Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar

Academic Session (2025-26)

Class II

Sample Notebook

Subject:

Mathematics

Month:

January

LESSON – 13 - Money

Ex: 1 – Write the Total Amount of Money:

1. ₹10 + ₹10 + ₹2 = ₹ 22

2. ₹20 + ₹10 = ₹ 30

3. ₹100 + ₹50 + ₹1 = ₹ 151

4. ₹50 + ₹1 = ₹ 51

1. ₹50	₹50 note
2. ₹150	₹100 + ₹50
3. ₹ 40	₹20 + ₹20
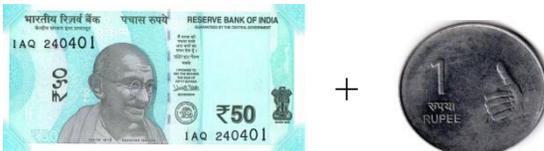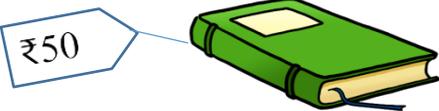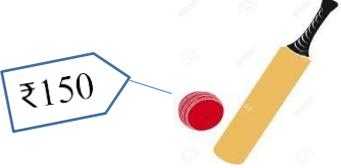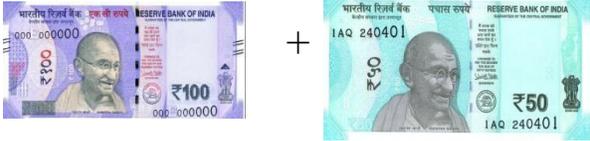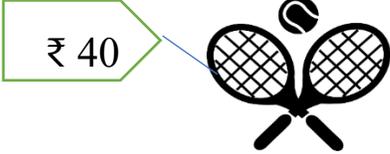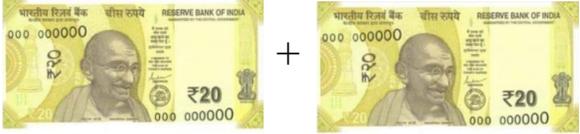
Ex: 3 – Write the given amount in figure:

1. 34 rupees and 25 paise   =   ₹ 34.25

2. 26 rupees and 50 paise   =   ₹ 26.50

3. 49 rupees and 50 paise   =   ₹ 49.50

4. 10 rupees and 25 paise   =   ₹ 10.25

Ex: 4 – Solve the following:

	₹	
	5	4
+	1	4
	6	8

	₹	
	7	9
-	2	5
	5	4

H.W.

	₹	
	6	4
+	3	1
	9	5

	₹	
	7	2
-	4	1
	3	1

Ex: 5 – Story Sums:

1. Ram bought a book for ₹ 55 and a pen for ₹ 20. How much money did he spend in all?

Solution:

Cost of a book   = ₹ 55

Cost of a pen   = ₹ 20

Total money spent = ₹ 75

	₹	
	5	5
+	2	0
	7	5

Ans. Ram spent ₹ 75 in all.

2. I had ₹ 25. I spent ₹ 15. How much money is left with me?

Solution:

Amount I had	= ₹ 25
Amount I spend	= ₹ 15
Amount left with me	= ₹ 10

		₹
	2	5
-	1	5
	1	0

Ans. I have ₹ 10 left with me.

CBE (Written): TEXTBOOK PAGE 158

Exercise 13.4

1. a. One hundred twenty-five rupees
   b. Seventy-nine rupees
   c. One hundred sixty rupees
   d. Seventy-five rupees
   e. One hundred five rupees

CBE (Observation): TEXTBOOK PAGE 160

2.

₹ 55		₹ 100
		− ₹ 55
		₹ 45

₹ 15		₹ 20
		− ₹ 15
		₹ 5

₹ 20		₹ 20
		− ₹ 20
		₹ 0

₹ 140		₹ 150
		− ₹ 140
		₹ 10

Guess the answer:

- Jiyan has a note of ₹ 200. The colour of his note is <u>orange.</u>

- If he buys crayons for ₹ 100 then he will be left with <u>₹ 100</u>

- His dad gives him ₹ 25 more, then how much money does he have now? <u>₹ 125</u>

<mark>ANSWER KEY</mark>

TEXTBOOK PAGE 153

TEXTBOOK PAGES - 154,155

Exercise 13.2

TEXTBOOK PAGES - 156, 157

Exercise 13.3

1. Pair of items are:

| 2. | a. ₹89 | b. ₹147 | c. ₹165 | d. ₹12 |
| | e. ₹95 | | | |

TEXTBOOK PAGE 159

Exercise 13.5

1.

₹60

₹140

₹	60
₹	140
₹	200

₹72

₹86

	₹	72
+	₹	86
	₹	158

₹35

₹60

	₹	35
+	₹	60
	₹	95

	₹	70
+	₹	95
	₹	165

TEXTBOOK PAGE 160

2.

₹ 55		₹ 100
	–	₹ 55
		₹ 45

₹ 15		₹ 20
	–	₹ 15
		₹ 5

₹ 20		₹ 20
	–	₹ 20
		₹ 0

₹ 140		₹ 150
	–	₹ 140
		₹ 10

TEXTBOOK PAGE 162

Maths Connect

1. Earth, Sun and Uranus

2. No

TEXTBOOK PAGE 163

Chapter Review

Multiple Choice Questions

1. a

2. c

3. b

4. b

5. b

NOTEBOOK WORK

Ex: 1 – Look at the table and answer the following questions:

1. Rita kept a record of the birds she saw each day for a week.

Type of bird	1 ☺ = 1 bird Number of birds
Peacock	☺ ☺ ☺
Crow	☺ ☺ ☺ ☺
Pigeon	☺ ☺ ☺ ☺ ☺ ☺
Parrot	☺ ☺ ☺
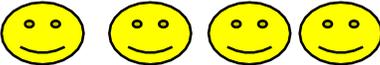
1. How many crows did Sara see?

Ans. 4 crows

2. Which birds are same in number?

Ans Peacock and Parrot

3. How many pigeons are more than peacocks?

Ans. 3 pigeons (6 – 3 = 3)

Ex: 2 – Mr. Rohit has an orchard with the given number of trees. Look at the table and fill in the blanks.

Trees	Number of Trees
Mango	11
Guava	9
Apple	13
Orange	4

1. There are ___9___ guava trees in the orchard.

2. Apple trees are maximum in number.

3. Orange trees are least in number.

CBE (Written):

TEXTBOOK PAGE 166

Exercise 14.2

1. Hippopotamus, Lion, Tiger, Elephant and Monkey.

2. 21

3. $6 - 4 = 2$

4. Hippopotamus, Tiger and Monkey

CBE (Observation):

TEXTBOOK PAGE 168

2.

Grades	Number of books read
Grade 1	5
Grade 2	10
Grade 3	15
Grade 4	20
Grade 5	25

Grade	Books read (1 block = 5 books)
Grade 1	
Grade 2	
Grade 3	
Grade 4	
Grade 5	

a. Grade 5   b. Grade 1   c. 15 books   d. 5 books

- Count the number of boys and girls in your class.

TEXT BOOK PAGE 164

Warm-up

- red and green
- purple
- for students

TEXTBOOK PAGE 165

Exercise 14.1

1. **a.** 5   **b.** 6   **c.** 2

TEXTBOOK PAGE 168

Exercise 14.3

1.

Food items	Students
Rice	15
Rolls	10
Salad	5
Sandwich	20

TEXTBOOK PAGE 170

HOTS

1. Monday = 10 glasses, Tuesday = 8 glasses, Total = 10 + 8 = 18 glasses
2. Wednesday, 12 glasses
3. Thursday
4. 20 glasses

TEXTBOOK PAGE 171

Chapter Review

Multiple Choice Questions

1. c
2. a
3. b
4. a
5. b

Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar
Academic session (2025-26)

Class II

Sample Notebook

Subject:

Mathematics

Month:

December
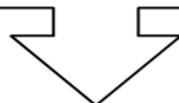
LESSON – 12 - Time

Ex: 1 – Fill in the blanks:

1. The face of the clock is called <u>dial.</u>

2. The long hand in a clock is the <u>minute</u> hand.

3. The short hand in a clock is an <u>hour</u> hand.

4. 1 minute = <u>60 seconds.</u>

5. 1 hour = <u>60 minutes.</u>

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

5:00	**2:00**	**7:00**
5 O'clock	**2 O'clock**	**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:

Days of the week

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

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 25th December?

Ans. Christmas

4. Which day falls on 27th December?

Ans. Friday

CBE (Written):

State True or False:

1. The present day is called today. True

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
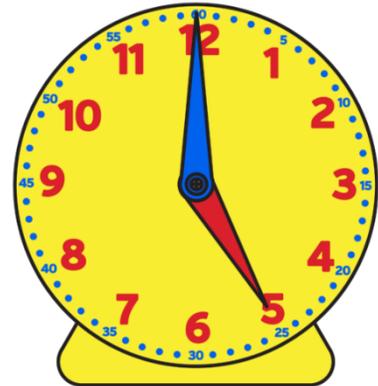
CBE (Oral)

❖　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.

Exercise 12.1 (INT)

1. Match the time to the clock by colouring it the same.

Half past 1	6:30	4:30
10:30	Half past 3	Half past 8
11:30	9:30	Half past 2

2. Ria went to the beach with her friends. Look at the clocks and write/mark the time for the activities they did on the beach.

They made sandcastles on the beach at **2:30**.

They played in the water at **4:00**.

Ria found sea shells at 3:30.

Her friend, Sam, ate ice cream at **4:30**.

Her friend, Ranbeer, did surfboarding at 5:30.

They all played volleyball at the beach at **7:30**.

Exercise 12.2

Brushing your teeth	Taking bath	Eating your lunch	Eating an apple
SHORT	LONG	LONG	SHORT
Wearing clothes	Washing clothes	Making your bed	Getting out of bed
SHORT	LONG	LONG	SHORT

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 PAGE 145

Exercise 12.4

1. Today is Sunday.

   Yesterday it was

   _____Saturday_____

   Tomorrow it is

   _____Monday_____

   Tomorrow is Wednesday.

   Today it is

   _____Tuesday_____

   Yesterday it was

   _____Monday_____

   Today is Monday.

   Yesterday it was

   _____Sunday_____

   Tomorrow it is

   _____Tuesday_____

2. Saturday, Tuesday

TEXT BOOK PAGE 147

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 149

Chapter Review

Multiple Choice Questions

1. c 2. c 3. c

4. c 5. d

Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar

Academic session (2025-26)

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) The number that we divide is called the <u>dividend</u>

3) The number that divides the dividend is called <u>Divisor</u>

4) The result of division is called <u>Quotient.</u>

Ex: 2– Divide the following using the repeated subtraction:

C.W	

1) $6 \div 2$
 <u>Ans.</u> $6 - 2 = 4$
       $4 - 2 = 2$
       $2 - 2 = 0$
 	
 So, $6 \div 2 = 3$
	2) $40 \div 10$
	 <u>Ans.</u> $40 - 10 = 30$
	       $30 - 10 = 20$
	       $20 - 10 = 10$
	       $10 - 10 = 10$
	 So, $40 \div 10 = 4$

P.W	

3) $24 \div 8$
 <u>Ans.</u> $24 - 8 = 16$
       $16 - 8 = 8$
        $8 - 8 = 0$
 	
 So, $24 \div 8 = 3$
	4) $20 \div 5$
	 <u>Ans.</u> $20 - 5 = 15$
	       $15 - 5 = 10$
	       $10 - 5 = 5$
	        $5 - 5 = 0$
	 So, $20 \div 5 = 4$

Ex: 3– Divide the following:

C.W	
1) $$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 4\overline{)24} \\ -\underline{24} \\ 00 \end{array}$$ Q- 6 R- 0	2) $$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 5\overline{)45} \\ -\underline{45} \\ 00 \end{array}$$ Q- 9 R- 0
P.W	
3) $$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3\overline{)12} \\ -\underline{12} \\ 00 \end{array}$$ Q- 4 R- 0	4) $$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 10\overline{)80} \\ -\underline{80} \\ 00 \end{array}$$ Q- 8 R- 0

Ex: 4 – Story Sums:

1. There are 20 books in 5 bags. How many books are there in each bag?

Solution:

Number of books   = 20

Number of bags   = 5

Each bag will have   = 20 ÷ 5 = 4

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 5\overline{)20} \\ -\underline{20} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

Ans. Each bag will have 4 books.

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

Solution:

Number of pens   = 36

Number of girls   = 6

Each girl will get   = 36 ÷ 6 = 6

Ans. Each girl will get 6 pens.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 6{\overline{)36}} \\ -\underline{36} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

Inverse Relationship (Division ↔ Multiplication)

1. If 12 ÷ 4 = 3, then 3 × 4 = ____

   Ans: 12

2. If 20 ÷ 5 = 4, then 4 × 5 = ____

   Ans: 20

1. Sohani saw a herd of elephants while going home. She saw a total of 20 eyes of elephants.

a) How many elephants did she see?

Ans. 20 elephants ÷ 2 eyes = 10 elephants.

b) How many legs did she see?

Ans. 20 elephants ÷ 4 legs = 5 elephants.

CBE (Observation)

Identify dividend, divisor and quotient from the following division

sentence 15 ÷ 3 = 5

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

TEXT BOOK PAGE 83

Warm-up

Grandfather	2	Grandmother	2	Father	2
Mother	2	Brother	2	Sara	2

TEXT BOOK PAGE 84

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, $15 \div 5 = 3$

TEXT BOOK PAGE 86   (OMIT DONE IN NOTEBOOK)

Exercise 7.2

8 oranges between 2 monkeys $8 - 2 = 6$ $6 - 2 = 4$ $4 - 2 = 2$ $2 - 2 = 0$ How many times did you remove 2 from 8? **4** Thus, $8 \div 2 = 4$.	12 bananas between 4 monkeys $12 - 4 = 8$ $8 - 4 = 4$ $4 - 4 = 0$ How many times did you remove 4 from 12? **3** Thus, $12 \div 4 = 3$.
24 watermelons between 6 monkeys $24 - 6 = 18$ $18 - 6 = 12$ $12 - 6 = 6$ $6 - 6 = 0$ How many times did you remove 6 from 24? **4** Thus, $24 \div 6 = 4$.	20 strawberries between 5 monkeys $20 - 5 = 15$ $15 - 5 = 10$ $10 - 5 = 5$ $5 - 5 = 0$ How many times did you remove 5 from 20? **4** Thus, $20 \div 5 = 4$.
30 cherries between 5 monkeys $30 - 5 = 25$ $25 - 5 = 20$ $20 - 5 = 15$ $15 - 5 = 10$ $10 - 5 = 5$ $5 - 5 = 0$ How many times did you remove 5 from 30? **6** Thus, $30 \div 5 = 6$.	27 berries between 3 monkeys $27 - 3 = 24$ $24 - 3 = 21$ $21 - 3 = 18$ $18 - 3 = 15$ $15 - 3 = 12$ $12 - 3 = 9$ $9 - 3 = 6$ $6 - 3 = 3$ $3 - 3 = 0$ How many times did you remove 3 from 27? **9** Thus, $27 \div 3 = 9$.

Exercise 7.3

1. $12 \div 4 = \underline{3}$

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |

2. $18 \div 2 = \underline{9}$

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |

3. $20 \div 5 = \underline{4}$

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |

4. $15 \div 5 = \underline{3}$

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |

Exercise 7.4

18	35	21	45
×÷	×÷	×÷	×÷
2 9	5 7	3 7	5 9

$2 \times 9 = 18$	$5 \times 7 = 35$	$3 \times 7 = 21$	$5 \times 9 = 45$
$18 \div 2 = 9$	$35 \div 5 = 7$	$21 \div 3 = 7$	$45 \div 5 = 9$

2. a. 9   b. 8   c. 2   d. 8
    e. 10   f. 9

Fun Time

1. $8 \div 1 = 8$
2. $0 \div 20 = 20$
3. $56 \div 56 = 1$
4. $42 \div 1 = 1$
5. $30 - 30 = 30$

Chapter Review

Multiple Choice Questions

1. a   2. d   3. d   4. a   5. b

Table of 8

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

C.W. / P.W

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

LESSON – 11 - Patterns

Ex: 1 – Complete the patterns

Ex: 2 – Complete the Number pattern

5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	+5
63	60	57	54	51	48	45	42	-3
16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	+4
24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	+2

Tick the correct column

Patterns	Increasing Pattern	Decreasing Pattern
1) 3, 6, 9, 12	✓	-
2) 26, 23, 20, 17	-	✓
3) 81, 83, 85, 87	✓	-

CBE (Oral)

1. Riya clapped once, then twice, then thrice. If she continues the pattern, how many times will she clap next?

Ans. The pattern increases by 1 each time: 1, 2, 3, so next is **4**.

CBE (Observation)

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

- Zebra
- Giraffe
- Tiger
- Cheetah

Warm-up
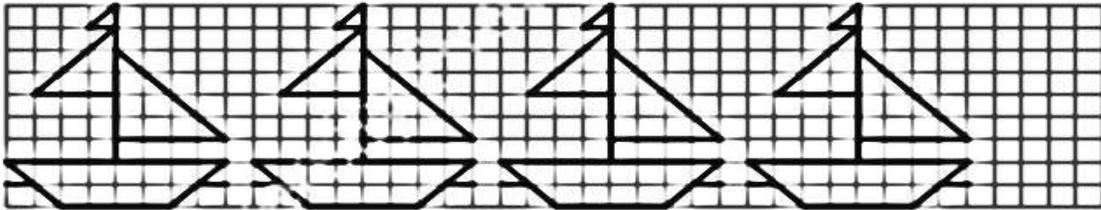
TEXT BOOK PAGE 134

Exercise 11.1

1. Pattern 1

Pattern 2

Pattern 3

2. a. Yes   b. No   c. Yes   d. No
   e. Yes

TEXT BOOK PAGES 136,137 &138

Exercise 11.2

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

TEXT BOOK PAGE 137

Chapter Review

Multiple Choice Questions

1. c
2. b
3. c
4. c
5. d

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR
SAMPLE 2025-26

Class II

Sample Notebook

Subject:

Mathematics

Month:

October

MEASUREMENT OF LENGTH:

NOTEBOOK WORK:

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

a. Paper – 28 cm

b. Your pencil -16cm

c. Your bottle -28cm

d. Your eraser -7cm

Ex-2 Draw and write the correct unit for the following objects:
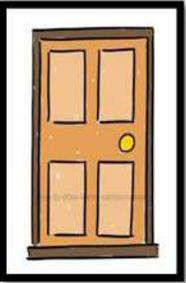
1) cm	4) cm
2) cm	
3) m	5) m

MEASUREMENT OF WEIGHT:

Ex. 3 Tick the correct unit to measure:
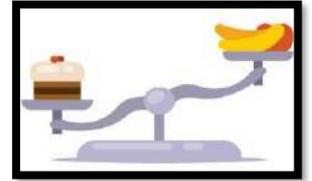
Sr. No.	Object	kilogram	gram
1	watermelon	√	
2	water bottle	√	
3	baby	√	
4	pen		√
5	book		√

MEASUREMENT OF CAPACITY:

Ex-4 Tick the correct unit to measure:

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

1) 1metre = <u>100 centimetre</u> / 1 m = <u>100cm</u>

2) 1 kilogram = <u>1000 gram</u> / <u>1kg =1000g</u>

3) 1litre= <u>1000 millilitre</u> / <u>1 litre= 1000ml</u>

4) <u>Litre</u> is used to measure large quantity of liquid.

5) <u>Metre</u> 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(l)
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(l)
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. **True**
2. Gram will be used to measure the weight of a lion. **False**
3. Litre will be used to measure the length of a shirt. **False**
4. 1 kg is equals to 1000 g. **True**

CBE (Observation):

1. What will you use to measure a spoonful of sugar? Ans. g
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 BOOK PAGE 95
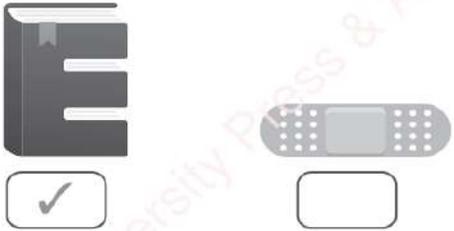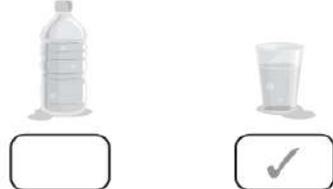
TEXT BOOK PAGE 97

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. Choose the correct unit of measurement(cm/m/km) for the following:

length of a saree - m   height of a mountain- m

length of an eraser- cm   length of a park- km

Exercise 8.2

1.
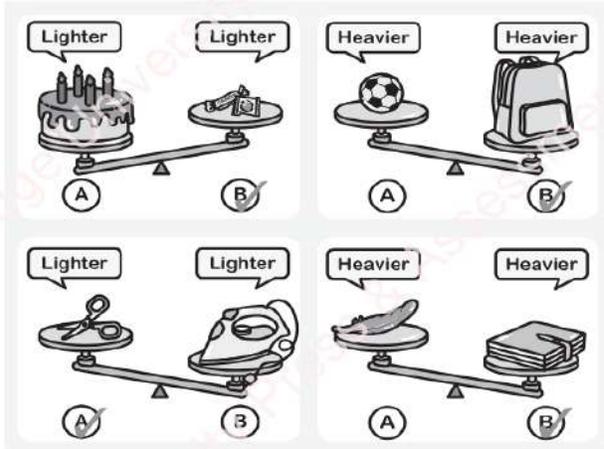
2. Match the following to their correct unit of measurement.
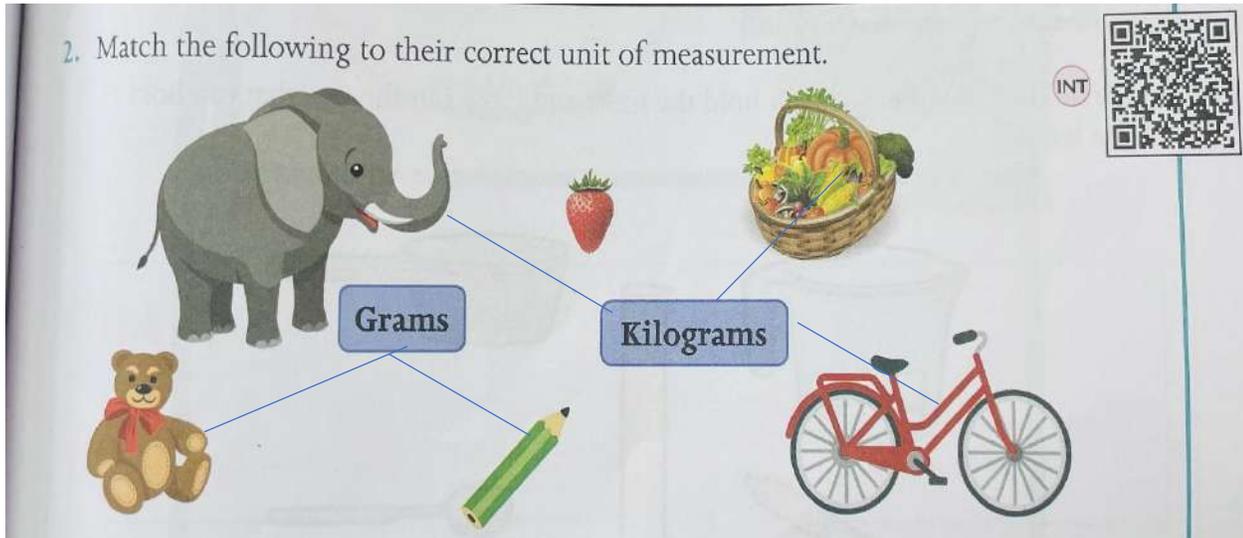
Exercise 8.3

1.

2.
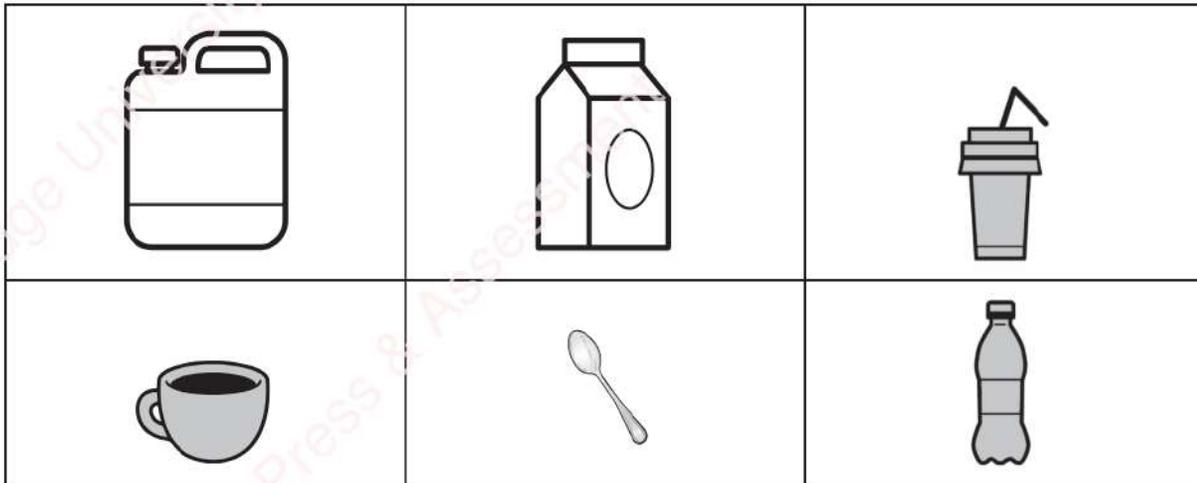
Chapter Review

Multiple Choice Questions

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

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	=	6	3
7	X	10	=	7	0

LESSON – 10 - GEOMETRY

NOTEBOOK WORK

Ex: 1 – Define

1) Plane shapes: They are those shapes that can be drawn on surface of a paper.
2) Solid shapes: 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.
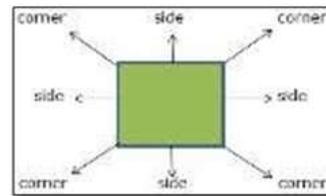
B. Rectangle

This is a rectangle.

It has 4 sides.

It has 4 corners.

Opposite sides are equal.
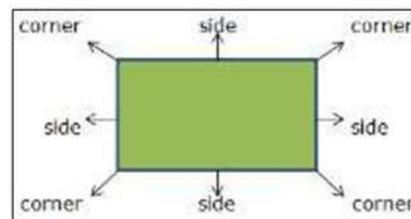
C. Triangle

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

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

It has <u>3</u> corners.
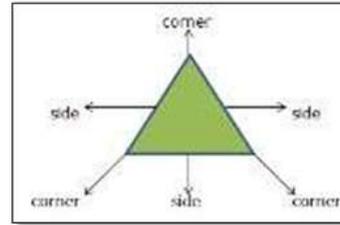
D. Circle

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

It has <u>no</u> sides.

It has <u>no</u> corners.

It is <u>closed</u> curve.
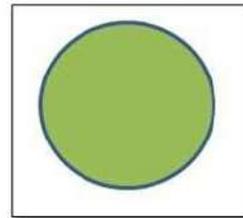
Ex: 3 – Write properties of Solid Shapes (3 – D Shapes)

Solid Shapes

A. Cube

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

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

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

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

Examples- dice, ice cube
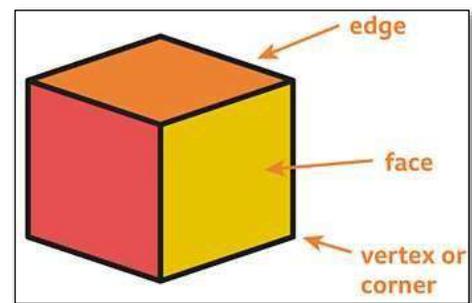
B.Cuboid

This is a cuboid.

It has 6 faces.

It has 8 corners /vertices.

It has 12 edges.

Examples- book, door
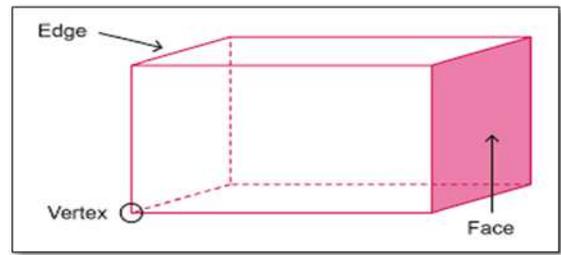
C. Cone

This is a cone.

It has 2 faces.

It has 1 corner / vertex.

It has 1 curved edge.

Examples- birthday cap, ice cream cone
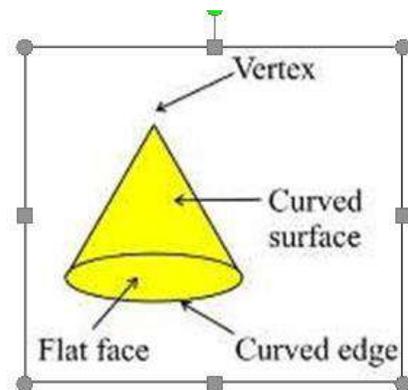
D. Cylinder

This is a cylinder.

It has 3 faces.

It has no corner / vertex.

It has 2 curved edges.

Examples- candle, tubelight
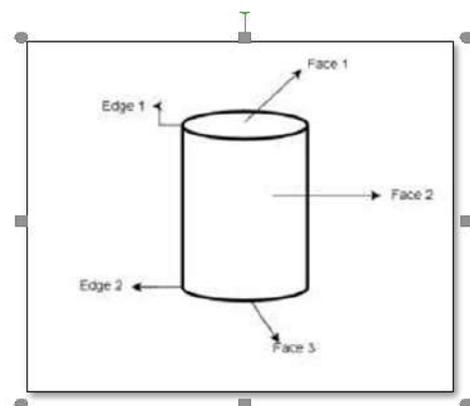
E. Sphere

This is a sphere.

It has only 1 curved face.

It has no flat shape.

It has 0 edges or corner/ vertex.

Examples-foot ball, basket ball

Properties of 3D Shapes

sphere

0 edges
1 face
0 vertices
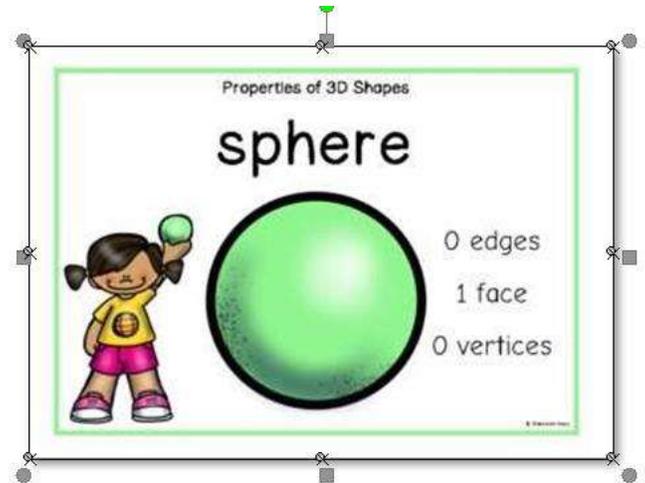
Ex: 4 – Fill in the blanks

1. Opposite sides of a rectangle are equal.

2. A cone has 2 faces.

3. An eraser is an example of a cuboid.

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

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 119

Warm-up

TEXTBOOK PAGE 121 & 122

Exercise 10.1

1. | CURVED LINES | STRAIGHT LINES |
   |---|---|
   | 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 | : | slanting lines |
   | 6 | : | Hexagon | : | horizontal and slanting lines |

TEXTBOOK PAGE 125 & 126

Exercise 10.2

1. **a.** true   **b.** false   **c.** true   **d.** false
   e. false

2. **a.** 6   **b.** 0   **c.** 12   **d.** cylinder
   e. 1 corner, 2 faces, 1 vertices

3. **a.** Square   **b.** Sphere

TEXT BOOK PAGE 130

Chapter Review

Multiple Choice Questions

1. d	2. d	3. b
4. c	5. c	

EXERCISE 10.3 PAGE 127 (PRACTICE WORK)

Delhi Public School,Gandhinagar

Academic Session (2025-26)

Class II

Sample Notebook

Subject:

Mathematics

Month

August

Notebook Work

Ex- 1 <u>Add the following.</u> [Without Regrouping]

	H	T	O
	4	3	1
+	2	4	3
	6	7	4

	H	T	O
	5	3	8
+	2	3	0
	7	6	8

Practice work

	H	T	O
	3	7	5
+	2	1	0
	5	8	5

	H	T	O
	6	2	5
+	3	5	1
	9	7	6

Ex 2: <u>Add the following.</u> [With Regrouping]

	H	T	O
		①1	
	5	3	7
+		5	8
	5	9	5

	H	T	O
		①1	
	7	4	6
+		4	8
	7	9	4

Practice work

	H	T	O
	①1	①1	
	3	8	7
+	2	4	8
	6	3	5

	H	T	O
		①1	
	7	7	6
+	2	1	5
	9	9	1

Ex- 3 Subtracting 3 – digit numbers. [Without Regrouping]

	H	T	O
	8	5	4
-	6	1	3
	2	4	1

	H	T	O
	7	7	9
-	3	7	8
	4	0	1

Practice Work

	H	T	O
	6	7	1
-	1	5	1
	5	2	0

	H	T	O
	5	9	7
-	0	4	3
	5	5	4

Ex 4. <u>Subtracting 3 – digit numbers.</u> [With Regrouping]

	H	T	O
		3	14
	5	~~4~~	~~4~~
–	5	2	8
	0	1	6

	H	T	O
		5	15
	4	~~6~~	~~5~~
–	1	2	9
	3	3	6

<u>PRACTICE WORK</u>

	H	T	O
	5	17	
	~~6~~	~~7~~	5
–	5	9	4
	0	8	1

	H	T	O
	8	13	
	~~9~~	~~3~~	7
–	3	4	5
	5	9	2

Ex 5: Story sums.

1. There are 185 candies in red jar and 145 candies in blue jar. How many candies
    are there in all?

Solution:

Number of candies in red jar =

Number of candies in blue jar =

Total number of candies in all =

Ans. There are 330 candies in all.

		H	T	O
		1	1	
		1	8	5
	+	1	4	5
		3	3	0

2. In a school, there are 869 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   =

		H	T	O
		8	6	9
	-	3	5	7
		5	1	2

Ans: There are 512 boys in the school.

Ex-6 Solve the following.

	H	T	O
	1	1	
	5	8	6
+	3	5	7
	9	4	3

	H	T	O
	4	17	15
	5	8	5
–	3	9	6
	1	8	9

Practice work

	H	T	O
	1	1	
	6	4	5
+	2	6	7
	9	1	2

	H	T	O
		8	10
	5	9	0
–	3	5	7
	2	3	3

C.B.E (Written)

1. 10 more than 863 is **873.**

2. 100 more than 720 is **820.**

3. 10 less than 325 is **315**.

4. 100 less than 635 is **535**.

Observation

1. $999 +$ __1__ $= 1000$

2. $1000 -$ __1__ $= 999$

3. Which is the smallest 4 digit number?
   Ans. 1000
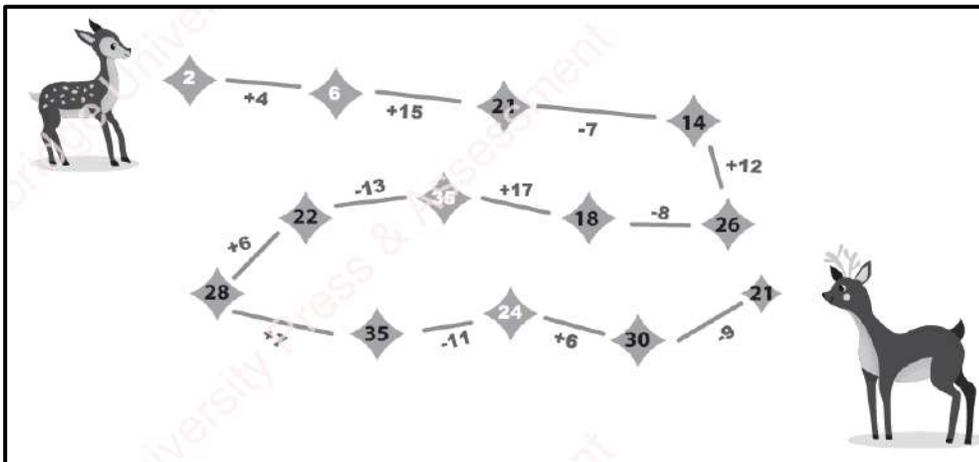
Exercise 5.1

1. a. 427   b. 596   c. 943   d. 997
   e. 567   f. 946

2.

191 + 7	475 + 222	536 + 332	118 + 61	539 + 240	148 + 30
868	779	178	198	697	179

Exercise 5.2

1. a. 501   b. 560   c. 619   d. 625
   e. 951   f. 980

2. a. 453   b. 772   c. 895   d. 664
   e. 960   f. 966

Exercise 5.3

1. a. 342   b. 313   c. 219   d. 332
   e. 442   f. 427

2. a. 502   b. 235   c. 200   d. 533
   e. 321   f. 224

Exercise 5.4

1. a. 648   b. 789   c. 99   d. 20
   e. 158   f. 49

2.
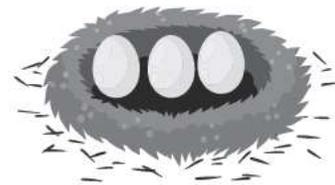
BLOCK A	SUM	BLOCK B
189 ←	347 − 158	188
109	286 − 178 →	108
160	420 − 249 →	171
107 ←	503 − 396	100
375 ←	723 − 348	370
290	619 − 328 →	291

Exercise 5.5

1.

H	T	O
6	5	4
− 4	8	6
1	6	8

H	T	O
1	6	8
+ 4	8	6
6	5	4

2.

H	T	O
9	2	6
− 6	5	8
2	6	8

H	T	O
2	6	8
+ 6	5	8
9	2	6

3.

H	T	O
3	6	3
− 2	7	5
	8	8

H	T	O
	8	8
+ 2	7	5
3	6	3

4.

H	T	O
2	1	7
− 1	6	8
	4	9

H	T	O
	4	9
+ 1	6	8
2	1	7

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. 4 x 5 = **5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20**

2. 5 x 2 = **2 + 2 + 2 + 2+2 = 10**

3. 2 x 7 = **7 + 7 = 14**

Ex:2 Fill in the blanks.

1. The answer in multiplication is called the product.

2. The repeated addition is called Multiplication.

3. If any number is multiplied by 0, the answer is always 0.

Ex:3 Multiply the following:

	O
	3
X	3
	9

	T	O
	1	0
X		4
	4	**0**

Practice work

	T	O
	1	2
X		3
3	**6**	

	T	O
	1	8
X		1
1	**8**	

Ex:4 STORY SUMS

1. A car has 4 tyres. How many tyres will 5 cars have?

Solution:

1 car = 4 tyres

5 cars = 5 × 4

    = 20 tyres

	T	O
		4
X		5
	2	**0**

By repeated addition:

4+4+4+4+4=20

By multiplication: 5×4=20

Ans: 5 cars will have 20 tyres.

2. There are 3 leaves on a stem. How many leaves will there be on 3 such stems?

Solution:

1 stem = 3 leaves

3 stems = 3×3

=9 leaves

	T	O
		3
X		3
		9

By repeated addition:3+3+3 =9

By multiplication: 3×3=9

Ans: There are 9 leaves on 3 stems.

EX.5 CBE (WRITTEN)

1. In 7x<u>?</u> = 21, the number that should come in place of question mark is **3 .**

CBE (ORAL)

State whether the statement is True or False.

1. 5 groups of 3 means 15.   **True**
2. 6+6+6 = 18 is equal to <u>6×4 = 24</u>.   **False**
3. 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?

Solution:

$$1 \text{ row} = 6$$

$$5 \text{ rows} = 5 \times 6$$

$$= 30 \text{ students.}$$

Warm-up

Repeated addition statement: 4 + 4 + 4

Grouping: 3 groups of 4 trays

Repeated addition statement: 2 + 2 + 2 + 2

Grouping: 4 groups of 2 trays

Exercise 6.1

1.

Multiplication statement	Repeated addition	Groups	Array	Product
2 × 6	6 + 6			12
2 × 3	3 + 3			6
4 × 5	5 + 5 + 5 + 5			20
3 × 4	4 + 4 + 4			12
5 × 2	2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2			10

14 | P a g e

2. 3 groups of 2 bunnies each = 2 + 2 + 2 = 3 × 2 = 6 bunnies
3. 2 groups of 4 leaves each = 4 + 4 = 2 × 4 = 8 leaves
4. 4 groups of 4 tortoises each = 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 4 × 4 = 16 tortoises

Maths Connect

3 + 3 + 3 = ...3... × ...3... = ...9... (Yellow)
5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = ...4... × ...5... = ...20... (Green)
2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = ...5... × ...2... = ...10... (Purple)
6 + 6 = ...2... × ...6... = ...12... (Red)

YELLOW for CHENNAI   GREEN for MUMBAI

PURPLE for RAJASTHAN   RED for DELHI

Colour	City	Famous food
YELLOW	CHENNAI	Rice, Idli Sambhar
GREEN	MUMBAI	Pav Bhaji
PURPLE	RAJASTHAN	Dal Bati Churma
RED	DELHI	Chola Bhatura

Exercise 6.2

1. a. 8   b. 50   c. 14   d. 25
   e. 30   f. 40   g. 100   h. 30

2.

3. b. 5 × 5 = 25   c. 3 × 2 = 6   d. 7 × 10 = 70   e. 8 × 5 = 40
   f. 10 × 10 = 100

Exercise 6.3

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

Exercise 6.4

1. a. 50 b. 18 c. 12 d. 80
    e. 20 f. 15
2. a. 30 b. 14 c. 20 d. 4
    e. 30 f. 18

Maths Connect

6 × 2	5 × 6	8 × 10	7 × 2	9 × 2	8 × 2	4 × 5
O 1 2	I 3 0	E 8 0	R 1 4	A 1 8	E 1 6	E 2 0
5 × 2	3 × 2	4 × 10	5 × 5	3 × 5	9 × 5	4 × 2
P 1 0	R 6	G 4 0	L 2 5	R 1 5	B 4 5	T 8

P O L A R   B E A R   T I G E R

10 12 25 18 15   45 80 18 14 ,   8 30 40 16 6

Chapter Review

Multiple Choice Questions

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

16 | P a g e

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 <u>itself</u>.

3.Seven fours can be written as <u>7</u>× 4.

4. <u>6</u> x 5= <u>5</u> x 6 = <u>30</u>.

Ex:2 Multiply the following. (Without regrouping)

	T	O
	1	3
X		2
	2	**6**

	T	O
	7	3
X		0
	0	**0**

==**PRACTICE WORK**==

	T	O
	3	1
x		3
	9	**3**

	T	O
	1	1
x		6
	6	**6**

EX: 3 Multiply the following. (With regrouping)

	H	T	O
		1	
		8	6
x			2
	1	7	2

	H	T	O
		1	
		4	5
x			3
	1	3	5

	H	T	O
		3	
		7	5
X			6
	4	5	0

	H	T	O
		2	
		8	5
X			5
	4	2	5

Ex:4 <u>**STORY SUMS**</u>

1. A table has 4 legs. How many legs do 6 tables have?

 Solution:

1 table = 4 legs
6 tables = 6 × 4
       = 24

By repeated addition: 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 24

By multiplication: 6 x 4 = 24

	T	O
		6
X		4
	2	4

Ans: <u>6 tables have 24 legs.</u>

2. The cost of a pen is ₹ 8. What is the cost of 2 pens?

Solution:

1 pen = ₹ 8

2 pens = 2× 8

      = ₹ 16

	T	O
		8
X		2
	1	6

By repeated addition: 8+8= 16

By multiplication: 2×8= 16

Ans: <u>The cost of 2 pens is ₹16</u>.

EX :5 CBE (Written)

1. There are 7 days in one week. How many days are there in 5 weeks?

Ans: 7 x 5 = 35 days

EX :6 CBE (OBSERVATION)

1. Mrs. Sharma bought 8 boxes of crayons. There were 10 crayons in each box. She bought **80** crayons in all.

 CBE (ORAL)

1. How much is 3 times 8? **3 x 8 = 24**

2. If 6 times a number is 12, then what is the number? **(6x? = 12)**

Ans: The number is 2.

TEXT BOOK PAGE NO. 106

Warm-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	90	64	10	25	80	64	20
20	55	25	18	30	18	55	10	90
10	90	25	10	55	10	25	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

Mystery picture is a smiley.

Exercise 9.1

1. a. 21   b. 60   c. 28   d. 15
   e. 54   f. 48   g. 12   h. 9
   i. 42

2. b.

40	150	10
24	90	6
4	15	

Exercise 9.2

1. a. 88   b. 86   c. 55   d. 60
   e. 84   f. 84

2. a. 69   b. 44   c. 66   d. 60
   e. 40   f. 93

Exercise 9.3

1. a. 128   b. 265   c. 260   d. 486
   e. 220   f. 396

2. a. 176   b. 168   c. 460   d. 486
   e. 125   f. 152

Exercise 9.4

1. 200   2. 70
3. 100   4. 10
5. 500   6. 90
7. $5 \times 2 = 10$ 8. $2 \times 9 = 9 \times 2 = 18$
9. $8 \times 5 = 40$ 10. $9 \times 5 = 5 \times 9 = 45$

Chapter Review

Multiple Choice Questions

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

Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar

Academic Session (2025-26)

Class II

Sample Notebook

Subject:

Mathematics

Month:
July
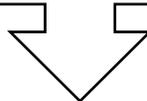
CHAPTER - 3
Subtraction up to 99

Subtraction Without Regrouping

Subtracting 1- digit Number from 2-digit Number

TEXTBOOK PAGE: 28 to 31
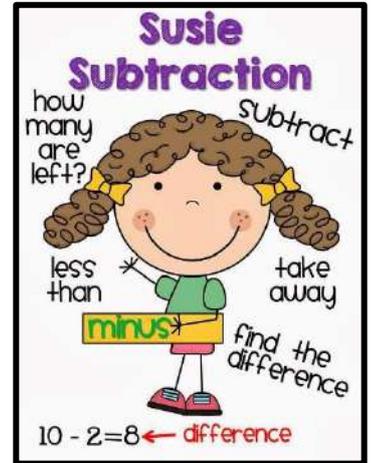
Exercise 3.1

1. Subtract the following.

a.
T	O
2	5
−	4
2	1

b.
T	O
3	9
−	5
3	4

c.
T	O
4	9
−	7
4	2

d.
T	O
9	6
−	4
9	2

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

TEXTBOOK PAGE: 31

e.
T	O
5	4
− 2	1
3	3

f.
T	O
6	8
− 4	0
2	8

g.
T	O
7	2
− 4	1
3	1

h.
T	O
8	7
− 3	1
5	6

NOTEBOOK WORK

Ex: 1 – Fill in the blanks

1. The result of subtraction is known as <u>difference</u>.

2. The larger number in subtraction is called <u>minuend</u>.

3. The smaller number in subtraction is called <u>subtrahend</u>.

4. When we subtract a number from itself, we get <u>0</u>.

5. 50 - 0 = <u>50</u>.

Ex: 2 – Subtract the following (Without Regrouping)

T	O
6	4
− 1	2
5	2

T	O
7	6
− 3	1
4	5

Practice work:

T	O
3	2
− 1	0
2	2

T	O
5	4
− 2	1
3	3

Subtraction With Regrouping

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

Exercise 3.2

1. Arrange the numbers in the correct columns and subtract.

a. 22 − 7

T	O
1 2	
2	12
−	7
1	5

b. 45 − 9

T	O
3	15
4	5
−	9
3	6

c. 70 − 5

T	O
6	10
7	0
−	5
6	5

d. 87 − 8

T	O
7	17
8	7
−	8
7	9

e. 65 − 7

T	O
5	15
6	5
−	7
5	8

f. 94 − 6

T	O
8	14
9	4
−	6
8	8

Q2. Solve the following: (TB Page: 33 – Oral)

NOTEBOOK WORK

Ex: 3 – Subtract the following (With Regrouping)

T	O
8	13
9	3
− 2	4
6	9

T	O
6	15
7	5
− 4	8
2	7

Practice work:

	T	O
	4	17
	5̶	7̶
−	1	9
	3	8

	T	O
	7	15
	8̶	5̶
−	5	7
	2	8

Checking Subtraction

Exercise 3.3

1. Check the following subtractions. One has been done for you.

a.

T	O
7	5
− 1	0
6	5

T	O
1	0
+ 6	5
7	5

b.

T	O
6	0
− 3	0
3	0

T	O
3	0
+ 3	0
6	0

c.

T	O
5	4
− 2	0
3	4

T	O
2	0
+ 3	4
5	4

d.

T	O
8 9̶	10 0̶
− 4	5
4	5

T	O
4	5
+ 4	5
9	0

e.

T	O
8	8
− 4	4
4	4

T	O
4	4
+ 4	4
8	8

f.

T	O
8	5
− 2	5
6	0

T	O
2	5
+ 6	0
8	5

NOTEBOOK WORK

Ex: 4 – Subtract the following and verify.

T	O
6	4
− 4	2
2	2
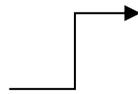
T	O
4	2
+ 2	2
6	4

T	O
8	8
− 3	5
5	3
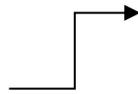
T	O
3	5
+ 5	3
8	8

Practice work:

T	O
9	5
− 8	1
1	4
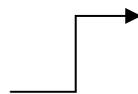
T	O
8	1
+ 1	4
9	5

T	O
4	7
− 2	6
2	1

T	O
2	6
+ 2	1
4	7
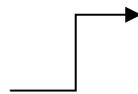
TEXTBOOK PAGES: 35 and 36

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 − ......4....... = ...4...... cupcakes

Sheena sold 9 − ...3..... = ...6.... cupcakes

Thus, **Neena** sold more cupcakes.

37

Properties of Subtraction

Exercise 3.4

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. **True**

   d. $80 - 40 = 40$ and $90 - 50 = 40$. The difference is not the same. **False**

2. Find whether Group A and Group B have the same difference or not.

A	B	Same/Different
$55 - 25 = 30$	$65 - 35 = 30$	Same
$60 - 20 = 40$	$80 - 40 = 40$	same
$42 - 22 = 20$	$62 - 32 = 30$	Different
$90 - 45 = 45$	$70 - 25 = 45$	Same
$85 - 40 = 45$	$60 - 25 = 35$	Different

Exercise 3.5

Subtract the following using properties of subtraction. One has been done for you.

1. 42 − 42 = 0
2. 60 − 60 = 0
3. 58 − 58 = 0
4. 15 − 0 = 15
5. 22 − 0 = 22
6. 74 − 74 = 0

NOTEBOOK WORK

Ex.5: Story sums

1. Lisa has 76 red flowers. She needs a total of 96 red flowers to complete her order. How many more red flowers does she need?

Solution:		T	O
Total number of red flowers		9	6
Number of red flowers Lisa has		7	6
Difference	−	2	0
Ans: Lisa needs **20 red flowers.**			

2. A fruit seller had 58 oranges on Monday morning. In the evening there were only 25 oranges left with him. How many oranges did he sell on Monday?

Solution:		T	O
Total number of oranges		5	8
Number of oranges left		2	5
Difference	−	3	3
Ans: He sold **33 oranges** on Monday.			

Maths Connect — 21st Century Skills | Financial literacy

Kush and Karan are two friends. They have ₹90 each. They bought 3 items from different shops. Find out who spent more money.

Kush		Karan	
🍎	₹18	🍎	₹12
🖩	₹40	🖩	₹30
⬛	₹5	⬛	₹2

Kush's Bill

```
  1
  1   8
+ 4   0
      5
```

Karan's Bill

```
  1   2
+ 3   0
      2
```

Whose bill is more? **Kush**

By how much? **₹19**

TOTAL	₹ 6 3	₹ 4 4

Chapter Review

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS   FLUENCY | 1-2 | 3 | 4-5

1. 43 − 2 equals to:
   - a. 40
   - **b. 41** ✓
   - c. 42
   - d. 43

2. 62 − 10 equals to:
   - a. 72
   - b. 62
   - **c. 52** ✓
   - d. 42

3. When thirty is subtracted from ninety-eight, we get: 98 − 30 =
   - a. 38
   - b. 48
   - c. 58
   - **d. 68** ✓

4. Rahul planted 12 plants and Riya planted 9 plants. How many more plants did Rahul plant than Riya? 12 − 9
   - a. 1
   - b. 2
   - **c. 3** ✓
   - d. 4

5. Mehak scored 56 points less than 94. Find her score. 94 − 56 =
   - a. 35
   - b. 36
   - c. 37
   - **d. 38** ✓

NOTEBOOK WORK

Ex.6: CBE (Written)

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.7: CBE (Observation)

2. 7 + 9 + 4 is greater than 18.

3. 20 less than 54 is equal to 34.

Ex.8: CBE (Oral)

1. 0 is subtracted from a number to get the difference as number itself.

2. We can use addition to check subtraction.

3. The difference obtained will be zero, when a number is subtracted

from itself.
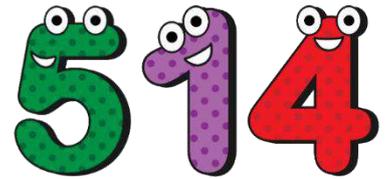
Warm-up

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   b. 414   c. 244   d. 505

   e. 971   f. 517

NOTEBOOK WORK:

Ex.1: Write Number Names:

TH	H	T	O		
	4	2	6	-	Four hundred twenty-six
	3	3	4	-	Three hundred thirty-four
	5	8	1	-	Five hundred eighty-one
1	0	0	0	-	One thousand

Practice work:

H	T	O		
3	7	9	-	Three hundred seventy-nine
5	0	3	-	Five hundred three

Ex.2: Write in Figures:

	H	T	O
Six hundred thirty-seven	6	3	7
Two hundred forty-three	2	4	3
Five hundred eight	5	0	8
Eight hundred sixty-six	8	6	6

Practice work:

	H	T	O
Three hundred thirty-three	3	3	3
Seven hundred forty-six	7	4	6

Exercise 4.2

1	0	0
1 hundreds	0 ten	0 ones
Or	or	or
100	0	0

9	4	5
9 hundreds	4 tens	5 ones
Or	or	or
900	40	5

5	1	0
5 hundreds	1 tens	0 ones
Or	or	or
500	10	0

NOTEBOOK WORK

Ex.3: Write the face value and place value of underlined digit:

PLACE VALUE OF DECIMALS
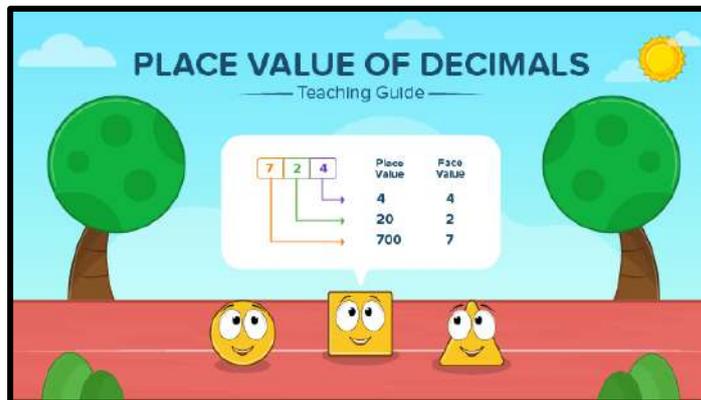
H	T	O	Face Value	Place Value
4	**5**	6	5	50
7	1	2	7	700
1	5	**8**	8	8
3	4	8	3	300

Practice work:

H	T	O	Face Value	Place Value
3	2	**1**	1	1
4	7	3	4	400
1	**9**	9	9	90
6	4	5	6	600

TEXTBOOK PAGE: 50

Exercise 4.3

1. a. $500 + 70 + 4$ b. $200 + 9$ c. $800 + 50 + 1$ d. $100 + 10$
   e. $700 + 70 + 7$ f. $300 + 90 + 5$

2. a. 153   b. 209   c. 646   d. 780
   e. 346   f. 999

NOTEBOOK WORK

Ex.4: Write the expanded form:

H	T	O	
4	1	7	4 hundreds + 1 ten + 7 ones = 400 + 10 + 7
5	9	5	5 hundreds + 9 tens + 5 ones = 500 + 90 + 5
7	0	6	7 hundreds + 0 tens + 6 ones = 700 + 00 + 6

Practice work:

H	T	O	
2	0	8	2 hundreds + 0 tens + 8 ones = 200 + 00 + 8
1	7	2	1 hundred + 7 tens + 2 ones = 400 + 70 + 2
3	3	1	3 hundreds + 3 tens + 1 one = 300 + 30 + 1

Ex.5: Write the standard form:

	H	T	O
1 hundred + 2 tens + 4 ones	1	2	4
9 hundreds + 3 tens + 0 ones	9	3	0
8 hundreds + 4 tens + 6 ones	8	4	6

Practice work:

	H	T	O
4 hundreds + 3 tens + 9 ones	4	3	9
7 hundreds + 7 tens + 4 ones	7	7	4
9 hundreds + 2 tens + 6 ones	9	2	6

Exercise 4.4

1. a. <   b. >   c. <   d. <
   e. =   f. >

2.   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

NOTEBOOK WORK

Ex.6: Put sign (>), (<) and (=):

H	T	O		H	T	O
4	3	0	<	8	0	3
3	8	2	=	3	8	2
7	2	8	>	6	2	1
8	4	3	>	4	9	4

Practice work:

H	T	O		H	T	O
7	4	8	=	7	4	8
4	9	4	>	3	1	1
1	0	3	<	4	0	9
8	6	1	<	9	2	4

TEXTBOOK PAGE: 51 to 55

NOTEBOOK WORK

Ex.7: Arrange the numbers in Ascending or increasing order:

1.	415	744	302	284
Ans.	284	302	415	744
2.	624	584	512	814
Ans.	512	584	624	814

Practice work:

1.	847	541	965	412
Ans.	412	541	847	965
2.	345	745	320	888
Ans.	320	345	745	888

Ex.8: Arrange the numbers in Descending or decreasing order:

1.	624	145	546	345
Ans.	624	546	345	145
2.	645	522	984	100
Ans.	984	645	522	100

Practice work:

1.	674	914	178	630
Ans.	914	674	630	178
2.	387	546	947	863
Ans.	947	863	546	387

Chapter Review

Multiple Choice Questions

1. b   2. a   3. a   4. c   5. b

Subjective Questions

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

Ex.9: CBE (Written)

1. Which will be less?

a) Face value of **9** in 907 or place value of **2** in 672.

Ans. Face value of **9** in 907 = 9

Place value of **2** in 672 = 2

So, place value of **2** is less.

Ex.10: CBE (Observation)

2. 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)

Who am I?

1. I am greater than 892 but smaller than 894.

Ans. 893

2. I lie between 534 and 536.

Ans. 535

TABLE OF 3 AND 4

3	×		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 (1 time in the N.B.)

Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar

Academic Session (2025-26)

Class II

Sample Notebook

Subject:

Mathematics

Month:
June
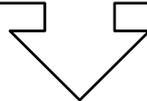
CHAPTER - 2
Addition up to 99

TEXTBOOK PAGES: 14 and15

Addition Without Regrouping

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

TEXTBOOK PAGES: 16 and 17

Exercise 2.1

1. a. $14 + 2 = $ ..16...

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |

b. $13 + 4 = $ ..17...

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |

c. $12 + 6 = $ ..18..

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |

d. $11 + 7 = $ ..18...

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |

2. Add the following.

a.

T	O
1	2
+	3
1	5

b.

T	O
4	4
+	3
4	7

c.

T	O
2	6
+	2
2	8

d.

T	O
6	2
+	7
6	9

e.

T	O
9	3
+	5
9	8

f.

T	O
8	1
+	8
8	9

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 <u>itself.</u>
4. $7 + 15 = 15 + $ <u>7</u>.

Ex: 2 – Add the following (Without Regrouping)

T	O
1	3
	5
1	8

+

T	O
2	0
	3
2	3

+

Practice work:

T	O
7	0
	8
7	8

+

T	O
8	3
	5
8	8

+

Exercise 2.2

1. Add the following.

a.
T	O
2	2
+ 1	4
3	6

b.
T	O
2	4
+ 2	3
4	7

c.
T	O
3	8
+ 4	1
7	9

d.
T	O
6	7
+ 3	2
9	9

e.
T	O
4	3
+ 2	6
6	9

f.
T	O
8	1
+ 1	7
9	8

NOTEBOOK WORK

Ex: 3 – Add the following (Without Regrouping)

T	O
3	4
+ 1	2
4	6

T	O
4	6
+ 2	2
6	8

Practice work:

T	O
3	6
+ 2	3
5	9

T	O
8	4
+ 1	5
9	9

Addition with Regrouping

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

Exercise 2.3

1. Add the following.

a.

T	O
1	9
+	2
2	1

b.

T	O
3	5
+	5
4	0

c.

T	O
2	7
+	3
3	0

19

d.

T	O
2	7
+	7
3	4

e.

T	O
4	6
+	5
5	1

f.

T	O
7	7
+	7
8	4

NOTEBOOK WORK

Ex: 4 – Add the following (With Regrouping)

T	O
1	
4	3
+	8
5	1

T	O
1	
2	5
+	8
3	3

Practice work:

T	O
1	
7	3
+	7
8	0

T	O
1	
6	1
	9
+ 7	0

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	O
① 1	
4	3
3	8
8	1

+

T	O
① 1	
4	4
2	9
7	3

+

Practice work:

T	O
① 1	
6	4
1	7
8	1

+

T	O
① 1	
1	4
5	7
7	1

+

TEXTBOOK PAGES: 21, 22

Exercise 2.5

1. Colour the boxes having the correct answer.

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.
5	2	6	4	7	3
2	4	1	2	1	5
+ 1	+ 3	+ 2	+ 2	+ 1	+ 1
8	**9**	7	**8**	10	**9**

2. Add the following.

a.

T	O
2	1
3	2
+ 2	3
7	6

b.

T	O
4	6
3	2
+ 2	1
9	9

c.

T	O
6	5
2	3
+ 1	1
9	9

22

d.

T	O
2	5
3	2
+ 4	2
9	9

e.

T	O
6	7
1	1
+ 1	0
8	8

f.

T	O
4	4
3	3
+ 1	2
8	9

Addition of Three Numbers (With Regrouping)

TEXTBOOK PAGES: 23, 25

NOTEBOOK WORK

Ex.6: Story Sums

1. In a class, there are 13 boys and 16 girls. How many students are there in total?

Solution:	T	O
Number of boys	1	3
Number of girls +	1	6
Total	2	9

Ans: There are **29** students in all.

2. Last Saturday, Marie sold 4 magazines, 2 newspapers and 5 books.
   What is the total number of items she sold?

Solution:	T	O
Number of magazines	**1**	4
Number of newspapers		2
Number of books +		5
Total items sold	**1**	**1**

Ans: Marie sold **11** items in all.

TEXTBOOK PAGE: 27

NOTEBOOK WORK

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

1. What is the sum of all the even numbers from 1 to 5?
   Ans: 2+4= 6.
2. 10 less than 25 is 15.
3. 29+ 0 = 29
4. 2+3 ≤ 8+2

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

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

   a. 12 + 32 = 32 + 12

   b. 30 + 10 ≤ 60 + 10

2. Count and add the number of doors and windows in your house?

Additional activity done in class:

Addition using addition machine and flash cards

An "addition machine" game is a way to make learning addition fun and interactive. It often involves visually representing addition equations by using manipulatives (like counters or balls) that move through a structure to visually demonstrate the sum.

How to play ➡ Players put a certain number of counters into one hole, then another number of counters into a second hole. They then count the total number of counters at the other end of the tube to find the sum.

Outcomes ➡ **Concrete understanding:** It helps children grasp the concept of addition in a concrete, visual way.

Engaging and fun: It makes learning addition more interactive and enjoyable.

Supports different learning styles: It can be adapted to suit different learning styles, such as visual, kinesthetic, or auditory.

Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar

Academic Session (2025-26)

Class II

Sample Notebook

Subject:

Mathematics

Month:

April & May

Lesson: 1:- 2 – Digit Numbers

NOTEBOOK WORK

Ex:1 - Write in words :-

Classwork		
T	**O**	
6	5	Sixty-five
3	3	Thirty -three
2	0	Twenty
7	2	Seventy-two

Practice work		
T	**O**	
4	4	Forty-four
5	9	Fifty-nine
8	1	Eighty-one
9	0	Ninety

Ex:2 - Write in figures :-

Classwork		
	T	**O**
1) Nineteen	1	9
2) Twenty-five	2	5
3) Ninety-four	9	4

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

Ex:3– Write the place value of underlined digits:-

Class work

1) <u>4</u>	1	40 or 4 tens
2) 7	<u>2</u>	2 or 2 ones
3) <u>5</u>	2	50 or 5 tens

Practice work

1) 5	<u>6</u>	6 or 6 ones
2) <u>9</u>	2	90 or 9 ten
3) <u>8</u>	1	80 or 8 tens

Ex:4 – Write the expanded form:-

Class work

1) 4	5	4 tens + 5 ones = 40 + 5
2) 9	3	9 tens + 3 ones = 90 + 3
3) 5	0	5 tens + 0 ones = 50 + 0

Practice work

1) 2	5	2 tens + 5 ones = 20 + 5
2) 6	9	6 tens + 9 ones = 60 + 9

Ex: 5– Write Before and After Numbers: -

1) <u>44</u>	45
2) <u>23</u>	24
3) <u>65</u>	66
4) <u>78</u>	79

1) 55	<u>56</u>
2) 98	<u>99</u>
3) 51	<u>52</u>
4) 10	<u>11</u>

Ex:6 – Write Between Numbers:-

1) 50	**51**	52
2) 22	**23**	24
3) 19	**20**	21
4) 38	**39**	40

Ex:7 – Put the sign (>), (<) and (=):-

Classwork		
1) 35	<	55
2) 88	>	44
3) 37	=	37
4) 84	>	65

Practice work		
1) 18	<	76
2) 37	<	49
3) 19	=	19
4) 69	>	61

Ex:8– Arrange the numbers in Ascending order:-

Class work				
1)	20	88	23	19
Ans.	19	20	23	88
2)	41	24	10	36
Ans.	10	24	36	41

Practice Work				
1)	64	54	46	12
Ans.	12	46	54	64
2)	95	78	93	36
Ans.	36	78	93	95

Ex: 9– Arrange the numbers in Descending order:-

Class work				
1)	23	87	16	29
Ans.	87	29	23	16
2)	13	62	86	44
Ans.	86	62	44	13

Practice Work				
1)	26	40	78	67
Ans.	78	67	40	26
2)	56	45	12	88
Ans.	88	56	45	12

Ex:10 – Write the Ordinal Numbers:-

1st	First
2nd	Second
3rd	Third
4th	Fourth
5th	Fifth
6th	Sixth
7th	Seventh
8th	Eighth
9th	Ninth
10th	Tenth
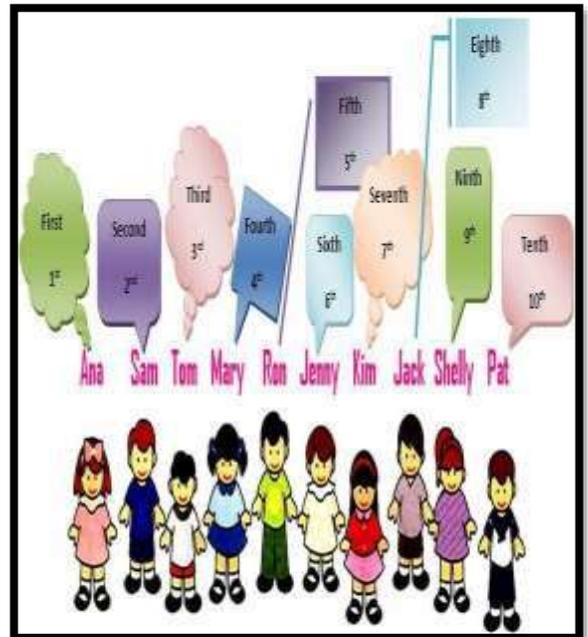
**Ex:11 –Name the place and draw it.**

1. U is at the **Second** position.
2. H is at the **First** position.
3. T is at the **Third** position.

Ans. HUT

❖ Odd numbers and Even numbers:-

1) **Odd Numbers-** Numbers that cannot be paired are known as **odd numbers.**
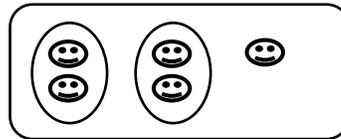
2) **Even Numbers –**Numbers that can be paired are known as **even numbers.**
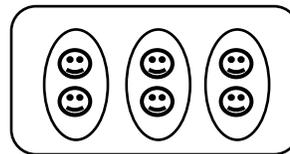
Ex:12- Write the numbers in the correct column.

11	64	20	49	32	83

Odd Numbers	Even Numbers
11	64
49	20
83	32

CBE (Written):-

Q. Who am I?

a. Smallest 2- digit number.

Ans. **10**

b. Greatest 2- digit number.

Ans**. 99**

CBE (Observation):-

1 Observe your class and count the number of girls. Are they even or odd?

Ans . **Eg**:   14- Even

13- Odd

CBE (Oral):-

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

     Ans. Forward

ANSWER KEY

TEXTBOOK PAGE -1
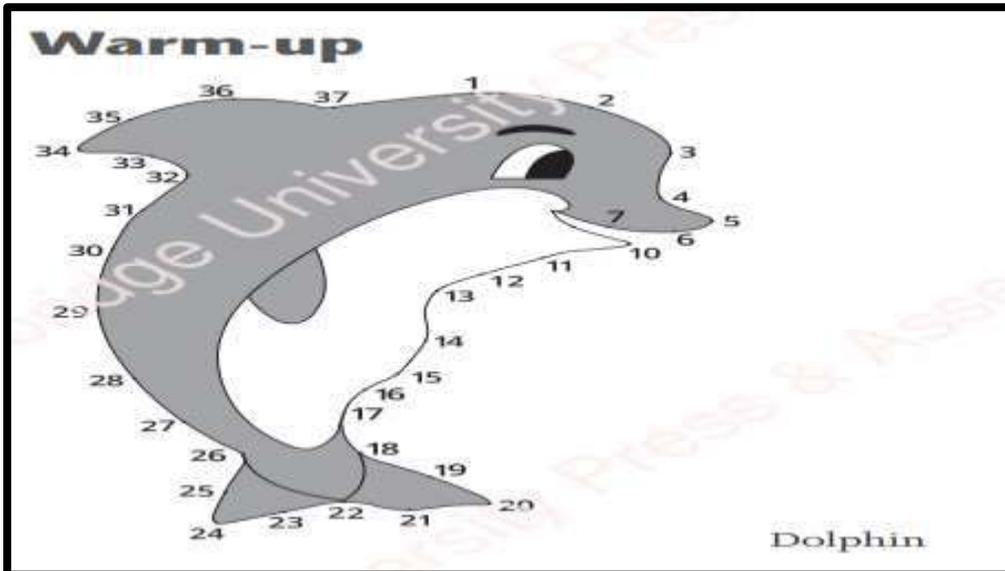
TEXTBOOK PAGE -3

Exercise 1.2

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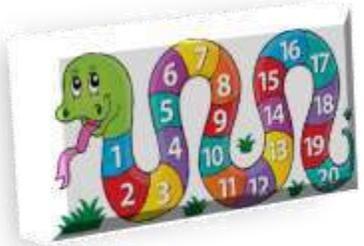
2.
EXPANDED FORM	STANDARD FORM
20 + 8	28
90 + 1	91
80 + 6	86
40 + 9	49
70 + 3	73

3. 13

1. Compare 36 and 25.

The first number has __3__ tens and the second number has __2__ tens. So, __3 6__ is greater than __25__.

2. Compare 76 and 76.

The first number has __7__ tens and __6__ ones and the second number has __7__ tens and __6__ ones. So, __76__ is equal to __7 6__.

Exercise 1.3

1. a. 11   b. 25   c. 26   d. 80
   e. 47   f. 92

2. a. 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11
   b. 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52

3. a. (2 = 2)   b. (5 < 7)   c. 16 < 11   d. 7 = 17

   e. 3 < 1   f. (3 = 3)   g. 20 = 10   h. 19 > 20

   i. 5 > 5   j. (4 > 3)   k. (9 < 12)   l. (18 > 12)

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

1.

1 ✗   32 ✓   13 ✗   24 ✓   35 ✗   96 ✓   77 ✗

49 ✗   10 ✓   99 ✗   82 ✓   51 ✗   60 ✓

Ordinal and Cardinal Numbers

Scientific Proficiency   Conceptual understanding

Numbers which give us the exact position of an object are called **ordinal numbers**. Numbers that tell us how many objects are there are called **cardinal numbers**.

At which position should my father park his car?

1st   2nd   3rd   4th   5th   6th

There are 4 cars parked. Here, 4 is a cardinal number.
The green car is parked in the **second** position. Here, second (2nd) is an ordinal number.
Now, answer the following questions.

1. The red car is parked in the _3rd_ position.
2. The _yellow_ car is parked in the 4th position.
3. The last car is parked in the _6th_ position.
4. There are two vacant positions to park the car, they are: _1st_ and _5th_.

Multiple Choice Questions

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

Write Table of 2, 5 and 10

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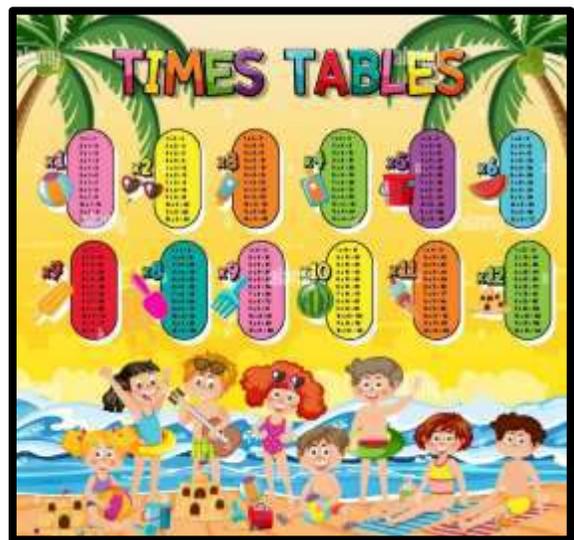
5	×		1	=			5
5	×		2	=		1	0
5	×		3	=		1	5
5	×		4	=		2	0
5	×		5	=		2	5
5	×		6	=		3	0
5	×		7	=		3	5
5	×		8	=		4	0
5	×		9	=		4	5
5	×	1	0	=		5	0

Ten Times Table

10 x 1 = 10   10 x 6 = 60
10 x 2 = 20 10 x 7 = 70
10 x 3 = 30 10 x 8 = 80
10 x 4 = 40 10 x 9 = 90
10 x 5 = 50 10 x 10 = 100
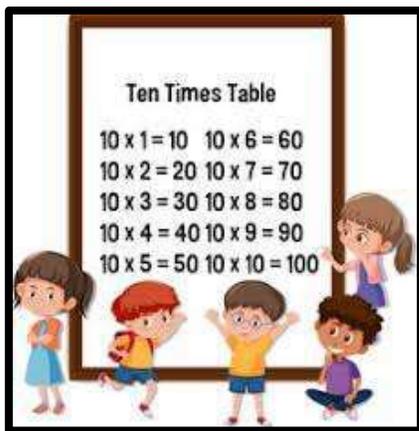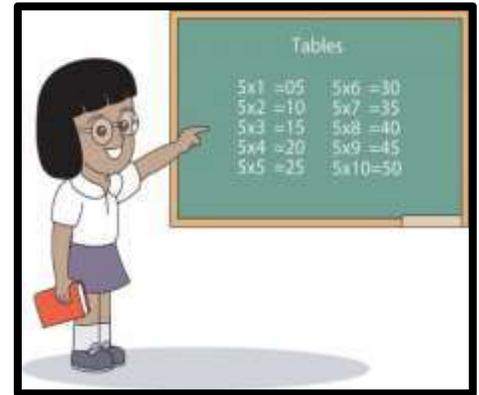
1	0	×		1	=		1	0
1	0	×		2	=		2	0
1	0	×		3	=		3	0
1	0	×		4	=		4	0
1	0	×		5	=		5	0
1	0	×		6	=		6	0
1	0	×		7	=		7	0
1	0	×		8	=		8	0
1	0	×		9	=		9	0
1	0	×	1	0	=	1	0	0