EVERWIN VIDHYASHRAM

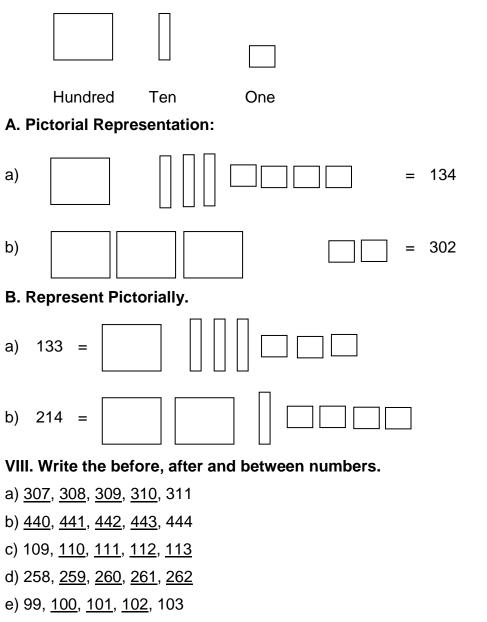
STD: II

- NOTES OF LESSON MATHS
- I. Numbers (110 500) in tens.
- II. Multiplication tables (2, 3)

III. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. The numbers from 1 to 9 are <u>one</u> digit numbers.
- 2. The numbers from 10 to 99 are two digit numbers.
- 3. The numbers from 100 to 999 are three digit numbers.
- 4. The smallest one digit number is 1
- 5. The smallest two digit number is 10
- 6. The smallest three digit number is 100
- 7. The biggest one digit number is 9
- 8. The biggest two digit number is 99
- 9. The biggest three digit number is 999.
- IV. a) Number names (1 20)
 - b) Number names (10 100)
- V. Write the number names for the following numerals.
- a) 68 sixty eight
- b) 111 One hundred and eleven
- c) 348 Three hundred and forty eight.
- VI. Write the numerals for the following number names.
- a) Four hundred and ten 410
- b) Six hundred and eighty eight 688
- c) One hundred and nineteen 119





f) 336, <u>337</u>, <u>338</u>, <u>339</u>, 340.

IX. Order of numbers.

A. Write in Ascending order.

a. 240, 111, 351, 98

Ans. 98, 111, 240, 351

b. 139, 427, 81, 235

Ans. 81, 139, 235, 427

B. Write in Descending order.

a. 69, 87, 11, 39

Ans. 87, 69, 39, 11

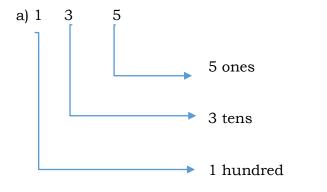
b. 618, 235, 114, 414

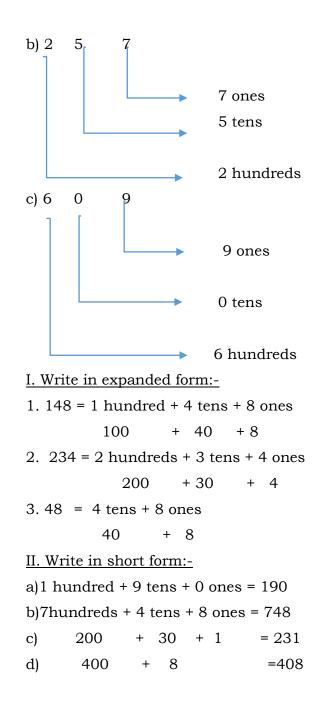
Ans. 618, 414, 235, 114

Place value

One digit numbers	-	2, 4, 8, 9
Two digit numbers	-	14, 28, 45, 81
Three digit numbers	-	108, 237, 351, 464

I. Write the place value of each digit:-





<u>I. Ordinal nu</u>	<u>ambers</u>	<u>II. Ro</u>	man N	umbers:
First	- 1 st	Ι	-	First
Second	- 2 nd	II	-	Second
Third	- 3 rd	III	-	Third
Fourth	- 4th	IV	-	Fourth
Fifth	- 5 th	V	-	Fifth
Sixth	- 6 th	VI	-	Sixth
Seventh	- 7 th	VII	-	Seventh
Eighth	- 8 th	VIII	-	Eighth
Ninth	- 9 th	IX	-	Ninth
Tenth	- 10 th	Х	-	Tenth
NO 11 11 11				

Multiplication Tables (4,5)

Book Pages: 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, 13, 37, 39, 40, 41(7), 43(8), 47, 50, 51, 52, 53

ADDITION

I. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. The symbol used for addition is \pm .
- 2. The numbers which we add are called <u>addends</u>.
- 3. The result we get in addition is called <u>sum.</u>

4. When zero is added to any number the result will be the <u>same number</u>

5. When one is added to any number the result will be the <u>next</u> number.

II. ADD:-

a) 3	+	0	=	3
b) 5	+	1	=	6
c) 3	+	4	=	7

d) 5		+	5	=	10			
e) 4		+	4	=	8			
<u>III.</u> A	Ado	lition	facts:-					
a) 5	+	3 =	3 +	5 =	8			
b) 4	+	10 =	10+	4 =	14			
c) 12	2 ·	+ 0 =	• 0 +	12 =	12]		
<u>IV. A</u>	Ado	d (1d +	<u>1d)</u>					
a)		5			b)	3	c)	7
	+	2			+	+ 2		+ 6
		7	_			4	_	0
						9		13

V. Add (2d + 1d) without carry over:

	Т	0		Т		0			Т	0
a)	2	5	b)	3	3	6	c)	•	1	1
+		4		+		3		+		8
	2	9		3	3	9			1	9

VI. Add (2d + 2d) without carryover.

	(,	5		
а. Т	Ο		b. T	0	c. T
1	8		1	2	4
+ 2	0		+ 3	6	+ 3
3	8		4	8	7
VII. Ac	1d (2d	+ 2d) with ca	arry ov	er:	
1				1	
a. T	Ο		b	T O	
3	5	TO	+	49	TO
+ 4	5	1 0		7 3	1 2
8	0		1	2 2	

VIII. Add (3d + 3d) without carryover:

ouj minour curryoven	
b. H T O	
5 3 0	
+ 4 4 1	
9 7 1	
3d) with carryover: b. 1 c	e) <u>1</u>
TO 1 2 9 TO	$\begin{bmatrix} H \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$
	b. H T O 5 3 0 +441 <u>9 7 1</u> Bd) with carryover: b. <u>1</u> c H T O

10

1	1			
Η	Т	0	T	Ο
2	5	3	1	1
3	4	8		
6	0	1	H	Т
			1	0

X. Word problem:

1. Harini had 10 red balloons and 25 blue balloons. How many balloons were there in her hand?

Solution: T O No. of red balloons = 1 0 No. of blue balloons = +2 5 Total no of balloons = -3 5 Ans: 35 balloons 2. There are 28 apples and 25 mangoes in a basket. How many

1 0

fruits are there altogether.?

Solution:

 $\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ T & O \\ 2 & 8 \\ + & 2 & 5 \\ \hline 5 & 3 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} T & O \\ 1 & 3 \end{array}$

Total no of fruits = Ans: 53 fruits

No. of apples =

No. of mangoes =

Book pages: 15, 16, 18, 19, 25, 27, 33, 57, 60, 61, 62

Subtraction

- I. Fill in the blanks:
- 1. When a small number is <u>taken away</u> from a big number it is called subtraction.
- 2. The symbol used for subtraction is _____ (minus)
- 3. The result we get in subtraction is called <u>difference</u>.
- 4. When a number is subtracted from the same number the answer is <u>zero</u>.
- 5. We cannot subtract a number from zero.

- II. Subtraction facts:
- 1. When we subtract one from any number we get the number before
- Eg: 5 1 = 4
- 11 1 = 10
- 2. When a number is subtracted from the same number the answer is zero.

unower 10 2010.		
Eg: 15 -15 = 0		
4 -4 = 0		
III. Subtract (1d - 1d	1)	
a. 7	b. 4	c. 8
	- 4	c. 8 - <u>3</u>
$\frac{-2}{5}$	0	5
	l) without borrowing:	
а. Т О	b. T O	c. T O
1 7	2 5	3 8
	- 1	
$- \frac{2}{1 5}$	2 4	- <u>5</u> 3 3
V. Subtract (2d - 2d) without borrowing:	
a. TO	b. T O	с. Т О
7 5	4 2	6 8
	-1 2	
$-\frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{12}{30}$	$-\frac{2}{4}\frac{5}{3}$
VI. Subtract (2d - 2d	1) with borrowing	
a. T O	b. T O	с. Т О
6714	5.6 12	8,9 11
	- 3 6	-
$\frac{-3}{3}$ $\frac{5}{9}$	$\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{3}{6}$	$-\frac{6}{2}$ $\frac{4}{7}$
	_40	
VIII Systems at (2d 2	1,1 , 1 .	
VII. SUDIFACTING - S	d) without borrowing:	

VII. Subtract (3d - 3d) without borrowing: a. H T O b. H T O

	-	7	2		~	1	0
	Э	7	3	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	О	4	9
-	1	2	1		1	3	0
	4	5	2		2	1	9

VIII. Subtract (3d - 3d) with borrowing: а. Н Т О b. H T O 3 6 87/16 6 X 12 <u>- 3</u> 1 5 -34 8 528 3 2 7 IX. Word Problem: a. There are 65 birds in a tree. 23 birds flew away. How many birds are left? Solution: 0 Т No. of birds in a tree = 5 6 No. of birds flew away = -2 3 No. of birds left = $\overline{2}$ 4 Ans: 42 birds b. A balloon seller had 146 balloons. He sold 100 balloons. How many balloons are left with him? Solution: НТО No. of balloons = 1 4 6 No. of balloons sold = -1 0 0 No. of balloons left with him = 4 6 Ans: 46 balloons Book Pages: 21, 23, 29, 31 32, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72