

Book Work

CLASS II

SUB - Maths II UNIT SYLLABUS

Page no - 88 to 114 - Book Work

Page no - 88

Divide by repeated subtraction


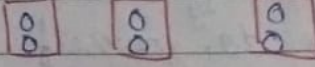
1.  $20 \div 5$   
 $20 - 5 = 15$   
 $15 - 5 = 10$   
 $10 - 5 = 5$   
 $5 - 5 = 0$   
 $\therefore 20 \div 5 = 4$

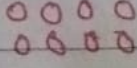
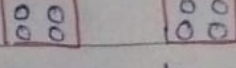
2.  $4 \div 2$       3.  $6 \div 3$   
 $4 - 2 = 2$        $6 - 3 = 3$   
 $2 - 2 = 0$        $3 - 3 = 0$   
 $4 \div 2 = 2$        $6 \div 3 = 2$

Sums - 4 to 12 do by yourself.

Page no - 89

Divide into equal groups by drawing dots.

2.  $6 \div 3$               
 $6 \div 3 = 2$

3.  $8 \div 2$               
 $8 \div 2 = 4$

Sums 4 to 10 - do by yourself.

Page no- 91

Fill in

1. a)  $4 \div 2 = 2$  b)  $6 \div 2 = 3$  c)  $3 \div 3 = 1$

Others do by yourself.

2. a)  $10 \div 2 = 5$  b)  $20 \div 2 = 10$  c)  $18 \div 2 = 9$

Others do by yourself.

3. a)  $5 \div 1 = 5$  b)  $15 \div 5 = 3$  c)  $30 \div 5 = 6$

Others do by yourself.

4. a)  $35 \div 5 = 7$  b)  $24 \div 6 = 4$  c)  $36 \div 6 = 6$

Others do by yourself.

Page no- 92

Fill in

1. a)  $14 \div 2 = 7$  b)  $16 \div 2 = 8$

Others do <sup>by</sup> yourself.

a)  $7 \div 7 = 1$  b)  $42 \div 7 = 6$

Others do by yourself.

Write division facts

b)  $3 \times 4 = 12$

$12 \div 3 = 4$

$12 \div 4 = 3$

c)  $4 \times 7 = 28$

$28 \div 7 = 4$

$28 \div 4 = 7$

Others do by yourself.

Page no-93

Fill in

$$2) \overset{5}{2}\overline{)10}$$

$$3) \overset{3}{5}\overline{)15}$$

$$4) \overset{3}{7}\overline{)21}$$

Others do by yourself.



## Story Sums on Division



1. 42 flowers are divided equally among 6 vases.  
How many flowers does each vase get?

$$42 \div 6 = 7$$

7 flowers

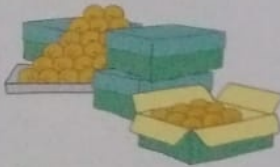
2. 3 children share 12 toffees equally.  
How many toffees does each child get?



$$12 \div 3 = 4$$

4 toffees

3.



- 40 laddoos are packed equally in 4 boxes.  
How many laddoos are there in each box?

$$40 \div 4 = 10$$

10 laddoos

4. There are 36 children in a class. They are divided into 4 houses equally. How many children are there in each house?



$$36 \div 4 = 9$$

9 children

5.



- A box holds 40 bottles of soft drink. The bottles are kept in 5 equal rows. How many bottles are kept in each row?

$$40 \div 5 = 8$$

8 bottles

6. Sonali is making friendship bands. Each band will have 8 beads. How many bands can she make with 56 beads?



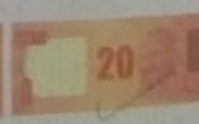
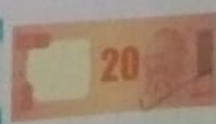
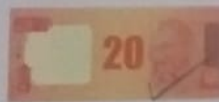
$$56 \div 8 = 7$$

7 bands



# Money Maths

Click to change money.



1. Tick to match.

a. 7 rupees



b. 100 paise



c. 14 rupees



d. 18 rupees



e. 35 rupees



2. Fill in.

a. 50 paise + 25 paise = 75 paise

b. 50 paise + 50 paise = 1 rupee

c. 25 paise + 10 paise + 10 paise = 45 paise

d. 20 rupees + 5 rupees + 2 rupees = 27 rupees

e. 50 rupees + 20 rupees + 10 rupees = 80 rupees

f. 3 rupees = 2 rupees + 1 rupee

g. 15 rupees = 5 rupees + 10 rupees

h. 25 rupees = 10 rupees + 10 rupees + 5 rupees

i. 42 rupees = 20 rupees + 20 rupees + 2 rupees

j. 58 rupees = 50 rupees + 5 rupees + 3 rupees

10 rupees = Rs 10.00 or ₹ 10.00

50 paise = Re 0.50 or ₹ 0.50

10 rupees and 50 paise together = Rs 10.50 or ₹ 10.50

Rupees are to the left of the point (.), and paise are to the right.

Fill in.



Re 0.50

b.



Rs 1.50

c.



d.



Rs 2.50

f.



Rs 3

g.



h.



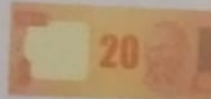
Rs 9

j.



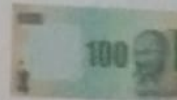
Rs 13

k.



Rs 25.50

l.



₹ 101

m. Rs 5 + 25 p = Rs 5.25

n. ₹ 50 + 50 p = ₹ 50.50

o. Rs 10 + Re 0.50 = Rs 10.50

p. ₹ 20 + ₹ 0.25 = ₹ 20.25

q. Rs 20 + Rs 5 + Rs 10 = Rs 35

r. ₹ 10 + ₹ 5 + 50 p = ₹ 15.50

s. Rs 20 + Rs 20 + Re 0.50 = Rs 40.50

t. ₹ 50 + ₹ 20 + ₹ 0.75 = ₹ 70.75



Page no. - 190

1. Add

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{P} \\ \text{a. } 10 \\ + 26 \\ \hline 36 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{P} \\ \text{b. } 25 \\ + 25 \\ \hline 50 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{P} \\ \text{c. } 25 \\ + 50 \\ \hline 75 \end{array}$$

Others do by yourself.

2. Add

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{a. Rs } 23.30 \\ + \text{Rs } 12.60 \\ \hline \text{Rs } 35.90 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{b. Rs } 50.55 \\ + \text{Rs } 43.35 \\ \hline \text{Rs } 93.90 \end{array}$$

Others do by yourself.

Page no-101

Add

1. a) Rs P  
60  
+ 40  
1 00

b) Rs IP  
55  
+ 45  
1 00

c) Rs P  
75  
+ 55  
1 30

Others do by yourself.

2. a) Rs 6.75  
+ Rs 14.35  
Rs 21.10

b) Rs 15.85  
+ Rs 3.20  
Rs 19.05

Others do by yourself.

Page no -103 Subtracting Money

1. Subtract

P  
(a) 95  
- 20  
75

Rs P  
(f) 75 50  
- 4 00  
71 50

Others do by yourself.

2. Subtract<sub>13</sub>

(a) Rs 23.25  
- Rs 8.25  
Rs 15.00

(d) Rs <sup>8 10</sup>90.70  
- Rs <sup>6 10</sup>58.65  
Rs 32.05

Others do by yourself.

1.



A shopkeeper sold colour pencils for Rs 15.50 and sketch pens for Rs 25. How much money did he get?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Rs } 15.50 \\ + \text{Rs } 25.00 \\ \hline \text{Rs } 40.50 \end{array}$$

He got Rs 40.50.

2. Nidhi bought an ice-cream cone for Rs 15 and a pastry for Rs 12. How much did she spend in all?



$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Rs} \\ 15 \\ + 12 \\ \hline 27 \end{array}$$

She spent 27 Rs.

3.



A toy car costs Rs 45.50 and a ball costs Rs 8.50. How much money do you need to buy both?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Rs } 45.50 \\ + \text{Rs } 08.50 \\ \hline \text{Rs } 54.00 \end{array}$$

4. Raj has Rs 120.50. Madhu has 25 rupees more. How much does she have?



$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Rs} \quad \text{p} \\ 120 \quad 50 \\ + 25 \quad 00 \\ \hline 145 \quad 50 \end{array}$$

5.



A bottle of FunCola used to cost ₹ 18.50. Now it costs five rupees more. What is its new cost?

$$\begin{array}{r} ₹ 18.50 \\ + ₹ 05.00 \\ \hline ₹ 23.50 \end{array}$$

6. At a shop, Leena chose a 250-rupee T-shirt, a 350-rupee skirt and a 100-rupee belt. How much did she have to pay?



$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Rs} \\ 250 \\ + 350 \\ + 100 \\ \hline \text{Rs } 700 \end{array}$$



Page no - 104

Sub. Rs P

1 - b)  $\begin{array}{r} 65 \quad 30 \\ - 24 \quad 60 \\ \hline 40 \quad 70 \end{array}$

c)  $\begin{array}{r} \text{Rs} \quad \text{P} \\ 92 \quad 50 \\ - 45 \quad 75 \\ \hline 46 \quad 75 \end{array}$

Others do by yourself

2) a)  $\begin{array}{r} \text{Rs} \quad 14 \cdot 10 \\ + \text{Rs} \quad 2 \cdot 20 \\ \hline 11 \cdot 90 \end{array}$

c)  $\begin{array}{r} \text{Rs} \quad 80 \cdot 40 \\ - \text{Rs} \quad 79 \cdot 55 \\ \hline 00 \cdot 85 \end{array}$

Others do by yourself



1. Varun bought kites for Rs 7.50. He gave the shopkeeper Rs 10. How much money did the shopkeeper return?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Rs } 10.00 \\ - \text{Rs } 7.50 \\ \hline \text{Rs } 2.50 \end{array}$$

The shopkeeper returned Rs 2.50.

2. Medha had hundred rupees. She gave 70 rupees and fifty paise to her sister. How much money does she have now?



$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Rs } 100.00 \\ - 75.50 \\ \hline 24.50 \end{array}$$



3. Jack has Rs 250. Jill has Rs 73.50 less than Jack. How much money does Jill have?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Rs } 250.00 \\ - 73.50 \\ \hline 176.50 \end{array}$$

4. Ravi bought a bottle of sauce and gave the shopkeeper a 200-rupee note. The shopkeeper returned Rs 25.50. How much did the sauce cost?



$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Rs } 200.00 \\ - 25.50 \\ \hline 174.50 \end{array}$$



5. A bottle of FunCola costs ₹ 23.50. It used to cost five rupees less. What was its old cost?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Rs } 23.50 \\ - \text{Rs } 05.00 \\ \hline \text{Rs } 18.50 \end{array}$$

6. Tina's doll costs ₹ 127. It costs thirty-four rupees more than Maya's doll. What is the cost of Maya's doll?



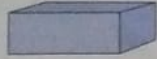
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Rs } 127 \\ - 34 \\ \hline 93 \end{array}$$

# Shapes of Solids

Things around us have different shapes. Common shapes have names.



Cube



Cuboid



Sphere



Cylinder



Cone

1. Match.



Cube

Cuboid

Sphere

Cylinder

Cone

2. Name the shapes.

a.



Cube

b.



Cuboid

c.



Cone

d.



Cylinder

e.



Sphere



# Flat Shapes



Square



Triangle



Rectangle



Circle



Oval

1. Name the shapes.

a.



Circle

b.



Rectangle

c.



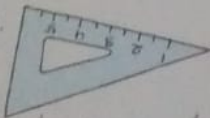
Triangle

d.



Rectangle

e.



Triangle

f.



square

g.



oval

h.



Circle

2. Complete the shapes.

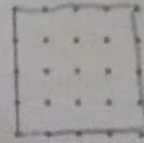
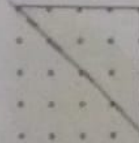
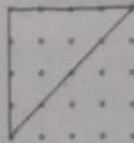
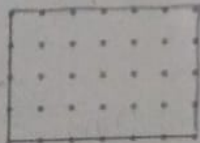
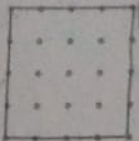
Square

Rectangle

Triangle

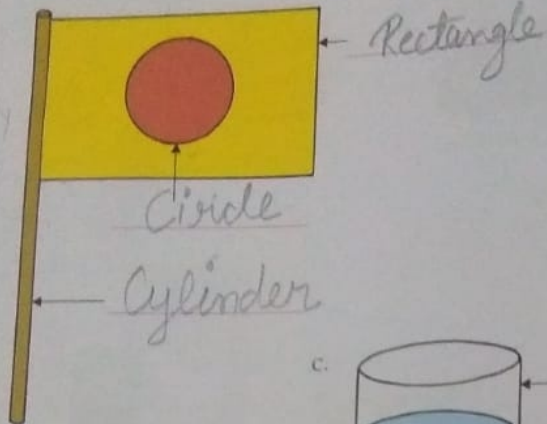
Triangle

Square

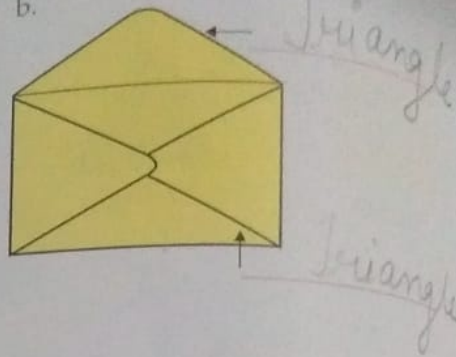


1. Name the solid and flat shapes.

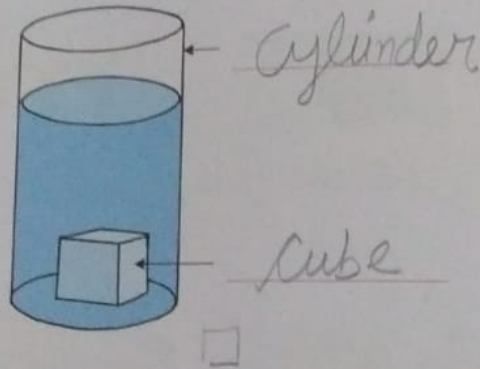
a.



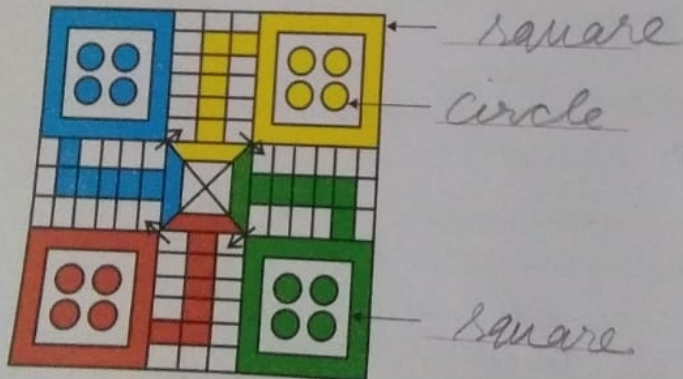
b.



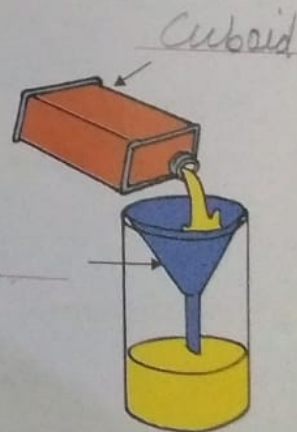
c.



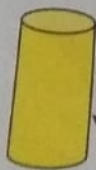
d.



e.

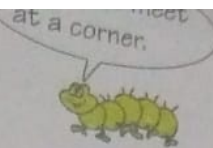


Cube

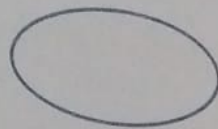
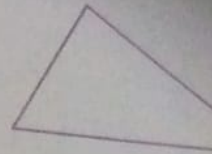


Cylinder

A square has 4 sides and 4 corners.  
All sides of a square are equal.




A triangle has 3 sides and



Circles and ovals have no  
because they have no sides.

1. Fill in.

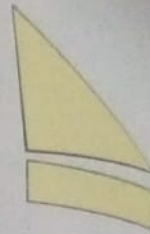
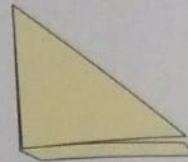
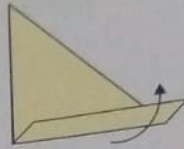
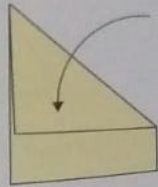
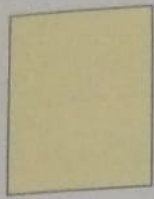
- a. A square has 4 sides and 4 corners.
- b. All sides of a square are equal.
- c. The opposite sides of a rectangle are equal. 
- d. A circle has no sides.
- e. An oval has no corners.
- f. A triangle has 3 sides.
- g. The yellow figure has six sides and six corners.
- h. The blue star has 10 sides and 10 corners.





Aim To learn more about shapes, and to get the  
Things needed Sheets of writing paper, chart paper, sticky tape  
Do and Learn

1. Take a rectangular sheet of paper.  
Fold and tear as shown.



2. What is the shape of the folded sheet?
3. What is the shape of the torn-off sheet?

Triangle  
Rectangle

4. Open the folded sheet.  
What is its shape? Is it a square?  
What shapes has the fold made?

Square  
Triangle

5. Fold the sheet as shown.  
What is the shape now?  
Its size is **half** of the size of the square sheet.

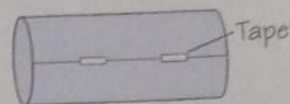
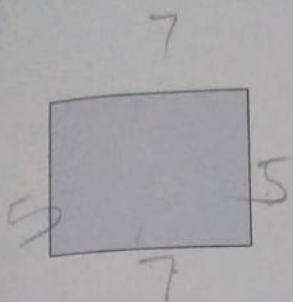
Rectangle

6. Fold again in half, as shown.  
What shape do you get?  
Its size is **a quarter** of the size of the square sheet.

Square

7. Open the folded sheet. What shapes have the folds made?

Rectangle, Square.



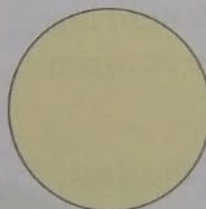
1. Cut a rectangle from a sheet of chart paper.
2. Roll and tape as shown.
3. What shape do you get?

Cylinder

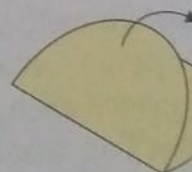
1. Draw a large circle on a sheet of paper.  
For this you can trace a face of a jar.



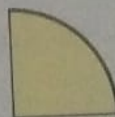
2. Cut out the circle.



3. Fold in half, as shown.  
Each folded side is **half** of the circle.  
The shape is called a **half circle**.

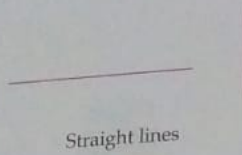


4. Fold again in half, as shown.  
Each folded side is a **quarter** of a circle.

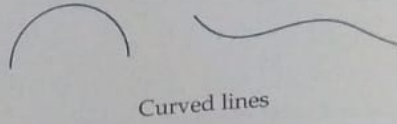


# Lines

When the point of your pencil moves across paper, you get a line.  
The line can be straight or curved.  
When you trace a side of a box, you get a **straight line**.  
When you trace the bottom of a bottle, you get a **curved line**.



Straight lines



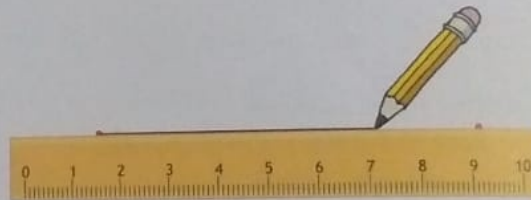
Curved lines

## Drawing a straight line

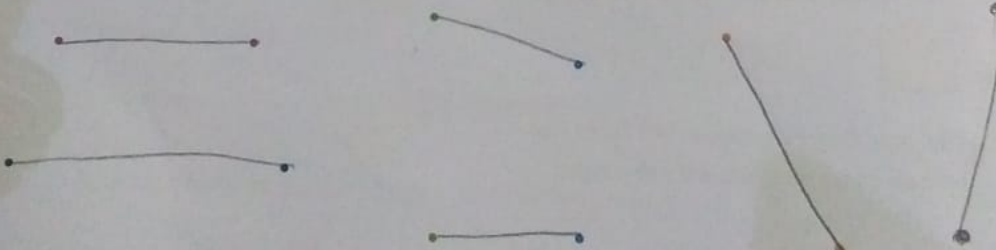
We use a ruler to draw straight lines.  
Let us draw a straight line between the two red dots.

Place your ruler touching the dots.  
Put your pencil on a dot.  
Run the pencil along the ruler.  
Stop when you reach the other dot.  
You will have a straight line between the two dots.

You can draw **only one straight line** between two dots.

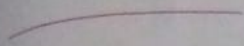


1. Draw straight lines between the dots of the same colour.





You drew different kinds of straight lines. They have different names.



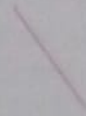
Horizontal line



Vertical line

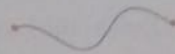


Slanting line

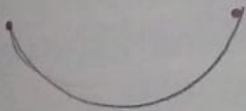


Slanting line

What if you join two dots without a ruler? You can join the dots in many ways. You will get different curved lines.



1. Draw curved lines between the dots of the same colour.



2. Trace over the lines. Use red for straight lines and blue for curved lines.  
*Do it by yourself.*

