



CLASS-II
CHAPTER-2
COUNTING IN GROUPS

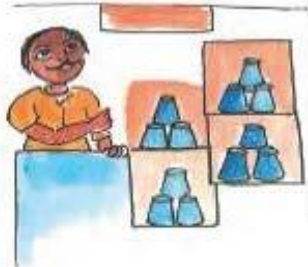
NOTES

Counting is familiar in our day to day life. Counting in small group helps in pairing. A pair is a group of two objects.



SOLUTION

- Look at how different things are kept in groups. Try to guess the total number without counting each thing.



12 glasses

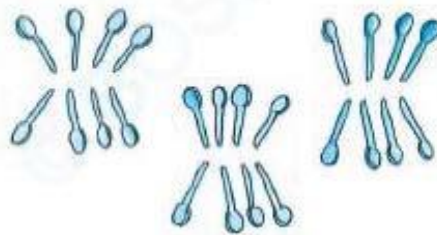


15 bangles



12 pairs of earrings

There are three groups of spoons.



- How many in each group? 8
- Guess the total number of spoons. 24

Ask children to guess the numbers of things around them. The idea here is to encourage them to look at the arrangement of objects and use the strategy of counting in groups.

More or Less, Let Us Guess

Ring the correct answer:

- Number of teeth in your mouth



More than 40

Less than 40

- Number of seeds in an orange



More than 50

Less than 50

- Number of matchsticks in a matchbox



More than 30

Less than 30

- Number of pencils in your class



More than 45

Less than 45

- Number of spokes in one cycle wheel

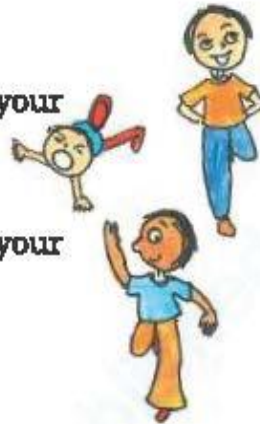


More than 20

Less than 20

Hop Till You Drop

- * How many times can you hop on your right foot without falling? _____
- * How many times can you hop on your left foot without falling? _____



Join the Dots

Jojo doggy is hungry. Join the dots in order, from 21 to 52, and find out what is hidden for him to eat.

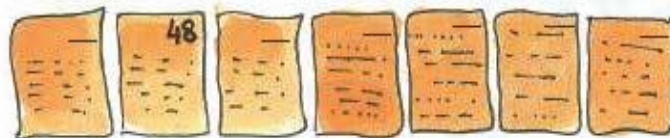


Naughty Bhurru

Bhurru has torn some pages of this book.



Write the page numbers in the correct order.



Puzzling Tail

Chipku rat has a long tail.

When he was sleeping, naughty cat thought of tying his tail to the poles.

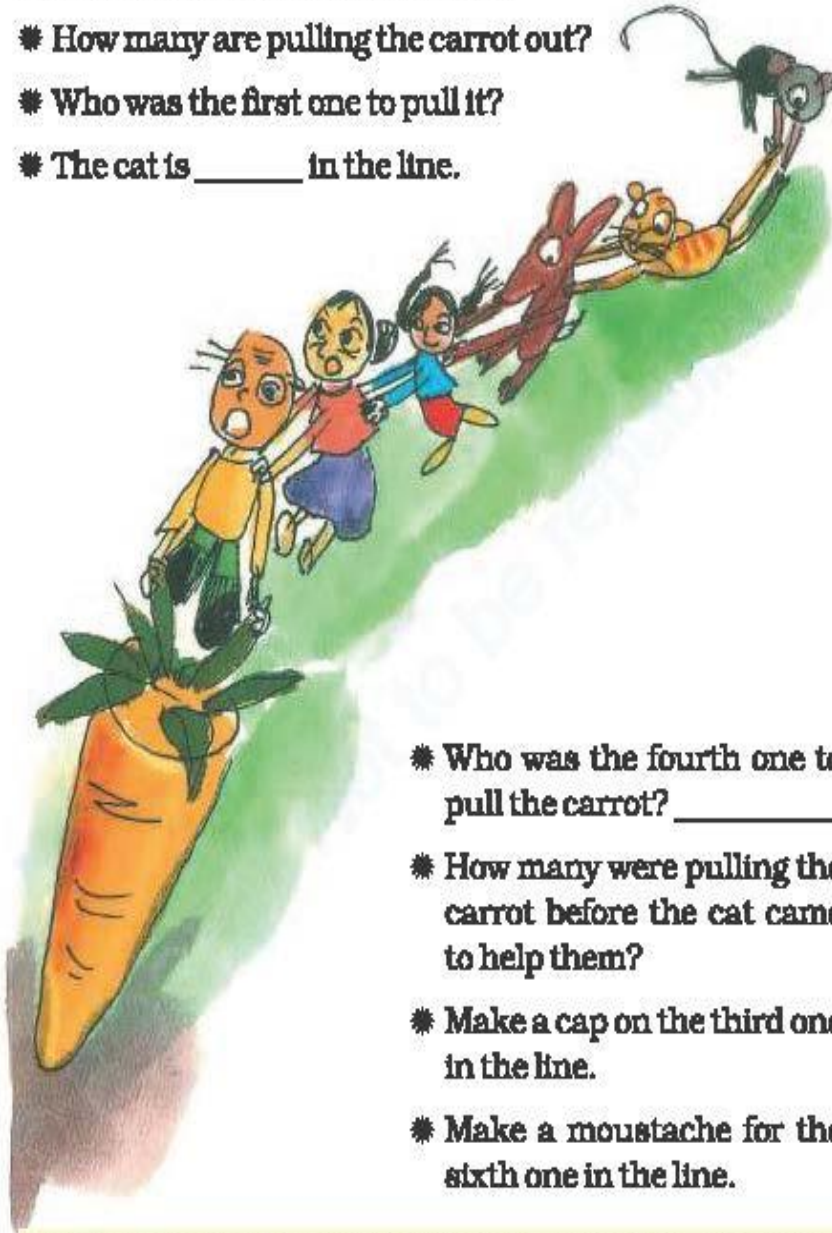
She started from the pole with the biggest number. She moved on to the smaller numbers in order.

Help her in tying. But the tail should not cross itself anywhere.



Look at the picture and write:

- * How many are pulling the carrot out?
- * Who was the first one to pull it?
- * The cat is _____ in the line.



- * Who was the fourth one to pull the carrot? _____
- * How many were pulling the carrot before the cat came to help them?
- * Make a cap on the third one in the line.
- * Make a moustache for the sixth one in the line.

Teachers can create precise activities for the use of ordinal numbers. For example, make 6 children stand in a line. Assign them positions as first, second, third etc. with respect to some reference point. Give them interesting tasks to perform, such as 'third child, hold your partner', 'second child, hold your nose', etc.

Seema's Century

Seema has made a design with different *bindis*.



- * Look at the groups and guess the total number of *bindis*.
- * Draw more groups to complete 100 *bindis*. How many more *bindis* did you have to draw?