Tables Book

Numbers, Number Names and Roman Numerals

No.	Number Names	Hindi	Roman
1	One	एक	I
2	Two	दो	II
3	Three	तीन	III
4	Four	चार	IV
5	Five	पाँच	V
6	Six	छः	VI
7	Seven	सात	VII
8	Eight	आठ	VIII
9	Nine	नौ	IX
10	Ten	दस	X
11	Eleven	ग्यारह	XI
12	Twelve	बारह	XII
13	Thirteen	तेरह	XIII
14	Fourteen	चौदह	XIV
15	Fifteen	पंद्रह	XV
16	Sixteen	सोलह	XVI
17	Seventeen	सत्रह	XVII
18	Eighteen	अट्ठारह	XVIII
19	Nineteen	उन्नीस	XIX
20	Twenty	बीस	XX
21	Twenty-one	इक्कीस	XXI
22	Twenty-two	बाईस	XXII
23	Twenty-three	तेईस	XXIII
24	Twenty-four	चौबीस	XXIV
25	Twenty-five	पच्चीस	XXV
26	Twenty-six	छब्बीस	XXVI
27	Twenty-seven	सत्ताईस	XXVII
28	Twenty-eight	अट्ठाईस	XXVIII
29	Twenty-nine	उनतीस	XXIX
30	Thirty	तीस	XXX
31	Thirty-one	इकत्तीस	XXXI
32	Thirty-two	बत्तीस	XXXII
33	Thirty-three	तैंतीस	XXXIII
34	Thirty-four	चौंतीस	XXXIV
35	Thirty-five	पैंतीस	XXXV
36	Thirty-six	छत्तीस	XXXVI
37	Thirty-seven	सैंतीस	XXXVII
38	Thirty-eight	अड़तीस	XXXVIII
39	Thirty-nine	उनतालीस	XXXIX
40	Forty	चालीस	XL
41	Forty-one	इकतालीस	XLI
42	Forty-two	बयालीस	XLII
43	Forty-three	तैंतालीस	XLIII
44	Forty-four	चवालीस	XLIV
45	Forty-five	पैंतालीस	XLV
46	Forty-six	छियालीस	XLVI
47	Forty-seven	सैंतालीस	XLVII
48	Forty-eight	अड़तालीस	XLVIII
49	Forty-nine	उनचास	XLIX
50	Fifty	पचास	L

Kids IQ

- How to write 41 in number-name? _____
- What is the number-name of 17? _____
- How do you call 5 in hindi or your mother tongue? _____

Teacher's Note

Introduce students to the roman numerals with their number-names.

No.	Number Names	Hindi	Roman
51	Fifty-one	इक्यावन	LI
52	Fifty-two	बावन	LII
53	Fifty-three	तिरपन	LIII
54	Fifty-four	चौवन	LIV
55	Fifty-five	पचपन	LV
56	Fifty-six	छप्पन	LVI
57	Fifty-seven	सत्तावन	LVII
58	Fifty-eight	अट्ठावन	LVIII
59	Fifty-nine	उनसठ	LIX
60	Sixty	साठ	LX
61	Sixty-one	इकसठ	LXI
62	Sixty-two	बासठ	LXII
63	Sixty-three	तिरसठ	LXIII
64	Sixty-four	चौंसठ	LXIV
65	Sixty-five	पैंसठ	LXV
66	Sixty-six	छियासठ	LXVI
67	Sixty-seven	सड़सठ	LXVII
68	Sixty-eight	अड़सठ	LXVIII
69	Sixty-nine	उनहत्तर	LXIX
70	Seventy	सत्तर	LXX
71	Seventy-one	इकहत्तर	LXXI
72	Seventy-two	बहत्तर	LXXII
73	Seventy-three	तिहत्तर	LXXIII
74	Seventy-four	चौहत्तर	LXXIV
75	Seventy-five	पचहत्तर	LXXV
76	Seventy-six	छिहत्तर	LXXVI
77	Seventy-seven	सतहत्तर	LXXVII
78	Seventy-eight	अठहत्तर	LXXVIII
79	Seventy-nine	उन्नासी	LXXIX
80	Eighty	अस्सी	LXXX
81	Eighty-one	इक्यासी	LXXXI
82	Eighty-two	बयासी	LXXXII
83	Eighty-three	तिरासी	LXXXIII
84	Eighty-four	चौरासी	LXXXIV
85	Eighty-five	पचासी	LXXXV
86	Eighty-six	छियासी	LXXXVI
87	Eighty-seven	सत्तासी	LXXXVII
88	Eighty-eight	अट्ठासी	LXXXVIII
89	Eighty-nine	नवासी	LXXXIX
90	Ninety	नब्बे	XC
91	Ninety-one	इक्यानवे	XCI
92	Ninety-two	बानवे	XCII
93	Ninety-three	तिरानवे	XCIII
94	Ninety-four	चौरानवे	XCIV
95	Ninety-five	पंचानवे	XCV
96	Ninety-six	छियानवे	XCVI
97	Ninety-seven	सत्तानवे	XCVII
98	Ninety-eight	अट्ठानवे	XCVIII
99	Ninety-nine	निन्यानवे	XCIX
100	One hundred	एक सौ	C

Teacher's Note

Help students to understand the pattern of roman numbers for the greater numerals.

Kids IQ

- How to write 59 in number-name?
- What is the number name of 87?
- How do you call 9 in hindi or your mother-tongue?

Multiplying with 0 and 1

"Multiplication is the repeated addition of the same number."

If a number is multiplied by zero, the result will also be zero. Let us read the table of 0 :

0	×	1	=	0
0	×	2	=	0
0	×	3	=	0
0	×	4	=	0
0	×	5	=	0

0	×	6	=	0
0	×	7	=	0
0	×	8	=	0
0	×	9	=	0
0	×	10	=	0

Any number when multiplied by 1 will give the same number. Let us read the table of 1:

1	×	1	=	1
1	×	2	=	2
1	×	3	=	3
1	×	4	=	4
1	×	5	=	5

1	×	6	=	6
1	×	7	=	7
1	×	8	=	8
1	×	9	=	9
1	×	10	=	10

Time to Practice

Kids IQ

- What comes up if you add 4 with 0? ☐
- What comes up if you add 0 to 0? ☐
- What is the solution to 8-0? ☐

Fill answers in the boxes :

1	×	10	=	☐
1	×	1	=	☐
1	×	6	=	☐

0	×	8	=	☐
1	×	9	=	☐
0	×	7	=	☐

0	×	3	=	☐
1	×	5	=	☐
0	×	2	=	☐

Teacher's Note

Introduce students to the concept of multiplying with the zero and one and explain them in a fun way.

Multiplication Table of 2

READING Way

2	Ones	are	2
2	Twos	are	4
2	Threes	are	6
2	Fours	are	8
2	Fives	are	10
2	Sixes	are	12
2	Sevens	are	14
2	Eights	are	16
2	Nines	are	18
2	Tens	are	20

Writing Way

2	× 1	=	2
2	× 2	=	4
2	× 3	=	6
2	× 4	=	8
2	× 5	=	10
2	× 6	=	12
2	× 7	=	14
2	× 8	=	16
2	× 9	=	18
2	× 10	=	20

Time to Practice

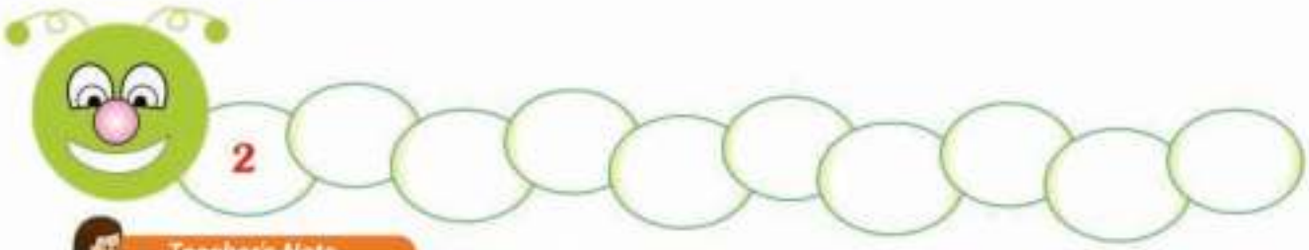
Kids IQ

- What comes up if we add 2 twice? ____
- What is the answer for 4+4+4+4? ____
- What comes up if you add 4 zero times? ____

A. Fill the answers in the boxes.

2 × 10 = ☐	2 × 9 = ☐	2 × 1 = ☐
2 × 6 = ☐	2 × 3 = ☐	2 × 2 = ☐

B. Write the table of 2 in ascending order on the caterpillar. One has been done for you.



Teacher's Note

To find the total product of the multiplication table of 2, help students to use 2 fingers on each hand and do the addition.

Multiplication Table of 3

READING Way

3	Ones	are	3
3	Twos	are	6
3	Threes	are	9
3	Fours	are	12
3	Fives	are	15
3	Sixes	are	18
3	Sevens	are	21
3	Eights	are	24
3	Nines	are	27
3	Tens	are	30

Writing Way

3	× 1	=	3
3	× 2	=	6
3	× 3	=	9
3	× 4	=	12
3	× 5	=	15
3	× 6	=	18
3	× 7	=	21
3	× 8	=	24
3	× 9	=	27
3	× 10	=	30

Time to Practice

Kids IQ

- What comes up if we add 3 twice? ☐
- What is the answer for 3+3+3? ☐
- What comes up if you add 3 zero times? ☐

A. Fill the answers in the boxes.

3 × 6 = ☐	3 × 7 = ☐	3 × 1 = ☐
3 × 6 = ☐	3 × 4 = ☐	3 × 2 = ☐

B. Write the table of 3 in ascending order on the flowers.

Teacher's Note

To find the total product of the multiplication table of 3, ask students to use 3 fingers on each hand and do the addition.

Multiplication Table of 4

READING Way

4	Ones	are	4
4	Twos	are	8
4	Threes	are	12
4	Fours	are	16
4	Fives	are	20
4	Sixes	are	24
4	Sevens	are	28
4	Eights	are	32
4	Nines	are	36
4	Tens	are	40

Writing Way

4	× 1	=	4
4	× 2	=	8
4	× 3	=	12
4	× 4	=	16
4	× 5	=	20
4	× 6	=	24
4	× 7	=	28
4	× 8	=	32
4	× 9	=	36
4	× 10	=	40

Time to Practice

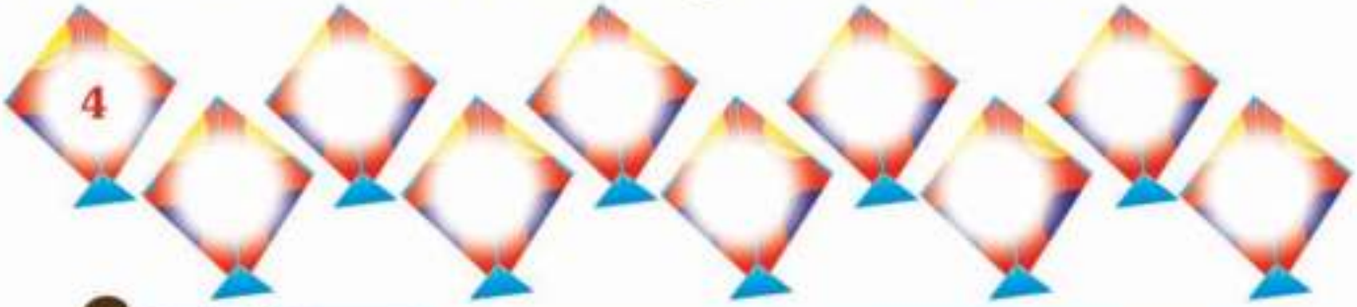
Kids IQ

- What comes up if we add 4 twice? ☐
- What is the answer for 1+1+1+1? ☐
- What comes up if you add 4 zero times? ☐

A. Fill the answers in the boxes.

4 × 9 = ☐	4 × 6 = ☐	4 × 10 = ☐
4 × 5 = ☐	4 × 4 = ☐	4 × 1 = ☐

B. Write the table of 4 in ascending order on the kites.



Teacher's Note

Explain to students how to skip counting and start with the number they are counting by and then continue to add that same number; such as, 4, 8, 12, 16....

Multiplication Table of 5

READING Way

5	Ones	are	5
5	Twos	are	10
5	Threes	are	15
5	Fours	are	20
5	Fives	are	25
5	Sixes	are	30
5	Sevens	are	35
5	Eights	are	40
5	Nines	are	45
5	Tens	are	50

Writing Way

5	×	1	=	5
5	×	2	=	10
5	×	3	=	15
5	×	4	=	20
5	×	5	=	25
5	×	6	=	30
5	×	7	=	35
5	×	8	=	40
5	×	9	=	45
5	×	10	=	50

Time to Practice

Kids IQ

- What comes up if we add 5 twice? ☐
- What is the answer for 5+5+5+5+5? ☐
- What comes up if you add 5zero times? ☐

A. Fill answers in the boxes.

5 × 6 = ☐	5 × 4 = ☐	5 × 10 = ☐
5 × 5 = ☐	5 × 7 = ☐	5 × 9 = ☐

B. Write the table of 5 in ascending order on the pomegranates.

Teacher's Note

If students are not able to count after 5 on fingers; support and motivate them to draw lines on their notebook and then continue to add; i.e., 5+5+5=15.

Multiplication Table of 6

6	×	1	=	6
6	×	2	=	12
6	×	3	=	18
6	×	4	=	24
6	×	5	=	30
6	×	6	=	36
6	×	7	=	42
6	×	8	=	48
6	×	9	=	54
6	×	10	=	60

Time to Practice

A. Fill answers in the boxes.

6 × 8 = ☐

6 × 10 = ☐

6 × 5 = ☐

6 × 7 = ☐

6 × 2 = ☐

6 × 3 = ☐

6 × 7 = ☐

B. Write the table of 6 in ascending order on the balls.

Teacher's Note

Let students explore more and help them to multiply greater numbers on fingers and draw lines on their sheets

Kids IQ

- What comes up if we add 6 twice? ☐
- What is the answer for 6+6+6+6? ☐
- What comes up if you add 6 zero times? ☐

Multiplication Table of 7

7	×	1	=	7
7	×	2	=	14
7	×	3	=	21
7	×	4	=	28
7	×	5	=	35
7	×	6	=	42
7	×	7	=	49
7	×	8	=	56
7	×	9	=	63
7	×	10	=	70

Time to Practice

A. Fill answers in the boxes.

7 × 2 = ☐

7 × 9 = ☐

7 × 6 = ☐

7 × 4 = ☐

7 × 8 = ☐

7 × 5 = ☐

7 × 3 = ☐

B. Write the table of 7 in ascending order on the toffees.

Teacher's Note

Help students to learn tables in an easy way by putting up surprise quizzes.

Kids IQ

- What comes up if we add 7 thrice? ☐
- What is the answer for 7+7+7? ☐
- What comes up if you add 7 zero times? ☐

Multiplication Table of 8

8	×	1	=	8
8	×	2	=	16
8	×	3	=	24
8	×	4	=	32
8	×	5	=	40
8	×	6	=	48
8	×	7	=	56
8	×	8	=	64
8	×	9	=	72
8	×	10	=	80

Time to Practice

A. Fill answers in the boxes.

8 × 2 = ☐

8 × 3 = ☐

8 × 10 = ☐

8 × 4 = ☐

8 × 9 = ☐

8 × 7 = ☐

8 × 5 = ☐

B. Write the table of 8 in ascending order on the balloons.

Teacher's Note

Allow children to practice more by giving them random exercises.

Kids IQ

- What comes up if we add 8 twice?
- What is the answer for 8+8?
- What comes up if you add 8 zero times?

Multiplication Table of 9

9	×	1	=	9
9	×	2	=	18
9	×	3	=	27
9	×	4	=	36
9	×	5	=	45
9	×	6	=	54
9	×	7	=	63
9	×	8	=	72
9	×	9	=	81
9	×	10	=	90

Time to Practice

A. Fill answers in the boxes.

9 × 3 = ☐

9 × 9 = ☐

9 × 6 = ☐

9 × 5 = ☐

9 × 8 = ☐

9 × 10 = ☐

9 × 2 = ☐

Kids IQ

- What comes up if we add 9 twice? ☐
- What is the answer for 9+9+9? ☐
- What comes up if you add 9 zero times? ☐

B. Write the table of 9 in ascending order on the footballs.

Teacher's Note

Help children to connect and recognise the relationship between numbers; such as, 9+9=18 but 3+3+3+3=18 too, and explain the reason.

Multiplication Table of 10

$10 \times 1 = 10$
$10 \times 2 = 20$
$10 \times 3 = 30$
$10 \times 4 = 40$
$10 \times 5 = 50$
$10 \times 6 = 60$
$10 \times 7 = 70$
$10 \times 8 = 80$
$10 \times 9 = 90$
$10 \times 10 = 100$

Time to Practice

A. Fill answers in the boxes.

$10 \times 8 =$ ☐

$10 \times 10 =$ ☐

$10 \times 1 =$ ☐

$10 \times 9 =$ ☐

$10 \times 7 =$ ☐

$10 \times 5 =$ ☐

$10 \times 2 =$ ☐

B. Write the table of 10 in ascending order on the oranges.

Teacher's Note

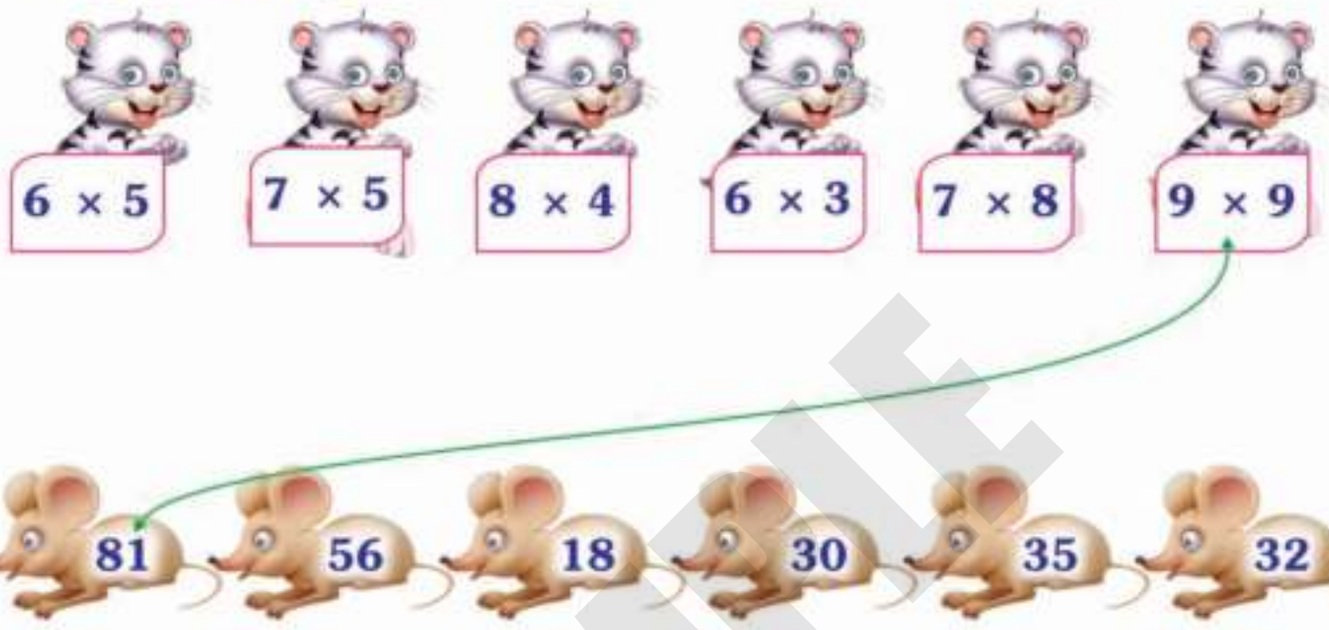
Make students practice more by using illustrations; such as using balls or pens or any smaller object.

Kids IQ

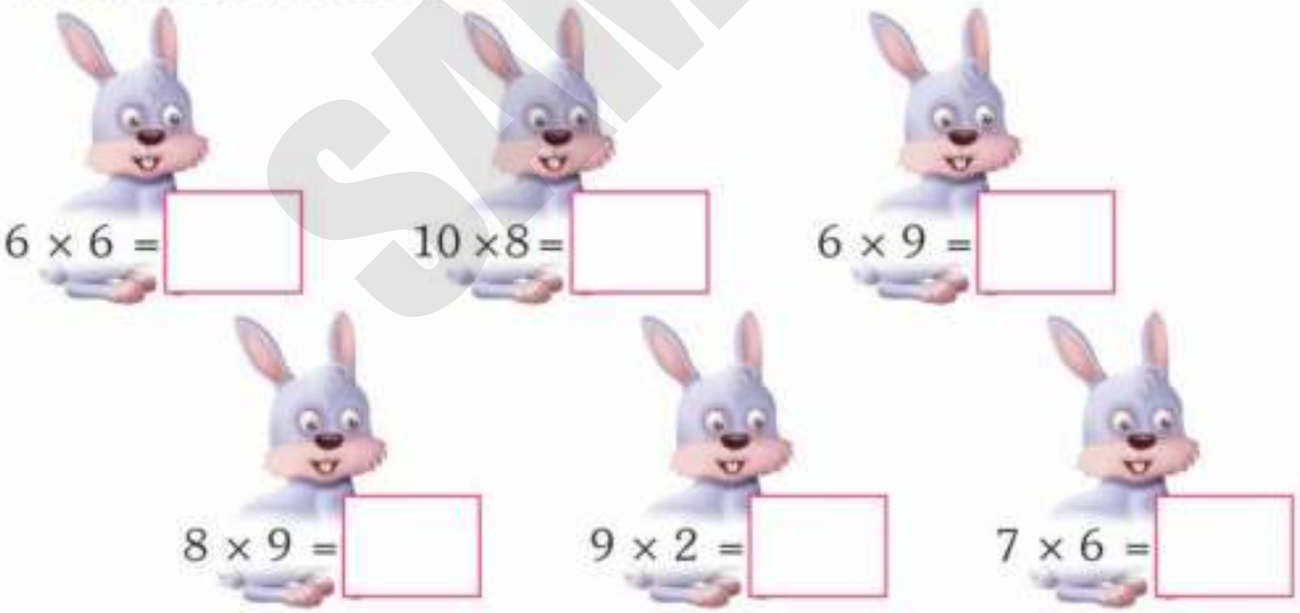
- What is the answer for 10+10?
- What comes up if you add 10 zero times?

Activity Time

A. Match the correct multiplication numerals with answers. One has been done for you.



B. Fill answers in the boxes.



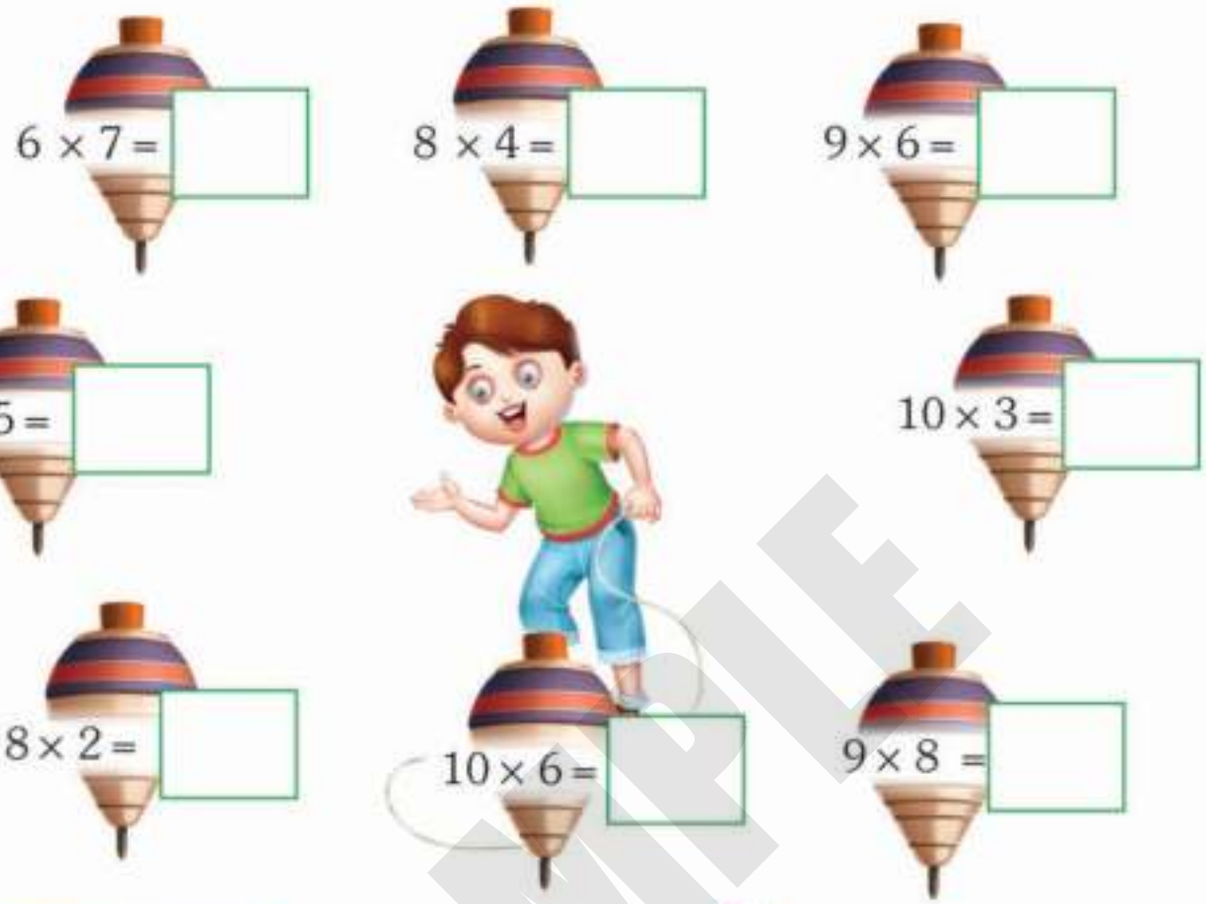
Teacher's Note

Help children to multiply greater numbers correctly with the help of cartoons.

Kids IQ

- What comes up if we multiply 5×2?
- What is the answer for 6×2?
- What comes up if you multiply 10 with zero?

C. Fill the boxes with correct number.



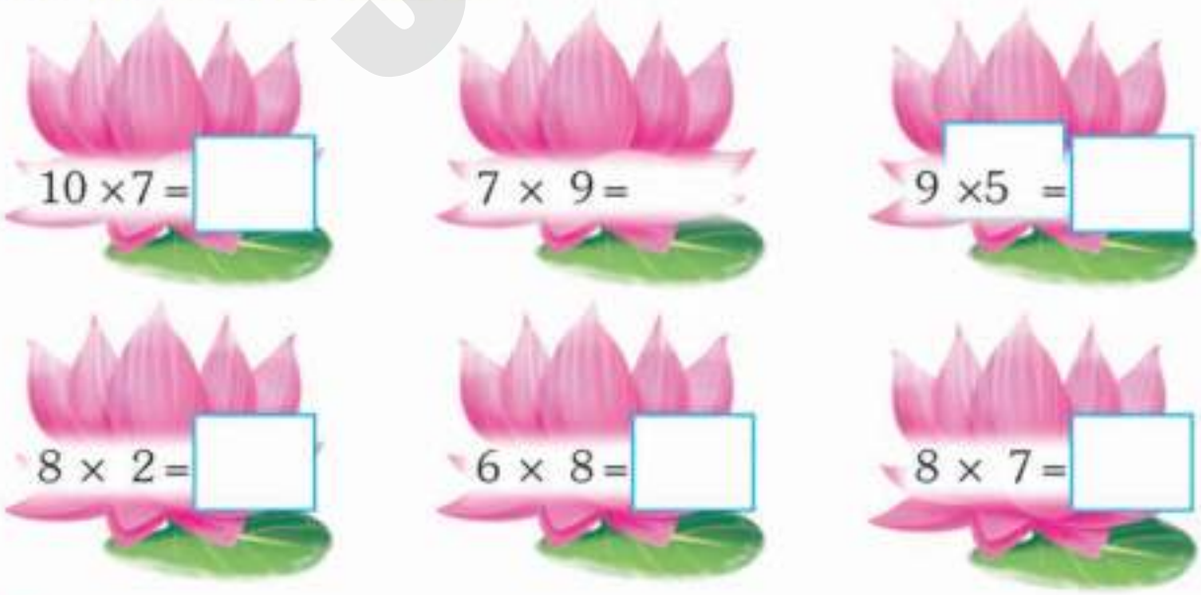
Teacher's Note

Ask students to make a chart of tables in a chart paper.

Kids IQ

- What is the answer for 10+10?
- What comes up if you multiply 10 with six?

D. Fill answers in the boxes.



Multiplication Table of 11 & 12

11	×	1	=	11	12	×	1	=	12
11	×	2	=	22	12	×	2	=	24
11	×	3	=	33	12	×	3	=	36
11	×	4	=	44	12	×	4	=	48
11	×	5	=	55	12	×	5	=	60
11	×	6	=	66	12	×	6	=	72
11	×	7	=	77	12	×	7	=	84
11	×	8	=	88	12	×	8	=	96
11	×	9	=	99	12	×	9	=	108
11	×	10	=	110	12	×	10	=	120

Time to Practice

Fill answers in the boxes.

11 × 7 = ☐	11 × 2 = ☐	11 × 6 = ☐
12 × 3 = ☐	12 × 8 = ☐	12 × 4 = ☐

Teacher's Note

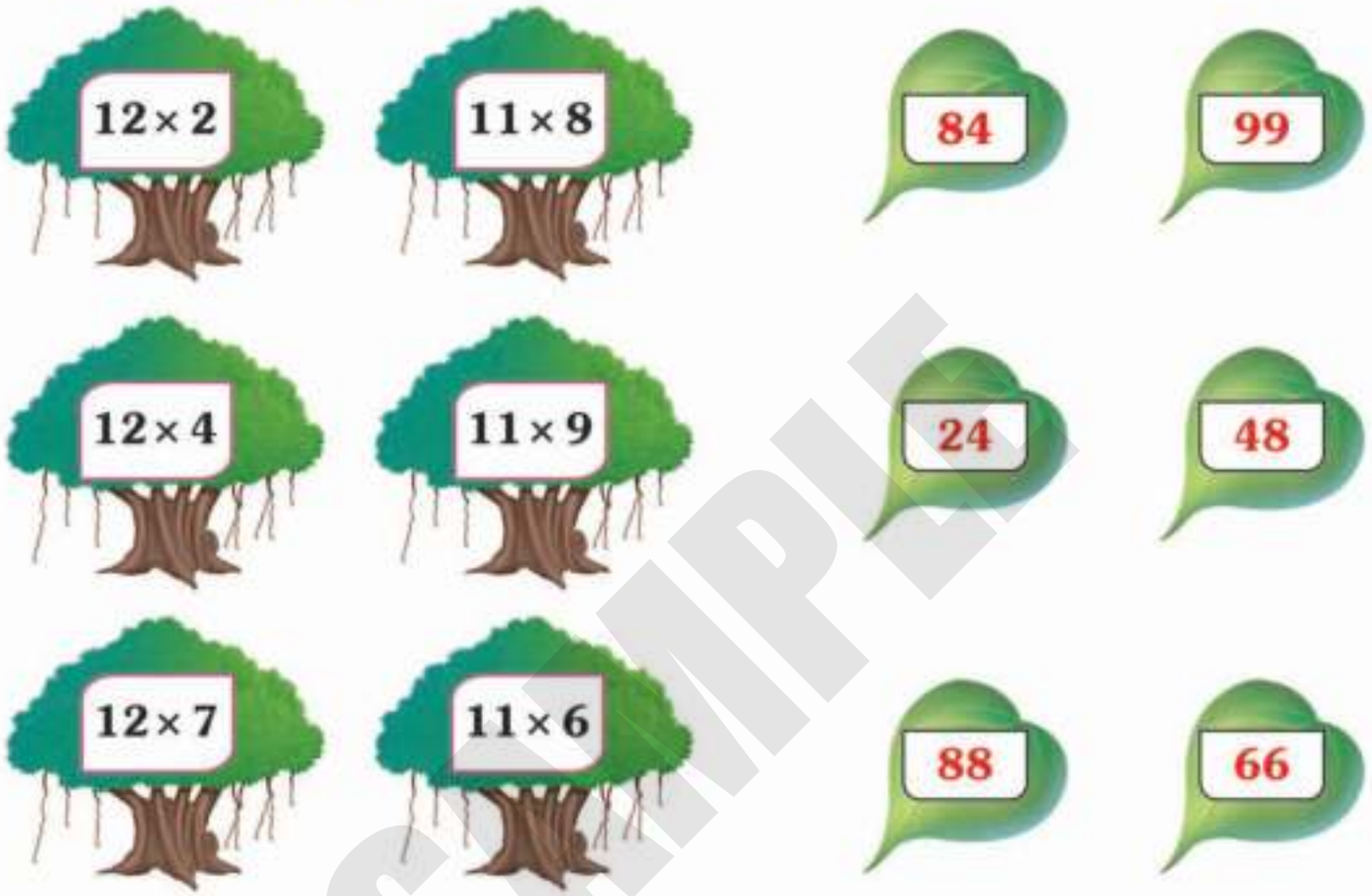
Ask children to recall multiplication table of different numbers.

Kids IQ

- What comes up if we add 10 thrice? ☐
- What is the answer for 10+10? ☐
- What comes up if you multiply 7 with zero? ☐

Activity Time

A. Match the correct multiplication numerals with answers. One has been done for you.



Teacher's Note

Show them the pattern between the numbers 3, 4, and 12.

Kids IQ

- What comes up if we add 11 thrice?
- What is the answer for 10+10?
- What comes up if you multiply 4 with 3?

B. Write the table of 11 in ascending order on the mangoes.

Multiplication Table of 13

$13 \times 1 = 13$
$13 \times 2 = 26$
$13 \times 3 = 39$
$13 \times 4 = 52$
$13 \times 5 = 65$
$13 \times 6 = 78$
$13 \times 7 = 91$
$13 \times 8 = 104$
$13 \times 9 = 117$
$13 \times 10 = 130$

Time to Practice

A. Fill answers in the boxes.

$13 \times 8 =$ ☐

$13 \times 9 =$ ☐

$13 \times 2 =$ ☐

$13 \times 4 =$ ☐

$13 \times 10 =$ ☐

$13 \times 5 =$ ☐

$13 \times 7 =$ ☐

B. Write the table of 13 in ascending order on the flowers.

Teacher's Note

Let children practice more by scheduling surprise test.

Kids IQ

- What comes up if we add 13 thrice? ☐
- What is the answer for 10+3? ☐
- What comes up if you multiply 8 with zero? ☐

Multiplication Table of 14

$14 \times 1 = 14$
$14 \times 2 = 28$
$14 \times 3 = 42$
$14 \times 4 = 56$
$14 \times 5 = 70$
$14 \times 6 = 84$
$14 \times 7 = 98$
$14 \times 8 = 112$
$14 \times 9 = 126$
$14 \times 10 = 140$

Time to Practice

A. Fill answers in the boxes.

$14 \times 5 =$ ☐

$14 \times 3 =$ ☐

$14 \times 9 =$ ☐

$14 \times 2 =$ ☐

$14 \times 10 =$ ☐

$14 \times 1 =$ ☐

$14 \times 6 =$ ☐

B. Write the table of 14 in ascending order on the fishes.

Teacher's Note

For different activities, ask children to prepare a rhyme on numbers.

Kids IQ

- What is the answer for 10+4?
- What comes up if you multiply 0 with zero?

Multiplication Table of 15 & 16

15 × 1 = 15	16 × 1 = 16
15 × 2 = 30	16 × 2 = 32
15 × 3 = 45	16 × 3 = 48
15 × 4 = 60	16 × 4 = 64
15 × 5 = 75	16 × 5 = 80
15 × 6 = 90	16 × 6 = 96
15 × 7 = 105	16 × 7 = 112
15 × 8 = 120	16 × 8 = 128
15 × 9 = 135	16 × 9 = 144
15 × 10 = 150	16 × 10 = 160

Time to Practice

Fill answers in the boxes.

15 × 8 = ☐	15 × 5 = ☐	15 × 3 = ☐
16 × 6 = ☐	16 × 4 = ☐	16 × 9 = ☐

Teacher's Note

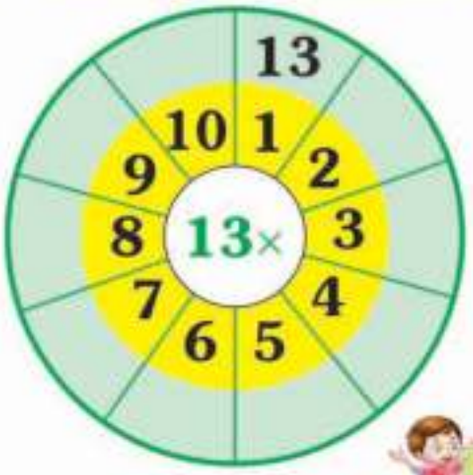
Show children the relationship between 2, 4, 8, and 16.

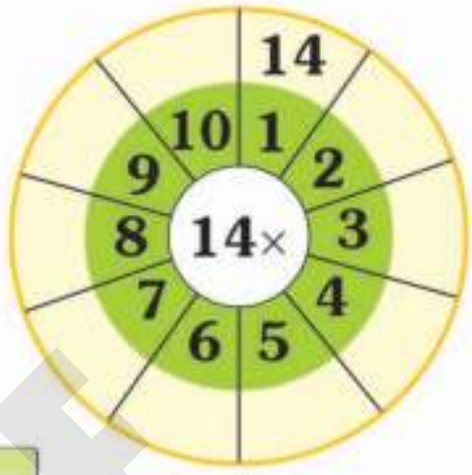
Kids IQ

- What is the answer for 15×2 ?
- What comes up if you multiply 6 with 7?

Activity Time

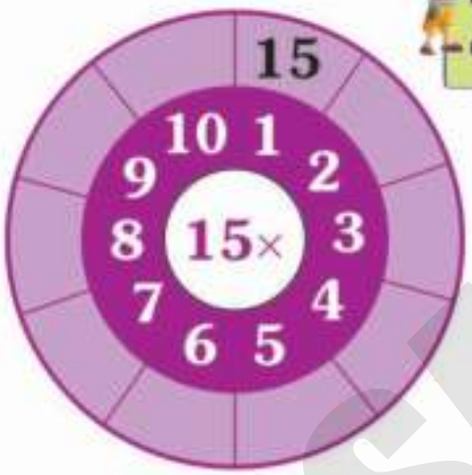
A. Multiply the numbers by center number.



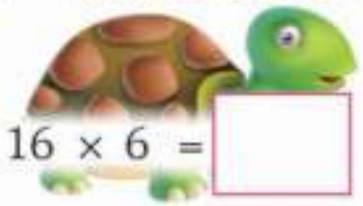


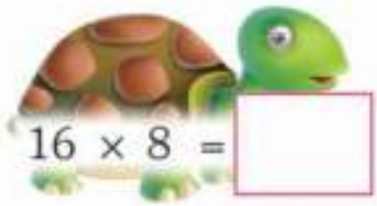
Kids IQ

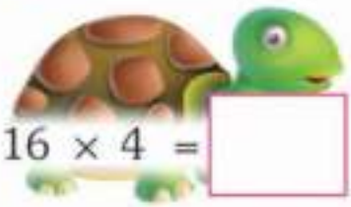
- What comes up if you multiply 7 with zero?
- What is the answer of 14x2?

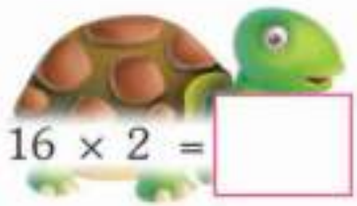


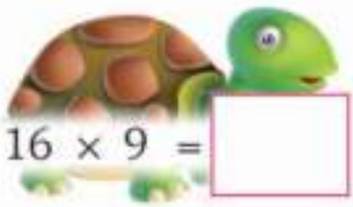
B. Fill answers in the boxes.











Teacher's Note

Prepare a game with a wheel consisting of 2 sections with different numbers and each student to spin it; whatever the two numbers come they have to multiply and answer it.

Multiplication Table of 17

$17 \times 1 = 17$
$17 \times 2 = 34$
$17 \times 3 = 51$
$17 \times 4 = 68$
$17 \times 5 = 85$
$17 \times 6 = 102$
$17 \times 7 = 119$
$17 \times 8 = 136$
$17 \times 9 = 153$
$17 \times 10 = 170$

Time to Practice

A. Fill answers in the boxes.

$17 \times 2 =$ ☐

$17 \times 9 =$ ☐

$17 \times 1 =$ ☐

$17 \times 4 =$ ☐

$17 \times 10 =$ ☐

$17 \times 7 =$ ☐

$17 \times 5 =$ ☐

B. Write the table of 17 in ascending order on the bags.

Teacher's Note

Introduce students with the table of 17 and its pattern.

Kids IQ

- What comes up if we add 17 thrice?
- What is the answer for 10+7?
- What comes up if you multiply 0 with seven?

Multiplication Table of 18

$18 \times 1 = 18$
$18 \times 2 = 36$
$18 \times 3 = 54$
$18 \times 4 = 72$
$18 \times 5 = 90$
$18 \times 6 = 108$
$18 \times 7 = 126$
$18 \times 8 = 144$
$18 \times 9 = 162$
$18 \times 10 = 180$

Time to Practice

A. Fill answers in the boxes.

$18 \times 2 =$ ☐

$18 \times 9 =$ ☐

$18 \times 7 =$ ☐

$18 \times 10 =$ ☐

$18 \times 3 =$ ☐

$18 \times 4 =$ ☐

$18 \times 6 =$ ☐

B. Write the table of 18 in ascending order on the caps.

Teacher's Note

Ashow them the relationship between 2, 3, 6 and 9.

Kids IQ

- What comes up if we add 18 thrice?
- What is the answer for 10+8?
- What comes up if you multiply five with six?

Multiplication Table of 19 & 20

19 × 1 = 19	20 × 1 = 20
19 × 2 = 38	20 × 2 = 40
19 × 3 = 57	20 × 3 = 60
19 × 4 = 76	20 × 4 = 80
19 × 5 = 95	20 × 5 = 100
19 × 6 = 114	20 × 6 = 120
19 × 7 = 133	20 × 7 = 140
19 × 8 = 152	20 × 8 = 160
19 × 9 = 171	20 × 9 = 180
19 × 10 = 190	20 × 10 = 200

Time to Practice

Fill answers in the boxes.

19 × 5 = ☐	20 × 10 = ☐	19 × 2 = ☐
19 × 8 = ☐	20 × 9 = ☐	20 × 6 = ☐

Teacher's Note

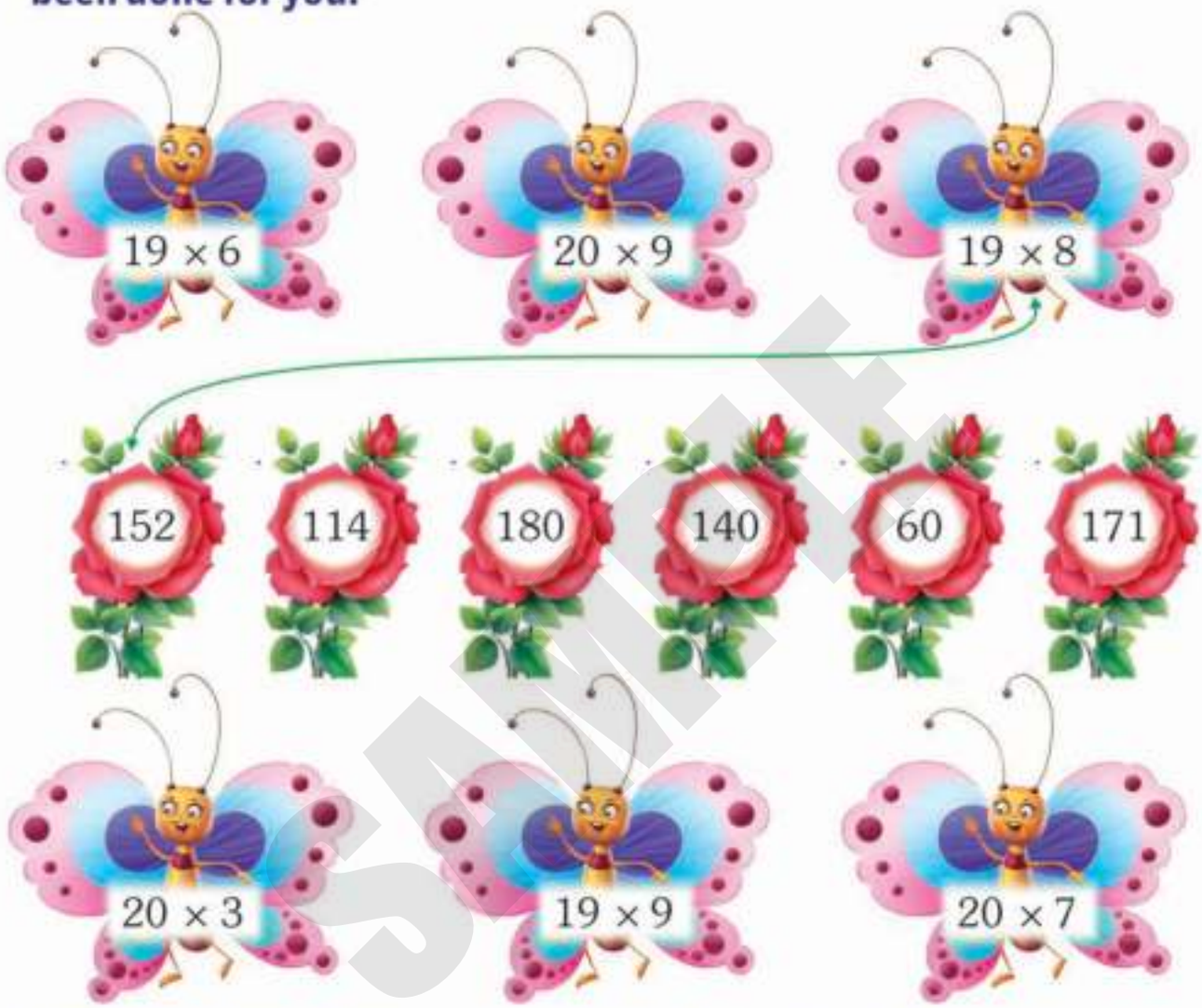
Show them the relation between 2, 4, 5, and 10.

Kids IQ

- What comes up if we add 19 thrice? ☐
- What is the answer for 10+9? ☐
- What comes up if you multiply seven with six? ☐

Activity Time

A. Match the correct multiplication numerals with answers. One has been done for you.



B. Write the table of 19 in ascending order on the balloons.

Kids IQ

- What comes up if we multiply 9 to 3?
- What is the answer for 10*10?
- What comes up if you multiply four with six?

Teacher's Note

Let children practice more by providing them more exercises. Ask children to observe picture and speak about objects.

Multiplication Table of $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}$

1/4 Time Table

1	×	$\frac{1}{4}$	=	$\frac{1}{4}$
2	×	$\frac{1}{4}$	=	$\frac{1}{2}$
3	×	$\frac{1}{4}$	=	$\frac{3}{4}$
4	×	$\frac{1}{4}$	=	1
5	×	$\frac{1}{4}$	=	$1\frac{1}{4}$
6	×	$\frac{1}{4}$	=	$1\frac{1}{2}$
7	×	$\frac{1}{4}$	=	$1\frac{3}{4}$
8	×	$\frac{1}{4}$	=	2
9	×	$\frac{1}{4}$	=	$2\frac{1}{4}$
10	×	$\frac{1}{4}$	=	$2\frac{1}{2}$

1/2 Time Table

1	×	$\frac{1}{2}$	=	$\frac{1}{2}$
2	×	$\frac{1}{2}$	=	1
3	×	$\frac{1}{2}$	=	$1\frac{1}{2}$
4	×	$\frac{1}{2}$	=	2
5	×	$\frac{1}{2}$	=	$2\frac{1}{2}$
6	×	$\frac{1}{2}$	=	3
7	×	$\frac{1}{2}$	=	$3\frac{1}{2}$
8	×	$\frac{1}{2}$	=	4
9	×	$\frac{1}{2}$	=	$4\frac{1}{2}$
10	×	$\frac{1}{2}$	=	5

3/4 Time Table

1	×	$\frac{3}{4}$	=	$\frac{3}{4}$
2	×	$\frac{3}{4}$	=	$1\frac{1}{2}$
3	×	$\frac{3}{4}$	=	$2\frac{1}{4}$
4	×	$\frac{3}{4}$	=	3
5	×	$\frac{3}{4}$	=	$3\frac{3}{4}$
6	×	$\frac{3}{4}$	=	$4\frac{1}{2}$
7	×	$\frac{3}{4}$	=	$5\frac{1}{4}$
8	×	$\frac{3}{4}$	=	6
9	×	$\frac{3}{4}$	=	$6\frac{3}{4}$
10	×	$\frac{3}{4}$	=	$7\frac{1}{2}$

Time to Practice

Fill answers in the boxes.

$7 \times \frac{1}{2} = \square$	$9 \times \frac{1}{2} = \square$	$10 \times \frac{3}{4} = \square$
$\square \times \frac{1}{4} = 1\frac{1}{2}$	$7 \times \frac{3}{4} = \square$	$\square \times \frac{1}{2} = 4\frac{1}{2}$
$8 \times \frac{1}{4} = \square$	$5 \times \frac{1}{2} = \square$	$1 \times \square = \frac{3}{4}$
$3 \times \square = 1\frac{1}{2}$	$4 \times \square = \frac{2}{2}$	$2 \times \frac{3}{4} = \square$

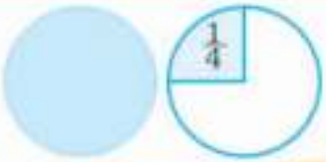
Teacher's Note

Introduce children with the multiplication table of fraction.

Kids IQ

- What is the numerator 7/8? ☐
- What is the denominator in 9/3 ☐

Multiplication Table of $1\frac{1}{4}, 1\frac{1}{2}, 2\frac{1}{2}$



$1\frac{1}{4}$ Times Table

1	× $1\frac{1}{4}$	=	$1\frac{1}{4}$
2	× $1\frac{1}{4}$	=	$2\frac{1}{2}$
3	× $1\frac{1}{4}$	=	$3\frac{3}{4}$
4	× $1\frac{1}{4}$	=	5
5	× $1\frac{1}{4}$	=	$6\frac{1}{4}$
6	× $1\frac{1}{4}$	=	$7\frac{1}{2}$
7	× $1\frac{1}{4}$	=	$8\frac{3}{4}$
8	× $1\frac{1}{4}$	=	10
9	× $1\frac{1}{4}$	=	$11\frac{1}{4}$
10	× $1\frac{1}{4}$	=	$12\frac{1}{2}$

$1\frac{1}{2}$ Times Table

1	× $1\frac{1}{2}$	=	$1\frac{1}{2}$
2	× $1\frac{1}{2}$	=	3
3	× $1\frac{1}{2}$	=	$4\frac{1}{2}$
4	× $1\frac{1}{2}$	=	6
5	× $1\frac{1}{2}$	=	$7\frac{1}{2}$
6	× $1\frac{1}{2}$	=	9
7	× $1\frac{1}{2}$	=	$10\frac{1}{2}$
8	× $1\frac{1}{2}$	=	12
9	× $1\frac{1}{2}$	=	$13\frac{1}{2}$
10	× $1\frac{1}{2}$	=	15

$2\frac{1}{2}$ Times Table

1	× $2\frac{1}{2}$	=	$2\frac{1}{2}$
2	× $2\frac{1}{2}$	=	5
3	× $2\frac{1}{2}$	=	$7\frac{1}{2}$
4	× $2\frac{1}{2}$	=	10
5	× $2\frac{1}{2}$	=	$12\frac{1}{2}$
6	× $2\frac{1}{2}$	=	15
7	× $2\frac{1}{2}$	=	$17\frac{1}{2}$
8	× $2\frac{1}{2}$	=	20
9	× $2\frac{1}{2}$	=	$22\frac{1}{2}$
10	× $2\frac{1}{2}$	=	25

Time to Practice

Fill answers in the boxes.

$4 \times 1\frac{1}{2} =$ ☐	$3 \times 1\frac{1}{2} =$ ☐	$1 \times 2\frac{1}{2} =$ ☐
$8 \times 1\frac{1}{4} =$ ☐	$6 \times 1\frac{1}{2} =$ ☐	$9 \times 2\frac{1}{2} =$ ☐
$5 \times 2\frac{1}{2} =$ ☐	$7 \times 1\frac{1}{4} =$ ☐	$3 \times 1\frac{1}{2} =$ ☐
$2 \times 1\frac{1}{4} =$ ☐	$9 \times 2\frac{1}{2} =$ ☐	$2 \times 1\frac{1}{4} =$ ☐

Teacher's Note

Help Children to practice the sums based on the multiplication and division of fractions.

Kids IQ

- Divide 27/9.
- Solve: 56/8.
- Solve 108/9.

Do you find time table early to learn?

The Number System

Even Numbers

Any number which is divisible by two is known as an **'even number'**. Given below are even numbers from 1 to 100.

2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98 and 100.

Odd Numbers

The number which is not divisible by 2, is called an **'odd number'**. Given below are odd numbers from 1 to 100.

1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97 and 99.

Prime Numbers

Prime numbers are the numbers that are only divisible by itself or by 1. Given below are prime numbers from 1 to 100.

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67, 71, 73, 79, 83 and 97.

Kids IQ

- Which number is your favourite from 0 to 9?
- On which date your birthday falls?

Teacher's Note

Explain the concept of even, odd and prime numbers in the number system.

Place Value Chart

Two systems of numeration are followed, one is the Indian System followed in our country and the other is the International System followed worldwide.

Indian

One	1
Tens	10
One Hundred	100
One Thousand	1,000
Ten Thousand	10,000
One Lakh	1,00,000
Ten Lakh	10,00,000
One Crore	1,00,00,000
Ten Crore	10,00,00,000
One Arab	1,00,00,00,000
Ten Arab	10,00,00,00,000
One Kharab	1,00,00,00,00,000
Ten Kharab	10,00,00,00,00,000

International

One	1
Tens	10
One Hundred	100
One Thousand	1,000
Ten Thousand	10,000
Hundred Thousand	100,000
One Million	1,000,000
Ten Million	10,000,000
Hundred Million	100,000,000
One Billion	1,000,000,000
Ten Billion	10,000,000,000
Hundred Billion	100,000,000,000
One Trillion	1,000,000,000,000

Teacher's Note

Introduce the Indian as well as International system of place value.

Kids IQ

- What is at the tens place in 23? ____
- What is at the tens place in 563? ____
- What is at the ones place in 276? ____

Learning to tell the time

Time is an indefinite period. Time goes on running endlessly. We measure time in seconds, minutes, hours, days, weeks, months and years.

Look at the picture of the clock. It has two hands.

The **long hand (minute hand)** shows minutes and the **short hand (hour hand)** shows hours.

This clock is showing 5 o' clock.

The **hour hand** is at 5 and the **minute hand** is at 12.

- When the long hand is on 12, it says **o' clock.**
- When the long hand is on 3, it says **quarter past.**
- When the long hand is on 6, it says **half past.**
- When the long hand is on 9, it says **quarter to.**
- There are 60 minutes in 1 hour.
- There are 60 seconds in 1 minute.
- There are 24 hours in a day.
- 12 o' clock at night is called mid night.
- 12 o' clock in the day is called noon or mid day.

Time to Practice

Draw hands on the face of each clock according to the time given below.

quarter past 12

4 o' clock

half past ten

quarter to 2

Teacher's Note

Allow them to explore more about the different periods of time.

Time

60	Seconds	=	1	Minute
60	Minutes	=	1	Hour
24	Hours	=	1	Day
7	Days	=	1	Week
2	Weeks	=	1	Fortnight
4	Weeks	=	1	Month
12	Months	=	1	Year
365	Days	=	1	Year
366	Days	=	1	Leap year
10	Years	=	1	Decade
100	Years	=	1	Century

Jubilee Table

1	Year	=	Anniversary
10	Years	=	Decade
25	Years	=	Silver Jubilee
50	Years	=	Golden Jubilee
60	Years	=	Diamond Jubilee
75	Years	=	Platinum Jubilee
100	Years	=	Centenary
1000	Years	=	Millennium

Time to Practice

1 minute = ... seconds

1 hour = ... minutes

1 day = ... hours

1 week = ... days

1 year = ... months

1 century = ... years

Kids IQ

- What is time right now?
- How many minutes do you take to come to school from home?
- Which hand runs faster in the clock?

Teacher's Note

Explain the concept of time to the students.

Measures

Length Measures

10	millimetres	(mm) =	1	centimetre
10	centimetres	(cm) =	1	decimetre
10	decimetres	(dm) =	1	metre
10	metres	(m) =	1	decametre
10	decametres	(dam) =	1	hectometre
10	hectometres	(hm) =	1	kilometre

1 m = 10 dm = 100 cm = 1000 mm
1 km = 10 hm = 100 dam = 1000 m

Capacity Measures

10	millilitres	(ml) =	1	centilitre
10	centilitres	(cl) =	1	decilitre
10	decilitres	(dl) =	1	litre
10	litres	(l) =	1	decalitre
10	decalitres	(dal) =	1	hectolitre
10	hectolitres	(hl) =	1	kilolitre

1 l = 10 dl = 100 cl = 1000 ml
1 kl = 10 hl = 100 dal = 1000 l

Kids IQ

- How heavy is your bag? ____
- What is your weight? ____
- How tall is your friend? ____

Teacher's Note

Tell the different tools that are used to measure different objects.

Weight Measures

10	milligrams	(mg) =	1 centigram
10	centigrams	(cg) =	1 decigram
10	decigrams	(dg) =	1 gram
10	grams	(g) =	1 decagram
10	decagrams	(dag) =	1 hectogram
10	hectograms	(hg) =	1 kilogram
10	kilograms	(kg) =	1 myriagram
10	myriagrams	(myg) =	1 quintal

1 g = 10 dg = 100 cg = 1000 mg
1 ton = 10 ql = 100 myg = 1000 kg
1 kg = 10 hg = 100 dag = 1000 g
1 ql = 100 kg

Teacher's Note

Elucidate the concept of measurements and how things or objects are measured.

Kids IQ

- Do you know how to wish anything ?
- How far is your home from your school?
- How tall are you?

The Indian Currency

The currency in India is called Rupee and Paisa.We use coins and notes to buy and sell things.The abbreviated form of rupee is ₹ and paisa is p.

Coins

In India, we used the following coins in old times. 1 paisa, 2 paise, 3 paise, 5 paise, 10 paise and 20 paise are not used today.

Now-a-days, the following coins are used.

25 paise and 50 paise coins are rarely used.

Notes

1 Rupee, 2 Rupees and 5 Rupees are rarely used today.

Teacher's Note

Explain the different denominations on Indian currency.

Kids IQ

- What is the colour of a 10 rupees note?
- What is the colour of the 50 rupees note?

Currencies of the World

Country	Currency
India	Rupee = 100 paise
Nepal	Rupee = 100 paise
Myanmar	Kyat = 100 pyays
Bangladesh	Taka = 100 paise
China	Yuan = 100 fens
Denmark	Krone = 100 ores
Egypt	Pound = 100 piastres
Finland	Euro = 100 cents
Germany	Euro = 100 cents
France	Euro = 100 cents
Greece	Euro = 100 cents
Iraq	Dinar = 100 fils
Iran	Rial = 100 dinars
Indonesia	Rupiah = 100 sen
Japan	Yen = 100 sen
Pakistan	Rupee = 100 paise
Russia	Ruble = 100 kopeks
UK	Pound = 100 pencei
UAE	Dirham = 100 fils
USA	Dollar = 100 cents

Kids IQ

- How much does your pen cost?
- If one banana is for 2 rupees, 5 bananas will cost for?
- You had 30 rupees and you spent 27, how much money is left with you now?

Teacher's Note

Let students explore the world by introducing them to different countries and their currencies.

Divisibility Tests

Divisibility by 2

A number which is divisible by 2 is an even number. Numbers which end in 0, 2, 4, 6, 8 are even numbers.

Example: 2, 4, 8, 38, 68, 360, 1468, 2890, 8772 etc.

Divisibility by 3

A number is divisible by 3 if the sum of the digits is divisible by 3.

Example: 987 is divisible by 3 because 9 + 8 + 7 = 24 which is divisible by 3.

Kids IQ

- What is the relation between the numbers 2, 3 and 6?
- What is the relationship between 3, 6, and 9?

Divisibility by 4

A number is divisible by 4 if the number formed by the sum of tens and units is divisible by 4 or if the tens and units digits are both zeroes.

Example: 124, 528, 900, 1460 etc.

Divisibility by 5

A number is divisible by 5 if the last digit of it is 0 or 5.

Example: 25, 80, 120, 565, 2585, 4200 etc.

Divisibility by 6

A number is divisible by 6 if it is divisible by 2 and 3.

Example : Consider the number 528. It is divisible by 2 because it has even number in the units' place.

5+2+8=15 which is divisible by 3. So, 528 is divisible by 6.

Divisibility by 9

A number is divisible by 9 if the sum of its digit is divisible by 9.

Example : 3897, is divisible by 9 because 3+8+9+7=27 which is divisible by 9.

Divisibility by 10

A number is divisible by 10 if it ends in one or more zeroes.

Example: 80, 360, 5800 etc.

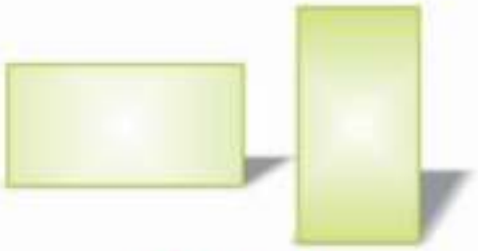
Teacher's Note

Introduce students with the concept of divisibility rules with the help of tables.

Geometrical Shapes

Semi Circle

Circle



Rectangle

Triangle

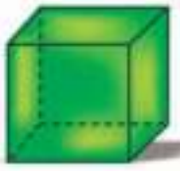
Oval

Square

Hexagon

Pentagon

Cylinder



Cube

Cuboid

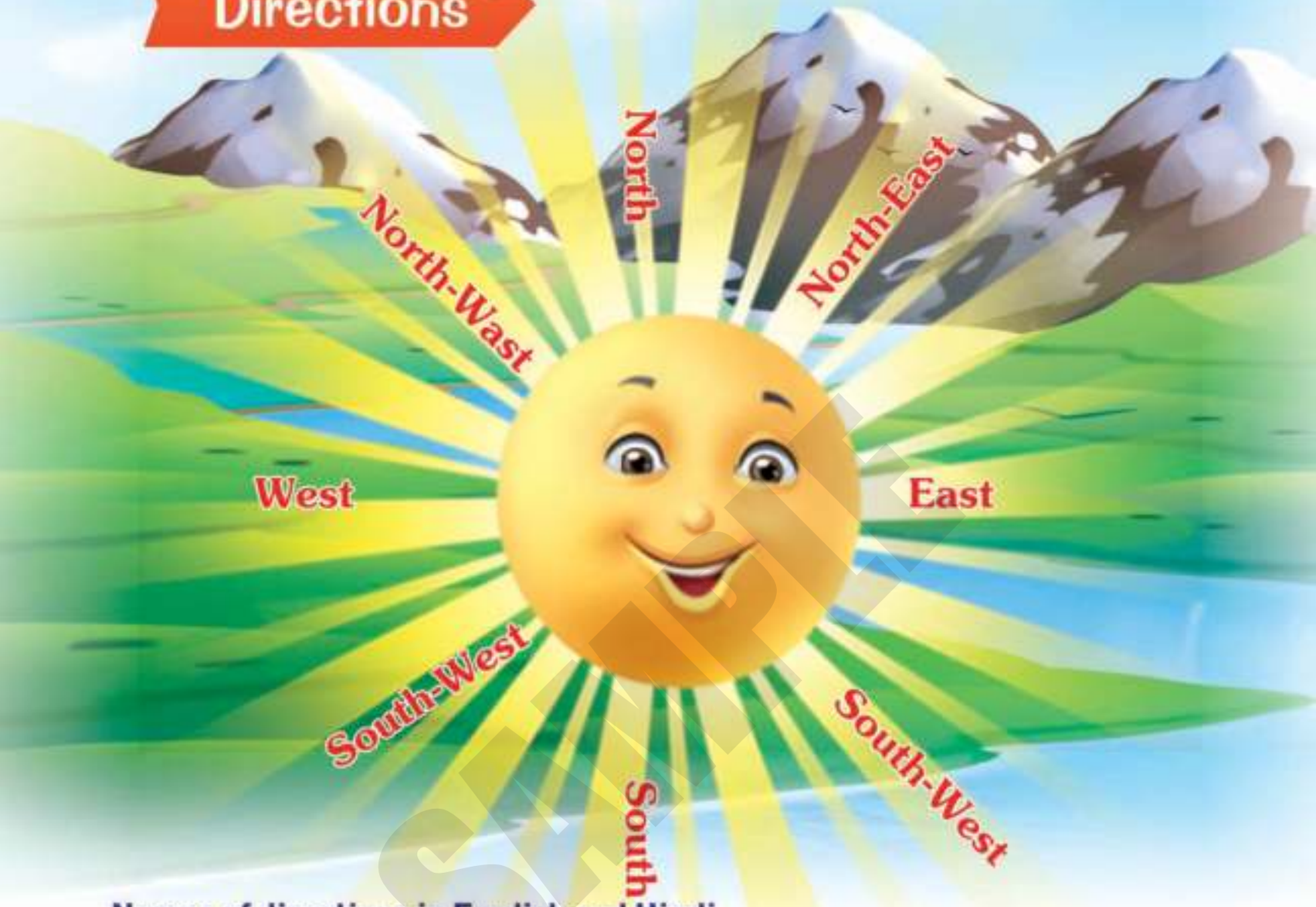
Teacher's Note

Let's talk about some more geometrical shapes' live illustrations and examples. Such as chalk is in the shape of a cylinder.

Kids IQ

- What is the shape of your book? ☐
- What is the shape of your favourite ball? ☐
- Your lunch box is in which shape and colour? ☐

Directions



Names of directions in English and Hindi.

North	Uttar
South	Dakshin
East	Purab
West	Paschim
North-East	Eshaan
North-West	Vayavya
South-East	Agneya

Kids IQ

- Who sits to the right of you in the class? ____
- In which direction, the teacher stands and dictates? ____
- Where is your bag kept in the classroom ? ____

Teacher's Note

Introduce students with concepts of directions and its kinds with the help of illustrations.

Remember the tables of column 1 and fill in the missing numbers. One is done for you:

Ones	Twos	Threes	Fours	Fives	Sixes	Sevens	Eights	Nines	Tens
12	24					84			
27			108						
22								198	
25					150				
18		54							
13							104		
23			92						
26								234	
29					174				
24			96						

Kids IQ

- What is the relation between the numbers 2,3 and 6?
- What is the relationship between 3, 6, and 9?

Teacher's Note

Introduce students with the concept of divisibility rules with the help of tables.

I.Q. TEST

Children! Reward for you

If you solve 10 out of 10 — Excellent If you solve 6 out of 10 — Good

If you solve 8 out of 10 — Very Good If you solve less than 6 — Average

Now be ready Each question carry 2 marks.

Fill in the blanks:

A. 4, 8, ☆, 16, 20, ☆, 28, 32, ☆, 40

B. 7, ☐, 21, 28, ☐, 42, 49, ☐, 63, 70

C. ✿, 18, 27, ✿, 45, 54, ✿, 72, 81, 90

D. 13, 26, ◯, 52, 65, ◯, 91, 104, ◯, 130

E. 16, ⬭, 48, 64, ⬭, 96, 112, ⬭, 144, 160

Enircle the unmatch number in each row:

A.	2	4	6	8	11	12	14
B.	3	5	9	12	15	18	21
C.	4	8	12	16	21	24	28
D.	5	10	15	19	25	30	35
E.	6	13	18	24	30	36	42

Teacher's Note

Check student's IQ by providing different types of questions based on patterns.

Kids IQ

- Write the table of 12.
- What comes after 12 in the table of 4?
- What comes before 95 in the table of 19?