DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR

SAMPLE 2025-26

Class II

Sample Notebook

Subject:

Mathematics

Month:

[redacted] October

LESSON – 8: MEASUREMENT

MEASUREMENT OF LENGTH:

NOTEBOOK WORK:

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

a. Paper – 28 cm

b. Your pencil -16cm

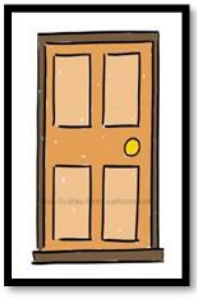
c. Your bottle -28cm

d. Your eraser -7cm

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

1)  cm

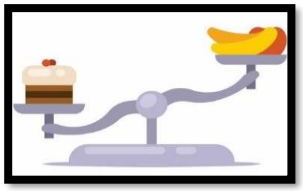
2)  cm

3)  m

4)  cm

5)  m

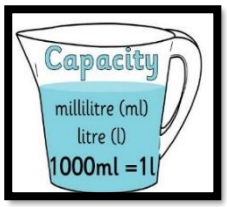
MEASUREMENT OF WEIGHT:



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	√	

Ex-5 Fill in the blanks:

1) 1metre = 100 centimetre / 1 m = 100cm
2) 1 kilogram = 1000 gram / 1kg =1000g
3) 1litre= 1000 millilitre / 1 litre= 1000ml
4) Litre 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(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?

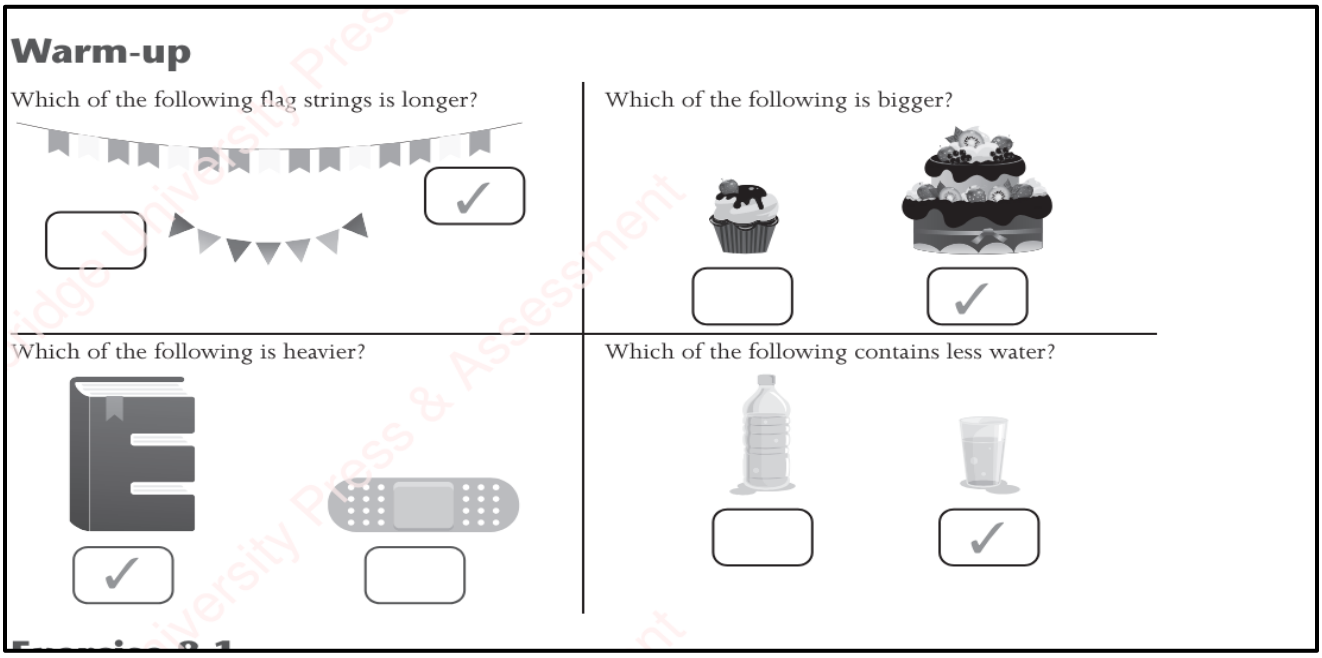
1. I am not too heavy. In taste, I am sweet and delicious. I weigh around 500 grams. Mango

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

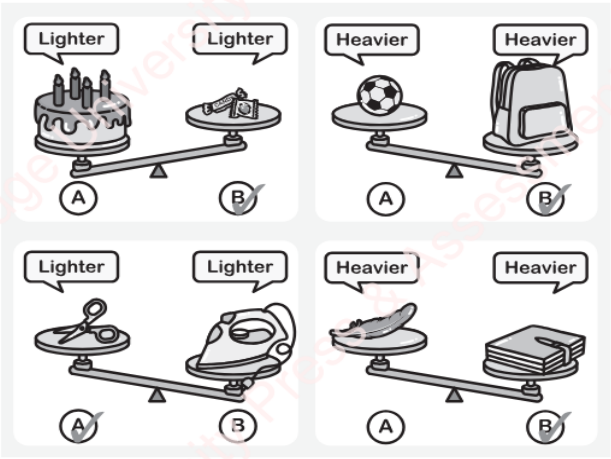
2. Choose the correct unit of measurement(cm/m/km) for the following:

length of a saree - m
length of an eraser- cm
height of a mountain- m
length of a park- km

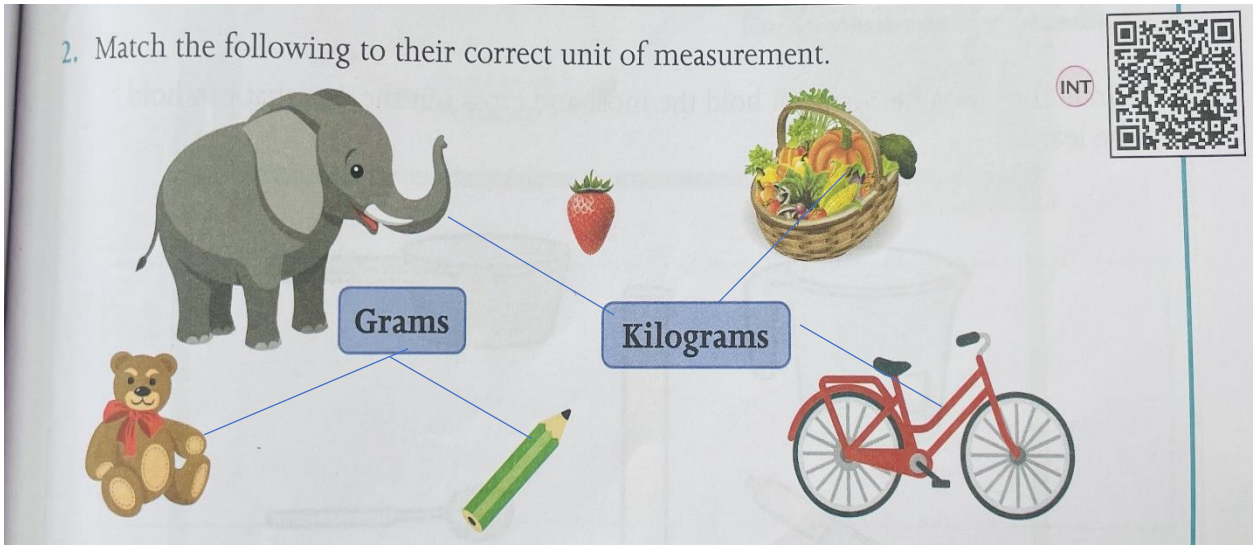
TEXT B OOK PAGE 99

Exercise 8.2

1.



2. Match the following to their correct unit of measurement.

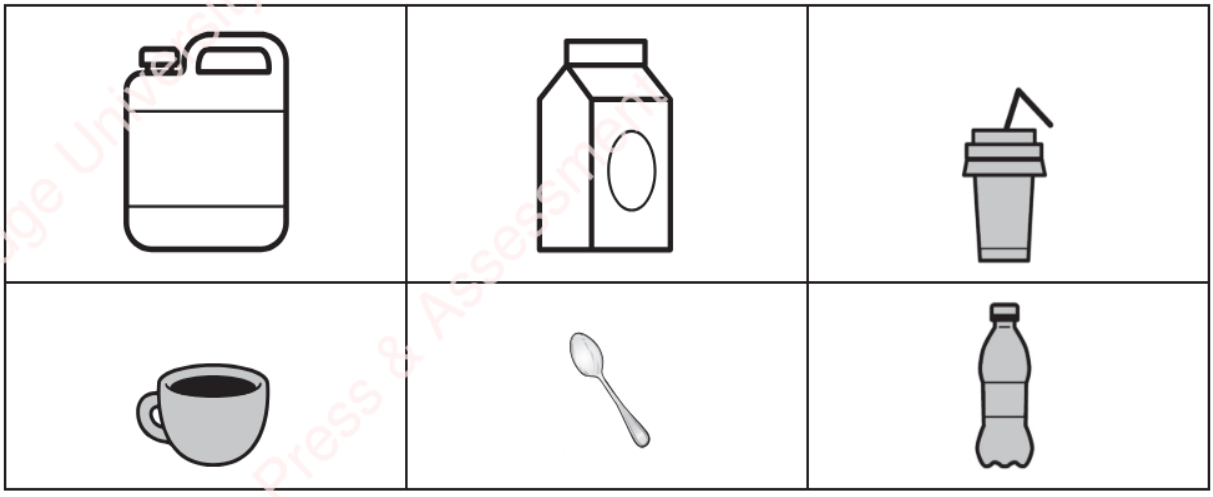


TEXT B OOK PAGE 100,101

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

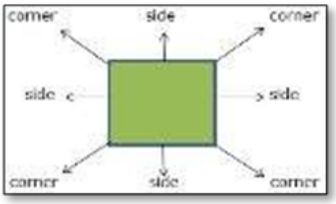
A. Square

This is a square.

It has 4 sides.

It has 4 corners.

All sides are equal.



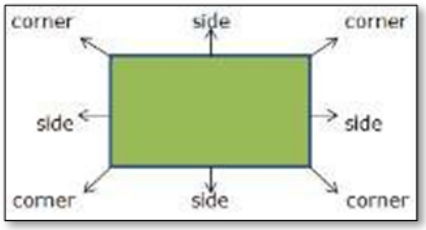
B. Rectangle

This is a rectangle.

It has 4 sides.

It has 4 corners.

Opposite sides are equal.

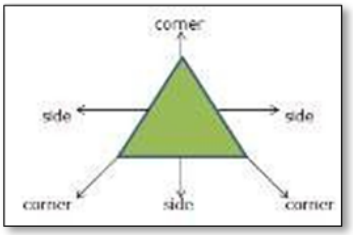


C. Triangle

This is a triangle.

It has 3 sides.

It has 3 corners.



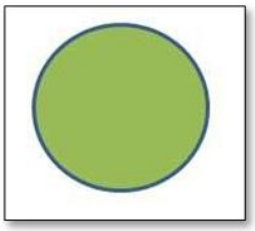
D. Circle

This is a circle.

It has no sides.

It has no corners.

It is closed curve.



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

Solid Shapes

A. Cube

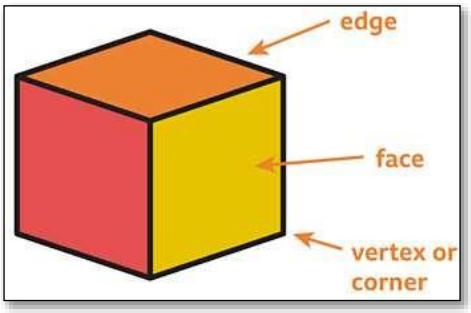
This is a cube.

It has 6 faces.

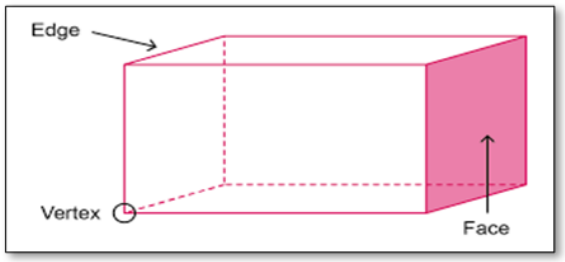
It has 8 corners/vertices.

It has 12 edges.

Examples- dice, ice cube



B.Cuboid



This is a cuboid.

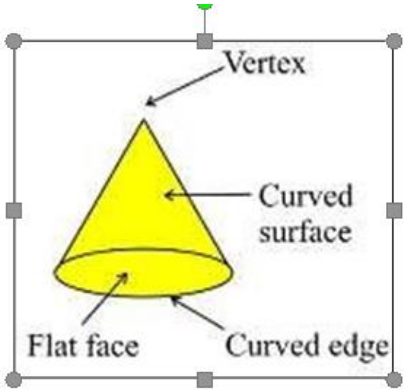
It has 6 faces.

It has 8 corners /vertices.

It has 12 edges.

Examples- book, door

C. Cone



This is a cone.

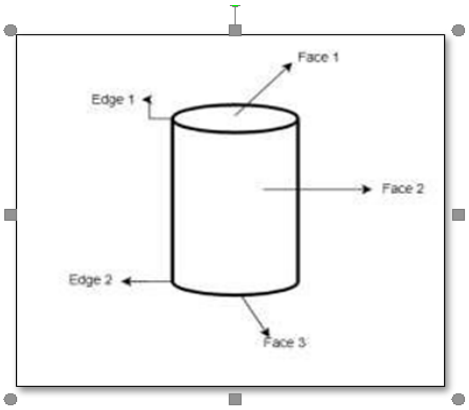
It has 2 faces.

It has 1 corner / vertex.

It has 1 curved edge.

Examples- birthday cap, ice cream cone

D. Cylinder



This is a cylinder.

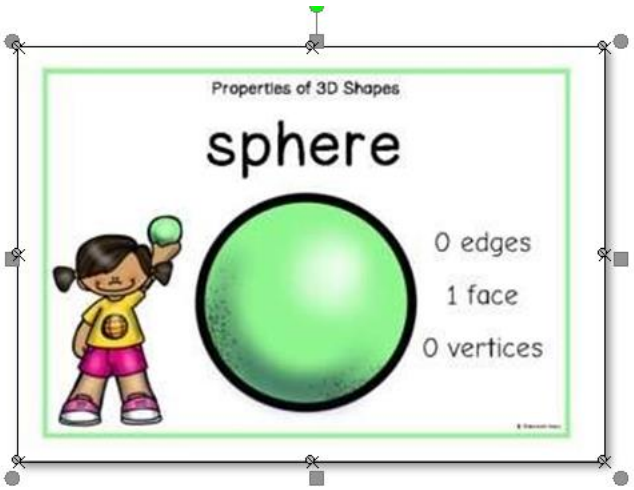
It has 3 faces.

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

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

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 119

Warm-up

7 8 6 6 5

TEXTBOOK PAGE 121 & 122

Exercise 10.1

1.

CURVED LINES	STRAIGHT LINES
Tree	Star
Cloud	Road

2.

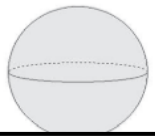
Number of lines	Shape	Types of lines
3	Triangle	horizontal and slanting lines
4	Square	horizontal and vertical lines
4	Rectangle	horizontal and vertical lines
10	Star	slanting lines
6	Hexagon	horizontal and slanting lines

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

CHAPTER -5 ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION OF 3- DIGIT NUMBERS

Notebook Work

Ex- 1 Add the following. [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
		1	
	5	3	7
+		5	8
	5	9	5

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

<u>Practice work</u>

	H	T	O
	1	1	
	3	8	7
+	2	4	8
	6	3	5

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

Ex- 3 <u>Subtracting 3 – digit numbers</u>. [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

<u>Practice Work</u>

	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:

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

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.

2. In a school, there are 869 students. Out of which, 357 are girls. Find how many boys are there in the school?

Solution:

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

Total number of students =

Number of girls =

Number of boys =

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

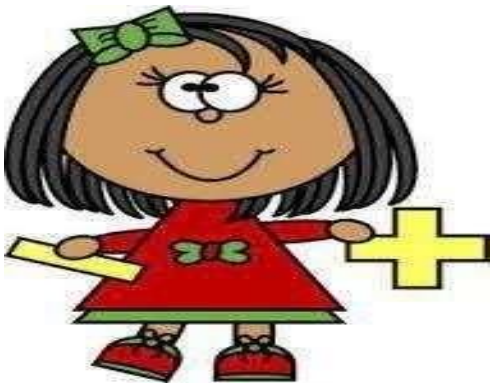
Practice work

	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.**

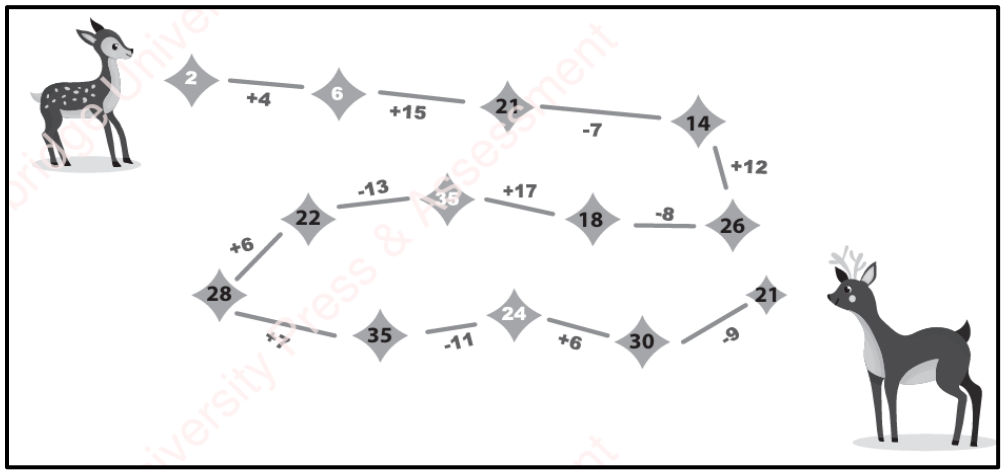


Observation

1. 999 + **1** = 1000
2. 1000 – **1** = 999
3. Which is the smallest 4 digit number?

Ans. 1000

TEXTBOOK PAGE NO. 56



TEXTBOOK PAGE NO. 57

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

TEXTBOOK PAGE NO. 59 and 60

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

TEXTBOOK PAGE NO. 61 and 62

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

TEXTBOOK PAGE NO. 63

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

TEXTBOOK PAGE NO. 66

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? = 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 6×4 = 24. **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 row = 6

5 rows = 5× 6

= 30 students.

TEXTBOOK PAGE No. 67

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

TEXTBOOK PAGE NO. 68

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

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

TEXTBOOK PAGE NO. 69

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**

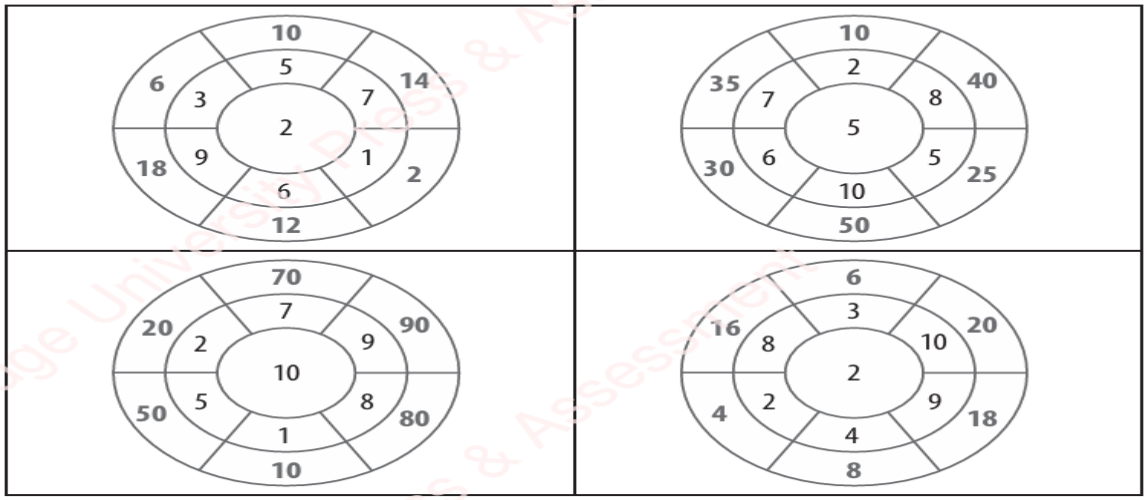
Colour	City	Famous food
YELLOW	CHENNAI	Rice, Idli Sambhar
GREEN	MUMBAI	Pav Bhaji
PURPLE	RAJASTHAN	Dal Bati Churma
RED	DELHI	Chola Bhatura

TEXTBOOK PAGE NO. 73

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

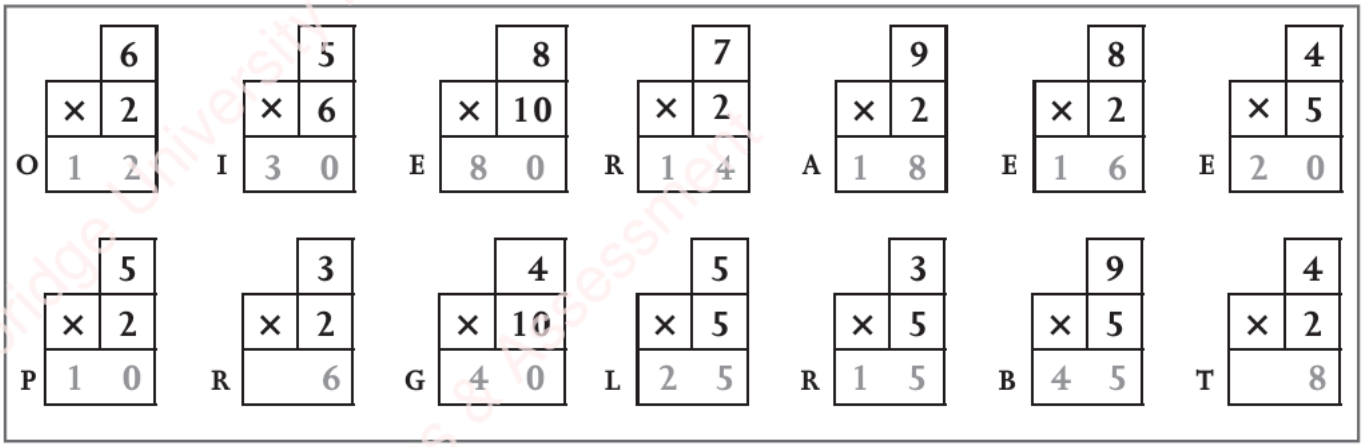
TEXTBOOK PAGE NO. 75 and 76

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



TEXTBOOK PAGE NO. 79

Chapter Review

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 product remains the same.

2.When we multiply any number by "1", we get the number itself.

3.Seven fours can be written as 7× 4.

4. 6 x 5= 5 x 6 = 30.

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

PRACTICE WORK

	H	T	O
		3	
		7	5
X			6
	4	5	0

	H	T	O
		2	
		8	5
X			5
	4	2	5

Ex:4 STORY SUMS

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

Solution:

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

	T	O
		6
X		4
	2	4

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

By multiplication: 6 x 4 = 24

Ans: 6 tables have 24 legs.

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: The cost of 2 pens is ₹16.

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

Mystery picture is a smiley.

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

Exercise 9.1

TEXTBOOK PAGE NO. 107.108 AND 109

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

TEXTBOOK PAGE NO. 112

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

TEXTBOOK PAGE NO. 115

Multiple Choice Questions

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

Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar

Academic Session (2025-26)

Class II

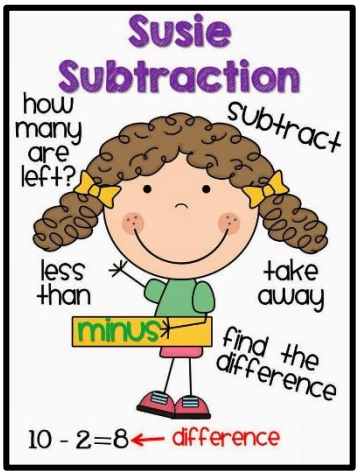
Sample Notebook

Subject:

Mathematics

Month:
July

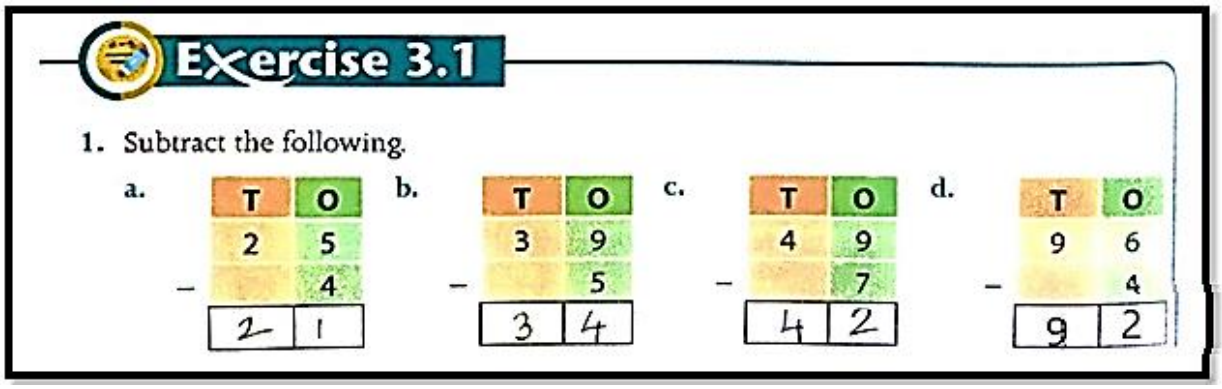
CHAPTER - 3
Subtraction up to 99



Subtraction Without Regrouping

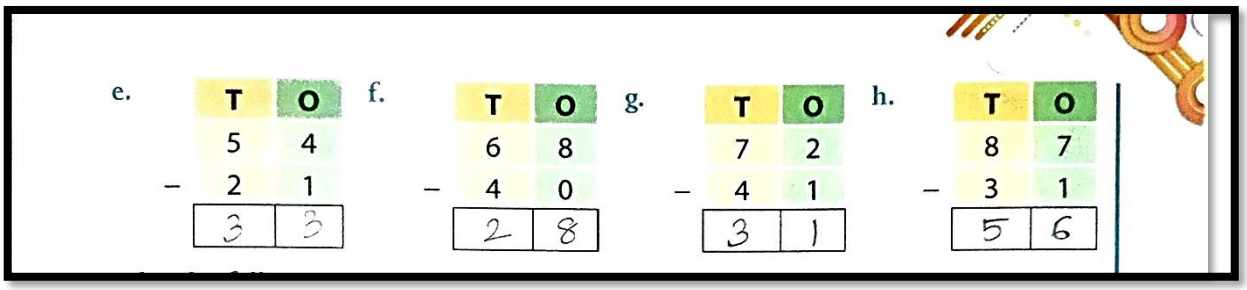
Subtracting 1- digit Number from 2-digit Number

TEXTBOOK PAGE: 28 to 31



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

TEXTBOOK PAGE: 31



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 minuend.
3. The smaller number in subtraction is called subtrahend.
4. When we subtract a number from itself, we get 0.
5. 50 - 0 = 50.

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:

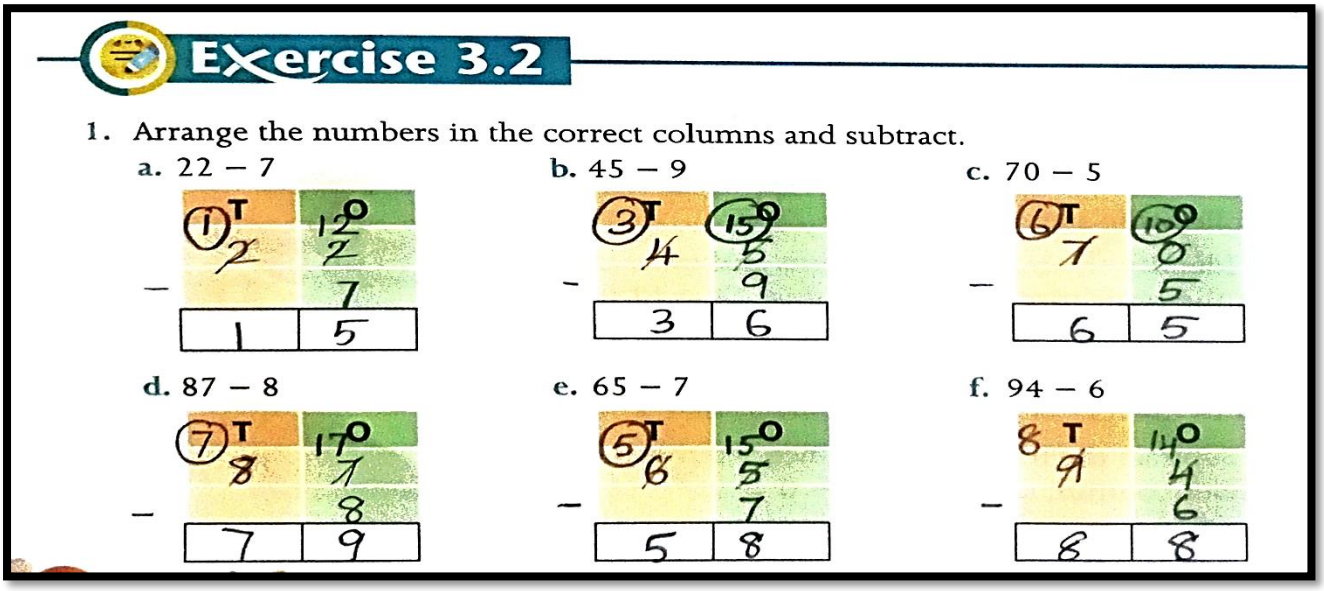
	T	O
	3	2
–	1	0
	2	2

	T	O
	5	4
–	2	1
	3	3

TEXTBOOK PAGES: 32 and 33

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	12
2	2
–	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

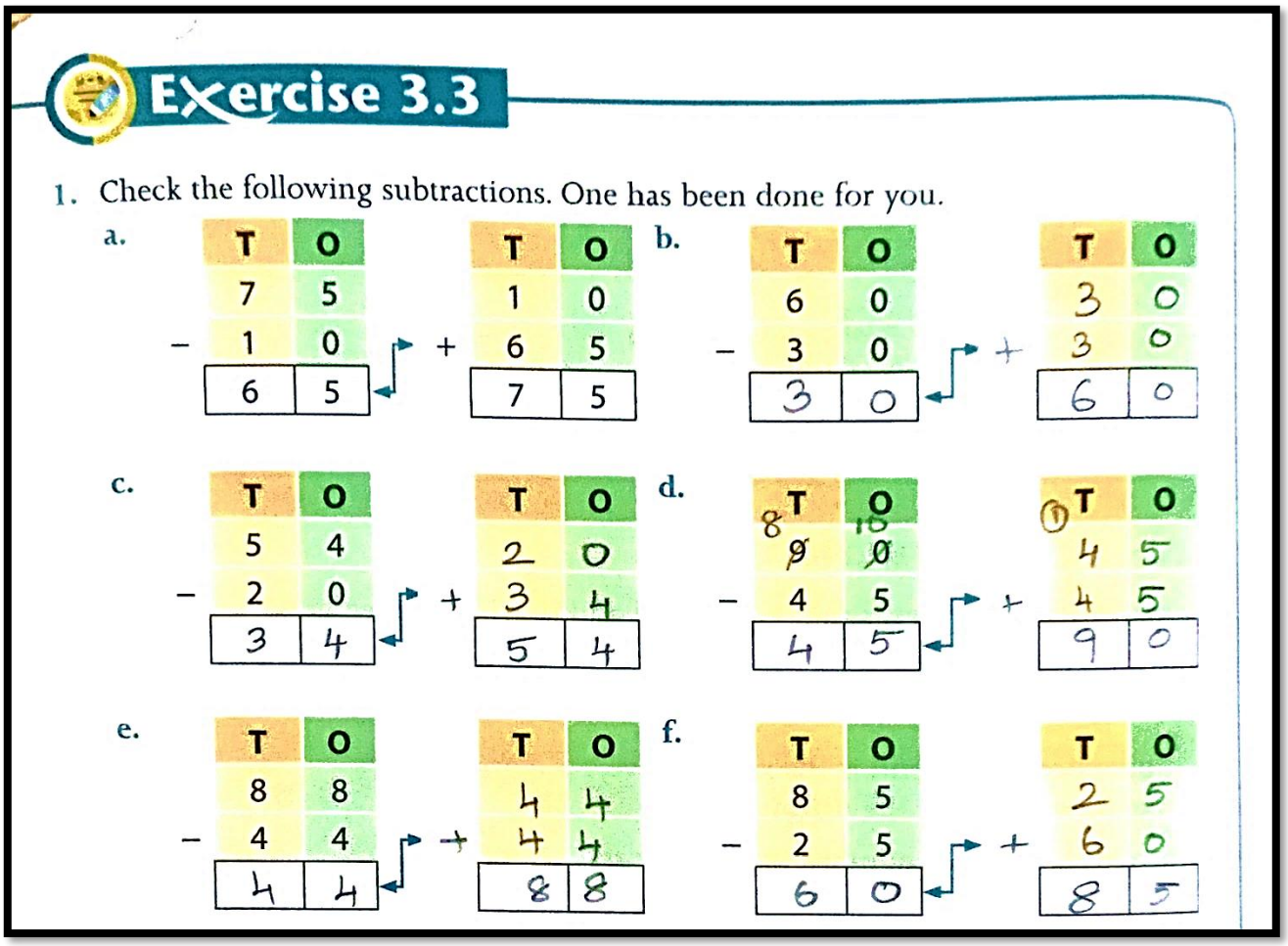
Practice work:

	T	O
	4	17
	~~5~~	~~7~~
–	1	9
	3	8

	T	O
	7	15
	~~8~~	~~5~~
–	5	7
	2	8

Checking Subtraction

TEXTBOOK PAGES: 34



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
	~~9~~ 8	~~0~~ 10
–	4	5
	4	5

+

	T	O
	① 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

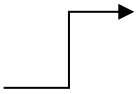
+

	T	O
	2	5
+	6	0
	8	5

NOTEBOOK WORK

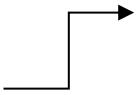
Ex: 4 – Subtract the following and verify.

	T	O
	6	4
–	4	2
	2	2



	T	O
	4	2
+	2	2
	6	4

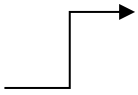
	T	O
	8	8
–	3	5
	5	3



	T	O
	3	5
+	5	3
	8	8

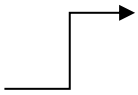
Practice work:

	T	O
	9	5
–	8	1
	1	4



	T	O
	8	1
+	1	4
	9	5

	T	O
	4	7
–	2	6
	2	1

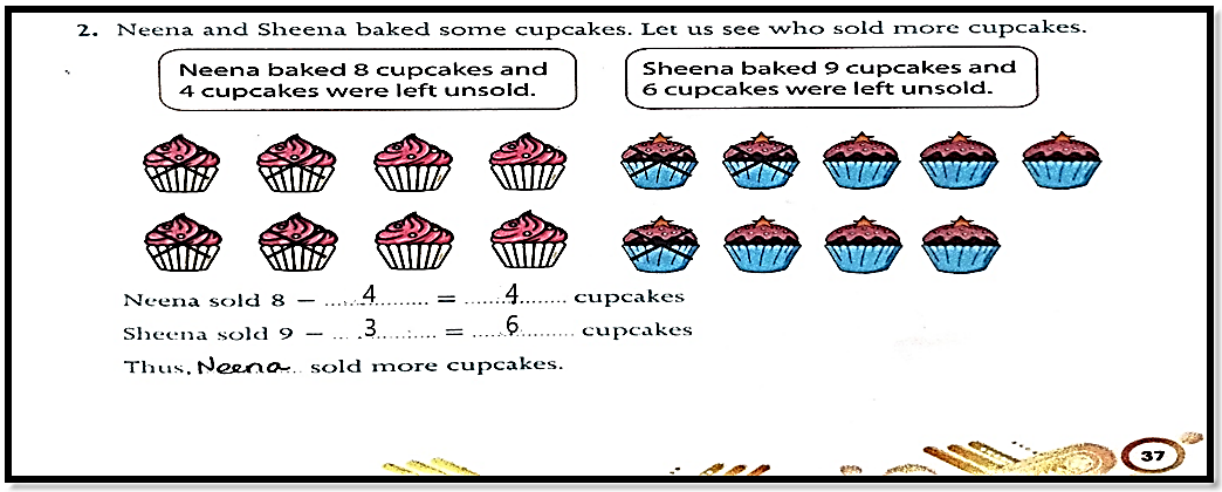


	T	O
	2	6
+	2	1
	4	7

Comparison with Subtraction

TEXTBOOK PAGES: 35 and 36

ORAL



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

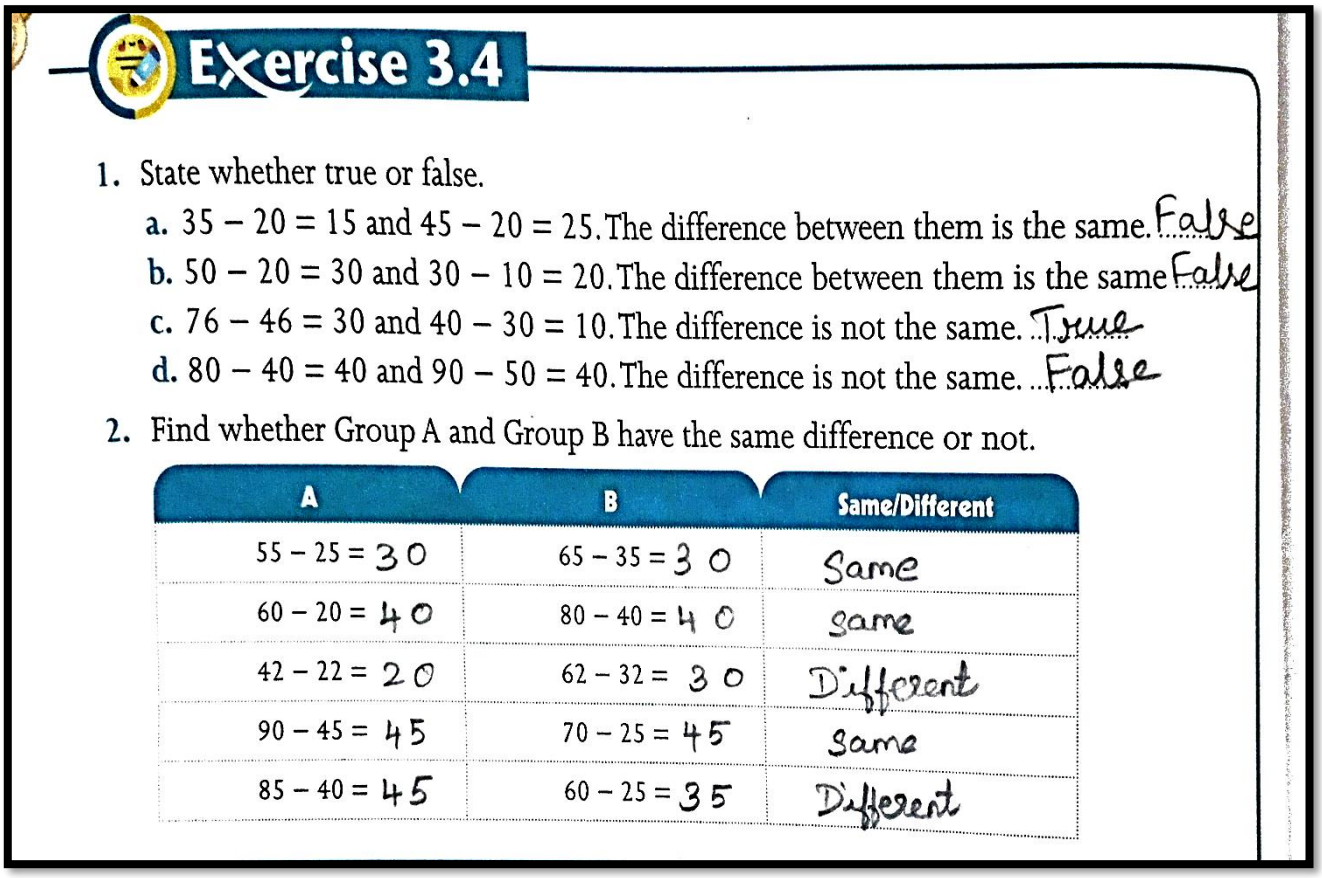
Sheena sold 9 – 3 = 6 cupcakes

Thus, Neena sold more cupcakes.

37

Properties of Subtraction

ORAL



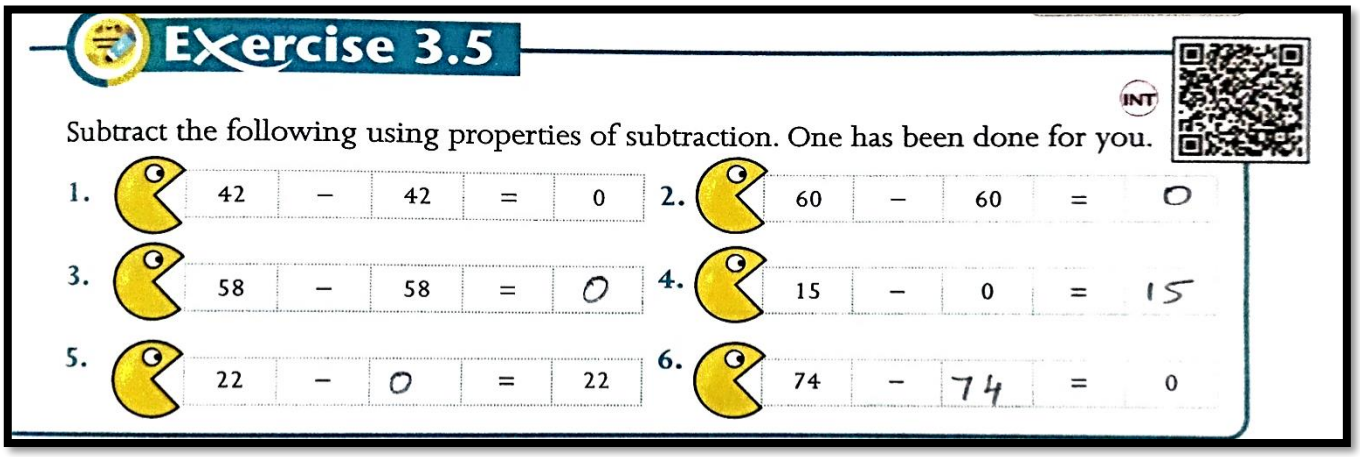
Exercise 3.4

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

TEXTBOOK PAGES: 37



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.			

TEXTBOOK PAGES: 39 and 41

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

	₹18
	₹40
	₹5

Karan

	₹12
	₹30
	₹2

Kush's Bill

1	8
+ 4	0
	5

Karan's Bill

1	2
+ 3	0
	2

Whose bill is more? Kush

By how much? ₹19

TOTAL ₹63 ₹44

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)

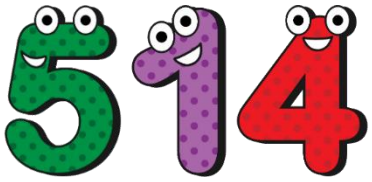
1. 0 is subtracted from a number to get the difference as number itself.

2. We can use addition to check subtraction.

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

CHAPTER - 4
3 – Digit Numbers

TEXTBOOK PAGE: 46 and 47



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

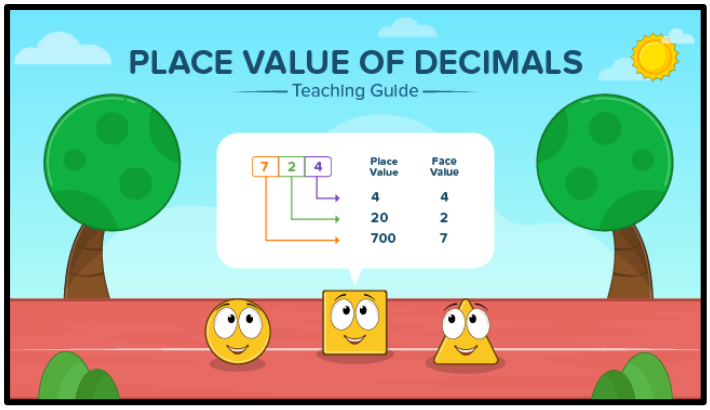
TEXTBOOK PAGE: 48 and 49

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:



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

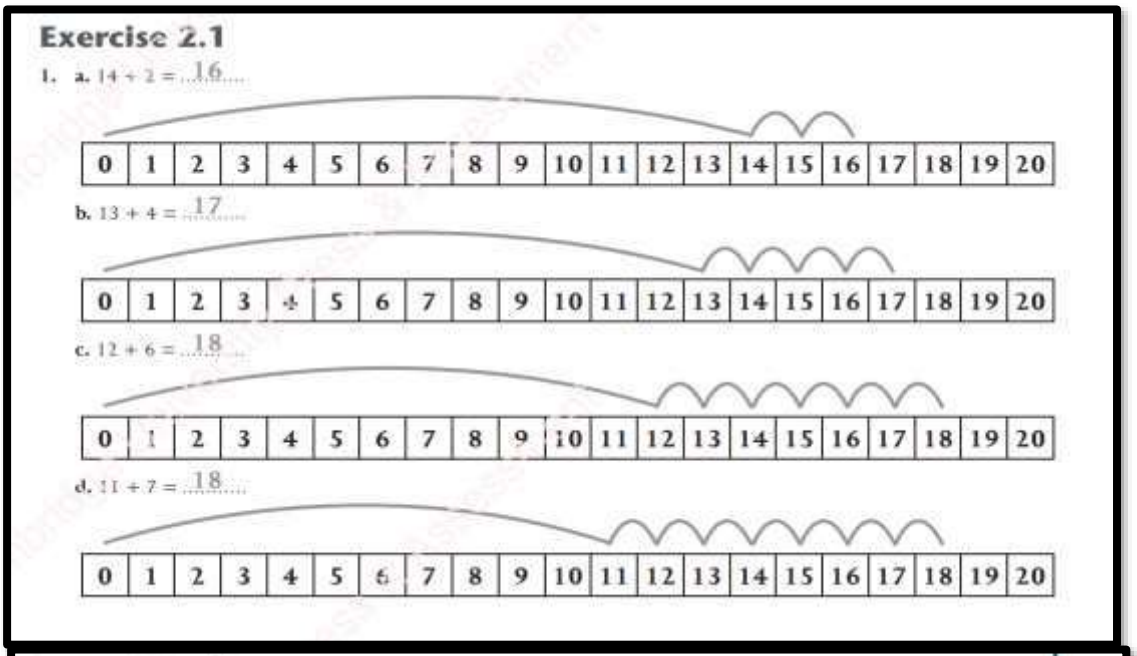
CHAPTER - 2
Addition up to 99

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

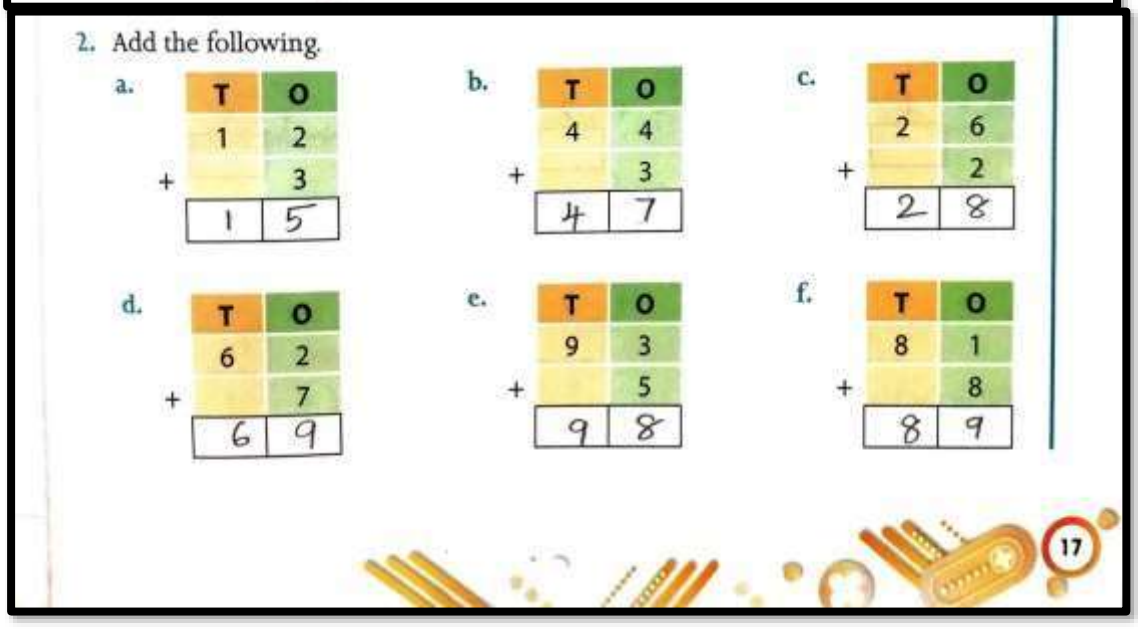
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

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

17

NOTEBOOK WORK

Ex: 1 – Fill in the blanks

1. The result of addition is known as sum.
2. The numbers we add are called Addends.
3. When 0 is added to a number, the sum is the number itself.
4. 7 + 15 = 15 + 7.

Ex: 2 – Add the following (Without Regrouping)

	T	O
	1	3
+		5
	1	8

	T	O
	2	0
+		3
	2	3

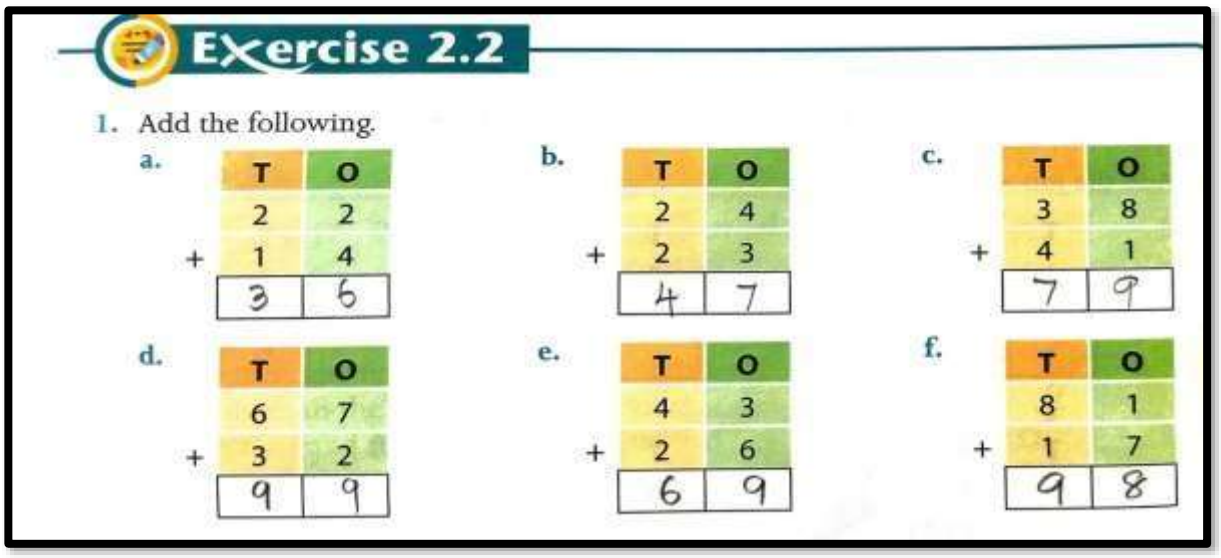
Practice work:

	T	O
	7	0
+		8
	7	8

	T	O
	8	3
+		5
	8	8

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

T.B Page: 17



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:

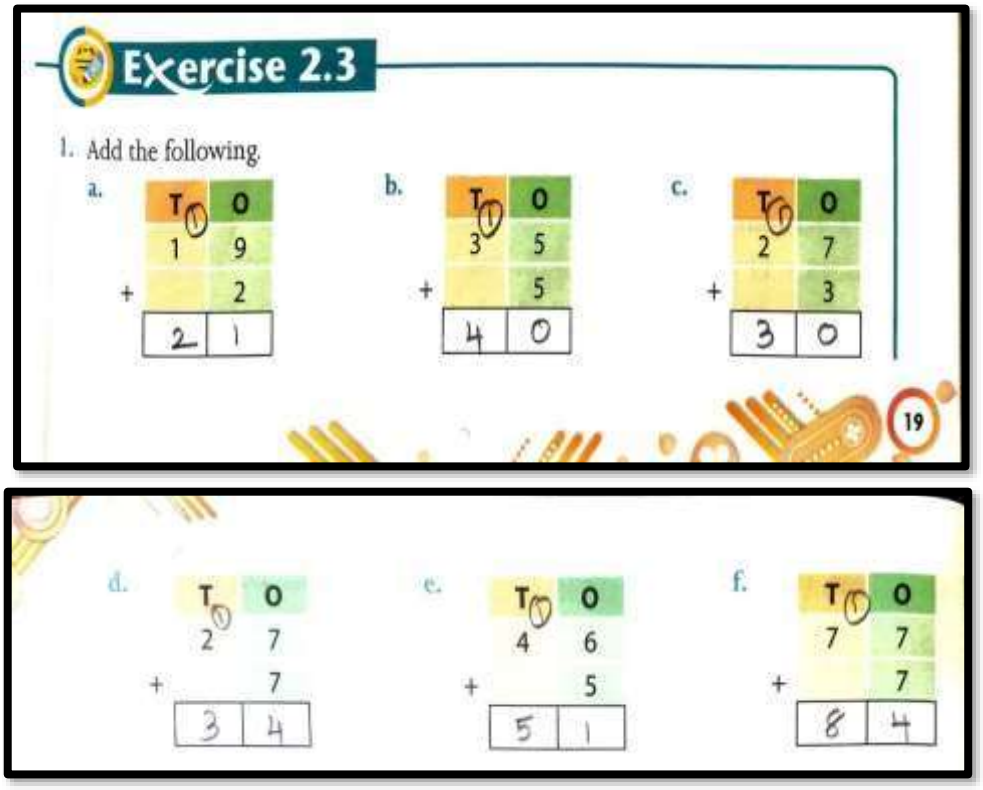
	T	O
	3	6
+	2	3
	5	9

	T	O
	8	4
+	1	5
	9	9

TEXTBOOK PAGES: 18 and 19

Addition with Regrouping

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



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

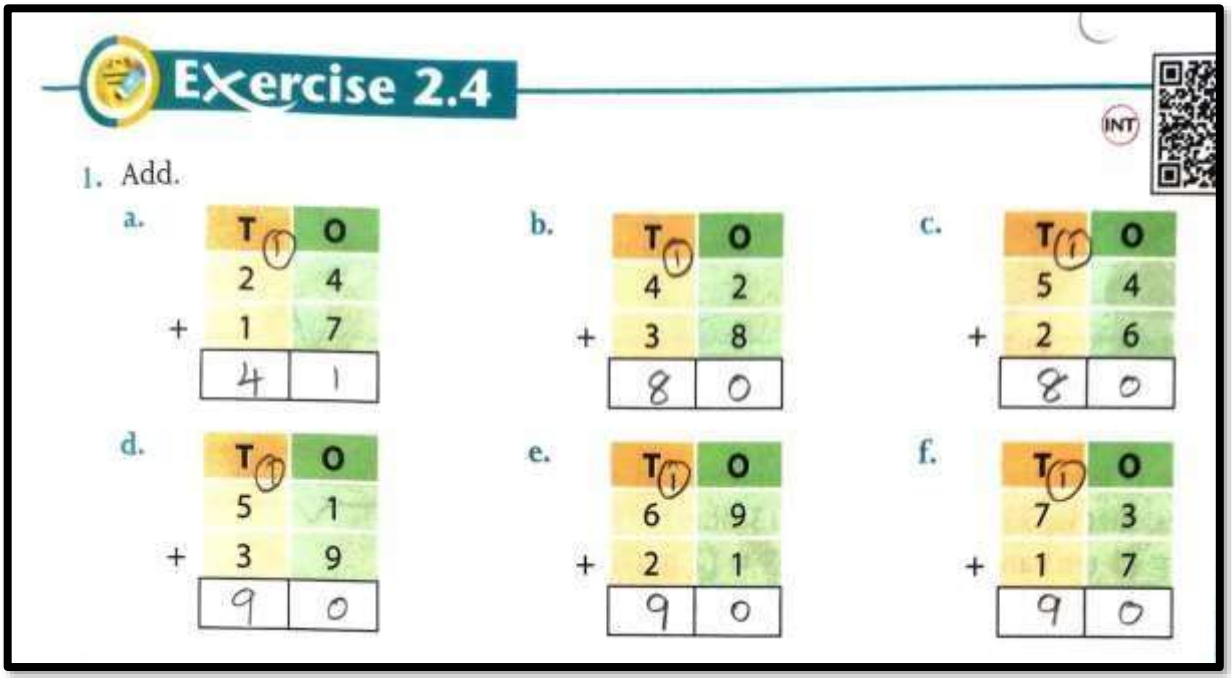
Practice work:

	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



Exercise 2.4

1. Add.

a.

	T	O
	2	4
+	1	7
	4	1

b.

	T	O
	4	2
+	3	8
	8	0

c.

	T	O
	5	4
+	2	6
	8	0

d.

	T	O
	5	1
+	3	9
	9	0

e.

	T	O
	6	9
+	2	1
	9	0

f.

	T	O
	7	3
+	1	7
	9	0

NOTEBOOK WORK

Ex: 5 – Add the following (With Regrouping)

	T	O
	1	
	4	3
+	3	8
	8	1

	T	O
	1	
	4	4
+	2	9
	7	3

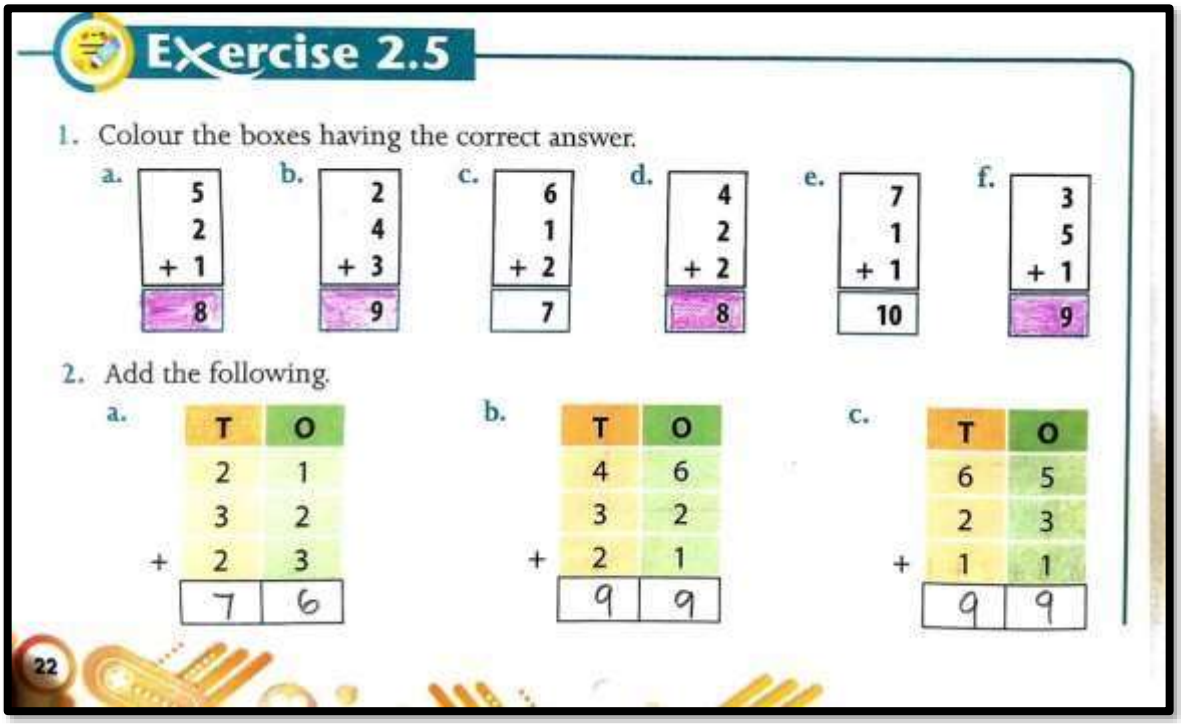
Practice work:

	T	O
	1	
	6	4
+	1	7
	8	1

	T	O
	1	
	1	4
+	5	7
	7	1

Addition of Three Numbers
(Without Regrouping)

TEXTBOOK PAGES: 21, 22



Exercise 2.5

1. Colour the boxes having the correct answer.

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

2. Add the following.

a.

	T	O
	2	1
	3	2
+	2	3
	7	6

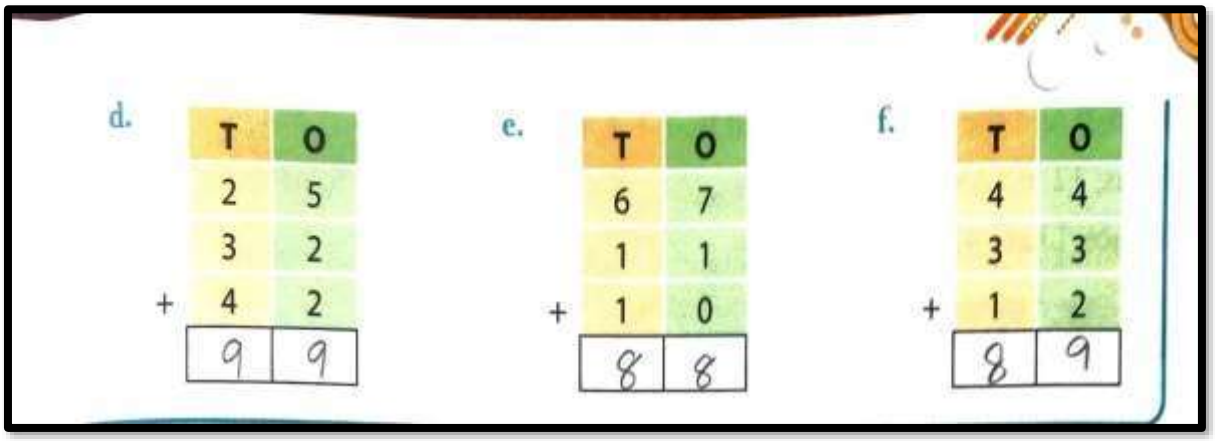
b.

	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.

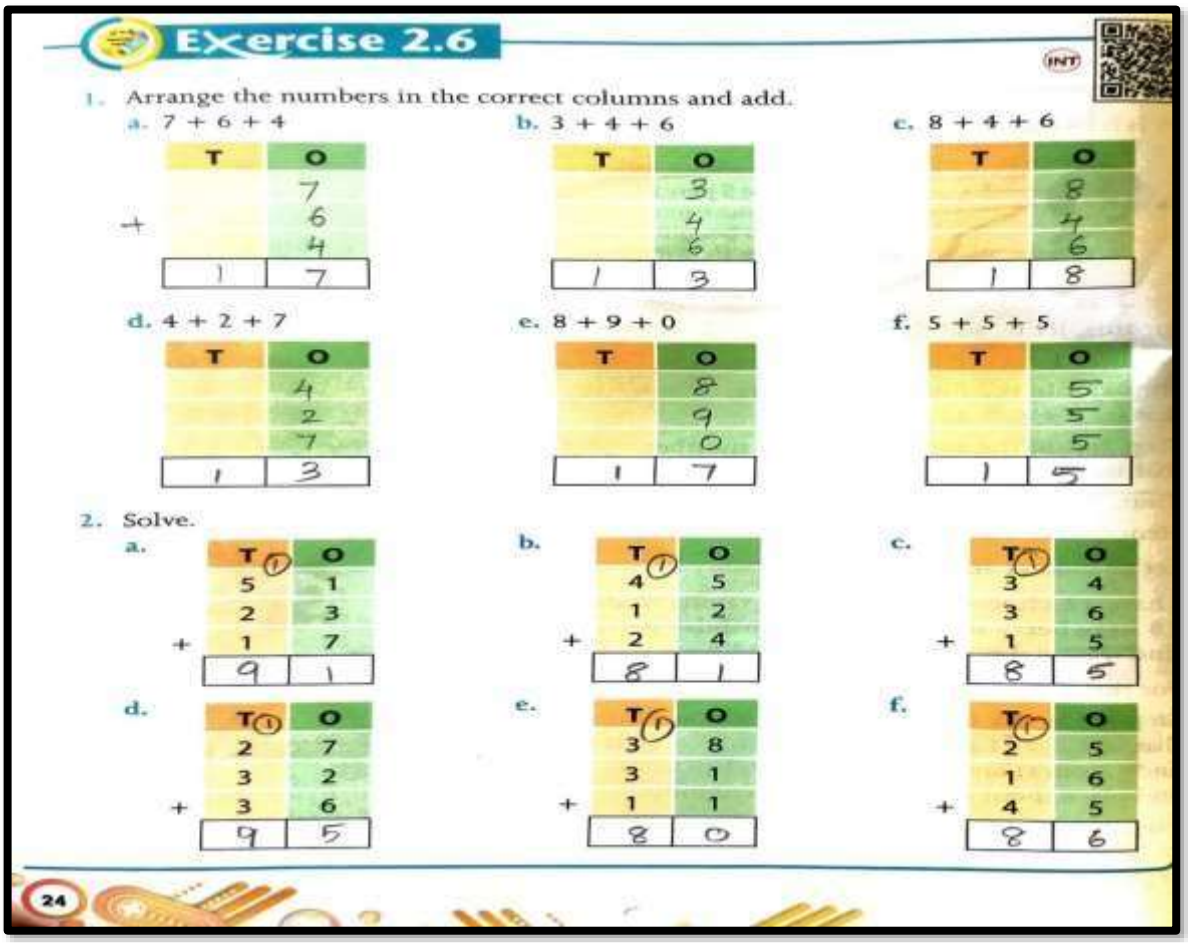
	T	O
	6	7
	1	1
+	1	0
	8	8

f.

	T	O
	4	4
	3	3
+	1	2
	8	9

Addition of Three Numbers (With Regrouping)

TEXTBOOK PAGES: 23, 25



Exercise 2.6

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

a. 7 + 6 + 4

	T	O
		7
+		6
		4
	1	7

b. 3 + 4 + 6

T	O
	3
	4
	6
1	3

c. 8 + 4 + 6

T	O
	8
	4
	6
1	8

d. 4 + 2 + 7

T	O
	4
	2
	7
1	3

e. 8 + 9 + 0

T	O
	8
	9
	0
1	7

f. 5 + 5 + 5

T	O
	5
	5
	5
1	5

2. Solve.

a.

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

b.

T	O
1	
4	5
1	2
+ 2	4
8	1

c.

T	O
1	
3	4
3	6
+ 1	5
8	5

d.

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

e.

T	O
1	
3	8
3	1
+ 1	1
8	0

f.

T	O
1	
2	5
1	6
+ 4	5
8	6

24

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?

Scrap Book Activity:

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) 4	1	40 or 4 tens
2) 7	2	2 or 2 ones
3) 5	2	50 or 5 tens

Practice work		
1) 5	6	6 or 6 ones
2) 9	2	90 or 9 ten
3) 8	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) 44	45
2) 23	24
3) 65	66
4) 78	79

1) 55	56
2) 98	99
3) 51	52
4) 10	11

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

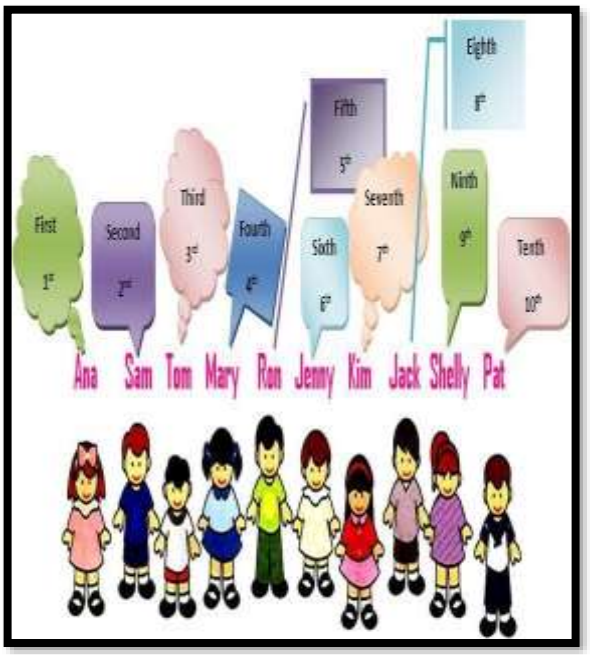
Ex: 9– Arrange the numbers in Descending order:-

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



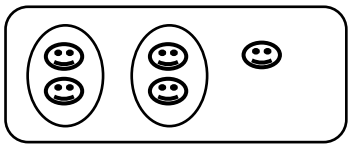
Ex:11 –Name the place and draw it.

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

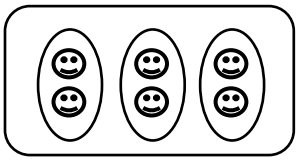
Ans. HUT

❖ 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

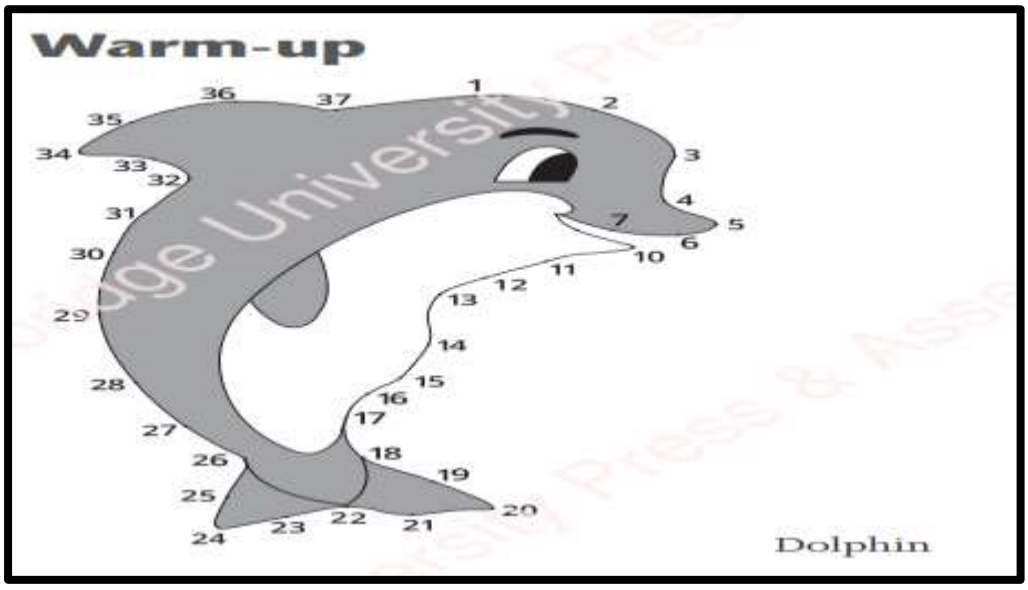
CBE (Oral):-

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 1.1

1. a. 14 b. 44 c. 55 d. 71
   e. 17 f. 66

2.

Column A	Column B
e n t ..... ten	90
i n e n y t ..... ninety	40
v e n s e y t .... seventy	10
f r o y t ..... forty	70

TEXTBOOK PAGE -5

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

TEXTBOOK PAGE –7

1. Compare 36 and 25.

The first number has 3 tens and the second number has 2 tens.
So, 36 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 76

TEXTBOOK PAGE -8

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

TEXTBOOK PAGE -10 Q.2 ORAL

1.

1 ✗ 32 ✓ 13 ✗ 24 ✓ 35 ✗ 96 ✓ 77 ✗

49 ✗ 10 ✓ 99 ✗ 82 ✓ 51 ✗ 60 ✓

Ordinal and Cardinal Numbers

Scientific Proficiency | Conceptual understanding | ANM

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**.

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

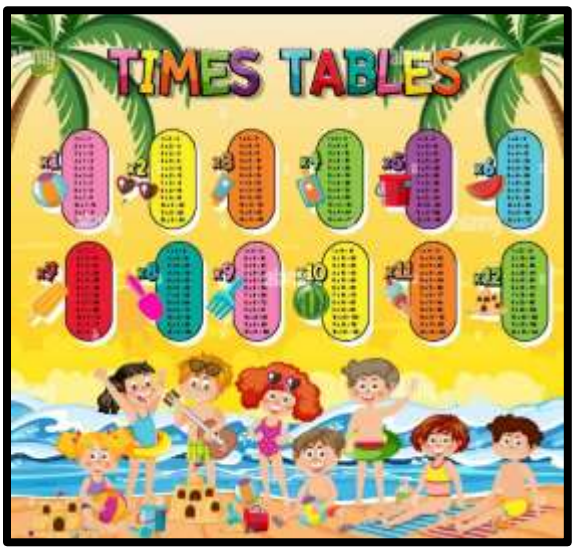
TEXTBOOK PAGE -13

Multiple Choice Questions

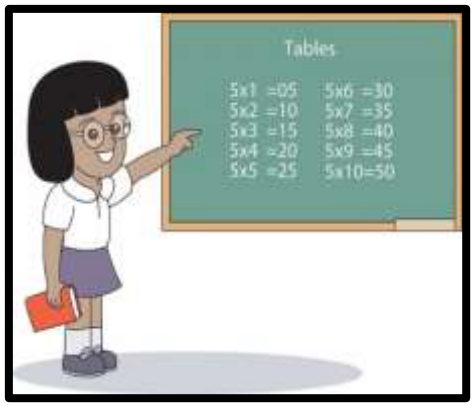
1. c 2. d 3. a 4. a 5. a

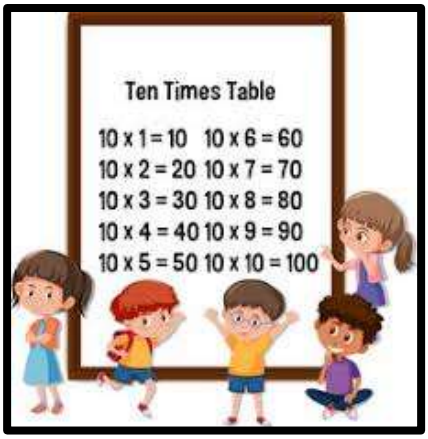
Write Table of 2, 5 and 10

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





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