



**INDIAN SCHOOL**  
**AL WADI AL KABIR**  
**CLASS – I 2022 – 2023**  
**MATHEMATICS**  
**TEXTBOOK PAGES**



# Numbers up to 20

## Learning Outcomes

At the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

- count and read numbers up to 20.
- say what number comes before, after and between numbers.
- compare two numbers and say which is greater.
- arrange numbers in increasing/decreasing order.

## GET STARTED



### Numbers in real life


Look at the picture.



1. How many students are there in the picture? \_\_\_\_\_
2. How many dustbins? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How many posters? \_\_\_\_\_
4. How many boys? \_\_\_\_\_
5. How many girls? \_\_\_\_\_
6. How many blackboards? \_\_\_\_\_
7. How many pieces of chalk? \_\_\_\_\_

Check what you know

Draw the correct number of marbles.

 3	 5	 4	 1
 8	 6	 9	 0

### CONCEPTS SECTION

#### ◆ Building numbers 11 to 20

10 ones make 1 ten



1 ten and 1 one make 11



1 ten and 2 ones make 12



1 ten and 3 ones make 13



To the teacher: Unifix cubes shown above are an excellent teaching resource for teaching tens/ones as well as many other maths concepts. Strips of cardboard can also be used instead of unifix cubes.

1 ten and 4 ones make 14



1 ten and 5 ones make 15



1 ten and 6 ones make 16



1 ten and 7 ones make 17



1 ten and 8 ones make 18



1 ten and 9 ones make 19













2 tens make 20



To the teacher: The maths lab activity on page 16 should be done at this stage.








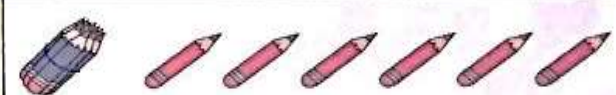




◆ Number names 1 to 20

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

Tie 10 pencils into a bundle.











You now have a bundle of 10 pencils.

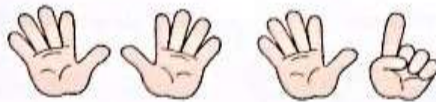
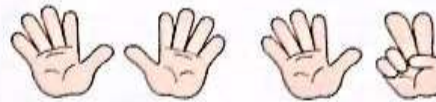

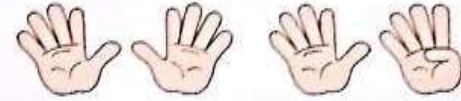
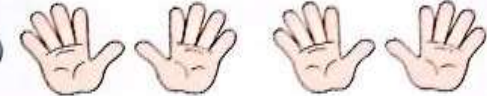
TENS 1	ONES 1		Eleven
TENS 1	ONES 2		Twelve
TENS 1	ONES 3		Thirteen
TENS 1	ONES 4		Fourteen
TENS 1	ONES 5		Fifteen
TENS 1	ONES 6		Sixteen
TENS 1	ONES 7		Seventeen
TENS 1	ONES 8		Eighteen
TENS 1	ONES 9		Nineteen
TENS 2	ONES 0		Twenty



★ EXERCISE 1

1. Count the fingers. Write the numeral and number name.

- a)   \_\_\_\_\_
- b)   \_\_\_\_\_
- c)   \_\_\_\_\_
- d)   \_\_\_\_\_
- e)   \_\_\_\_\_
- f)   \_\_\_\_\_
- g)   \_\_\_\_\_
- h)   \_\_\_\_\_

- i)   \_\_\_\_\_ ★
- j)   \_\_\_\_\_
- k)   \_\_\_\_\_
- l)   \_\_\_\_\_
- m)   \_\_\_\_\_

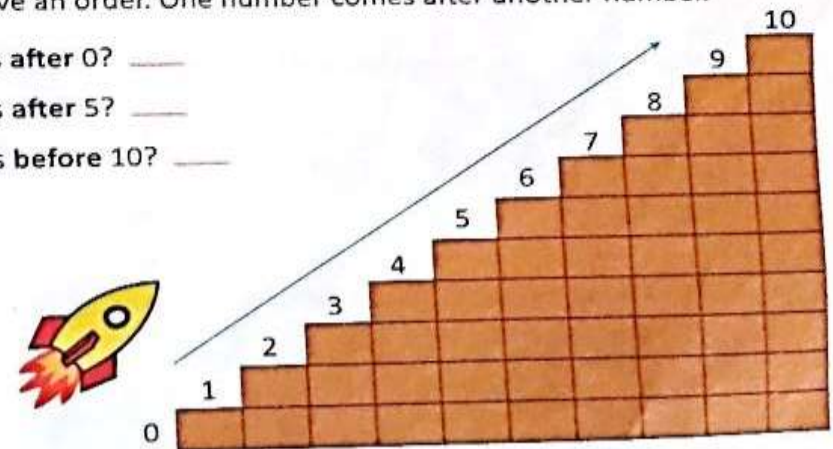
◆ Ordering of numbers

Numbers have an order. One number comes after another number.

What comes after 0? \_\_\_\_\_

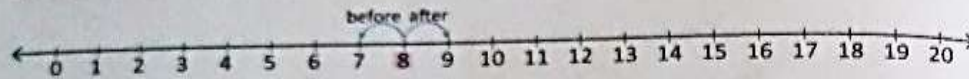
What comes after 5? \_\_\_\_\_

What comes before 10? \_\_\_\_\_



\* **◆ Before, after and between numbers**

Look at the number line. It gives the numbers in order.



7 comes **before** 8      9 comes **after** 8  
8 comes **between** 7 and 9



**EXERCISE 2**

1. Write the number that comes after:

- a) 0       b) 9       c) 10       d) 15

2. Write the number that comes before:

- a)  4      b)  12      c)  19      d)  20

3. Write the number that comes between:

- a) 8  10      b) 12  14  
c) 18  20      d) 15  17

4. Fill in the missing numbers before, after or between.

- a) 13, 14, 15      b)   , 12,         c)   , 16,     
d) 18,   , 20      e)   , 11,         f) 17,   , 19