पुध्ना International School
Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

Class – 2

Mathematics

Specimen copy –Sem 2

Year 2021- 22

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Chap – 8

Tens and Ones

- **Key Points**

I. Count the value

II. How many tens and ones , writ as expand form .

III. Expanded form in hundred.

IV. Even and odd numbers.

Ex 1. Count the value of given object.

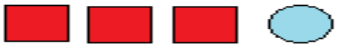
If  = 10 And  = 1

a) .

10 + 10 + 1 + 1 = 22

Ans = 22

b)



10 + 10 + 10 + 1 = 31

Ans= 31

c)

10 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 43

Ans = 43

d) 

10 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 15

Ans = 15

- **EX. 2 How many tens and ones.**

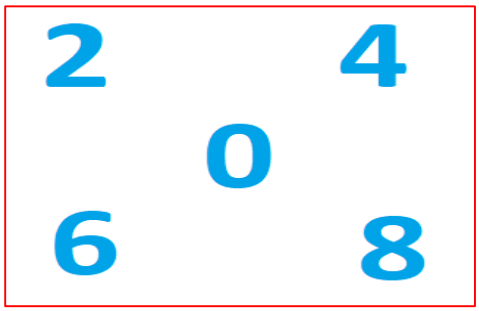
a) 25 = 2 Tens and 5 ones
b) 56 = 5 Tens and 6 ones
c) 34 = 3 Tens and 4 ones
d) 47 = 4 Tens and 7 ones
e) 60 = 6 Tens and 0 ones
f) 79 = 7 Tens and 9 ones
g) 11 = 1 Tens and 1 ones
h) 85 = 8 Tens and 5 ones

- **Ex.3 Write expanded form of given numbers.**

a) 314 = 300 + 10 + 4
b) 956 = 900 + 50 + 6
c) 782 = 700 + 80 + 2
d) 866 = 800 + 60 + 6
e) 405 = 400 + 00 + 5
f) 182 = 100 + 80 + 2
g) 280 = 200 + 80
h) 506 = 500 + 00 + 6

➢ **Even numbers**

Any numbers having the digits 0 , 2 , 4 , 6 , 8 at it's ones place is called even numbers.



➢ **Ex .4 Find the even number.**

a) 626 , 639 , 647, 651

b) 893 , 722 , 541, 445

c) 229 , 547 , 454 , 365

d) 479, 658, 773, 695

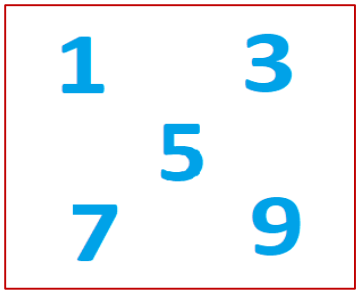
e) 507 , 741, 553 , 220

f) 694 , 903 , 337, 709

g) 341 , 403 , 269 , 982

➢ **Odd numbers**

Any numbers having the digits 1, 3, 5 , 7 , 9 at it's ones place is called odd numbers.



➢ **Ex. 5Circle the odd number.**

a) 554 , 768 , 774 , 843

b) 958 , 482 ,731 , 662

c) 382 , 914 , 176 , 425

d) 617 , 636 , 970 ,168

e) 182, 674, 835 , 919

f) 214 , 756, 112 , 121

g) 504 , 447, 582 , 660

Chap 9

My Funday

- **Key Points**

I. Days of week

II. Months of year

III. Fill in the blanks

IV. Answer the following

- **Ex. 1 Days of week**

There are 7 days in a week.

2 Months of year

There are 12 months in a year.

Month Number	Month	In 3 letters	Days in Month
1	January	Jan	31
2	February	Feb	28 (29 in leap years)
3	March	Mar	31
4	April	Apr	30
5	May	May	31
6	June	Jun	30
7	July	Jul	31
8	August	Aug	31
9	September	Sep	30
10	October	Oct	31
11	November	Nov	30
12	December	Dec	31

Ex. 3 Fill in the blanks with correct option.

a) A week has **7**days.

b) There are **365** days in a year.

c) February has **29**days in a leap year.

d) There are **24** hours in a day.

e) 1 hour = **60** minutes

f) 1 minutes = **60** second

➢ **Ex .4 Answer the following questions.**

Q1. How many months have 30 days?

Ans : There are **4** months have 30 days . They are April , June , September , November

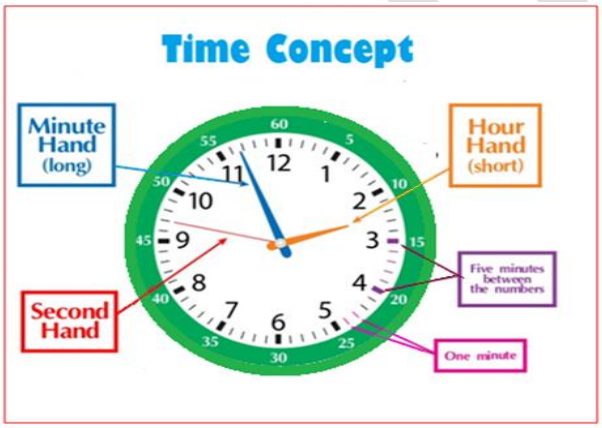
Q2 . How many months have 31 days?

Ans : There are **7** months have 31 days . There are January , March , May , July , August , October , December .

Q3 . How many days in February month ?

Ans: There **28** days in February month but in leap year **29** days are there .

Telling the time by clock.



➢ About AM and PM

Ante meridiem (**a.m.**) **means** before midday and post meridiem (**p.m.**) **means** after midday.

Activity :-**Read the statement and circle AM or PM.**

1. Mohan has cereal for breakfast.

AM PM

2. I play football in the evening.

AM PM

3. We watched a scary movie last night.

AM PM

4. I got to school early every morning.

AM PM

Ch – 11

Lines and Lines

- **Key Points**

I. Different types of Lines

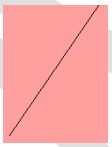
II. Draw pictures using lines

III. Draw pictures using dots

IV. One half 1/2 , one third 1/3 , one fourth ¼

- **Ex.1 Different types of lines .**

a) standing or vertical line

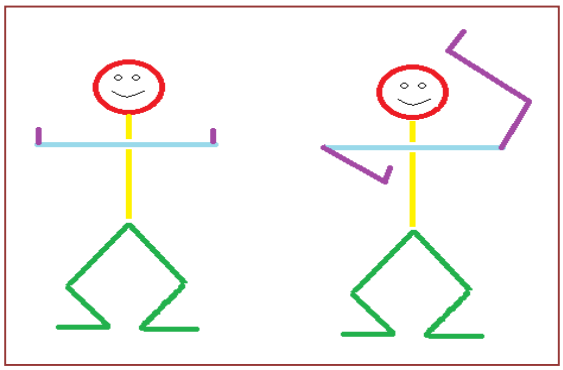


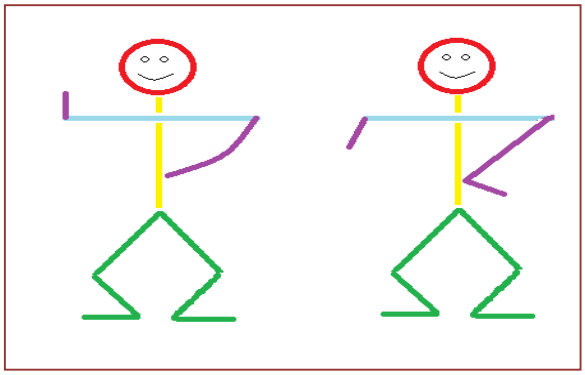
b) slanting line

c) sleeping or horizontal line

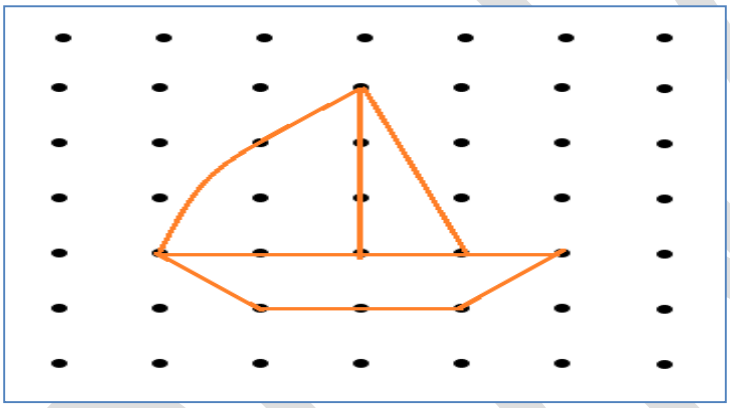
d) curve

- **Ex. 2 Draw some picture using lines .**

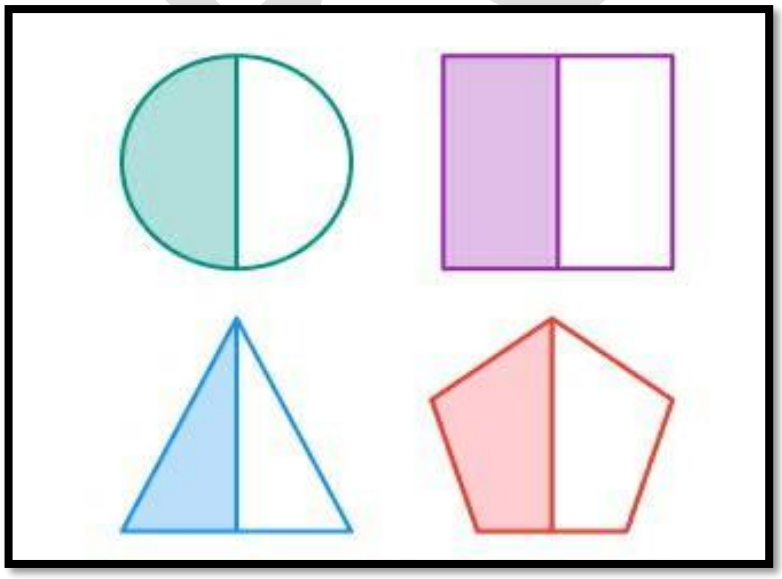




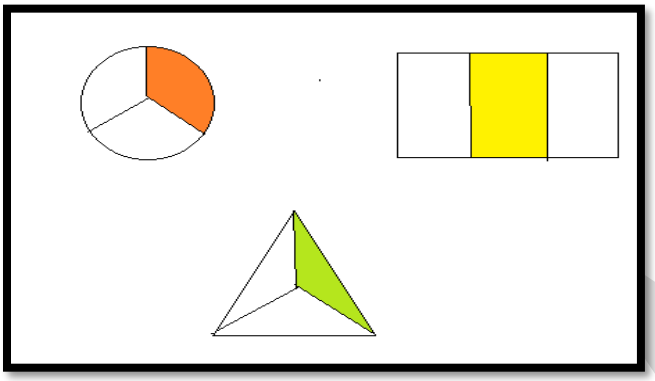
Ex. 3 Make a picture on dots using straight and curve lines .



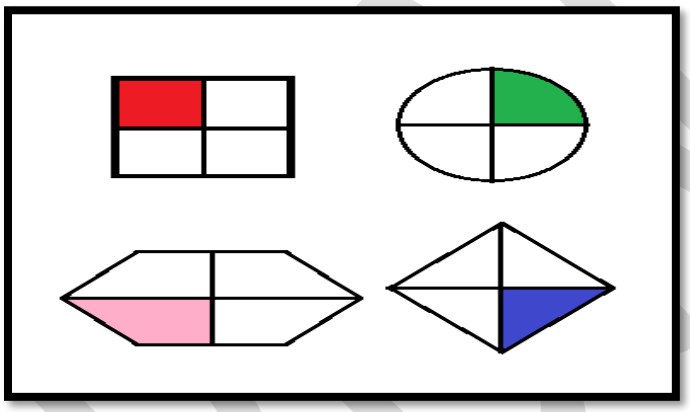
Ex.4 Colour the one half (1/2) of each figure



b) Colour 1/3 of each figure.



- **c) Colour ¼ of each figure.**



Ch- 12

Give and Take

- **Key Points**

  I. Addition of three digits

  II. Subtraction of three digits

  III. Money

- **Ex .1 Add the following numbers .**

$$\begin{array}{r} 523 \\ +\ 374 \\ \hline 897 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 735 \\ +\ 135 \\ \hline 870 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 3}\ {\scriptstyle 10} \\ 440 \\ -\ 203 \\ \hline 437 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 498 \\ +\ 203 \\ \hline 701 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 54\ 6 \\ +\ 34\ 6 \\ \hline 892 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 1}\ {\scriptstyle 1} \\ 6\ 5\ 4 \\ +\ 2\ 4\ 8 \\ \hline 902 \end{array}$$

- **Ex. 2 Subtract the following numbers .**

1) $\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 7}\ {\scriptstyle 12} \\ 4\ \cancel{8}\ \cancel{2} \\ -\ 2\ 4\ 8 \\ \hline 2\ 3\ 4 \end{array}$ 2) $\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 5}\ {\scriptstyle 12} \\ 2\ \cancel{6}\ \cancel{2} \\ -\ 1\ 1\ 7 \\ \hline 1\ 4\ 5 \end{array}$ 3) $\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 4}\ {\scriptstyle 13} \\ 4\ \cancel{5}\ \cancel{3} \\ -\ 2\ 3\ 4 \\ \hline 2\ 1\ 9 \end{array}$

4) $\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 3}\ {\scriptstyle 15} \\ 5\ 4\ \cancel{5} \\ -\ 1\ 3\ 8 \\ \hline 4\ 0\ 7 \end{array}$ 5) $\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 8}\ {\scriptstyle 12} \\ 8\ \cancel{9}\ \cancel{2} \\ -\ 1\ 5\ 7 \\ \hline 7\ 3\ 5 \end{array}$ 6) $\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle 0}\ {\scriptstyle 13} \\ 5\ \cancel{1}\ \cancel{3} \\ -\ 4\ 0\ 9 \\ \hline 1\ 0\ 4 \end{array}$

➢ **Money**

In Indian currency is in the form of Rupees and paise.

Indian currency is denoted by

Ex. 3 Observe the price of each item and find the total of given order.

Name of the item	Price in ₹
Eraser	**5**
Crayons	**20**
Book	**25**
Sharpener	**8**
Pencil set	**15**

a)

1 Book		25
1 Crayon	+	20
1 Sharpener	+	8
Total	**=**	**53**

b)

1 Eraser		5
1 Crayon	+	20
1 book	+	25
Total	=	50

c)

1 pencil set		15
1 Crayon		+ 20
1 Sharpener	+ 8	
Total	=	43

Word problem:-

1. Ram purchased book of Rs 35 and Bag of Rs45 . How much money he spend together?

Cost of Book		**Rs 35**
Cost of Bag	**+**	**Rs 45**
Total money spend	**=**	**80**

2. Soham brought a brought football of Rs 160 . Now he had Rs 140 left . How many money he had at the beginning ?

Cost of Football		**Rs160**
Money left	**+**	**Rs140**
Total money	**=**	**Rs 300**

3. Abhi Brought a table of Rs 190 .He gave a note of Rs200 . How much Rs did he received back from shopkeeper?

Money given	**Rs 200**	
Cost of Table	**-**	**Rs 190**
Received back	**=**	**Rs 010**

4. Priya 's father gave her Rs 250 for shopping . She spend Rs175 . How much money should she give back to her father?

Father gave	**Rs250**	
Priya spend	**-**	**Rs175**
Priya returns	**=**	**Rs075**

Ch – 13

The Longest step

- **Key Points**

1. Unit of measurement
2. Non standard unit of measurement
3. Find the length
4. Draw lines using ruler
5. Conversion

➢ Unit of measurement.

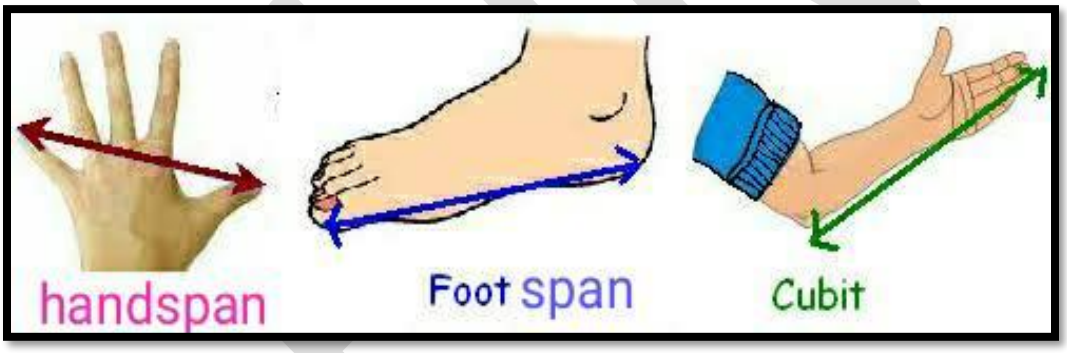
We measure length and distance of object in meter.

1KILOMETER = 1000 METER

1METER = 100 CENTIMETER

➢ Non – standard unit

Part of our body can be used for measuring the length of object.
The following examples are called n on standard unit of length.



- **Find the Length**.

1. The crayon is about _4__ finger long.

2. The chalk is about _3_ eraser long.

3. The classroom is about _10_ pace long.

4. The bench is about __8__ cubit long.

5. The pencil is about __1_handspan long.

➢ **Draw lines using ruler.**

a) 6cm

_____

b) 10cm

_____

c) 12cm

_____

d) 5cm

_____

Conversation

➢ **Convert the following units in Meter to Centimeter**.

a) 10 m.

1m = 100 cm
10m = 10 x 100
Ans = 1000cm

b) 15 m.

1 m = 100 cm
15 m = 15 x 100
Ans = 1500cm

c) 22 m.

1 m = 100 cm
22 m = 22 x 100
Ans = 2200cm

c) 53 m.

1 m = 100 cm
53 m = 53 x 100
Ans = 5300 c

- **Convert following units in kilometer to Meter.**

a) 6 km.

1km = 1000 m
6 km = 6 x 100
Ans = 6000 m

b) 25 km.

1 km = 1000m
25 km = 25 x 1000
Ans = 25000 m

c) 18km.

1kkm = 1000m
18 km = 18 x 1000
Ans = 18000m

c) 61km.

1k km = 1000m
61 km = 61x 1000
Ans = 61000 m

Ch – 14

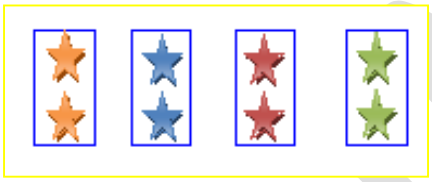
Birds Come , Birds Go

- **Key Points** :-

I. Addition and multiplication fact
II. Multiply and repeated addition
III. Multiplication
IV. Word problem

- Identify addition and multiplication fact. [remember (group x no. of object in each group)]

a)



=> 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8
4 x 2 = 8

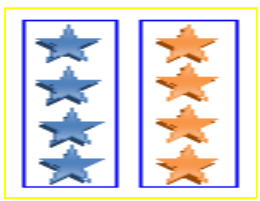
---

b)

=> 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 15
5 x 3 = 15

---

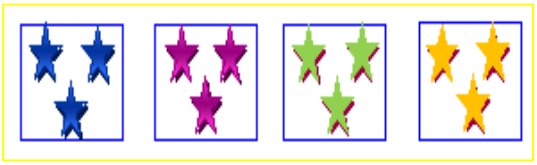
c)



=> 4 + 4 = 8

2 x 4 = 8

---

d) 

=> 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12

4 x 3 = 12

---

e) 

=> 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 16

4 x 4 = 16

Q2) Multiply and repeated addition.

Sr.	Multiply	Repeated addition	Answer
1	4 x 7	7 + 7 + 7 + 7	28
2	6 x 3	3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3	18
3	5 x 5	5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5	25
4	3 x 9	9 + 9 + 9	27
5	8 x 4	4 + 4+ 4+ 4+ 4+ 4 + 4 + 4	32
6	3 x 10	10 + 10 + 10	30
7	2 x 3	2 + 2 + 2	6

Q3) Find the answer of following digits.

7 × 5 = 35	4 × 3 = 12	5 × 5 = 25	3 × 9 = 27	2 × 8 = 16
8 × 3 = 24	9 × 4 = 36	6 × 6 = 36	10 × 9 = 90	9 × 9 = 81
22 × 4 = 88	46 × 3 = 138	27 × 4 = 108	48 × 5 = 240	36 × 4 = 144
16 × 9 = 144	35 × 5 = 175	20 × 4 = 80	18 × 5 = 90	45 × 6 = 270

Word problem:-

a) **Hari reads 4 pages of a book everyday. how many pages does he read in 15 days?**

1 day - 4 pages

15 day - ?

	15
×	4
60	

Ans -Hari will read 60 pages in 15 days.

b) **In a birthday party 9 kids were there . Mother prepare 3 cupcake for each. How many cupcakes did she prepare in all ?**

1 kid - 3 cupcakes

9 kids - ?

	9
×	3
27	

Ans -Mother had prepared 27 cupcakes .

c) A week has 7 days . How many days are there in 12 weeks ?

1 week - 7 day

12 week - ?

	12
×	7
84	

Ans -There are 84 days in 12 week.

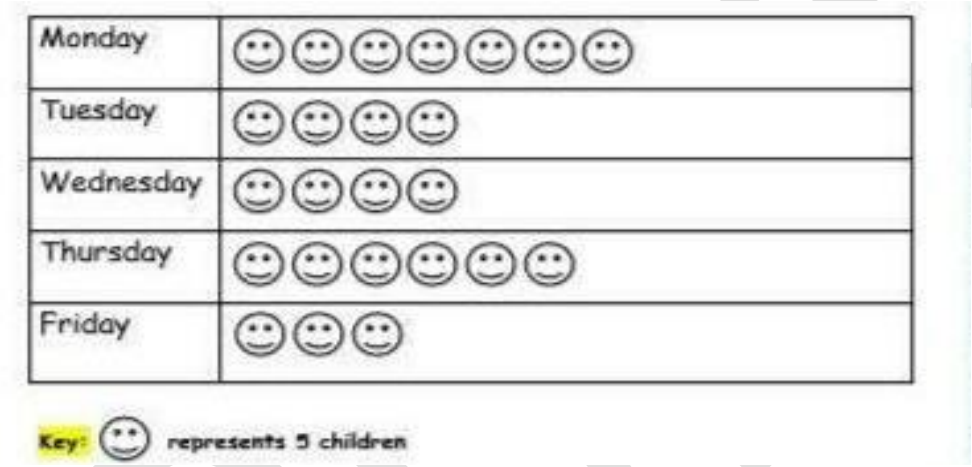
Ch – 15

How many ponytails

- **Key Points**

a. Data handling with pictograph
b. Tally marks
c. Roman number

Ex.1) This pictograph shows the number of student present in the class on



❖ Answer the following questions.

a) How many students are present on Thursday ? 30 (6 ×5)

b) On of which day of the week maximum student were present ? Monday (35)

c) On of which day of the week least number of student were present ? Friday (15)

d) On of which days of the week same number of student were present ? Tuesday and Wednesday (20)

Ex.2) Write " Tally marks" 1 to 10

1	I	6	𝍸 I
2	II	7	𝍸 II
3	III	8	𝍸 III
4	IIII	9	𝍸 IIII
5	𝍸	10	𝍸 𝍸

Ex.3) Write “Roman numbers” 1 to 20

1	I	11	XI
2	II	12	XII
3	III	13	XIII
4	IV	14	XIV
5	V	15	XV
6	VI	16	XVI
7	VII	17	XVII
8	VIII	18	XVIII
9	IX	19	XIX
10	X	20	XX