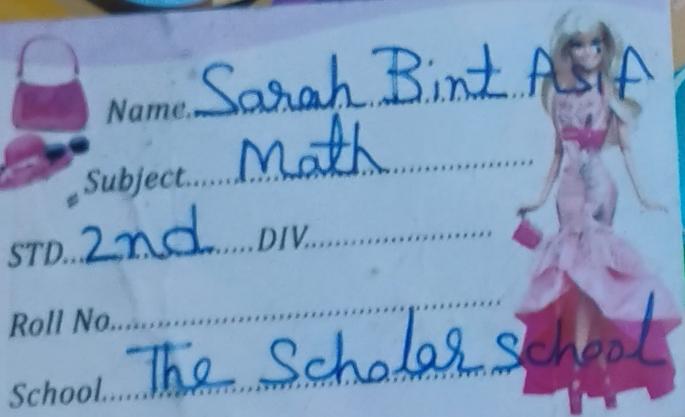


UPDATED EDITION

MATHS *weaves*

Grade

2



MINAKSHI KHURANA

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1 Numbers from 100 to 200



Warm Up

Numbers are everywhere – on the clock, our house address, our car and so on. The day and year of our birth are numbers too. Numbers are the basic unit of maths. Let us learn numbers after 100.

Thrill in Store

- Face value and place value
- Expanded and standard forms
- Before, after and between
- Comparing and ordering numbers
- Ordinal numbers
- Even and odd numbers



Spark Up

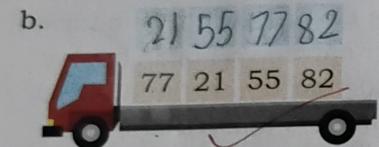
1. Complete the number grid.

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	90	100

2. What comes before, after and between the given numbers?



3. Write the numbers in ascending order.



4. Write the numbers in descending order.



5. Write the number names for the following numerals.

- a. 97 Ninety seven
b. 47 Forty seven
c. 85 Eighty five

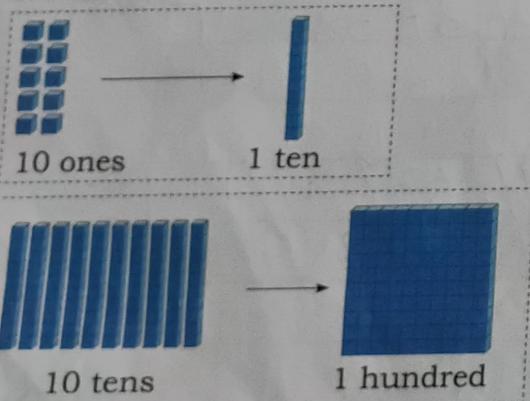


Knowledge Time

1 is the smallest 1-digit number; 9 is the largest 1-digit number.

10 is the smallest 2-digit number; 99 is the largest 2-digit number.

Numbers from 100 to 200

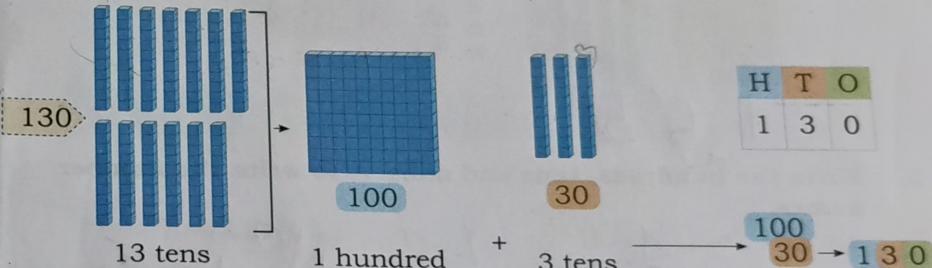


9/4/25

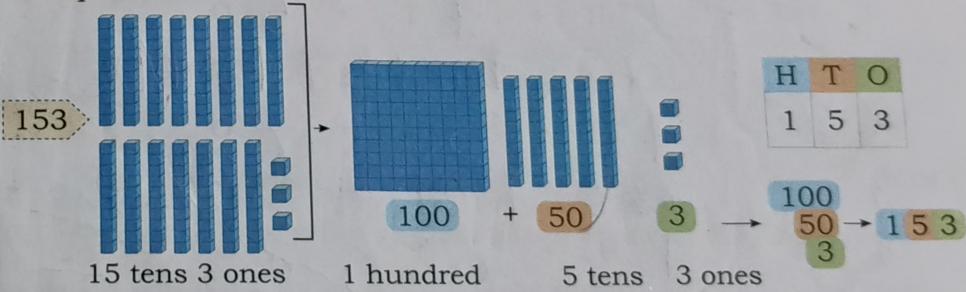
Numbers from 100 to 999 are 3-digit numbers. Let us see how we can read and write them.

To write a 3-digit number in words, write the number name of the digit in the hundreds place with the word hundred. Then, write the number name of the digits in the tens place and the ones place together.

Example 1

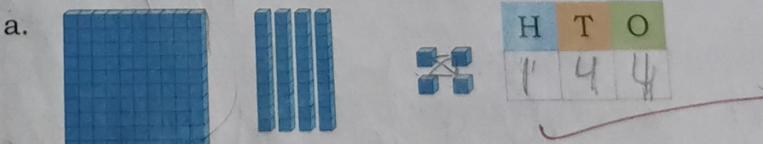


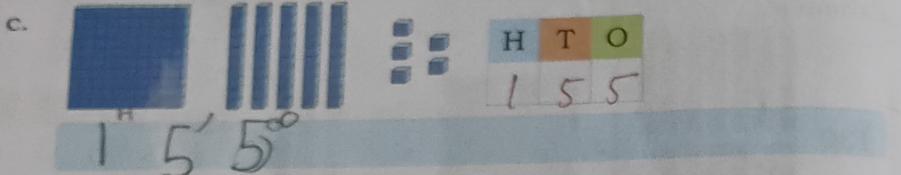
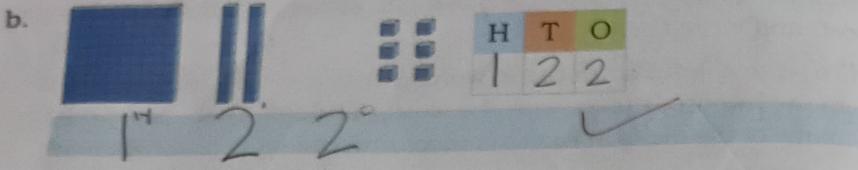
Example 2



Time to Check 1

1. Write the numbers and their number names.





2. Write the hundreds, tens and ones. Also write the number names.

a. $110 = 1 \text{ H} + 1 \text{ T} + 0 \text{ O}$

one hundred ten

b. $145 = 1 \text{ H} + 4 \text{ T} + 5 \text{ O}$

one hundred Forty Five

c. $167 = 1 \text{ H} + 6 \text{ T} + 7 \text{ O}$

one hundred Sixty Seven

d. $188 = 1 \text{ H} + 8 \text{ T} + 8 \text{ O}$

one hundred Eighty Eight

3. Write the numbers for the given number names.

Number names

a. One hundred twenty-nine

Numbers

129

b. One hundred forty-six

146

c. One hundred sixty

160

d. One hundred seventy-nine

179

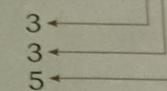
do it

Face Value and Place Value

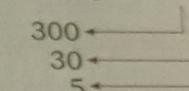
Face value: The face value of any digit is the digit itself. The face value of a digit never changes.

Place value: The place value of a digit is the position or place of the digit in the number. It changes as per the position of the number.

The face value of digits in 335 is:



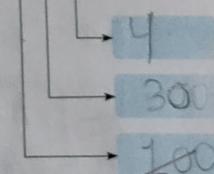
The place value of digits in 335 is:



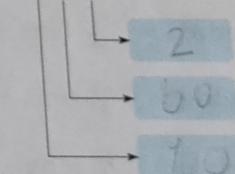
Time to Check 2

1. What place value is represented by each digit of the given numbers?

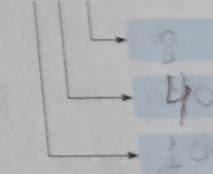
a. 1 3 4



b. 1 6 2



c. 1 4 8



2. Write the face value and the place value of the highlighted digits.

a. 1 **8** 4

Face value

8

Place value

80

b. 1 **4** 9

Face value

4

Place value

40

c. **1** 6 5

Face value

1

Place value

100

d. 1 7 **2**

Face value

2

Place value

2

Expanded Form and Standard Form

We can write the numbers in two ways, that is, in expanded form and standard form. The sum of the place values of the digits of a number is called the **expanded form**. We write the face value of each digit in correct place to show the **standard form** of a number.

Example

11-4-25

C.W

Hundreds	Tens	Ones	
1	3	5	
1 hundred	3 tens	5 ones	
= 135			
Expanded form		Standard form	
100 + 30 + 5		135	



Time to Check 3

1. Fill in the boxes with the correct numbers. Also write the expanded forms of the numbers.

a. $129 = 1$ hundred + 2 tens + 9 ones = $100 + 20 + 9$

b. $135 = 1$ hundred + 3 tens + 5 ones = $100 + 30 + 5$

c. $176 = 1$ hundred + 7 tens + 6 ones = $100 + 70 + 6$

d. $184 = 1$ hundred + 8 tens + 4 ones = $100 + 80 + 4$

2. Write the short form of the given numbers.

a. $100 + 50 + 4 = 154$

b. $100 + 80 + 0 = 180$

c. $100 + 40 + 9 = 149$

d. $100 + 60 + 7 = 167$

Before, After and Between



H.W 11-4-25

Tina, David and Ria are swimming. The picture shows their positions in the swimming pool. Observe the picture and answer the questions.

1. Who is swimming before David?
2. Who is swimming between Tina and Ria?
3. Who is swimming after Tina?

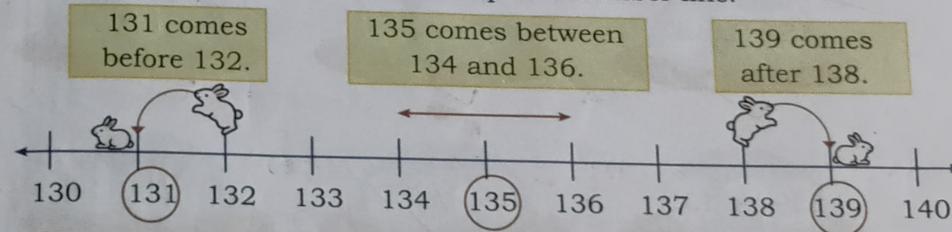
Ria
Tina
David
Ria
David
Nella

Before: When we move just one number backward on the number line, we get the number 'before'.

After: When we move just one number forward on the number line, we get the number 'after'.

Between: The number 'between' any two numbers lies in the middle of the given numbers.

Let us understand this with the help of a number line.



Time to Check 4

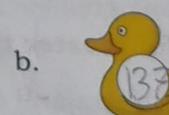
1. Write the number that comes before the given number.



a.



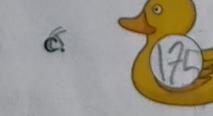
b.



b.



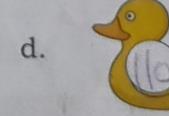
c.



c.



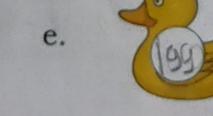
d.



d.



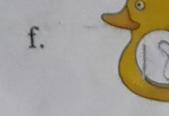
e.



e.



f.



f.



13

12

2. Write the number that comes after the given number.



3. Write the number that comes between the given numbers.



Comparing Numbers

More (or larger) means greater than and smaller means less than.
Recall the symbols for **greater than ($>$)**, **less than ($<$)** and **equal to (=)**.

Look at the given numbers and observe.

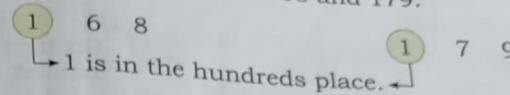
$$15 > 8$$

$$156 > 45$$

The number with more number of digits is always greater, while the number with fewer digits is always smaller.

Comparing Numbers with the Same Number of Digits

Example 1: Compare 168 and 179.



The digit in the hundreds place is the same in both the numbers. So, compare the digits in the tens place.

$$6 < 7, \text{ therefore } 168 < 179.$$

Knowledge Time

While comparing two numbers with the same number of digits, always start by comparing the digits at the leftmost place.

Example 2: Compare 146 and 143.

Here, the digit in the hundreds place in both numbers is the same. Now, we see the digit in the tens place is also the same. So, we will compare the digits in the ones place.

$$6 > 3, \text{ therefore } 146 > 143.$$

Example 3: Compare 130 and 130.

The digits in the hundreds place, tens place and ones place are the same. Therefore $130 = 130$.

Ordering Numbers

We can arrange the numbers in ascending or descending order.

Increasing Order or Ascending Order

The arrangement of numbers from the smallest to the biggest is called increasing order or **ascending order**.

Decreasing Order or Descending Order

The arrangement of numbers from the biggest to the smallest is called decreasing order or **descending order**.

Example 1: Arrange 123, 186 and 143 in ascending order.

Step 1: Circle the smallest number.

123

186

143

Step 2: Compare the remaining numbers.

Circle the smaller one.

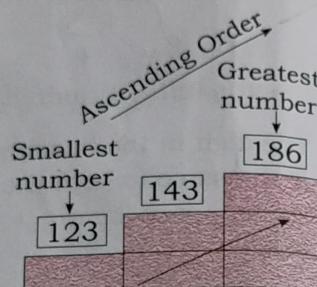
186

143

The leftover number is the greatest.

$$123 < 143 < 186$$

The numbers in ascending order are 123, 143, 186.



Example 2: Arrange 145, 198 and 167 in descending order.

Step 1: Circle the greatest number.

145

198

167

Step 2: Compare the remaining numbers.

Circle the greater one.

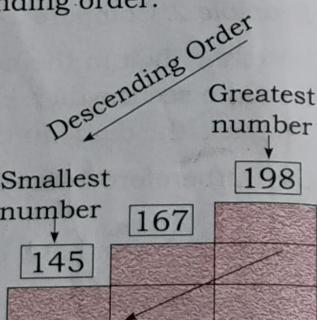
145

167

The leftover number is the smallest.

$$198 > 167 > 145$$

The numbers in descending order are 198, 167, 145.



Time to Check 5

1. Put the correct sign '>', '<' or '='.

a. 139



140



169

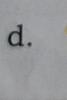


150

c. 140



140



121



123

e. 170



170



111



188

2. Arrange the given numbers in ascending order.

a. 139 101 155



b. 190 150 130



c. 121 129 122 126 124

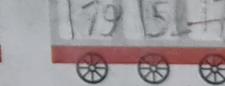


d. 198 184 140 123 191

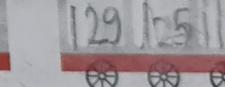


3. Arrange the given numbers in descending order.

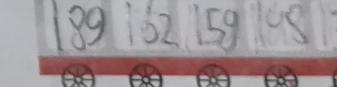
a. 151 102 179



b. 129 112 125



c. 159 148 137 162 189



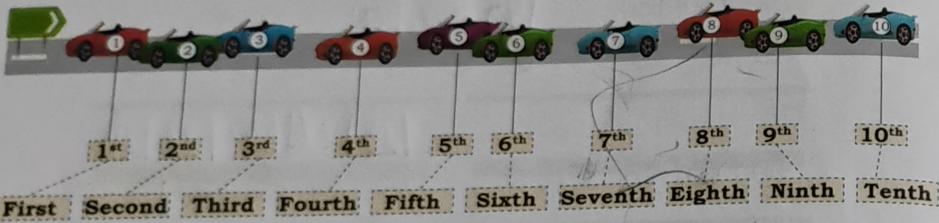
d. 155 121 136 142 166



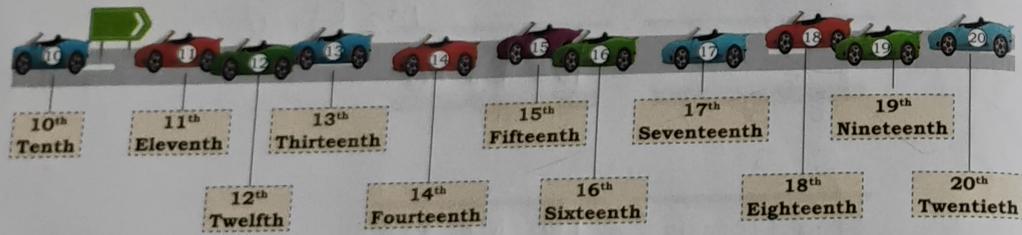
Ordinal Numbers

Recall the ordinal numbers you learnt in Class 1.

Ordinal numbers show the order in which the objects are lined up or positioned.



The car near the board is the first. It is at the first position. Similarly, the cars lined up next are at the second, third, fourth, ..., ninth position. The last car is at the tenth position.



Starting from the left, the first car in the line is the tenth car. It is at the tenth position. The car near the board is the eleventh. It is at the eleventh position.

Similarly, the cars lined up next are at the twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, ..., twentieth position.

The last car is at the twentieth position.



Time to Check 6

Do as directed.

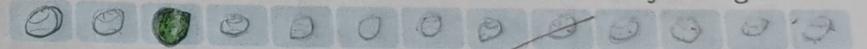
1. Colour the tenth triangle from your right.



2. Colour the fifteenth shape from your left.



3. Draw thirteen balls. Colour the eleventh ball from your right.



4. Draw twenty stars.

Starting from your left, colour the twelfth and eighteenth star red.
Starting from your left, colour the fourteenth and seventeenth star blue.



5. Write ordinal numbers from 6 to 20.

Even and Odd Numbers

Pair

A set of two objects makes a **pair**.

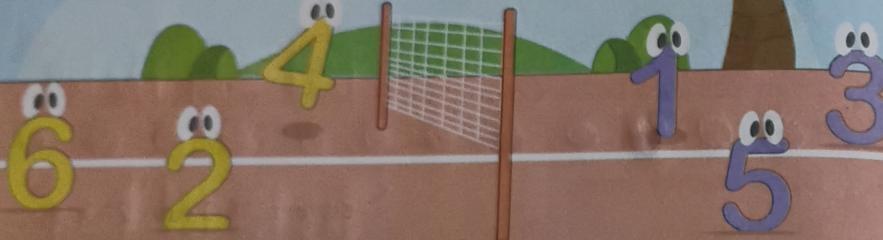
Example





What is an even number, you may ask,
A mathematical concept, an interesting task.
It always forms a pair, that's true
A partner by its side, always in view

What is an odd number, you may ask,
A mathematical concept, an interesting task.
It never forms a pair, you see,
One stands alone, independent and free.



Even Numbers



There are 6 socks. They have been arranged in pairs, such that no socks are left over.

6 makes three pairs. So, 6 is an even number.

The numbers that make exact number of pairs are called **even numbers**.

Example: 72, 150, 48, 66, 100 and 184 are even numbers.

Odd Numbers



There are 9 pencils. They have been arranged in pairs. One pencil is left out. 9 does not have an exact number of pairs. So, 9 is an odd number.
The numbers that do not make exact pairs are called **odd numbers**.

Example: 151, 63, 187, 75 and 65 are odd numbers.

The numbers which have 2, 4, 6, 8 and 0 in the ones place are called **even numbers**.

The numbers which have 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 in the ones place are called **odd numbers**.



Time to Check 7

1. Write **E** for even and **O** for odd numbers.

- a. 110 b. 33 c. 157
d. 166 e. 129 f. 177

2. Write the even numbers between the following numbers.

- a. 14 and 20 b. 164 and 172

3. Write the odd numbers between the following numbers.

- a. 43 and 49 b. 187 and 195



Put On Your Thinking Caps

1. I am a three-digit number. I lie between 100 and 200. My ones digit is 1 less than the digit in the hundreds place. The digit in the tens place is the sum of the digits in the ones and the hundreds place. What number am I?

- a. 110 b. 100 c. 101 d. 200

2. A group of girls went to a movie. They sat in the first row. Sara, one of the girls, was seated 7th from the left and 4th from the right. How many girls went to the movie?

HW 17-4-25

Practise Platform

1. Write the expanded form of the following numbers. Also write their number names.

- a. 125 = hundred + tens + ones

One hundred twenty five

- b. 180 = hundred + tens + ones

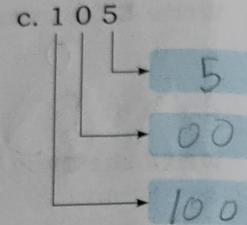
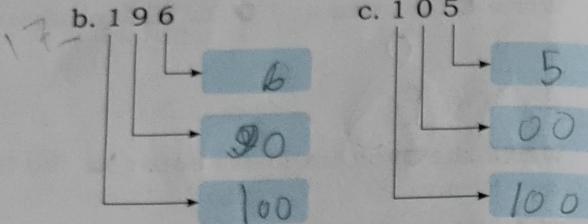
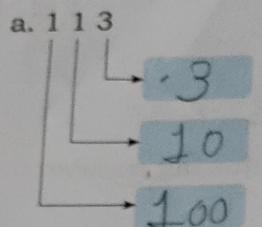
One hundred eighty

CW
17-4-25

17.4.25

H.W

2. What place value is represented by each digit of the given numbers?



3. Which numbers come before, after and between the given numbers?

a. 124 125 126

b. 188 189 190

c. 118 119 120

d. 133 134 135

4. Circle the largest number and cross out (x) the smallest number in each set.

a. ~~108~~ 117 171 134 165

mu not done

b. ~~198~~ 179 ~~169~~ 196 189

5. Write the number names for the following numbers.

a. 164 one hundred sixty four

b. 112 one hundred twelve

6. Write the standard form of the given numbers.

a. $100 + 80 + 9 =$ 189 b. $100 + 90 =$ 190

c. $100 + 70 + 5 =$ 175 d. $100 + 50 + 7 =$ 157

7. Write the even numbers between the following numbers.

a. 120 and 127 b. 171 and 186

8. Write the odd numbers between the following numbers.

a. 138 and 148 b. 109 and 131

Word Box

- Face value
- Standard form
- Odd numbers
- Place value
- Ascending order
- Even number
- Expanded form
- Descending order
- Ordinal numbers

Enrichment Corner

Time to Explore

An emergency telephone number is a number which we can call during an emergency for help. Typically it is a 3-digit number which can be easily remembered and dialled quickly. Find out the emergency numbers for the following: police, fire and ambulance.

Talk Time

In the game of cricket, when a player scores 100 runs in a single inning, it is called a century. However, when a player scores 200 runs in a single inning, it is referred to as a double century. We also use century to refer to years. Find out how many years make a century.

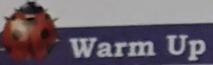
Connect (English)

Letters *a* and *b* do not occur in any of the numbers from 1 to 200. Is there any other letter which does not occur between these numbers?

Project

Collect waste materials like paper strips, pencils, broken crayons and straws. Paste them in an increasing and decreasing order of their heights to show ascending and descending order. Display your work in class.

2 Numbers up to 999



Warm Up

From our math class to shopping to sport events, numbers are everywhere. Runners participate in 100-m, 200-m and 500-m races. They have 3-digit numbers written on their shirts to keep count.



Spark Up

Look at the number grid below and answer the questions.

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

- Yash thought of a number. If you add 10 to it, the answer is 79. What is the number that Yash thought of?
- In the grid, circle the even numbers greater than 20. Cross out the odd numbers less than 92.

Thrill in Store

- Numbers up to 900
- Before, between and after
- Number window
- Number names
- Expanded form
- Comparing and ordering numbers
- Forming numbers

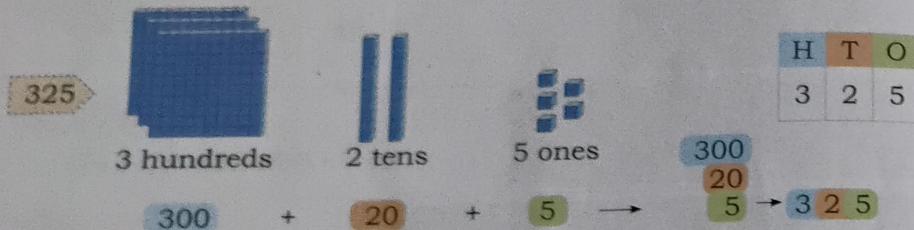
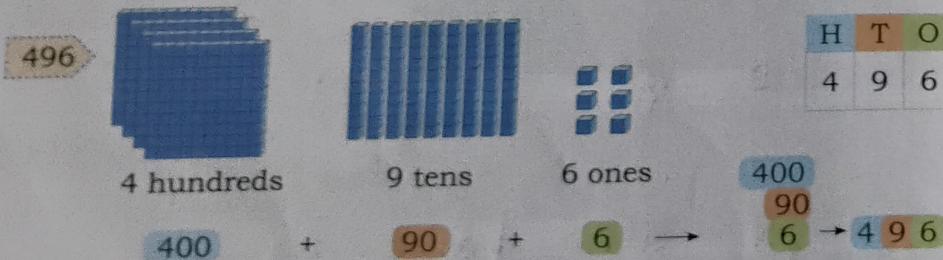
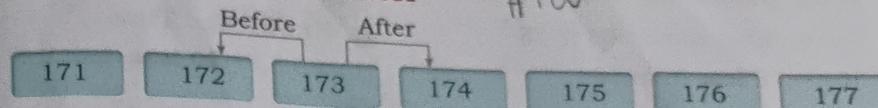
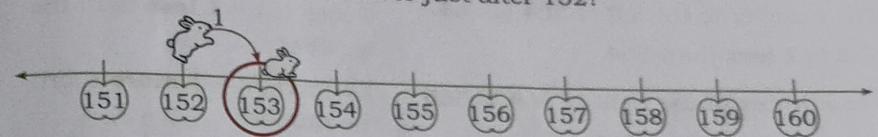
Numbers up to 900

H.W

	Write	Read	Number
			H T O
	100	One hundred	1 0 0
	200	Two hundred	2 0 0
	300	Three hundred	3 0 0
	400	Four hundred	4 0 0
	500	Five hundred	5 0 0
	600	Six hundred	6 0 0
	700	Seven hundred	7 0 0
	800	Eight hundred	8 0 0
	900	Nine hundred	9 0 0

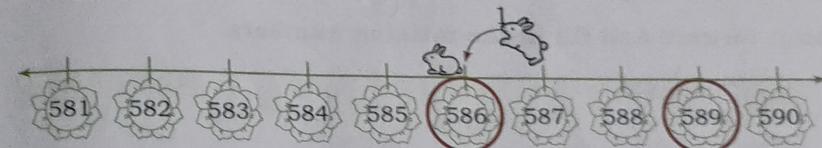
10 Hundreds

1 Thousand (1000)

Representing 3-digit Numbers Pictorially**Example 1**The number is **325**.The number name is **three hundred twenty-five**.**Example 2**The number is **496**.The number name is **four hundred ninety-six**.**Before, Between and After**172 is **before** 173. 174 is **after** 173. 173 is **between** 172 and 174.**Example 1:** What is the number just after 152?

$152 + 1 = 153$

The number just after 152 is 153.

Example 2: What is the number just before 587? Which number comes between 588 and 590?

$587 - 1 = 586$ The number just before 587 is 586. The number between 588 and 590 is 589.

Number Window

501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510
511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520
521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530
531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540
541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550
551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560
561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570
571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580
581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590
591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600

In the grid,

The number above 564 is 554.

554 is **10 less** than 564.

The number below 564 is 574.

574 is **10 more** than 564.

The number to the left of 564 is 563.

563 is **1 less** than 564.

The number to the right of 564 is 565.

565 is **1 more** than 564.



Time to Check 1

H.W

1. Count forward and fill in the missing numbers.

- a. 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507
508 509 510 511 512

- b. 978 979 980 981 982 983

- c. 696 697 698 699 700 701

- d. 879 880 881 882 883 884

- e. 798 799 800 801 802 803



Knowledge Time

1 step up = **10 less** than the number

1 step down = **10 more** than the number

1 step left = **1 less** than the number

1 step right = **1 more** than the number

C.W 24-4-25
Write the numbers between 800 and 900 in the number grids given below. One has been done for you.

a. 811 812

822

831

833

824

811

823

b.

823

c.

d.

878

e. 801

878

f.

900

H.W

24-4-25

3. Write the numbers in the descending order.

a. 900 899 898 897 896 895 894 893 892 891

b. 876 875 874 873 872 871 870 869 868 867

c. 811 810 809 808 807 806 805 804 803 802

4. Write the number that comes before the given number.

a. 355 356

b. 488 489

c. 980 981

d. 999 1000

e. 769 770

f. 549 550

5. Write the number that comes after the given number.

a. 590 591

b. 681 682

c. 431 432

d. 789 900

e. 449 500

f. 819 820

6. Write the number that comes between the given numbers.

a. 786 787 788

b. 650 651 652

c. 533 534 535

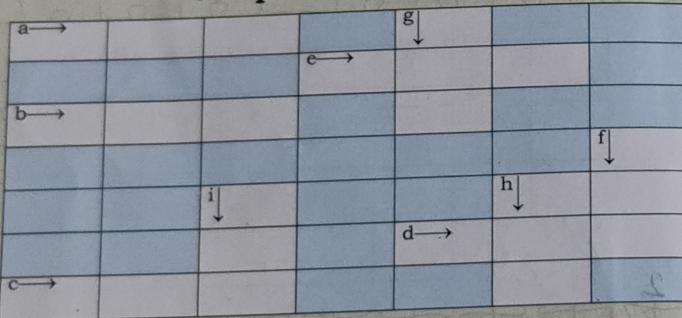
d. 970 971 972

e. 779 780 781

f. 579 580 581



Find the numbers using the clues and complete the puzzle.

**Across →**

- Number just before 300
- Number between 99 and 101
- Number 6 more than 154
- Number 2 more than 200
- Odd number greater than 101 but less than 105.

Down ↓

- Number 4 more than 168
- Which is greater - 707 or 608?
- $900 + 9$
- $3 \text{ hundreds} + 9 \text{ tens}$

Number Names

Writing a 3-digit number: Write the number name of the digit in the hundreds place and write the word hundred next to it. Then, write the number name of the digits in the tens place and the ones place together.

Reading a 3-digit number: To read a 3-digit number, first read the hundreds place and then read the tens and ones digits together.

1 7 0
One hundred
seventy

5 0 8
Five hundred
eight

9 4 5
Nine hundred
forty-five

Example: Write the number names of the given numbers.

H	T	O
5	5	0

Five hundred fifty

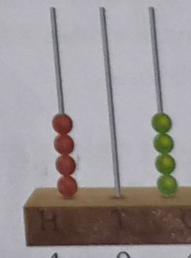
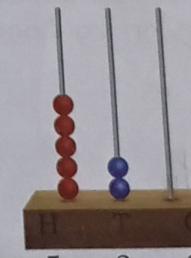
H	T	O
6	7	8

Six hundred
seventy-eight

H	T	O
8	3	4

Eight hundred
thirty-four

Writing a 3-digit number using an abacus: Let us now learn to write 3-digit numbers using an abacus.

**Knowledge Time**

999 is the greatest 3-digit number. On adding 1 to it, we get 1000.

1000 is the smallest 4-digit number. It is read as one thousand.

Face Value and Place Value

We have already learnt about face value and place value in the previous chapter. Let us revise them with the help of an example.

Example: Write the place value and face value of 575.

5 H

7 T

5 O

The face value of 5 is 5 and its place value is 5 hundreds or 500.

The face value of 7 is 7 and its place value is 7 tens or 70.

The face value of 5 is 5 and its place value is 5 ones or 5.

Expanded Form and Standard Form

Recall that the sum of the place values of the digits of a number is called its **expanded form**. The face value of each digit in its correct place shows the **standard form** of the number.

Example 1: Write the expanded form of 596.

$$\text{Expanded form} = 5 \text{ hundreds} + 9 \text{ tens} + 6 \text{ ones} = 500 + 90 + 6$$

Example 2: Write the standard form of 9 hundreds + 9 tens + 9 ones.

$$9 \text{ hundreds} + 9 \text{ tens} + 9 \text{ ones} = 900 + 90 + 9 = 999$$

999 is the standard form.



Time to Check 2

Blue fly

1. Write the number names of the following numerals.

- a. 293
- b. 350
- c. 679
- d. 892
- e. 955

2. Write the face value and place value of the highlighted digits.

- | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| a. 3 7 8 | face value 7 | place value 70 |
| b. 5 6 9 | face value 9 | place value 9 |
| c. 8 7 3 | face value 8 | place value 800 |
| d. 9 7 3 | face value 3 | place value 3 |
| e. 7 7 1 | face value 1 | place value 1 |

3. Fill in the boxes with the correct numbers and write their expanded forms.

- | |
|--|
| a. $414 =$ 4 hundreds + 1 ten + 4 ones = 400 + 10 + 4 |
| b. $668 =$ 6 hundreds + 6 tens + 8 ones = 600 + 60 + 8 |
| c. $896 =$ 8 hundreds + 9 tens + 6 ones = 800 + 90 + 6 |
| d. $332 =$ 3 hundreds + 3 tens + 2 ones = 300 + 30 + 2 |

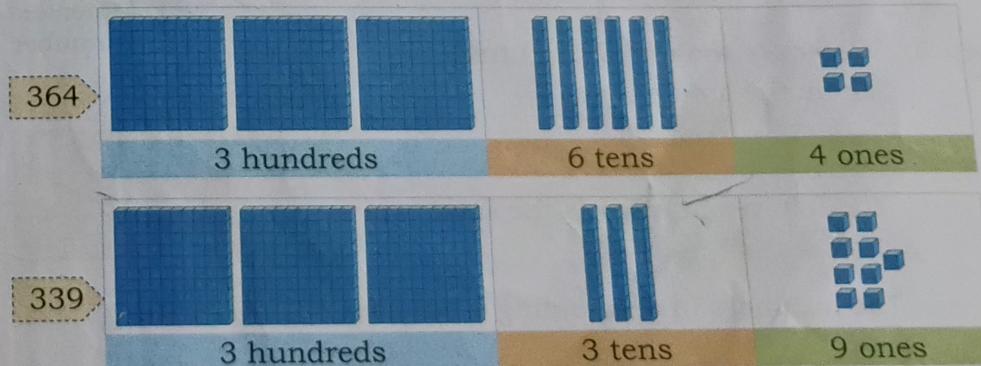
4. Write the standard forms of the given numbers.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. $700 + 60 + 6 =$ 766 | b. $900 + 70 + 1 =$ 971 |
| c. $400 + 30 + 8 =$ 438 | d. $300 + 60 + 9 =$ 369 |

Comparing Numbers

Recall that **greater** (or larger) means **more than**. **Smaller** means **less than**.

Example: Which is smaller?



	H	T	O
364	3	6	4
339	3	3	9

3 hundreds = 3 hundreds

6 tens > 3 tens

$364 > 339$

So, 364 is greater than 339.

Always start comparing from the extreme left. If the leftmost digits of both the numbers are the same, compare the next digits on the right. If all the digits are the same, the numbers are equal.

Ordering Numbers

Example 1: Arrange 343, 646 and 486 in ascending order.

Step 1: Circle the smallest number.

343

646

486

Step 2: Compare the remaining numbers, circle the smaller one.

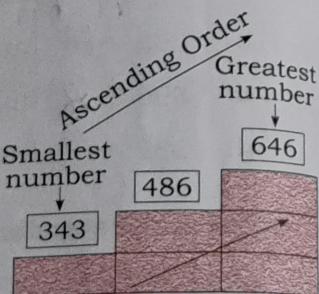
646

486

The leftover number is the greatest.

$343 < 486 < 646$

The numbers in ascending order are 343, 486, 646.



Example 2: Arrange 640, 813 and 754 in descending order.

Step 1: Circle the greatest number.

640

813

754

Step 2: Compare the remaining numbers, circle the greater one.

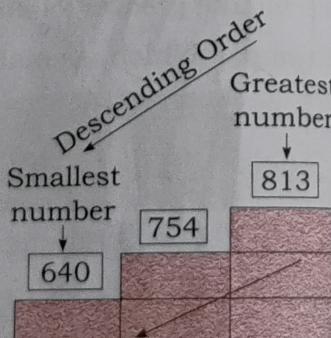
640

754

The leftover number is the smallest.

$813 > 754 > 640$

The numbers in descending order are 813, 754, 640.



28-4-25

Time to Check 3

1. Colour the smallest number yellow and the greatest number green.

a. 187, 469, 622

c. 313, 812, 751

b. 598, 629, 703

d. 209, 219, 217

2. Put the correct sign >, <, or =.

a. 861 \square 742

b. 351 \square 258

c. 650 \square 650

d. 899 \square 999

e. 123 \square 321

f. 950 \square 859

3. Arrange the given numbers in ascending order.

a. 499, 480, 750, 990, 780

480, 499, 750, 780, 990

b. 542, 682, 205, 144, 320

205, 320, 144, 542, 682

c. 650, 513, 749, 549, 460

460, 513, 549, 650, 749

d. 546, 535, 333, 238, 642

238, 333, 535, 346, 642

4. Arrange the given numbers in descending order.

a. 560, 666, 542, 908, 716

908, 716, 666, 560, 542

b. 342, 498, 512, 200, 181

512, 498, 342, 200, 181

c. 181, 546, 750, 200, 613

750, 613, 546, 200, 181

d. 812, 821, 833, 383, 185

833, 821, 812, 383, 185

Put On Your Thinking Caps

The digits in the hundreds and tens place of a number P are interchanged to form a number Q. What is the number name of Q if P = 728?

- a. Seven hundred twenty-eight
- b. Eight hundred twenty-seven
- c. Two hundred seventy-eight
- d. Seven hundred eighty-two

Practise Platform

Hue 29/4/25

1. Complete the number strips.

- a.

110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
- b.

525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
- c.

18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

2. Fill in the boxes.

- a. The number name of 1000 is one thousand
- b.  = 1 H + 3 T + 0
- c. $724 = 7$ hundreds + 2 tens + 4 ones.
- d. Two hundred five is the number name of 205.

3. Arrange the numbers in order as directed.

- a. 718, 53, 999, 422 (ascending order) 53, 422, 718, 999
- b. 823, 615, 125, 320 (descending order) 320, 823, 615, 125

4. Match the following.

- a. Smallest number formed with the digits 7, 2, 9 i. $800 + 80 + 6$
- b. Greatest number using the digits 1, 3, 6 ii. $100 \text{ } 5$

c. Expanded form of 886

d. Expanded form of 892

e. Smallest 3-digit number

a. iii. 279

b. iv. 631

v. $800 + 90 + 2$

5. Write the expanded forms and number names for the given numbers. One has been done for you.

$$\text{a. } 899 = 8 \text{ hundreds} + 9 \text{ tens} + 9 \text{ ones}$$

Eight hundred ninety-nine

$$\text{b. } 642 = 6 \text{ hundreds} + 4 \text{ tens} + 2 \text{ ones}$$

Six hundred forty two

$$\text{c. } 412 = 4 \text{ hundreds} + 1 \text{ tens} + 2 \text{ ones}$$

four hundred twelve

$$\text{d. } 619 = 6 \text{ hundreds} + 1 \text{ tens} + 9 \text{ ones}$$

Six hundred nineteen

$$\text{e. } 550 = 5 \text{ hundreds} + 5 \text{ tens} + 0 \text{ ones}$$

five hundred fifty

6. Write the standard form of the given numbers.

$$\text{a. } 700 + 90 + 6 = 796$$

$$\text{b. } 900 + 70 = 970$$

7. Put the correct sign ' $>$ ', ' $<$ ' or ' $=$ '.

$$\text{a. } 786 < 940$$

$$\text{b. } 580 > 440$$

Q. 275

Word Box

- One thousand

- Forming numbers

- Comparison

Enrichment Corner

Time to Explore

Out of all the subjects you study, find out which book has the maximum number of pages. Which has the least number?

Talk Time

The number zero does not make any contribution to a 3-digit number if it is placed in a position where there are no other non-zero numbers to its left. So, how is 606 different from 066 or 006? Discuss with your partner and explain.

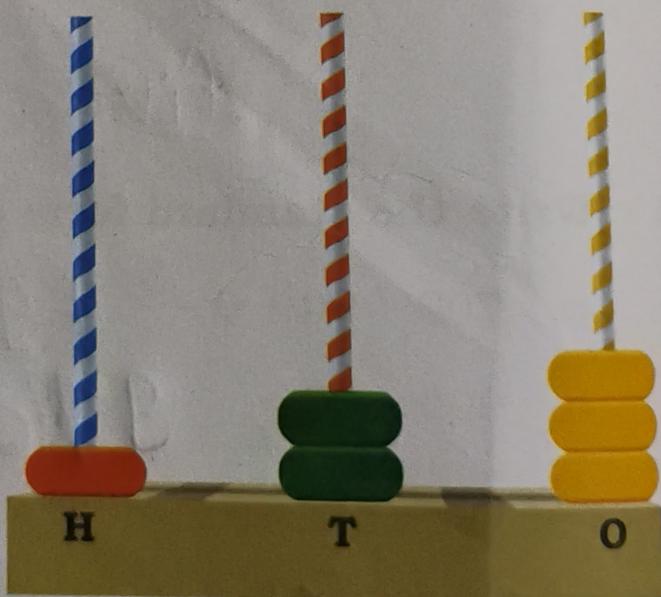
Connect (English)

Write the spellings of numbers from 121 to 129. Read them aloud.

Project

Take a waste cardboard box, three straws, beads of different colours, and clay. Fix the straws with the help of the clay on the cardboard box to make an abacus. Write H, T and O on it with the help of a sketch pen. Use beads of different colours to represent the following numbers on this abacus:

123, 452, 734, 257, 87, 359, 674, 999, 753, 59 and 150

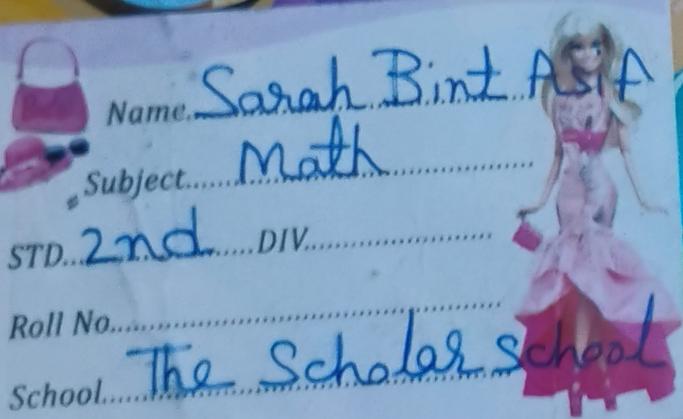


UPDATED EDITION

MATHS *weaves*

Grade

2



MINAKSHI KHURANA