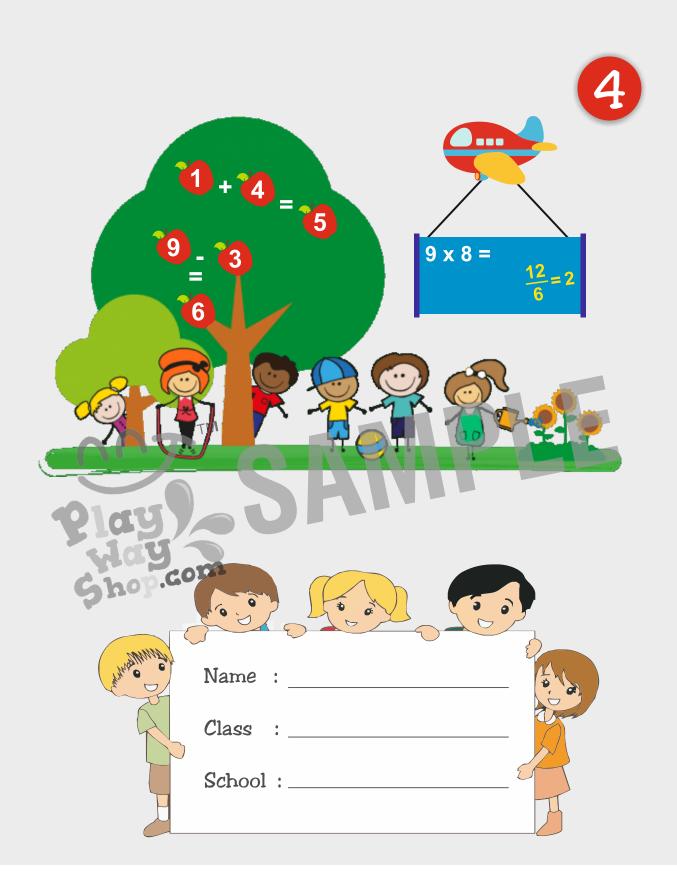


# Nathematics Tutorial







Dear Teacher / Parent

Let's engage in creative learning

Teaching mathematical concepts to kindergarten students needs a lot more than merely handing over workbooks and worksheets. It is important to offer children experiences which help them understand the basic concepts behind mathematical principles. Making observations via experiences will enhance the quality of information received and allow them to further investigate any topic. They need to learn and assimilate concepts at their own pace and may frequently repeat a task to solve it in a better manner.

Gain understanding of the basic categories within the subject of mathematics that are taught in pre-primary level. Although preschool curricula can change and new mathematics topics may be added in future, most preschools have the following topics included in their syllabus:

- TN
- · To count at least to 50, but preferably a little beyond.
- · The concepts of equality, more, and less
- · To count backwards from 20 to 0.
- · To recognize numbers
- · To be able to write numbers
- · To recognize basic shapes
- · To understand up, down, under, near, on the side, etc. (basic directions)
- To understand the concepts of addition and subtraction with small numbers
- · Expose the student to two-digit numbers.

There are activities given for various topics. Learning can be made fun and engaging only when the Teacher / Parent is creative and demonstrates interests in conducting various activities. There are some basic tools, objects or props required to conduct the activities. We recommend gathering or arranging the required items in advance so as to use them for teaching.

Happy Learning

Team

Playwayshop.com



## Inculcating Noral Values in Kids

"To educate a person in mind and not by morals is to educate a menace to society."

#### -Theodore Roosevelt

It is a common belief of some psychologists that it's impossible to teach values. We have also observed severally that telling kids to be more honest, or diligent, or considerate, doesn't work. Though it's tough but we cannot leave this strong foundation of a child to a chance.

Several schools have added moral development to their core curriculum. There are books and workbooks available in the market on Moral Values. But schools have a tough time teaching kids values because they intervene too late, the child is not living in a controlled environment as desired by the school rather she / he is learning everything happening in the environment around her / him, without being judgemental for good and bad. Because the truth of course is, that we do teach values to kids, daily, every minute of their lives.

#### How do kids learn values?

The way children learn values, is by observing what you do, and drawing conclusions about what you think is important in life. Regardless of what you consciously teach them, your children will emerge from childhood with clear views on what their parents really value, and with a well developed value system of their own. Thus, remember that don't get worried if your child is not listening to you, be more worried that your child is observing you.

Kids will reciprocate the similar value system as what they see and experience. Not only parents of closed family members but the peers also influences your kids, especially as teenagers. But research shows that the stronger your relationship with your child, the more her/his world including the opinions of her/his peers is filtered through the values she's picked up from you.

We as Teacher / Parent do not explicitly talk about values. The children today are observing the world around them stuck into extreme materialism and money being given the utmost priority. At young age the child is exposed to violence, greed, revenge, anger, etc. through TV, video games, etc.

Remember that TV, schools, religious institutions, peer group, movies, books and other media are all strong teachers regarding values. But no matter how strong those cultural forces, most teenagers still point to their parents as the primary source of their values.

List important values you wish your child must inherit. Here are few values which may be considered:

- 1. Be a role model yourself and showcase all desired values.
- 2. Help your child develop empathy, learn caring and sharing.
- 3. Talk explicitly about your values and why they are important to you.
- 4. Label and reinforce expression of values.
- 5. Volunteer for community service projects as a family.
- 6. All kids should get an opportunity to contribute their own money to charity.
- 7. Consciously teach and model good sportsmanship.
- 8. Communicate faith in God.





S.No.	Topic	Page No.
1.	Counting 1 to 50	1
2.	Counting 51 to 100	2
3.	Counting 101 to 140	3
4.	Counting 141 to 180	4
5.	Counting 181 to 200	5
6.	Understanding Reverse counting (30 to 0)	6
7.	Understanding Reverse counting (40 to 0)	7
8.	Understanding Reverse counting (50 to 0)	8
9.	Missing numbers	9
10.	Tens & Ones	10-11
11.	Ascending / Descending order	12-13
12.	Addition	14-15
13.	Subtraction	16-17
14.	Circle the Smallest number	18
15.	Circle the Biggest number	19
16.	Put the correct sign $(>, < or =)$	20
17.	Table of 2 & 3	21
18.	What comes after	22
19.	What comes before	23
20.	What comes in between	24
21.	Table of 4 & 5	25
22.	Number names	26-27
23.	Skip counting	28-29
24.	Ordinal numbers	30-31
25.	Multiplication	32-33
26.	Time	34-35
27.	Shapes	36



Counting 1 to 50

**Learning Outcome** 

Counting **Activity** 

Take a Maths line paper / copy and ask the child to write numbers on it. Make sure the child speaks the numbers while writing. Teach the concept of single and double digit.

L	reach the concept of Single and double digit.															
		1		1	1		2	1		3	1		4	1		
		2		1	2		2	2		3	2		4	2		
(		3		1	3		2	3		3	3		4	3		
													1			
		4		1	4 <sub>M</sub>		2	4		3	4		4	4		
			11	7				A								
		5	d	1	5		2	5		3	5		4	5		
			Ac	y												
		6	h	7.0	6		2	6		3	6		4	6		
		7		1	7		2	7		3	7		4	7		
		8		1	8		2	8		3	8		4	8		
		9		1	9		2	9		3	9		4	9		
	1	0		2	0		3	0		4	0		5	0		

1



Counting 51 to 100

### **Learning Outcome**

Counting **Activity** 

Take a Maths line paper / copy and ask the child to write numbers on it. Make sure the child speaks the numbers while writing. Teach the concept of single and double digit.

 Todan the concept of single and decisio digit.															
 5	1		6	1		7	1		8	1			9	1	
															2
5	2		6	2		7	2		8	2			9	2	9
_	•					_				0					
5	3		6	3		7	3		8	3			9	3	***************************************
5	4		6	4 <sub>M</sub>		7	4		8					1	
J	4	1		4101			4		O	4			3	4	)
5	5		6	5		7	5	7	8	5			9	5	
		No	IJ												2
5	6	h	6	6		7	6		8	6			9	6	9
5	7		6	7		7	7		8	7			9	7	<u> </u>
_	0			0		_	•			•					
5	8		6	8		7	8		8	8			9	8	
5	9		6	9		7	9		8	9			9	9	
J	J		U	3			3		U	3			<b>3</b>	J	
6	0		7	0		8	0		9	0		1	0	0	3

2

**Counting 101 to 140** 

**Learning Outcome** 

Counting **Activity** 

Take a Maths line paper / copy and ask the child to write numbers on it. Make sure the child speaks the numbers while writing. Teach the concept of single and double digit.

L	leach the concept of single and double digit.															
	1	0	1		1	1	1		1	2	1		1	3	1	)
																2
	1	0	2		1	1	2		1	2	2		1	3	2	
<	1	0	3		1	1	3		1	2	3		1	3	3	
													1			
<u> </u>	1	0	4		TM	1	4		1	2	4		1	3	4	
										1						
	1	0	5	g	1	1	5		1	2	5		1	3	5	
			Wo	15	OTT											)
	1	0	6	99.	1	1	6		1	2	6		1	3	6	
	1	0	7		1	1	7		1	2	7		1	3	7	
	_								_	_			_			
	1	0	8		1	1	8		1	2	8		1	3	8	
	1	0	9		1	1	9		1	2	9		1	3	9	)
		_			_									_		
	1	1	0		1	2	0		1	3	0		1	4	0	