

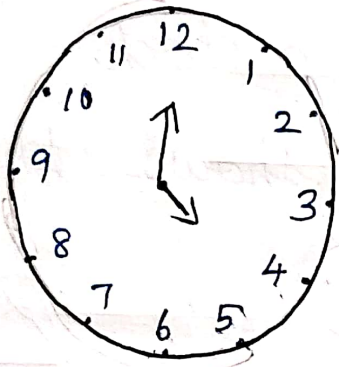
CH-2 Time and Money

Time:

Fill in the blanks:

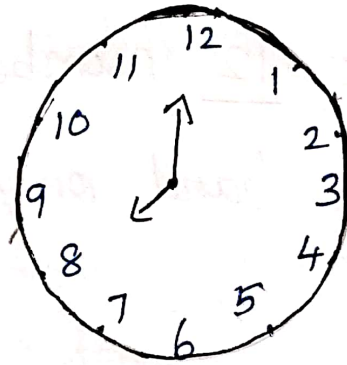
1. There are 12 numbers on a clock.
2. The small hand on a clock shows the hours.
3. The big hand on a clock shows the minutes.
4. There are 7 days in a week.
5. There are 12 months in a year.
6. Saturday and Sunday together are called the weekend.
7. Monday is the first day of the week.
8. February is the only month that has 28 or 29 days.
9. There are 365 days in a year.
10. Sunday comes between Saturday and Monday.

II Look at the clock and write the time in two ways:



4 o'clock

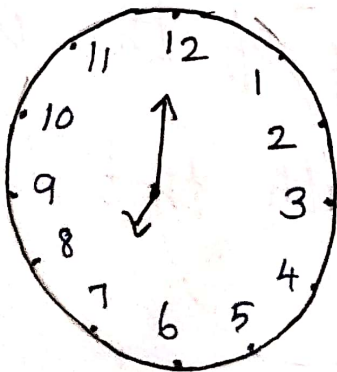
4:00



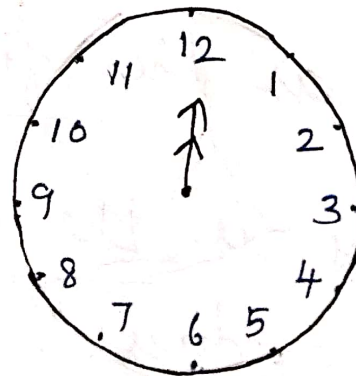
8 o'clock

8:00

I Look at the time and draw the hour and minute hands on the clock:



7:00



12 o'clock

IV Days of the week:

- * Monday
- * Tuesday
- * Wednesday
- * Thursday
- * Friday
- * Saturday
- * Sunday

V Month of the year:

- * January - 31 days
- February - 28 or 29 days
- March - 31 days
- April - 30 days
- May - 31 days
- June - 30 days
- July - 31 days
- August - 31 days
- September - 30 days
- October - 31 days
- November - 30 days
- December - 31 days


22/09/25

Money:

I Fill in the blanks:

1. We use money to buy things.
2. We see money in two forms are Coins and Notes.
3. We use the symbol "₹" for rupees and "p" for paise.

$$100 \text{ paise} = \underline{\underline{₹ 1}}$$

Add the following and write total amount:

$$(\text{₹}2) + (\text{₹}5) = \underline{\underline{₹ 7}}$$

$$(\text{₹}5) + (\text{₹}2) + (\text{₹}1) = \underline{\underline{₹ 8}}$$

$$3. \quad [\text{₹}50] + [\text{₹}20] = \underline{\underline{₹ 70}}$$

$$4. \quad [\text{₹}20] + (\text{₹}5) + (\text{₹}1) = \underline{\underline{₹ 26}}$$

Mind Map

Reading time

Days of the week

Months of the year

Time and Money

Indian coins and Notes

Counting Money



CH-3 Measurement

I Fill in the blanks:

1. The standard unit for measuring Length is metre (m).
2. A smaller unit of Length is centimetre (cm).
3. $1\text{ m} = \underline{100\text{ cm}}$
4. The standard unit used for measuring Weight is gram (g).
5. A larger unit of weight is Kilogram (kg).
6. $1\text{ kg} = \underline{1000\text{ g}}$
7. The quantity of liquid a container can hold is called its Capacity.
8. The standard unit used for measuring capacity is litre (l).
9. A smallest unit of capacity is millilitre (ml).
10. $1\text{ l} = \underline{1000\text{ ml}}$.

II Match the following:

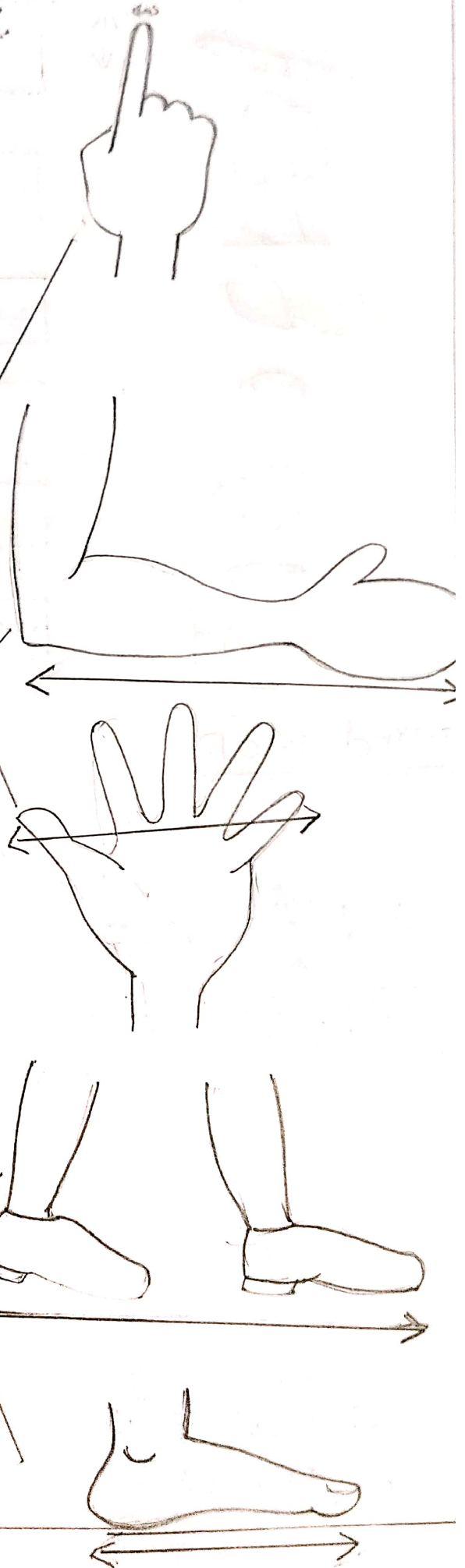
1. Hand span

2. Foot span

3. Finger width







4. Cubit

5. Stride or pace



III

Tick the correct unit

- | | | | |
|----|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. |  | <input type="checkbox"/> m | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cm |
| 2. |  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> m | <input type="checkbox"/> cm |
| 3. |  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> g | <input type="checkbox"/> Kg |
| 4. |  | <input type="checkbox"/> g | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kg |
| 5. |  | <input type="checkbox"/> l | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ml |
| 6. |  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> l | <input type="checkbox"/> ml |

IV Mind Map

Comparing heavy
and light objects

Measuring
weight

Quantity of
a liquid that
container can hold

Measuring
capacity

Measurement

Measuring Length

using objects with
body parts

using a ruler