## **TERM-I**

# ENGLISH

# NOTES

## <u>STD - 1</u> <u>FA-I</u> <u>SUB- ENGLISH</u>

## Lesson. 1 - Free in the forest

Lesson, 1 - Free m the forest
<u>I. New words</u>
1.baby 6.elephant
2.forest 7.cage
3.pit 8.happy
4.village 9. big
5.sad 10.gate
II. Meanings
1. pit - deep hole 3. happy – joy
2. sad - unhappy 4. big – large
III. Opposites
1. open x close 3. big x small 5. front x back
2. live x die 4. in x out
IV. Past tense
<b>1.</b> see – saw <b>3.</b> put – put <b>5.</b> is – was
2. fall – fell 4. look – looked
V. Plurals
1. cage – cages 3. baby – babies 5. man - men
2. elephant – elephants 4. day – days
VI. Frame sentence :
1. happy : I am very <u>happy</u> .
2. big : The Elephant is very <u>big.</u>
VII . Answer the following questions :
1. Who looks very sad?
Ans : Jubi looks very sad.

#### 2. Where does he like to live?

## Ans: He likes to live in the forest.

## <u>STD - 1</u>

## FA-II

## SUB - ENGLISH

#### Lesson-2 . A Lift to school

I. New words :

1.father	6.school
2.clock	7.bottle
3.lunch	8.mother
4.water	9.bag
5.friend	10.scooter

### **II. Opposites :**

1. pick	X	drop	3. early	X	late	5.new	X	old
2. start	X	stop	<b>4. go</b>	X	come			

III. Past tense :

1. take – took	3. ask – asked	5.can – could
2. go _ went	4. walk – walked	

#### IV. Plurals :

1. shoe –shoes	3. water – water	5. bottle – bottles
2. box – boxes	4. Friend- friends	

## **V. Frame sentence :**

**1.friend : I have a good <u>friend</u>.** 

2.lunch : My mummy prepared <u>lunch</u>

## VI . Answer the following questions:

1. Who is late for the school?

Ans : Shaila is late for the school

2.What did Shaila put on?

Ans: Shaila put on her shoes.

#### Five Hungry Ducklings (Poem)

## I. <u>ERC</u>

- There were five hungry ducklings, Swimming on a lake".
  - a) There were \_\_\_\_\_ hungry ducklings .
    - i) Three ii) five iii) four
  - b) They swim in the \_\_\_\_\_.
    - i) Lake ii) pond iii) river
- 2. "I have to fish for tasty food".
  - a) What does 'I' refer to ?
    - ' I' refers to mother duck.
  - b) Give the meaning of 'tasty'.

'tasty' means 'sweet'.

## <u>STD - 1</u>

## <u>SA-I</u>

## **SUB-ENGLISH**

#### Lesson -3 Froggie Can Jump

#### I. <u>New Words</u>

- 1.garden 6. tongue
- 2.frog 7. surprise
- 3.plant 8. grass
- 4.bicycle 9. bush
- 5.jump 10.pond

#### **II**. Opposites :

1.high x	low	3.up	X	down	5.many x	few
----------	-----	------	---	------	----------	-----

2.long x short 4.near x far

#### III. Past tense :

- **1.** run ran **3.** sit sat **5.** get got
- 2. look looked 4. jump jumped

#### IV. Plurals :

- 1. eye eyes 3. plant plants 5. pot \_ pots
- 2. bush bushes 4. rose roses

#### V. Frame Sentence :

1.garden : Our school has a beautiful garden.

2.bicycle : I have a <u>bicycle</u>.

## VI. Answer the following questions:

1. Who sit on the grass?

## Ans : A froggie sits on the grass .

2. Where is the froggie ?

## Ans: The froggie is on Lila's bicycle.

## Lesson -4 The Hungry Wolf

1. <u>New Words</u>

1. wolf	6. hungry			
2. forest	7. collar			
3. master	8. dog			
4. house	9. weak			
5. brother	10. neck			
II. Opposites				
1. strong x weak	3.thin x thick	5.good x bad		
2. kind x cruel	4.different x same			
III. Past Tense				
1.meet – met	3. see – saw	5.rub – rubbed		
2.eat – ate	4.come – came			
IV. Plurals				
1.wolf – wolves	3. dog – dogs	5.house – houses		
2 .lion – lions	4. picture – pictur	es		
V. Frame sentence	2:			
1. forest : Animals	live in the <u>forest.</u>			
2. hungry : I feel <u>h</u>	<u>ungry in the evening</u>	g.		
VI. Answer the fo	llowing questions:			
1.Who goes for a walk in the forest?				
Ans :A dog goes f	or a walk in the for	est.		
2.Who chained up	the dog at night?			
Ans: The master c	hained up the dog a	t night.		

## **TERM-II**

## ENGLISH

## NOTES

## <u>STD - 1</u> <u>FA-III</u> <u>SUB- ENGLISH</u>

#### Little Things (Poem )

#### <u>I. ERC</u>

1. "Little drops of water,

Little grains of sand"

a. The sea is made up of ------

(i)water (ii) juice (iii) rocks

b.----is made up of sand

(i) bus (ii) land (iii) table

2. "make our earth an Eden

Like the heaven above"

a) 'Heaven' means a ----- place

(i) sad (ii) happy (iii) miserable

b)The poet wants to make our earth------

(i) an eden (ii) a park (iii) a temple

#### <u>STD - 1</u>

## FA-III

## **SUB- ENGLISH**

#### Lesson -5. The World Outside

#### I New Words

1. brown	6. village
2. great	7. mountain
3. stream	8. seashore
4. horrible	9. farm
5. nicer	10. Thirsty

**II. Opposites** 

1. long x short	3. heavy x light	5. hard x soft
2. outside x inside	4.top x bottom	

<u>III. Past Tense</u> 1.find – found 2.drink – drank

3. think - thought 5. make – made k 4.walk – walked

#### **IV**.Plurals

1.place – places	3. friend – friends	5. tap – taps
2.town – towns	4. farm – farms	

V. Frame Sentence : 1. farm : Cows live in a <u>farm.</u> 2.thirsty : I feel <u>thirsty</u> in the hot sun.

<u>VI . Answer the following questions:</u>1. Who were great friends?Ans : Pat, Nog and How were great friends.

2. Where do they live? Ans : They live in a farm.

3. Which is salty ?. Ans : The sea water is salty.

## <u>STD - 1</u>

## FA-IV

#### a

	SUB- ENGL	<u>ISH</u>
<u>Lesson – 6. To Bell th</u>	<u>ne cat</u>	
I. New Words		
1. mouse	6. afraid	
2. kitchen	7. idea	
3. holes	8. around	
4. meeting	9. squeaks	
5. another	10. kitten	
II. Opposites		
1. rough x smooth	3. hot x cold	5. narrow x wide
2. old x new	4. dead x alive	
<u>III. Past Tense</u>		
1. bring – brought	3. grow – grew	5. will – would
2. put – put	4. meet – met	
IV . Plurals		
1. mouse – mice	3. hole – holes	5. house – houses
2. book – books	4. cloth – clothes	
V. Frame sentence		
<u>1</u> .afraid : I am <u>afraid</u>	l_of a mouse.	
2.idea : My father ga	ve me a good <u>idea</u> .	
Answer the following of	questions:	
1.Who run about in t	the kitchen?	
s : Mice run about the k	itchen.	
2. What happened to	the kitten?	

Ans : The kitten grew into a big cat .

#### If I Were an Apple (Poem)

1. " If I were an apple

And grew upon a tree".

a. Apples grew on -----

(i) Trees (ii) plants (iii) climbers

b. 'I' refers to the -----

(i) Boy (ii) apple (iii) tree

### 2. "I think I'd fall down,

On a good boy like me".

- a. The apple falls on a ----- boy
- (i) Bad (ii) naughty (iii) good
- b. The opposite of the word 'good' is ------
- i)bad ii) happy iii) beautiful

Lesson-7.Lost

## **I. Opposites**

1. laugh x cry	3. brave x coward	5.first x last
2. strange x familiar	4. remember x forget	
II. Past Tense		
<b>1.</b> go – went	3. cry - cried	5. speak – spoke
2. look - looked	4. write - wrote	
III. Plurals		
1.shop – shops 2.fish – fish	3. tooth - teeth 4. window – windows	5.hand – hands

#### VI. Frame sentence:

1.market : Yesterday , I went to the market .

2. puppy : I love <u>puppy</u>.

V. Answer the following questions:

1.Where did Amina and her mother go?

Ans : Amina and her mother went to the market.

2.Who saw Amina crying? Ans : Mohit saw Amina crying.

#### Lesson -8. Kuldeep's Tree

#### I. Opposites

1.up x down	3.big x small	5.bless x curse
2.love x hate	4.dry x wet	

II. Past Tense

1.sleep – slept	3.win – won	5.sing – sang
2.cut – cut	4.wake – woke	

#### **III** . Plurals

1.mango – mangoes	3.child – children	5.knife – knives
2.tree – trees	4.leaf – leaves	

#### **IV. Frame Sentence**

1.garden : I saw flowers in the garden .

2.school : I go to school in neat uniform.

#### V. Answer the following questions:

1. Where is the mango tree? Ans : The mango tree is in Kuldeep's garden.

2. Who hides among the leaves? Ans : Kuldeep hides among the leaves.

3. Which tree is big and shady? Ans : A mango tree is big and shady.

### <u>STD - 1</u>

## <u>SA-II</u>

## **SUB-ENGLISH**

#### Lesson-9. Tomato Sandwiches

#### **I. Opposites**

1.clean x dirty	<b>\3. friend x enemy</b>	5.always x never
2.polite x harsh	4. well x ill	

<u>II. Past Tense</u> 1.tell – told	3 . sit – sat	5.come – came
2. know – knew	4. buy – bought	

#### **III. Plurals**

1.tomato – tomatoes	3. slice – slices	5. box _ boxes
2.flower – flowers	4. banana – bananas	

#### **IV. Frame Sentence :**

1.evening : I like to play in the <u>evening</u>.
 2. teacher : I respect my teacher.

#### V. Answer the following questions:

- 1. What does Rohit want for lunch? Ans :Rohit wants a tomato sandwich for lunch.
- 2. What fruit does Mamma put in Rohit's lunch box? Ans :Mamma puts a banana in Rohit's lunch box.
- 3. Who gave the little plant to Rohit? Ans : Rohit's teacher gave the little plant to him.

## <u>Creative Writing :</u> <u>Picture composition (Writing)</u> <u>See the picture and write 5 sentences</u>:



1. This is a park.

- 2. It is beautiful.
- 3. A boy and a girl are playing.
- 4. There is a swing.
- 5. I like this park very much

## **Guided composition: (Writing)**

This is Balu's pencil box.

It is red in colour.

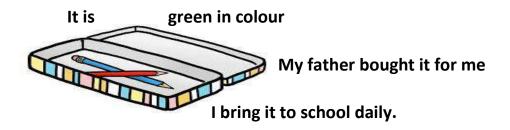
His father bought it for him.

He brings it to school dai ly.

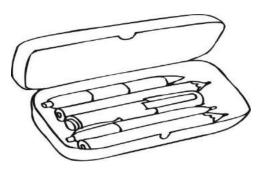
He likes it very much.

## Now write similar sentences about your pencil box :

This is my pencil box.



I like it very much.



## **Comprehension : ( Reading)**

## The Goose and its golden egg

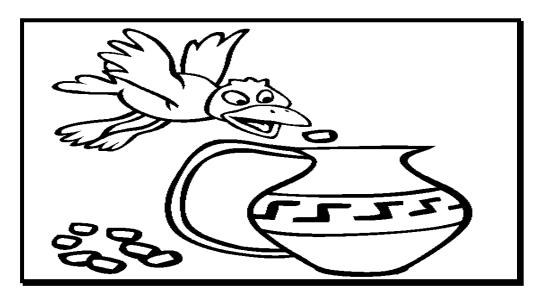


Once there lived a poor farmer. He had a goose. It laid a golden egg every day. The farmer sold the eggs and became rich. He was a greedy farmer. He wanted all the golden eggs at the same time. So he took a knife and cut the goose but there were no eggs in it. Thus the greedy farmer lost both the goose and the golden eggs and became poor again.

## Answer the following:

- 1. What did the farmer have?
- A. The farmer had a goose.
- 2. What did it lay every day?
- A. It laid a golden egg every day.
- 3. How did the farmer became rich?
- A. The farmer sold the eggs and became rich.
- 4. Who lost both the goose and the golden eggs?
- A. The greedy farmer.

## Story writing :



Some	thirsty	big	hot	little	
clever	round	cool	happy	bottom	

It is a	day. Kaku, the crow , is very	He wants
---------	-------------------------------	----------

water. He sees a \_\_\_\_\_\_pot with a \_\_\_\_\_\_water at the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

The \_\_\_\_\_\_ crow drops \_\_\_\_\_\_pebbles into the pot. The \_\_\_\_\_\_

water comes up and the crow slips it. How \_\_\_\_\_ he is now !.

## **BLUE PRINT FOR FORMATIVE AND SUMMATIVEASSESSMENT**

### STD-I

## **SUBJECT - ENGLISH**

#### **BLUE PRINT FOR FA :BLUE PRINT FOR SA**

1.Missing letters	-	1	1. Missing letters	-	4
2.Meanings	-	1	2. Meanings	-	4
3.Opposites	-	1	3. Opposites	-	4
4.Past tense	-	1	4. Past Tense	-	4
5.Plurals	-	1	5. Plurals	-	4
6.F. Sentence & ERC	-	3	6. F. Sentence	-	3
7.Q-Ans	-	4	7. ERC	-	4
8. Grammar	-	4	8. Q/A	-	8
9. Creative writing	-	9	9. Grammar	-	20
10. Creative writing		- 25			

#### 25

80

## **TERM-I**

## TAMIL

# NOTES

#### <u>STD - 1</u>

## FA-I

## **SUB- TAMIL**

முதல் பருவத்தேர்வு பாடப் பகுதி

வகுப்பு: ஒன்று

பாடம்: தமிழ் இரண்டாம் மொழி

<u>உயிர் எழுத்துகள் (12)</u>

அ ஆ இ ஈ உ ஊ எ ஏ ஐ ஒ ஒ ஒள

உயிர் - குறில் எழுத்துகள் (5)

அ இ உ எ ஒ

உயிர் - நெடில் எழுத்துகள் (7)

ஆ ஈ ஊ ஏ ஐ ஒ ஒள

<u>மெய் எழுத்துகள் (18)</u>

法 ங ச ஞ ட ண த ந ப ம ய ர ல வ ழ ள ற ன

க-வரிசை	ங-வரிசை	ச-வரிசைஞ-வரிசை	
க்+அ=க	ங்+அ=ஙா	ச் <b>+அ=</b> ச	ஞ் +அ=ஞ
க்+ஆ=கா	ங் +ஆ=ஙா	ச் +ஆ=சா	ஞ் +ஆ=ஞா
க்+இ=கி	ங்+இ=ஙி	ச் +இ=சி	ஞ் +இ=ஞி
க்+ஈ=கீ	ந்+ஈ=நீ	ச் +ஈ=சீ	ஞ் +ஈ=ஞீ
க்+உ=கு	ந் +உ=ந	ச் <b>+</b> உ=சு	ஞ் +உ=ஞ
க் <b>+</b> ஊ=கூ	ந் +ஊ=நு	ச் + <u>ஊ</u> =சூ	ஞ் +ஊ=ஞா
க் +எ=கெ	ங் +எ=ஙெ	ச் +எ=செ	ஞ் +எ=ஞெ
க்+ஏ=கே	ங் +ஏ=ஙே	ச் +ஏ=சே	ஞ் +ஏ=ஞே
க்+ஐ=கை	ங் +ஐ=ஙை	ச் +ஐ=சை	ஞ் +ஐ=ஞை
க்+ஒ=கொ	ங் +ஒ=ஙொ	ச் +ஒ=சொ	ஞ் +ஒ=ஞொ
க்+ஓ=கோ	ங் +ஒ=ஙோ	ச் +ஓ=சோ	ஞ் +ஓ=ஞோ
க்+ஔ=கௌ	ங் +ஔ=ஙௌ	ச் +ஔ=சௌ ஞ் +ஒ	ள=ஞௌ

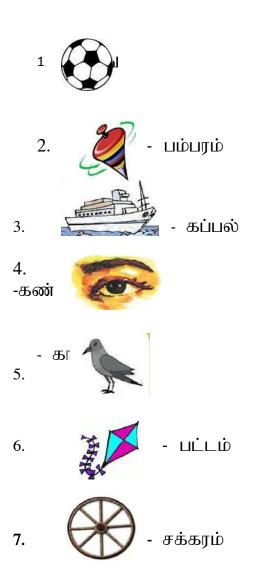
விடுபட்ட எழுத்துகள்
1. படம்
2. ப <u>ம்</u> பரம்
3. பாப்பா
4. தா த் தா
5. சக் <u>க</u> ரம்
6. வ <u>ட்</u> டம்
7. கப்பல்
8. க <u>ர</u> கம்
9. கொக்கு
10. ச <u>ங்</u> கு
<u>அகர வரிசை</u> :
அ-அம்மா
இ-இலை
ஈ-ஈசல்
உ-உரல்
ஊ-ஊதல்
പ-ഖയി
ஏ-ஏணி
ஐ-ஐந்து
ஒ-ஒட்டகம்
ஒ-ஒடம்
ഒ്ടെ പ്രബ്ബാല്

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## <u>STD - 1</u> <u>FA-II</u> <u>SUB- TAMIL</u>

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படம் பார்த்து பெயர் எழுதுக:



ட-வரிசை	ண- வரிசை	த- வரிசை	ந – வரிசை	ப –வரிசை
ட்+அ=ட	ண்+அ=ண	த் +அ=த	ந் +அ=ந	ப் +அ=ப
ட்+ஆ=டா	ண் +ஆ=ணா	த் +ஆ=தா	ந் +ஆ=நா	ப் +ஆ=பா
ட்+இ=டி	ண்+இ=ணி	த் +இ=தி	ந் +இ=நி	ப் +இ=பி
ட்+ஈ=ட	ண்+ஈ=ணீ	த் +ஈ=தீ	ந் +ஈ=நீ	ப் +ஈ=பீ
ட்+உ=டு	ண் +உ=ணு	த் +உ=து	ந் +உ=நு	ப் +உ=பு
ட் +ஊ=டூ	ண் +ஊ=ணூ	த் + <u>ஊ</u> =தூ	ந் + <u>ஊ</u> =நூ	ப் +ஊ=பூ
ட்+எ=டெ	ண் +எ=ணெ	த் +எ=தெ	ந் +எ=நெ	ப் +எ=பெ
ட்+ஏ=டே	ண் +ஏ=ணே	த் +ஏ=தே	ந் +ஏ=நே	ப் +ஏ=பே
ட்+ஐ=டை	ண் +ஐ=ணை	த் +ஐ=தை	ந் +ஐ=நை	ப் +ஐ=பை
ட்+ஒ=டொ	ண் +ஒ=ணொ	த் +ஒ=தொ	ந் +ஒ=நொ	ப் +ஒ=பொ
ட்+ஓ=டோ	ண் +ஓ=ணோ	த் +ஓ=தோ	ந் +ஓ=நோ	ப் +ஓ=போ
ட்+ஔ=டௌ	ண் +ஔ=ணௌ	த் +ஔ=தௌந் +	ஔ=நௌ ப் +ę	ஔ=பௌ

## <u>விடுபட்ட எழுத்துக்கள்</u>

1. பாகற்காய்	2. தச்சர்
 3. தங்கம்	4. கம்பம்
5. யா ழ்	 6. தந்தம்
7. மாம்பழம்	8. சட்டம்
9. தா <u>ய</u> ம்	10. நா <u>ட்</u> ட ம்

## எதிர்ச்சொல் எழுதுக:

1. பல	x சில	
2. உண்டு	x இல்லை .	
3. இரவு	X பகல்	
4. காய்	<b>x</b> பழம்	
5. வா	x போ	
6. சரி	x தவறு	

## <u>பொருத்துக</u>

1. பாகற்காய்	 இனிக்கும்	3
2. மாங்காய்	 துவர்க்கும்	4
3. கரும்பு	 கார்க்கும்	5
4. பாக்கு	 புளிக்கும்	2

5. மிளகாய் --கசக்கும். 1

## எண்ணை எழுத்தால் எழுதுக

2	-	இரண்டு

- 1 ஒன்று
- 3 மூன்று
- 5 ஐந்து
- 4 நான்கு

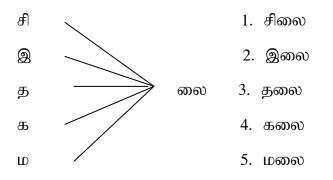
## <u>STD - 1</u> <u>SA-I</u>

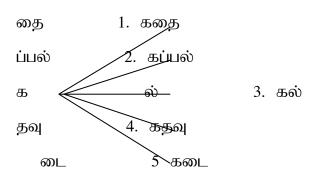
## **SUB- TAMIL**

#### உயிர் மெய்க் குறிலை நெடிலாக்குக

- 1. பட்டி பாட்டி
- 2. படம் பாடம்
- 3. கம்பு காம்பு
- 4. பட்டு பாட்டு
- 5. குடை கூடை
- 6. சுடு சூடு
- 7. தடை தாடை
- 8. கலை காலை
- 9. கல் கால்
- 10.கரம் காரம்

#### எழுத்துகளை இணைத்துச் சொல் உருவாக்குக





## <u>ഖിடെധണി</u>:

1. உன் பெயர் என்ன?

என் பெயர் -----

2. நீ எந்த வகுப்பு படிக்கின்றாய்?

நான் முதல் வகுப்பு படிக்கின்றேன்

3. உன் பள்ளியின் பெயர் என்ன?

என் பள்ளியின் பெயர் திருத்தங்கல் நாடார் வித்யாலயா.

## **TERM-II**

# TAMIL

# NOTES

## <u>STD - 1</u>

## FA-III

## **SUB- TAMIL**

இரண்டாம் பருவத்தேர்வு பாடப் பகுதி

விடுபட்டதை எழுதுக:

 1. இட்<u>ட</u>லி.
 2. மிதிவண் டி

 3. முங்கில்
 4. உழ<u>வ</u>ர்

 5. செங்கல்
 6. சேவல்

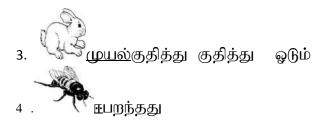
 7. கு<u>ர</u>ங்கு
 8. கூண்டு

 9. விசிறி
 10. தவளை

படத்தைப் பார்த்து கோடிட்ட இடத்தை நிரப்புக

🐲 கிளிபேசும்.

2.\_\_\_\_\_நாய்வீட்டைக் காக்கும்





- 6. 😲 🔆 அணில் பழம் தின்னும்
- 7. மயில் தோகை விரித்து ஆடும்

## ஒத்த ஓசையுடைய சொற்களை எழுது :

1. சட்டம்:	வட்டம்,மட்டம் .	
2. ഖ്ட്ര,	காடு ,	ஒடு.
3. இலை,	தலை,	ക്കാം.
4. கடை,	<b>山</b> ഞ∟,	ഖഞ∟.
5. பாடம்,	மாடம்,	ஒடம்.

#### ஒருமையை பன்மையாக மாற்றுக:

1.	முயல்	-	முயல்கள்
2.	அணில்	-	அணில்கள்
3.	கிளி	-	கிளிகள்
4.	ஆடு	-	ஆடுகள்
5.	மான் -		மான்கள்
6.	மீன்	-	மீன்கள்
7.	கீரி	-	கீரிகள்
8.	ஈசல்	-	ஈசல்கள்
9.	யானை	-	யானைகள்
10.	குருவி -		குருவிகள்

## எண்ணை எழுத்தால் எழுது:

1.	6	-	ஆறு
2.	7	-	<u></u> வரு
3.	8	-	எட்டு
4.	9	-	ஒன்பது
5.	10	-	பத்து

#### ഖിത്ന ഖിതല:

1.பூக்களின் பெயர்கள் நான்கு எழுது.
 மல்லிகை, முல்லை, தாமரை, அல்லி.
 2. மரங்களின் பெயர்கள் நான்கு எழுது
 மாமரம், ஆலமரம், தென்னைமரம், பனைமரம்.

#### ஆத்திசூடி

அனைவரும் உறவினர்

ஈதல் இன்பம்

ஒற்றுமை அமைதி

கல்லார் நலிவர்

கெடுநினைவு அகற்று

#### வாய்பாடு :

ம – வரிசை	ய- வரிசை	ர- வரிசை	ல- வரிசை	வ- வரிசை
ம்+அ = ம	ய்+அ =ய	ர்+அ =ர	ல்+அ =ல	வ்+அ =வ
ம்+ஆ = மா	ய்+ஆ =யா	ர்+ஆ =ரா	ல்+ஆ =லா	வ்+ஆ =வா
ம்+இ = மி	ய்+இ =யி	ர்+ இ =ரி	<b>ல்+</b> இ =லி	வ்+இ =வி
ம்+ஈ= மீ	ய்+ஈ=யீ	ர்+ஈ=ரீ ல்+ஈ	ஈ=லீ வ்+ஈ	=ഖ്
ம்+உ = மு	ய்+உ =யு	ர்+ உ =ரு	ல்+உ=லு	ഖ+ഉ =ഖ
ம்+ஊ = மூ	ധ്∔ഉണ =ധ്ല	ர்+ <u>ஊ</u> =ரூ	ல்+ஊ =லூ	<u></u> പ്പ+ഉ <u>ണ</u> =പ്പ
ம்+எ = மெ	ய்+எ =யெ	ர்+எ =ரெ	ல்+எ =லெ	வ்+எ =வெ
ம்+ஏ = மே	ய்+ஏ =யே	ர்+ஏ =ரே	ல்+ஏ =லே	வ்+ஏ =வே
ம்+ஐ = மைய்+	ஐ = யை	ர்+ஐ =ரை ல்	+ஐ =ഞെ ം	പ്+ഇ =ഞഖ
ம்+ஒ = மொ	ய்+ஒ =யொ	ர்+ஒ =ரொ	ல்+ஒ=லொ	வ்+ஒ =வொ
ம்+ஓ = மோ	ய்+ஓ =யோ	ர்+ஒ =ரோ	ல்+ஓ =லோ	வ்+ஓ =வோ
ம்+ஔ =மௌ	ய்+ஔ =யௌ	ı ர் <b>+</b> ஔ =ரௌ	ல்+ஔ =லௌ	வ்+ஔ =வௌ

## படக்கட்டுரை:

## நாய்

(நான்கு, வீட்டைக், நாய், வீட்டு)



இதன் பெயர் <u>நாய்.</u> இதற்கு <u>நான்கு</u> கால்கள் உண்டு. இது ஒரு <u>வீட்டு</u> விலங்கு. நாய் <u>வீட்டைக்</u> காக்கும்.

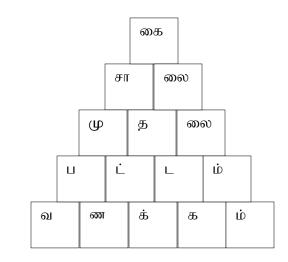
## <u>STD - 1</u>

## FA-IV

## **SUB- TAMIL**

- 1. விடுபட்டதை எழுது:
- 1. ஒட்டகம்
- 2. பொங்கல்
- 3. மோ திர ம்
- 4. கொய்யா
- 5. கு திரை
- 6. பொம் மை
- 7. ஒள வை
- 8. பௌர்ணமி
- 9. நத்தை
- 10. வண்ணம்

சொற்கோபுரம் அமைக்க :(சாலை , முதலை, கை, வணக்கம், பட்டம் )



(பால், பூ, மஞ்சள், மலர்)

பூ

		ЦП	-	ல்			
	ம		ல		ij		
D		ஞ்		ச		ள்	

## ககர வரிசை:

	<b>љ</b> -	கண்
கா	<b>-</b> Б	ாகம்
கி	- கி	าป
	ക് -	கீரி
	ரு -	குரங்கு
	<del>Б</del> а -	கூண்டு
	கெ -செ	5ண்டி
	கே -	கேடயம்
	തക -	கை
	கொ -	கொக்கு
	கோ -	கோழி
	கௌ -	கௌதாரி

## பொருத்துக:

1.	களுகளு	-	மழை 3
2.	சலசல	-	வண்டி 5
3.	சடசட	-	இலைகள் 2
4.	கலகல	-	காற்று 1
5.	கடகட	-	சிரிப்பு 4

## எதிர்ச்சொல்:

1.	வெற்றி	Х	தோல்வி
2.	முதல்	х	கடைசி

3.	பெரிய	Х	சிறிய

- 4. இன்பம் x துன்பம்
- 5. உயரம் x குட்டை
- 6. காலை x மாலை

## படக்கட்டுரை



## மாமரம்

(மாமரம், இனிப்பு, புளிப்பு, மாமரம், இலை)				
இதன் பெயர் <u>மாமரம்.</u>				
இதன் இலை <u>தோரணம்</u> கட்ட உதவுகிறது.				
மாமரத்தில் இருந்து <u>மாம்பழம</u> ் கிடைக்கின்றது.				
மாங்காயின் சுவை <u>புளிப்பு.</u>				
மாங்கனியின் சுவை <u>இனிப்பு.</u>				

## வாய்பாடு :

ழ்+அ = ழ	ள்+அ = ள	ற்+அ = ற	ன்+அ = ன
ழ்+ஆ = ழா	ள்+ஆ = ளா	ற்+ஆ = றா	ன்+ஆ= னா
ழ்+இ = ழி	ள்+இ = ளி	ற்+இ = றி	ன்+இ = னி
ழ்+ஈ= ழீ	ள்+ஈ= ബீ	ற்+ஈ= றீ	ன்+ஈ= னீ
ழ்+உ = ழு	ள்+உ= ளு	ற்+உ= று	ன்+உ = னு
ழ்+ <u>ஊ</u> = மூ	ள்+ஊ= ள <u>ு</u>	ற்+ஊ = றூ	ன்+ <u>ஊ</u> = னூ
ழ்+எ = ழெ	ள்+எ = ளெ	ற்+எ = றெ	ன்+எ = னெ
ழ்+ஏ = ழே	ள்+ஏ = ளே	ற்+ஏ = றே	ன்+ஏ = னே
ழ்+ஐ = ழை	ள்+ஐ = ளை	ற்+ஐ = றை	ன்+ஐ = னை
ழ்+ஒ = ழொ	ள்+ஒ = ளொ	ற்+ஒ = றொ	ன்+ஒ = னொ
ழ்+ஒ = ழோ	ள்+ஓ = ளோ	ற்+ஓ = றோ	ன்+ஒ = னோ
ழ்+ஔ = ழௌ	ள்+ஔ =ௌௌ	ற்+ஔ= றௌ	ன்+ஔ = னௌ

## ஆத்திசூடி

சோர்வு நீக்கு

தூய நீராடு

தெருவெலாம் மரம் வளர் வெறும் பேச்சுப் பேசேல் வையம் வாழ வாழ்.

## STD - 1 SA-II

**SUB-TAMIL** 

#### ഖിത്ന ഖിത്ഥ

- பறவைகளின் பெயர்கள் நான்கு எழுது.
   மயில், மைனா, கொக்கு , வாத்து.
- 2. விலங்குகளின் பெயர்கள் நான்கு எழுது.

சிங்கம், யானை, கரடி, புலி.

#### வண்ணங்கள் - நிரப்புக:

- 1. ஆப்பிள் சிவப்பு நிறம்.
- 2. வானம் \_ நீல \_ நிறம்.
- 3. கத்தரிக்காய் ஊதா நிறம்.
- 4. எலுமிச்சை மஞ்சள் நிறம்.
- 5. வெற்றிலை பச்சை நிறம்.
- 6. மல்லிகை வெள்ளை நிறம்.

7. காகம் கறுப்பு நிறம்.



## HINDI

# NOTES

#### <u>STD - 1</u> <u>FA-I</u> <u>SUB- HINDI</u>

<u>पाठ</u>	पाठ —1.वर्णमाला								
स्व	<u>र</u>								
अ	आ		इ	ई	ਚ	জ			
ए	ऐ	ŝ	ओ	3	Î				
व्यं	जन								
क	ख	ग	घ	উ					
च	छ	ज	झ	স					
ਟ	ਰ	ड	ਫ	ש	Г				
त	थ	द	ध	न					
प	ጥ	ब	•	म					
य	र	ल	व						
	श	ष	स	ह					
क्ष	র	প্স	হা						

#### <u>STD - 1</u> <u>FA-II</u> <u>SUB- HINDI</u>

पाठ – 2

वर्णमाला - उच्चारण सहित

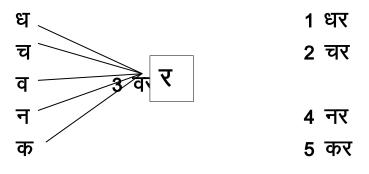
#### I. Circle the same letter:

1.	आ	—	अ	ਚ	ए	आ
2.	रे	—	क	ਟ	ऐ	ल
3.	क	_	न	स	क	र
4.	ई	_	त	জ	औ	ई
5.	य	_	Ч	र	य	छ

#### II. Match the series:

1णक	छ	ज	झ	স
2 <b>.</b> ਟ	দ্দ	ब	•	म
<b>3.</b> च	ख	ग	घ	ন্ড
<b>4.</b> प	ষ	स	ਵ	
<b>5.</b> श	ਰ	ड	ਰ	ण

#### III. Frame the new words.



#### STD - 1 SA-I SUB- HINDI

पाठ **- 3** 

स्वर

- I. <u>Write the meanings in English:</u>
  - 1. आम —Mango
  - 2. औरत –Woman
  - 3. ईख —Sugarcane
  - 4. अंगूर —Grapes
  - 5. उपवन –Garden
- II. Write the pictures names:

(अंगूर, इमली, एक, ओंठ, अनार)



**III.Circle the first letter of the word:** 

1. ऐरावत – अ ऐ ऊ
 2. ऋषि – आ ए ऋ
 3. आम – ओ आ इ
 4. ऊन – ई न ऊ
 5. इमली – इ औ ए

#### <u>STD - 1</u> <u>SA-I</u> <u>SUB- HINDI</u>

- पाठ –4
- (अ) व्यंजन क से ञ
  - I. Write the meanings in English :
    - 1. कलम –Pen
    - 2. खत –Letter
    - 3. गमला -Pot
    - 4. चंदा –Moon
    - 5. जहाज —Ship

#### **II.Missing Letters :**

- **1.** गमला
- **2.** जहाज
- **3.** कलम
- 4. खत
- 5. छतरी
- II. Match the Pictures:

1. घर -



**2.** झण्डा

3. छतरी



4. जहाज –

5. गमला

- पाठ 4
- (आ) व्यंजन ट से म
  - I. Write the meanings in English :
    - 1. टमाटर—Tomato
    - 2. चरण—Feet
    - ₃. नल**–Tap**
    - 4. फल**–Fruit**
    - ₅. पत्ता—**Leaf**
  - II. Missing Letters :
    - **1.** ठठोल
    - **2.** ढफ
    - 3. चरण
    - 4. टमाटर
    - 5. तालाब
  - III. Write the Pictures Names:



धनुष डगर टमाटर नल

#### पाठ –4

#### (इ) व्यंजन -य से ज्ञ

- I. Meanings:
- 1. शलगम —turnip
- 2. सब —all
- 3. हल —plough
- 4. श्रम –labour
- 5. ज्ञानी —scholar

II. Split and write:
1.श्रवण = श्र + व + ण
2.सपेरा= स + पे + रा
3.क्षत्रिय = क्ष + त्रि + य

- 4.लहर=ल+ ह + र
- 5.उषा = उ + षा

III. Join and write:

 1. 코 + य = 코य

 2. 둘 + ल = 둘ल

 3. ज्ञा + नी = ज्ञानी

 4. क + क्ष = कक्ष

 5. प + 코 = पत्र

### **TERM-II**

## HINDI

# NOTES

#### <u>STD - 1</u> <u>FA-III</u> <u>SUB- HINDI</u>

#### 2. Split and write:

- चावल = चा + व + ल
   गाजर = गा + ज + र
   गिरगिट = गि + र + गि + ट
- 4. कोयल = को + य + ल
- **5.** करेला = क + रे + ला
- 3. Meanings:
  - 1. किला -fort
  - 2. धोडा horse
  - 3. किसान farmer
  - 4. गिलास glass
  - 5. छाता umbrella

#### <u>STD - 1</u> <u>FA-IV</u> <u>SUB- HINDI</u>

पाठ −6- बारहखडी – त- म

त	ता	ति	ती	तु	तू	ते	तै	तो	तौ
द	दा	दि	दी	दु	दू	दे	दै	दो	दौ
प	पा	पि	पी	पु	पू	पे	पै	पो	पौ
ब	बा	बि	बी	बु	बू	बे	बै	बो	बौ
म	मा	मि	मी	मु	मू	मे	मै	मो	मौ

II. Join and write:

1.  $\ddagger$  +  $\dashv$  +  $\dashv$  +  $\dashv$ =  $\ddagger$   $\ddagger$  <br/>दान2.  $\intercal$  +  $\dashv$  +  $\dashv$  +  $\dashv$ =  $\intercal$  <br/> $\intercal$ 3.  $\blacksquare$  +  $\intercal$  +  $\dashv$  +  $\dashv$ =  $\blacksquare$  <br/> $\blacksquare$  <br/> $\blacksquare$ 3.  $\blacksquare$  +  $\intercal$  +  $\intercal$  +  $\dashv$ =  $\blacksquare$  <br/> $\blacksquare$  <br/> $\blacksquare$ 4.  $\dashv$  +  $\intercal$  +  $\blacksquare$  +  $\eth$ =  $\dashv$  <br/> $\blacksquare$  <br/> $\blacksquare$ 5.  $\dashv$  +  $\circlearrowright$  +  $\circlearrowright$  +  $\circlearrowright$  +  $\circlearrowright$ =  $\dashv$  <br/> $\blacksquare$ 

III. Circle the first letter of the word:

1. मौसम	_	ता ,	मौ,	रा
<b>2.</b> मिठाई	_	कि,	वि ,	मि
3. चुहिया	_	चु,	मु,	नु
4. नैया	_	नै ,	ह,	स

5. तौलिया – सै, लै, तौ

#### <u>STD - 1</u> <u>SA-II</u> <u>SUB- HINDI</u>

पाठ –10. बारहखडी – य ह

य या यि यी यु यू ये यै यो यौ ल ला लि ली लु लू ले लै लो लौ

श शा शि शी शु शू शे शै शो शौ

स सा सि सी सु सू से सै सो सौ

#### 2. Meanings:

- 1. सेब apple
- 2. मेज –table
- 3. तैर –swim
- 4. मोर –peacock
- 5. पौधा –plant

#### 3.Write pictures names:

(कौआ, टोपी, सेब, गिलास, चाय)



TERM-I

कौआ

गिलास

टोपी

सेब

चाय

# MATHS

### NOTES

#### <u>FA-1</u> <u>STD –I</u> <u>SUB:MATHS</u>

#### NUMERALS 1-100

1	1	11	21	31	41
2	]	12	22	32	42
3	]	13	23	33	43
4	1	14	24	34	44
5	1	15	25	35	45
6	]	16	26	36	46
7	]	17	27	37	47
8	]	18	28	38	48
9	]	19	29	39	49
10		20	30	40	50

51	61	71	81	91
52	62	72	82	92
53	63	73	83	93
54	64	74	84	94
55	65	75	85	95

56	66	76	86	96
57	67	77	87	97
58	68	78	88	98
59	69	79	89	99
60	70	80	90	100

#### NUMERALS 101-200

$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	101	111	121	131	141
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	102	112	122	132	142
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	103	113	123	133	143
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	104	114	124	134	144
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	105	115	125	135	145
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	106	116	126	136	146
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	107	117	127	137	147
110       120       130       140       15         151       161       171       181       19         152       162       172       182       19         153       163       173       183       19         154       164       174       184       19	108	118	128	138	148
151       161       171       181       19         152       162       172       182       19         153       163       173       183       19         154       164       174       184       19	109	119	129	139	149
152       162       172       182       19         153       163       173       183       19         154       164       174       184       19	110	120	130	140	150
152       162       172       182       19         153       163       173       183       19         154       164       174       184       19					
153         163         173         183         19           154         164         174         184         19	151	161	171	181	191
154 164 174 184 19	152	162	172	182	192
	153	163	173	183	193
	154	164	174	184	194
155 165 175 185 19	155	165	175	185	195
156 166 176 186 19	156	166	176	186	196

157	167	177	187	197
158	168	178	188	198
159	169	179	189	199
160	170	180	190	200

#### NUMBER NAMES 1-20

1 = One	11 = Eleven
2 = Two	12 = Twelve
3 = Three	13 = Thirteen
4 = Four	14 = Fourteen
<b>5</b> = <b>Five</b>	15 = Fifteen
6 = Six	16 = Sixteen
7 = Seven	17 = Seventeen
8 = Eight	18 = Eighteen
<b>9</b> = Nine	19 = Nineteen
10= Ten	<b>20</b> = <b>Twenty</b>

#### Find the missing numbers : [ 1- 200 ]

- a) 34 , <u>35</u> , 36 , <u>37</u> , 38
- b) <u>59</u>, 60 , <u>61</u>, 62, <u>63</u>
- c) 108 , <u>109</u> , 110 , <u>111</u>, 112
- d) <u>125</u>, <u>126</u>, 127, <u>128</u>, 129
- e) 196, <u>197</u>, 198, <u>199</u>, <u>200</u>

#### 1.Numbers upto 50

#### I.Write the number that comes after:

- a) 15 <u>16</u>
- b) 33 <u>34</u>
- c) 49 <u>50</u>

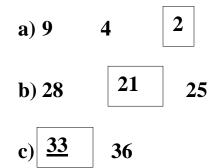
**II.Write the number that comes before :** 

- a) <u>19</u> 20 b) <u>27</u> 28
- c) <u>42</u> 43
- **III.Write the number that comes in between:**
- a) 21 <u>22</u> 23 b) 34 <u>35</u> 36
- c) 47 <u>48</u> 49

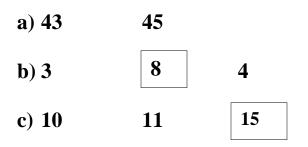
#### IV.Ring the value of the coloured digit.



#### V. Ring the smallest number :



#### VI. Ring the biggest number :



#### **VII.Count forward :**

- a) 24 25 <u>2627 28</u>
- b) **39 40** <u>4142 43</u>

#### VIII.Count backward :

- a) 48 47 <u>46 45 44</u>
- b) 34 33 <u>323130</u>

**IX.Rewrite** from the smallest to the biggest:

a) 19, 18, 20, 14
<u>14</u>, <u>18</u>, <u>19</u>, <u>20</u>
b) 43, 36, 38, 49
<u>36</u>, <u>38</u>, <u>43</u>, <u>49</u>

**IX.Rewrite** from the biggest to the smallest:

a) 50 , 32 , 25 , 46 50 , 46 , 32 , 25

#### b) 43 , 36 , 38 , 49

<u>49, 43, 38, 36</u>

#### STD-1 FA-II SUB:MATHS

#### NUMBER NAMES 21-40

21 = Twenty - one22 = Twenty - two23 = Twenty - three24 = Twenty - four25 = Twenty - five26 = Twenty - six27 = Twenty - seven28 = Twenty - seven28 = Twenty - seven29 = Twenty - nine30 = Thirty

31 = Thirty - one 32 = Thirty - two 33 = Thirty - three 34 = Thirty - four 35 = Thirty - five 36 = Thirty - six 37 = Thirty - seven 38 = Thirty - eight39 = Thirty - nine

40 = Forty

#### 2.Addition upto 20

#### A. Properties of Addition :

**1.Adding zero:** 

- $4 + 0 = \underline{4}$
- 0 + 11 = 11
- 2.Adding one:

- 5 + 1 = 6
- 1 + 13 = 14

**3.Orders in addition :** 

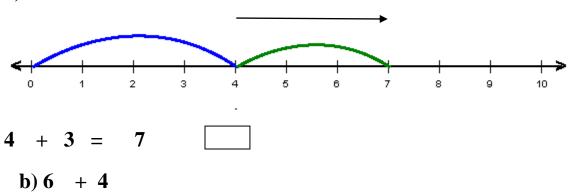
 $2 + 5 = \underline{7}$ ;  $5 + 2 = \underline{7}$  $3 + 1 = \underline{4}$ ;  $1 + 3 = \underline{4}$ 

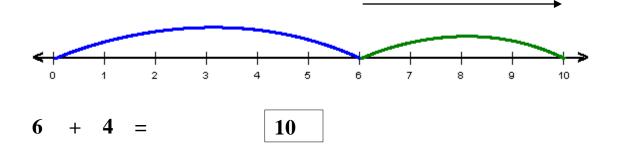
#### **B.Vertical Add :**

	2			4		
+	5		+	4		
	7			8		
	6			5		
+	3		+	1	•	
	9			6		

C.Add by using number strip:

a) 4 + 3

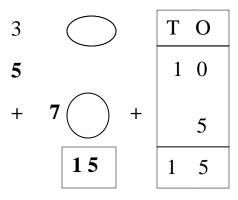


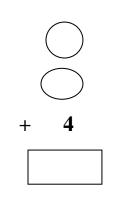


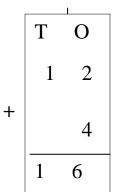
#### **D.Using combinations to fill in the missing numbers:**

	5			3		
+	2		+	3		
	7			6		
	2			5		
+	6		+	4		
	8			9		

#### **E.Adding three numbers:**







#### **F.SOLVE** :

	Т	0			Т	ο		
	1	2			1	0		
+		7		+		5		
	1	9			1	5		
	Т	0			Т	0		
		3				2		
+	1	4		+	1	6		
	1	7			1	8		

#### **G. STORY SUMS :**

<u>T 0</u>

8 apples in a basket <u>8</u>

5 more apples kept. + 5

How many apples in all ? 1 3

13 apples in all.

#### STD-1 SA-1 SUB:MATHS NUMERALS 201 - 250

201	211	221	231	241
202	212	222	232	242
203	213	223	233	243
204	214	224	234	244
205	215	225	235	245
206	216	226	236	246
207	217	227	237	247
208	218	228	238	248
209	219	229	239	249
210	220	230	240	250

#### NUMBER NAMES 41-50

41 = Forty - one	46 = Forty - six
42= Forty - two	47 = Forty - seven
43 = Forty - three	48 = Forty -eight
44 = Forty - four	49 = Forty - nine
45 = Forty - five	50 = Fifty

#### 3.Subtraction within 20

#### **A.Vertical Subtract :**

	6					4	++	
-	2				-	3		
	4					1		
	8	-	++++	+		9		-
-	5				-	4		
	3					5		

**B.Properties of Subtraction :** 

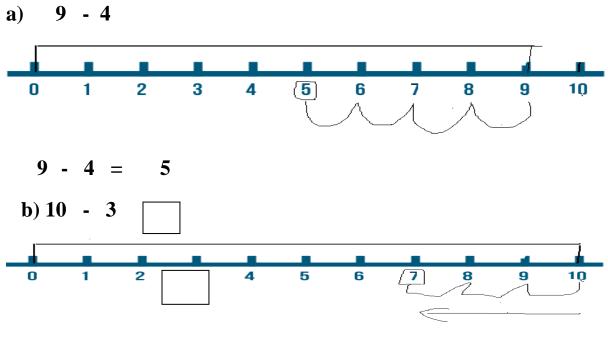
**1.Subtracting zero:** 

- 5 0 = 5
- 12 0 = 12

2.Subtracting a number from itself :

6 - 6 = 017 - 17 = 0

#### C. Subtract by using number strip:



10 - 3 = 7

#### **D. STORY SUM :**

I had 10 toffees	1 0
I lost 4 -	4
How many toffees do I have now ?	6

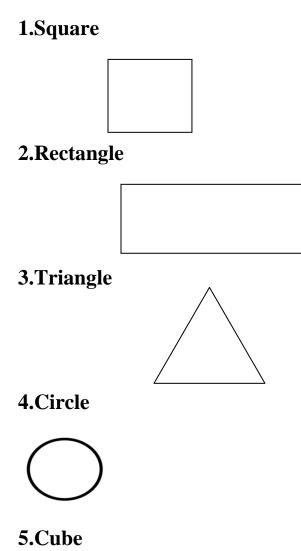
6 toffees.

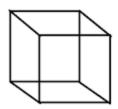
#### Number Families

#### Fill in the blanks using the number family of 7, 4 and 11

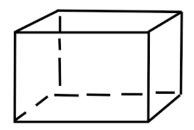


#### **4.SHAPES AND PATTERNS**





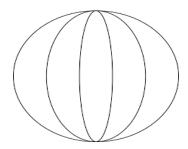
#### 6.Cuboid



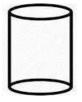




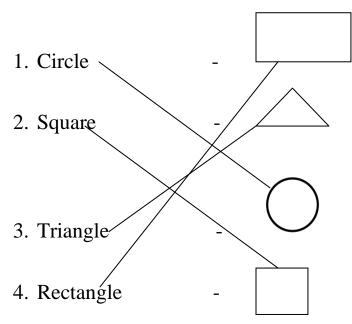
8.Sphere



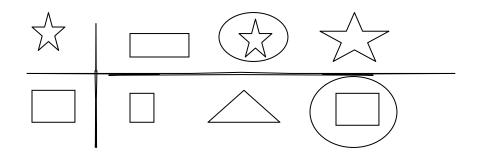
#### 9.Cylinder



#### **II. Match the following :**



#### III. Circle the one of the same shape and size :



#### Straight lines

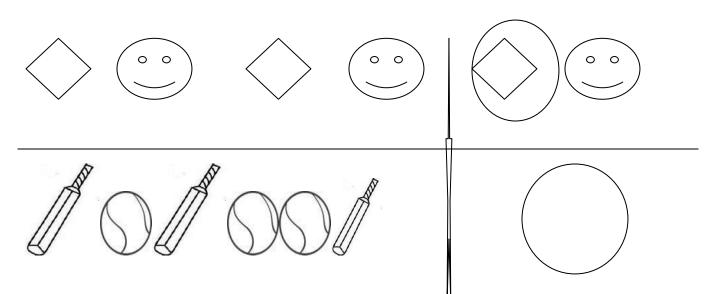
These are straight lines. E.g.: Square, Rectangle, Triangle.

#### **Curved lines**

These are curved lines. E.g.: Circle, Oval.

#### **PATTERNS**

#### I. Circle the one that comes next



#### 8.Time



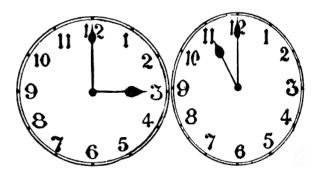
There are  $\underline{12}$  numbers on the face of a clock.

There are  $\underline{2}$  hands on a clock.

The short hand is the **<u>hour</u>** hand.

The long hand is the **minute** hand.

#### **I.Read the time and write the time in two ways**

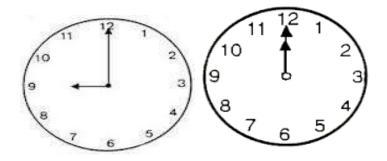


- 3 o' clock 11 o' clock
- <u>3:00 11:00</u>

#### **II.Draw the hands to show the time**

a) 9 o' clock

b) 12 o'clock



#### Days of the week

There are seven days in a week. They are:

- 1.Monday
- 2.Tuesday
- 3.Wednesday
- 4.Thursday

**5.Friday** 

6.Saturday

7.Sunday

### TERM –II

### MATHS



FA-III		STD –I		SUB:MATHS
		NUMERALS 251	<u>1- 350</u>	
251	261	271	281	291
252	262	272	282	292
253	263	273	283	293
254	264	274	284	294
255	265	275	285	295
256	266	276	286	296
257	267	277	287	297
258	268	278	288	298
259	269	279	289	299
260	270	280	290	300
LI				I
301	311	321	331	341
302	312	322	332	342
303	313	323	333	343
304	314	324	334	344
305	315	325	335	345
306	316	326	336	346
307	317	327	337	347
308	318	328	338	348
309	319	329	339	349

310 32	20 330	340	350
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#### NUMBER NAMES 51-70

50 = Fifty - one51 = Fifty - two53 = Fifty - three54 = Fifty - four54 = Fifty - five55 = Fifty - five56 = Fifty - six56 = Fifty - six57 = Fifty - seven58 = Fifty - eight59 = Fifty - nine60 = Sixty70

61 = Sixty - one 62 = Sixty - two 63 = Sixty - three 64 = Sixty - four 65 = Sixty - five 66 = Sixty - six 67 = Sixty - seven 68 = Sixty - seven 68 = Sixty - eight 69 = Sixty - nine70 = Seventy

#### 5.Numbers upto 100

More numbers

6 tens = Sixty = 60

- 7 tens = Seventy = 70
- 8 tens = Eighty = 80
- 9 tens = Ninety = 90

#### 10 tens = One hundred = 100

#### A.Write in expanded form :

- $95 = 9 \underline{\text{tens and } 5 \underline{\text{ones}}}$  $= 90 + \underline{5}$  $60 = 6 \underline{\text{tens and } 0 \underline{\text{ones}}}$
- = 60 + 0

#### **B.Write the numbers after, before, between:**

- <u>98</u>, 99, <u>100</u>
- <u>64</u>, 65
- 23 ,  $\underline{24}$  , 25
- 49 , <u>50</u>

#### **<u>C.Rearrange</u>** the numbers in Increasing order :

- a) 38 , 83 , 54 , 27
- 27, 38, 54, 83
- b) 75 , 49 , 94 , 65
- 49 , 65 , 75 , 94

#### **D.Rearrange the numbers in Decreasing order :**

- a) 24, 50, 48, 93
- 93 , 50 , 48 , 24
- b) 96, 35, 72, 47
- 96 , 72 , 47 , 35

Count in 2's:

2,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20

Count in 5's :

5,10,15,20,25,30,35,40,45,50

Count in 10's :

10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100

#### FA-IVSTD –ISUB:MATHS Numerals

#### <u>351 - 450</u>

351	361	371	381	391
352	362	372	382	392
353	363	373	383	393
354	364	374	384	394
355	365	375	385	395
356	366	376	386	396
357	367	377	387	397
358	368	378	388	398
359	369	379	389	399
360	370	380	390	400

401	411	421	431	441
402	412	422	432	442
403	413	423	433	443
404	414	424	434	444
405	415	425	435	445
406	416	426	436	446
407	417	427	437	447

408	418	428	438	448
409	419	429	439	449
410	420	430	440	450

Number names 71 -90

- 71 = Seventy one
  72 = Seventy two
  73 = Seventy three
  74 = Seventy four
  75 = Seventy five
  76 = Seventy five
  76 = Seventy six
  77 = Seventy seven
  78 = Seventy eight
  79 = Seventy nine
- 80 = Eighty

- 81 = Eighty one
- 82 = Eighty two
- 83 = Eighty three
- **84** = **Eighty four**
- 85 = Eighty five
- 86 = Eighty six
- 87 = Eighty seven
- 88 = Eighty eight
  - 89 = Eighty nine
- 90 = Ninety

#### **6.Adding greater numbers**

#### A. Solve:

	Т	0			Т	0		
	5	1			9	0		
+		6		+		6		
	5	8			9	6		
	Т	0			Т	0		
	5	0			4	3		
+	3	0		+	2	0		
	8	0			6	3		
	Т	0			Т	0		

	6	3			4	6		
+	2	5		+	5	1		
	8	8			9	7		

#### **B.Use the number strip to add :**

84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
	8 5					8 9						
+	7			+	6							
·	, 		_	·		~ ~	_					
		9 2				95						

#### C. STORY SUM

### <u>T O</u>

1.In a class, there are 24 girls		2	4
and 32 boys.	+	3	2
how many students in all?		5	6
Ans : <u>56</u> students in all			

# 7.Subtracting greater numbers

# A.Solve:

	Т	0			Т	0		
	5	6			8	9		
-		3		-		3		
	5	3			8	6		
	Т	0			Т	0		
	1	0			1	U		
	6	0			7	3		
-	4	0		-	2	0		
	2	0			5	3		
							·	
	Т	0			Т	0		

	8	6			5	9		
-	4	4		-	2	3		
	4	2		-	3	6		

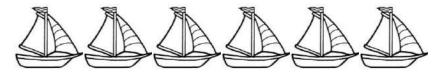
# **B.Use the number strip to subtract :**

68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
		7 5				8 0						
_	7		_		5							
	, <u> </u>	<u> </u>	_			7 6	_					
	_	6 8				7 5	_					
<u>C. S</u>	TOR	Y SU	<u>M :</u>									

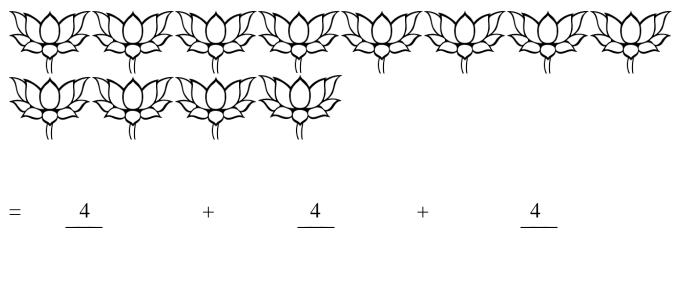
ΤΟ			
1. There are 36 eggs		3	6
25 were eaten	-	2	5
how many are left?		1	1
Ans : 11 eggs are left.	_		

# **11. MULTIPLICATION READINESS**

I Circle and count the number of equal groups



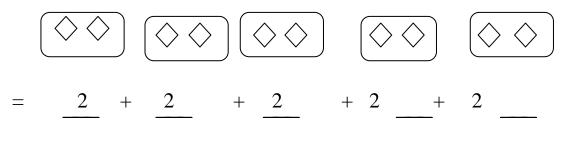
- 3 groups of 2 boats each
- II Find out how many in all. Use repeated addition



= <u>3</u> groups

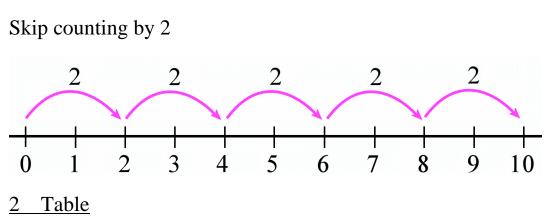
- = 4 in each group
- = 12 flowers in all.

III Draw shapes to show equal groups Then find how many in all. a) 5 groups of  $2 \diamondsuit$  each



= 5 times 2 = 10

#### **MULTIPLICATION TABLE**



2x0=0	2x6=12
2x1=2	2x7=14
2x2=4	2x8=16
2x3=6	2x9=18
2x4=8	2x10=20

2x5=10

SA-II

# STD –I SUB:MATHS

# Numerals 451-500

451	461	471	481	491
452	462	472	482	492
453	463	473	483	493
454	464	474	484	494
455	465	475	485	495
456	466	476	486	496
457	467	477	487	497
458	468	478	488	498
459	469	479	489	499
460	470	480	490	500

#### NUMBER NAMES 91-100

- 91 = Ninety one
- 92= Ninety two
- 93= Ninety three
- 94= Ninety four

95 = Ninety - five

- 96 = Ninety six
- 97 = Ninety seven
- 98 = Ninety eight
- 99 = Ninety nine
- **100 = One hundred**

# **<u>10. MONEY</u>**

Money used in India is Rupee ( $\mathbf{R}$ ) and paise (p).

Money exists in two forms. They are coins and currency notes.

# I Fill in the blanks

- 1. The side showing the value of the coin is called <u>tail.</u>
- 2. 1 Rupee = 100 Paise.
- 3. Twenty five rupees is written as ₹25
- 4. Fifty paise is written as 50 p

# II Count how much money





# 8.Measurement

# A.Length

How long is each object?



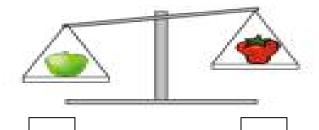
The pencil is about <u>9</u> paper clips long.

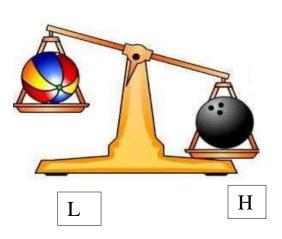


The spoon is about <u>7</u> paper clips long.

# **B.Weight**

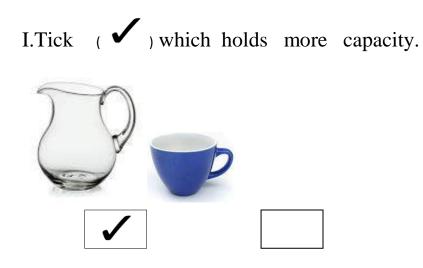
Write H for heavier and L for lighter.



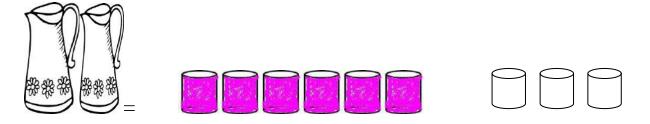


L

# **Capacity**

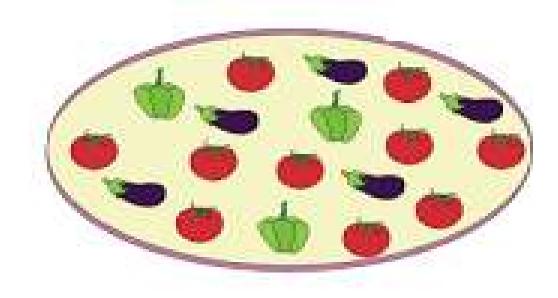


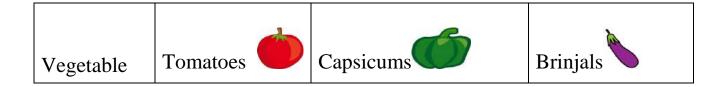
II.If 1 jug holds 3 cups, colour how many cups will fill these jugs.



# **11.Handling data**

# Find out how many of each vegetable



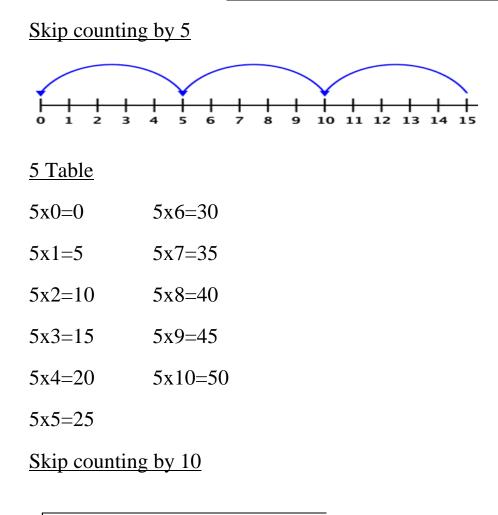


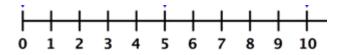
Number	10	3	5

a)Which Vegetable is the most ? Tomatoes

b) Which Vegetable is the least ? Capsicums

# **MULTIPLICATION TABLES**





#### <u>10 Table</u>

6 = 60

- 10x1=10 10x7=70
- 10x2=20 10x8=80
- 10x3=30 10x9=90
- 10x4=40 10x10=100
- 10x5=50

# TERM- I

# EVS NOTES

# **STD - 1**

# FA-I

#### **SUB-EVS**

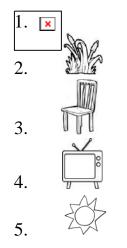
#### **LESSON-1. LIVING AND NON – LIVING THINGS**

#### I. <u>NEW WORDS :-</u>

1. Grass	2. Chair	3. Birds	4. Seeds
6. Breathe	7. Reproduce	8. Animals	9. Television

#### 5. Human 10. Natural

#### II. Match :



seeds

grass

chair

television

sun

#### **III. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING** :

Name two living things.
 Birds, grass.
 Name two non-living things.
 Chair, fan.
 Name two man-made things.
 Top, ship
 Name two natural things.
 Plants, animals.

#### IV. DRAW :

1. Two living things.  $\underbrace{}_{\text{tree}} \bigvee \bigvee_{\text{birds}}$  2. Two non-living things



**STD - 1** 

FA-II

**SUB-EVS** 

#### LESSON-2. FAMILY AND NEIGHBOURHOOD

#### I. NEW WORDS:

1.Family	2.House	3.People	4.Fresh	5.Neighbours
6. Surroundings	7.Nursery	8.Garbage	9. Area	10.Members

#### II. Match :

1. Dustbin Garbage

2. Nursery Plants

3. Hospitals Doctors

#### **III. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:**

1.What is a family?

People who live with us are called family.

2. What is a neighbourhood?

The area around our house is called neighbourhood.

# **STD -** 1

SA-I

#### **SUB-EVS**

#### **LESSON-3. PLANTS AROUND US**

#### I. NEW WORDS:

- 1.Trees 6.Leaves
- 2. Fruits 7.Shrubs
- 3.Herbs 8.Creepers
- 4.Climbers 9.Soil
- 5.Flowers 10. Stem

#### II. Match :

- 1. Shrub jasmine
- 2. Herbs coriander

3.Creepers

cucumber

#### **III. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:**

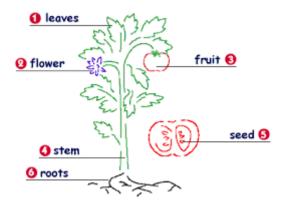
1. What are trees ?

Tall and strong plants are called trees.

2. What are herbs ?

Small plants with soft stem are called herbs.

# IV. DRAW A PLANT AND NAME ITS PARTS :



#### **STD - 1**

#### SA-I

#### **SUB-EVS**

#### LESSON -4. FOOD AND PLANTS

#### **I.NEW WORDS:**

- 1. Coffee 6. Guava
- 2. Cereals 7. National
- 3. Pulses 8. Vegetables
- 4. Roots 9. Spices
- 5. Cheese 10. Cabbage

#### **II.WRITE TRUE OR FALSE :**

- 1.Cabbage is a group of leaves. True
- 2. Cheese is got from plants. False
- 3.We eat roots like radish and carrot. True

#### **III.ANSWER THE FOLLOWING :**

1. Which is the National fruit of India? Mango . 2. Name any one flower we eat .

Broccoli .

3. Name any stem we eat .

Ginger.

4. Name leaves we eat.

Mint .

### **IV.DRAW TWO VEGETABLES AND FRUITS**.



Tomato

Carrot

Apple

Grapes

#### **STD - 1**

SA-I

#### **SUB-EVS**

# **LESSON -5: ANIMALS AROUND US**

#### **I.NEW WORDS:**

- 1.Calf 6. Ostrich
- 2.Colt 7.Domestic
- 3.Flea 8.Penguin
- 4.Insects 9.Mosquito
- 5.Forest 10.Wild

#### **II.NAME THE FOLLOWING :**

- 1. Two birds that cannot fly Penguin and Ostrich.
- 2. Two animals that live in water Fish and Octopus.

#### **III.ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:**

1.What are wild animals?

Animals that live in forests are called wild animals. 2. Which is the largest living animal? Blue whale is the largest living animal IV. DRAW FISH AND OCTOPUS.



Fish

**STD - 1** 

SA-I

**SUB-EVS** 

#### LESSON -6.FOOD AND HOMES OF ANIMALS

#### **I.NEW WORDS:**

- 1.Prey 6. Burrrow
- 2.Protect 7.Crocodile
- 3.Lizard 8.Shelter
- 4.Spider 9.Domestic
- 5.Built 10. Depend

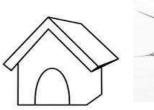
#### **II.MATCH THE FOLLOWING:**

1.Rabbit	- Burrow
2.Spider	- Web
3.Dog	- Kennel
4.Hen	- Coop

5.Bear - Cave
<u>III. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING :</u>
1.Why do animals need a home ?
Animals need a home to protect them.
2.Where do domestic animals live ?
Domestic animals live in homes built by man.
<u>IV. DRAW THE HOMES OF THE FOLLOWING ANIMALS</u>:

a)Dog

b)Spider





# TERM- II



# STD - 1 FA-III

#### **SUB-EVS**

#### **LESSON -7 OUR BODY AND SENSE ORGANS**

#### I. <u>NEW WORDS:</u>

- 1. Salty 6. Stomach
- 2. Knee 7. Sense
- 3. Tongue 8. Organs
- 4. Sour 9. Smooth
- **5.** Rough 10. Bitter gourd

#### II. MATCH THE SENSE ORGANS:

- 1. Eyes see
- 2. Ear hear
- 3. Nose smell
- 4. Tongue taste
- 5. Skin feel

#### III. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:

- Name the five sense organs?
   Eyes, Ears, Nose, Tongue and Skin.
- Name four different tastes.
   Sweet, Salty, Sour, Bitter.

#### **IV.DRAW ANY TWO BODY PARTS :**



Hand

Eyes

# **STD - 1**

# FA-IV

**SUB-EVS** 

#### **LESSON – 8. KEEPING HEALTHY ANDCLEAN**

#### I. <u>NEW WORDS</u>:

1.Diet6. Garbage2.Toilet7. Exercise3.Grow8. Everyday4.Cough9. Healthy5. Yawn10. Sneeze

#### II MATCH THE FOLLOWING:

- 1.Exercise daily
- 2.Throw garbage in a dustbin
- 3.Brush twice a day
  - 4.Sleep eight hours a day

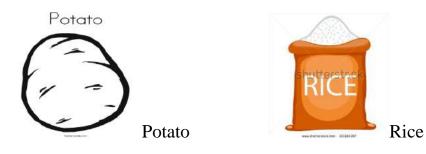
#### III. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:

1.Why do we need food?

We need food to grow and keep us healthy.

2.Write any two good habits.We should take bath everyday.We should not bite nails.

#### IV. DRAW AND NAME ANY TWO FOODS THAT PROVIDE ENERGY



# STD - 1 FA-IV

**SUB-EVS** 

# **LESSON – 9. SAFETY MEASURES**

#### I NEW WORDS:

1. Footpath	6. Knife
2. Disturb	7. Adult
3. Safety rules	8. Ready
4. Zebra crossing	9. Sharp
5. Careful	10. Queue

#### **II. MATCH THE FOLLOWING:**

- 1. Do not run on staircase
- 2. Never play on road
- 3. Red light stop
- 4. Walk on the foot path

#### **III. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:**

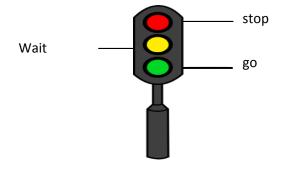
1.Why should we not touch the electric wires?

If we touch the electric wires, we may get an electric shock.

2. Mention any two safety rules followed on the road.

- Always walk on the foot path.
- Always cross the road at a zebra crossing.

#### IV. DRAW AND LABEL THE TRAFFIC SIGNAL.



# **STD - 1**

# FA-IV

# **SUB-EVS**

# **LESSON 10. HOUSING AND CLOTHING**

# I. NEW WORDS :

- 1. Heat 6. Protect
- 2.Cotton 7. Material
- 3. Woollen 8. Thief
- 4. Sheep 9. Wind
- 5.Dining 8. Gloves

# **<u>II. MATCH THE FOLLOWING</u>** :

- 1. Study studyroom
- 2. Wool sheep
- 3. Cotton Cotton plant
- 4. Sleep bedroom
- 5. Eat food dining room

# **III. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING**:

1. Why do we need a house ?

We need a house to live in.

2. Why do we wear clothes ?

We wear clothes to protect us from cold, heat, wind and rain.

# IV. DRAW DIFFERENT TYPES OF CLOTHES



SWEATER, JACKET , MUFFLER AND GLOVES

#### **STD - 1**

#### FA-IV

#### **SUB-EVS**

# LESSON – 11 . AIR

# I. <u>FILL IN THE BLANKS:</u>

- 1. We can <u>feel</u> the air .
- 2. Air has weight.
- 3. We need <u>air</u> to breathe .

# **II. MATCH THE FOLLOWING :**

- 1. Fish gills
- 2. Plant pores
- 3. Humans nose
- 4. Dirty air pollution

# **III.** <u>ANSWER THE FOLLOWING</u>:

1. What is wind ?

Moving air is called wind.

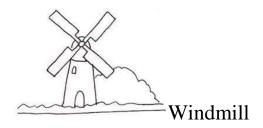
2. What is called storm ?

Fast and strong wind is called storm.

3. Name two things fill with air .

Tyres and Hot air balloon.

# IV. DRAW A WINDMILL.



#### **STD - 1**

#### FA-IV

#### SUB- EVS

#### LESSON -12 . WATER

#### **<u>I.</u> <u>FILL IN THE BLANKS :</u>**

- 1. Rain water fills lakes and wells .
- 2. We can store water in the buckets .
- 3. People in villages use water from wells.
- 4. Animals need water for drinking,

#### **II. MATCH THE FOLLOWING :**

- 1. Plants \_ need water
- 2. Store water \_ tank
- 3. Hand pump \_ villages
- 4. Snow \_ melts into water
- 5. Put off fire \_ water

#### III. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:

1. Why should we boil water ?

We should boil water to kill the germs in it.

2. Write any five uses of water.

The five uses of water are drinking, cooking, washing, cleaning and bathing.

### IV. DRAW AND NAME ANY THREE THINGS WHERE WE STORE WATER.



Bucket Sintex Pot

STD - 1	SA-II	SUB- EVS
		DUD LID

# LESSON-13. \_ WEATHER

#### **I.FILL IN THE BLANKS** :

- 1. The sun is bright on a <u>sunny</u> day.
- 2. We wear rain coat on a rainy day.
- 3. Flowers bloom in the spring season.
- 4. We like to keep warm on a <u>cold</u> day.

# II. MATCH THE FOLLOWING:

- 1. Sunny day cotton clothes
- 2. Rainy day rain coat
- 3. Cold day hot milk or tea
- 4. Windy day strong winds

# **III. NAME THE FOLLOWING :**

- 1. The five seasons : summer, winter, spring monsoon and autumn.
- 2. Two things used on a rainy day Umbrella and rain coat.

#### IV. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING :

- 1. What type of clothes do we wear on a sunny day ? We wear cotton clothes on a sunny day.
- 2 .What happens during autumn ? During autumn the leaves on trees become yellow and fall.

#### V. DRAW TWO THINGS YOU LIKE TO HAVE ON A SUNNY DAY .



a) Ice cream

b) Juice

# STD - 1SA-IISUB- EVS

# **LESSON-14. THE EARTH AND THE OTHER HEAVENLY BODIES**

#### <u>I.</u> <u>FILL IN THE BLANKS</u> :

- 1. The Earth goes around the sun.
- 2. There are many stars in the sky.
- 3. The Sun gives us light and <u>heat</u>.

#### **<u>II. TRUE OR FALSE</u>** :

- 1. The Sun is a star . <u>True</u>
- 2. The Sun sets in the east . False
- 3. June comes after May. True
- 4. There are 12 months in a year . True

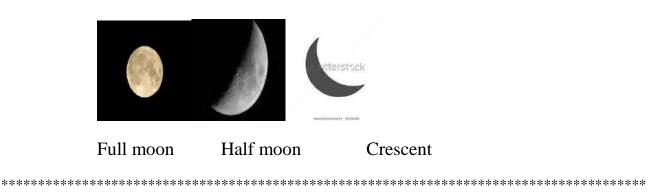
#### **III. MATCH THE FOLLOWING :**

- 1. A week 7 days
- 2. A month 4 to 5 weeks
- 3. A year 12 months
- 4. Moon change its shape daily
- 5. Earth goes around the sun

#### IV. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:

- 1. What is new moon?. The moon disappears fully on some nights. This is called new moon.
- 2. Why does the stars look small ?. The stars look small because they are very far away.

#### V. DRAW THREE SHAPES OF MOON AND NAME THEM :



# <u>TERM-I</u> C.SCIENCE

# NOTES

#### **STD - 1**

FA-I

#### **SUB-C.SCIENCE**

#### **LESSON – 1. USES OF COMPUTERS**

#### I. New Words

- 1. Library
- 2. Bank
- 3. Railway
- 4. Station
- 5. Computers
- 6. Mixie
- 7. Work
- 8. Fan
- 9. Machine

#### II. Say YES or NO to the statement

- 1. Computer works on electricity –Yes
- 2. We can color pictures in computer Yes
- 3. We can make noodles in computer No
- 4. We can play games in computer Yes

#### III. Match the following

- 1. Play Cartoons (2)
- 2. Watch Music (1)
- 3. Write Picture (4)
- 4. Draw Greeting card (5)
- 5. Design Letters (3)

#### <u>STD - 1</u>

#### FA-II

#### **SUB- C.SCIENCE**

#### **LESSON – 2. PARTS OF A COMPUTER**

#### I. New words.

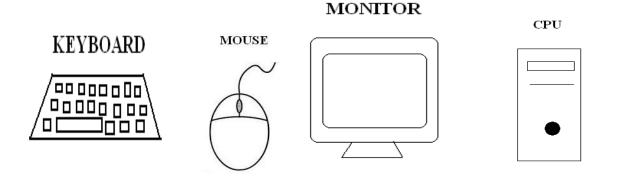
1. Monitor	2. Keyboard
3. Mouse	4. Items
5. Buttons	6. CPU
7.Keys	8.Screen

9.Printer 10.Brain

#### II. Fillin the blanks

- 1. <u>CPU</u> stands for Central Processing Unit.
- 2. CPU is the <u>brain</u> of a computer.
- 3. Monitor looks like a television screen.
- 4. Small buttons on the keyboard are called keys.
- 5. <u>Speakers</u> are used to listen music.

#### III. Draw the parts of a COMPUTER.



<u>STD - 1</u>	SA-I	SUB- C.SCIENCE

#### **LESSON – 3. HEALTHY COMUTER PRACTICES**

#### I. New Words.

- 1. Socket
- 2. Electricity
- 3. Practice
- 4. Posture
- 5. Connected

#### II. Write true or false.

- 1. Do not disturb others by playing loud music. True
- 2. Spray water on the computer to clean it. False
- 3. You should clean your computer regularly. True
- 4. Your posture is very important when using a computer. True
- 5. You can eat or drink near the computer. False

#### III. Fill in the blanks:

1. We should always clean the computer to keep it dust free.

- 2. A Computer works on electricity.
- 3. We must be gentle with the computer because it is delicate.

#### <u>STD - 1</u>

#### SA-I

#### **SUB- C.SCIENCE**

#### LESSON – 4. USING A MOUSE

#### I. New words:

- 1. Pointer
- 2. Mouse pad
- 3. Scroll
- 4. Double click
- 5. Arrow

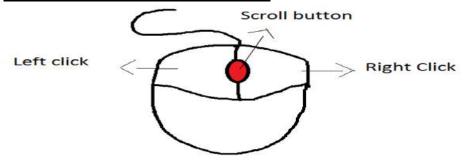
#### **II.** Fill in the blanks:

- 1. <u>Mouse</u> is used to point at items shown on the monitor.
- 2. Pressing the button is called <u>click</u>.
- 3. The wheel between the left and right mouse button called scroll button.
- 4. <u>Left</u> click is used to select the song.
- 5. The arrow on the screen is called <u>Mouse pointer</u>.

#### **III.** Short Answer:

- 1. What is mouse pad?
  - A. The mouse usually kept on a flat surface is called mouse pad.

IV.Draw a mouse and name its parts :



# TERM- II C.SCIENCE



# <u>STD - 1</u>

# FA-III

#### **SUB- C.SCIENCE**

#### LESSON-5. USING A KEYBOARD

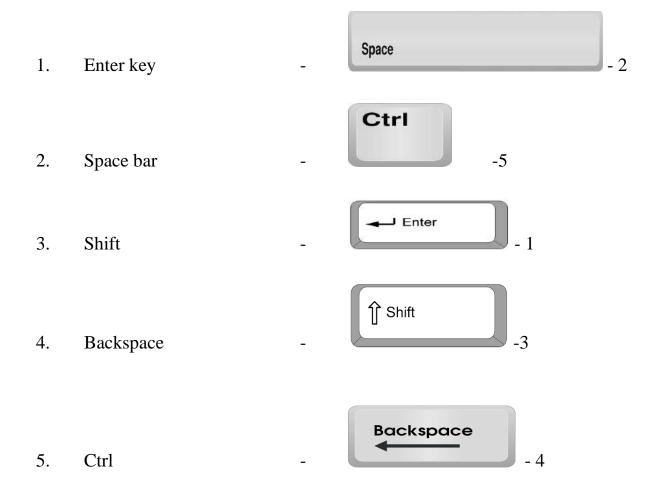
#### I. New words

- 1. Alphabet
- 2. Enter key
- 3. Spacebar
- 4. Backspace
- 5. Special key

#### II. Fill in the blanks.

- 1. The buttons on the keyboard are called keys.
- 2. The longest key on the keyboard is <u>Spacebar</u>.
- 3. The keys on which you see words are called <u>special keys</u>

#### **III.** Match the following keys.



<u>STD – 1</u>	<b>FA-4</b>	SUB- C.SCIENCE

# **LESSON-6. PAINT USING A COMPUTER**

- I. Draw the tools using in Tux paint.
- 1. Paint -
- 2. Quit
- 3. Shapes
- 4. New
- 5. Save

-

#### II. Fill in the blanks.

- 1. The small pictures on the screen are called <u>icons.</u>
- 2. A set of tools is called a Toolbar
- 3. The various choices in any toolbar called Options.
- 4. The colors toolbar is called <u>Colour Palette</u>

#### III. Short Answers.

1. What is canvas area?

The blank space in the window is called canvas area.

### **STD - 1**

#### FA-4

#### **SUB-C.SCIENCE**

# **LESSON-7. MORE ACTIONS USING A PAINT**

#### I. New words.

- 1. Quit
- 2. Dialog box
- 3. Print
- 4. Save
- 5. Canvas area

### II. Write the name of the tool to be used.

- 1. To get blank canvas area New Tool
- 2. To store picture in the computer Save Tool
- 3. To open a already saved file Open tool

- 4. To take the print on a paper Print Tool
- 5. To paint a shape Fill Tool

# III. Draw a Dialog box.



#### <u>STD - 1</u>

# SA-II

# **SUB- C.SCIENCE**

# LESSON-8. USING A MUSIC PLAYER

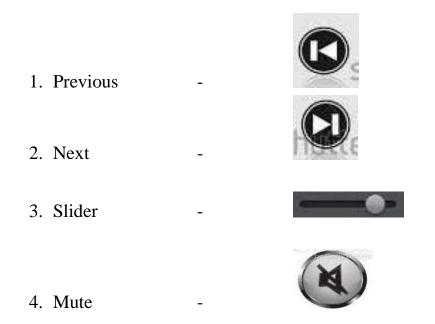
#### I. New words.

- 1. Slider 2.Cassette
- 2. Forward 4. Rewind
- 3. Increase 6. Media

#### II. Answer in one word.

- 1. Which button is used to stop the music in media player Stop
- 2. Which button is used to play a song Play
- 3. Which button is used to increase the volume in player Slider
- 4. Which button is used to turn off the volume Mute

#### III. Draw the Music player Buttons for the following.



#### IV. Fill in the blanks

- 1. The bar at the bottom of the screen is called <u>Taskbar</u>
- 2. A <u>CD player</u> plays songs that are stored on the CD.
- 3. A <u>Cassette player</u> plays songs that are stored on the cassette.
- 4. Jyoti clicks the <u>Play</u> button to play the music.
- 5. <u>Slider</u> can be used to increase or decrease the volume.

#### **STD - 1**

# SA-II

# **SUB- C.SCIENCE**

# **LESSON-9. EXPLORING THE DESKTOP**

- I. New words.
- 1. Desktop2.Title bar
- 3. Minimize 4. Wallpaper
- 5. Maximize 6. Icons

#### II. Write true or false.

- 1. Maximize button makes any window very small. False
- 2. We can also use our own paintings as wallpaper. True
- 3. We can start more than one activity on the computer. True
- 4. We can see the title of the activity in the task bar. False

#### III. Answer the following.

1. What is desktop?

Ans. The screen where all the icons are arranged is called a desktop.

2. What is an icon?

Ans. A small picture appear on the screen is called an icon.

# IV. Draw the desktop and name it. Wall paper

