Government of Tamilnadu

## STANDARD TWO

## TERM I <br> Volume 2

# MATHEMATICS <br> ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES 

NOT FOR SALE

Untouchability is Inhuman and a Crime

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## 1. PATTERNS IN SHAPES

Shall we admire the beautiful designs in the wings of the butterfly, petals of sunflower and plumage of peacock?


Some more designs are given below


Match the group with its kind.


Match the animal with its shadow by drawing a line.


Find the odd one and colour it.

|  | $\rightarrow$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\square$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\square$ |  |  |  |

Draw the given patterns and enjoy doing it.

|  | $\triangle$ |  |  | $\triangle$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | S | U | C | S | U |
| 3 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| $\rangle$ | 7 | © | $\rangle$ | I | (o) |
| I | $\square$ | $\omega$ | I | $\square$ | $i$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Repeat the patterns as given.


Continue the pattern by drawing the next one.

|  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\xrightarrow{\longrightarrow}$ |  |  |
|  | $Y$ |  |  |
|  |  | ( |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Draw the next pattern.

| $\bigcirc$ | $\sim$ | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | $\sim \sim$ | $\sim \sim$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\longrightarrow$ | $\rightleftarrows$ | $\rightleftarrows$ | $\rightleftarrows$ |  |
| $D$ | $\nabla$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \triangle \\ & \triangle \\ & \triangle \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | $L$ | $\square$ |  |
| $T$ | $T$ | $T$ T |  |  |

Complete the other half of the pattern.


## 2. NUMBERS

## Revision

* Write the following in numerals.

| Seven | $\boxed{7}$ | Thirteen | $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nine | $\square$ | Fifteen | $\square$ |
| Eleven | $\square$ | Nineteen | $\square$ |

$\star$ Write the following in words.

| 8 | Eight | 14 | $\square$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 10 | $\square$ | 16 | $\square$ |
| 12 |  |  |  |

$\star$ Circle the greatest number in the following.

$11 \quad 9 \quad 12$
$16 \quad 19 \quad 14$

* Circle the smallest number in the following.


| 13 | 11 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 13 | 17 |
| 16 | 18 | 19 |

$\star$ What comes after ?

$19 \bigcirc$
$\star$ What comes before ?

$\star$ What comes between?

$\star$ What comes before, after and between ?

| 4 | 5 | 6 | $(7$ | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | ---: |
| 2 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 5 | $\bigcirc$ |
| $\bigcirc$ | 10 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 13 |
| 11 | $\bigcirc$ | 13 | 14 | $\bigcirc$ |
| $\square$ | $\bigcirc$ | 18 | $\bigcirc$ | 20 |

## Number names．

Let us learn to read and write the number names．

| Pictorial form | Numerals | Number names |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40000000000\％ <br> \＄0000000000p | 21 | Twenty－one |
| 20000000000ヶ <br> d0c00000000\％ | 22 | Twenty－two |
| drccoccoccop <br> 40000000000p | 23 | Twenty－three |
| d0000000000ヶ - <br> 40000000000p | 24 | Twenty－four |
| क00ccococo0r - <br> acco0000000r $O$ | 25 | Twenty－five |
| accocccoccor -2 <br> 40000000000p | 26 | Twenty－six |
| deccocococop - <br> a00000000cor $-0-$ | 27 | Twenty－seven |
| a $000000000 \%$－ <br> a $0000000000 \%$ O | 28 | Twenty－eight |
| ゅ0000000000ヶ -1 <br> d0000000000p $O-O$ | 29 | Twenty－nine |
| \＆00000ce000p <br> 40000000000p <br> 9 $0000000000 \%$ | 30 | Thirty |

## Learn to read and write the number names in tens．

| Pictorial form | Numerals | Number names |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| de000300000p | 10 | Ten |
| 20000000030 <br> a $0000000000{ }^{\circ}$ | 20 | Twenty |
| d0000000000 al0000000000p al0000000000 p | 30 | Thirty |
| de000000000 ＋0000000000 p qu000000030 | 40 | Forty |
| de000000000 ${ }^{\circ}$ <br> de000000000 p <br> 20300030000p <br> ＋2000000300p <br> de000000000ヶ | 50 | Fifty |
| de000000000 <br> 20500050000 \％ <br> 20000003030 <br> de000000000 <br> de000000000 +10000000000 p | 60 | Sixty |
| de000500000 <br> \＄0000000000 <br> de0c0000000 <br> dr0000000000ヶ $40000000000^{r}$ <br> \％ 0000000000 p +0000000000 r | 70 | Seventy |
| ＋0000000000 <br> de500300000 <br> 20000005000p +2000300300 p <br> de003005030 中 10000000030 to <br> d－0000000000 \％de000000000 | 80 | Eighty |
| de000000000 ${ }^{\circ}$ <br> de000000000p accos0005000p <br> de0000000030 +10000000000 p <br> \＄0000000000\％ $10000000000 \%$ <br> de000030000 p do000000000 p | 90 | Ninety |
| de000005000\％deccoss03030 $\%$ <br> de000000500p＋10000000000 <br> 210000000000\％+0000000030 个 <br> ＋10000000000p a $10000000000 \%$ <br> de000030000 中 40000000000 p | 100 | Hundred |



Match the following.
Numerals Number names
Forty-two
Eighty-one
81
86
Sifty
Sixty-six

Write the numerals for the following.

| Fifteen | Sixty |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nineteen | Seventy-seven |
| Twenty-five | Eighty-nine |
| Forty-eight | Ninety-five |
| Fifty-three | Hundred |

Write the number names for the following.

| 16 | 69 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 27 | 76 |
| 35 | 80 |
| 59 | 93 |
| 61 | 99 |

Grouping into tens and ones.


## 10 ones are equal to 1 ten

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{llll}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{array} \longrightarrow\left[\begin{array}{ll}
0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 \\
0 & 0
\end{array}+\left[\begin{array}{ll}
0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 \\
0 & 0
\end{array}+\square \begin{array}{l}
0 \\
0 \\
0 \\
0
\end{array}\right.\right. \\
& 24 \text { ones give } 1 \text { ten }+1 \text { ten }+4 \text { ones } \\
& \rightarrow \quad 2 \text { tens and } 4 \text { ones }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\left.\begin{array}{lllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0\end{array}+\left[\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0\end{array}+\left[\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0\end{array}+\left[\begin{array}{lll}0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0\end{array}+\square+\square\right.\right.\right.\right.$
40 ones give 1 ten +1 ten +1 ten +1 ten +0 ones
$\longrightarrow \quad 4$ tens and 0 ones


Read the numbers and draw the beads in the abacus.


Write the place value of the digits in the following numbers.


46


Write in the short form.
3 tens and 2 ones $=\square \mathbf{3 2}$
4 tens and 5 ones $=\square$
7 tens and 0 ones $=\square$
8 tens and 8 ones $=\square$
9 tens and 7 ones $=\square$


Write in the expanded form.

| 28 | $=$ | tens and | 8 | ones |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 | $=$ | tens and |  | ones |
| 72 | $=$ | tens and |  | ones |
| 83 | $=$ | tens and |  | ones |
| 90 | $=$ | tens and |  | ones |

Write the place value of the underlined numbers.


## 3. COMPARISON OF NUMBERS


greater than

= equal to

Compare the numbers 63 and 45.

| tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 3 |


| tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 5 |

$\uparrow \quad$ Comparing the tens place

$$
6>4
$$

63 is greater than 45
$63>45$


Compare the numbers 39 and 54 .

| tens | ones |  | tens ones <br> 3 9 <br> $\uparrow$ $3<5$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 5 | 4 |

39 is less than 54
$39<54$

Now compare the numbers 78 and 72 .

| tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 8 |


| tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 2 |



If the numbers in tens place are same, then compare the numbers in ones place.

78 is greater than 72

$$
78>72
$$

Compare the numbers 42 and 45 .

| tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 2 |


| tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 5 |

$$
\begin{array}{|l|l}
\uparrow & 4=4 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

42 is less than 45

$$
42<45
$$

Compare the numbers 86 and 86 . 86 is equal to 86 .

$$
86=86 .
$$

Observe the following.

| 38 | 93 | 93 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26 | 86 | 74 |
| 55 | 33 | 38 |

Compare the numbers and use > or < or $=$


## AcTIVITY

## Play and Learn

Prepare the number cards from 1 to 100 as

and the symbol cards
$>$


The class is divided into two groups.
Group 1 picks a pair of number cards.


Group 2 places the symbol card between the numbers.

* Repeat the activity using other cards.


## Ascending Order

We shall arrange the numbers 7, 5 and 8 from the smallest to the greatest as $5,7,8$. Shall we arrange the numbers 46,32 and 58 from the smallest to the greatest ?

| tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 6 |
|  |  |
| 4 |  |


| tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 2 |
|  |  |

(3)

| tens | ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 8 |
|  |  |

(5)


The ascending order is $32,46,58$.

Ascending order is arranging the numbers from the smallest to the greatest.

Now, we arrange the numbers 76, 52 and 62 in ascending order. We get 52, 62, 76.

## Descending Order



Let us arrange the numbers 46, 32 and 58 in descending order. We get 58, 46, 32.

Arrange the following numbers in ascending order.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
56,37,25=\square, \square \\
93,84,81=\square \\
27,43,38=\square \\
75,72,74=\square \\
54,63,45=
\end{array}
$$

Arrange the following numbers in descending order.
$27,35,53=\square$
$72,86,85=\square$
$26,62,22=\square$
$38,86,31=\square$
$46,94,64=\square$

Select any three numbers from the picture. Arrange them into ascending and descending order. Do as many sums as possible.
 Descending order : $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ ,

## CSAGTMVITY

Prepare the number cards from 1 to 100.
1


Divide the class into two groups.

Group 1 should take any three cards.
Group 2 should arrange them in the ascending order.

$\star$ Repeat the activity by changing the group.
$\star$ Repeat the activity in descending order.

## Odd and Even Numbers

Circle the flowers in pairs.

| 88 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8888 | 2 |
| (8) 86 | 3 |
| \&ts is of eto | 4 |
| \&t \%t \% \& \% \& | 5 |
| \&t \&t \&t \&t \&t \&t | 6 |
| \%t \% \% \% \% \% \% \% \% \% \% \% | 7 |
| \& \% \& \% \& \% \& \% \& \% \& \& \% \& | 8 |
|  | 9 |
|  | 10 |

What do you observe?
From the above table, we see the numbers $2,4,6,8$, and 10 are exactly paired.
The other numbers 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 are not exactly paired.


Which of the following are odd and even numbers.


See the Fun!

* The number of letters in the word 'even' is even.
* The number of letters in the word 'odd' is odd.


Tinku, an active rabbit, jumps over a carrot and reaches the next one. Where will Tinku go next?

Tick $(\checkmark)$ the numbers in the carrot that the rabbit skipped over.

Look at the pond where Mr. Froggi jumps and gets on a stone. Where will he go next?


Circle the numbers that he skipped over.

Boogee, a kangaroo hops and stops at a plant in a particular order to have her meal. Where will she go next?


Tick $(\checkmark)$ the numbers that she skipped over.

## Let us learn skip counting on the Number Line

Skip count in 2's and circle the numbers.


Skip count in 3's and circle the numbers.


Skip count in 5's and circle the numbers.


Count in 2's and circle the number.

| 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 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |

Using the above chart,
$\star$ Count in 3's and list it. 3, 6, 9,
$\star$ Count in 5's and list it. 5, 10, 15, $\qquad$

* Count in 2's and list it. 11, 13, 15, $\qquad$

Read and write what comes next?

| 8, 10, 12, |
| :---: |
| 21, 23, 25, |
| 32, 34, 36, |
| 47, 49, 51, |
| 68, 70, 72, |

Fill in the blanks
4, 7, 10,
24, 27, 30, $\qquad$
55, 58, 61, $\qquad$
66, 69, 72, $\qquad$
82, 85, 88, $\qquad$

What comes next?
5, 10, 15, $\qquad$ , $\qquad$
30, 35, 40 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
55, 60, 65 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$75,80,85$, $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$20,25,30$, $\qquad$ , ——, $\qquad$

## Counting backwards



Counting backwards in 2's $\longrightarrow$ 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2, 0 .
Counting backwards in 3's $\longrightarrow 15,12,9,6,3,0$.
Counting backwards in 5's $\longrightarrow 15,10,5,0$.

$\qquad$
60, 58, 56, $\qquad$ ,
$\qquad$
$18,15,12$, $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$45,42,39$, $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
90, 87, 84, $\qquad$ $\square$, $\qquad$
$35,30,25$, $\qquad$ -_, $\qquad$ -.

55, 50, 45, $\qquad$ ——, $\qquad$

## Do it yourself



Starting from 50,count backwards in 2's, 3's, and 5's.


## 4. ADDITION

Let us recall.

$+$ $+$
$+$

$=5$

$=$

$=$


Addition means put together or added together. It is represented by the symbol ' + '

Count and Add.


Fill the addition table

| + | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |  |
|  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |  |  |

## Addition of 2 - digit numbers (without carrying)

 Add $32+4$

Add, 4 ones and 2 ones $=6$ ones.
Write 6 in the ones place.
Write down 3 in the tens place .
We get, $32+4=36$


## Do it yourself

| $T$ | 0 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 3 |
|  | 5 |
|  |  |





$$
\text { Add : } 58+41
$$



Add: $62+14$


Add: $45+33$


$$
\text { Add : } 53+32
$$



## Add and write the answer



## sactivity



Take any 3 cards


Form 2-digit numbers
22, 23, 24, 32, 33, 34, 42, 43, 44
Take any 2 numbers and add.

$+$| $T$ | 0 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 3 |
| 2 | 4 |
|  |  |

$$
23+24=\square
$$

Adding 3 two digit numbers.

* We can also add two or more numbers


## Think!

If you take 0 as one of the 3 cards, how many 2-digit numbers can be formed?
 at a time. Let us add three numbers now 43, 32, 22.
Add ones and write in the ones place

| $T$ | 0 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 3 |
| 3 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 9 | 7 |



## Shall we add more than two 2-digit numbers?

Add $45+34+13$

Add the numbers which are in the ones place

| 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0 |
| 4 | 5 |
| 3 | 4 |
| 1 | 3 |
| 9 | 2 |

3 ones +4 ones +5 ones $=12$ ones
change 12 ones $=1$ ten +2 ones
Write 2 in the ones place and
carry 1 to the tens place.
Now, add the tens
1 ten +3 tens +4 tens +1 ten $=9$ tens.

Write 9 tens in the tens place $45+34+13=92$.

Add and write the answer


## Properties of addition

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2+3=5=3+2
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4+5=9=5+4
\end{aligned}
$$

Even if we change the position of the numbers, the value remains the same

Addition with zero


Any number added to zero or zero added to any number gives the same number

Fill in the boxes

|  |  | Add |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1+4=\square+1$ | $3+0=\square$ | T | 0 |  |  | T | 0 |
| $1+4-\square+1$ | $3+0$ | 4 | 0 |  |  | 7 | 0 |
| $10+\square=5+10$ | $0+7=\square$ | $+2$ | 7 |  |  | 2 | 0 |
| $14+6=\square+14$ | $5+0=\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Word Problems ( Addition )

Ravi has 5 red balls and 3 green balls.
How many balls does he have in all?


A fruit seller has 40 oranges and 25 apples in his shop.
How many fruits does he have in all?
A fruit seller has

| Oranges | $=$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Apples | $=$ |
| Total number of fruits | $=$ |

Fruit Seller has $\qquad$ fruits


There are 19 boys and 23 girls in a class.
How many children are there in the Class?


In a Cricket match, Arul scored 19 runs and John scored 24 runs. How many runs did both of them score?

32 children were playing in the park. 10 more children joined them. How many children were playing?



## Let us form addition stories



## Teacher's Note

To develop the addition skill in day-to-day life, the above oral activity is suggested
s Teacher may give more addition facts to the children and ask them to narrate the stories of their own.

## 5. MEASURES OF LENGTH

Observe the height of the following pictures.


Tick the taller object.


## Observe the length of the following pictures.



Tick which is longer.



Observe the picture.


Put $(\checkmark)$ for the correct answer.

^ The length of the table is $\qquad$ hand spans and $\qquad$ finger spans.


人 The length of the pencil is $\qquad$ finger spans.


人 The length of the blackboard is $\qquad$ cubits.



Cubit

Measure the things in the classroom by using your hand span, finger span and cubit.


The length of the cricket pitch is 22 paces.


The length of your classroom is $\qquad$ feet.


Use the following to measure the given objects.
$\star$ Metre is the standard unit of length.
$\star$ We measure larger lengths in metres.


* We measure smaller lengths in centimetres and millimetres.
$\star$ The scale has centimetres on one side.

We buy cloth by measuring its length in metres.


A tailor takes measures of length to stitch a shirt in centimetres


## ACTIVITY

Find out which distance is shorter.
Your house to the school.
(or)
Your friend's house to the school.

Do you know?

The longest bone in the human body is the thigh bone.


## 'I can, I did'

## Student's Activity Record

## Subject:



