



Mentor Guru

Class 1 Maths Magic

Chapter 3: Addition Notes

One More

This is a beautiful poem of parrot singing on a tree then suddenly its friend came and joins but what happens when more will come and what they're going to do. Find out and read the poem and check the things that are more than one. Answer the questions below by adding one more.

Examples:

1. Two cows plus one cow is equal to Three cows. (2 cows + 1 cow = 3 cows)
2. Three children plus two children are equal to five children. (3 children + 2 children = 5 children)

There are numerous educational apps at Tiwari Academy tailored for young kids to practice math. These apps use interactive games and quizzes to make addition fun. Cards with a certain number of dots can help in visual addition. Use bar representations to show addition visually. Prepare flashcards with simple addition problems on one side and answers on the other. It helps in quick recall.

Add and Match

So, in previous chapters you already learnt how to match with the other things and here you learned how to add more in one or two, so this time we will learn how to add more and match along with its. Try it will be fun to do two things together.

Examples:

1. 5 Tomato + _____ = 5 Tomato (5 Tomato + 0 Tomato = 5 Tomato)
2. 4 Ants + _____ = 6 Ants (4 Ants + 2 Ants = 6 Ants)

Create or find catchy chants or rhymes that involve addition problems.

Encourage kids to draw objects to represent an addition problem. For instance,

for $4 + 3$, they can draw four circles and three more, then count the total. Introduce the concept of number bonds, like how 5 can be made with 2 and 3, or 4 and 1. This sets a foundation for understanding how numbers relate to each other.

Regular practice is crucial. Set aside a few minutes every day for addition exercises. As they become confident, encourage them to solve simple addition problems mentally. Offer constructive feedback and celebrate small milestones. It boosts their confidence. Remember, the key to teaching addition to Class 1 students is to make it fun and relatable. The more they can relate addition to their surroundings and everyday life, the clearer the concept becomes.

Add

In this chapter again you have to add but this time the thing is more than one. So here some of the questions that require you to count that you have learned previously on your hands or with the help of something. This will take the difficulty a bit up.

Examples:

1. $4 + 2 = 6$

2. $5 + 1 = 6$

3. $3 + 6 = 9$

Addition in Class 1 Maths is generally considered an easy topic, especially when compared to more advanced mathematical concepts introduced in higher grades. However, the perception of its difficulty can vary among students based on their individual experiences and exposures to numbers prior to formal schooling.

Write the missing numerals

Now this part is where you will learn how to get the result of some of the numbers. Results are already there now you have to guess the numbers. How much should you add to get the same result. One can always ask for help.

Examples:

1. $2 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Ans. $(2 + 3 = 5)$

2. $4 + 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Ans. $4 + 0 = 4$