

# Student's Activity Book for Class

Name:	
Section:	
School:	



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Ministry of Education and Skills Development (MoESD)

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# CONTENTS

Introduction		iv			
Chapter 1	Sorting and Patterning	1			
Chapter 2	Numbers to 5	10			
Chapter 3	Length	29			
Chapter 4	3-D Shapes	35			
Chapter 5	Numbers to 10	45			
Chapter 6	Repeating Patterns	66			
Chapter 7	Mass and Capacity	71			
Chapter 8	2-D Shapes	75			
Chapter 9	Data Management and Probability	80			
Chapter 10	Ordinal Numbers and Halves	83			
Reproducible Pages					
Summative Assessment Recording Sheets					

#### INTRODUCTION

This **Student's Activity Book for Class PP** is to be introduced in the schools from the year 2011, along with the new Mathematics Teacher's Guide for the same class. The term "Activity Book" is simply a change from the term "workbook". They mean the same. Even though we would be more familiar and used to the latter term, the former is a more suitable educational term now.

This **Student's Activity Book for Class PP** in mathematics is expected to fulfill the long desired need of such a book. This is something that the teachers have been expressing a wish for during the last several years even with the old mathematics curriculum.

The content organization of the **Activity Book** is reflective of that of the Teacher's Guide, in terms of the Chapter names and their listings. However, you will notice that Chapter 6 (Data Management), as it appears in the Teacher's Guide, is missing in the Activity Book. This is because there really was no appropriate paper-and-pencil activity with this particular chapter, at least for this first edition.

The mathematics curriculum emphasizes hands-on, practical, communication and reasoning intensive classroom activities often intended for group or pair-based engagement. It espouses students' capacity including: to discover ideas (and the need to be interested in discovering ideas); to deepen their reasoning skills; to build on their intuition; to arrive at common generalizations; and to create (or recreate) knowledge. The Teacher's Guide will aid the teachers in carrying out this curricular intention. The activities in the Activity Book, albeit paper-and-pencil based, are designed to support the activities suggested in the Teacher's Guide.

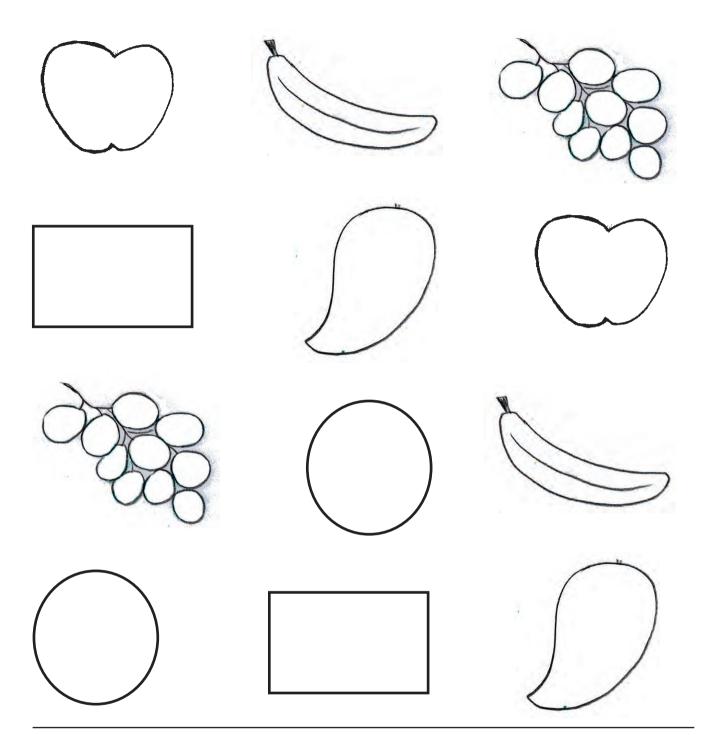
Following are some pertinent points related to this activity book and its intended manner of use.

- The activities serve as an extension of and support of the normal classroom activities. They cannot replace the real activities mentioned or suggested in the guide book.
- The activities for each chapter are generally intended for use further along or at the end of teaching the chapter, rather than at the outset.
- The students should normally do and complete the activities during the class hours under the close guidance of the teacher.
- Considering the general students' language proficiency at this level, the teacher would need to explain most of the instructions for the activities, even though they are written in a concise and easy to understand manner.
- The teacher should delve the students into verbal discussions on the activities to extend beyond simply completing the activities, wherever possible and appropriate. Many of the activities have this opportunity inherent in them. For example, once a student has done a matching activity, the teacher can ask why and how he or she did the matching.
- Some of the activities could be done in more than one valid way, depending on how the students reason with the problem. That is why it would be important to ask the students for their reasons, where appropriate.
- The **Teacher's Remark(s)** space, provided below each activity, is intended to provide a space in which the teacher may record any useful and interesting anecdotes concerning the child and the particular activity. The anecdotal records could also help the teacher in assessing the student's learning. The space could also be used to communicate messages to the parents and caregivers of the child.
- The Reproducible pages at the end of the book would serve as ready material resources for some of the activities in the Teacher's Guide requiring them.
- The Summative Assessment Recording Sheets included at the end of the book are meant for the teacher to record the student's understanding and achievement of the learning goals for each chapter assessed through the means of Interview-based Performance Tasks. The teacher could remove these sheets from the book and maintain them in separate files for the student's assessment records.
- There is no assumption that this Activity Book, beside the Teacher's Guide, would be sufficient as a programme of studies for mathematics in class PP. The teacher is encouraged to go beyond what is presented here to make additional activity sheets for the students, as needed.

The Primary Mathematics Section, REC, would welcome comments and feedback from teachers and other users of this Activity Book that may contribute to its improvement. We wish success and enjoyment in the teaching and learning of mathematics for teachers and students.

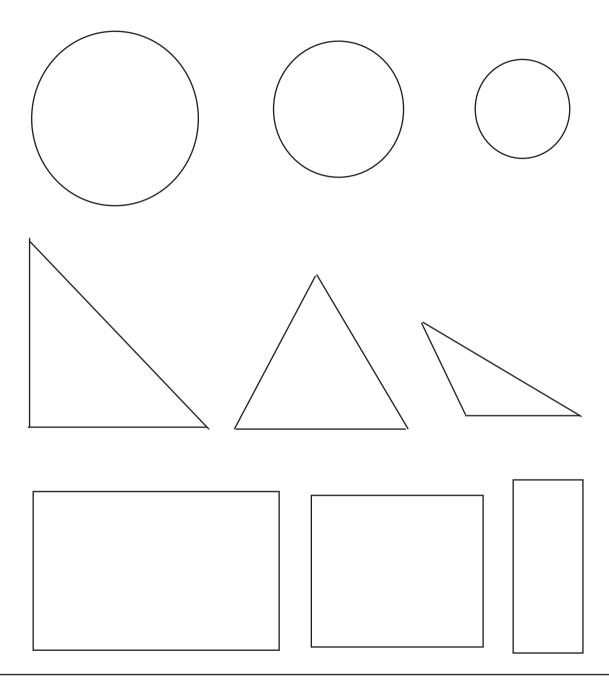
Trashi Delek.

Colour the same picture with the same colours.



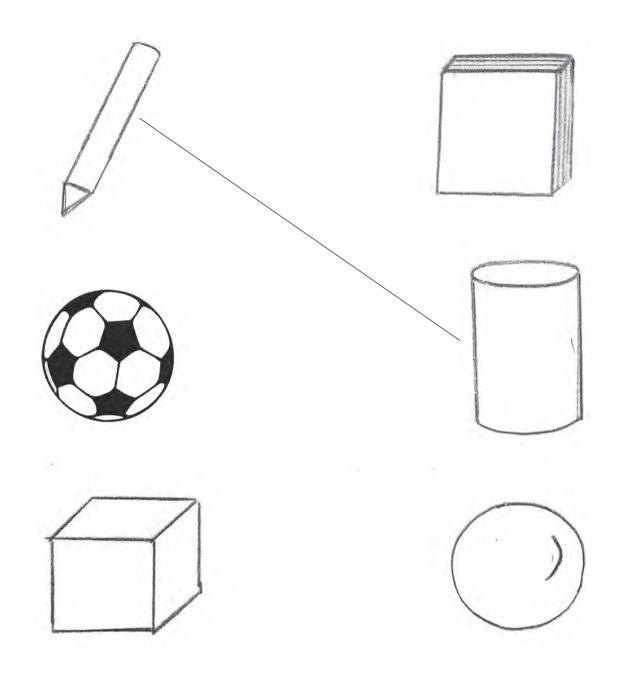
Teacher's Remark(s):

# Colour the **circles** blue, the **triangles** orange, and the **rectangles** purple.



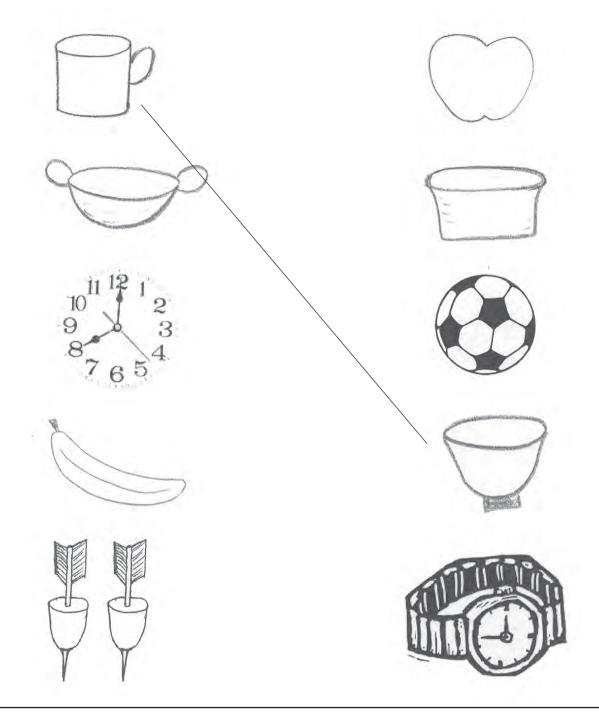
Teacher's Remark(s):

# Match two objects (based on shape).



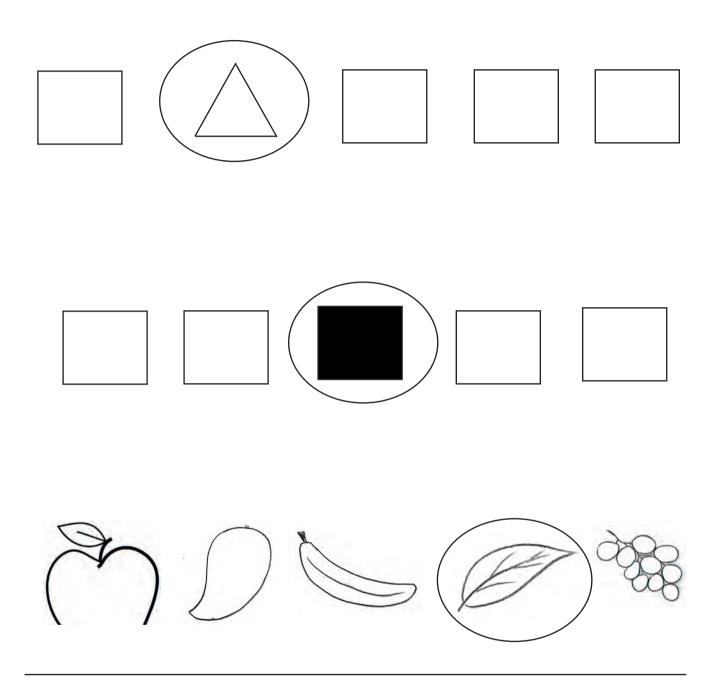
Teacher's Remark(s):

# Match two pictures (based on use).



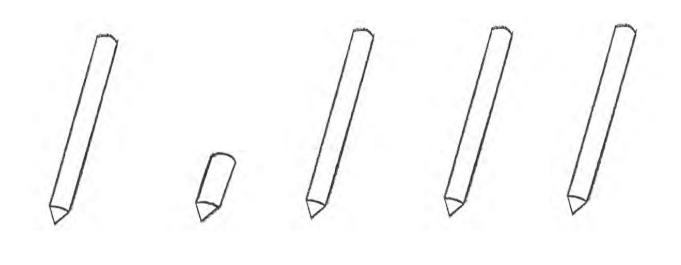
Teacher's Remark(s):

The circled object does not belong in the group. Why do you think so? Explain verbally.

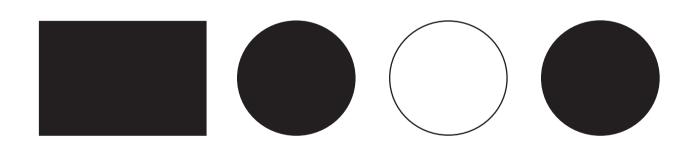


Teacher's Remark(s):

Circle the object which does not belong in the group. Explain your choice verbally.



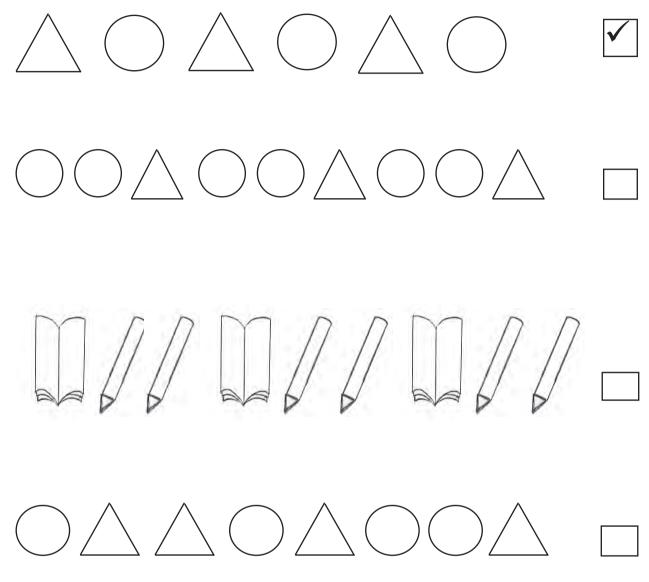




Teacher's Remark(s):

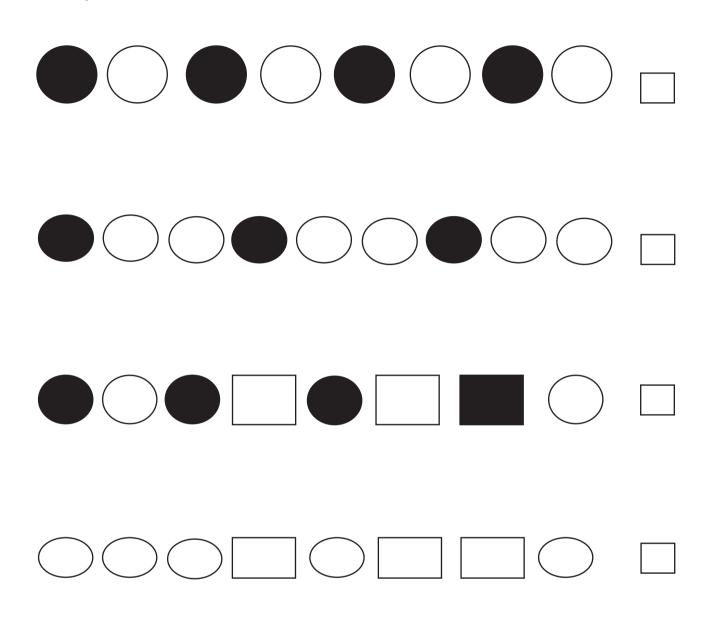
Do you see a pattern ? Tick **yes** ( $\checkmark$ ) or **no** (x), and explain verbally.

Example



Teacher's Remark(s):

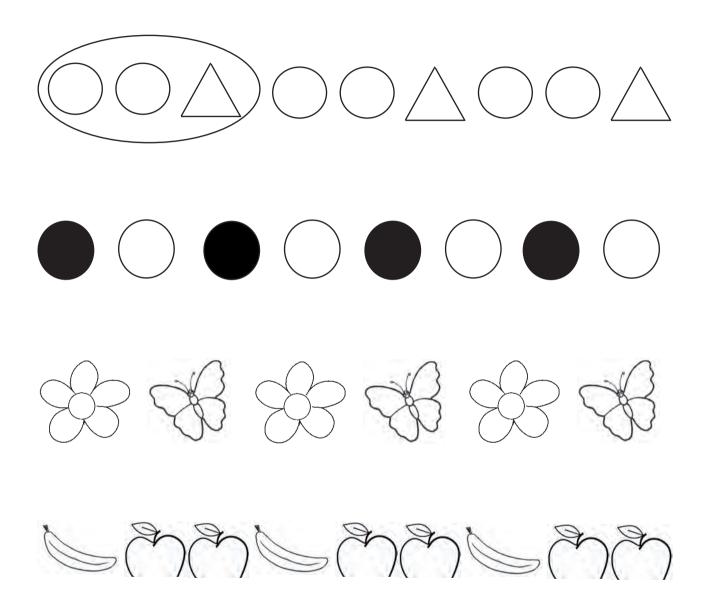
Do you see a pattern? Tick **yes** ( $\checkmark$ ) or **no** (**x**), and explain verbally.



Teacher's Remark(s):

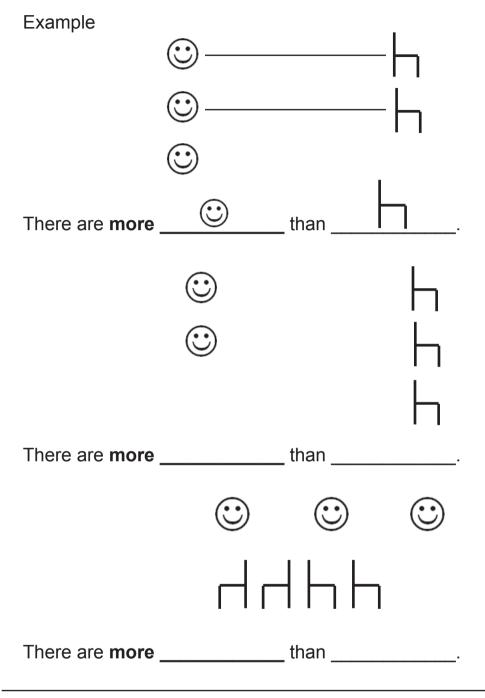
Circle the part that repeats over and over again in each pattern below.

Example



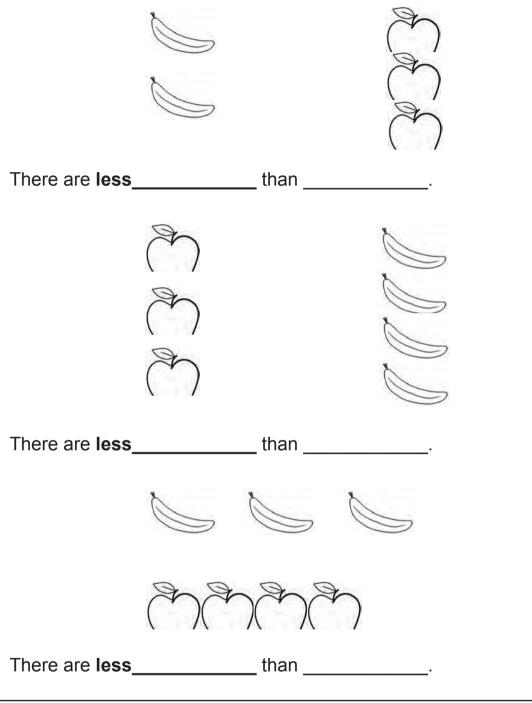
Teacher's Remark(s):

Match the childrens  $(\bigcirc)$  to the chairs  $(\square)$ , and tell which is **more**.



Teacher's Remark(s):

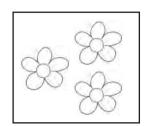
Match the apples ( $\raggedentarrow$ ) to the bananas ( $\raggedentarrow$ ), and tell which is **less**.

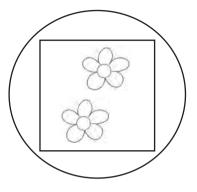


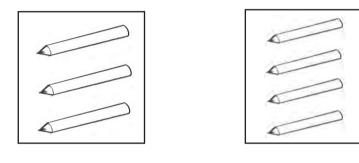
Teacher's Remark(s):

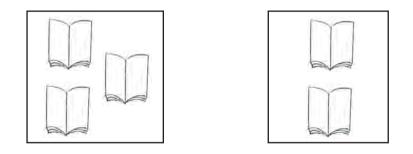
## Circle the box that is **less**.

Example



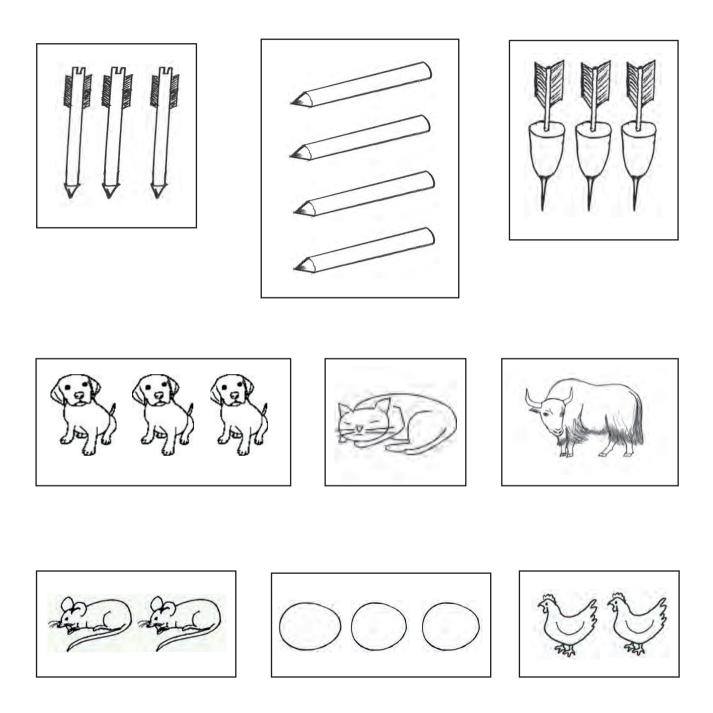






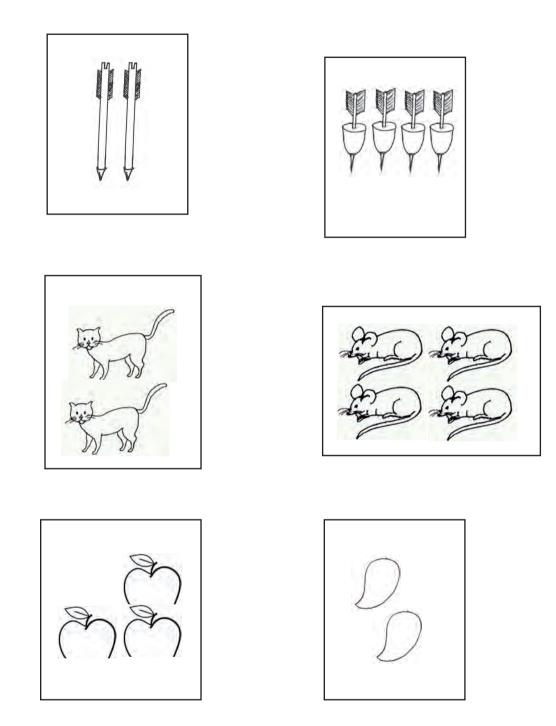
Teacher's Remark(s):

Circle the box that is the **same**.



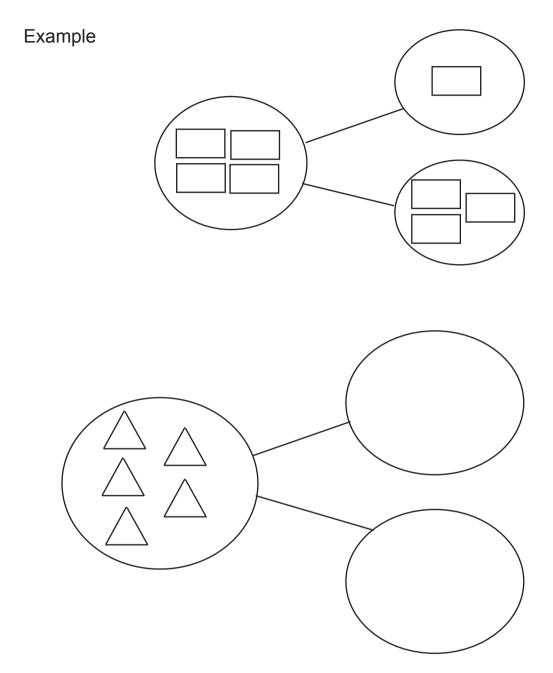
Teacher's Remark(s):

Circle the box that is **more**.



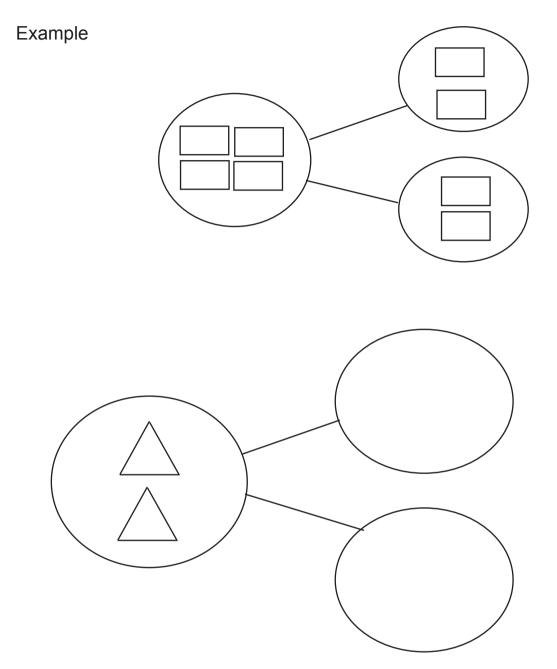
Teacher's Remark(s):

Break the set into two smaller sets, so that one set has more items than the other.

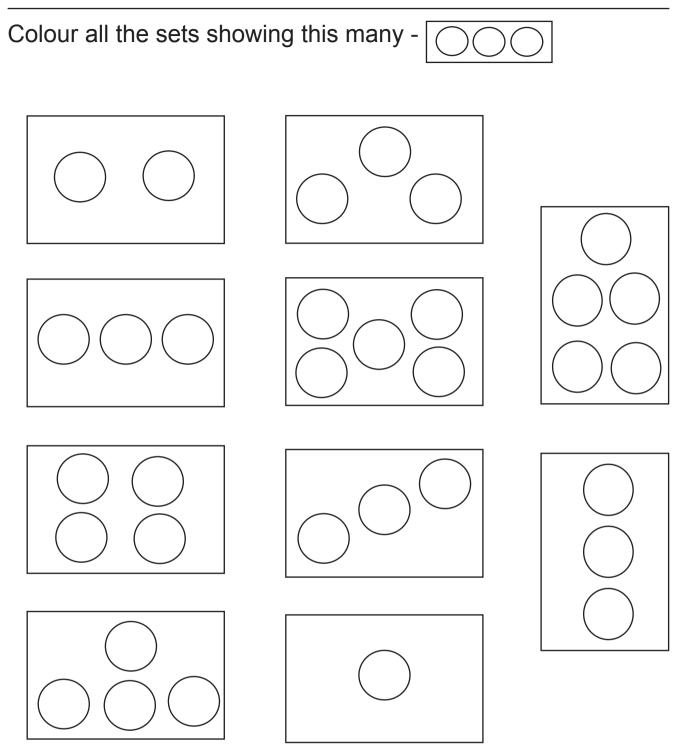


Teacher's Remark(s):

Break the set into two smaller sets, so that the two smaller sets have **the same** number of items.



Teacher's Remark(s):



Teacher's Remark(s):



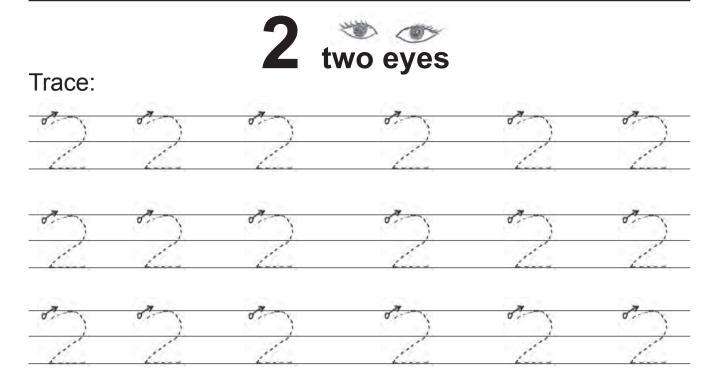
#### Trace:

4	of .	41	5	d' /	91
	Ŵ	Ŵ	N.	Ŵ	
1	of	a# /	a# ./	a# /	31
1	at 1	at 1	a#	at 1	31
		1. 		1. 	0

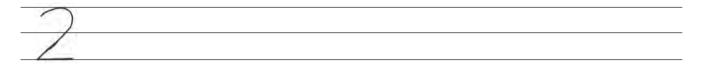
### Draw:

1	

Teacher's Remark(s):



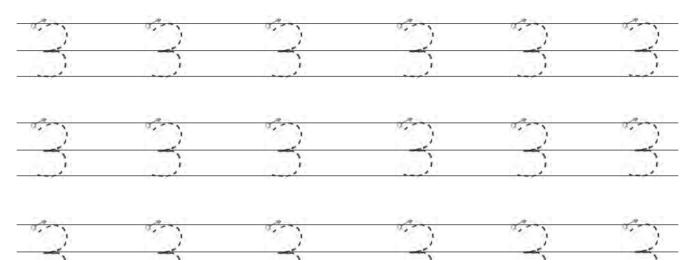
### Write:



Teacher's Remark(s):



Trace:



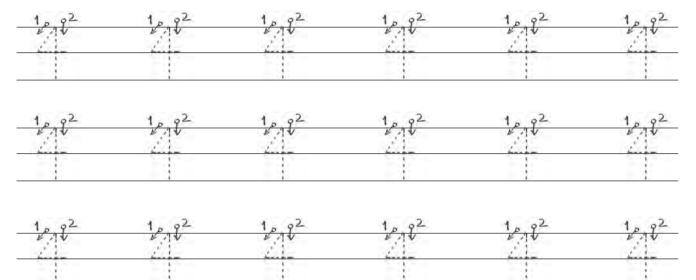
## Write:



Teacher's Remark(s):



# Trace:



## Write:



Teacher's Remark(s):



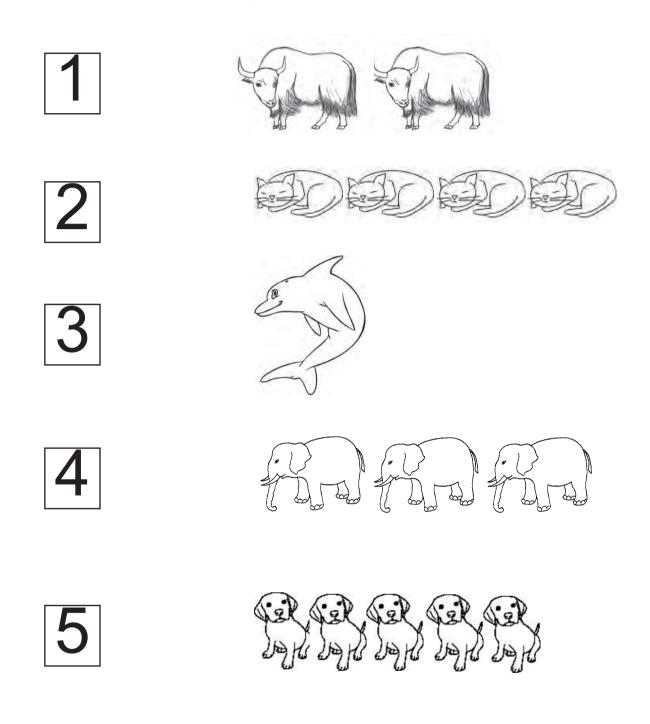


3

1			
$\sim$			

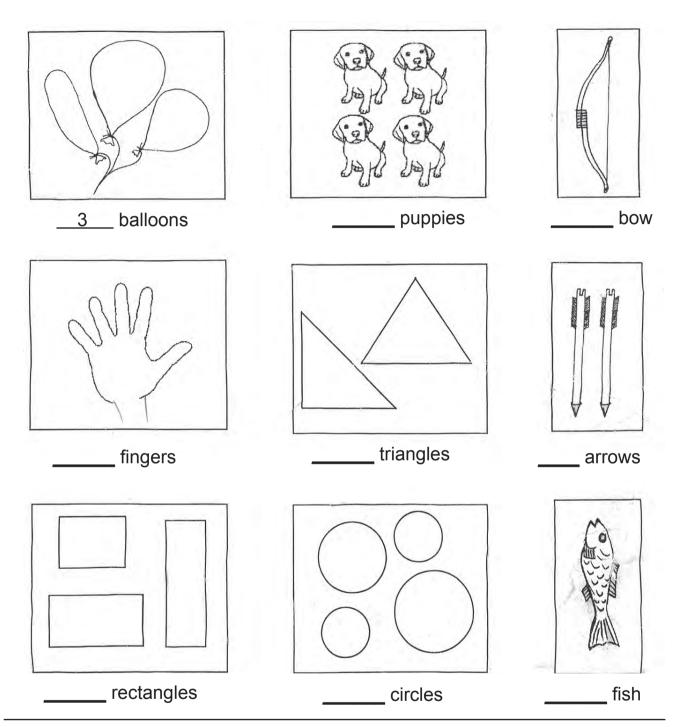
Teacher's Remark(s):

Match the numeral to the pictures.



Teacher's Remark(s):

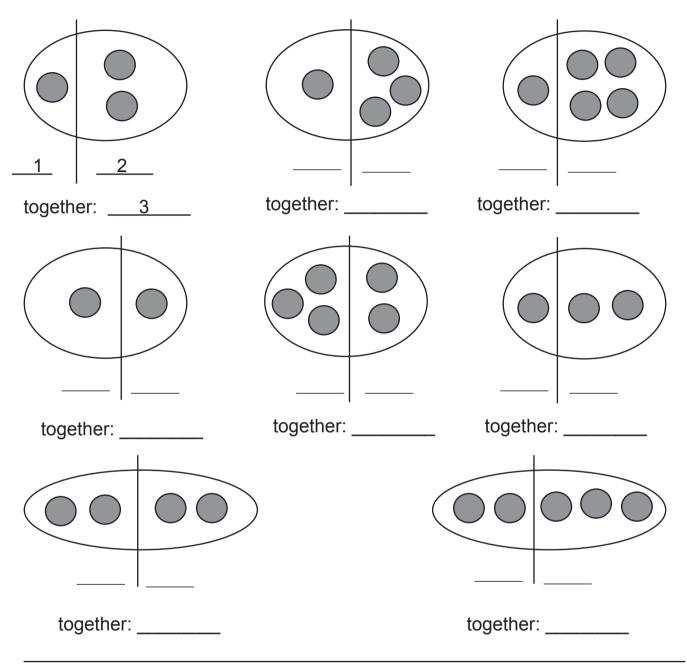
Count and write the number below each set.



Teacher's Remark(s):

Count, and write the numbers on each side of the separating line for the set. Then write the number for the whole set.

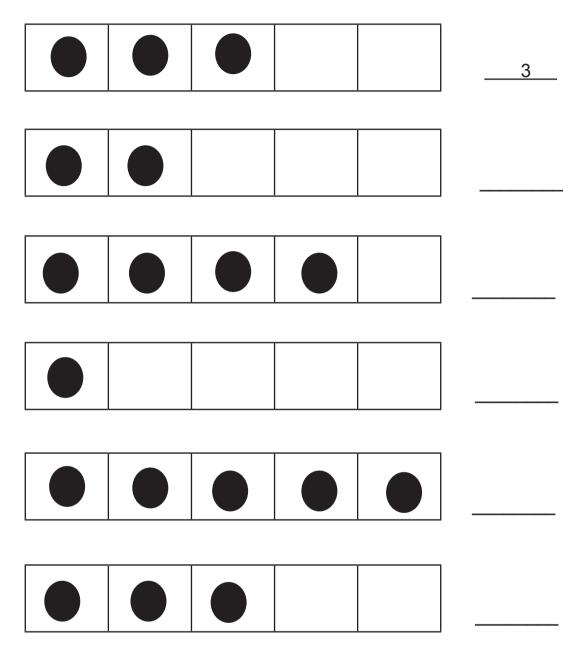
Example



Teacher's Remark(s):

Write the number of counters shown on the 5-frame.

Example



Teacher's Remark(s):

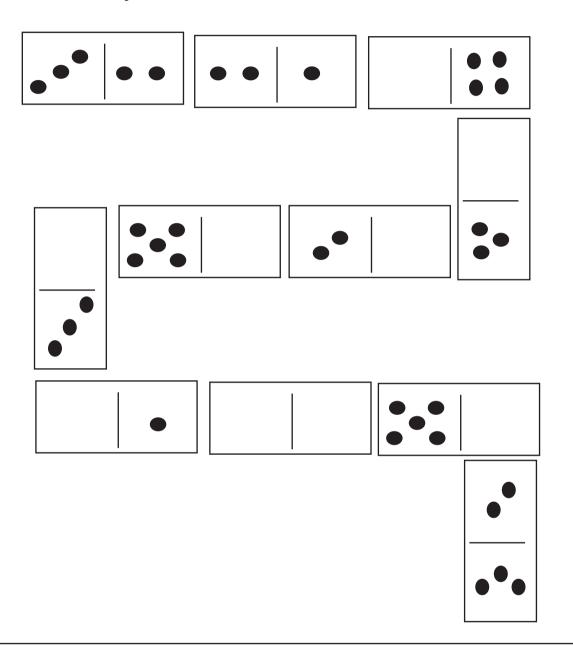
Put the counters on the 5-frame by drawing.

#### Example

$\bigcirc\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$		
$\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc\bigcirc$				
$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$				
880				
$\bigcirc$				

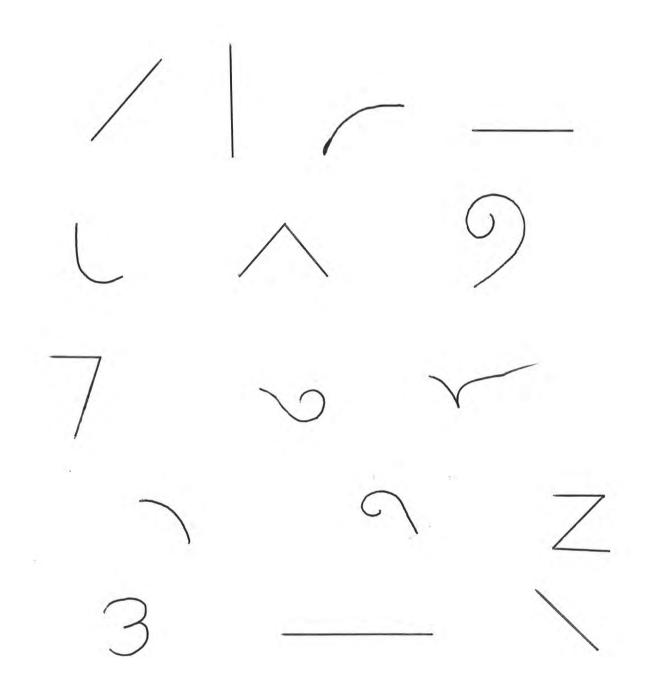
Teacher's Remark(s):

Fill the empty sides of the domino cards with dots, so that the number of dots on one side of a card is the same as the number of dots on the side of the card next to it. The first one has been done for you.



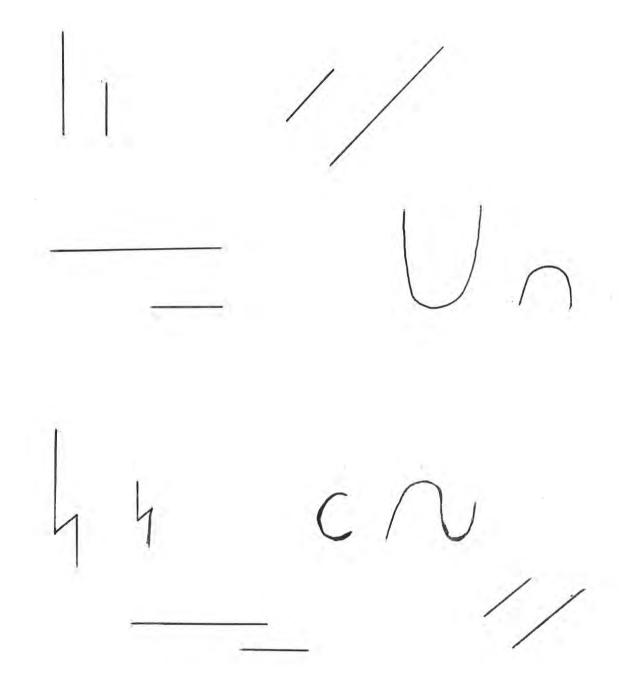
Teacher's Remark(s):

## Circle the **curved** lines.



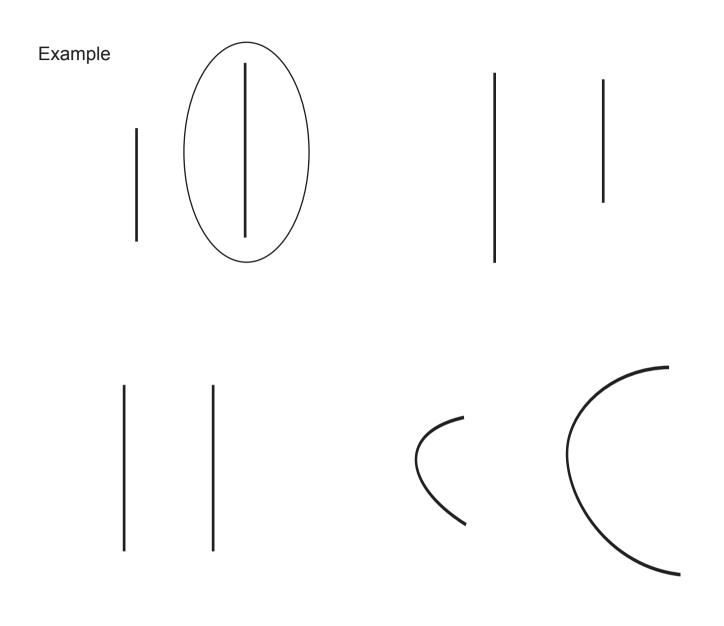
Teacher's Remark(s):

Look at the pairs of lines, and circle the **shorter** line in each pair.



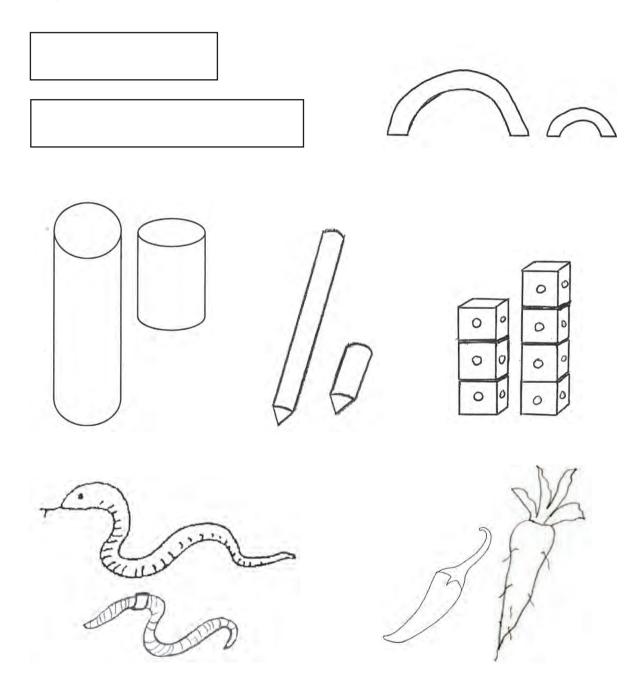
Teacher's Remark(s):

# Circle the longer line.



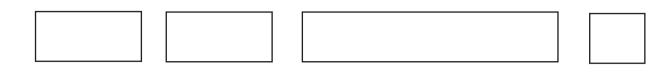
Teacher's Remark(s):

Look at the pairs of shapes, and colour the **longer** shape in each pair.

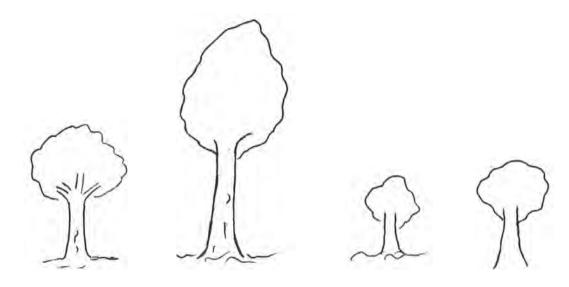


Teacher's Remark(s):

# Colour the longest rectangle.



Colour the tallest tree.

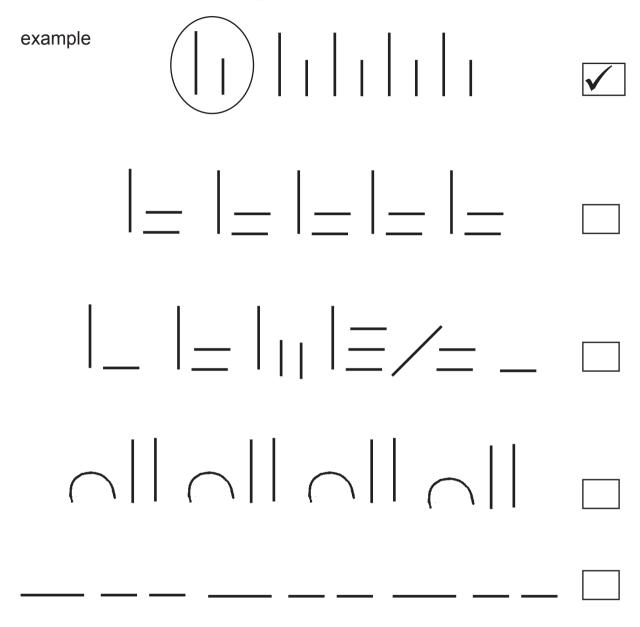


Colour the **shortest** bottle.



Teacher's Remark(s):

Is each of the following a pattern? Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) **yes** or **no** (x). For the sequence of lines that is a pattern, circle the part that repeats over and over again.

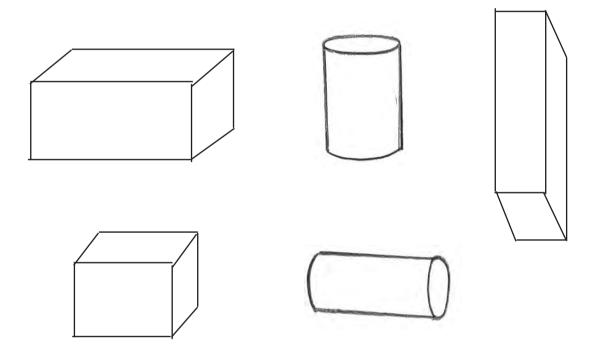


Teacher's Remark(s):

Colour the **sphere** green, and the **cone** yellow.

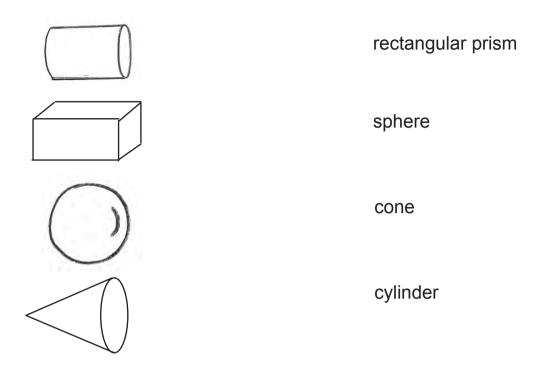


Colour the rectangular prisms red, and the cylinders blue.

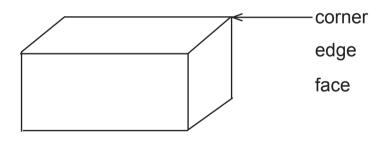


Teacher's Remark(s):

#### Match the shapes to the words.

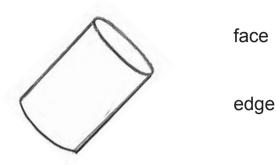


#### Label the parts of the **rectangular prism**.

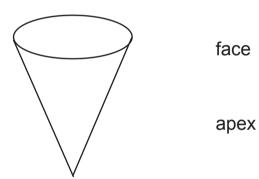


Teacher's Remark(s):

# Label the parts of the cylinder.



Label the parts of the **cone**.

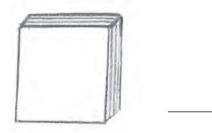


Teacher's Remark(s):

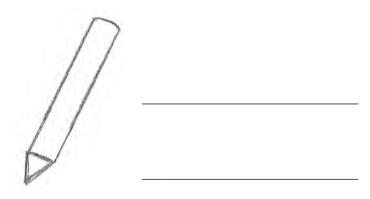
Choose the word from (**cylinder**, **cone**, **rectangular prism**, **sphere**) that describes the shape of a football.



Choose the word from (**cylinder**, **cone**, **rectangular prism**, **sphere**) that describes the shape of a book.



What two shapes can you see with the pencil? Write them

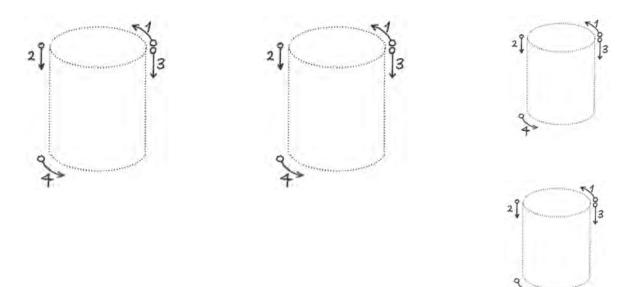


Teacher's Remark(s):

# Trace the spheres. Draw 3 spheres. Trace the cones. 22 2 3 2 3 2 Draw 2 cones.

Teacher's Remark(s):

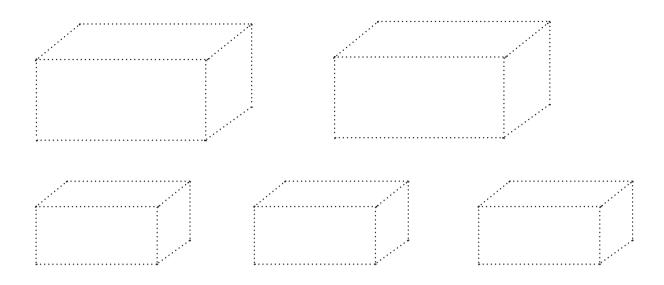
# Trace the cylinders.



Draw 3 cylinders.

Teacher's Remark(s):

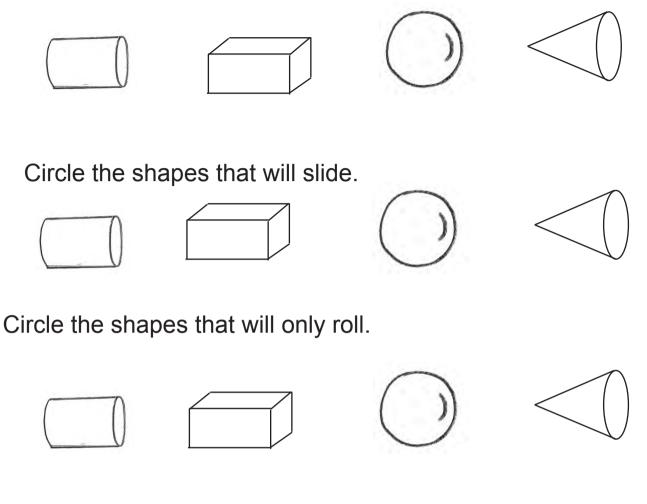
# Trace the rectangular prisms.



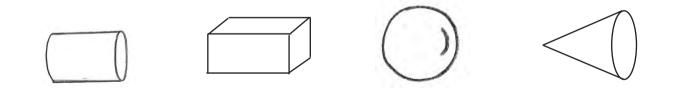
Draw 3 rectangular prisms.

Teacher's Remark(s):

Circle the shapes that will roll.

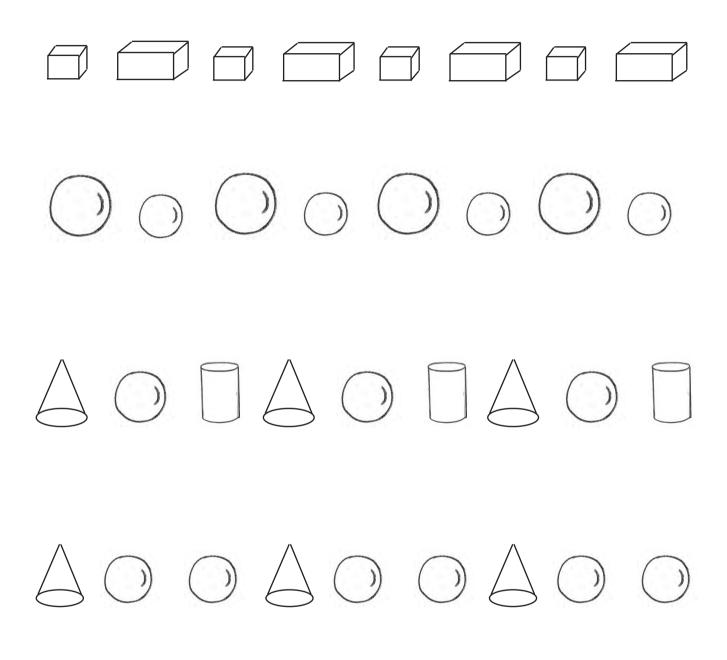


Circle the shapes that will only slide.



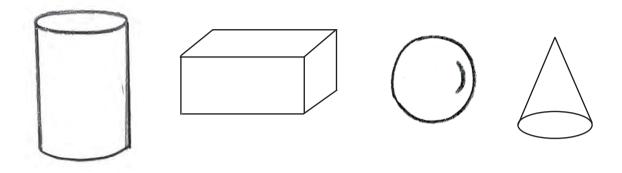
Teacher's Remark(s):

Circle the part that repeats over and over again in the following shape patterns.



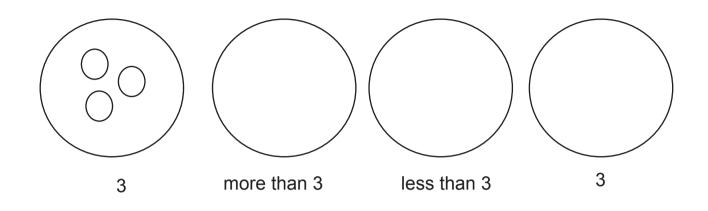
Teacher's Remark(s):

Draw some towers using any of the shapes given here. Tell which shapes you used for the bases of your towers.



Teacher's Remark(s):

Draw sets with **more than 3**, **less than 3**, and **3** counters, as indicated.



Draw counters on the 5-frames, as indicated.

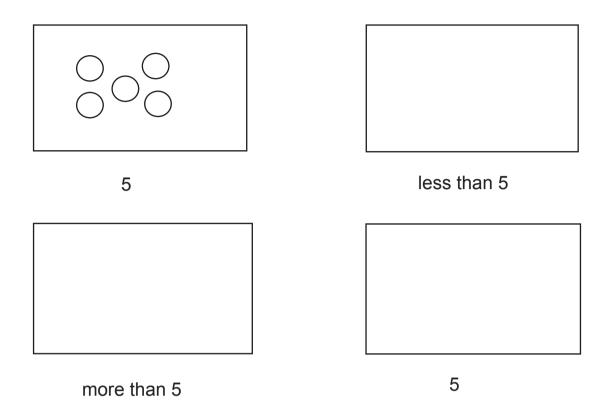
 2
 O
 O

 more than 2
 O
 O

 less than 2
 O
 O

Teacher's Remark(s):

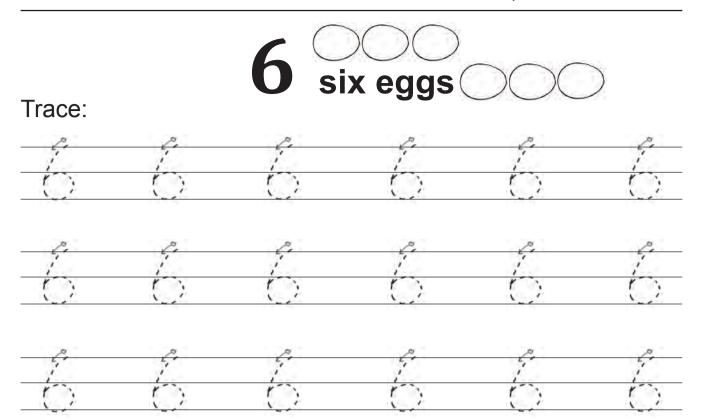
Draw items in the sets, as indicated.



Write the numbers from 1 to 5, as shown.

1 2 3 4 5

Teacher's Remark(s):





Teacher's Remark(s):



#### Trace:

0->	0->	0->	0->	0->	0->
× .	×		× .	*	*
	4		4	*	
- A					
A	1 A	*	1 A	1 A 1	- A -
	1.	1	1	1	1
-1	- 1	1	1	-1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1

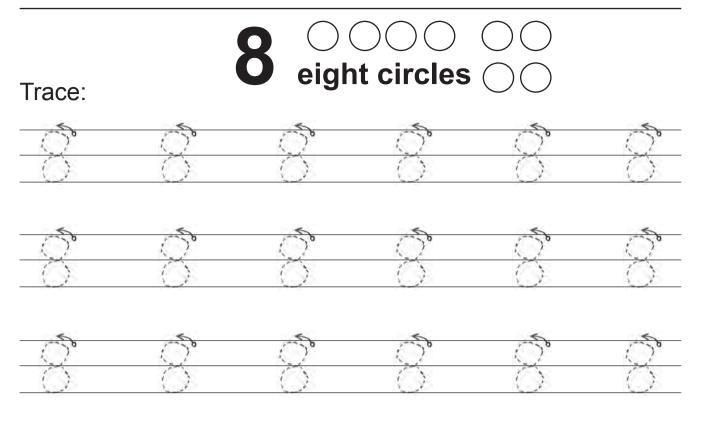
0->	0->	0->	0->	0->	0>
		7		7	
×	×	*	*	*	
4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*	*	·*	· · ·
A. 1	1 A 1	× .	1 A .	1 A .	A
1	1	1	1	1	
-1	1	-t	- 1	-1	-1
1	1	1	1	1	1

0->	0->	0->	0->	0->	0->
7		7		7	****7
*	*		*	*	
	· · ·	+	· · ·	*	
				- A	
A	1 A 1	*	1 A 1	1 A -	- A -
1	1	1	1	1	1
-1	- 1	1	-1	-1	-1
1	1	1	1	1	1

#### Write:

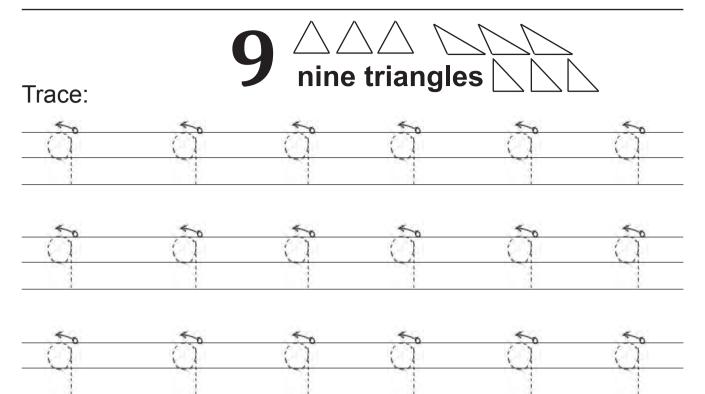


Teacher's Remark(s):



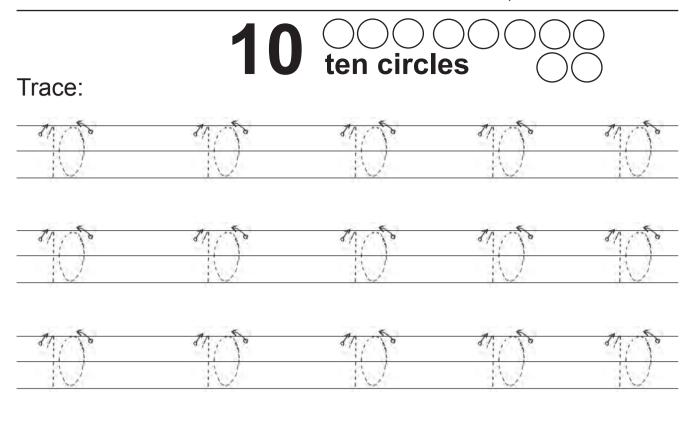


Teacher's Remark(s):



0		
4		

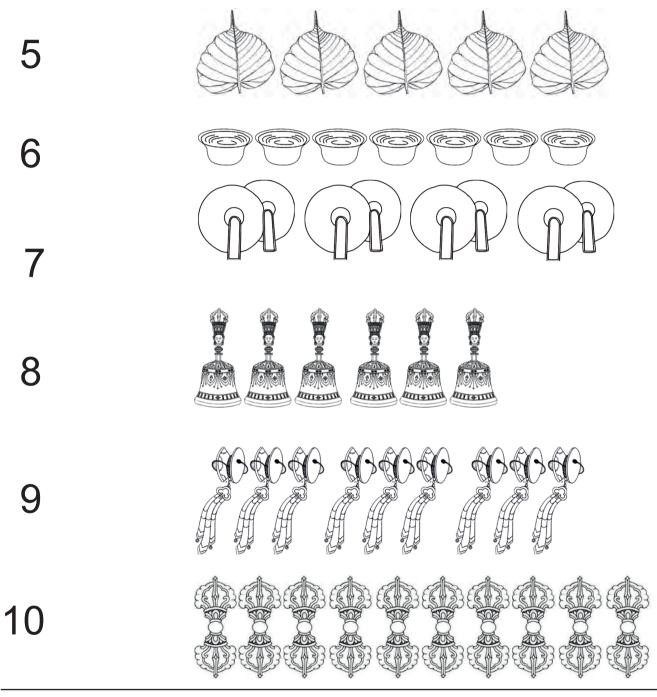
Teacher's Remark(s):





Teacher's Remark(s):

Match the numbers to the pictures.

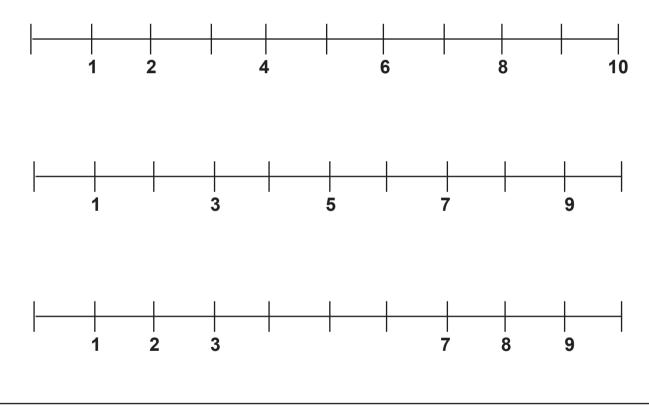


Teacher's Remark(s):

Write the numbers from 1 to 10 as shown.

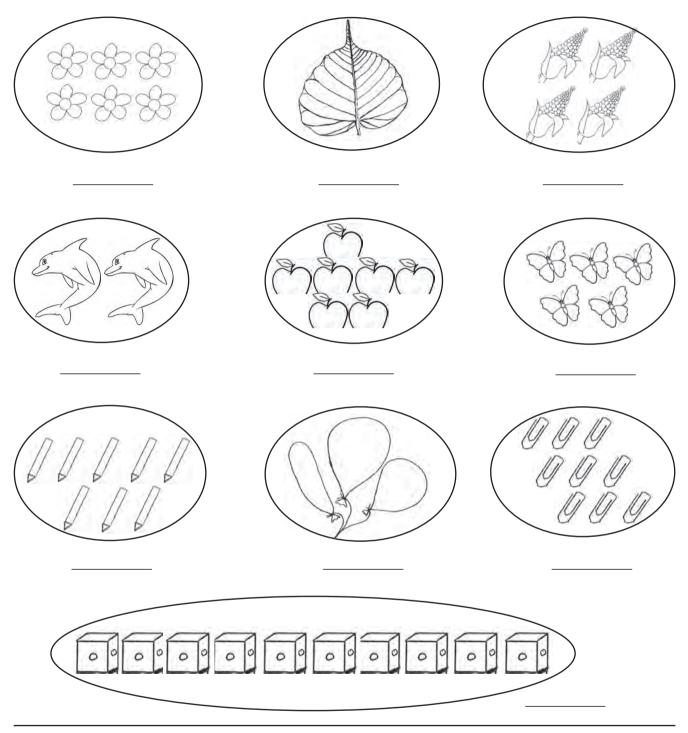
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Write the missing numbers on the number lines.



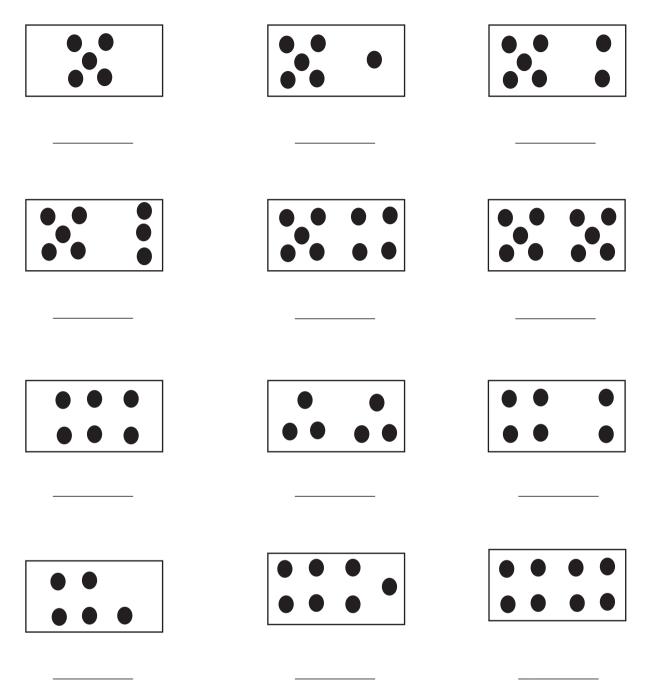
Teacher's Remark(s):

Write the numbers below each set.



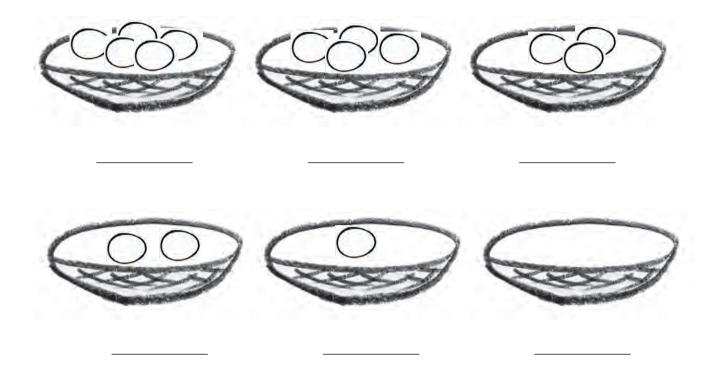
Teacher's Remark(s):

Count the dots in each box and write the number under each.



Teacher's Remark(s):

Write the number of eggs below each bangchung.



Write the number for the counters on the 5-frames.

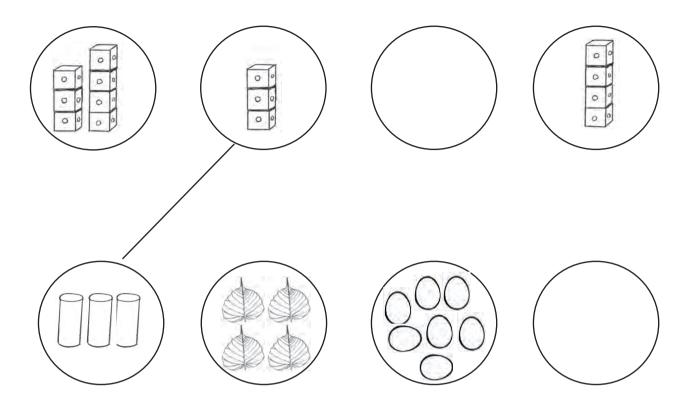




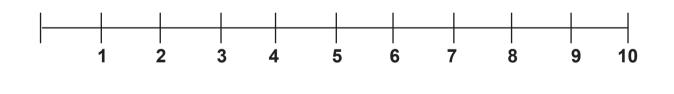


Teacher's Remark(s):

# Match the sets having the same numbers of items.

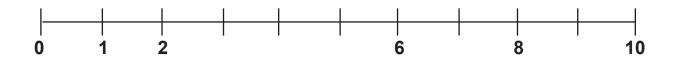


Write 0 on the number line.



Teacher's Remark(s):

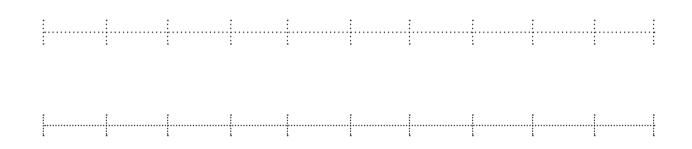
Write the missing numbers on the number line.



Write the numbers from 0 to 10 on the number line.



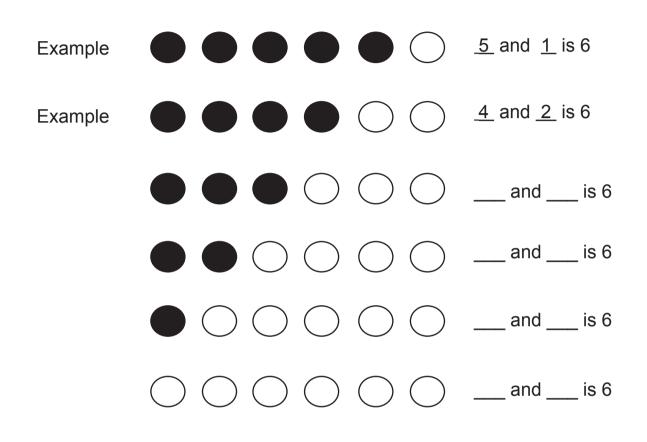
Trace to make a number line, and write the numbers.



Draw a number line.

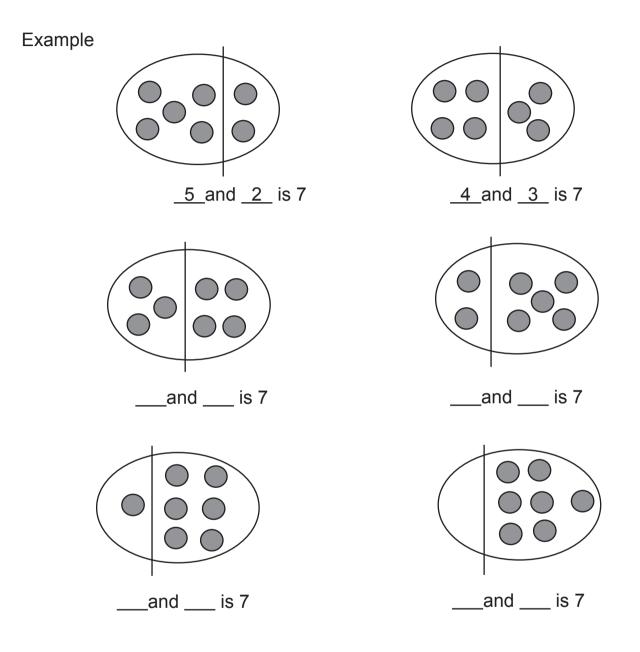
Teacher's Remark(s):

Each line of counters below shows the number 6 by using two colours of counters. Write the number of black and white counters in each line.



Teacher's Remark(s):

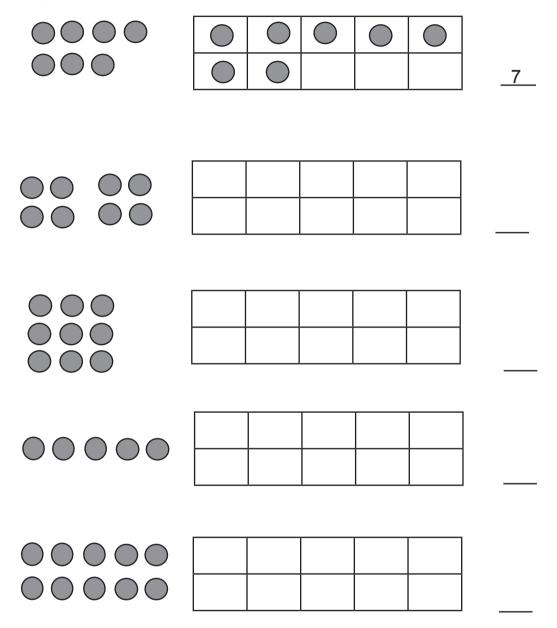
Each group of counters below shows the number 7. The counters in each group are separated by a line. Write the numbers for the counters on each side of the line.



Teacher's Remark(s):

Represent the counters on the 10-frames, and write the numbers.

Example



Teacher's Remark(s):

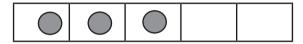
The 10-frame below shows the number 7. Answer the questions that follow it.

$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$
$\bigcirc$		

*Question:* By how much is 7 more than 5? *Answer:* 

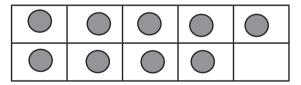
*Question:* By how much is 7 less than 10? *Answer:* 

The 5-frame below shows the number 3. Answer the question that follow it.



*Question:* By how much is 3 less than 5? *Answer:* 

Answer the questions that follow the 10-frame below.

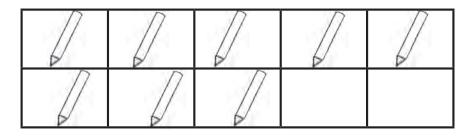


*Question:* What number does the above 10-frame show? *Answer:* 

*Question:* By how much is it less than 10? *Answer:* 

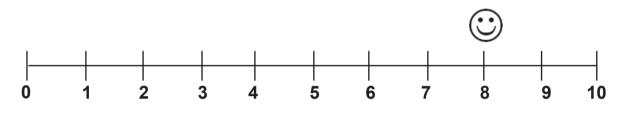
Teacher's Remark(s):

You have 8 pencils, as shown below.



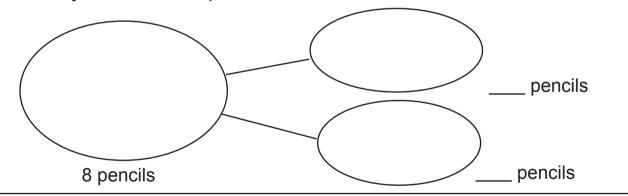
*Question:* How many more do you need to have 10 pencils? *Answer:* 

You are at number 8 on the number line, as shown.



*Question:* How much farther do you have to go to get to 10? *Answer:* 

Draw 8 pencils. Separate them into two parts by drawing. How many are in each part?



Teacher's Remark(s):

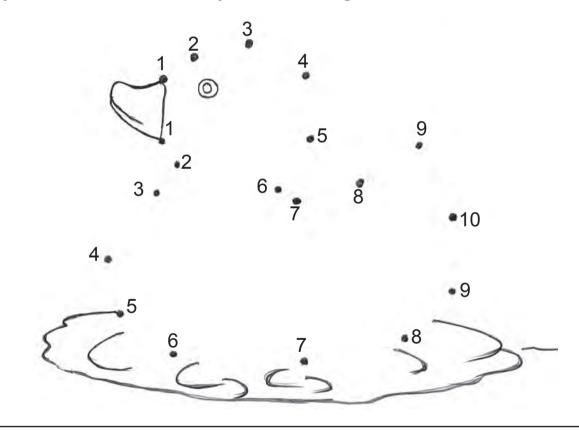
Write the numbers that come **before** the numbers below.

<u>3</u> 4 <u>7</u> <u>3</u> <u>10</u> <u>1</u>

Write the numbers that come after the numbers below.

5<u>6</u> 8<u>9</u> 7<u>7</u>

Join the dots as you move your pencil from 1 to 10. What have you drawn? Colour your drawing.



Teacher's Remark(s):

#### Write about yourself using a number in each sentence.

#### About Me

#### Example:

I have <u>1</u> mouth.

I have \_\_\_\_\_ nose.

I have \_\_\_\_\_ legs.

I have \_\_\_\_\_ brothers.

I have \_\_\_\_\_ sisters.

I have \_\_\_\_\_ cats at home.

I am \_\_\_\_\_ years old.

I have \_\_\_\_\_

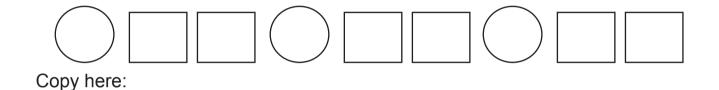
I have \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher's Remark(s):

Copy the shape patterns. Explain verbally why each is a shape pattern.



Copy here:

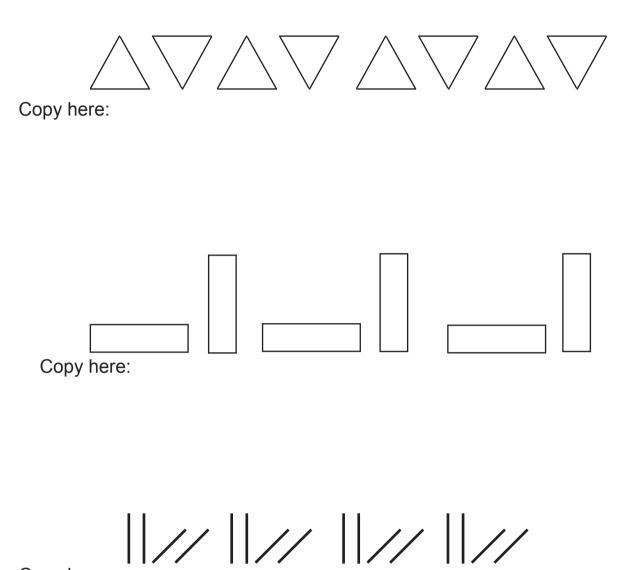


MAN JAM JAM

Copy here:

Teacher's Remark(s):

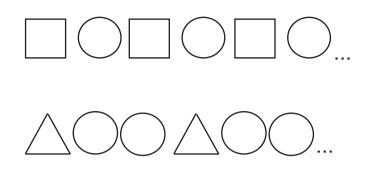
Copy the position patterns. Explain verbally why each is a pattern.



Copy here:

Teacher's Remark(s):

#### Extend the shape patterns.



Extend the letter patterns.

A B A B A B ...

AABAABAAB ....

Extend the number patterns.

12121212...

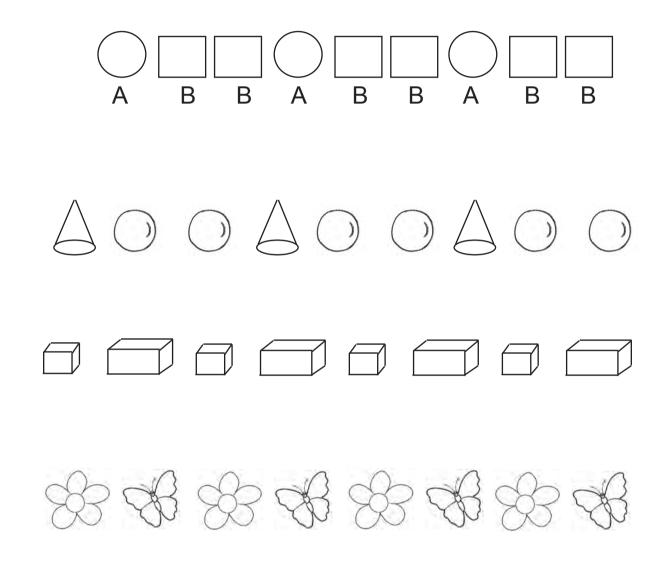
24242424...

3 5 5 3 5 5 3 5 5...

Teacher's Remark(s):

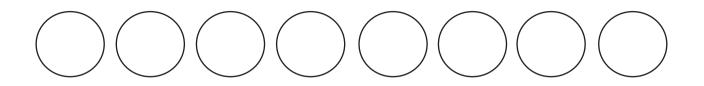
Translate the various shape patterns into letter codes using A and B. Tell which patterns have the same letter codes.

Example:



Teacher's Remark(s):

Make a colour pattern by colouring the circles below. Explain verbally how it is a pattern.

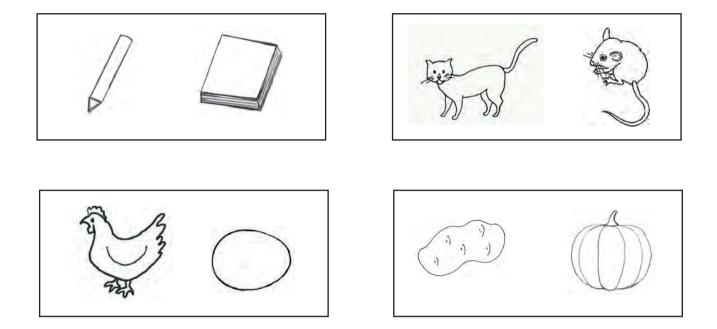


Make a shape pattern by using triangles ( $\triangle$ ) and circles ( $\bigcirc$ ). Explain verbally how it is a pattern.

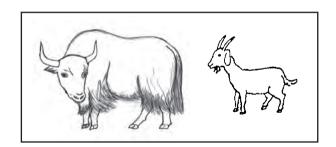
Make a shape pattern by drawing any shapes you like. Explain verbally how it is a pattern.

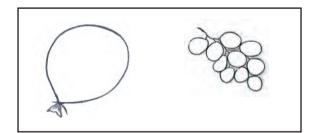
Teacher's Remark(s):

Which one of the two objects in the box do you think would be **heavier**? Circle it.



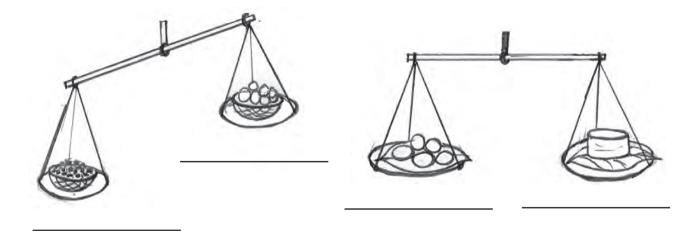
Which one of the two objects in the box do you think would be **lighter**? Circle it.



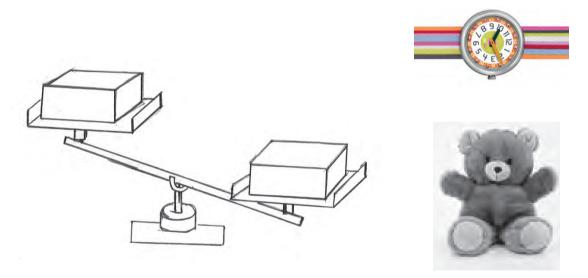


Teacher's Remark(s):

Compare the two things on a pan balance, and write **lighter**, **heavier**, or **the same** under each.

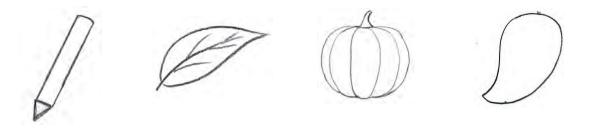


The two boxes on the pan balance are gifts for you. One box contains a teddy bear and the other a watch. Match the teddy bear and the watch to a box each. Explain your matching verbally.



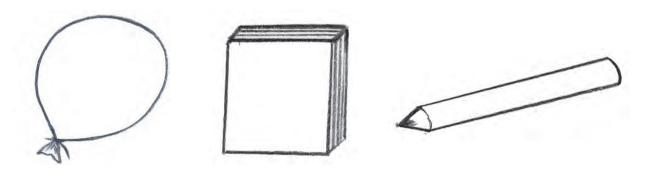
Teacher's Remark(s):

Order the things in line from the **lightest** to the **heaviest** by drawing.



Draw in order here:

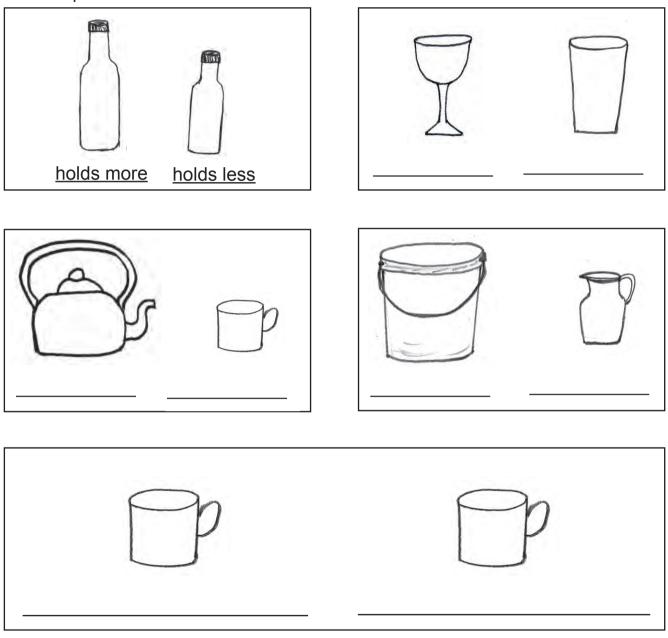
Colour the **heaviest** object green and the **lightest** object yellow.



Teacher's Remark(s):

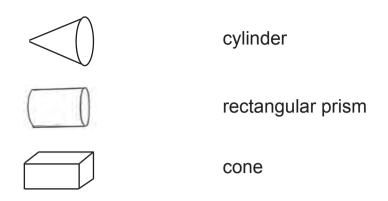
Compare the capacities of the pairs of containers, and write **holds more, holds less**, and **holds about the same** under each.

Example

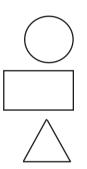


Teacher's Remark(s):

## Match the shapes to their names.



Match the shapes to their names.



rectangle triangle

circle

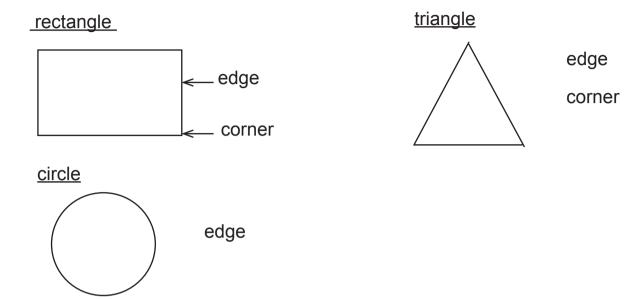
Match the 2-D shapes to the 3-D shapes. Explain your matching verbally.



Teacher's Remark(s):

Match the names to the parts of the 2-D shapes using lines with an arrow head.

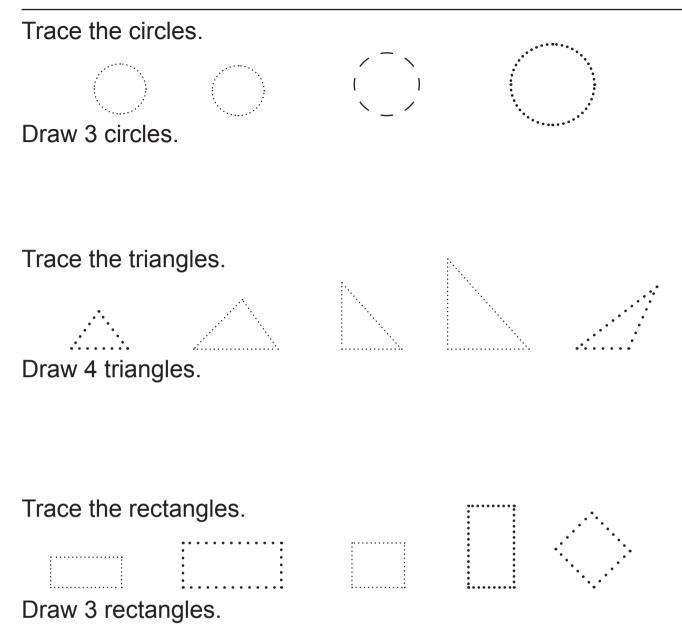
Example



Fill up the table below.

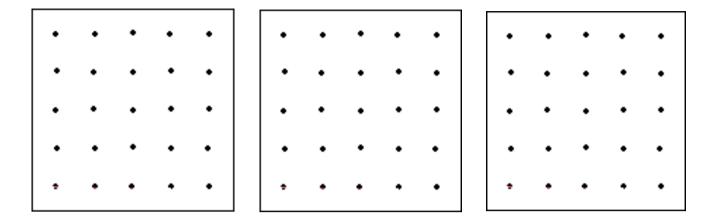
		How many edges?	How many corners?
Rectangle			
Triangle	$\square$		
Circle	$\bigcirc$		

Teacher's Remark(s):

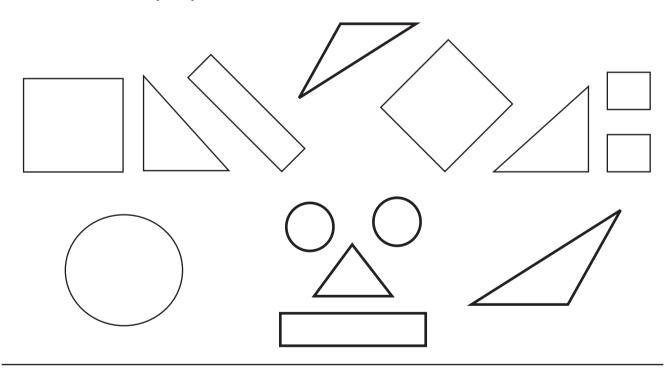


Teacher's Remark(s):

Draw different triangles and rectangles by joining the dots.

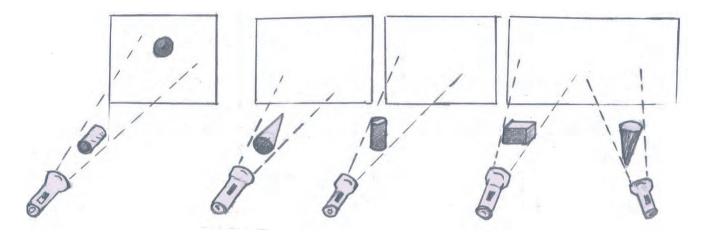


Colour all the **rectangles** brown, all the **triangles** orange, and all the **circles** purple.



Teacher's Remark(s):

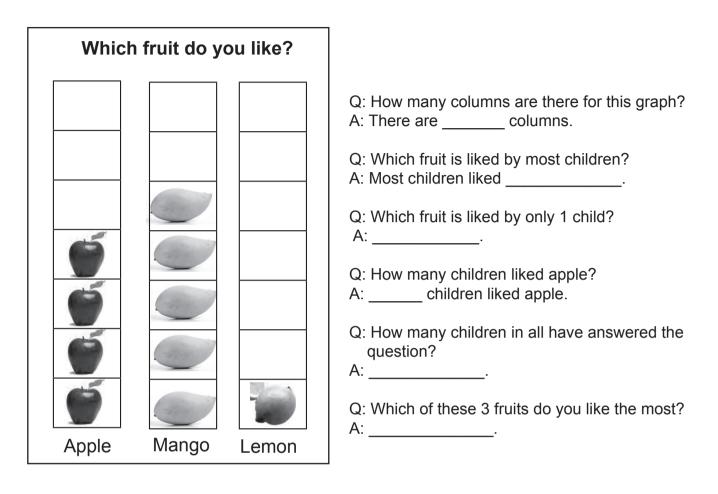
## Draw the shadows on the wall.



Draw pictures of animals, or houses, or anything you like using **triangles**, **rectangles** and **circles**.

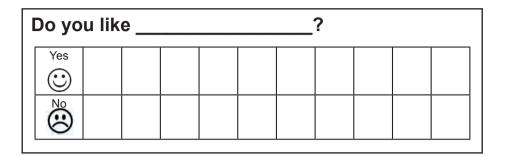
Teacher's Remark(s):

The favourite fruits of some children are shown in the picture graph.



Teacher's Remark(s):

Decide on a question to ask your friends. Use the data recording table and the graphing mat to show your results. Your teacher will help you with this activity.



<b>Do you</b>	ı like		_?
Ye	s 😳	No 🛞	

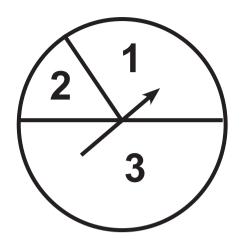
Talk about your graph verbally.

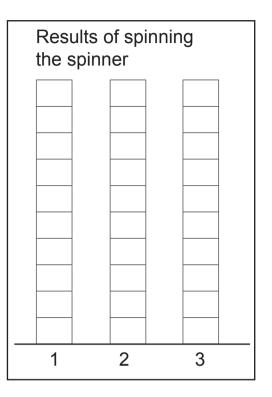
What did you find out about your friends?

How many friends answered your question?

Teacher's Remark(s):

The column graph shows the results of spinning the spinner below.





- Q.1: Which number in the spinner did the pointer land on most of the time? A: \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- Q.2: How many times did the pointer land on number 1?
  - A: \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q.3: If you spin the spinner, on which number is the pointer most likely to land? Why do you think so?
  - A: \_\_\_\_\_.

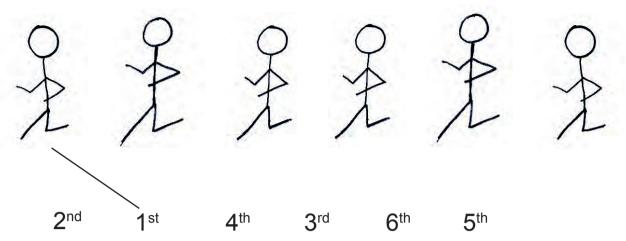
Teacher's Remark(s):

# Write the **ordinal numbers**.

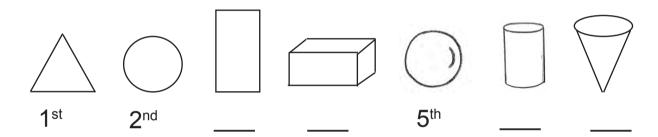
1st	
2 <sup>nd</sup>	
3 <sup>rd</sup>	
4 <sup>th</sup>	
5 <sup>th</sup>	
6 <sup>th</sup>	
7 <sup>th</sup>	
8 <sup>th</sup>	
9 <sup>th</sup>	
10 <sup>th</sup>	

Teacher's Remark(s):

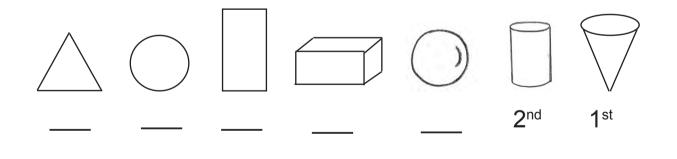
Match the ordinal numbers with the runners.



Write the missing ordinal numbers for the shapes below.

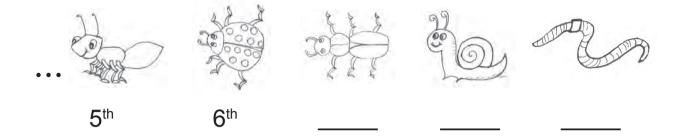


Write the missing ordinal numbers for the shapes below.

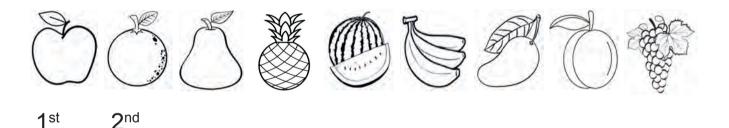


Teacher's Remark(s):

Write the positions for the shapes below. The  $5^{th}$  and the  $6^{th}$  are indicated.



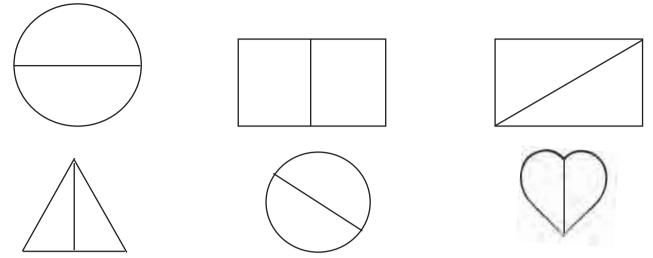
Write the **positions** for the fruits arranged from left to right. The 1<sup>st</sup> and the 2<sup>nd</sup> positions are already given.



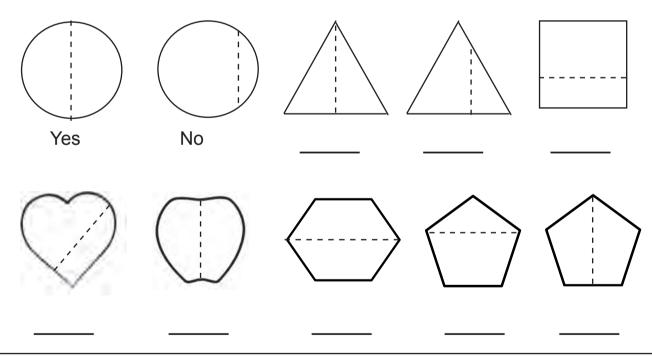
- Q: How many fruits are there?
- A: There are \_\_\_\_\_ fruits.
- Q: Which position is in the middle between 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup>?
- A: The position in the middle between 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q: Which positions are between 6<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup>? A: The positions between 6<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> are \_\_\_\_\_.

Teacher's Remark(s):

# Colour a half of each shape.



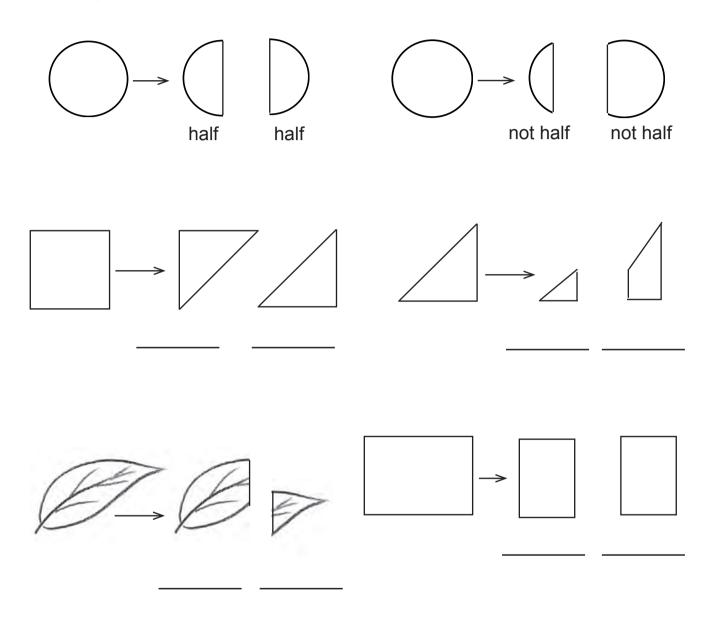
Is each shape divided into its two halves by the line -----? Write **Yes** or **No** under each shape.



Teacher's Remark(s):

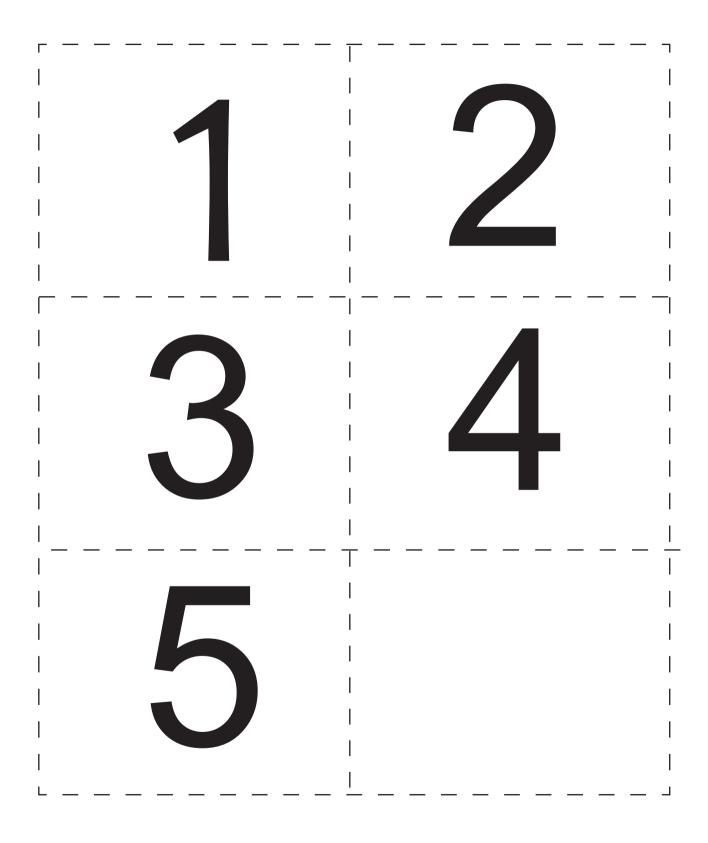
A whole shape is divided into two parts. Write **half**, or **not half** under each of the two parts.

Example



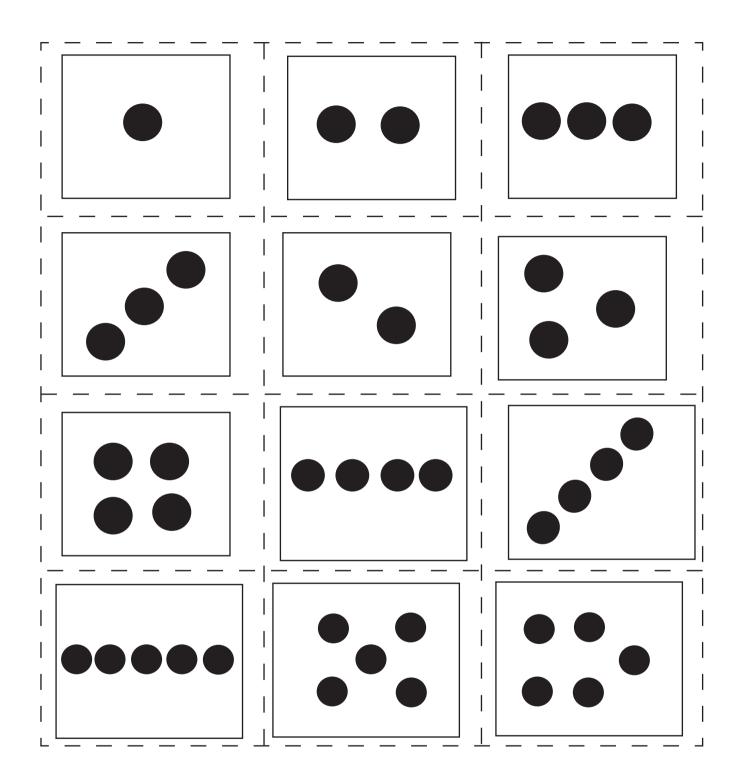
Teacher's Remark(s):

## Numeral cards for 1 to 5

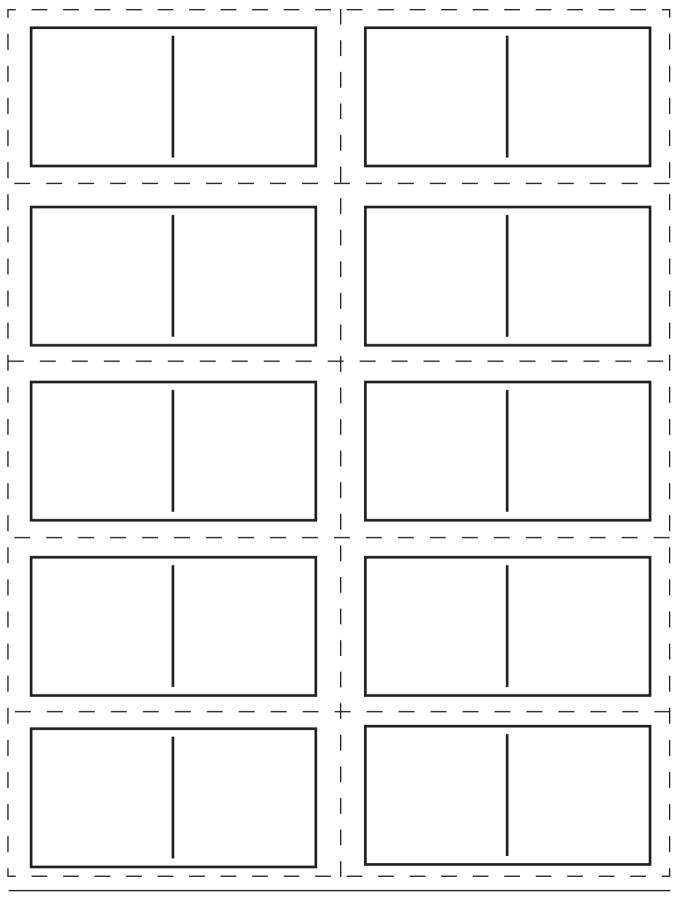


### 5-frames

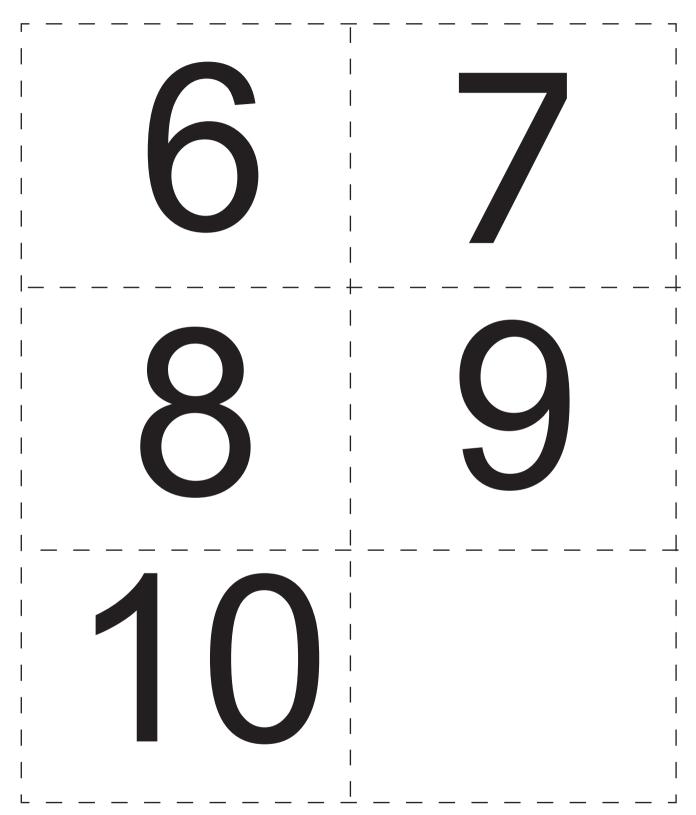
#### Dot cards



#### Empty domino cards



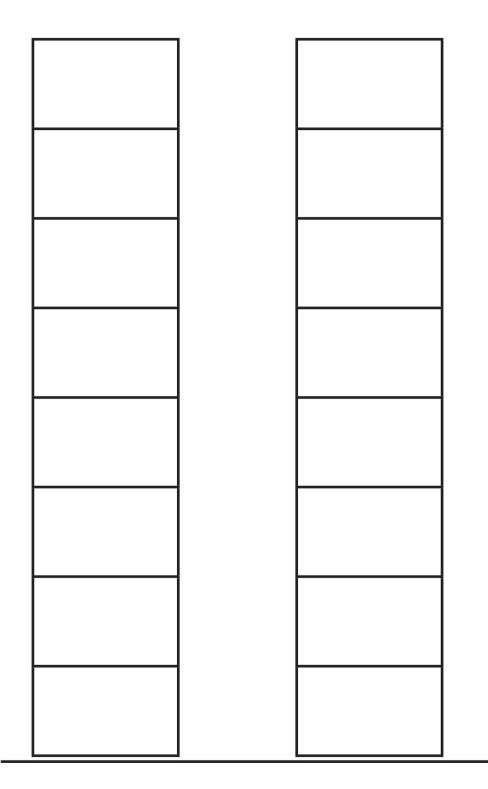
### Numeral cards for numbers 6 to 10.



#### 10-frames

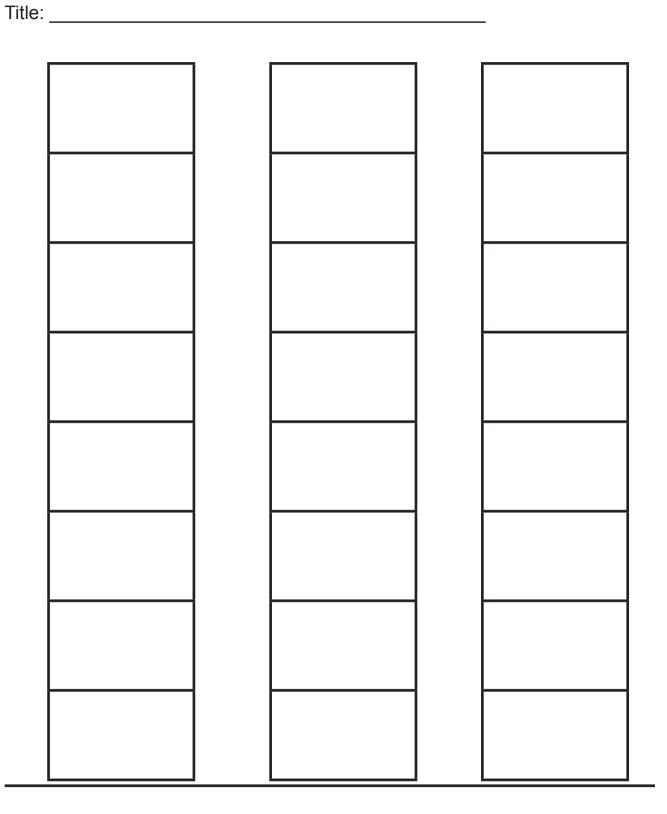
2-column graphing mat.

Title: \_\_\_\_\_



Labels: \_\_\_\_\_

3-column graphing mat.



Labels: \_\_\_\_\_

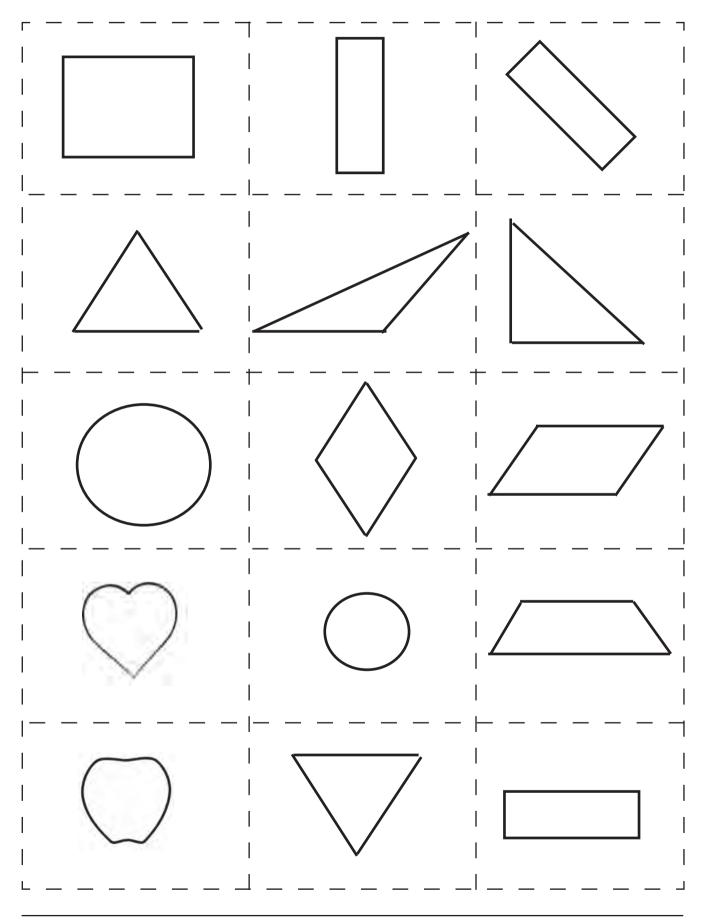
#### 6-column graphing mat.

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

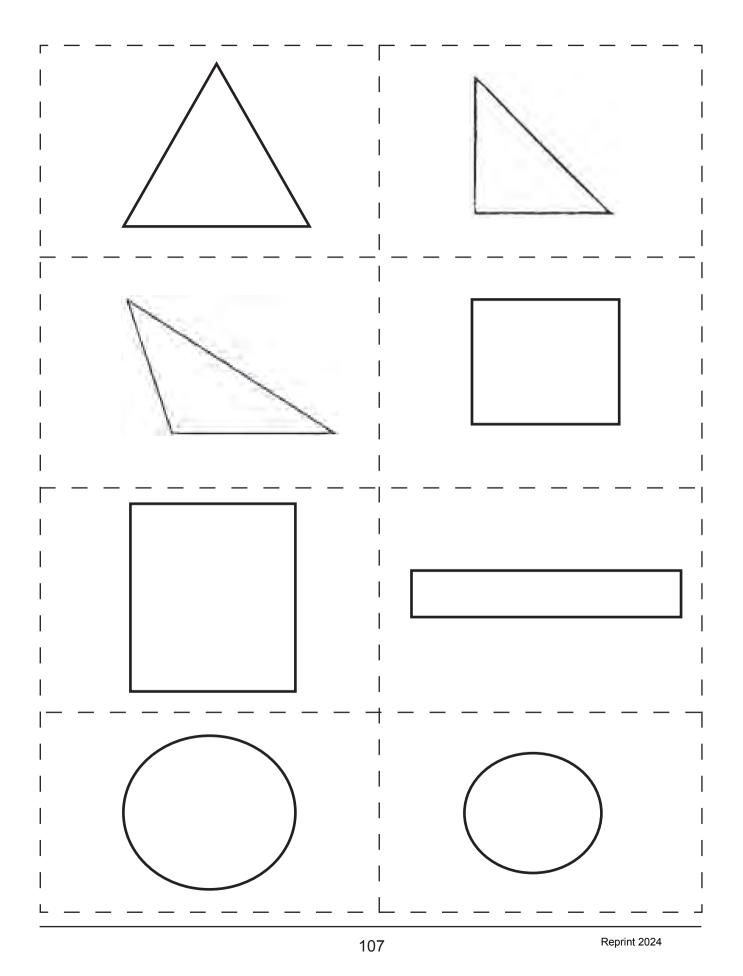
				ĺ	1	
					1	
				1	1	

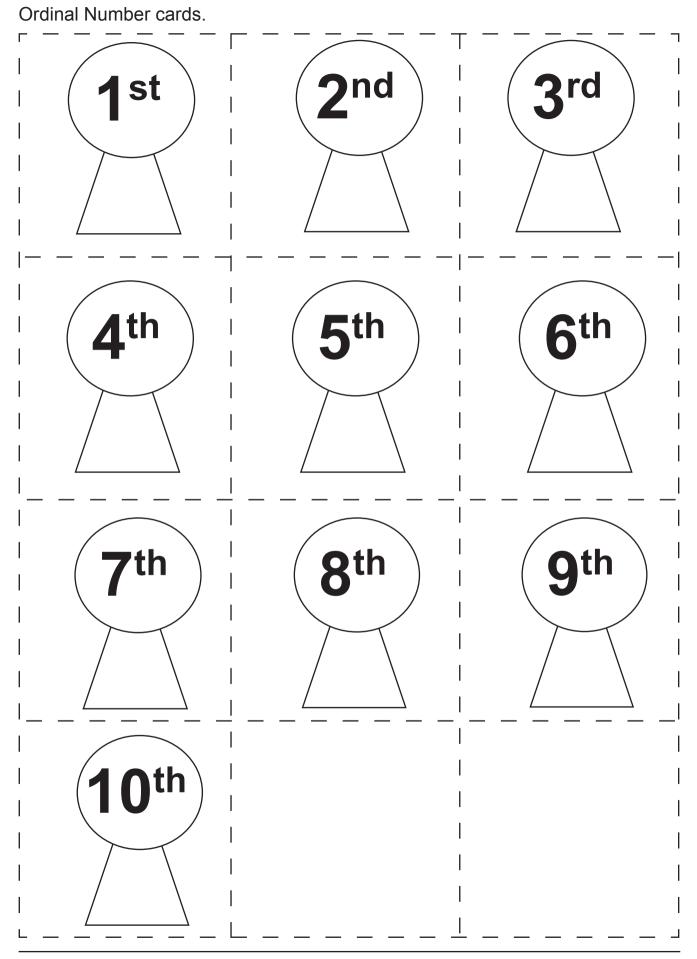
Labels: \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

# 2-D Shapes for sorting.

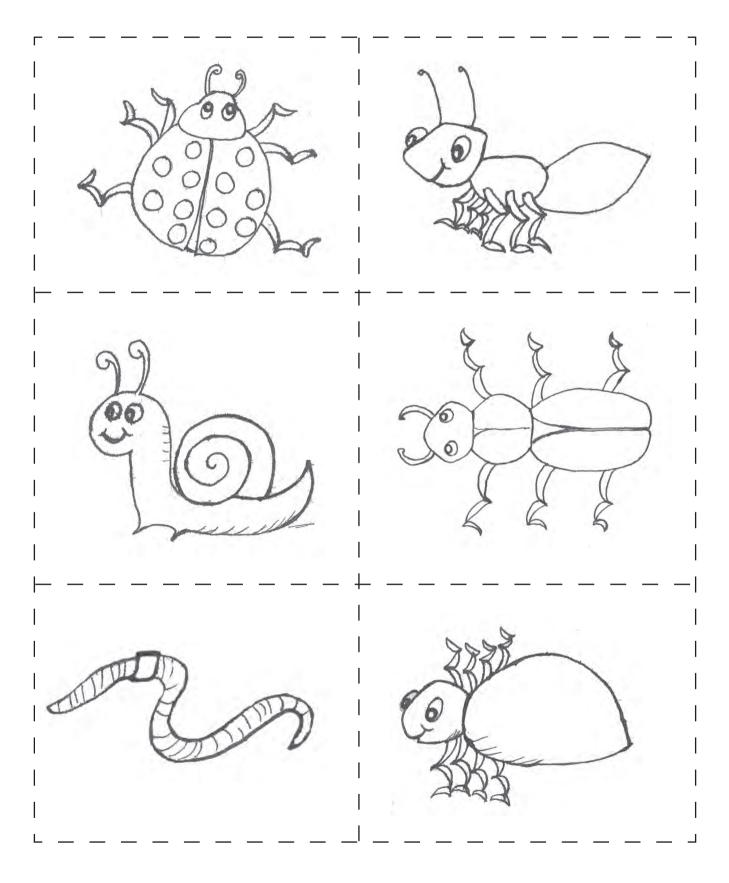


# 2-D Shapes

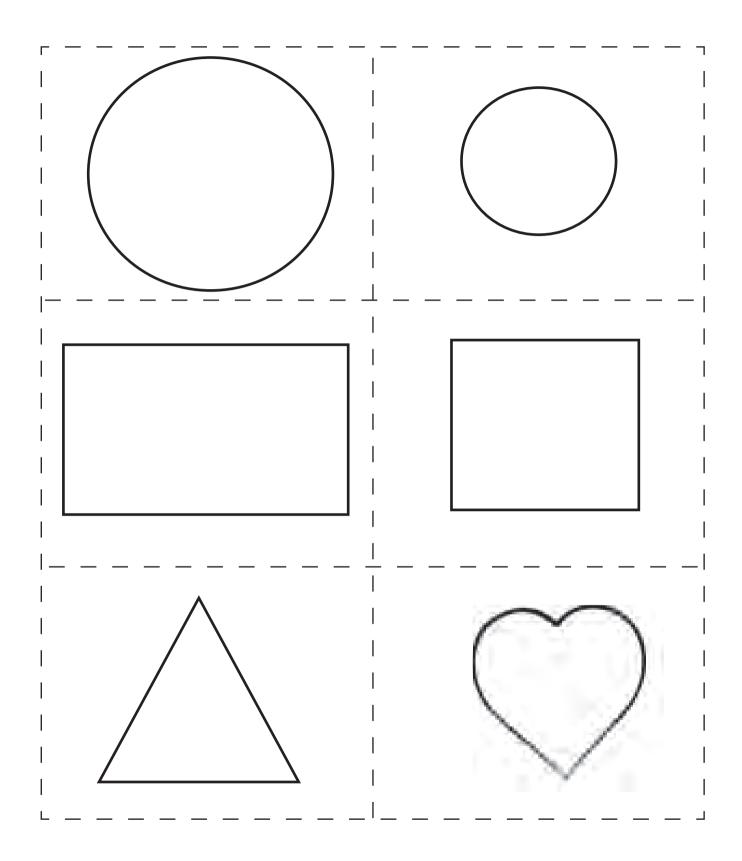




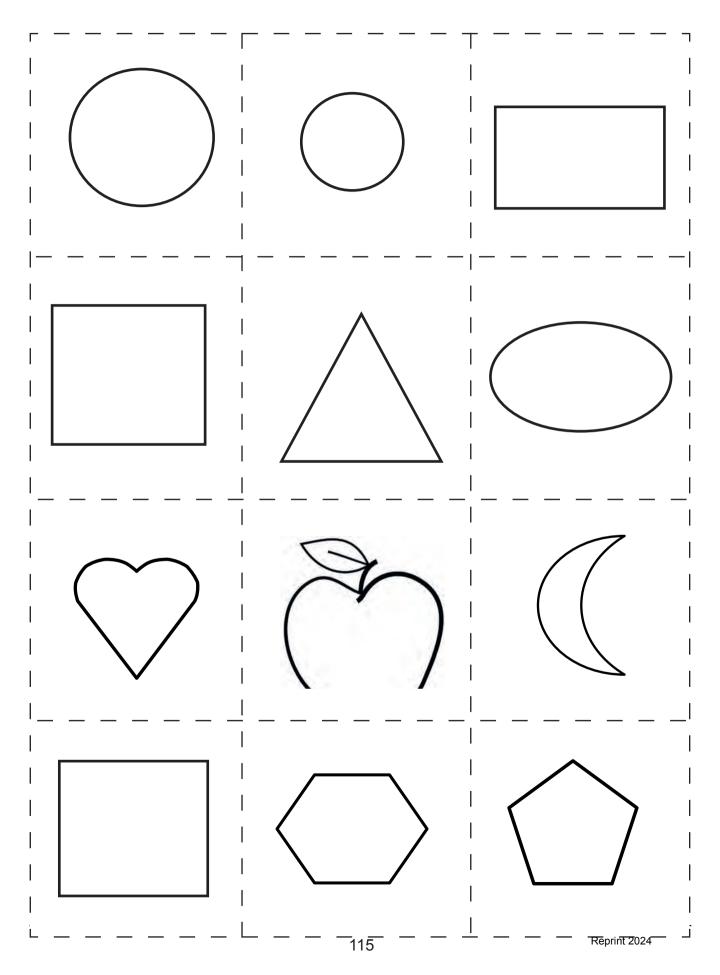
## Insects



## 2-D Shapes.



# 2-D Shapes.



Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll no.: \_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_

## CHAPTER 1 SORTING AND PATTERNING

Interview-based Performance Task (Please refer the Introduction to the Teacher's Guide for Class PP on page \_\_\_, for the marking scheme while using the Interview-based Performance Task.)

The student is able to :
- Describe objects using attributes like colour, shape, material, use, mass, behaviour etc.
groups using a sorting rule.
<ul> <li>Describe the similarities and differences between object.</li> <li>Describe why an object does or does not belong in a group.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>does not belong in a group.</li> <li>Re-sort a collection, or sort a collection in more than one way.</li> </ul>

#### **Comments and Mark:**

Task 2	The student is able to :
Present the student with a simple repeating pattern using snap cubes of two colours. Ask: Is this a pattern? Why or how is it a pattern? What is the part that is repeating in this pattern? Replace one of the cubes with a different object but having the same colour as the cube. Ask: Is this still a pattern? Why? Provide the student with a collection of either cubes in two different colours, or two different shapes, or two different materials, and ask: Make a simple pattern with these. Why do you think that is a pattern? Comments and Mark	<ul> <li>Identify a simple repeating pattern.</li> <li>Identify and describe the repeating part (or the core) of a pttern.</li> <li>Recognize that other attributes do not matter when the pattern formed is based on colour.</li> <li>Make a simple repeating pattern.</li> <li>Describe the pattern made.</li> </ul>
Summary of the Summative Assessme	-
Total CA mark from Chapter 1(Task 1 and Task 2: Mark out of	20):
Overall remarks on the stu Strengths:	ident
Areas of Need:	
Follow up Steps:	

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll no.: \_\_\_\_Section: \_\_\_\_

### CHAPTER 2 NUMBERS TO 5

Interview-based Performance Task (Please refer the Introduction to the Teacher's Guide for Class PP on page \_\_\_\_ for the marking scheme while using the Interview-based Performance Task.)

<ul> <li>Have a collection of 4 small pebbles, 4 relatively larger stones, and the numeral cards for 1 to 5 ready. Present the student with the set of 4 small pebbles. Say: How many pebbles are here? Count the number for me. Show me this many fingers on your hand. Show me the numeral for 4. Write this number here on this paper.</li> <li>Vary the number of pebbles to 5, 3, 2 and 1, and ask similar questions.</li> <li>Now display the set of 4 small pebbles. Then display a set of 4 relatively large stones next to it. Ask: Which is more –</li> </ul>	e student is able to: Identify the number of objects in
<ul> <li>stones, and the numeral cards for 1 to 5 ready. Present the student with the set of 4 small pebbles. Say: How many pebbles are here? Count the number for me. Show me this many fingers on your hand. Show me the numeral for 4. Write this number here on this paper.</li> <li>Vary the number of pebbles to 5, 3, 2 and 1, and ask similar questions.</li> <li>Now display the set of 4 small pebbles. Then display a set of 4 relatively large stones next to it. Ask: Which is more –</li> </ul>	Identify the number of objects in
	a set. Count using the counting words in correct order. Identify the correct numerals for the amount in a set. Write the numerals from 1 to 5. Recognize that size does not matter in counting. Compare sets and use the words more, less, the same.

#### **Comments and Mark:**

Task 2	The student is able to:
Present the student with a 5-frame and a small collection of counters in one colour. Have the student show various numbers from 1 to 5 on the 5-frame, using the counters. <b>Show me 5 by putting counters on this 5-frame. Show</b> <b>me 3 now. How many more do you need to get to 5? So</b> <b>which is more – 3 or 5? How do you know?</b> Ask similar questions with other numbers. Show 4 on the 5-frame using counters in one colour. Have the student recognize the number. Then, replace two of the counters by different colour counters. Is it still 4? But now <b>we have 2 (blue) and 2 (red), so we can say 4 is 2 and 2</b> . Present different combinations for each of the numbers from 2 to 5 using counters in two colours on the 5-frame, and have the student say the number in terms of its parts each time.	<ul> <li>The student is able to:</li> <li>Compare small sets and using words like more, less, the same.</li> <li>Compare a number to 5, for example how much is 4 less than 5.</li> <li>Describe a number in terms of its parts.</li> </ul>
Comments and Mark:	1
Teacher's Signature and Date:	
Summary of the Summative Assessme	ent for Chapter 2
Total CA mark from Chapter 2 (Task 1 and Task 2: Mark out of	20):
Overall remarks on the stu Strengths:	ident
Areas of Need:	
Follow up Steps:	

Name of the Student: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll no.: \_\_\_\_Section: \_\_\_\_

#### **CHAPTER 3 LENGTH**

Interview-based Performance Task (Please refer the Introduction to the Teacher's Guide for Class PP on page \_\_\_\_ for the marking scheme while using the Interview-based Performance Task.)

Task and Interview prompts	Key concepts and skills to look for
Task 1Present the student two objects and ask: Which one do you think is longer? Show how you know. If this one is longer, then which is the shorter one?Present the student with a ball of string and scissors. Have the student cut a piece of string that is shorter than, longer than, the same length as a marker pen. Then ask: Put the strings in order from the shortest to the longest (or longest to shortest).	<ul> <li>The student is able to:</li> <li>Predict/estimate and compare lengths of two objects using terms like <i>longer</i> and <i>shorter</i>.</li> <li>Create an item that is longer than, shorter than, and the same length as a given one.</li> <li>Order items in order of length.</li> </ul>
Comments and Mark:	

	Summary of the Summative Assessment for Chapter 3
Total CA mark fror	n Chapter 3 (Task 1: Mark out of 10):
	Overall remarks on the student
Strengths:	
Areas of Need:	
Follow up Steps:	

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll no.: \_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_

### CHAPTER 4 3-D SHAPES

Interview-based Performance Task (Please refer the Introduction to the Teacher's Guide for Class PP on page \_\_\_\_ for the marking scheme while using Interview-based Performance Task.)

Task and Interview prompts	Key concepts and skills to look for
Task 1 Present the student a collection of 3-D shapes comprising of 3-D geometric shapes and other common objects like cans, balls, marbles etc. Ask the student to pick up a shape and describe it: Tell anything you can about this shape. Pick up and set aside at least three shapes of the same type (e.g. three rectangular prisms). Ask: How are these shapes the same? What do we call this group of 3-D shapes? Can you find another rectangular prism in the larger group? Repeat for other groups of 3-D shapes. Have the student sort the collection into two groups. I want you to sort the objects into two groups. After that is done, ask: What is same about all the objects that are in this group? Ask the student to build a tower using the 3-D objects. Ask:	<ul> <li>The student is able to :</li> <li>Identify and describe 3-D shapes.</li> <li>Compare and describe the similarities and difference between two 3-D shapes.</li> <li>Sort the 3-D shape and describe the sorting rule.</li> <li>Determine if a 3-D shape will stack or roll.</li> </ul>
Why did you use this block at the bottom. What will happen if you use a sphere as your base? Etc. Pick up a 3-D shape, say a cone, and ask: Show me the corner on this shape. How many corners does this shape have? Show me the flat face on this shape. Repeat this for a few other shapes.	<ul> <li>Identify the faces, corners, and edges on the 3-D shapes.</li> </ul>

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll no.: \_\_\_\_Section: \_\_\_\_

### CHAPTER 5 NUMBERS TO 10

Interview-based Performance Task (Please refer the Introduction to the Teacher's Guide on page \_\_\_\_ for the marking scheme while using the Interview-based Performance Task.)

Task and Interview prompts	Key concepts and skills to look for
Task 1 Present the student with a set of 10 objects (e.g. counters). Have a set of numeral cards ready for use. Ask: How many (cubes) are there? Can you count to see how many there are? Take out a few counters, say 2 counters and ask: Now how many do you think are there? Show me eight with a number card. Or, Which card here shows eight? Vary the number of counters by taking out and putting back a few of them, and ask the student to tell the number in the set each time. See how the student determines the number, whether he or she always counts all over again or takes into account the taking out or adding back from the last count. Also ask to show the correct numeral card each time. Ask: Show me a number which is less than (7). Show me another number which is less than (7). Show me the numbers which are more than (7)	<ul> <li>The student is able to:</li> <li>Count sets to 10 using correct order of counting words.</li> <li>Identify and read numerals to 10.</li> <li>Compare numbers as more than or less than.</li> </ul>

**Comments and Mark:** 

Task 2 Present the student with a 10-frame and a collection of counters. Have the student represent various numbers from 6 to 10 on the 10-frame, using the counters, and ask them to compare the number to both 5 and 10. For example, Show me number 7 on the 10-frame. Is 7 bigger than 5? By how much is 7 bigger than 5? How do you know? Is 7 less than 10? By how much is 7 less than 10? How do you know? Ask similar questions with other numbers.	<ul> <li>The student is able to:</li> <li>Represent number to 10 on 10-frame.</li> <li>Compare a number from 6 to 9 to both 5 and 10.</li> <li>Tell by how much a number of more than 5 or less than 10, and describe how.</li> </ul>
Comments and Mark:	
Teacher's Signature and Date:	
Summary of the Summative Assessme	ent for Chapter 5
Total CA mark from Chapter 5 (Task 1 and Task 2: Mark out or	-
Overall remarks on the stu	ident
Strengths:	
Areas of Need:	

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll no.: \_\_\_\_Section: \_\_\_\_

### CHAPTER 6 DATA MANAGEMENT

Interview-based Performance Task (Please refer the Introduction to the Teacher's Guide for Class PP on page \_\_\_\_ for the marking scheme while using Interview-based Performance Task.)

Task and Interview prompts	Key concepts and skills to look for
<ul> <li>Task 1</li> <li>Have a collection of two small objects mixed up together (e.g. about 7 snap cubes and 9 pebbles), and a 2-column graphing mat (as provided in the Student Activity Book) ready.</li> <li>Present the student with the collection of the objects, and ask: Do you think there are more cubes or more pebbles? How could we find out? See what the student does to find which is more.</li> <li>Then present the student with the 2-column graphing mat, and ask him or her to use it to make a concrete graph and interpret it. So do we have more pebbles or more cubes? By how much is the pebbles more than the cubes? What should we write for the labels?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>correspondence to compare sets.</li> <li>Create a 2-column graph by correctly placing items on the graphing mat.</li> <li>Describe information from a concrete 2-column graph.</li> <li>Indentify labels for the column graph.</li> <li>Identify and read numerals to 10.</li> <li>Compare numbers as more than</li> </ul>
Comments and Mark: Teacher's Signature and Date:	

Summary of the Summative Assessment for Chapter 6	
Total CA mark from Chapter 6 (Task 1: Mark out of 10):	
Overall remarks on the student	
Strengths:	
Areas of Need:	
Areas of Need.	
Follow up Steps:	

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll no.: \_\_\_\_Section: \_\_\_\_

### CHAPTER 7 REPEATING PATTERNS

Interview-based Performance Task (Please refer the Introduction to the Teacher's Guide for Class PP on page \_\_\_\_ for the marking scheme while using the Interview-based Performance Task.)

Task and Interview prompts	Key concepts and skills to look for
Task 1	
Have a collection of autors in more than 4 colours, and a	The student is able to :
Have a collection of cubes in more than 4 colours, and a collection of two different objects (e.g. pebbles and leaves, or two different shapes)	<ul> <li>Identify a simple repeating pattern.</li> </ul>
Present the student with an ABB colour pattern using snap cubes. Ask: Is this a pattern? Why or how is it a pattern? What is the part that is repeating in this pattern? Can you extend this pattern using three more cubes? Have	<ul> <li>Identify and describe the repeating part (or the core) of a pattern.</li> </ul>
the student extend the pattern by making him or here accessible to a collection of cubes in different colours.	- Extend a repeating pattern.
	- Translate a colour pattern into
Ask the student to make a similar pattern using cubes of two different colours other than the ones already used in the	another colour pattern.
above pattern. After that have him or her describe how the two patterns are similar.	<ul> <li>Translate a colour pattern into other patterns (using the same pattern structure).</li> </ul>
Then ask the student to make a similar pattern using pebbles and leaves, by presenting these materials to him or her. Ask the student to describe how the last two patterns are similar and how they are different.	<ul> <li>Describe the similarities and difference between two different patterns.</li> </ul>
Comments and Mark:	

Summary of the Summative Assessment for Chapter 7		
Total CA mark from Chapter 7(Task 1: Mark out of 10):		
Overall remarks on the student Strengths: Areas of Need:		
Follow up Steps:		

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll no.: \_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_

### CHAPTER 8 MASS AND CAPACITY

Interview-based Performance Task (Please refer the Introduction to the Teacher's Guide for Class PP on page \_\_\_\_ for the marking scheme while using the Interview-based Performance Task.)

Task and Interview prompts	Key concepts and skills to look for
Task 1 Have two objects which are both about one Kg in mass. The objects could be a plastic bag of snap cubes and a block of wood. Have a common balance too. Present the student with the two objects, and ask: Which one do you think is heavier? – the block of wood or the bag of cubes? The student could lift both and guess the answer. Then ask: If you say this is heavier, then which one is lighter? How can we compare to know for sure which one is heavier? Have the student use the common balance. So now which one is really heavier? Which one is lighter then? Present the student with two more objects (e.g. a marker pen and a book). Now I want you to place these 4 things in a line so that they are from the heaviest to the lightest. Which one is the heaviest? Which one of the 4 is the lightest? Which is lighter between the book and the block of wood?	<ul> <li>The student is able to:</li> <li>Predict/estimate and compare the masses of objects using terms like <i>heavier</i> and <i>lighter</i>.</li> <li>Compare the masses of two objects using a common balance.</li> <li>Order items in order of mass.</li> </ul>

#### **Comments and Mark:**

#### Task 2

Present the student with two containers (e.g. a short container with a larger diameter and a taller container with a smaller diameter, so that their capacities are not hugely different). Have something to fill the container (e.g. rice or dry sand ready). Ask: Which container do you think will hold more? Which one will hold less then? How can we find out which one will really hold more? Have the student use the rice to fill the containers. See how he or she does that and compare. The student is able to:

- Predict/estimate which container holds more/holds less.
- Compare the capacities of containers and use the terms *holds more/holds less.*

#### Comments and Mark:

Teacher's Signature and Date:

Summary of the Summative Assessment for Chapter 8

Total CA mark from Chapter 8 (Task 1 and Task 2: Mark out of 20):

Strengths:

## Overall remarks on the student

Areas of Need:

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll no.: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_

## CHAPTER 9 2-D SHAPES

Interview-based Performance Task (Please refer the Introduction to the Teacher's Guide for Class PP on page \_\_\_\_ for the marking scheme while using the Interview-based Performance Task.)

Task and Interview prompts	Key concepts and skills to look for
Task 1 Present the student with a collection of cutout 2-D shapes of various sizes and shapes of rectangles, triangles and circles, by displaying them on a table. Ask the student to pick up a shape and describe it: Tell anything you can about this shape. You may have to use probing questions (e.g., How many edges does it have?). Pick up and set aside at least three shapes of the same type (e.g. three rectangles). Ask: How are these shapes the same? What do we call this group of 2-D shapes? Can you find another rectangle in the larger group? Repeat similarly for other triangle and circle. Ask the student to sort the shapes: Now I want you to sort the shapes into three groups. What is name for all the shapes in this group? What is the name for the shapes in this group? What is same about all the shapes in this group? Present the student with a cone, a cylinder and a rectangular prism. Pick up a cone, and ask: What is the name of this object? Point to the base of the cone, and ask: What is this shape? Can you see circles on a cylinder? Show it to me? Can you see circles on a rectangular prism? What shapes do you see on a rectangular prism?	<ul> <li>The student is able to :</li> <li>Identify and describe 2-D shapes.</li> <li>Identify corners and edges on 2-D shapes.</li> <li>Compare and describe the similarities and difference between two 2-D shapes.</li> <li>Sort the 2-D shape and describe the sorting rule.</li> <li>Identify faces of 3-D shapes as 2-D shapes.</li> </ul>

Summary of the Summative Assessment for Chapter 9			
Total CA mark from Chapter 9 (Task 1: Mark out of 10):			
Overall remarks on the student			
Strengths:			
Areas of Need:			
Follow up Steps:			

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll no.: \_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_

### CHAPTER 10 DATA MANAGEMENT AND PROBABILITY

Interview-based Performance Task (Please refer the Introduction to the Teacher's Guide for Class PP on page \_\_\_\_ for the marking scheme while using the Interview-based Performance Task.)

Task and Interview prompts	Key concepts and skills to look for
Interview 1 Ask the student to watch while you put a (green) snap cube and a (white) snap cube in a feely bag. Ask: How many cubes did I put in the bag? How many white cubes are there? How many green cubes are there? Now if I draw out a cube without looking, what colour might it be? What else could it be? Draw out a cube and show it to the student. Put it back and mix the cubes. Ask: If I draw again, what colour might it be? What else could it be? Again draw out a cube and show it to the student. Could we ever get a (black) cube from the bag? Why? Why not? Empty the bag. Ask the student to watch as you put 10 red cubes and 1 white cube. Ask: If I draw out a cube, what colour might it be? Could it be white? What colour is mostly likely to draw out? Why? Could we get black again? Etc.	<ul> <li>The student is able to:</li> <li>Describe the outcome of a simple probability experiment.</li> <li>Use the language of probability such as never, always, and sometimes.</li> </ul>
Comments and Mark:	
Teacher's Signature and Date:	
Summary of the Summative Assessme	nt for Chapter 10
Total CA mark from Chapter 10 (Task 1: Mark out of 10):	

Total CA mark from Chapter 10 (Task 1: Mark out of 10):

Overall remarks on the student

Strengths:

Areas of Need:

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll no.: \_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_

#### CHAPTER 11 ORDINAL NUMBERS AND HALVES

**Interview-based Performance Task** (*Please refer the Introduction to the Teacher's Guide for Class PP on page* \_\_\_\_\_ for the marking scheme while using the Interview-based Performance Task.)

Task and Interview prompts	Key concepts and skills to look for
Task 1Have cutout pictures of the six animals/insects from the Student Activity Book. Have also the cutouts of the ordinal numbers from 1 <sup>st</sup> to 10 <sup>th</sup> .Line up the pictures and tell a story that the insects are in a race competition. Which insect is 1 <sup>st</sup> ? Which insect is 2 <sup>nd</sup> ?which insect is 6 <sup>th</sup> ? Which insect is last in the line?Ask the student to pick up and show the ordinal numbers	<ul> <li>The student is able to:</li> <li>Identify the position of animals in a line by using the ordinal numbers.</li> <li>Identify the symbols for the ordinal numbers.</li> <li>Write the ordinal numbers.</li> </ul>
from the cutouts. Show me the ordinal number third. Show me the sixth Ask the student to write 1 <sup>st</sup> (2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> and 5 <sup>th</sup> ) on a piece of paper, one at a time.	

#### Comments and Mark:

Task 2	The student is able to:
Present the student with a rectangular sheet of paper. Show me half of this paper by folding. Can you show the half	- Create half of a shape.
of this paper by folding it in another way?	- Create half of a shape in more than one way.
Fold and tear the paper into two parts, such that the two parts are clearly not equal in size. Ask: <b>Is this half of the paper? Why?</b>	
Present the student with a piece of string and a pair of scissors, and tell: <b>Cut this string into two halves. How do you know that you have cut the string into halves? Or</b>	- Create half of a length.
how is this half of the full string?	<ul> <li>Describe and show a half of a length as one of the two equal parts of it.</li> </ul>
Comments and Mark:	L
Teacher's Signature and Date:	

Teacher's Signature and Date:

#### Summary of the Summative Assessment for Chapter 11

Total CA mark from Chapter 11 (Task 1 and Task 2: Mark out of 20):

#### Overall remarks on the student

Strengths:

Areas of Need: