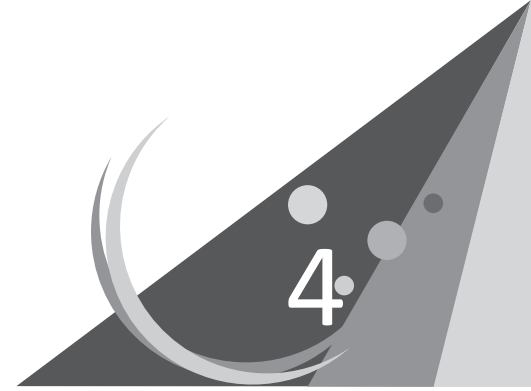


# Numbers (1 – 9) and 0



## LESSON PLAN

### SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

The students will

- be able to read and write numbers from 1–9.
- understand the meaning of nothing, that is zero.
- be able to say what comes before or after a given number.
- be able to say what comes in between two numbers.
- identify the groups having more/less objects by one-to-one matching.
- recognise the collections that have equal/unequal items.
- be able to compare two numbers and say which is greater or smaller.

### CONTENTS EXPLAINED INSIDE THE CHAPTER

- Numbers [1–9] (pages 89–93)
- Numerals and Number Names and Backward Counting (pages 94–95)
- Zero (pages 96–97)
- Before, After, and Between (pages 98–99)
- More, Less and Equal (pages 100–101)
- Greater than, Less than and Equal to (pages 102–103)

### TEACHING AIDS

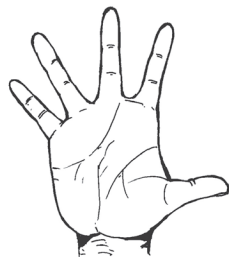
A variety of concrete objects like seeds, nuts, marbles, pebbles, chalks, erasers, sharpeners, crayons, leaves, toys, pictures, etc.

### TEACHING STRATEGY

- The teacher should put some concrete items on her table and invite the students in a group of 4–5 students. Then, ask one-by-one to separate a particular number of things like 5 chalks, 2 crayons, 3 marbles, 9 pencils, etc. Further, the teacher should assist the students in writing

these numbers and their number names in order. Thereafter, go through the pages 89–95 for providing practice to the students.

- The teacher may apply any method to clarify the concept of zero. For example, she instructs the students to raise one hand with open fingers. Then, she asks to fold the fingers one-by-one and call out the number of fingers which are open every time.



5 Fingers



4 Fingers



3 Fingers



2 Fingers



1 Finger



0 Fingers (No fingers open)

Now, go through the pages 96–97 for providing more practice to the students.

- The teacher should explain the concept of 'Before, After and Between' using number line as given on pages 98–99.
- Again, the teacher should assist the students in identifying the groups having more/less objects by one-to-one matching and identify the two equal and unequal collections as given on pages 100–101.
- Similarly, the teacher should perform the activity with other groups to make clear the concept of "Greater than, Less than and Equal to" by showing the things inside the classroom and outside it. Thereafter, go through the pages 102–103.

## EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

Students are able to

- learn the numbers up to 9 in figures and words.
- develop the idea of zero or nothing.
- use one-to-one matching for comparing two group of things.
- identify the two equal and unequal collections.