

#### Government of Tamilnadu

# STANDARD TWO

TERM I Volume 2

**MATHEMATICS** 

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

#### NOT FOR SALE

Untouchability is Inhuman and a Crime

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Department of School Education

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# CONTENTS

# MATHEMATICS 1 - 56

Lesson	Topic	Page
1.	PATTERNS IN SHAPES	1
2.	NUMBERS	10
3.	COMPARISON OF NUMBERS	21
4.	ADDITION	34
5.	MEASURES OF LENGTH	49

# **ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES** 57 - 96

Lesson	Topic	Page
1.	TREE, HERB, CLIMBER	58
2.	LET US FLY!	71
3.	ANIMALS	78
4.	OUR BODY	90



STANDARD TWO

TERM I

# 1. PATTERNS IN SHAPES

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







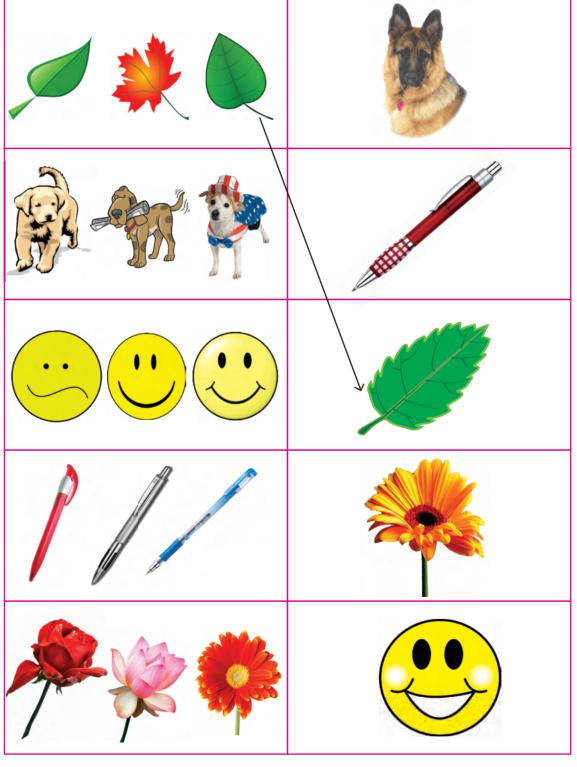
Some more designs are given below



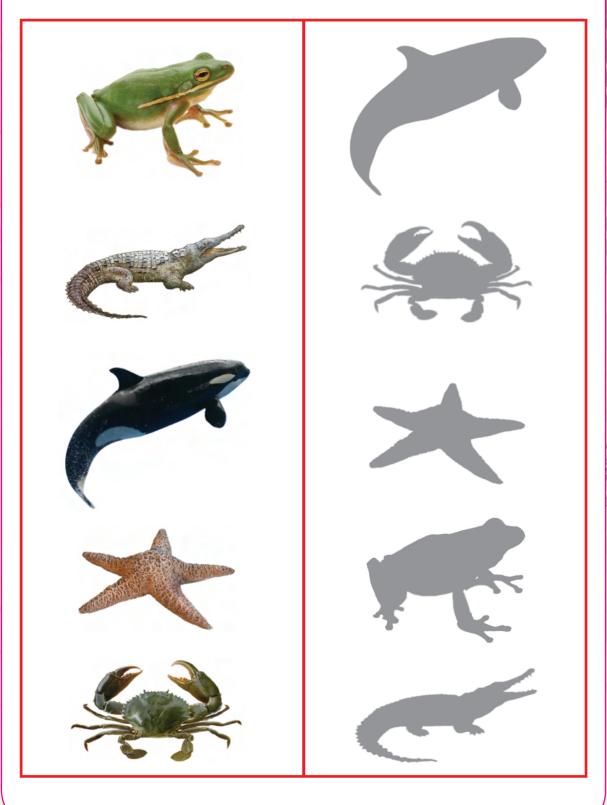
Patterns are arrangements of similar designs in a particular order.



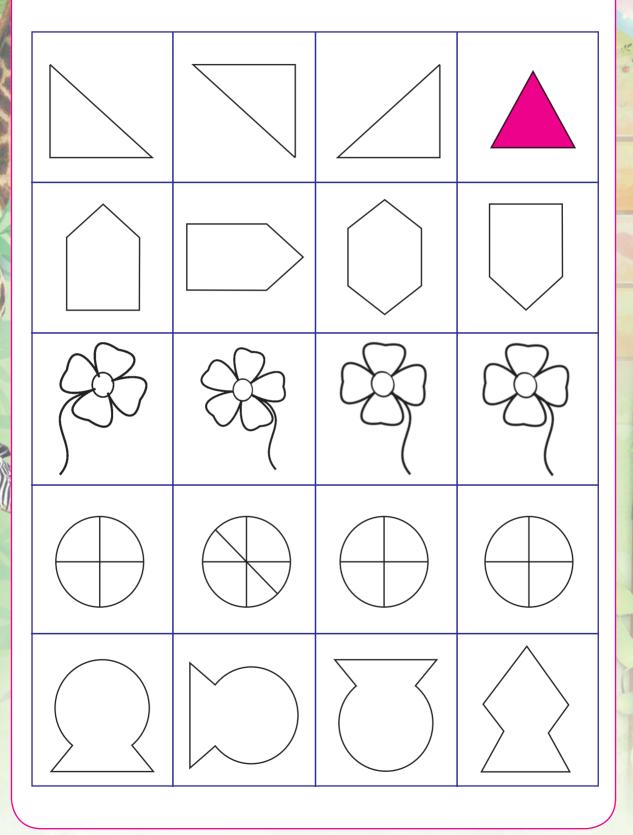
# Match the group with its kind.



# Match the animal with its shadow by drawing a line.



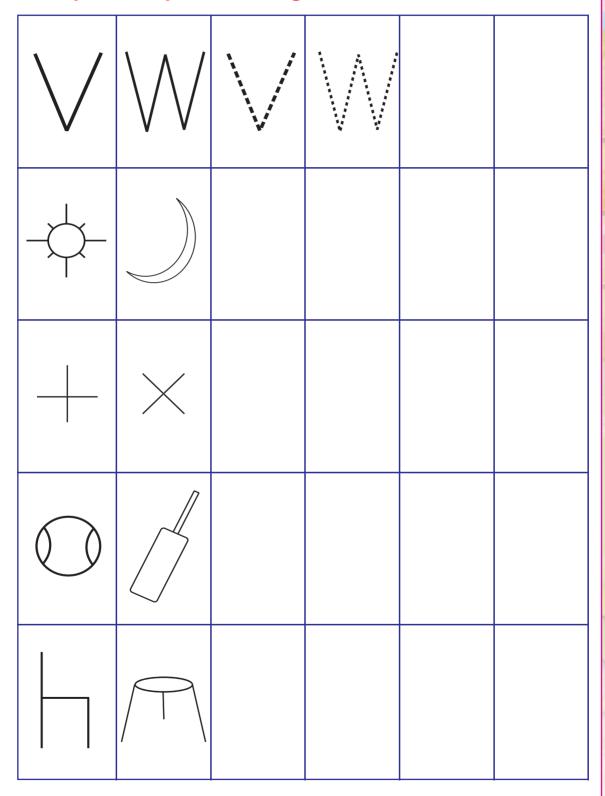
## Find the odd one and colour it.



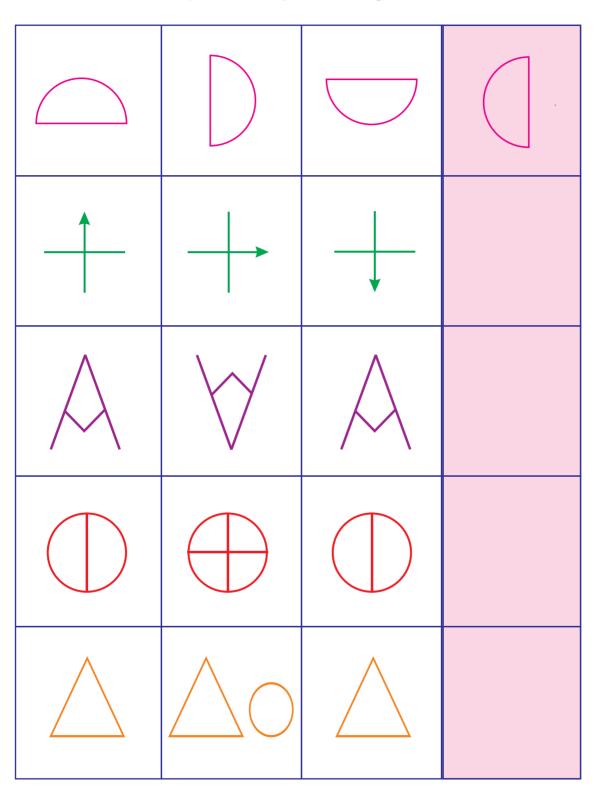
# Draw the given patterns and enjoy doing it.

С	S	U	С	S	U
3	5	8	3	5	8
$\Diamond$		0	$\Diamond$		0
		$\Rightarrow$			$\Diamond$

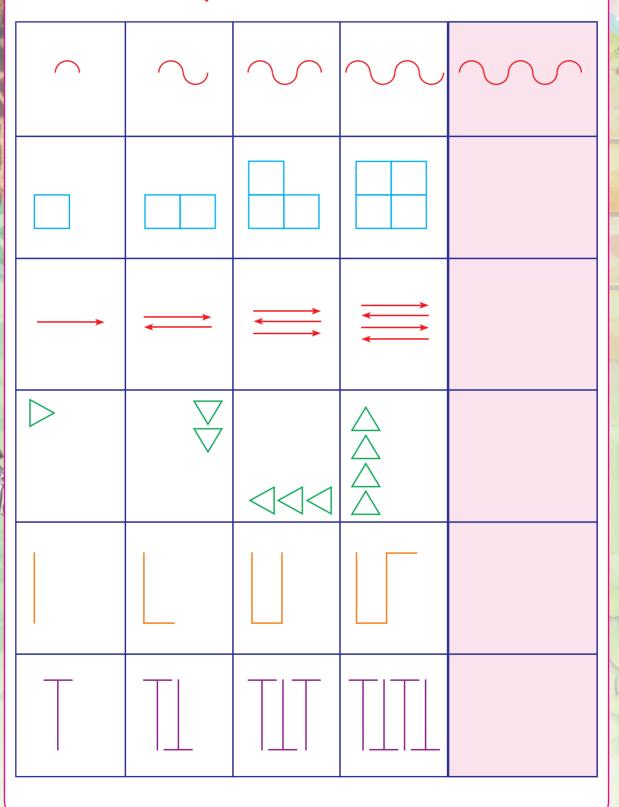




# Continue the pattern by drawing the next one.

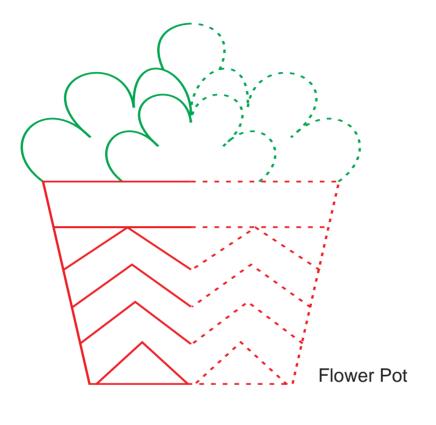


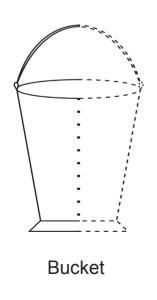
# Draw the next pattern.





# Complete the other half of the pattern.













#### **Revision**

Write the following in numerals.

Seven

Thirteen

Nine

Fifteen

Eleven

Nineteen



Write the following in words.

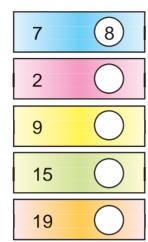
**Eight** 

Circle the greatest number in the following.

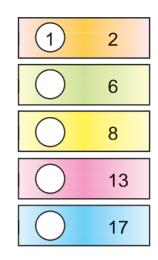
Circle the smallest number in the following.

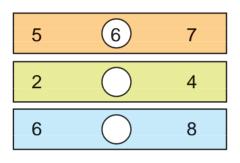
★ What comes after?

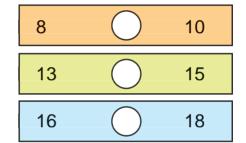


★ What comes before ?



★ What comes between ?





★ What comes before, after and between ?

4	(5)	6	7	(8)
2			5	
	10			13
11		13	14	
		18		20



Let us learn to read and write the number names.

Pictorial form	Numerals	Number names
√000000000000000000000000000000000000	21	Twenty-one
→000000000000000000000000000000000000	22	Twenty-two
→000000000000000000000000000000000000	23	Twenty-three
-0000000000000000000000000000000000000	24	Twenty-four
→000000000000000000000000000000000000	25	Twenty-five
→000000000000000000000000000000000000	26	Twenty-six
4000000000000000000000000000000000000	27	Twenty-seven
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000000000000000000000000	28	Twenty-eight
	29	Twenty-nine
4000000000p	30	Thirty



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

Pictorial form	Numerals	Number names
√000000000p	10	Ten
40000000000₽ 40000000000₽	20	Twenty
~ 000000000000000000000000000000000000	30	Thirty
40000000000000000000000000000000000000	40	Forty
~00000000000 ~000000000000 ~0000000000	50	Fifty
40000000000000000000000000000000000000	60	Sixty
	70	Seventy
40000000000000000000000000000000000000	80	Eighty
40000000000000000000000000000000000000	90	Ninety
40000000000000000000000000000000000000	100	Hundred

Teacher's Note



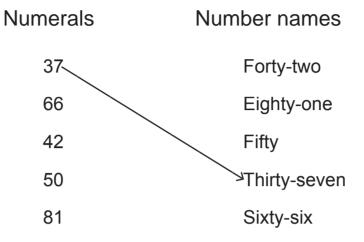
Give Practice to the students to write number names from 1 to 100.



Pictorial form	Numerals	Number names
~(000000000000000000000000000000000000	32	Thirty-two
~600000000000	46	
-\0000000000\cdot\cdot\cdot\cdot\cdot\cdot\cdot\cdot		Fifty-five
400000000000 4000000000000000000000000	63	
400000000000 40000000000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	78	
480000000000 48000000000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		Eighty-five
480000000000 48000000000 8 8 48000000000		Ninety-seven
	100	



## Match the following.



## Write the numerals for the following.

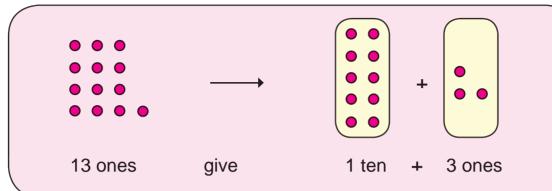
Fifteen	Sixty	
Nineteen	Seventy-seven	
Twenty-five	Eighty-nine	
Forty-eight	Ninety-five	
Fifty-three	Hundred	

### Write the number names for the following.

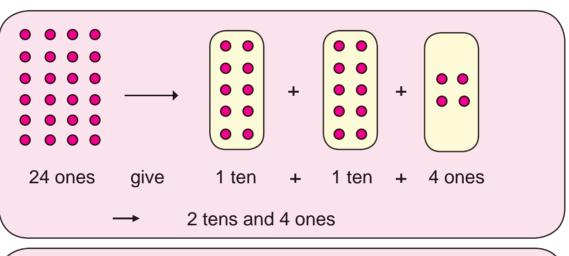
16	69
27	76
35	80
59	93
61	99

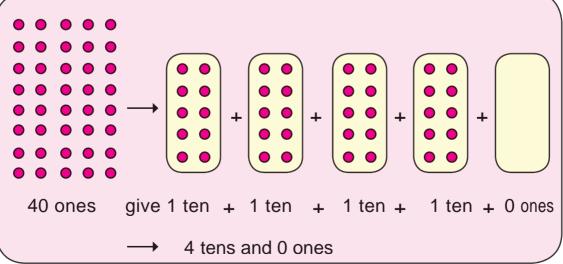


## **Grouping into tens and ones.**

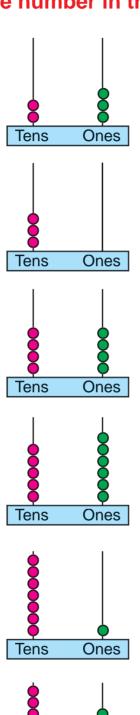


#### 10 ones are equal to 1 ten





















Ones

Tens



# Read the numbers and draw the beads in the abacus.



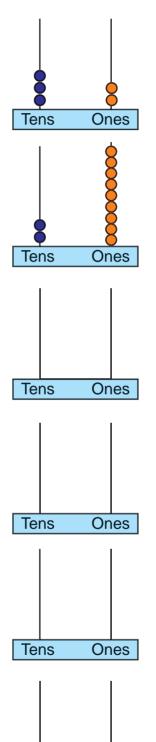








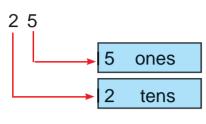


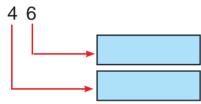


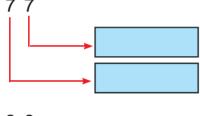
Tens

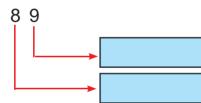
Ones

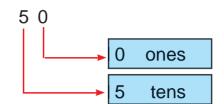


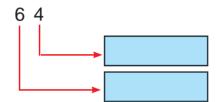


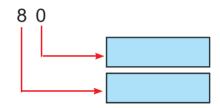


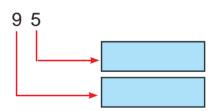












#### Write in the short form.

3 tens and 2 ones =

4 tens and 5 ones =

7 tens and 0 ones =

8 tens and 8 ones =

9 tens and 7 ones =















41

## Write in the expanded form.

28 = **2** tens and

= tens and ones

72 = tens and ones

83 = \_\_\_\_ tens and \_\_\_\_ ones

90 = tens and ones

### Write the place value of the underlined numbers.

1<u>9</u> 9 ones <u>1</u>2

<u>2</u>9 <u>2 tens</u> 6<u>4</u>

3<u>8</u> 7<u>1</u>

<u>4</u>7 8<u>5</u>

5<u>3</u> 9<u>9</u>

# Project

Prepare the number cards from 0 to 9.

Take any two cards and make a 2 - digit number. Say the place value of the digits.

★ Repeat the activity using other cards.



ones



# 3. COMPARISON OF NUMBERS

Let us learn to compare the 2-digit numbers using place value.



We can compare the numbers as

> greater than

< Less than

= equal to

Compare the numbers 63 and 45.

tens	ones	
6	3	
1	Com	

tens ones
4 5

Comparing the tens place

6 > 4

63 is greater than 45

63 > 45

The greater number in the tens place is the greater of them.



Compare the numbers 39 and 54.

tens	ones
3	9

tens	ones
5	4

3 < 5

39 is less than 54

39 < 54





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			
<b>†</b>	<u> </u>			

tens	ones
4	5

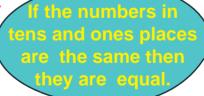
42 is less than 45

42 < 45

Compare the numbers 86 and 86.

86 is equal to 86.

86 = 86.





Observe the following.

38

26



25

26

93



86



74

93

55



66

33



38

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





#### **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.

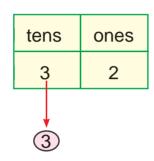






We shall arrange the numbers **7**, **5** and **8** from the smallest to the greatest as **5**, **7**, **8**. Shall we arrange the numbers **46**, **32** and **58** from the smallest to the greatest ?

tens	ones			
4	6			
4				



tens	ones
5	8

5

Oh! I remember. First compare the digits in the tens place, then in the ones place.





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 is arranging the numbers from the greatest to the smallest.



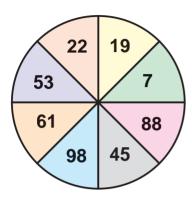
Let us arrange the numbers 46, 32 and 58 in descending order. We get 58, 46, 32.

Arrange the following numbers in ascending order.

Arrange the following numbers in descending order.



Select any three numbers from the picture. Arrange them into ascending and descending order. Do as many sums as possible.



Numbers : \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_,

**Ascending order** : \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_,

**Descending order** : \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_,

# ACTIVITY

Prepare the number cards from 1 to 100.

1

2

3

.....

100

Divide the class into two groups.

**Group 1** should take any three cards.

Group 2 should arrange them in the ascending order.

- ★ Repeat the activity by changing the group.
- ★ Repeat the activity in descending order.



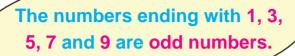
Circle the flowers in pairs.

*	1
	2
	3
* * * *	4
* * * * *	5
* * * * * *	6
* * * * * * *	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.







The numbers ending with 0, 2, 4, 6 and 8 are even numbers.

#### Which of the following are odd and even numbers.

13	Odd number
22	Even number
14 _	
15 _	
23 _	
26 _	
37	
40 _	

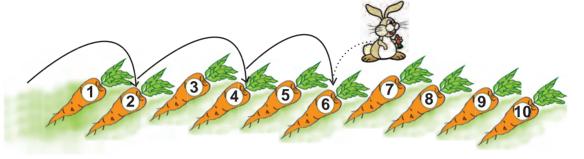
56	
68	
69	
72	
85	
90	
99	
100	

#### 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?



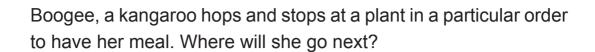
Tick  $(\checkmark)$  the numbers in the carrot that the rabbit skipped over.

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.







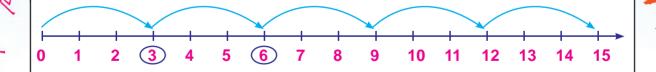
Tick (✓) the numbers that she skipped over.

#### Let us learn skip counting on the Number Line

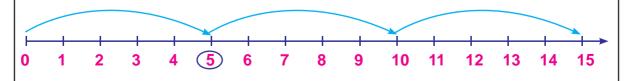
Skip count in 2's and circle the numbers.



Skip count in 3's and circle the numbers.



Skip count in 5's and circle the numbers.





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	<b>75</b>	<b>76</b>	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,

- ★ Count in 3's and list it. 3, 6, 9, \_\_\_\_\_
- ★ Count in 5's and list it. 5, 10, 15, \_\_\_\_\_
- ★ Count in 2's and list it. 11, 13, 15, \_\_\_\_\_

#### Read and write what comes next?

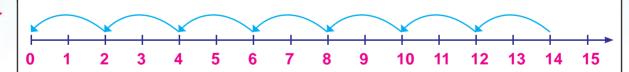
- 8, 10, 12, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_
- 21, 23, 25, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_
- 32, 34, 36, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_
- 47, 49, 51, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_
- 68, 70, 72, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_,





#### What comes next?

### **Counting backwards**



Counting backwards in 2's --- 14, 12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2, 0.

Counting backwards in 3's — 15, 12, 9, 6, 3, 0.

Counting backwards in 5's  $\longrightarrow$  15, 10, 5, 0.



14, 12, 10, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_

60, 58, 56, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_

82, 80, 78, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_

18, 15, 12, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_

45, 42, 39, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_

90, 87, 84, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

35, 30, 25, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

55, 50, 45, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_

### Do it yourself



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







# 4. ADDITION

Let us recall.

































































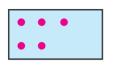


Addition means put together or added together.

It is represented by the symbol •

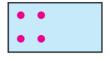


### **Count and Add.**







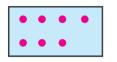












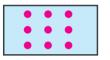












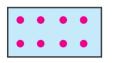












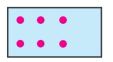




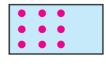


































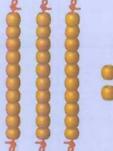




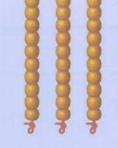


### Fill the addition table

+	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0			2							
1									9	
2						7				
3				6						
4	4									
5						10				
6								13		
7		8								
8							14			
9										







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

T	0
3	2
	4
3	6

### Do it yourself

	T	0		T	0		T	0		T	0		Т	0	
	2	4		4	6	1	7	2	1	3	4	<b>†</b>	6	3	1
+		2	+		3	1		6	+		1	+		4	

	Т	0		T	0		Т	0		Т	0		T	0	
	7	3	1	6	3	1	6	7	1	2	8		5	0	
+		5	+		2	+		1	+		1	+		4	
															1





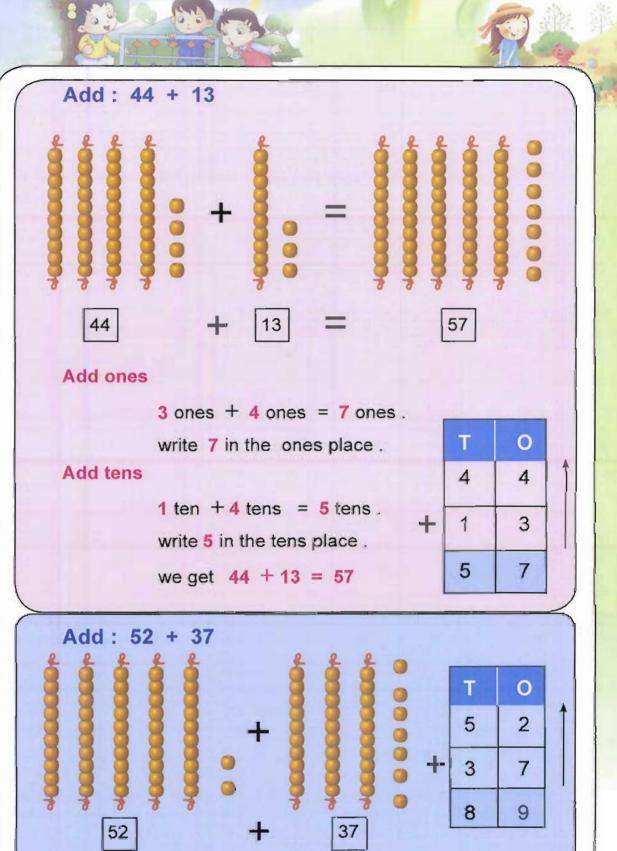




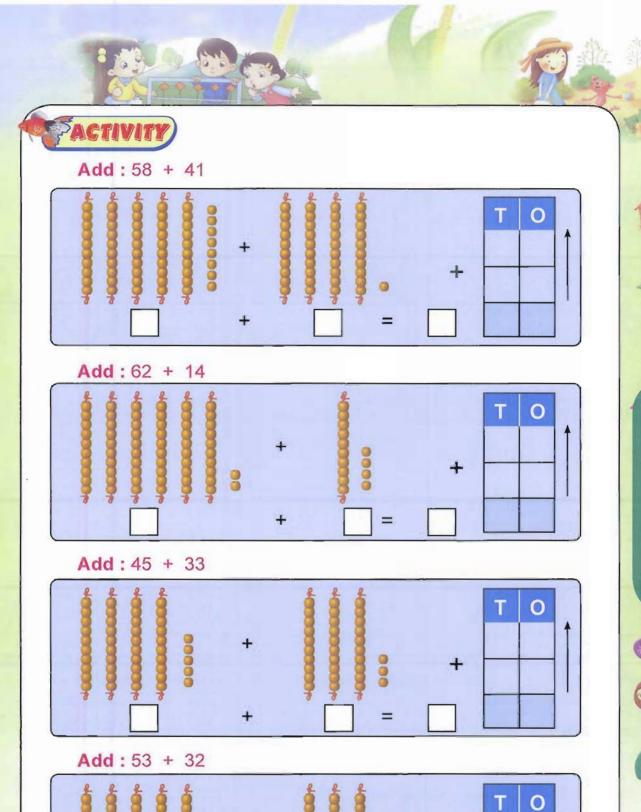








52 + 37 = 89









### Add and write the answer

	Т	0
	3	2
+	2	3

17	T	0
	4	5
+	3	4

	I	0
	6	2
+	3	6

	T	0
	4	0
+	2	9

	5	3
+	3	1

		O
	6	7
-	2	0

		O
	8	2
+	1	2

	7	2
+	2	4

	5	2
+	4	1

0

0	T
	5
	11152

	Т	O	Desir Totalia	Т	0
	5	6		3	2
ŀ	4	1	+	2	4
			000		

		O
	6	2
+	2	3

MATHEMATICS (A)

















Take any 3 cards



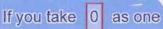


Form 2-digit numbers

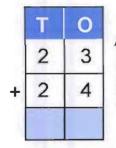
22, 23, 24, 32, 33, 34, 42, 43, 44

Take any 2 numbers and add.

### Think!



of the 3 cards, how many 2-digit numbers can be formed?





### Adding 3 two digit numbers.

\* We can also add two or more numbers at a time. Let us add three numbers now 43, 32, 22

a)	Add	ones	and	write	in	the	ones	place	Ļ
	Add	tens	and	write	in	the	tens	place	

	T	0
	4	3
	3	2
+	2	2
Ī	9	7













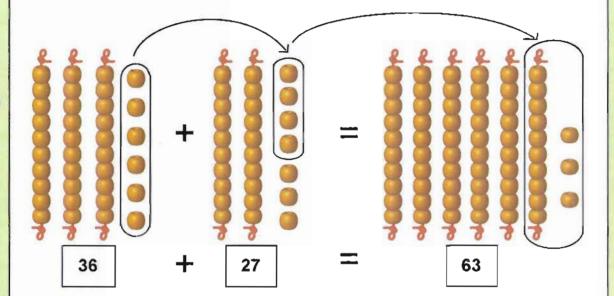






### ADDITION OF 2-DIGIT NUMBERS (WITH CARRYING)

Add: 36 + 27



- ★ 7 ones + 6 ones = 13 ones
  Change 13 ones into 1 ten and 3 ones
- Write 3 in the ones place and carry1 ten to the tens place .
- Add the tens.2 tens + 3 tens + 1 ten = 6 tens
- ★ Write 6 in the tens place.

1	
Т	О
3	6
2	7
6	3



MATHEMATICS ( )

36	+	27	==	63
<b>J</b>		<u> </u>	_	UU





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

Add the numbers which are in the ones place

1	
Т	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 = 9tens.

Write 9 tens in the tens place

$$45 + 34 + 13 = 92$$
.

### Add and write the answer

	1	
	Т	0
	4	3
+	2	9
	7	2

	T	0
	2	7
+	4	6

	Т	0
	2	5
+	3	7
+		5

	Т	0
	1	8
+	2	3

	Т	0
	6	7
+	2	6



	Т	0
	5	2
	2	4
+	1	8

Т	0
1	6
2	7
4	5



















5



## **Properties of addition**



2 + 3 = 5 = 3 + 2



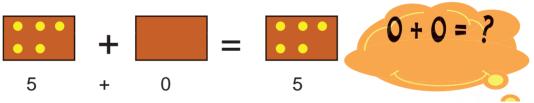
9

5

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

### **Addition with zero**

4



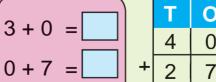
Any number added to zero or zero added to any number gives the same number



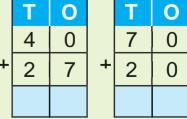
4

### Fill in the boxes

$$\begin{vmatrix}
 1 & + & 4 & = \boxed{\phantom{0}} + & 1 \\
 10 & + \boxed{\phantom{0}} = & 5 & + & 10
 \end{vmatrix}$$



5 + 0	=[	
(3 + 0)	— L	



Add



# MATHEMATICS



Ravi has 5 red balls and 3 green balls.

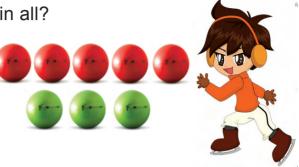
How many balls does he have in all?

Red balls = \$

Green balls = 3

Total number of balls = 8

Ravi has 8 balls.



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 \_\_\_\_ fruits



There are 19 boys and 23 girls in a class.

How many children are there in the Class?

Number of boys =

Number of girls =

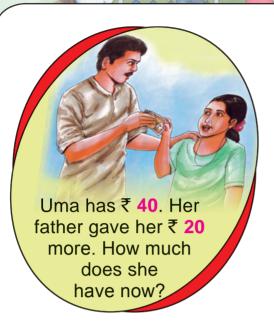
Total number of children =

There are \_\_\_\_\_ children.











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



In a bus, there were 23 men, 32 women and 12 children. How many passengers were there in the bus?



In a library there are 50 Tamil books and 40 English books. What is the total number of books in the library?









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



In a pond, there are 18 lily flowers and 15 lotus flowers. How flowers many are there in the pond?



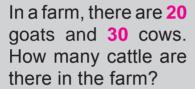




### **Mind Maths**



In a basket, there 30 mangoes are 10 and bananas. How many fruits are there altogether?







On Saturday, I read 30 pages of a story book. I read another 20 pages on Sunday. How many pages did I read in all?

In two queues, there were 40 men and 50 women. How many people were there in the queues?





coconut saplings 60 and 10 mango saplings were planted in a farm. Find the total number of saplings in the farm?





### Let us form addition stories



Tell me a story for this addition fact,

8 + 4

Umar had 8 rupees in his piggy bank. He puts 4 rupees more in it. How much does he have now?





Rita has 8 red bangles and 4 green bangles. Find the total number of bangles she has?

### Teacher's Note



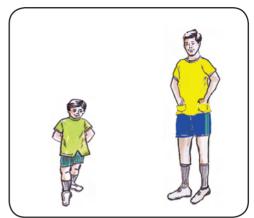
- To develop the addition skill in day-to-day life, the above oral activity is suggested
  - Teacher may give more addition facts to the children and ask them to narrate the stories of their own.



# 5. MEASURES OF LENGTH

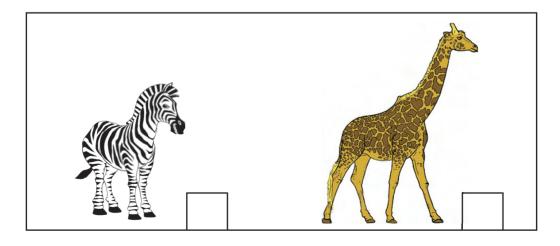
Observe the height of the following pictures.





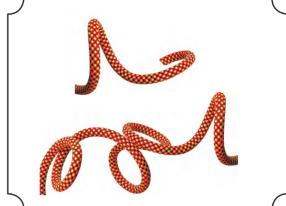
Tick the taller object.



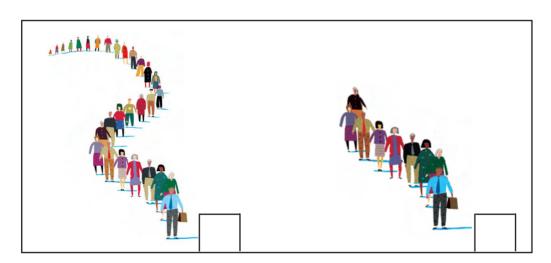


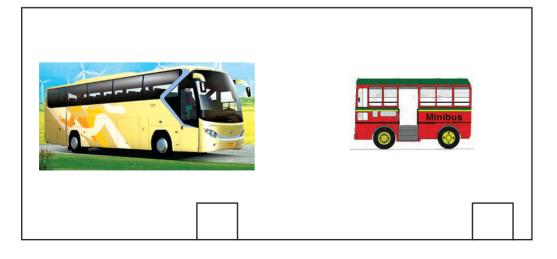
# Observe the length of the following pictures.





### Tick which is longer



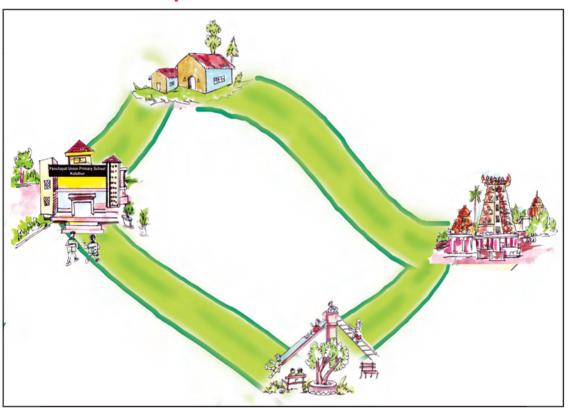




Discuss
with your friends
What is depth?



### Observe the picture.



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

Ф

Which is nearer to the house? School / Temple.

Which is nearer to the park?

Temple / School

Which is far from the temple?

Park / House

We measure the length or distance in many ways.







Finger span



**Cubit** 



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

▲ The length of the table is \_\_\_\_\_ hand spans and \_\_\_\_ finger spans.

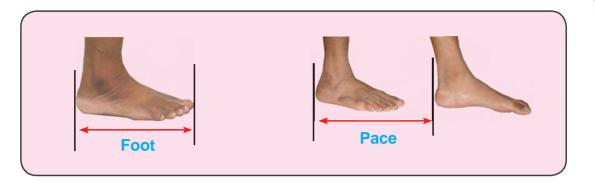


The length of the pencil is \_\_\_\_\_ finger spans. \_\_\_\_



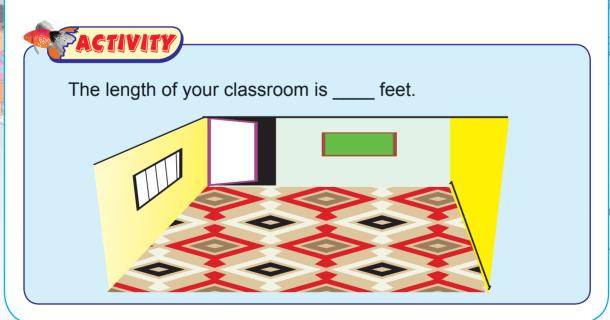
The length of the blackboard is \_\_\_\_ cubits.





The length of the cricket pitch is 22 paces.

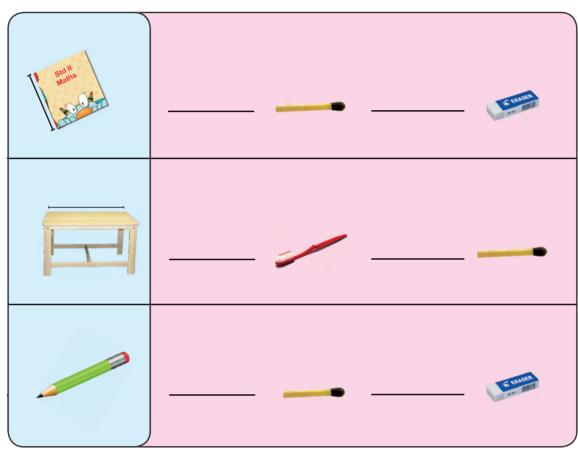




Use the following to measure the given objects.







In the above activities,
compare your answers
with your friends.
This may not be the same.
You see some differences in
measures. Why?

The size of the hand and foot differs from person to person.



So there is a need for a standard unit of measurement. When we use standard units, the measurements would be the same.

- ★ Metre is the standard unit of length.
- ★ We measure larger lengths in metres.



- ★ We measure smaller lengths in centimetres and millimetres.
- ★ The scale has centimetres on one side.

Pantinhamahamahamahamah

We buy cloth by measuring its length in metres.



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





Find out which distance is shorter.

Your house to the school.

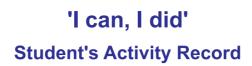
(or)

Your friend's house to the school.

Do you know?

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





### Subject:

SI. No.	Date	Lesson No.	Topic of the Lesson	Activities	Remarks