



11



8



14



2



10

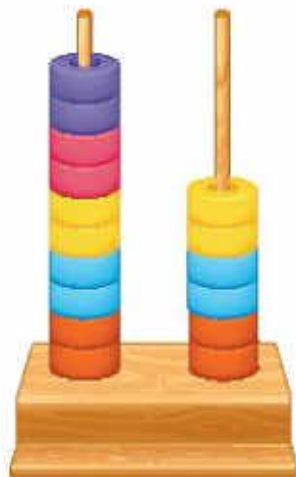


Explain the digits and their corresponding quantity association with the help of the given pictures.



Give the children pegging a basket activity with the help of number flash cards and pegs. Ask the children to read the number card and peg the same number of pegs around the flash card or basket. Discuss the given personal hygiene items (pictures) with the children and give them information about it.

16



Trace and write

16	16	16	16
• •	• •	• •	• •
• •	• •	• •	• •

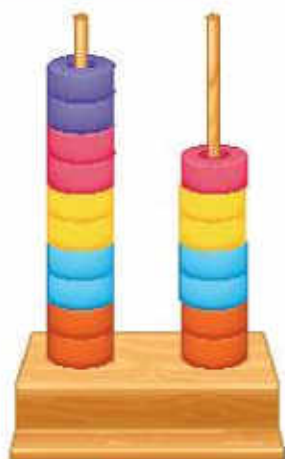


Help the children to draw sixteen straight lines on a piece of paper.



Ask the children to count 16 objects in the classroom.

17



Trace and write

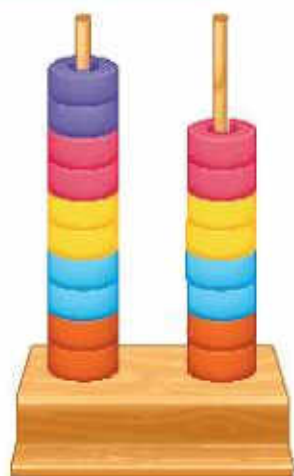


Divide the children into small groups and ask them to name 17 things in a group.



Take the children to the playground and make them jump 17 times one by one.

18



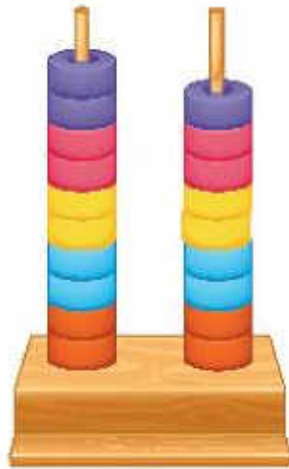
Trace and write



Ask the children to draw eighteen circles on their notebook.



Ask the children to snap their fingers 18 times.

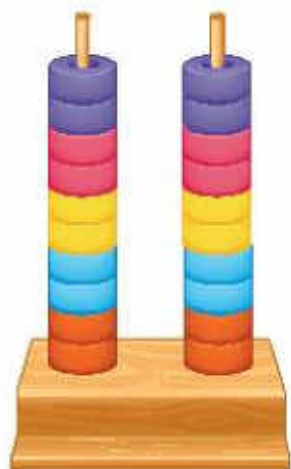


Trace and write



Show the children the flash card of number 19 and ask them to collect 19 objects.

20



Trace and write

20	20	20	20
• •		• •	• •
• •	• •	• •	• •



Explain to the children that two tens make twenty.

Numbers Revision

16	17	18	19	20
16	17	18	19	20
.



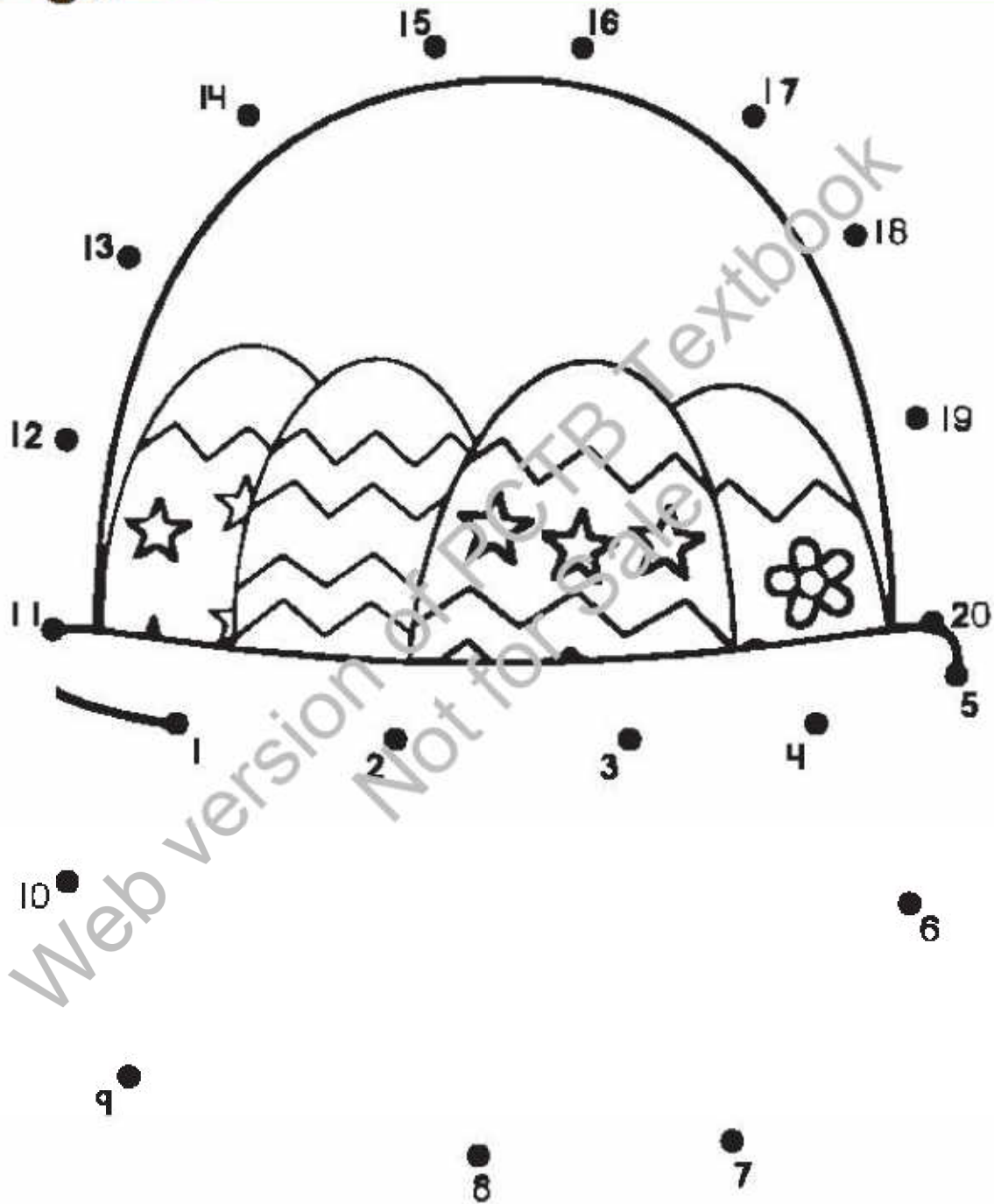
Guide the children to trace and write the numbers in the above given boxes.



Ask the children to collect and count different items such ice-cream sticks, pencils etc.



Join the dots from 1 to 20



Help the children to join the dots from 1 to 20 and colour the given picture.

Fill in the boxes (0-20)

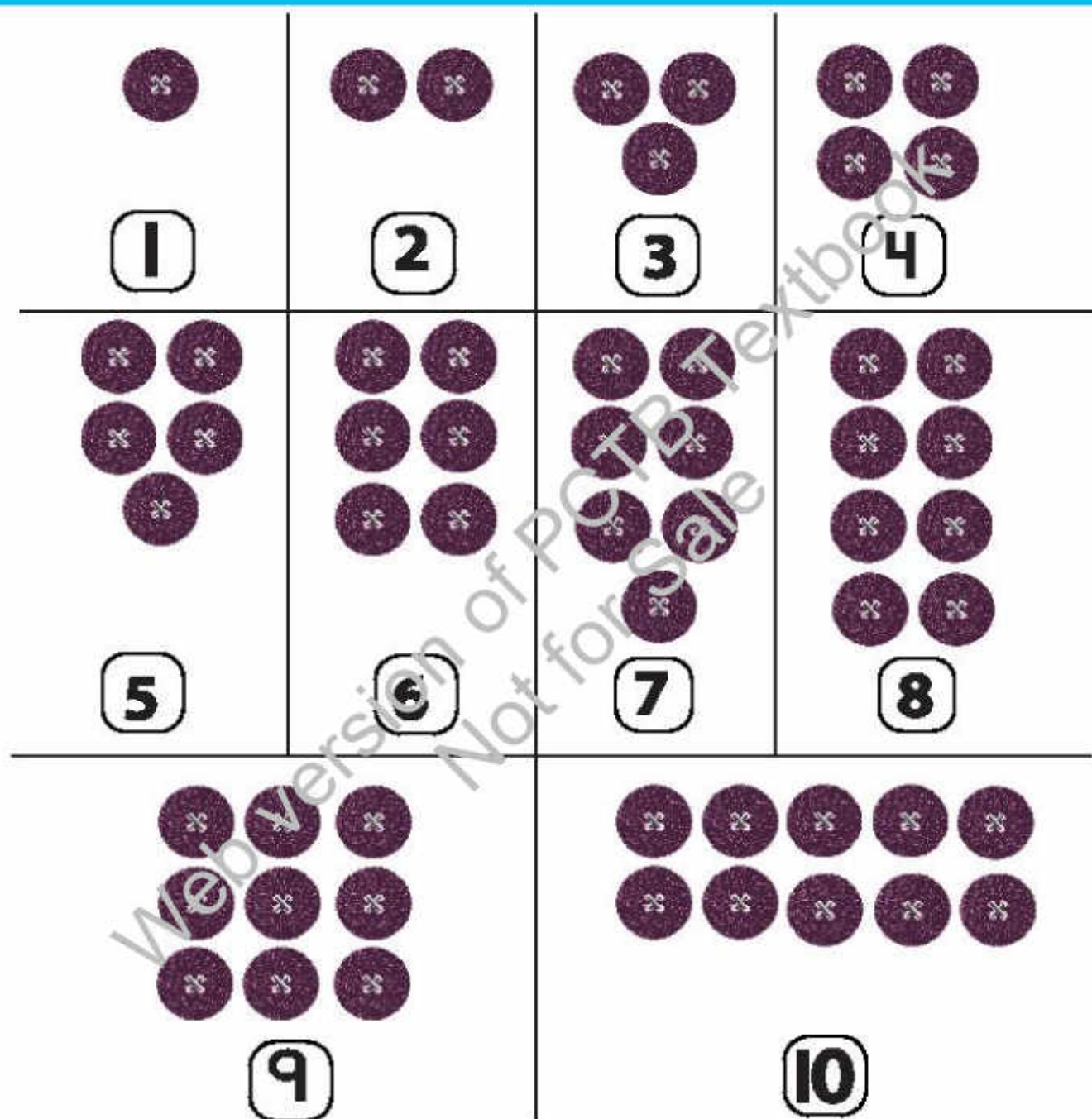
0	6		18
1		13	
	8		20
4			
	11	17	



Encourage the children to fill in the boxes by themselves.



Odd and Even Numbers



Give children the concept of odd and even numbers with the help of number cards and counters/buttons. Explain to them that even numbers are always in pairs.



Help the children practice odd and even numbers with small stones or plastic bottles caps.

Odd and Even Numbers



Odd

Web version of PCTB Textbook
Not for Sale

Even



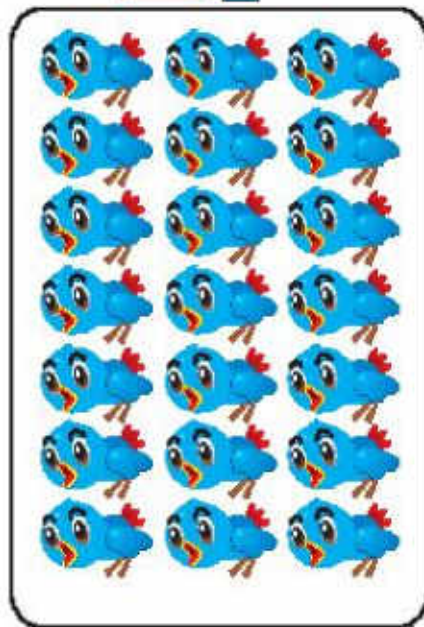
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



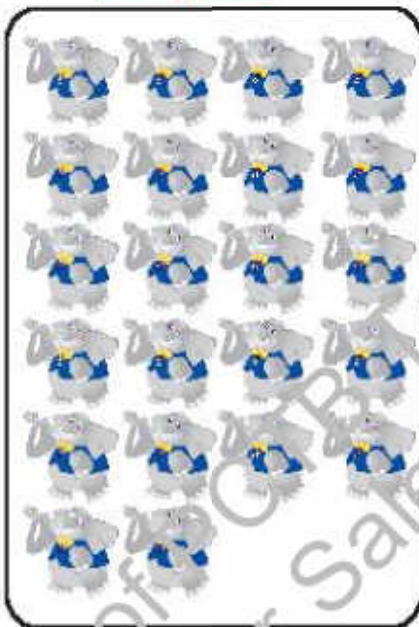
Ask the children to make two columns on the board. Guide them to write odd numbers in one column and even numbers in the other column.

Numbers

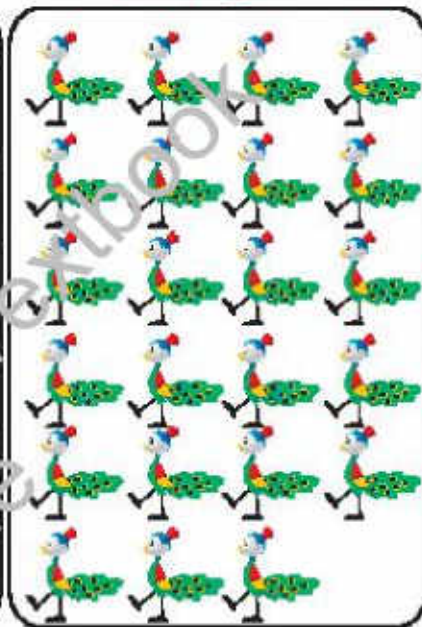
21



22



23



21	21
.	.
.	.
.	.

22	22
.	.
.	.
.	.

23	23
.	.
.	.
.	.



Ask the children to trace and write the numbers.

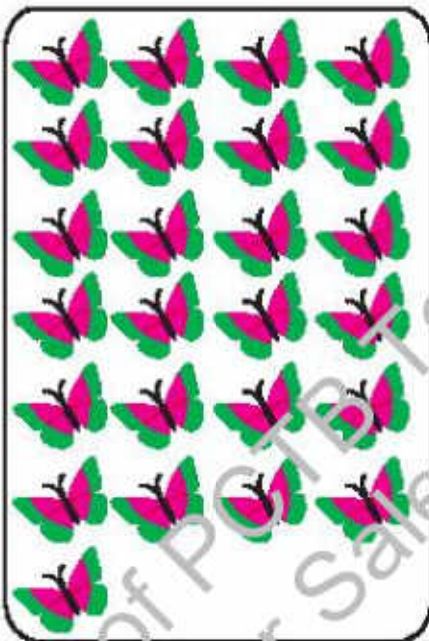
Numbers



24

25

26



24	24
.	.
.	.
.	.

25	25
.	.
.	.
.	.

26	26
.	.
.	.
.	.



Ask the children to trace and write the numbers.



Measurement



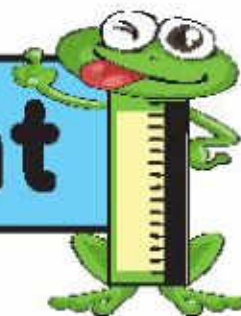
Give the children the concept of measurement by giving examples from daily life. Explain it to the children that whenever we make or cook something, a certain quantity of things are measured and mixed together. Explain the process of cake making to the children and explain how different ingredients are measured to make a cake.



Help the children to measure in different informal ways like hand span, ropes, nets, blocks, rubber and pencils, etc (length, weight). Ask the parents to bake cookies / cake by involving the children.



Measurement



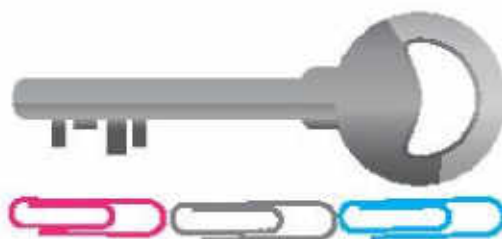
Measure the objects and write the answer in the boxes.



The length of the pencil is paper clips.



The length of the spoon is paper clips.



The length of the key is paper clips.



Introduce the concept of measurement to the children through informal ways. Help them to measure the given objects by counting the paper clips.



Help the children to walk on a line while maintaining their balance. Ask them to count their steps to measure the distance from one wall to the other.



What Comes Before

2	3
	9
	11
	8
	19
	20

	24
	2
	26
	17
	5
	15



Ask the children to count and fill in the blanks. Help children to write the number that comes before the given number in the empty box.

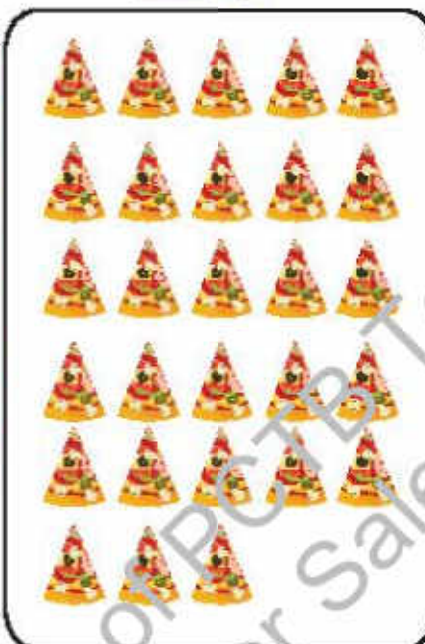
Numbers



27



28



29



27	27
.	.
.	.
.	.

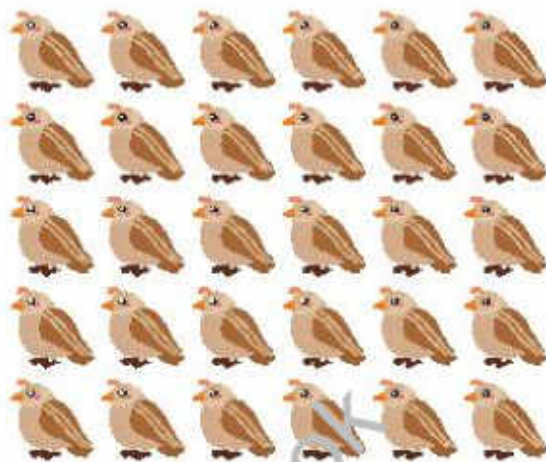
28	28
.	.
.	.
.	.

29	29
.	.
.	.
.	.



Ask the children to trace and write the numbers.

Number 30



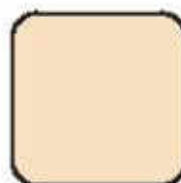
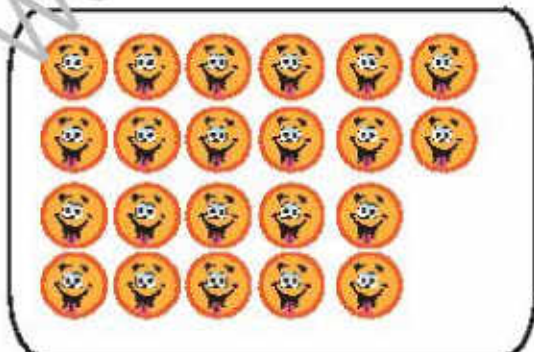
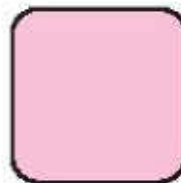
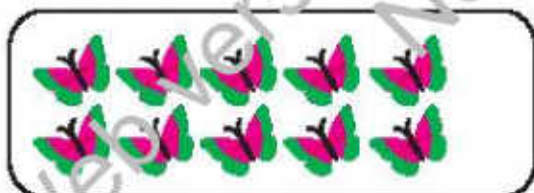
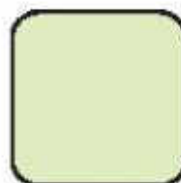
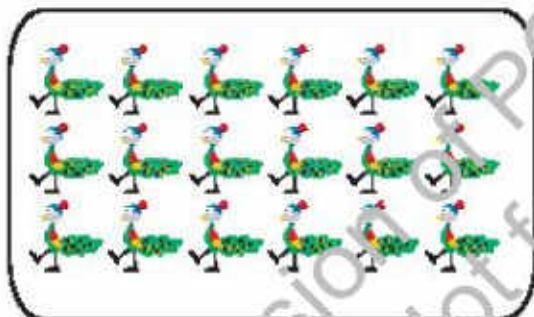
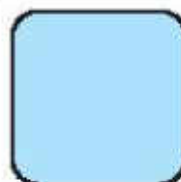
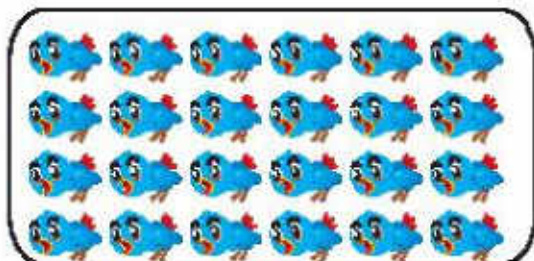
30	30	30	30	30
.
.
.



Help the children to do hand printing on a plain chart paper one by one and make a children name tree. Display it in the classroom with their names on it.



Count and Write the Numbers

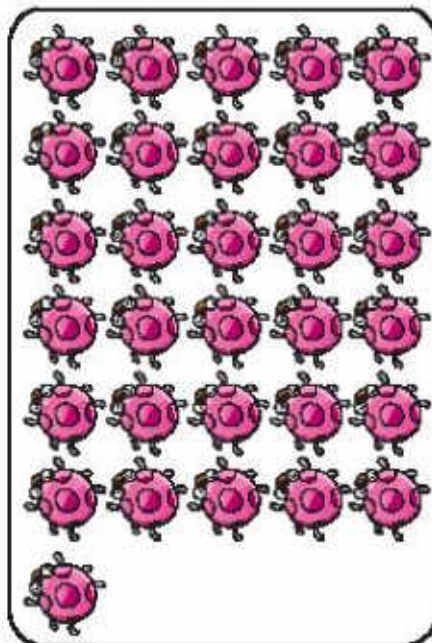


Ask the children to count the pictures and write the relevant number in the given box.

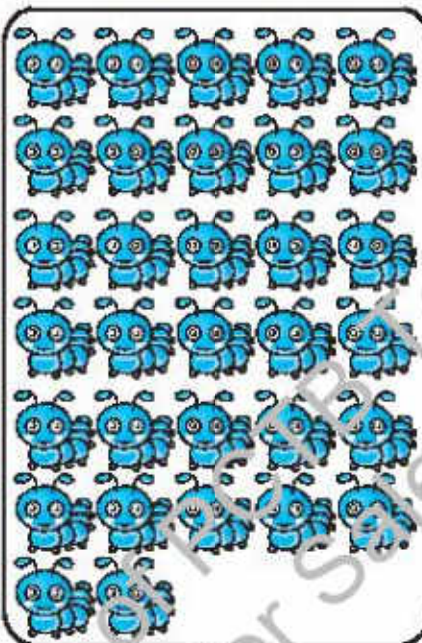
Numbers



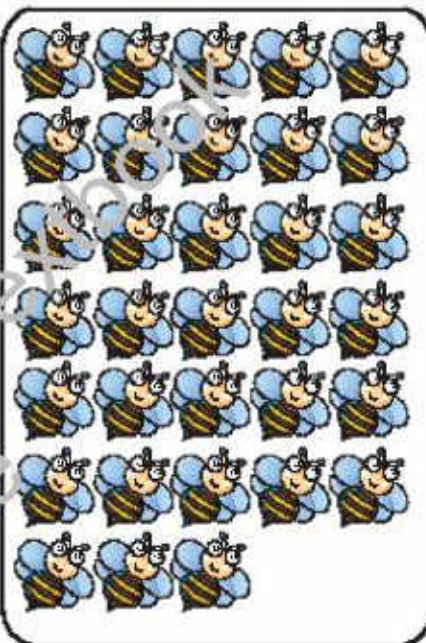
31



32



33



31	31
.	.
.	.
.	.

32	32
.	.
.	.
.	.

33	33
.	.
.	.
.	.

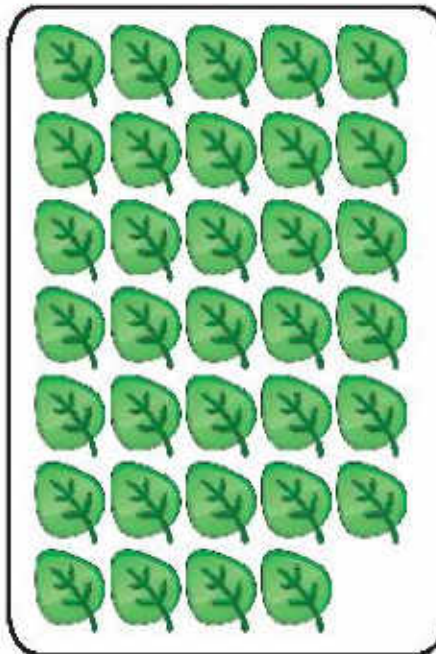


Ask the children to trace and write the numbers.

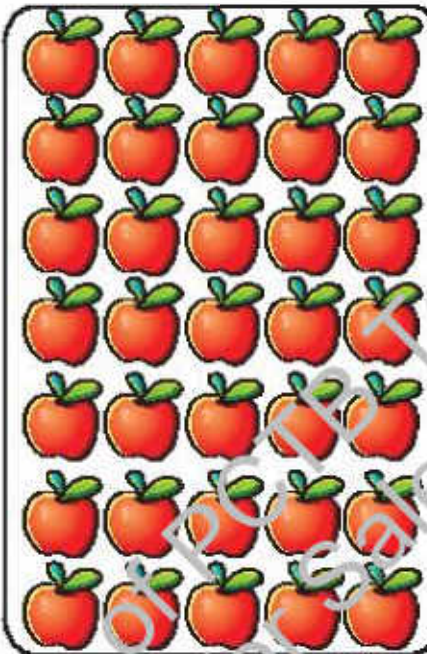
Numbers



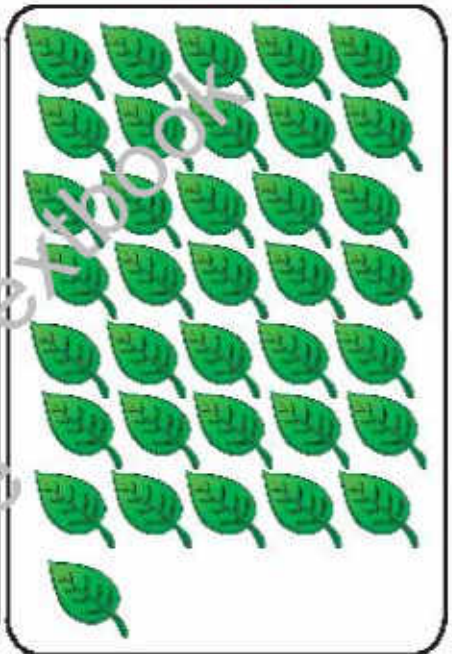
34



35



36



34	34
.	.
.	.
.	.

35	35
.	.
.	.
.	.

36	36
.	.
.	.
.	.



Ask the children to trace and write the numbers.



Few and Many



Ask the children to guess if there are many hens or chicks in the given picture.



Explain to them the concept of many and few with the help of different things e.g. by placing pencils, rubbers, sharpeners, straws etc. on table.



Few, Many and Equal

Tick (✓) few pencils.

☐☐

Tick (✓) many baskets.

☐☐

Tick (✓) the equal mugs.

☐☐

Explain to the children that when things are the same in both parts, they will be called equal. Help them understand the concept of equal with the given pictures.



Put objects in different quantity on the table such as few in one group, many in the other group and equal quantity of two objects in the third group to clarify the concept of many, few and equal.

Numbers



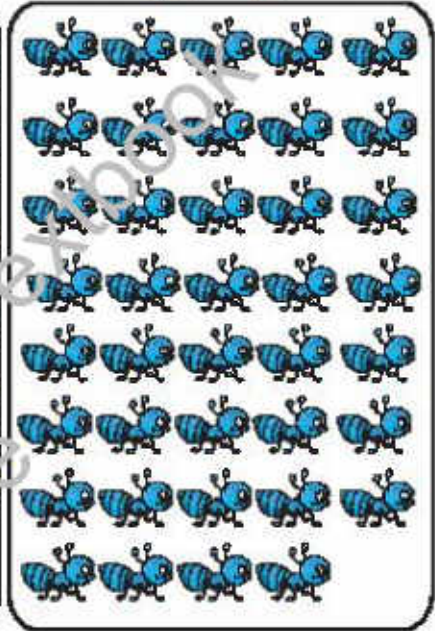
37



38



39



37	37
.	.
.	.
.	.

38	38
.	.
.	.
.	.

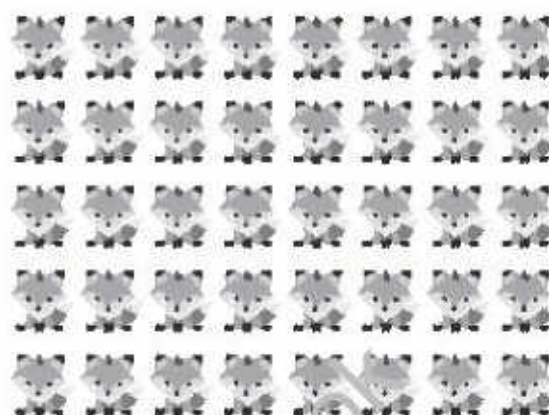
39	39
.	.
.	.
.	.



Ask the children to trace and write the numbers.

Number

40



40	40	40	40	40



Ask the children to trace and write the number.



Ask the children to come forward and write each number from 1 to 40 on the writing board.

Numbers Revision



11				
				40



Ask the children to count and fill the boxes from 11-40.



3-D Shapes



Cone



Cube



Cylinder



Cuboid



Sphere

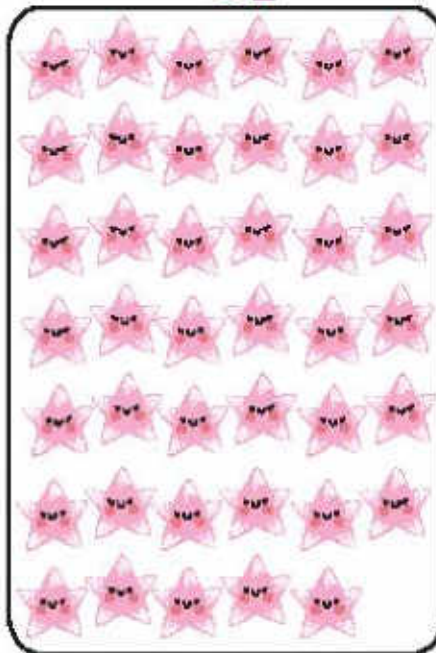


Introduce the concept of 3-D shapes by showing them geometrical solids. Explain the concept of 3-D shapes with the help of examples from daily life such as empty tea box, ball, carton of juice etc.

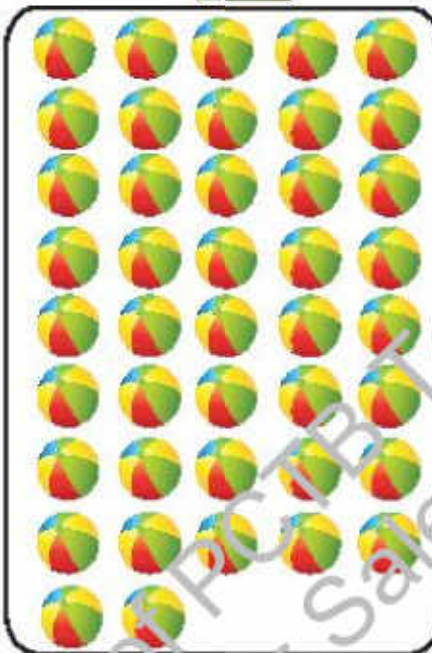
Numbers



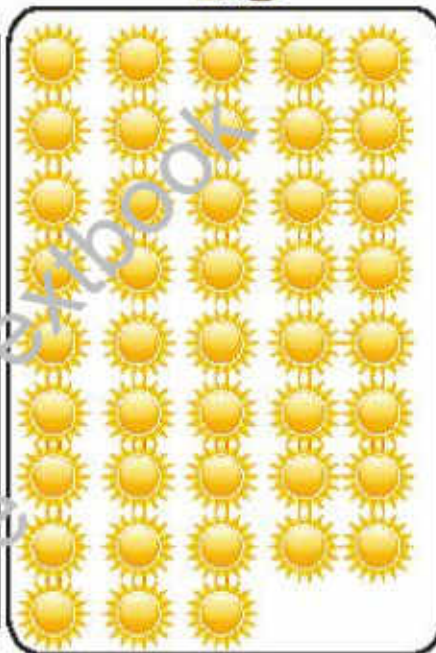
41



42



43



41	41
.	.
.	.
.	.

42	42
.	.
.	.
.	.

43	43
.	.
.	.
.	.

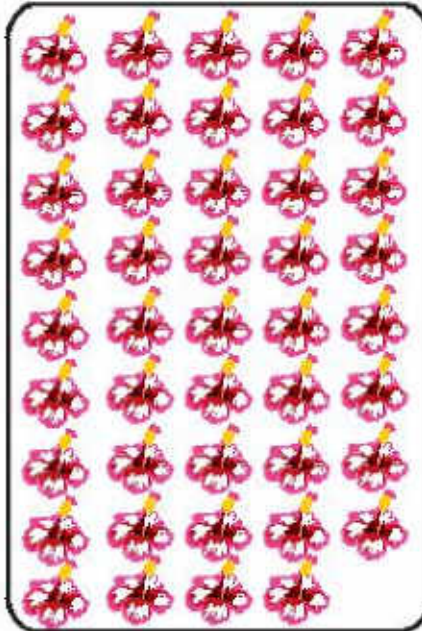


Ask the children to trace and write the numbers.

Numbers



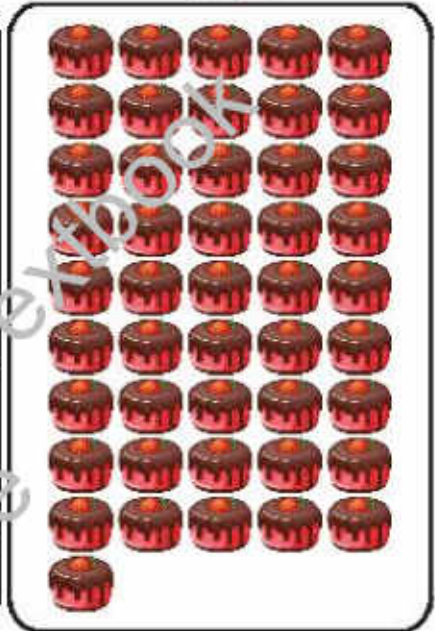
44



45



46



44	44
.	.
.	.
.	.

45	45
.	.
.	.
.	.

46	46
.	.
.	.
.	.



Ask the children to trace and write the numbers.

What Comes After



1	2	15	
6		26	
4		30	
8		37	
41		16	
20		45	

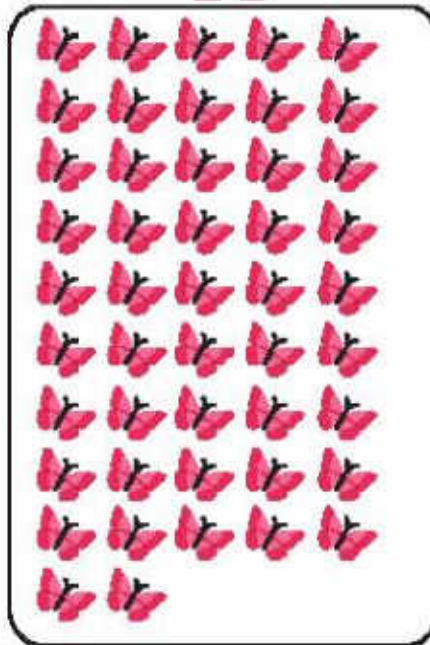


Help the children to write the number that comes after the given number in the empty box.

Numbers



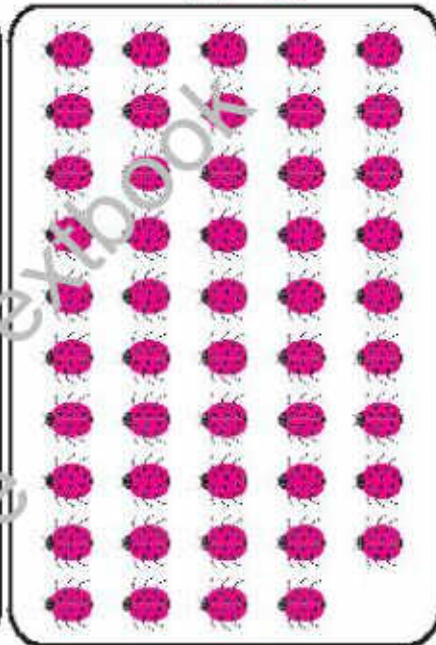
47



48



49



47	47
.	.
.	.
.	.

48	48
.	.
.	.
.	.

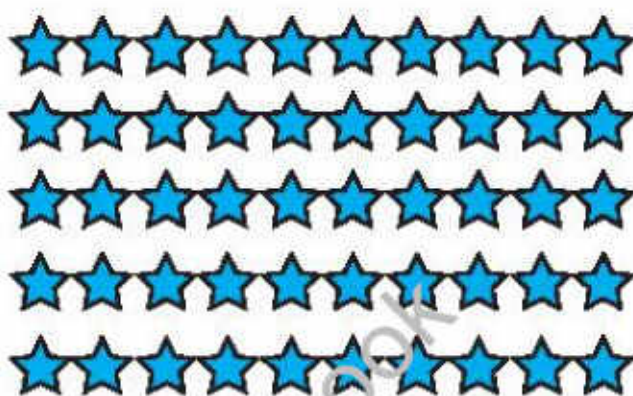
49	49
.	.
.	.
.	.



Ask the children to trace and write the numbers.

Number

50



50	50	50	50	50
.
.
.
.



Ask the children to count numbers from 1 to 50 loudly.



Set



Explain the children with the help of given picture, that a group of similar objects is called a set. Such as a sofa set, a tea set, a water set etc.



Ask them to think and name other sets in their home.



What Comes Between

1	2	3
8		10
17		19
24		26
39		41
47		49



Ask the children to count and fill in the blanks. Help the children to write the number that comes between the given numbers in the empty box.



More and Less



Help the children to observe the quantity of things in the given picture and ask them about the difference that they observed.



Practice the concept of more and less by showing different items in different quantities to the children. Ask them to identify what items are more and what items are less.



More and Less

Tick (✓) the less quantity.

☐☐☐☐

Tick (✓) the more quantity.

☐☐

Help the children to tick the right quantity in the given boxes.



Add One More



$$2 + 1 = 3$$



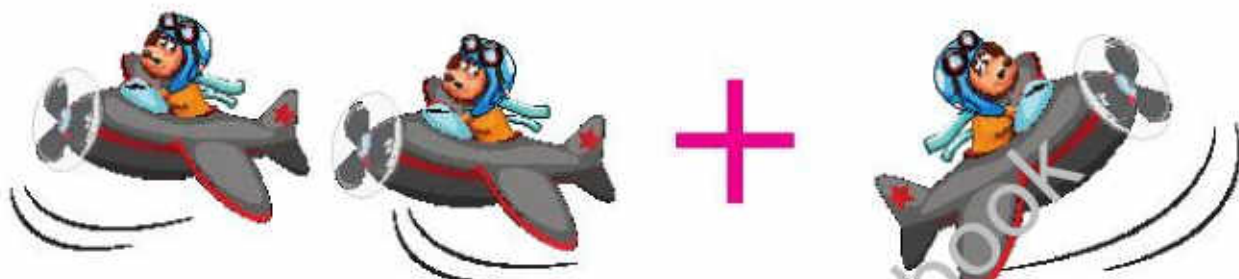
Introduce the concept of addition by drawing pictures on the board. Tell the children that the plus “+” sign is a symbol of addition. Give Example: Aliya has 3 toffees. Naeem gives her 1 more toffee. How many toffees does Aliya have altogether?



Use different concrete materials to practice the concept of addition.



Addition



$$2 + 1 = \boxed{}$$



$$2 + 2 = \boxed{}$$



Add the objects in the given pictures and write the correct answer in numbers in the above given boxes.



Addition



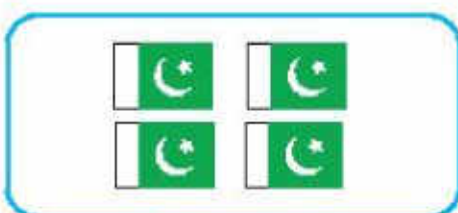
$$2 + 2 = \boxed{}$$



$$2 + 3 = \boxed{}$$



$$1 + 3 = \boxed{}$$



$$2 + 4 = \boxed{}$$



Add the objects in the given pictures and write the answer in the given box.



Help the children to practice addition with different objects.



Take One Away



$$3 - 1 = 2$$



Introduce/ explain the concept of "taking away" by drawing pictures on the board. Tell the children that minus "-" sign is a symbol of subtraction or take away.



Help the children to practice subtraction by giving examples from daily life. Ask them how many ducks would remain behind if one is taken away in the given picture.



Subtraction



$$2 - 1 =$$



$$4 - 2 =$$



Subtract the objects in the given pictures and write the answer in the given box.



Subtraction



$$3 - 2 = \boxed{}$$



$$4 - 2 = \boxed{}$$



$$5 - 1 = \boxed{}$$



$$7 - 4 = \boxed{}$$



Subtract the objects in the given pictures and write the answer in the given box.



Money



Rs. 1



Rs. 2



Rs. 5



Rs. 10



Rs. 10



Rs. 20



Rs. 50



Show Pakistani currency to the children e.g. coin of Rs.1 & Rs.5 and note of 20 rupee and 50 rupee.



Money

Encircle the correct value of the given coin.

Rs. 1



Rs. 5

Encircle the correct value of the given note.



Rs. 50

Rs. 20



Help the children to encircle the correct value of the given currency.



Explain to the children the difference between "left and right" direction with the examples from daily life.



Guide children to look left and right before crossing the road.



Ask them to raise their right hand and then left hand to clear the concept of left and right.



Position



Explain the concept of position through the given pictures.



Let children to practice the concept by keeping objects at different positions on the table (up, down, in, out, front, back).



Quantity



Encircle the bigger number.



Encircle the smaller number.



Explain the concept of representing quantity in numbers to the children.
Help them to identify which number represents bigger or lesser quantity in the given picture.

Join the Dots from 1 to 50



Help the children to connect the dots and complete the picture.



Ordinal Numbers



Tell the children that we use ordinal numbers to show the position of a place, person or thing for example first, second or third.



Practice ordinal numbers by arranging the children in different positions and calling them out accordingly.



Day and Night



Help the children to understand the concept of day and night by giving example from the daily life e.g. during the day we brush our teeth, take bath, go out to play, go to school and during the night time we take rest and sleep.



Ask the children what they see in the sky during day and night e.g. at day time we see the sun, birds and clouds etc.



Time



Explain to the children about how to tell time using the hands of a clock. Give the concept of "o'clock" with the example of how 7 o'clock has the hour hand at 7 and minute hand at 12.



Divide the children in small groups and help them make a clock by using no-cost / low cost material (paper plate, empty carton). Display their work in the classroom. Encourage them to cooperate with one another and work as a team.



Tell the Time



_____ O' Clock



_____ O' Clock



_____ O' Clock



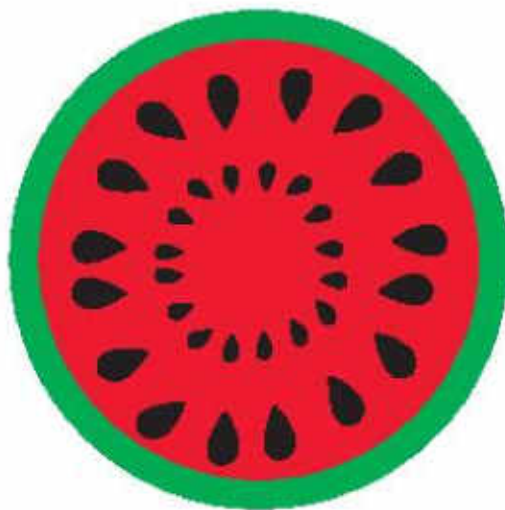
_____ O' Clock



Help the children to write the correct time in the given boxes.



Some and All



Explain the concept of some and all to the children with the help of the given picture.

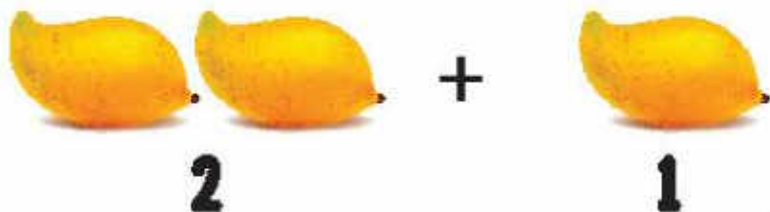


Practice the concept through different objects.



Word Problems

Ayaan has 2 mangoes and Samina has 1 mango.
How many mangoes are there altogether?



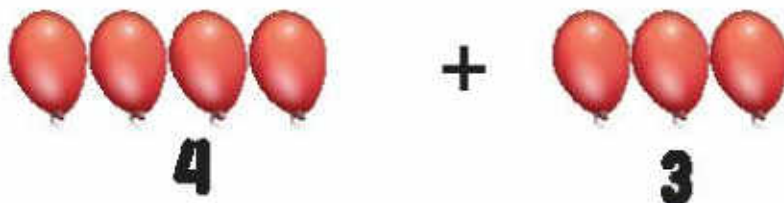
Amina has 3 books and Rafia has 1 book.
How many books are there altogether?



Asim has 4 cows and Noor has 2 cows.
How many cows are there altogether?



Farida has 4 balloons and Adeela has 3 balloons.
How many balloons are there altogether?



Talk to the children about where we use addition in our daily lives. Explain with examples.



Numbers Revision



Ask children to write down numbers from 1-50 in the given boxes.



Ask them to count numbers from 1 to 50 loudly.



Calendar

January

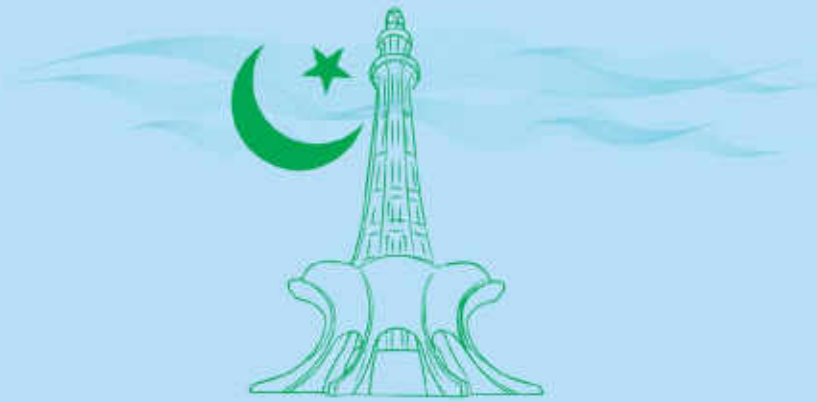
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				



Explain to the children about the names and the number of months in a year. Help them to count the days of the current month and mark the date on a calendar.



Tell children that one week has seven days, one month has four weeks and one year has 12 months. With the help of a calendar, introduce the concept of today, tomorrow, yesterday and day before yesterday, and other terms related to dates.



قومی ترانہ

پاک سرزمین شاد باد کشورِ حسین شاد باد
تو نشانِ عزمِ عالی شان ارضِ پاکستان
مرکزِ یقین شاد باد
پاک سرزمین کا نظام قوتِ اخوتِ عوام
قوم، ملک، سلطنت پایندہ تابندہ باد
شاد باد منزلِ مراد
پرچمِ ستارہ و ہلال رہبرِ ترقی و کمال
ترجمانِ ماضی، شانِ حال جانِ استقبال
سایہٴ خدائے ذوالجلال

