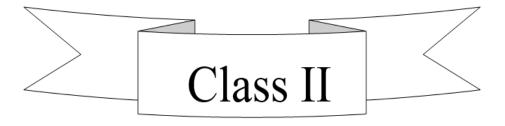


Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar Academic session (2024-25)



Sample Notebook

Subject:

Mathematics

Month:

December

# LESSON – 12 - Time

#### **NOTEBOOK WORK**

#### Ex: 1 - Fill in the blanks:

- 1. The face of the clock is called dial.
- 2. The long hand in a clock is the minute hand.
- 3. The short hand in a clock is an **hour** hand.
- 4. 1 minute = 60 seconds.
- 5. 1 hour =  $\underline{60 \text{ minutes.}}$

# Ex: 2 –Draw clocks and write time in two ways:



5:00

5 O'clock



2:00

2 O'clock



7:00

7 O'clock







3:30

Half past 3

6:30

Half past 6

1:30

Half past 1

Ex: 3 – Write Days of the Week:



Ex: 4 – Write Months of the Year:

MONTHS	DAYS
January	31
February	28 or 29
March	31
April	30
May	31
June	30
July	31
August	31
September	30
October	31
November	30
December	31
Total	365 days
Leap Year	366 days

# Ex: 5 – Observe the calendar and answer the following questions:

	December 2024						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
29	30	31					

1. How many days are there in this month?

#### Ans. 31 days

2. How many Sundays are there in this month?

# Ans. 5 Sundays

3. Which festival is celebrated on 25<sup>th</sup> December?

#### Ans. Christmas

4. Which day falls on 27<sup>th</sup> December?

#### Ans. Friday

#### **CBE** (Written):

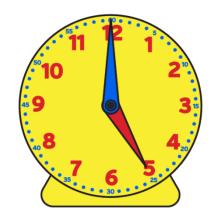
#### **State True or False:**

- 1. The present day is called today. <u>True</u>
- 2. A year has 12 months. True
- 3. The day just before today is tomorrow. False

# **CBE** (Observation):

#### Unscramble the name of the months.

- a. CEBTOOR October
- b. UJEN June
- c. IPLRA April



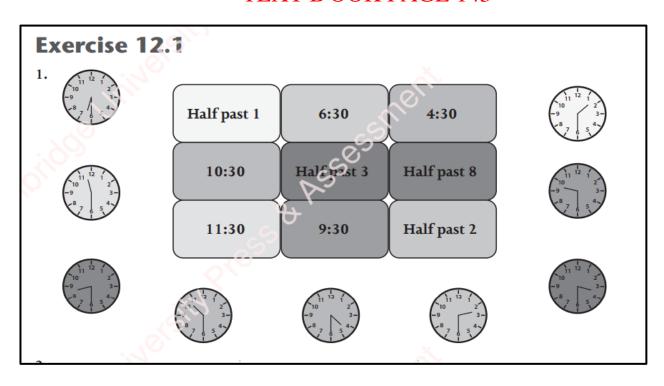
#### CBE (Oral)

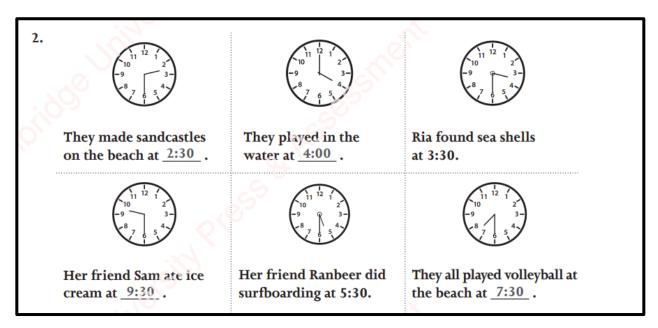
❖ What is the difference between AM and PM?

Ans. The difference between AM and PM is that AM is used to indicates the time before noon, while PM is used to indicate the time after noon.

# ANSWER KEY

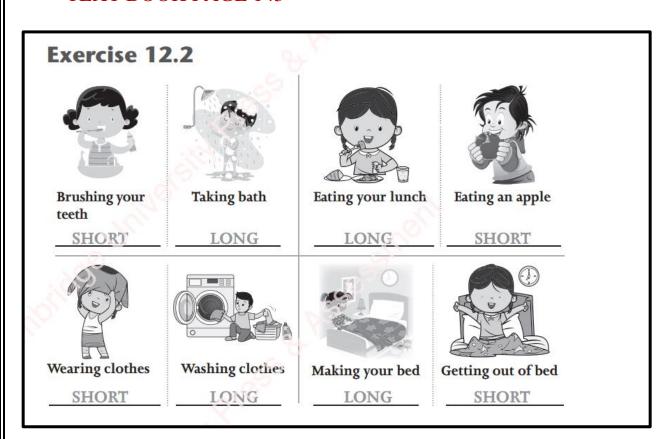
# **TEXT BOOK PAGE 143**





# **MATHS CONNECT PAGE 144 (Oral)**

#### **TEXT BOOK PAGE 145**



#### TEXT BOOK PAGE 146 & 147

# Exercise 12.3

- 1. Sunday, Tuesday
- 2. Friday
- 3. Saturday
- 4. Tuesday and Thursday
- 5. Thursday
- 6. Friday
- **7.** Thursday
- 8. Tuesday
- 9. Wednesday
- 10. Monday

#### TEXT BOOK FACE 140 & 147

#### **TEXT BOOK PAGE 148**

#### Exercise 12.4

1. Today is Sunday.

Yesterday it was

Saturday

Monday

Tomorrow it is

2. Saturday, Tuesday

Tomorrow is Wednesday.

Today it is

Tuesday

Yesterday it was

Monday

Today is Monday.

Yesterday it was

Sunday

Tomorrow it is

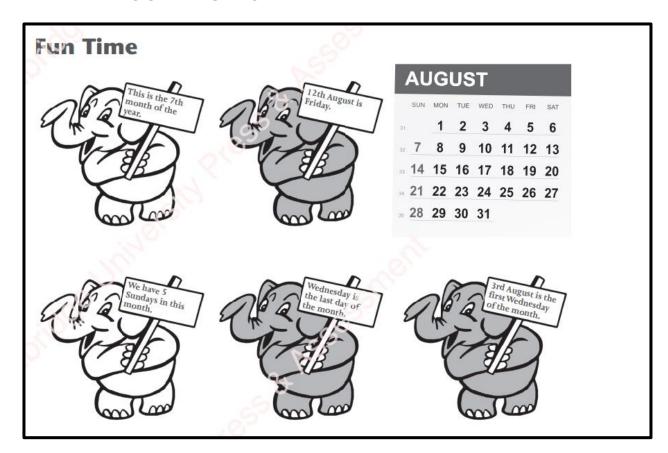
Tuesday

#### **TEXT BOOK PAGE 150**

# Exercise 12.5

- 1. a. January, March, May, July, August, October, and December
  - b. April, June, September and November
  - c. February
- 2. a. True
  - b. False
  - c. False
  - d. True
  - e. True

#### **TEXT BOOK PAGE 151**



#### **TEXT BOOK PAGE 153**

# Chapter Review Multiple Choice Questions 1. c 2. c 3. c 4. c 5. d



# Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar

Academic session (2024-25)

# Class II

# Sample Notebook

Subject:

**Mathematics** 

Month:

November

# **LESSON - 7: DIVISION**

#### **NOTEBOOK WORK:**

#### Ex: 1 – Fill in the blanks:

- 1) <u>Division</u> means sharing equally.
- 2) Division is repeated <u>subtraction</u>.
- 3) The number that we divide is called the <u>dividend</u>
- 4) The number that divides the dividend is called **Divisor**
- 5) The result of division is called **Quotient**.

# Ex: 2- Divide the following using repeated subtraction:

C.W			
1) 8 ÷ 2	2) 50 ÷ 10		
Ans. $8 - 2 = 6$	Ans. $50 - 10 = 40$		
6 - 2 = 4	40 - 10 = 30		
4 - 2 = 2	30 - 10 = 20		
2 - 2 = 0	20 - 10 = 10		
	10 - 10 = 0		
So, $8 \div 2 = 4$	So, $50 \div 10 = 5$		
3) 16 ÷ 8	4) 20 ÷ 5		
Ans. $16 - 8 = 8$	Ans. $20 - 5 = 15$		
8 - 8 = 0	15 - 5 = 10		
	10 - 5 = 5		
	5 - 5 = 0		
So, $16 \div 8 = 2$	So, $20 \div 5 = 4$		

#### PRACTICE WORK

 $2.12 \div 3$ 

# Ex: 3– Divide the following:

1. 
$$4)24$$

$$-\frac{24}{00}$$

2. 
$$5)45$$

$$-\frac{45}{00}$$

3. 
$$3)12$$

$$-\frac{12}{00}$$

4. 
$$10)80$$

$$-\frac{80}{00}$$

#### PRACTICE WORK

6. 
$$7)\overline{49}$$

$$-\underline{49}$$

$$\underline{00}$$

#### Ex: 4 – Story Sums:

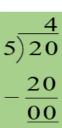
1. There are 20 strawberries in 5 boxes . How many strawberries are there in each box?

#### Solution:

Number of boxes 
$$= 5$$

Each box will have 
$$= 20 \div 5 = 4$$

Ans. Each box will have 4 strawberries.



2. There are 36 apples to be equally shared among 6 girls. How many apples will each girl get?

#### Solution:

Number of apples 
$$= 36$$

Number of girls 
$$= 6$$

Each girl will get 
$$= 36 \div 6 = 6$$

6)36  $-\frac{36}{00}$ 

Ans. Each girl will get 6 apples.

#### **CBE (WRITTEN)**

1. A shopkeeper shared 14 oranges among 2 customers. Each customer will get

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ oranges.

2. If  $24 \div 6 = 4$ , then  $4 \times 6 =$ 

#### **CBE** (Observation):

1) Identify dividend, divisor and quotient from the following division sentence  $15 \div 3 = 5$ 

Ans. Dividend = 15, Divisor = 3 and Quotient = 5

2) 45 children are sitting in 5 cars. How many children are sitting in each car?

Ans.  $45 \div 5 = 9$  children in each car.

#### CBE (Oral):

- 1. Sohani saw a herd of elephants while going home. She saw a total of 20eyes of elephants.
  - a) How many elephants did she see?

Ans. 20 elephants  $\div$  2 eyes = 10 elephants.

b) How many legs did she see?

Ans.  $\underline{20 \text{ elephants} \div 4 \text{ legs} = 5 \text{ elephants}}$ .

#### **ANSWER KEY**

#### **TEXT BOOK PAGE 85**

Warm-u	р	1655			
Grandfather	2	Grandmother	2	Father	2
Mother	2	Brother	2	Sara	2

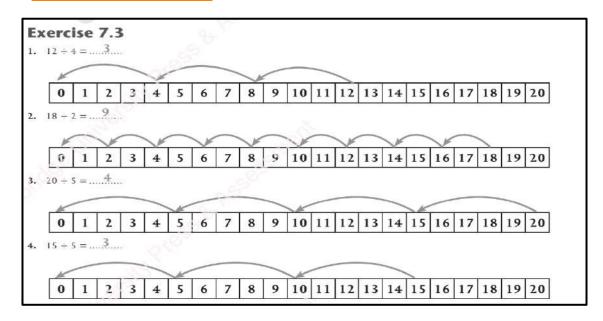
#### TEXT BOOK PAGE 86 & 87

#### Exercise 7.1

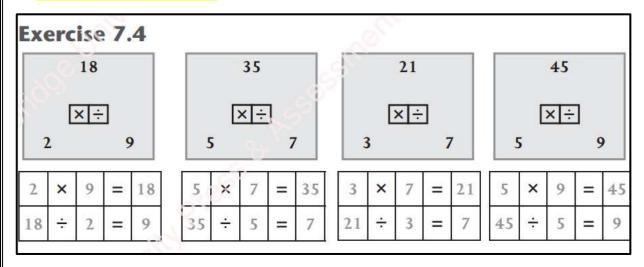
- 2. Each one gets 5 apples. So,  $15 \div 3 = 5$
- **3.** Each one gets 4 strawberries. So,  $16 \div 4 = 4$
- 4. Each one gets 7 pears. So,  $14 \div 2 = 7$
- 5. Each one gets 3 cherries. So,  $15 \div 5 = 3$

Page 5 | 14

#### **TEXT BOOK PAGE 89**

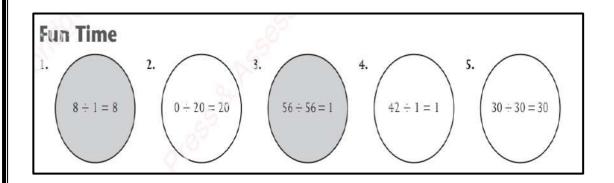


#### **TEXT BOOK PAGE 90**



#### TEXT BOOK PAGE 92 & 93





Page 6 | 14

# TEXT BOOK PAGE 96

# **Chapter Review**

**Multiple Choice Questions** 

1. a

2. d

3. d

**4.** a

5. b

EXERCISE 7.2, EXERCISE 7.4 (Q. 1) & EXERCISE 7.5 (Q.1) IN THE NOTE BOOK



# Table of 8

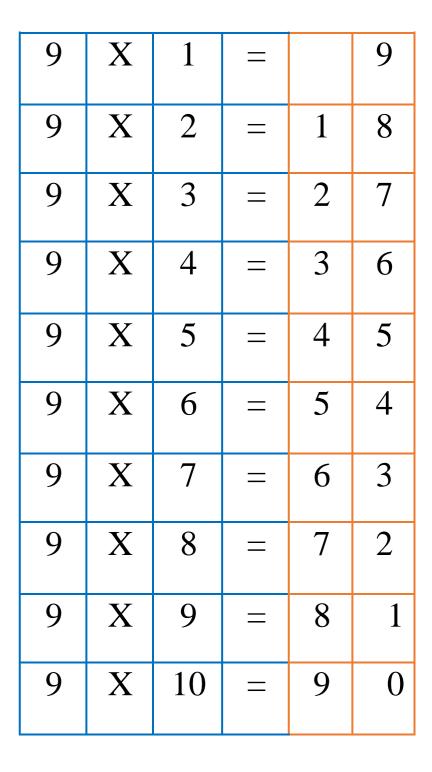
# C.W. / P.W

8	X	1	=		8
8	X	2	=	1	6
8	X	3	=	2	4
8	X	4	=	3	2
8	X	5	=	4	0
8	X	6	=	4	8
8	X	7	=	5	6
8	X	8	=	6	4
8	X	9	=	7	2
8	X	10	=	8	0



# Table of 9

# C.W. / P.W





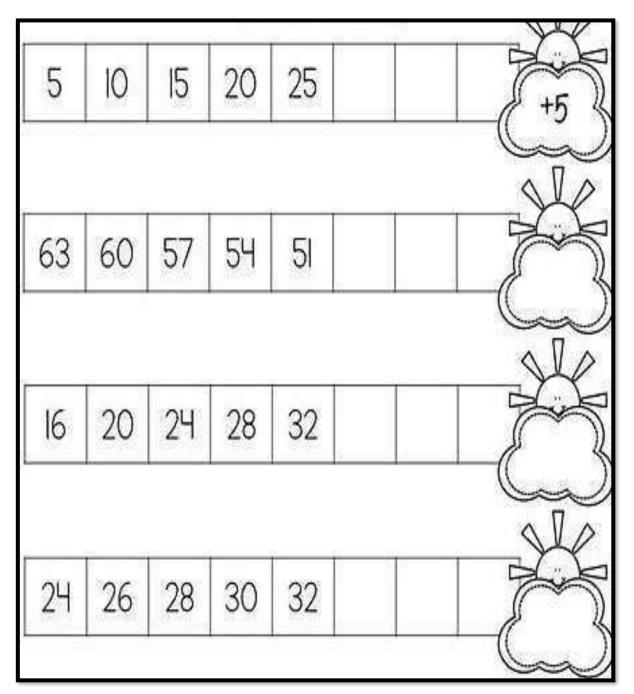
# LESSON – 11 - Patterns

#### NOTEBOOK WORK

Ex: 1 – Complete the patterns

Δ0Δ0Δ
DD ⅅ &

Ex: 2 - Complete the Number pattern



**ANSWERS** 

**1.** 30 35 40 **2.** 48 45 42 **3.** 36 40 44 **4.** 34 36 38

Page 11 | 14

# **CBE (Written)**

#### Tick the correct column

Patterns	Increasing Pattern	Decreasing Pattern
1) 4, 8, 12, 16	J	-
2) 26, 23, 20, 17	-	J
3) 108, 110, 112, 114	J	-

# **CBE** (Observation)

Write any four names of animals who have patterns on their body.

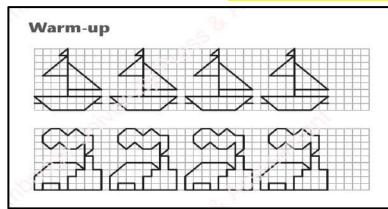
- Zebra
- Giraffe
- Tiger
- Cheetah

# **CBE (Oral)**

Have you ever wondered why it rains? The formation of rain is a repeated pattern in nature. This means that the process keeps on repeating itself.

#### **ANSWER KEY**

#### **TEXT BOOK PAGE 133**



Page 12 | 14

# TEXT BOOK PAGE(136,137,138)

# **TEXT BOOK PAGES 136,137 &138**

Exercise 11.1	
1. Pattern 1	
Pattern 2	
Pattern 3	
2. a. Yes b. No c. Yes e. Yes	d. No

# HOTS

2, 4, 6, 8, 10

# Exercise 11.2

- 1. 150, 180
- 2. 522,622
- **3.** 400, 300
- 4. 160, 150
- **5.** 100, 95
- **6.** 350, 420

# TEXT BOOK PAGE 140

# Chapter Review

Multiple Choice Questions

1. c 2. b

**3.** c **4.** c

5. d



Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar Academic Session (2024-25)

Class II

Sample Notebook

Subject:

Mathematics

Month:

September and October

#### LESSON - 8: MEASUREMENT

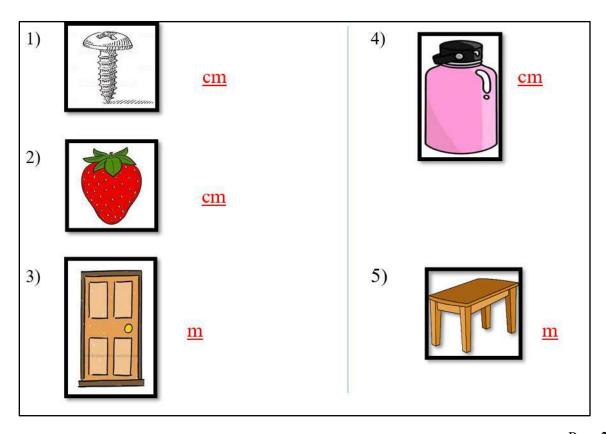
# **MEASUREMENT OF LENGTH:**

#### **NOTEBOOK WORK:**

#### Ex-1 Measure the length of the following objects using scale:

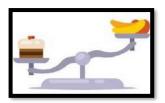
- a. Paper <u>28 cm</u>
- b. Your pencil -16cm
- c. Your compass box -22cm
- d. Your eraser -7cm

#### Ex-2 Draw and write the correct unit for the following objects:



# **MEASUREMENT OF WEIGHT:**

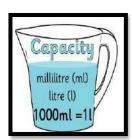
# Ex. 3 Tick the heavier weight



a	1 Orange - 100 g		10 Oranges - 2 kg	1
b	15 Potatoes - 2 kg	1	2 Potatoes - 100 g	
С	3 Bitter gourd - 40 g		8 Bitter gourd – 1 kg	1
d	2 Watermelons - 2 kgs	1	1 Watermelon – 1 kg	
e	1 Packet of Flour - 200 g		3 Packet of Flour -3 kg	1

# **MEASUREMENT OF CAPACITY:**

#### **Ex-4** Tick the correct unit to measure:



	Objects	Millilitre	Litre
a.	Tea in a glass	<b>V</b>	
	Diesel in a bus		V
c.	Water in a tank		<b>V</b>
d.	Coffee in a cup	<b>V</b>	
e.	Syrup in a bottle	<b>V</b>	

#### Ex-5 Fill in the blanks:

- 1)  $1 \text{meter} = \underline{100 \text{ centimeter}} / 1 \text{ m} = \underline{100 \text{cm}}$
- 2)  $1 \text{ kilogram} = \frac{1000 \text{ gram}}{1000 \text{ gram}} / \frac{1 \text{kg}}{1000 \text{ gram}} = \frac{1000 \text{ gram}}{1000 \text{ gram}} = \frac{10000 \text{ gram}}{1000 \text{ gram}} = \frac{1000 \text{ gram}}{10000 \text{ gram}} = \frac{1000 \text{ gram}}{10000$
- 3) 1litre= <u>1000 millilitre</u> / <u>1 litre= 1000ml</u>
- 4) <u>Litre</u> is used to measure large quantity of liquid.
- 5) Metre is the standard unit of length.

# Ex-6 Write the unit you will use to measure the following

	Objects	Unit
a.	a bottle of water	litre(1)
<b>b.</b>	length of a school bus	metre( m )
c.	weight of a chair	kilogram ( kg )
d.	length of a pen	centimetre (cm)
e.	water in an aquarium	litre(1)
f.	one spoon of syrup	millilitre( ml )
g.	length of an aeroplane	metre( m )

#### **CBE** (Written):

#### True or False:

1. Kilogram will be used to measure the weight of sack of rice. <u>True</u>

2.Gram will be used to measure the weight of a lion. False

False

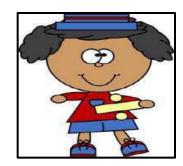
3. Litre will be used to measure the length of a shirt.

True

4. 1 kg is equals to 1000 g.

#### **CBE** (Observation):

- 1. What will you use to measure a spoonful of sugar? Ans. ml
- 2. Which is more, 1 litre or 1 millilitre? Ans. 1 litre
- 3. Which is heavier, a mouse or an elephant? Ans. An elephant



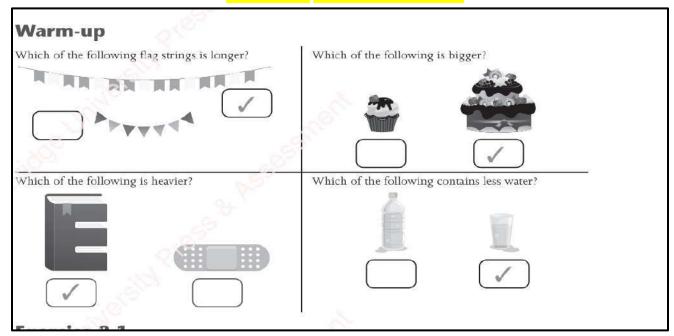
#### CBE (Oral)

#### Who am I?

- 1. I am not too heavy. In taste, I am sweet and delicious. I weigh around 500 grams. Mango
- 2. I am very light . I weigh less than 1 gram . Feather
- 3. I am very light. I weigh around 1 gram and I am your hair's best friend. Hairpin

# **ANSWER KEY**

# TEXT B OOK PAGE 97

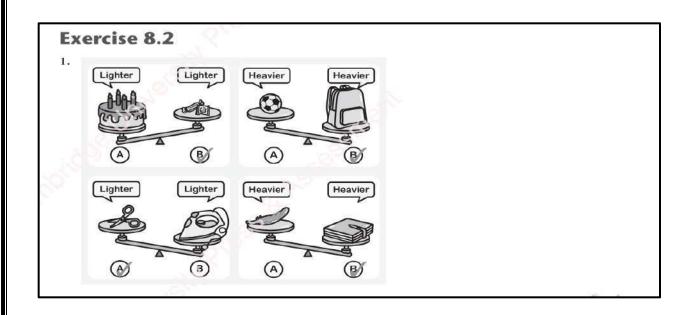


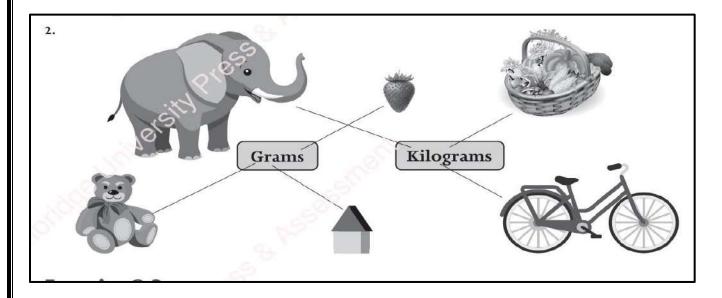
# **TEXT B OOK PAGE 99**

#### Exercise 8.1

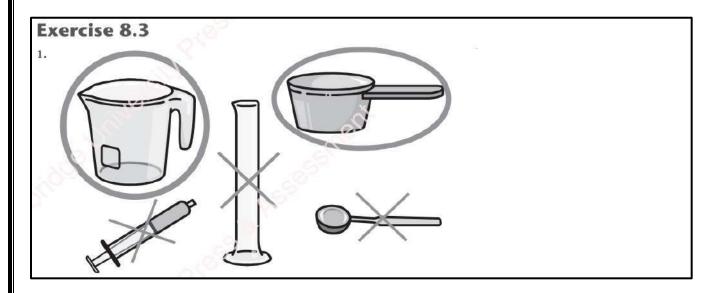
- 1. Height of a frame Hand span
  - Length of a board Cubit
  - Height of a cupboard Cubit
  - Length of a duster Finger
  - Distance between one wall to the other Pace
  - Length of a desk Foot span
- 2. saree m; mountain km; eraser cm; lamp cm; bus m; park m

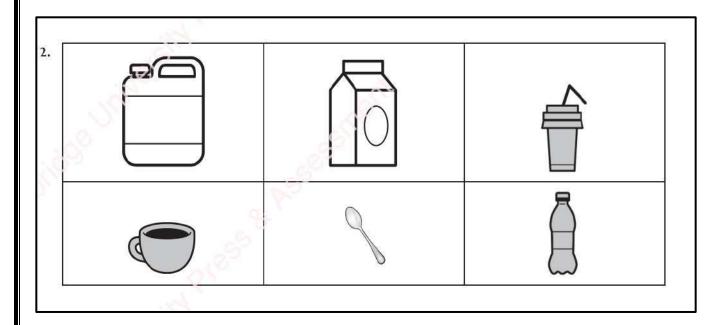
# TEXT BOOK PAGE 101





# TEXT B OOK PAGE 102,103&107





# **Chapter Review**

**Multiple Choice Questions** 

1. d

2. b

**3.** a

4. c

5 6

# Table of 6

6	X	1	=		6
6	X	2	=	1	2
6	X	3	=	1	8
6	X	4	=	2	4
6	X	5	=	3	0
6	X	6	=	3	6
6	X	7	=	4	2
6	X	8	=	4	8
6	X	9	=	5	4
6	X	10	=	6	0

# Table of 7

7	X	1	=		7
7	X	2	=	1	4
7	X	3	=	2	1
7	X	4	=	2	8
7	X	5	=	3	5
7	X	6	=	4	2
7	X	7	=	4	9
7	X	8	=	5	6
7	X	9	II	6	3
7	X	10	=	7	0

# LESSON – 10 - GEOMETRY

#### NOTEBOOK WORK

#### Ex: 1 – Define

- 1) <u>Plane shapes:</u> They are those shapes that can be drawn on surface of a paper.
- 2) <u>Solid shapes:</u> Shapes which have face, edge and vertex are called Solid shapes.

#### Ex: 2 – Write properties of Plane Shapes (2 – D Shapes)

#### Plane shapes

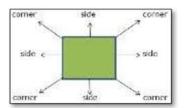
#### A. Square

This is a square.

It has 4 sides.

It has 4 corners.

All sides are equal.



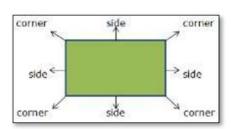
#### B. Rectangle

This is a <u>rectangle</u>.

It has 4 sides.

It has 4 corners.

Opposite sides are equal.

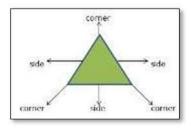


# C. Triangle

This is a <u>triangle</u>.

It has 3 sides.

It has  $\underline{3}$  corners.



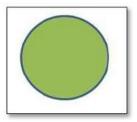
#### D. Circle

This is a circle.

It has no sides.

It has no corners.

It is <u>closed</u> curve.



# Ex: 3 – Write properties of Solid Shapes (3 – D Shapes)

#### **Solid Shapes**

#### A.Cube

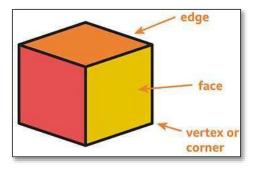
This is a cube.

It has 6 faces.

It has 8 corners/vertices.

It has 12 edges.

Examples- dice, ice cube



#### **B.Cuboid**

This is a <u>cuboid</u>.

It has <u>6</u> faces.

It has <u>8</u> corners /vertices.

It has <u>12</u> edges.

Examples-book, door

#### C. Cone

This is a cone.

It has  $\underline{2}$  faces.

It has  $\underline{1}$  corner / vertex.

It has <u>1</u> curved edge.

Examples- birthday cap, ice cream cone

#### **D.** Cylinder

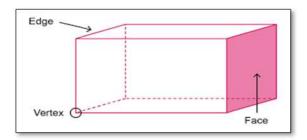
This is a cylinder.

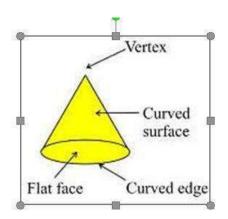
It has <u>3</u> faces.

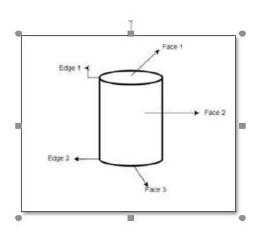
It has <u>no</u> corner / vertex.

t has  $\underline{2}$  curved edges.

Examples- candle, tubelight







#### E. Sphere

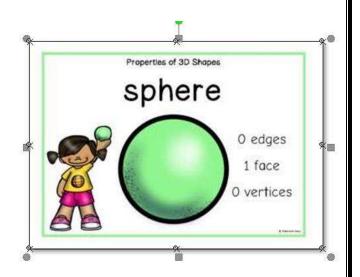
This is a sphere.

It has only 1 curved face.

It has <u>no</u> flat shape.

It has <u>no</u> edges or corner/ vertex.

Examples-foot ball, basket ball



#### Ex: 4 - Fill in the blanks

- 1. Opposite sides of a rectangle are equal.
- 2. A cone has 2 faces.
- 3. An eraser is an example of a <u>cuboid</u>.
- 4. Unscramble the word UQSRAE- SQUARE
- 5. All sides of a square are equal

#### CBE (WRITTEN)

#### Look at the objects and name them.

Objects	Name of the objects	Name of the shape
	Football	Sphere
	Ice-cube	Cube
	Candle	Cylinder
	Ice-cream cone	Cone
	Book	Cuboid

#### **CBE OBSERVATION**

If the wheels of the car were square in shape, would it move? Think of more such objects whose uses are dependent on their shapes.

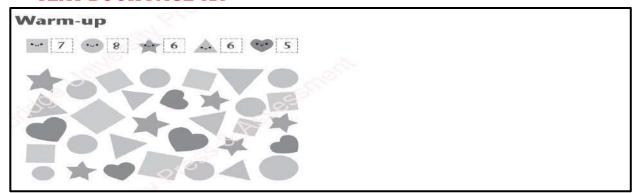
- Ans. 1. Study table
  - 2. Ball

#### CBE (Oral)

- 1. When you draw 3 rows of 4 boxes each, which shape will you get?
- Ans. Cuboid
- 2. How many sides are there in a triangle and rectangle altogether?
  - Ans. Triangle -3 sides
    - Rectangle 4 sides
    - Total sides = 7 sides

#### ANSWER KEY

#### TEXT BOOK PAGE 121



#### **TEXTBOOK PAGE 123 & 124**

E	xercise 10.1				
1.	CURVED LINES	STRAIGHT LINES	į.		
	Tree	Star			
	Cloud	Road			
2.	Number of lines :	Shape	:	Types of lines	
	3	Triangle	:	horizontal and slanting lines	
	4	Square	:	horizontal and vertical lines	
	4	Rectangle	: 🗶	horizontal and vertical lines	
	10	Star	.5	slanting lines	
74	6	Hexagon	•	horizontal and slanting lines	

#### **TEXTBOOK PAGE 127 &128**

E	kei	rcise 10.2		250			**	
1.	a. e.	true false	b.	false	c.	true	d.	false
2.	a. e.	6 1 corner, 2 faces, 1 verti	b. ces	0	c.	12	d.	cylinder
3.	a.	Square	b.	Sphere				

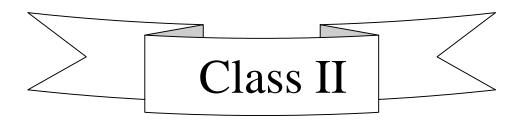
#### **TEXT BOOK PAGE 132**

# Chapter Review Multiple Choice Questions 1. d 2. d 3. b 4. c 5. c

**EXERCISE 10.3 PAGE 129 (PRACTICE WORK)** 



# Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar Academic Session (2024-25)



# Sample Notebook

Subject:

**Mathematics** 

Month

<u>August</u>

# CHAPTER -5 ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION OF 3- DIGIT NUMBERS

#### Notebook Work

#### Ex- 1 Add the following. [ Without Regrouping ]

	Н	T	0
	3	4	0
+	2	3	1
	5	7	1

	H	T	О
	3	4	9
+	2	2	0
	5	6	9

#### P.W

	Н	T	О
	4	2	8
+	4	2	0
	8	4	8

	Н	T	O
	5	3	9
+	4	3	0
	9	6	9

#### Ex 2: Add the following. [With Regrouping]

	Н	T	О
		1	
	7	2	5
+		5	8
	7	8	3

	Н	Т	О
		1	
	8	3	4
+		3	8
	8	7	2

#### **Practice work**

	Н	T	О
	1	1	
	3	7	8
+	2	4	8
	6	2	6

	Н	T	О
		1	
	6	6	5
+	3	1	5
	9	8	0

#### Ex 3: Story sums

**1.** There are 201 pens in box A and 125 pens in box B. How many pens are there in all?

Solution:

Number of pens in box A =Number of pens in box B =Total number of pens =

	Н	T	О
	2	0	1
+	1	2	5
	3	2	6

Ans: There are 326 pens in all.

2.Riya and Diya collected coins for their school project. Riya collected 453 coins. Diya collected 447 coins. How many coins did they collect altogether?

#### **Solution:**

Number of coins Riya collected= Number of coins Divya collected=

Total number of coins collected=

	Н	T	О
	1	1	
	4	5	3
+	4	4	7
	9	0	0

Ans. They collected 900 coins altogether.

#### **Subtracting 3 – digit numbers [ Without Regrouping]**

#### Ex- 4 Subtract the following.

	Н	T	O
	9	5	4
_	6	3	2
	3	2	2

	Н	Т	О
	5	7	8
-	3	7	6
	2	0	2

#### **Practice Work**

	Н	T	O
	7	8	2
-	1	5	2
	6	3	0

	Н	T	O
	5	9	7
-	0	4	3
	5	5	4

Ex 5. Subtracting 3 – digit numbers [ With Regrouping]

	Н	T	О
		3	14
	6	4	4
_	5	2	5
	1	1	9

	Н	T	О
		5	15
	4	6	5
_	2	5	7
	2	0	8

#### PRACTICE WORK

	Н	T	О
	5	17	
	ď	7	0
_	4	8	0
	1	9	0

	Н	Т	О
	8	13	
	9	3	9
_	3	6	8
	5	7	1

#### Ex 6 Story Sums.

1. In a school, there are 759 students. Out of which, 357 are girls. Find how many boys are there in the school?

#### **Solution:**

Total number of students =

Number of girls =

Number of boys =

Ans: There are 402 boys in the school.

	Н	T	О
	7	5	9
-	3	5	7
	4	0	2

#### **Ex-7 Solve the following.**

	Н	T	О
	1	1	
	3	6	4
+	2	4	7
	6	1	1

	Н	T	О
	3	17	13
	4	8	3
_	3	9	6
	0	8	7

#### **Practice work**

	Н	T	О
	1	1	
	6	4	5
+	2	6	7
	9	1	2

	Н	T	О
		8	10
	5	9	0
_	3	5	7
	2	3	3

#### **C.B.E based questions: (Written)**

- 1.10 more than 752 is **762.**
- 2. 100 more than 810 is **910.**
- 3.10 less than 496 is **486**.
- 4.100 less than 635 is <u>**535**</u>.

#### **C.B.E** ( **Observation**)

3. Which is the smallest 4

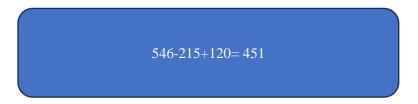
digit number?

Ans<u>. 1000</u>



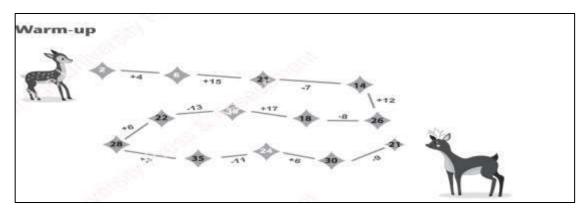
#### **Observation based question:**

A. There were 546 passengers in a train. 215 passengers got down at Gandhinagar station. But, 120 passengers boarded at Ahmedabad station. How many passengers were there in the train at Ahmedabad station?



#### **ANSWER KEY**

#### **TEXT BOOK PAGE 58**



#### **TEXT BOOK PAGE (59 TO 62)**

1.	e.	427 567	b.	596 946	c.	943		d.	997
2.		191 + 7	475 + 222	5-6+332	118	+ 61	539 + 240		148 + 30
		868	779	C 178	15	98	697		179
E:	Kel	rcise 5.2	2018	72.00				Arti	
	a. e.	501 951	b.	560 980	c.	619		d.	625
2.	a. e.	453 960	b. f.	772 966	c.	895		d.	664
E:	Kei	rcise 5.3							
1.	a. e.	342 442	ь. f.	313 427	e.	219		d.	332
2.	a. e.	502 321	b. f.	235	c.	200		d.	533

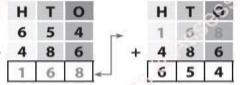
#### TEXT BOOK PAGES 63,65 & 68

#### Exercise 5.4

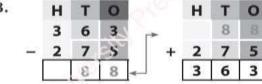
- 1. a. 648 e. 158
- b. 789 f. 49
- c. 99

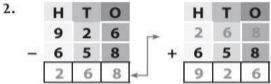
d. 20

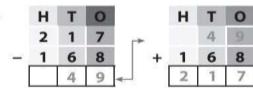
#### Exercise 5.5



3.







#### **Chapter Review**

**Multiple Choice Questions** 

1. b

2. c

3. c

4. b

5. d

#### **CHAPTER-6 MULTIPLICATION**

#### **NOTE BOOK EXERCISE**

Ex:1 Complete the repeated addition.

1. 
$$5 \times 5 = 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 25$$

2. 
$$4 \times 2 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 8$$

3. 
$$3 \times 7 = 7 + 7 + 7 = 21$$

4. 
$$6 \times 4 = 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 24$$

#### Ex:2 Fill in the blanks.

- 1.The answer in multiplication is called the <u>product</u>.
- 2. The repeated addition is called <u>Multiplication</u>.

3. 4 times 
$$3 = 4 \times 3 = 12$$
.

- 4. When we add the same number again and again, it is called <u>repeated addition</u>.
- 5. If any number is multiplied by 0, the answer is always  $\underline{0}$ .





### Ex:3 Multiply the following.

	0
	2
X	3
	6

	T	О
	1	0
X		5
	5	0

	T	О
	1	4
X		2
	2	8

	T	О
	1	2
X		4
	4	8

#### **Ex.4 STORY SUMS**

1. A cycle has 2 tyres. How many tyres will 5 bicycles have?

#### **Solution:**

1 bicycle = 2 tyres  
5 bicycles = 
$$5 \times 2$$
  
= 10 tyres

 T
 O

 2
 2

 X
 5

 1
 0

(By repeated addition:

2+2+2+2=10)

By multiplication:  $5 \times 2 = 10$ 

Ans: 5 bicycles will have 10 tyres.

2. There are 4 people in one car. How many people are there in 3 such cars?

# T O 4 X 3 1 2

#### **Solution:**

$$1 car = 4 people$$
$$3 cars = 3 \times 4$$
$$= 12$$

(By repeated addition: 4+ 4+4=12) By multiplication: 3×4=12

Ans: There are 12 people in 6 cars.

#### P.W

3. There are 4 wheels in a bus. How many wheels are there in 6 buses?

#### **Solution:**

1 bus= 4 wheels 6 buses =  $6 \times 4$ = 24 wheels

	T	O
		6
X		4
	2	4

#### (By repeated

addition: 4+4+4+4+4+4=24

By multiplication:  $6 \times 4 = 24$ )

Ans: There are 24 wheels in 6 buses.

#### **EX.5** CBE (WRITTEN)

1.Manav has 6 balls. Sanjay has triple of balls that Manav has. How many balls does Sanjay have?

**Ans:**  $3 \times 6 = 18$  balls.

2. In 8 x  $\underline{\phantom{a}}$ ? = 24, the number that should come in place of question mark is  $\underline{\phantom{a}}$ 3

#### CBE (ORAL)

State whether the statement is True or False.

a. 6 groups of 3 means 18 = True

b. 7+7+7 = 21 is equal to  $7 \times 2 = 21 =$  **False** 

c. 3 times 5 means 15 = True

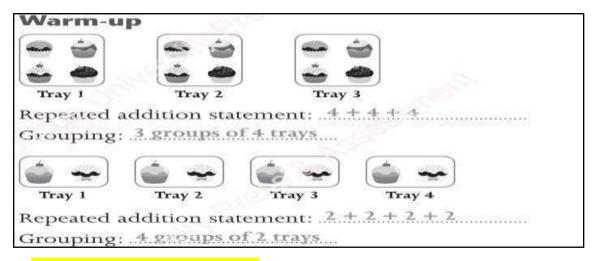
#### **EX.6** CBE (OBSERVATION)

**1.** If 6 students are sitting in one row, then how many students will be sitting in 5 rows altogether?

1 row = 6  $5 \text{ rows} = 5 \times 6$ = 30 students.

#### **ANSWER KEY**

#### **TEXTBOOK PAGE 69**

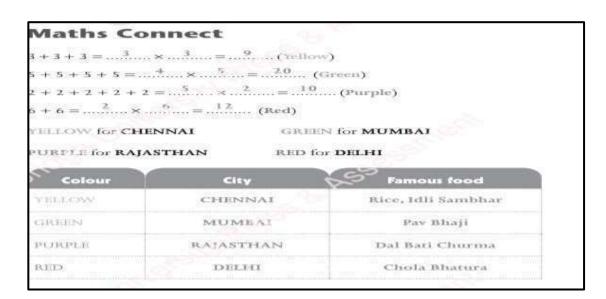


#### TEXTBOOK PAGE 70

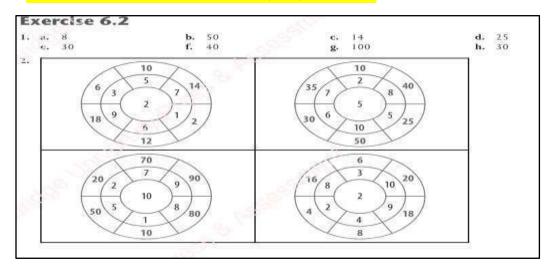
, 11	26			
Multiplication statement	Repeated addition	Groups	Array	Product
2 × 6	6 + 6		0 0 0 0 0 0	12
2 × 3	3 + 3		0 0 0	6
4 × 5	S + S + S + S		0 0 0 0 0	20
3 × 4	4+4+4	(a) (a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	0 0 0 0 0 0	12
5 × 2	2+2+2+2+2		0 0 0 0 0	10

- 2. 3 groups of 2 bunnies each =  $2 + 2 + 2 = 3 \times 2 = 6$  bunnies
- 3. 2 groups of 4 leaves each =  $4 + 4 = 2 \times 4 = 8$  leaves
- **4.** 4 groups of 4 tortoises each =  $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 4 \times 4 = 16$  tortoises

#### TEXTBOOK PAGE 71



#### TEXTBOOK PAGES 75,77,78 &81



3. **b.** 
$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

c. 
$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

**d.** 
$$7 \times 10 = 70$$

**e.** 
$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

#### Exercise 6.3

**f.**  $10 \times 10 = 100$ 

- 1. 6
- 2. 0
- 3. 0
- 4 7
- **5.** 0
- **6.** 10

#### Exercise 6.4

- 1. a. 50
- b
- b. 18f. 15

**c.** 12

**d.** 80

e. 202. a. 30

e. 30

- f. 1
- **b.** 14
- f. 18

**c.** 20

d. 4

#### **Maths Connect**



























40





_ )		1
B	16	I A
D	ا ناد ا	1 4





30

		$\overline{}$
G	I E	ш

16

#### 10 | [12 | [25 ] [18 ] [15

### 45][80][18][14],[

#### **CHAPTER REVIEW**

#### TEXTBOOK PAGE 81

#### **MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

- 1. a
- 2. c
- 3. d
- 4. a
- 5. a

#### CHAPTER -9 MORE ABOUT MULTIPLICATION

#### **NOTEBOOK WORK**

#### EX: 1 Fill in the blanks

- 1. When we change the order of multiplication, the <u>product</u> remains the same. 2. When we multiply any number by "1", we get the number itself.
- 3 Seven fours can be written as

$$7\times4$$
.

4. 
$$\cdot 9 \times 5 = 5 \times 9 = 45$$

#### Ex:2 Multiply the following.(Without regrouping)

	Т	О
	2	3
X		3
	6	9

	Т	О
	6	4
X		0
	0	0

#### PRACTICE WORK

	T	О
	2	1
X		4
	8	4

	T	О
	1	1
X		5
	5	5

#### **EX: 3 Multiply the following (With regrouping)**

Н	T	0
	1	
	9	5
X		2
1	9	0

H	T	О
	1	
	3	5
X		3
1	0	5

#### P.W.

	H	T	О
		1	
		8	6
X			3
	2	5	8

	H	T	О
		2	
		8	5
X			5
	4	2	5

#### **Ex.4 STORY SUMS**

1. A chair has 4 legs. How many legs do 7 chairs have?

#### **Solution:**

T O 7 X 4 2 8

Ans: 7 chairs have 28 legs.

2. The cost of a book is ₹ 9. What is the cost of 3 books? **Solution** 

1 book = ₹ 9  
3 books = 
$$3 \times 9$$
  
= ₹ 27

X 3 2 7

O

(By repeated addition: 9+9+9=27 By multiplication: 3×9=27

Ans: The cost of 3 books is  $\stackrel{?}{\sim}27$ .

#### EX:5 CBE (Written)

1. There are 7 days in one week. How many days are there in 6 weeks?

ANS:  $6 \times 7 = 42 \text{ days.}$ 

- 2. 5 x <u>10</u>= 50
- 3.  $\frac{7}{2}$  x 7 = 49.
- 4. <u>12</u> x 10 = 120

#### EX:6 CBE (OBSERVATION)

1. At Rahul's birthday party, his 12 friends got surprise gift bags for him. If each gift bag contains 10 toy cars, then how many toy cars did his friends get in all?

Ans:  $12 \times 10 = 120$ 

His friends got 120 toy cars in all.

#### CBE (ORAL )

- 1. How much is 3 times 8?  $3 \times 8 = 24$
- 2. If 6 times a number is 12, then what is the

number?  $(6 \times ? = 12)$ Ans: The number is 2

#### **ANSWER KEY**

#### TEXT BOOK PAGES 108,109.110 ,111&114

Wa	ırm	-up						
10	64	55	14	20	14	10	64	10
64	10	90	55	10	55	20	55	64
64	90	55	30	10	80	55	20	10
14	55	10	64	55	64	10	64	20
20	10	55	10	55	10	64	10	14
14	64	10	64	10	2.5	80	64	20
20	55	25	18	30	18	55	10	90
10	90	25	10	55	10	2.5	14	55
25	55	20	14	90	14	90	25	10

Yellow	Orange
4 × 5	6 × 5
7 × 2	8 × 10
9 × 10	9 × 2

#### Exercise 9.1

- 1. a. 21
  - e. 54
  - i. 42
- 2. b. 40 150 10 24 90 6 4 15

#### Exercise 9.2

- 1. a. 88

152

- d. 60

**d.** 60

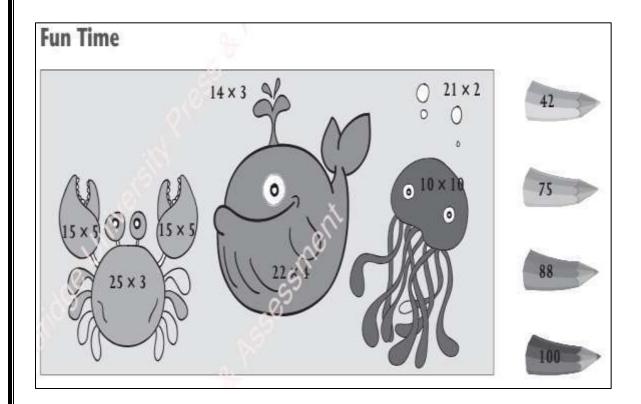
d. 15

- 2. a. 69 e. 40
- Exercise 9.3
- 1. a. 128 e. 220
- b. 168
- 2. a. 176 e. 125
- b. 265 f. 396
  - c. 260
  - c. 460
- **d.** 486 d. 486

#### Exercise 9.4

- 1. 200
- 2. 70
- 3. 100
- 4. 10
- 5. 500
- 7.  $5 \times 2 = 10$
- 8.  $2 \times 9 = 9 \times 2 = 18$
- 9.  $8 \times 5 = 40$
- 10.  $9 \times 5 = 5 \times 9 = 45$

#### **TEXT BOOK PAGE 115**



#### **TEXT BOOK PAGE 117**

#### **CHAPTER REVIEW**

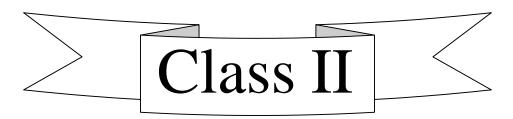
#### **MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

- 1. c
- 2. d
- 3. c
- 4. a
- 5. a



## Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar

Academic Session (2024-25)



Sample Notebook

Subject:

**Mathematics** 

Month:

July

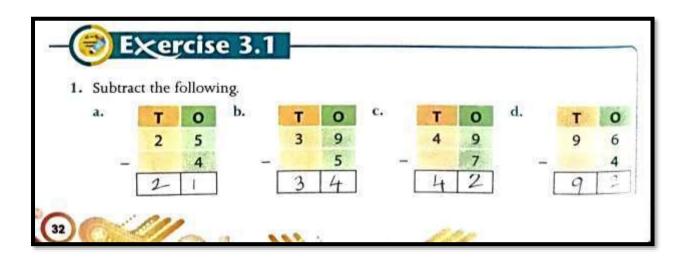
# CHAPTER - 3 Subtraction up to 99

**TEXTBOOK PAGES: 30 and 31** 

#### **Subtraction Without Regrouping**

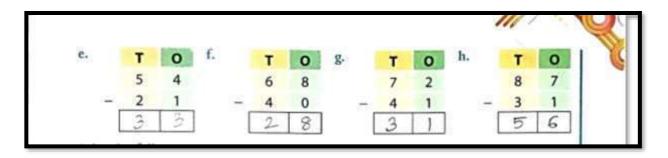
**Subtracting a 1- digit Number from a 2-digit Number** 

#### **TEXTBOOK PAGE: 32**



**Subtracting a 2- digit Number from a 2-digit Number** 

#### **TEXTBOOK PAGE: 33**



#### **NOTEBOOK WORK**

#### Ex: 1 - Fill in the blanks

- 1. The result of subtraction is known as difference.
- 2. The larger number in subtraction is called <u>minuend</u>.
- 3. The smaller number is called <u>subtrahend</u>.
- 4. When we subtract a number from itself, we get  $\underline{0}$ .
- 5. 43 0 = 43.

# Ex: 2 – Subtract the following (Without Regrouping)

	T	0
	4	4
-	3	4
	1	0

	T	O
	7	8
-	2	6
	5	2

#### **Practice work:**

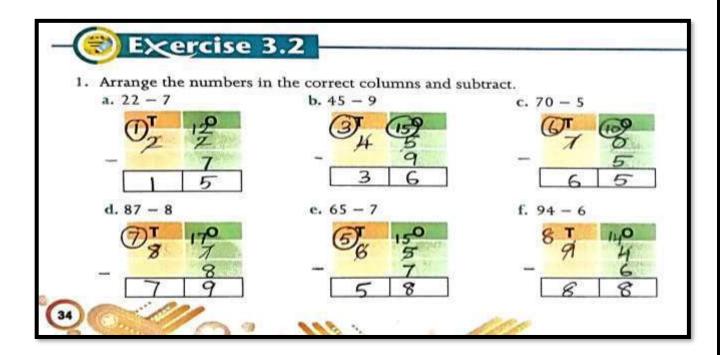
	T	0
	8	7
_	2	1
	6	6

	T	0
	7	5
_	2	0
	5	5

#### **TEXTBOOK PAGES: 33 and 34**

#### **Subtraction With Regrouping**

Subtracting a 1-digit Number from a 2- digit Number



#### **NOTEBOOK WORK**

Ex: 3 – Subtract the following (With Regrouping)

	T	0
	4	15
-	`5	5
	3	9
	1	6

	T	0
	7	14
-	8	4
	2	8
	5	6

Page 4 of 17

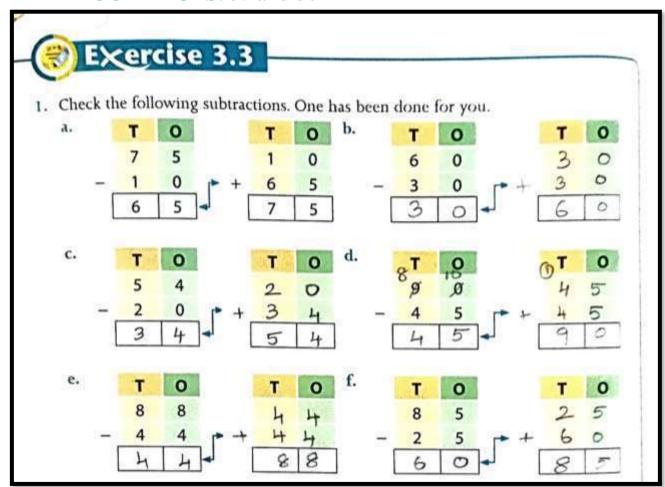
#### **Practice work:**

	T	0
	8	13
	9	3,
_	2	9
	6	4

	T	0
	5	12
	Ø	2
_	3	8
	2	4

#### **Checking Subtraction**

#### **TEXTBOOK PAGES: 35 and 36**



#### **NOTEBOOK WORK**

#### Ex: 4 – Subtract the following and verify.

	T	О		T	О
	3	4		1	4
-	1	4	+	2	0
	2	0		3	4

	T	0		T	0
	7	5		2	5
-	2	5	+	5	0
	5	0		7	5

#### **Practice work:**

	T	0		T	0
	9	8		4	8
-	4	8	+	5	0
	5	0		9	8

#### **Comparison With Subtraction**

#### **TEXTBOOK PAGES: 37 and 38**

2. Neena and Sheena baked some cupcakes. Let us see who sold more cupcakes.

Neena baked 8 cupcakes and 4 cupcakes were left unsold. Sheena baked 9 cupcakes and 6 cupcakes were left unsold.



































Neena sold 8 -  $\mathcal{H}$  =  $\mathcal{H}$  cupcakes Sheena sold 9 -  $\mathcal{G}$  =  $\mathcal{G}$  cupcakes

Thus, Neeno sold more cupcakes.

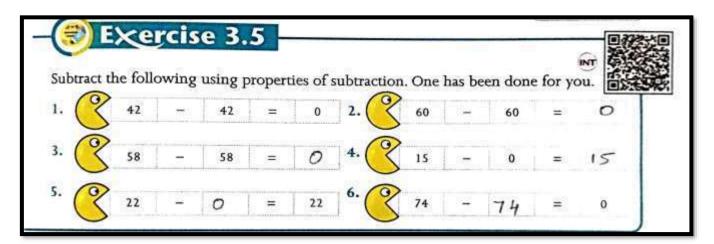


- 1. State whether true or false.
  - a. 35 20 = 15 and 45 20 = 25. The difference between them is the same. False
  - b. 50 20 = 30 and 30 10 = 20. The difference between them is the same False
  - c. 76-46=30 and 40-30=10. The difference is not the same. Thus
  - d. 80 40 = 40 and 90 50 = 40. The difference is not the same. Folse
- 2. Find whether Group A and Group B have the same difference or not.

A	В	Same/Different
55 - 25 = 3 O	65 - 35 = 3 0	Same
60 - 20 = 40	80 - 40 = H O	game
42 - 22 = 20	62 - 32 = 30	Different
90 - 45 = 45	70 - 25 = 45	Same
85 - 40 = 45	60 - 25 = 3 5	Different

#### **Properties of Subtraction**

#### **TEXTBOOK PAGES: 38 and 39**



#### **NOTEBOOK WORK**

#### **Ex.5: Story sums**

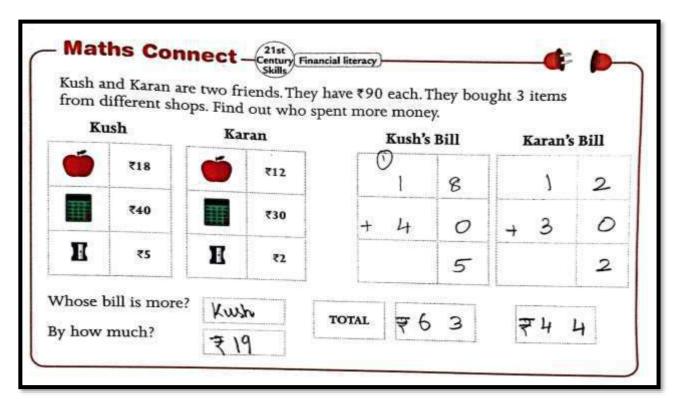
1. There are 68 boys and 42 girls in a class. How many more boys are there than the girls?

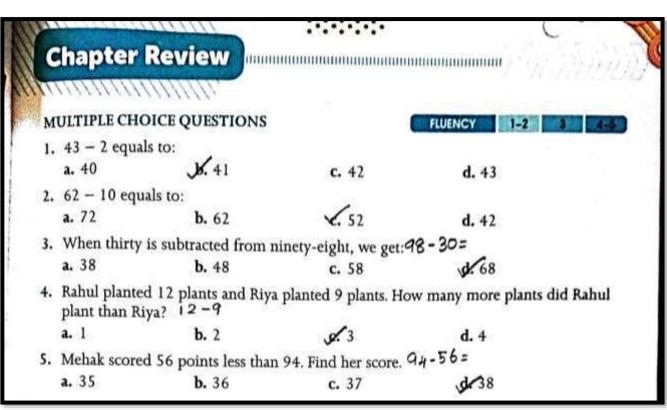
Solution:	T	0
Number of boys	6	8
Number of girls	4	2
Difference	2	6
<b>Ans</b> : There are 26 boys more than girls.		

2. There are 97 birds on the trees. If 70 birds fly away, then how many birds are left on the tree?

Solution:	T	0
Total number of birds	9	7
Number of birds flew away	7	0
Number of birds left	2	7
<b>Ans:</b> There are 27 birds left on the tree.		

#### **TEXTBOOK PAGES: 41, 42 and 43**





#### **NOTEBOOK WORK**

#### Ex.6: CBE (Written)

1. Solve and insert >, < or = sign.

a. 
$$45 + 23 _{----} 74 - 35$$
.

**Ans:** 68 > 39

2. 15 - 5 = 10.

#### Ex.7: CBE (Oral)

1. Find the difference between the greatest 2- digit number and smallest 2- digit number.

Ans: Greatest 2 - digit number = 99

Smallest 2 - digit number = 10

Difference = 99-10 = 89

#### **Ex.8: CBE (Observation)**

- 1. The symbol used for subtraction is minus (-).
- 2. 20 less than 56 is 36.

# **CHAPTER - 4 (3- digit Numbers)**

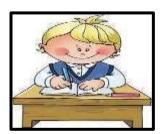
#### **NOTEBOOK WORK**

#### Ex 1. Write Number Names.

TH	H	T	0	
	5	9	6	Five hundred ninety six
	7	2	3	Seven hundred twenty three
1	0	0	0	One thousand

#### Ex-2 Write in figures.

Eight hundred two	802
Two hundred forty nine	249
One hundred eighty	180



# Ex-3 Write the face value, place value of the underlined digit.

Number	Face value	Place	Place value
44 <u>6</u>	6	ones	6
<u>7</u> 53	7	Hundreds	700
3 <u>0</u> 1	0	tens	0

# Ex-4 Write the expanded form.

H T O  
a) 
$$430 = 4$$
 hundreds + 3 tens + 0 ones =  $400 + 30 + 0$   
b  $162 = 1$  hundred + 6 tens + 2 ones =  $100 + 60 + 2$   
c)  $555 = 5$  hundreds + 5 tens + 5 ones =  $500 + 50 + 5$ 



Page 11 of 17

#### Ex-5 Write the standard form.

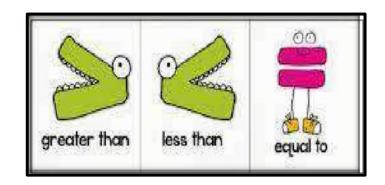
9 hundreds + 2 tens + 7 ones =  $\underline{927}$ 

 $1 \text{ hundred} + 8 \text{ ones} = \underline{108}$ 

 $4 \text{ hundreds} + 5 \text{ tens} + 6 \text{ ones} = \underline{456}$ 

#### **Ex-6** Put the sign. (>), (<) and (=)

436	<	490
273	<	357
707	=	707
1000	=	1000

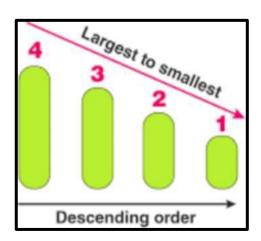


# Ex-7 Arrange the numbers in Ascending or increasing order.

1.	536	433	789	582
Ans.	433	536	582	789
2.	280	188	150	262
Ans.	150	188	262	280
P.W				
3.	723	554	381	298
Ans.	298	381	554	723
4.	840	836	799	898
Ans.	799	836	840	898

#### Ex-8 Arrange the numbers in Descending or decreasing order

1.	215	430	706	613
Ans.	706	613	430	215
2.	580	396	648	963
	963	648	580	396
Ans.				



#### P.W

3.	887	995	750	468
Ans.	995	887	750	468
4.	215	112	807	512
Ans.	807	512	215	112

#### Ex. 9 CBE (Written)

Q1. Form the greatest 3- digit number using the given digits 4,7 and 3. Ans. 743.

#### Ex.10 CBE (OBSERVATION)

Q. At which place, do the face value and the place value of a digit remain the same?

Ans. The face value and the place value of a digit remain the same at ones place.

#### Ex.11 CBE (ORAL)

Q.Tina has a height of 111cm, Riya is 146cm tall and Leena is 134 cm tall. Who will stand at the first place if the queue is formed in descending order? Ans. Riya will be the first if the queue is formed in descending order.

# **TEXTBOOK PAGES :-47 to 57 (ANSWER KEY)**

#### Warm-up

Items	Quantity (In numbers)	Quantity (In words)
Balloons 🖜	50	Fifty
Muffins 👙	25	Twenty-five
Paper plates	70	Seventy
Juice bottles	30	Thirty
Candles	12	Twelve

# Exercise 4.1

- 1. 111 One hundred eleven
  - 203 Two hundred three
  - 424 Four hundred twenty-four
  - 606 Six hundred six
- 2. a. 733
  - e. 971
- b. 414f. 517
- c. 244
- **d.** 505

# **Fun Time**

I	N	IN	
9	14	914	

Α	S	A5 119	
1	19		

0	N	ON	
15	14	1514	

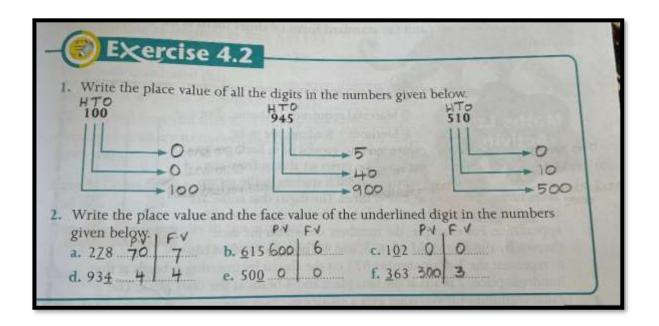
В	E	BE
2	5	25

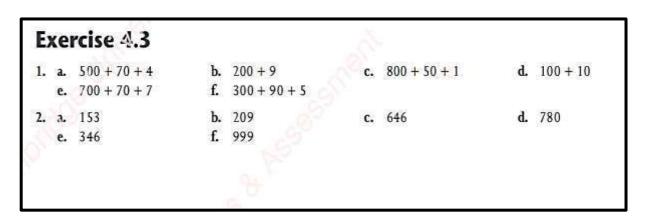
W	E	WE
23	5	235

U	S	US
21	19	2119

# Exercise 4.2

1.	1	0	0	
	1 hundreds	0 ten	0 ones	
	Or	or	or	
	100	O	0	
	9	4	5	
	9 hundreds	4 tens	5 ones	
	Or	or	or	
	900	40	.5	
	5	<u>1</u>	0	
	5 hundreds	1 tens	0 ones	
	Or	or	or	
	500	10	o	





#### Exercise 4.4

- l. a. <
- b. >
- c. <
- d. <

- e. =
- f. >
- largest
- smallest
- a. 214
- 32
- b. 761
- 160
- c. 354
- 133
- d. 725
- 165
- e. 190
- 89
- f. 587
- 258
- 3. a. 256, 390, 599, 629 b. 31, 191, 481, 719 c. 135, 223, 353, 425
- 4. a. 665, 523, 332, 229 b. 967, 876, 787, 656 c. 312, 125, 100, 67



# **Chapter Review**

#### **Multiple Choice Questions**

- 1. b
- 2. a
- 3. a
- 5. b

#### Subjective Questions

- 1. 986
- 2. 570
- 3. 10 tens + 5 ones = 100 + 5 = 105
- 4. 323
- **5.** 561
- 6. 984

# TABLES OF 3 AND 4

3	X		1	=		3
3	×		2	=		6
3	×		3	=		9
3	×		4	=	1	2
3	×		5		1	5
3	×		6	=	1	8
3	×		7	=	2	1
3	×		8		2	4
3	×		9	=	2	7
3	X	1	0	=	3	0

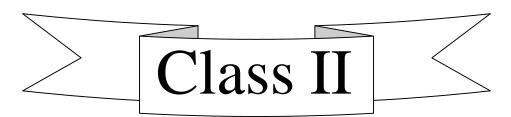
4	×		1	=		4
4	×		2	=		8
4	×		3	=	1	2
4	×		4	=	1	6
4	×		5	=	2	0
4	×		6	=	2	4
4	×		7	=	2	8
4	×		8	=	3	2
4	×	_	9	=	3	6
4	X	1	0	=	4	0

PRACTICE WORK:- Write the Tables of 3 and 4.



# Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar

Academic Session (2024-25)



# Sample Notebook

Subject:

**Mathematics** 

Month:

June

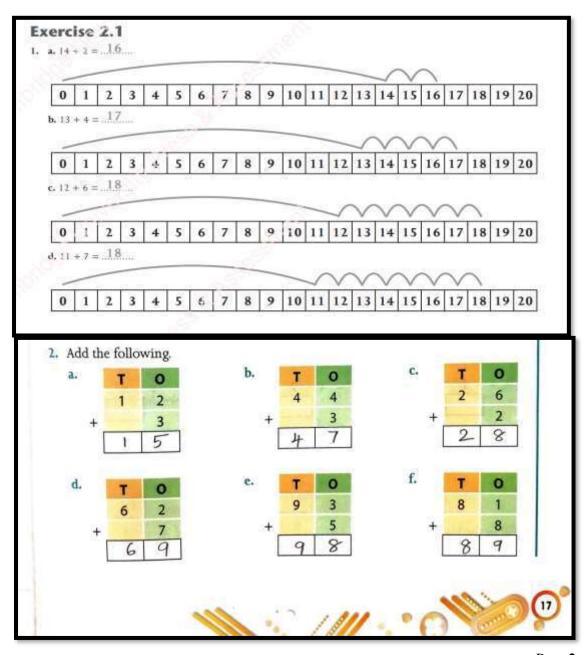
# CHAPTER - 2 Addition up to 99

#### **TEXTBOOK PAGES: 14 and 15**

#### **Addition Without Regrouping**

Adding a 2-digit Number With a 1– digit Number

#### **TEXTBOOK PAGES: 16 and 17**



#### **NOTEBOOK WORK**

# Ex: 1 – Fill in the blanks

- 1. The result of addition is known as <u>sum</u>.
- 2. The numbers we add are called <u>Addends</u>.
- 3. When 0 is added to a number, the sum is the number itself.
- 4. 3 + 12 = 12 + 3.

Ex: 2 – Add the following (Without Regrouping)

	T	0
	1	2
+		7
	1	9

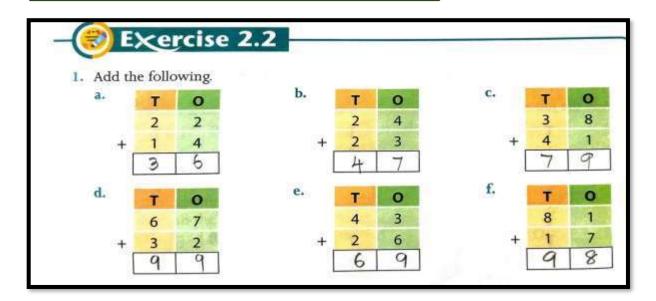
	T	0
	2	1
+		7
	2	8

#### **Practice work:**

	T	0
	8	0
+		9
	8	9

	T	0
	7	4
+		3
	7	7

#### Adding a 2-digit Number With a 2- digit Number



#### **NOTEBOOK WORK**

Ex: 3 – Add the following (Without Regrouping)

	T	0
	2	2
+	1	2
	3	4

	T	0
	3	7
+	1	1
	4	8

#### **Practice work:**

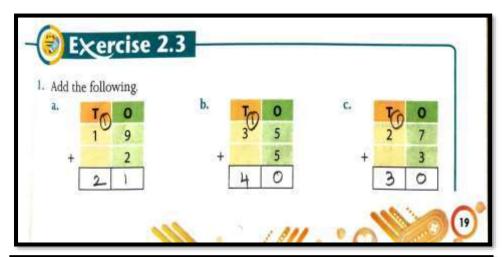
	T	0
	4	5
+	3	3
	7	8

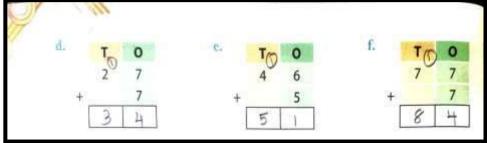
	T	0
	7	3
+	2	6
	9	9

#### **TEXTBOOK PAGES: 19 and 20**

#### **Addition With Regrouping**

#### Adding a 2-digit Number With a 1- digit Number





#### **NOTEBOOK WORK**

Ex: 4 – Add the following (With Regrouping)

	T	0
	1	
+	3	2
		8
	4	0

	T	0
	1	
+	5	6
		8
	6	4

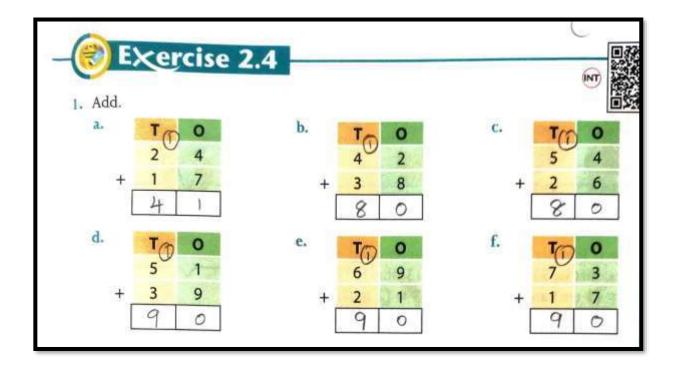
#### **Practice work:**

	T	0
	1	
	7	4
+		7
	8	1

	T	0
	1	
	8	3
+		9
	9	2

Adding a 2-digit Number With a 2- digit Number

#### **TEXTBOOK PAGES: 20 and 21**



# NOTEBOOK WORK

Ex: 5 – Add the following (With Regrouping)

	T	0
	1	
	2	2
+	3	8
	6	0

	T	0
	1	
	5	4
+	3	9
	9	3

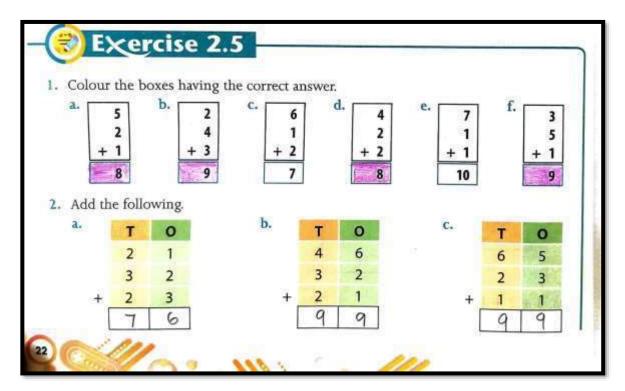
#### **Practice work:**

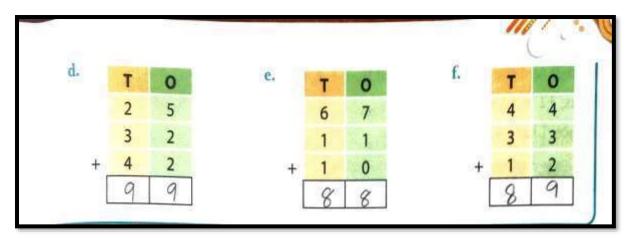
	T	0
	1	
	7	2
+	1	9
	9	1

	T	0
	1	
	1	5
+	6	8
	8	3

# **Addition of Three Numbers** (Without Regrouping)

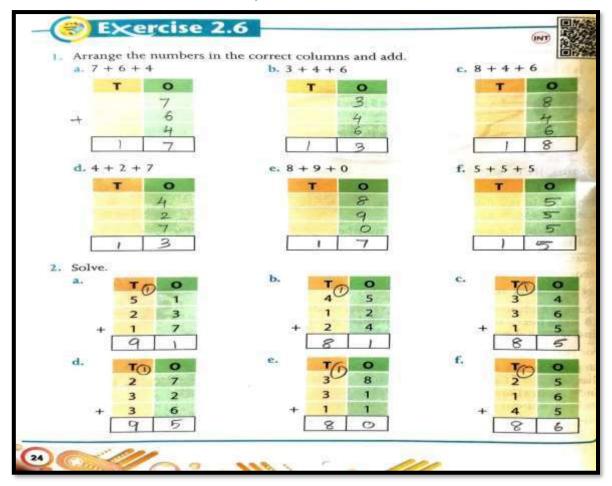
#### **TEXTBOOK PAGES: 21, 22 and 23**





# **Addition of Three Numbers** (With Regrouping)

#### TEXTBOOK PAGES: 24, 25 and 26



#### **NOTEBOOK WORK**

# **Ex.6: Story sums**

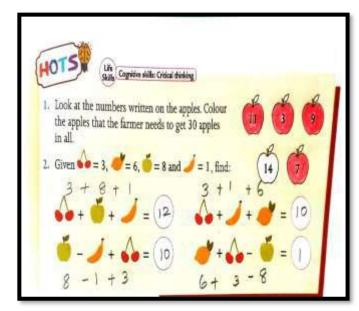
1. In a class, there are 12 boys and 15 girls. How many students are there in total?

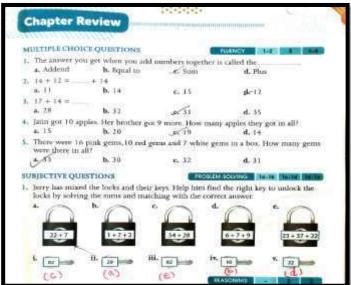
Solution:	T	О
Number of boys	1	2
Number of girls	1	5
Total students	2	7
Ans: There are <u>27</u> students in total.		

2. In a fish tank, there are 7 star fish, 8 jelly fish and 5 gold fish. How many fish are there in all?

Solution:	2 T	0
Number of star fish		7
Number of jelly fish +		8
Number of gold fish		5
Total fish	2	0
Ans: There are 20 fish in all.		

#### **TEXTBOOK PAGES: 27, 28 and 29**





#### NOTEBOOK WORK

#### Ex.7: CBE (Written)

1. What is the sum of all the odd numbers from 1 to 5?

**Ans:** 1+3+5=9.

- 2. 10 more than 25 is 35.
- 3. 47+0=47.

#### **Ex.8: CBE (Observation)**

1. Compare the following (<, >, =).

a. 
$$42 + 12 \ge 22 + 12$$

b. 
$$20 + 10 \le 80 + 10$$

2. Count and add the number of doors and windows in your house? **(P.W)** 

# **Scrap Book Activity:**





# Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar Academic session (2024-25)

Class II

Sample Notebook Subject:

**Mathematics** 

**Month:** 

**APRIL & MAY** 

#### **NOTEBOOK WORK**

# Revision

# Ex:1 - Write Numbers 1 to 100:-

# . Revision .

#### > Numbers 1 to 50

T	0	T	0	T	0	T	0	T	0	
	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	4	1	
	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	4	2	
	3	1	3	2	3	3	3	4	3	
	4	1	4	2	4	3	4	4	4	
	5	1	5	2	5	3	5	4	5	
	6	1	6	2	6	3	6	4	6	
	7	1	7	2	7	3	7	4	7	
	8	1	8	2	8	3	8	4	8	
	9	1	9	2	9	3	9	4	9	
1	0	2	0	3	0	4	0	5	0	

#### > Numbers 51 to 100

T	0	T	0	T	0	T	0	H	T	0
5	1	6	1	7	1	8	1		9	1
5	2	6	2	7	2	8	2		9	2
5	3	6	3	7	3	8	3		9	3
5	4	6	4	7	4	8	4		9	4
5	5	6	5	7	5	8	5		9	5
5	6	6	6	7	6	8	6		9	6
5	7	6	7	7	7	8	7		9	7
5	8	6	8	7	8	8	8		9	8
5	9	6	9	7	9	8	9		9	9
6	0	7	0	8	0	9	0	1	0	0

# Ex:2 – Write Number Names 10 to 100:-

H	T	0	
	1	0	Ten
	2	0	Twenty
	3	0	Thirty
	4	0	Forty
	5	0	Fifty
	6	0	Sixty
	7	0	Seventy
	8	0	Eighty
	9	0	Ninety
1	0	0	Hundred / One Hundred



# Ex:3 – Write Table of 2, 5 and 10

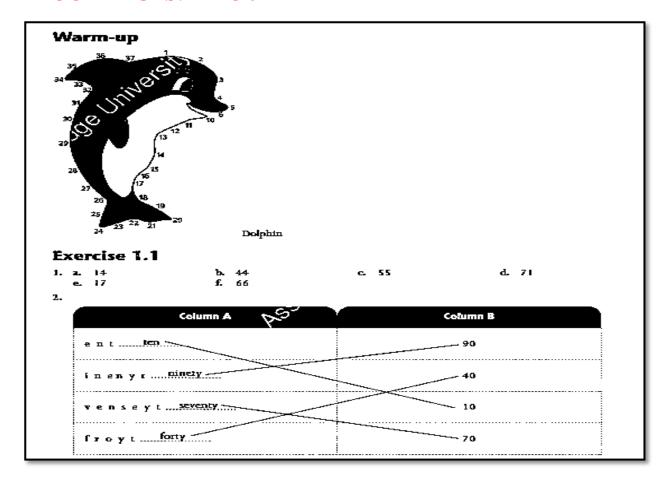
2	×		1	Ш		2
2	×		2			4
2	×		3			6
2	×		4	=		8
2	×		5	=	1	0
2	×		6	=	1	2
2	×		7		1	4
2	×		8	=	1	6
2	×		9	=	1	8
2	×	1	0	=	2	0

5	×		1	=		5
5	×		2	=	1	0
5	×		3	=	1	5
5	×		4	=	2	0
5	×		5	=	2	5
5	×		6	=	3	0
5	×		7	=	3	5
5	×		8	=	4	0
5	×		9	=	4	5
5	×	1	0	=	5	0

	1						1	
1	0	×		1	=		1	0
1	0	×		2	=		2	0
1	0	×		3	=		3	0
1	0	×		4	=		4	0
1	0	×		5	=		5	0
1	0	×		6	=		6	0
1	0	×		7	=		7	0
1	0	×		8	=		8	0
1	0	×		9	=		9	0
1	0	×	1	0	=	1	0	0

# **Lesson: 1:- 2 – Digit Numbers**

#### **TEXTBOOK PAGES:-1 TO 3**



#### **NOTEBOOK WORK**

# Ex:1 - Write in words:-

Classwork				
T	O			
4	2	Forty-two		
7	6	Seventy-six		
2	0	Twenty		
8	2	Eighty-two		

Practice work			
T	O		
2	4	Twenty-four	
5	7	Fifty-seven	
6	2	Sixty-two	
9	0	Ninety	

# Ex:2 - Write in figures :-

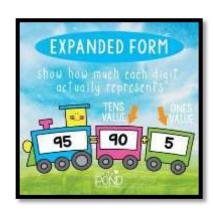
Classwork				
	T	0		
1) Sixty-nine	6	9		
2) Ninety-two	9	2		
3) Fifty-five	5	5		
4) Twelve	1	2		

Practice work				
	T	O		
1) Forty-three	4	3		
2) Fourteen	1	4		
3) Eighty-seven	8	7		
4) Thirty-nine	3	9		

#### **TEXTBOOK PAGES:- 4 and 5**

#### **NOTEBOOK WORK**

1. Number	Place value	Face value
45	4 tens or forty	4
96	6 ones or six	6
41	1 ones or one	10
32	3 tens or thirty	3
9		D-3
67	7 ones or seven	7
85	5 ones or five	5
2. EXPANDED	FORM	STANDARD FORM
20 + 8		28
90 + 1		91
80 + 6		86
40 + 9		49
70 + 3		73
3. 13		



# Ex:3 – Fill in the blanks:-

Class work				
1) 3	5	$\underline{3}$ tens and $\underline{5}$ ones		
2) 1	2	$\underline{1}$ ten and $\underline{2}$ ones		
3) 5	8	$\underline{5}$ tens and $\underline{8}$ ones		
4) 7	4	$\underline{7}$ tens and $\underline{4}$ ones		

Practice work				
1) 4	6	$\underline{4}$ tens and $\underline{6}$ ones		
2) 9	5	$\underline{9}$ ten and $\underline{5}$ ones		
3) 2	9	$\underline{2}$ tens and $\underline{9}$ ones		
4) 6	2	$\underline{6}$ tens and $\underline{2}$ ones		

# Ex:4 – Write the place value of underlined digit:-

Class work				
1) <u>9</u>	1	90 or 9 tens		
2) 7	<u>5</u>	5 or 5 ones		
3) <u>4</u>	2	40 or 4 tens		
4) 6	4	4 or 4 ones		

Practice work				
1) 8	0	0 or 0 ones		
2) 1	4	10 or 1 ten		
3) <u>9</u>	7	90 or 9 tens		
4) 3	3	3 or 3 ones		

# Ex:5 – Write the expanded form:-

Class work			
1) 3	8	3  tens + 8  ones = 30 + 8	
2) 2	9	2  tens + 9  ones = 20 + 9	
3) 8	6	8  tens + 6  ones = 80 + 6	
4) 4	7	4  tens + 7  ones = 40 + 7	

Practice work			
1) 7	0	7  tens + 0  ones = 70 + 0	
2) 5	3	5  tens + 3  ones = 50 + 3	

#### **TEXTBOOK PAGES:- 6 to 8**

#### **NOTEBOOK WORK**

51	53	33	50	93	56	57	33	50	ලා
61	62	60	<b>6</b> 4	<b>6</b> 3	<b>6</b> 6	67	63	69	70
91	72	W	70	TE	73	ซ	73	IJ	33
ത	ങ	അ	99	93	333	37	ගා	ශා	ଚ୍ଚ
91	923	93	99	93	96	97	93	99	200

#### Exercise 1.3

1. a. 11 c. 47

- b. 25

c. 26

d. 80

- 2. a. 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11
  - b. 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52
- 3.
- c. 16 < 11 d. 7 = 17

- g. 20 = 10 h. 19 > 20

#### 4. a. 12 38 50 61 83 99 b. 100 73 37 32 23 3

#### Ex:6 - Write Before and After Numbers:-

1) <u>25</u>	26
2) <u>98</u>	99
3) <u>47</u>	48
4) <u>68</u>	69
5) 24	25
6) <u>13</u>	14

1) 35	<u>36</u>
2) 77	<u>78</u>
3) 51	<u>52</u>
4) 26	<u>27</u>
5) 19	20
6) 8	9

# Ex:7 – Write Between Numbers:-

51	<u>52</u>	53
89	<u>90</u>	91
44	<u>45</u>	46 20
18	19	20
33 67	<u>34</u>	35 69 82
67	<u>68</u>	69
80 29	<u>81</u>	82
29	<u>30</u>	31

# Ex:8 – Put the sign (>), (<) and (=): $\mathbf{E}$

Classwork				
1) 45	<	55		
2) 78	>	24		
3) 67	<	98		
4) 54	>	35		

Practice work				
1) 68 2) 57	<	98		
2) 57	<	75		
3) 89	=	89		
4) 69	>	61		

# Ex:9 – Arrange the numbers in Ascending or increasing order:-

		Class work		
1)	65	78	35	49
Ans.	35	49	65	78
2)	71	54	21	16
Ans.	16	21	54	71

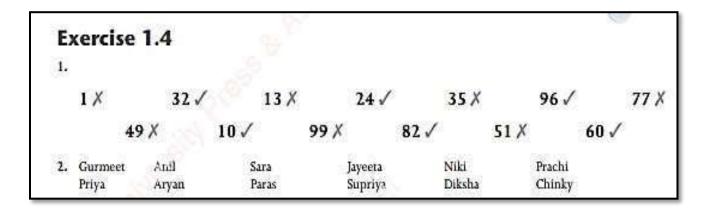
Practice Work					
1)	54	60	78	27	
Ans.	27	54	60	78	
2)	65	48	90	46	
Ans.	46	48	65	90	

# Ex:10 – Arrange the numbers in Descending or Decreasing order:-

Class work				
1)	54	74	26	83
Ans.	83	74	54	26
2)	63	52	32	54
Ans.	63	54	52	32

Practice Work					
1)	52	40	36	91	
Ans.	91	52	40	36	
2)	45	98	75	82	
Ans.	98	82	75	45	

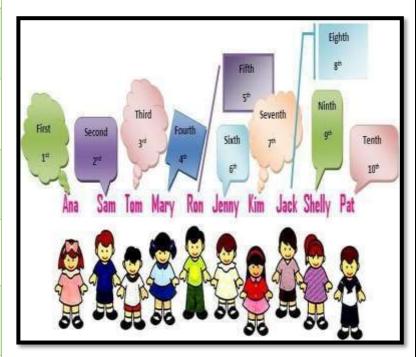
#### **TEXTBOOK PAGES:- 9 to 13**



#### **NOTEBOOK WORK**

# Ex:11 – Write the Ordinal Numbers:-

1 <sup>st</sup>	First
$2^{ m nd}$	Second
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Third
4 <sup>th</sup>	Fourth
5 <sup>th</sup>	Fifth
6 <sup>th</sup>	Sixth
$7^{ m th}$	Seventh
8 <sup>th</sup>	Eighth
9 <sup>th</sup>	Ninth
$10^{ m th}$	Tenth



# Ex:12 – Arrange the letters in correct ordinal position and form a word. Draw the picture and colour it:-

- 1) 'T' is at Second position
- 2) 'W' is at Fifth position
- 3) 'E' is at Seventh position
- 4) 'S' is at First position
- 5) 'R' is at Third, Eighth and Ninth position
- 6) 'Y' is at Tenth position
- 7) 'A' is at Fourth position
- 8) 'B' is at Sixth position



S T R A W B E R R S	Y
---------------------	---

#### **Practice work**

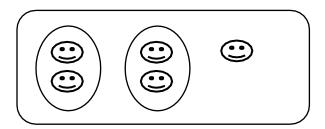
#### Ex:13 – Look at the letters below. Answer the question:-

K	T	R	A	J	S	M	$\mathbf{W}$	Z	X	
										ı

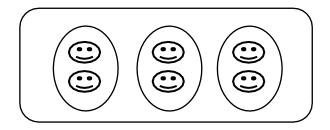
- 1) Form a word using letters given on Third, Fourth and Second position. **RAT**
- 2) Write the position of the letter 'M'. Seventh
- 3) Which letter is between the eighth and tenth position? Letter 'Z'

#### **❖** Odd numbers and Even numbers:-

1) <u>Odd Numbers-</u> Numbers that cannot be put into pairs are known as <u>odd</u> <u>numbers.</u> The numbers ending with 1,3,5,7 and 9 are odd numbers.



2) **Even Numbers** –Numbers that can be put into the pairs are known as **even numbers**. The numbers ending with 0, 2, 4, 6 and 8 are even numbers.



Ex: 13:- Segregate Odd and Even Numbers and write in the given box:-

11 64 20 49 32 83 76 5 17 98
------------------------------

Odd Numbers	Even Numbers
11	64
49	20
83	32
5	76
17	98

# **Practice work**

Ex: 14:- Write any 5 odd and even numbers from number 1 to 30:-

Odd Numbers	<b>Even Numbers</b>

CBE (Written):-

Ex: 1 – From the given digits form smallest and largest 2 – digit numbers:-

- 1) 8 0 4
- 2) 6 3 7
- 3) 1 7 0

Sma	allest Number	Largest Number		
1)	40	84		
2)	36	76		
3)	17	71		

**CBE** (Observation):-

Ex: 2 – Answer the following questions:- (Oral)

1) If we need to find a number after a specific number, do we count forwards or backwards?

Ans. Forward

2) With which number we start writing numbers in descending order? (Smallest/Greatest)

Ans. Greatest

#### CBE (Oral):-

- 1) What is the difference between Face value and Place value?
- 2) Which is the smallest and greatest 2 digit even number?
- 3) Which number will come four numbers before 71?

#### **Activity:-**

❖ Students will play "Fire in the Mountain" for the concept of Even and Odd.