

VIJAYA TEACHERS COLLEGE (CTE) JAYNAGAR BANGALORE

Presentation on ICT integrated lesson of
pedagogy-II(maths)

Submitted by : Jayashree M



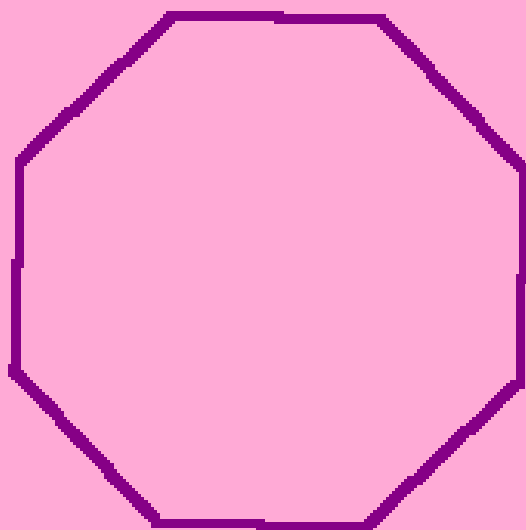
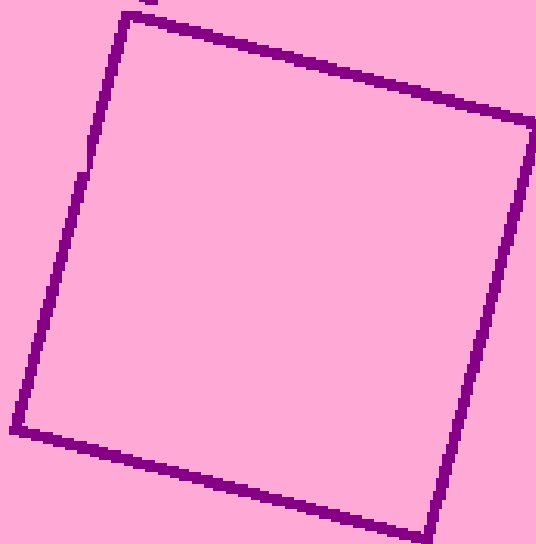
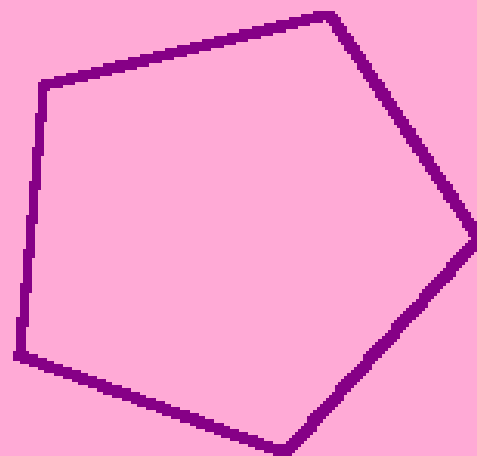
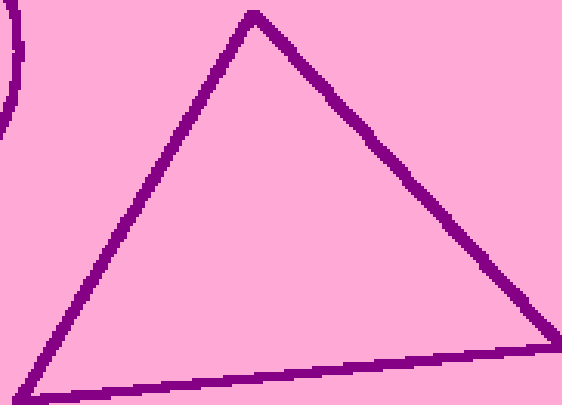
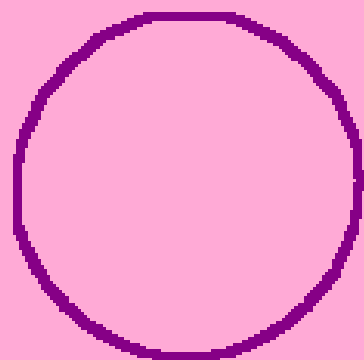


Mathematics

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9









WHAT DID YOU OBSERVE
IN ALL
PICTURES ??????????????

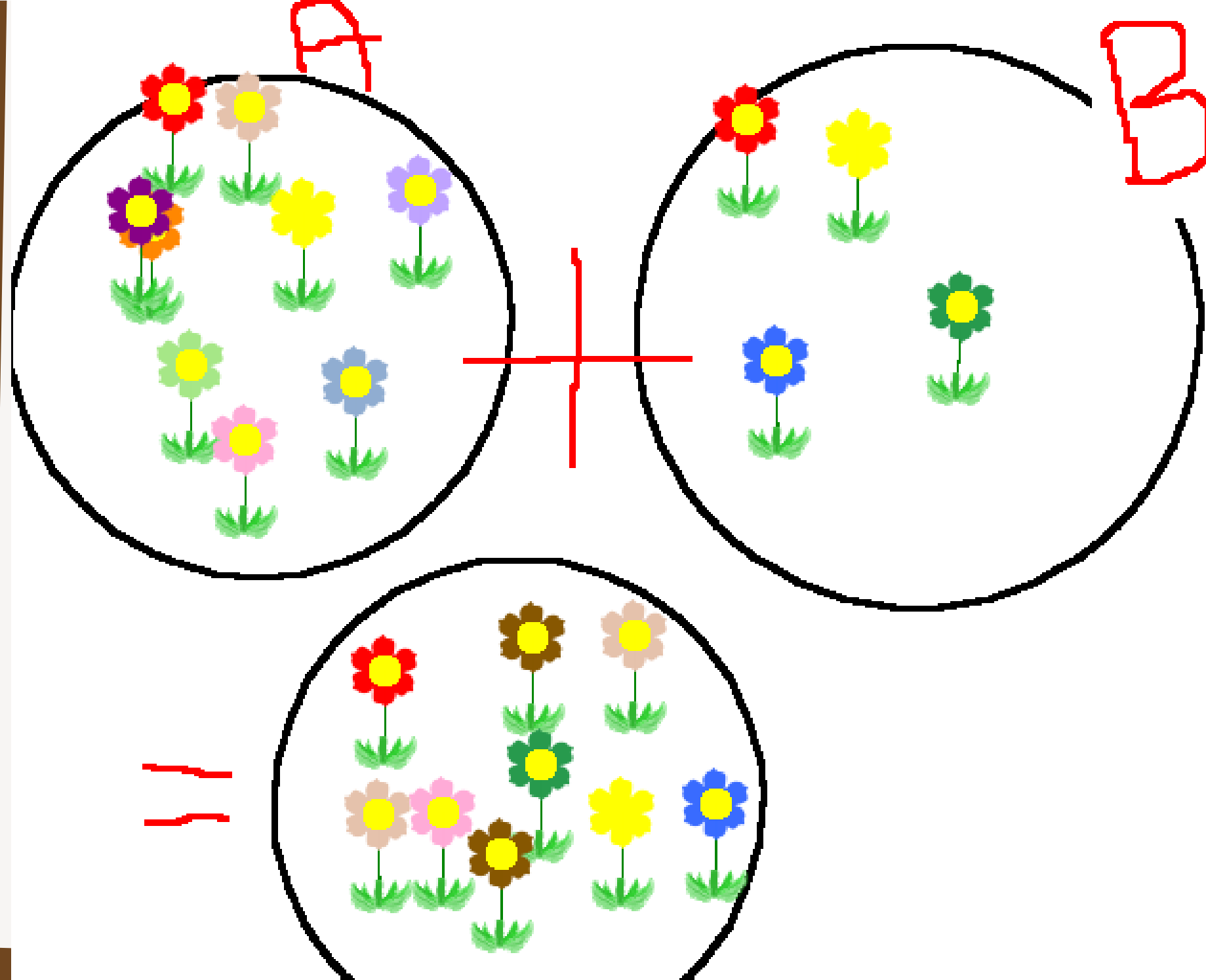


SETS

DEFINITION OF SET

**A SET IS A WELL
DEFINED
COLLECTION OF
DISTINCT OBJECTS**

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UNION

Union of sets refers to those all elements which are in both A and B.

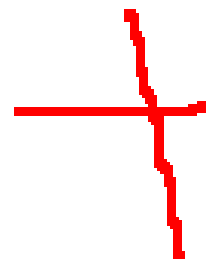
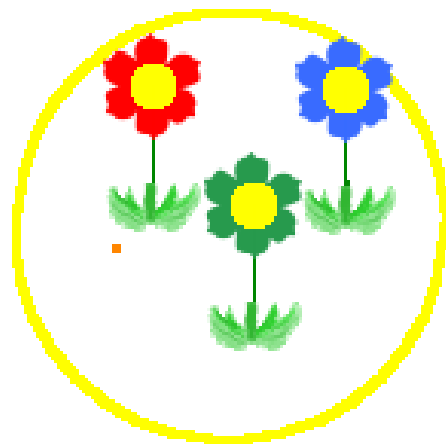
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A

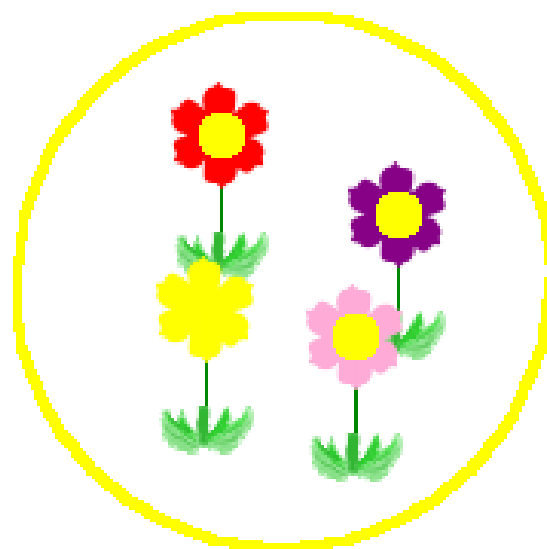
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B

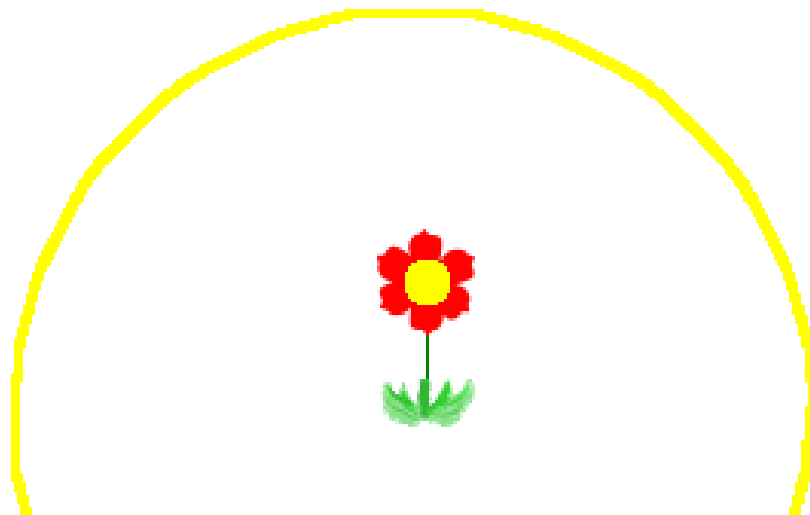
A



B



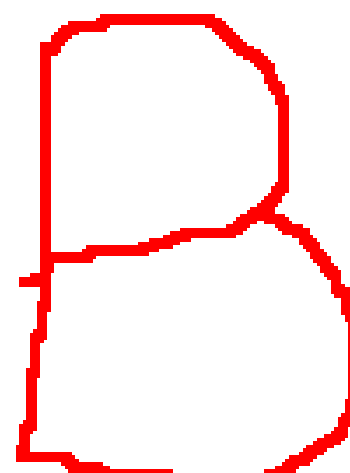
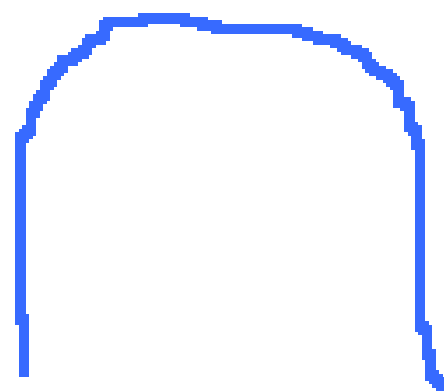
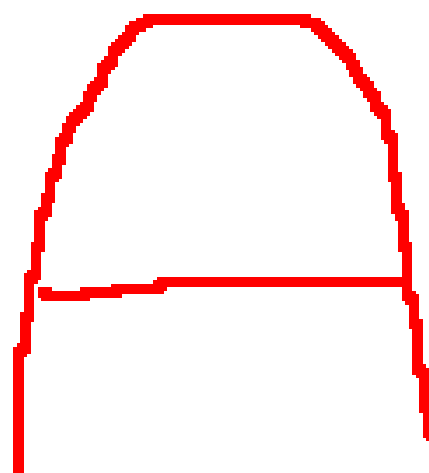
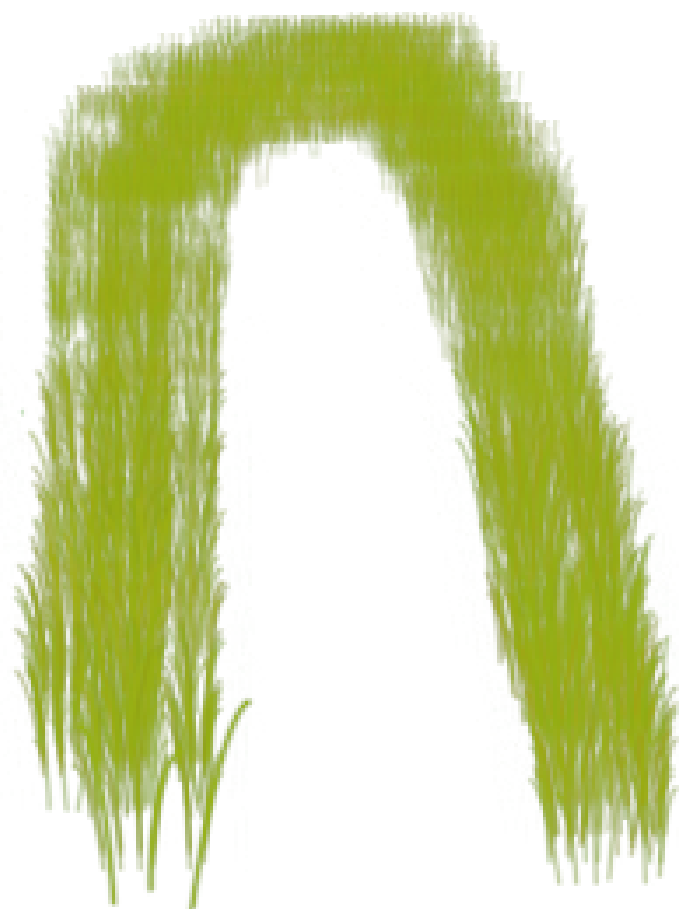
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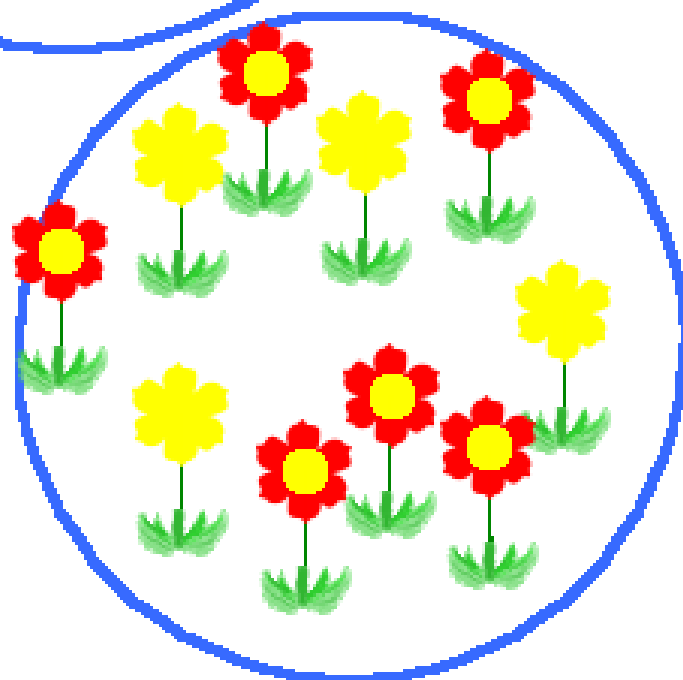
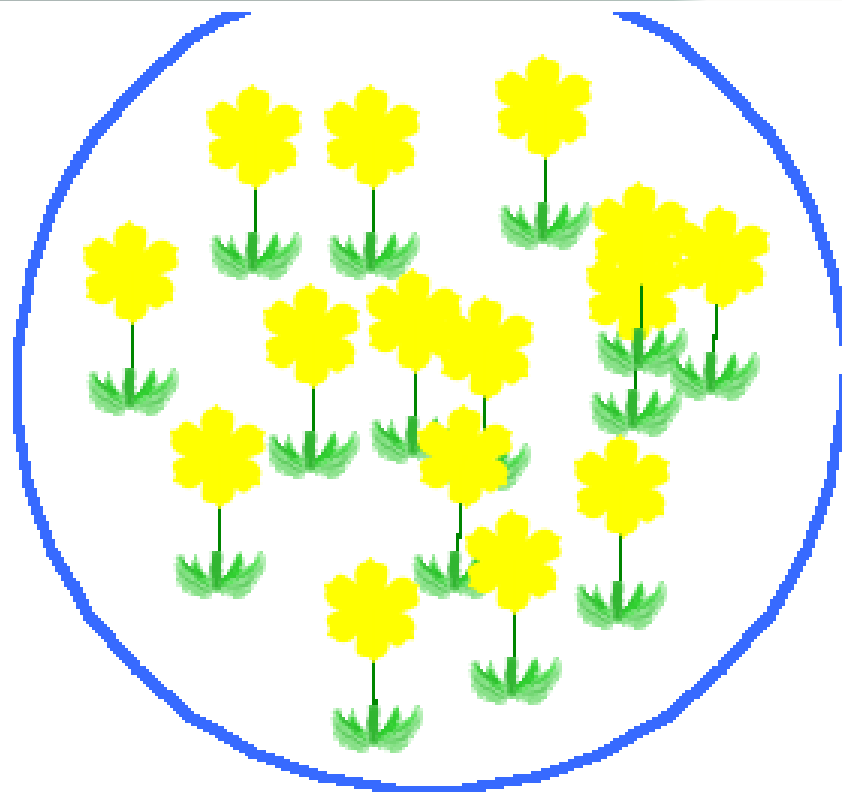
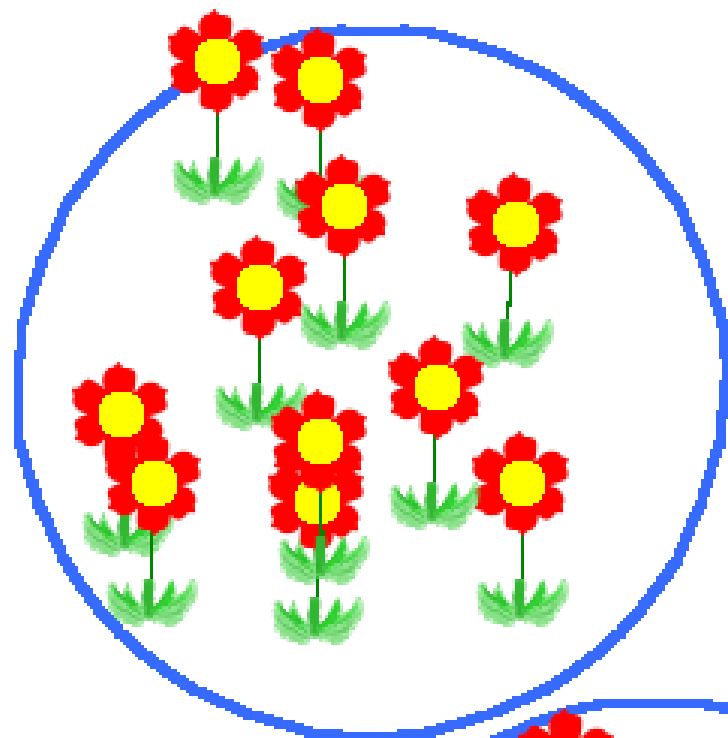




INTERSECTION

- Intersection of sets refers to all common elements between A and B.





There is a bouquet of flowers, where 75 flowers are red coloured, 70 flowers are yellow coloured, and 45 are both red and white coloured flowers.

HOW TO FIND TOTAL
NUMBER OF NUMBER OF
FLOWERS????????????

GROUP ACTIVITY PAIRS OF SETS

Ex 1. $A=\{1,2,3,4\}$ $B=\{2,4,6,8,10\}$

Ex 2. $A=\{11,15,17,19\}$ $B=\{15,20,25\}$

Ex 3. $A=\{1,2,3,4\}$ $B=\{4\}$

TABLE OF PAIRS OF SETS

sl.no	$n(A)$	$n(B)$	$n(A \cup B)$	$n(A \cap B)$
1.				
2.				
3.				

So it is the sum of $n(A)$ and $n(B)$ is equal to the sum of $n(A \cup B)$ and $n(A \cap B)$.

So symbolically we write it as
$$n(A) + n(B) = n(A \cup B) + n(A \cap B).$$

There is a bouquet of flowers, where 75 flowers are red coloured, 70 flowers are yellow coloured, and 45 are both red and white coloured flowers.

HOW TO FIND TOTAL
NUMBER OF NUMBER OF
FLOWERS????????????

If A and B are two sets such that $n(A)=27$, and $n(B)=35$ and $n(A \cup B)=50$.
Find $n(A \cap B)$.

