



Government of Tamilnadu

STANDARD TWO

TERM III

VOLUME 2

MATHEMATICS

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

NOT FOR SALE

Untouchability is Inhuman and a Crime.

A Publication Under
Free Textbook Programme of
Government of Tamilnadu

Department of School Education

© Government of Tamilnadu

First Edition - 2012

Revised Edition - 2013

Reprint - 2014

(Published under Uniform System of School Education Scheme in Trimester Pattern)

Textbook Prepared and Compiled By

State Council of Educational Research and Training

College Road, Chennai - 600 006.

Textbook Printing

Tamil Nadu Textbook and Educational Services Corporation

College Road, Chennai - 600 006.

This book has been printed on 80 G.S.M. Maplitho Paper

Price : Rs.

Printed by Web Offset at :

Textbook available at

www.textbooksonline.tn.nic.in

CONTENTS

MATHEMATICS

(1 - 47)



Unit	Topic	Page No.
1.	Patterns in Numbers	1
2.	Measures of Capacity	5
3.	Figures	8
4.	Study of Data	12
5.	Measures of Time	19
6.	Multiplication	26
7.	Money	36
8.	Block Patterns	43



ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

(48 - 84)

Unit	Topic	Page No.
1.	Air	49
2.	Water	57
3.	Natural Resources	64
4.	Sky	74



MATHEMATICS
STANDARD TWO
TERM III

1. Patterns in Numbers

We have already seen some patterns with shapes and figures.

Now, we can create patterns with numbers.

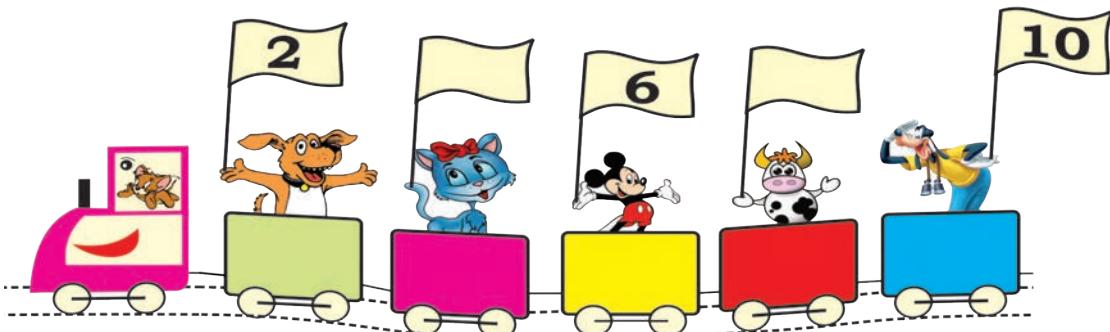


Look at this number pattern.

1, 3, 5, 1, 3, 5,...
10, 20, 30, 10, 20, 30,...

A number pattern is a chain of numbers which follows a certain order.

Complete the journey of cartoons.



Fill in and complete the number pattern

1. 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3,

--	--	--

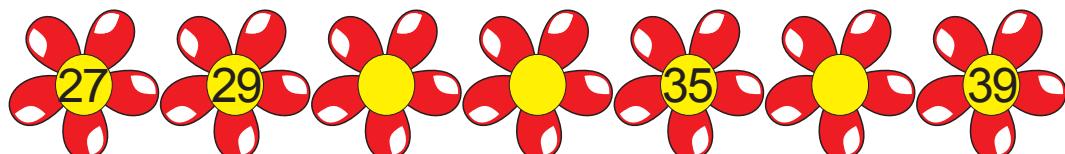
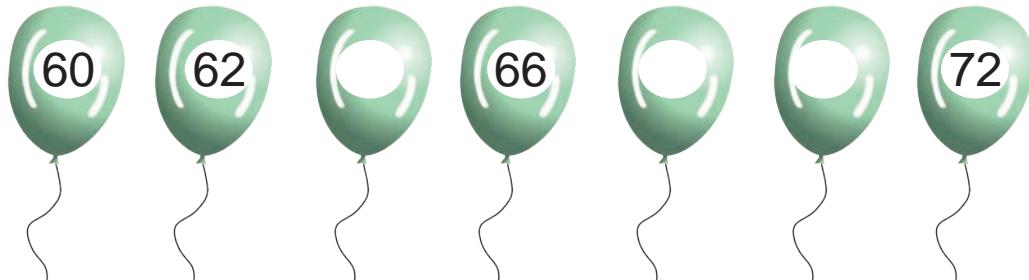
2. 49, 59, 49, 59

--	--	--

3. 5, 55, 5, 55,

--	--	--

Identify the number pattern and complete them



Observe each number pattern and fill in the boxes.

$$\boxed{17} \longrightarrow \boxed{71}$$

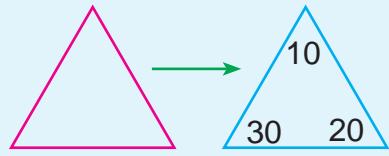
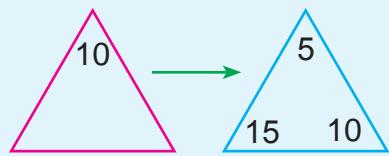
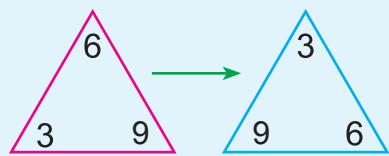
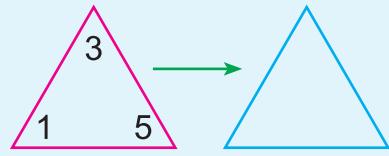
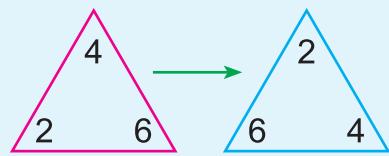
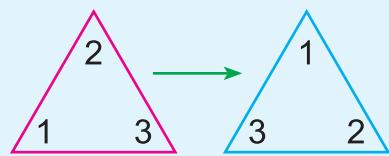
$$\boxed{25} \longrightarrow \boxed{52}$$

$$\boxed{69} \longrightarrow \boxed{\quad}$$

$$\boxed{45} \longrightarrow \boxed{\quad}$$

$$\boxed{\quad} \longrightarrow \boxed{89}$$

$$\boxed{\quad} \longrightarrow \boxed{35}$$



$$\text{1, 3, 5} \longrightarrow \text{2, 4, 6}$$

$$\text{11, 13, 15} \longrightarrow \text{12, 14, 16}$$

$$\text{21, 23, 25} \longrightarrow \text{ }$$

$$\text{33, 35, 37} \longrightarrow \text{ }$$

$$\text{77, } \longrightarrow \text{78, 80, 82}$$

$$\text{ } \longrightarrow \text{44, 46, 48}$$



Help Anand to go to the playground by crossing some number patterns !





2. Measures of Capacity

We observe that...



has more capacity than a



has less capacity than a



The capacity (volume) of a container depends on its size.



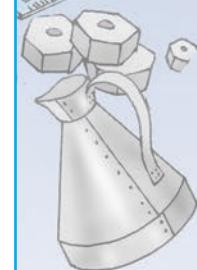
Filling water

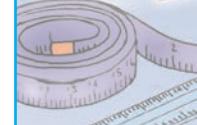
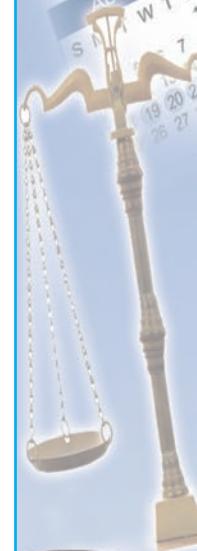
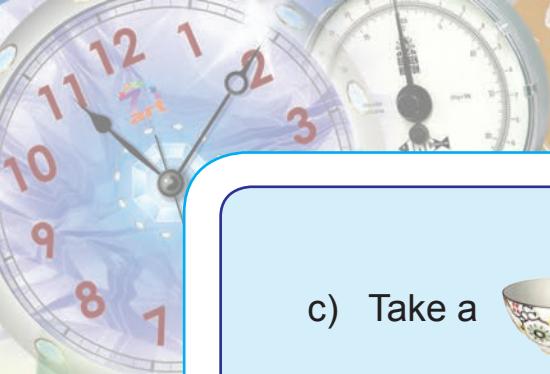
- a) Take an to fill up a

Ans : ink filler

- b) Take a to fill up a

Ans : bottle cap





- c) Take a  to fill up a 

Ans : bowl

- d) Take a  to fill up a 

Ans : bottle

ACTIVITY

- ★ Take sand grains in a  and pour them down on a sheet of newspaper.

- ★ Take sand grains in your  and pour them next to the previous heap.

- ★ Take sand grains in a  and pour them next to the two heaps.

Compare the three heaps of sand grains and find out which one of them has the least capacity.

[Spoon / bowl / two palms]



We buy oil, milk, petrol by measuring their volume (capacity).



- ★ The smallest unit of capacity is Millilitre.
- ★ The standard unit for measuring liquids is Litre.

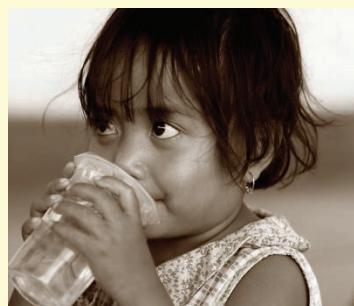
ACTIVITY

Ask and learn from your mother

- ★ The quantity of oil she buys for a month
- ★ The quantity of milk she buys every day.

Do you know ?

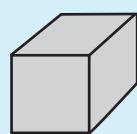
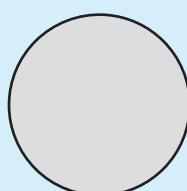
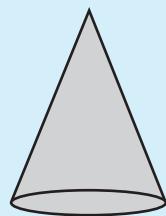
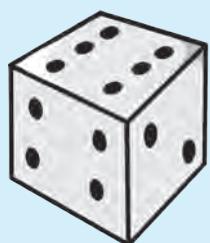
A child must drink 6 to 8 tumblers (nearly 2 litres) of water every day



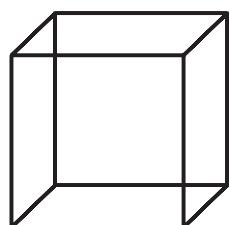
3. Figures



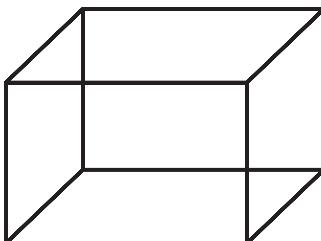
Match the objects with their figures.



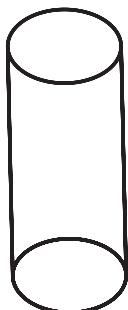
Look at the shapes of these figures ! Learn their names!



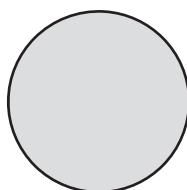
Cube



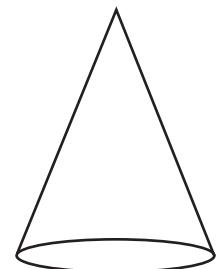
Cuboid



Cylinder



Sphere



Cone



ACTIVITY

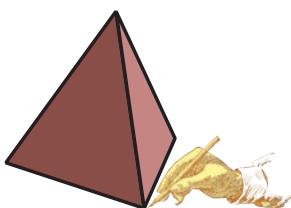
Children are asked to sit in circles and close their eyes.



Teacher gives different objects and asks the children to name them.

Draw outlines of objects and learn!

Collect dice, bottle cap, matchbox, eraser, coin, prism etc... and trace below as shown.



Now, you have learnt that the faces of the three dimensional figures give the outlines of two dimensional shapes.

List the names of the things you have used to draw the following figures.

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Eraser			

Find out the shapes of the following.

Cuboid, Cube, Cone, Cylinder, Sphere

Sweet lime

Sphere

Matchbox

.....

Dice

.....

Tube light

.....

Funnel

.....

Book

.....

Globe

.....

Flute

.....

Joker's cap

.....

Pile of one-rupee coins

.....

4. Study of Data

Uma wants to count the flowers in her garden. The data of different types of flowers in her garden are given below.

Let us help Uma to count the flowers.



Flowers	In numbers



'Data' is a collection of facts and figures



Ravi tabulated the weight of his friends. Arrange the data in descending order.

Name	Weight(kg)
Babu	18
Elango	21
Mamtha	16
Rajan	22
Sumathi	19
Aruna	17

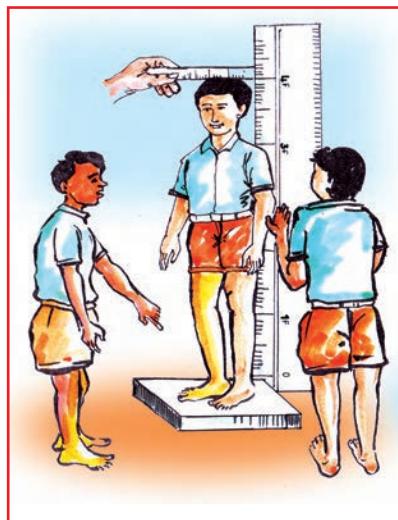


Name	Weight (kg)
Rajan	22

Among Ravi's friends.....

- Y Who weighs the most?
- Y Who weighs the least?
- Y Who weighs more than Elango?
- Y Who weighs less than Aruna?

Let us find out



With the help of your teacher, write the names of your friends and their measure of heights.

Name	Height (cm)

Arrange the data in ascending order.

Name	Height (cm)

- * The highest measurement iscm.
- * The least measurement is.....cm.
- * What is your height?cm.
- * How many of them are taller than you?
- * How many of them are shorter than you?



Data on favourite game

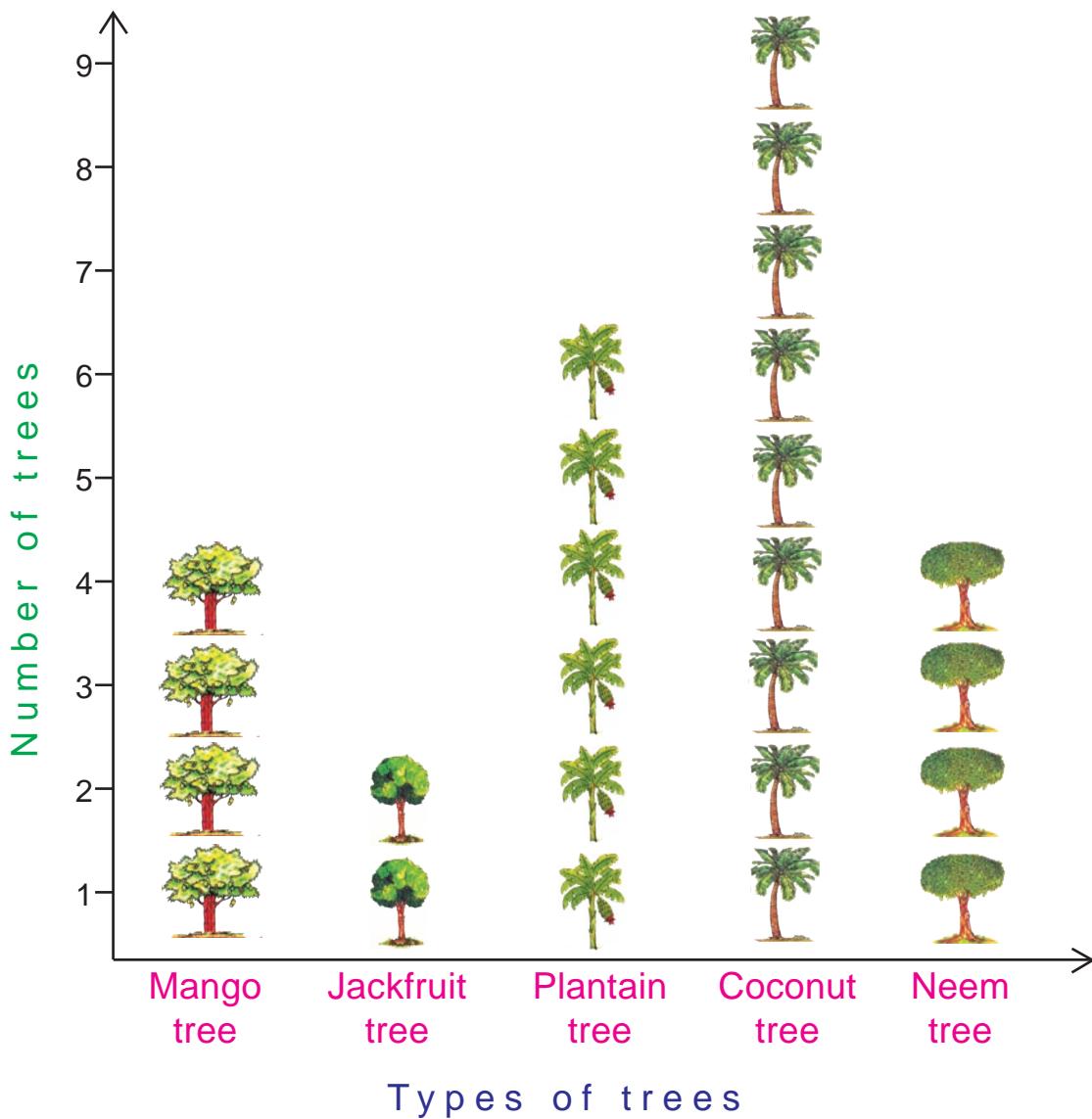


Complete the table

Game	Children (Pictograph) 😊								In numbers
Volleyball	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊				5
Cricket	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊
Kabadi	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊			
Basketball	😊	😊	😊	😊				
Football	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊	😊

- * How many children like volleyball?
- * Which is the game liked by most of the children ?
- * How many of them like kabadi?
- * How many of them like basketball?
- * How many of them like football?
- * The total number of children in the classroom:

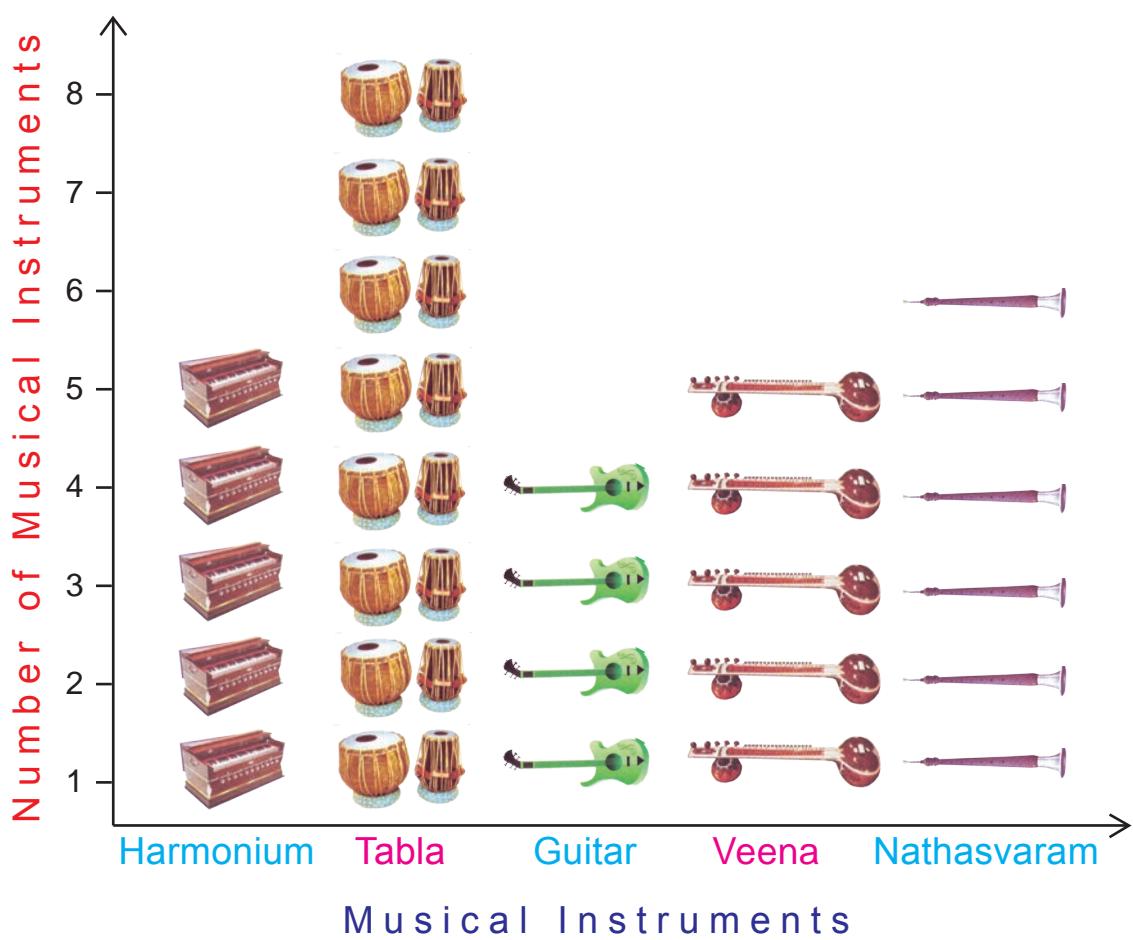
Let us study the data on various trees in a farm.



Types of trees

- ♣ Number of mango trees
- ♣ Number of jackfruit trees
- ♣ Number of neem trees
- ♣ Name the trees which are equal in number
.....,
- ♣ The total number of trees in the farm

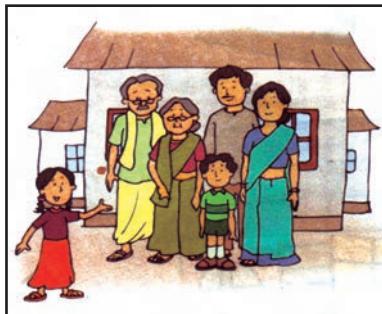
Look at the Musical Instruments. Fill in the blanks.



- 🎵 Number of
- 🎵 Number of
- 🎵 Number of
- 🎵 Name the instrument that is the least in number
- 🎵 Name the instrument that is the most in number
- 🎵 Name the instruments which are equal in number
.....,


ACTIVITY

Name the month in which your family members were born.



Father	
Mother	
Grandfather	
Grandmother	
Elder brother	
Elder sister	
Younger sister	
Younger brother	

Myself:.....



ACTIVITY

Collect the names of favourite fruits of your friends.
Tabulate the details.

(Apple, Banana, Jackfruit, Mango, Grapes, Orange, ...)



Fruits	Friends (Pictograph) 😊	In numbers



5. Measures of Time

Let us observe the calendar

2014

January						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			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	

February						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						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	

March						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						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					

April						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		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			

May						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				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

June						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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					

July						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		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		

August						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				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						

September						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

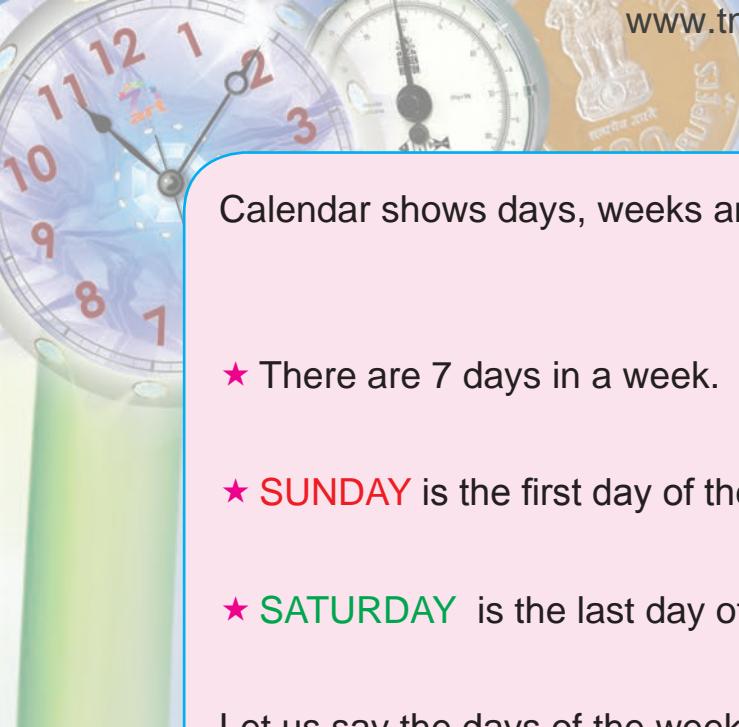
October						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

November						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						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						

December						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
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			

Mathematics





Calendar shows days, weeks and months of a year.

★ There are 7 days in a week.

★ **SUNDAY** is the first day of the week.

★ **SATURDAY** is the last day of the week.

Let us say the days of the week



7 days = 1 week

4 weeks = 1 month

12 months = 1 year

365 days = 1 year

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday

★ **There are 12 months in a year.**

They are

January

February

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

October

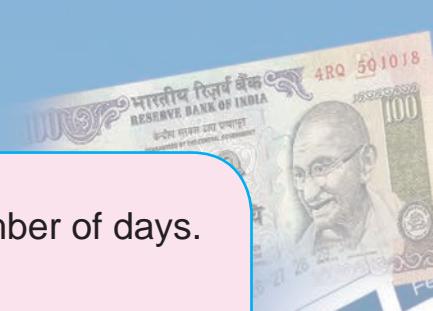
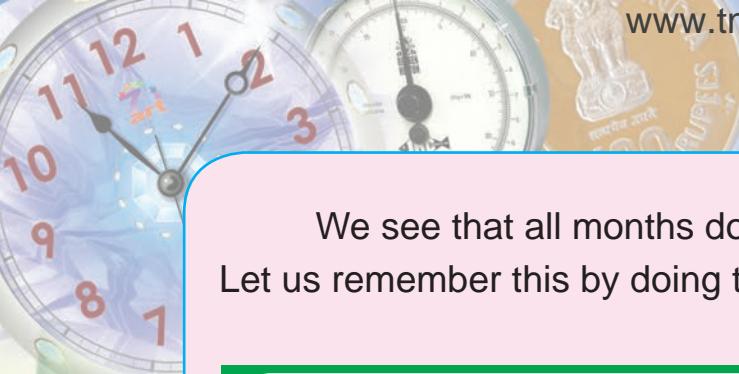
November

December

★ **A year has 365 days**

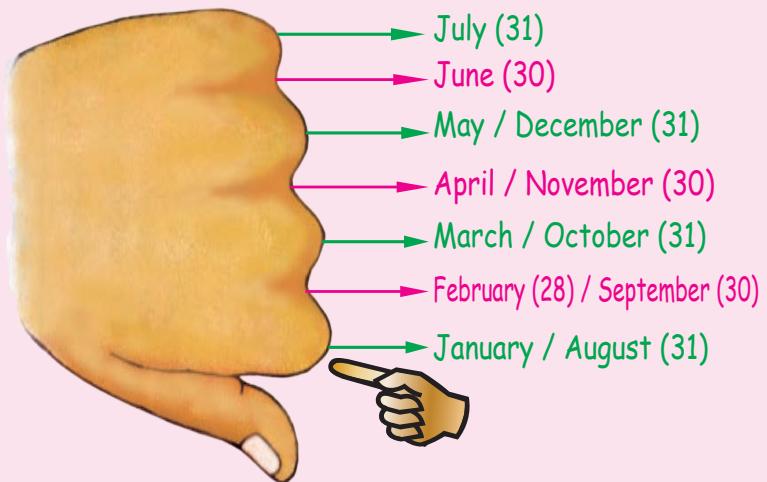


Write and practise the days of the week and months in a year



We see that all months do not have the same number of days.
Let us remember this by doing this activity:

- Fold the fingers of your left hand.
- With the index finger of your right hand , touch the knuckles and gaps of the left hand fist alternately.
- At the same time, recite the names of all the 12 months

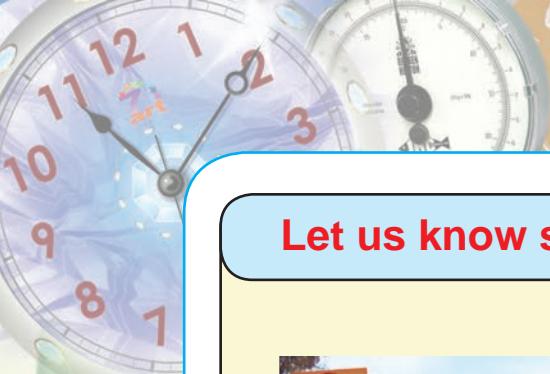


The months on the knuckles have **31** days and those in the gaps have **30** days (except February).

The leap year which falls once in 4 years has 29 days in February.

A leap year has 366 days.

- ★ Our school works from June to April.
- ★ We have our vacation during May.



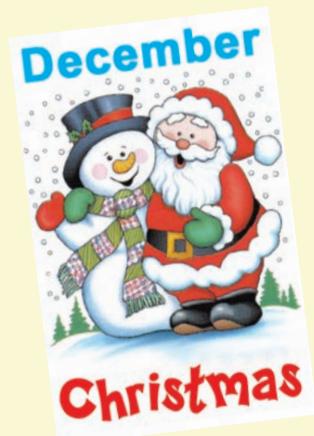
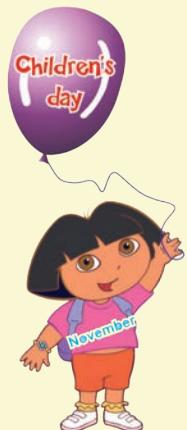
Let us know some celebrations in a year



August



Independence day



Do you know?

This year, we celebrate the Ramzan festival in
the month of





1. In the calendar given, circle the days of the following using colour pencils.

- ❖ Your birthday
- ❖ School re-opening day after half-yearly holidays
- ❖ Republic day
- ❖ Tamil New Year day
- ❖ All Thursdays in the month of February
- ❖ Christmas day
- ❖ Gandhi Jayanthi day

2. Find out the day of the following in the calendar given.

- ❖ January 20th _____ day
- ❖ February 4th _____ day
- ❖ March 15th _____ day
- ❖ This year, your birthday falls on _____ day
- ❖ The last day of the April month is, _____ day

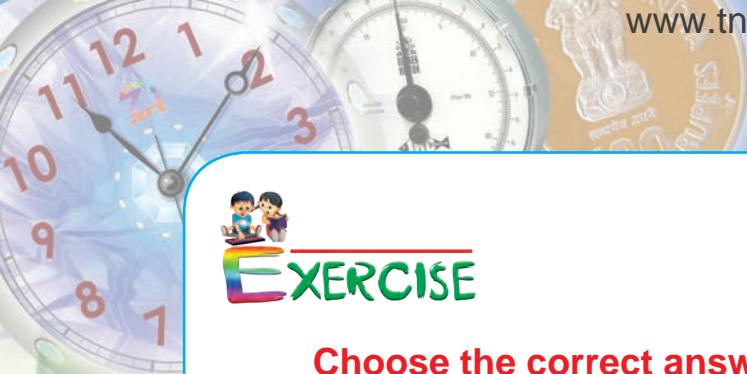
3. Match the following.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| ❖ World Literacy Day | November 14 |
| ❖ Children's Day | September 5 |
| ❖ Human Rights Day | May 1 |
| ❖ May Day | December 10 |
| ❖ Teacher's Day | September 8 |

Teacher's Note :



The teacher may give similar practices to the children by asking the above type of questions using the current calender.



EXERCISE

Choose the correct answer:

- 1) The academic year starts in (**January / June**)
- 2) Independence day is celebrated in the month of (**January / August**)
- 3) The first working day in a week (**Sunday / Monday**)
- 4) day is celebrated in the month of September (**Children's / Teacher's**)
- 5) Education development day is celebrated in the month of (**June / July**)

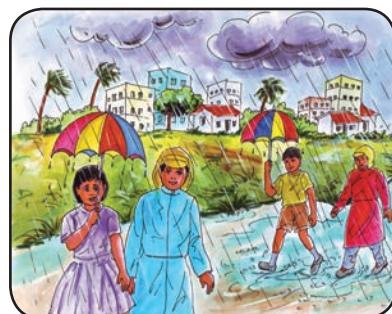
Seasons

Summer



March, April,
May, June

Rainy



July, August,
September, October

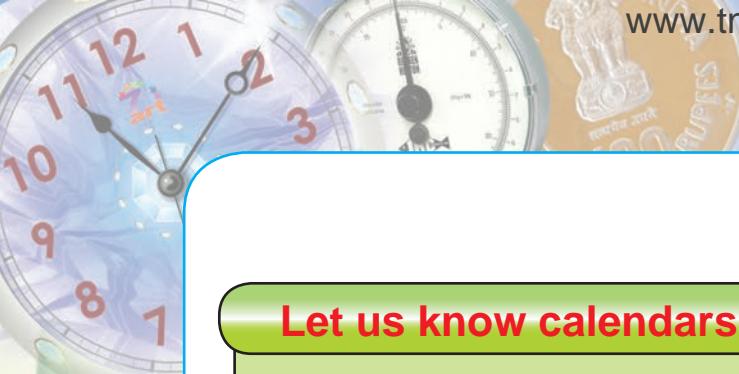


Winter



November, December,
January, February





Let us know calendars based on different cultures

Tamil calendar

It is used by Tamilians.

First month : Chithirai

Last month : Panguni

தமிழ்நாடு	பகுதிகள் 18	அவசியம் ஏற்ற முனை	பகுதிகள் 27
	1		9
திருவந்தூர்	பகுதிகள் 20	திருவந்தூர்	பகுதிகள் 28
	2	பகுதி வெளிடி	10
புதுச்சேரி	பகுதிகள் 21	புதுச்சேரி	பகுதிகள் 29
	3		11
பாதி	பகுதிகள் 22	பாதி	பகுதிகள் 30
	4	ஒளுக்கு பாதி ஒளுக் ஒளுக்	12
தாமிழ்நாடு	பகுதிகள் 23	தாமிழ்நாடு	பகுதிகள் 31
	5	தாமிழ்நாடு	13
நாகரிக	பகுதிகள் 24	நாகரிக	பகுதிகள் 32
	6		14
பூது	பகுதிகள் 25	பூது	பகுதிகள் 33
	7		15
உ.கல்வி	பகுதிகள் 26	உ.கல்வி	பகுதிகள் 34
கல்வி முனை	8		16

Islamic calendar

It is used by Muslims.

First month : Muharam

Last month : Zul huj

મુહાર્રમ હક્કાનું							DECEMBER JANUARY		2008 2009	
શાયત્રી	સાયત્રી	મદ્વાર્દી	મદ્વાર્દી	ચંપાદાન	ચંપાદાન	શાયત્રી	શાયત્રી	શાયત્રી	શાયત્રી	શાયત્રી
શાયત્રી	સાયત્રી	મદ્વાર્દી	મદ્વાર્દી	ચંપાદાન	ચંપાદાન	શાયત્રી	શાયત્રી	શાયત્રી	શાયત્રી	શાયત્રી
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY
૧ <small>(DEC 2008 28)</small>	૨ <small>29</small>	૩ <small>30</small>	૪ <small>31</small>	૫ <small>JAN 2009 1</small>	૬ <small>2</small>	૭ <small>3</small>	૮ <small>4</small>	૯ <small>5</small>	૧૦ <small>6</small>	૧૧ <small>7</small>
૧૫ <small>4</small>	૧૬ <small>5</small>	૧૭ <small>6</small>	૧૮ <small>7</small>	૧૯ <small>8</small>	૨૦ <small>9</small>	૨૧ <small>10</small>	૨૨ <small>11</small>	૨૩ <small>12</small>	૨૪ <small>13</small>	૨૫ <small>14</small>
૨૫ <small>15</small>	૨૬ <small>16</small>	૨૭ <small>17</small>	૨૮ <small>18</small>	૨૯ <small>19</small>	૩૦ <small>20</small>	૩૧ <small>21</small>	૧ <small>22</small>	૨ <small>23</small>	૩ <small>24</small>	૪ <small>25</small>
૧૫ <small>26</small>	૩૦ <small>27</small>	૩૧ <small>28</small>	૧ <small>29</small>	૨ <small>30</small>	૩ <small>31</small>	૪ <small>1</small>	૫ <small>2</small>	૬ <small>3</small>	૭ <small>4</small>	૮ <small>5</small>

Gregorian calendar

It is used by most of the people in the world. In India, we use this calendar.

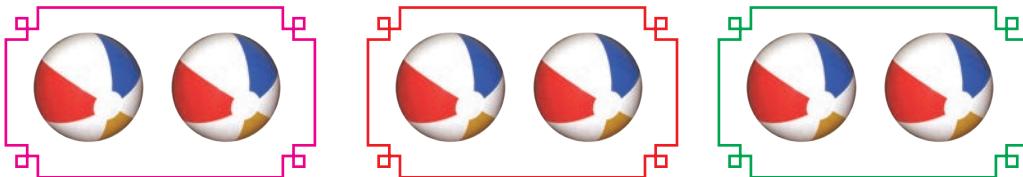
First month : January

Last month : December



6. Multiplication

Let us see the arrangements.



There are **3** groups .

Two balls are in each group and totally there are 6 balls.

It can be written as **2** balls + **2** balls + **2** balls = 6 balls.

It means **3** times of **2** balls, **3** × **2** balls = **6** balls

Multiplication is repeated addition of the same number. The symbol '**X**' denotes multiplication.

<input type="text" value="3"/>	+	<input type="text" value="3"/>	+	<input type="text" value="3"/>	+	<input type="text" value="3"/>	=	<input type="text" value="12"/>
				<input type="text" value="4"/>	×	<input type="text" value="3"/>	=	<input type="text" value="12"/>

Do it yourself

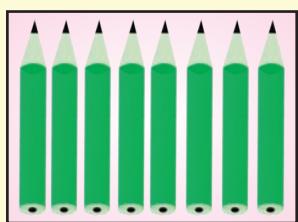
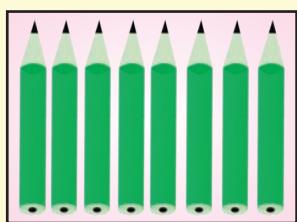
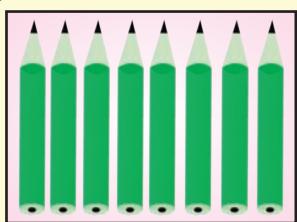


$$\begin{array}{ccc} \boxed{} & + & \boxed{} \\ \boxed{} & \times & \boxed{} \end{array} = \boxed{}$$





Do it yourself



+

+

=

x

1
2
3



x



Mathematics

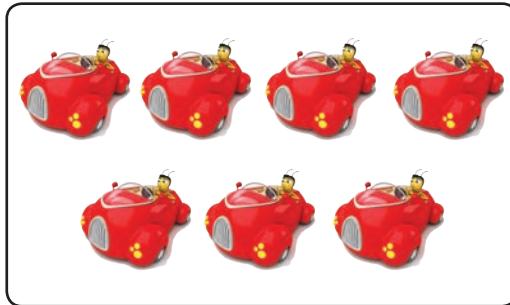
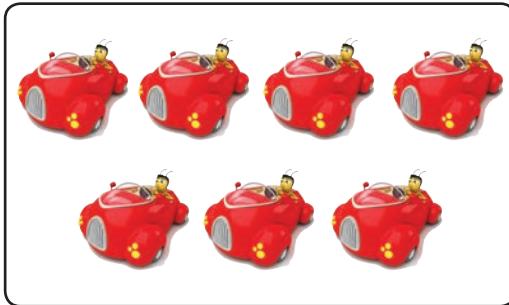




Do it yourself

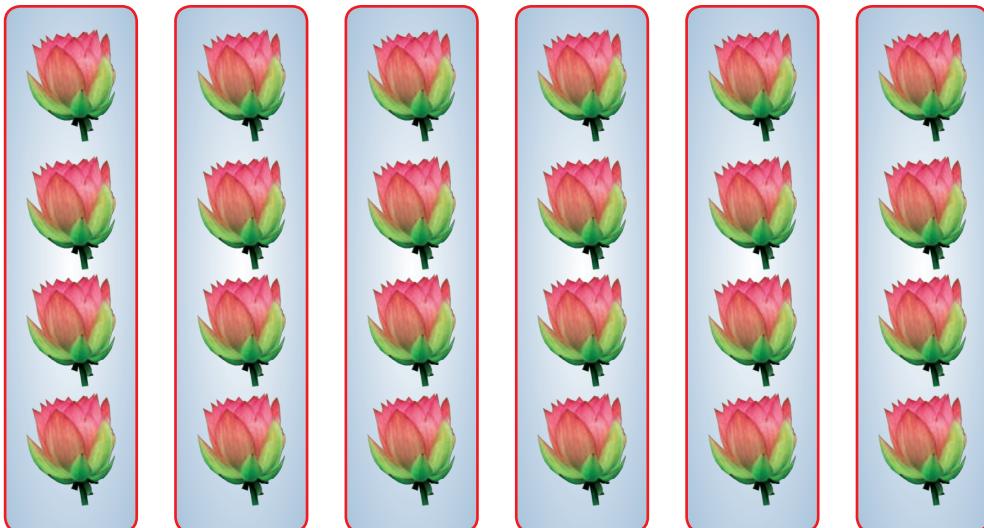
1
2
3
4

Mathematics



$$\boxed{\quad} + \boxed{\quad} = \boxed{\quad}$$

$$\times \quad \quad \quad = \quad \quad \quad$$



$$\boxed{\quad} + \boxed{\quad} + \boxed{\quad} + \boxed{\quad} + \boxed{\quad} + \boxed{\quad} = \boxed{\quad}$$

$$\boxed{\quad} \times \boxed{\quad} = \boxed{\quad}$$



Write the multiplication facts.

$$2 + 2 + 2 = \boxed{3 \times 2}$$

$$4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = \boxed{\quad}$$

$$6 + 6 + 6 + 6 + 6 = \boxed{\quad}$$

$$9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 = \boxed{\quad}$$

$$5 + 5 = \boxed{\quad}$$

$$7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = \boxed{\quad}$$

$$8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 = \boxed{\quad}$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \boxed{\quad}$$

$$0 + 0 + 0 + 0 = \boxed{\quad}$$

$$1 + 1 + 1 = \boxed{\quad}$$




Fill in the blanks.

1 $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 5$

2 $2 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 2 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 4 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3 $8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 8 = 8 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4 $1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 1$

5 $6 + 6 + 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6 $4 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 7 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

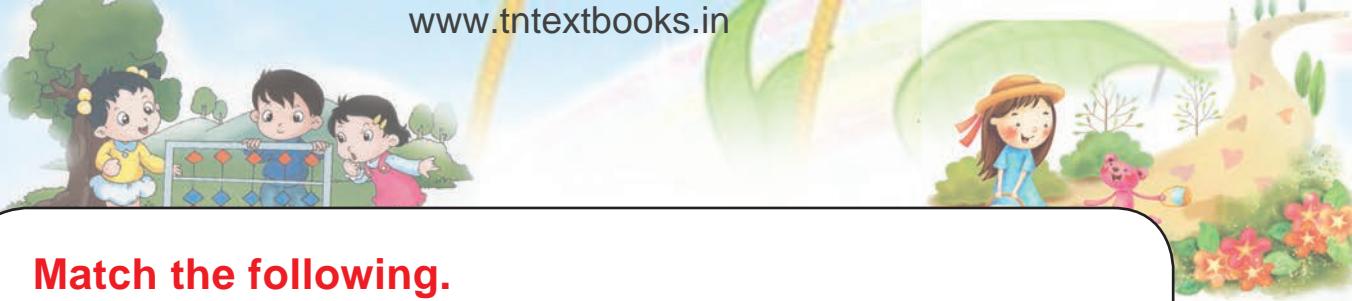
7 $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 3$

8 $9 + 9 + 9 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

9 $0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 0$

10 $7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = 6 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

11 $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 9 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



Match the following.

			3
			3

 2×2

				4
				4
				4

 2×3

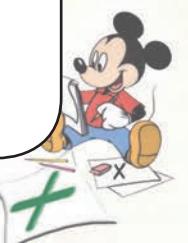
		2
		2

 1×10

					5
					5
					5
					5

 3×4

	10
--	----

 4×5 

Match the following.

$9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9$

3×6

$5 + 5 + 5 + 5$

5×7

$6 + 6 + 6$

2×4

$7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7$

4×5

$4 + 4$

7×9

Write the repeated addition facts.

$6 \times 2 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$

$7 \times 4 =$

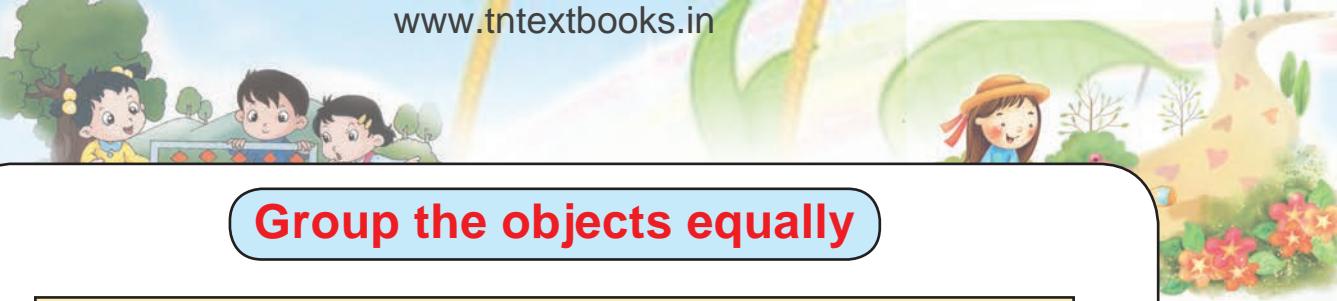
$3 \times 8 =$

$2 \times 9 =$

$4 \times 6 =$

$5 \times 3 =$





Group the objects equally

Shall we share 12 balls equally?



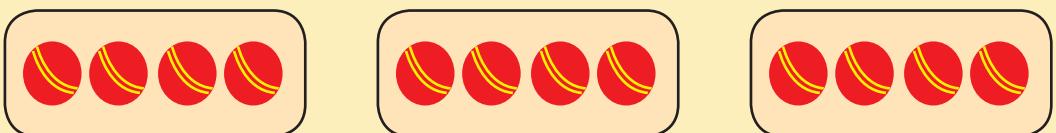
$$12 = 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1$$



$$12 = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2$$



$$12 = 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$$



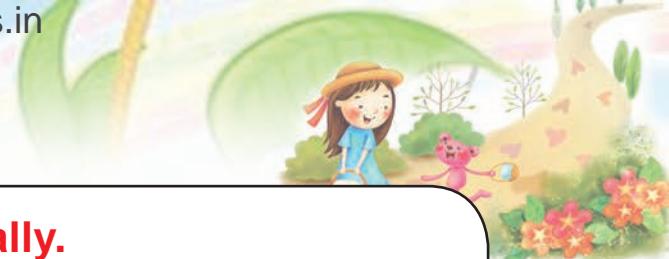
$$12 = 4 + 4 + 4$$



$$12 = 6 + 6$$

12 balls can be grouped equally in 5 different ways.





Let us share 15 objects equally.

1
2
3
4

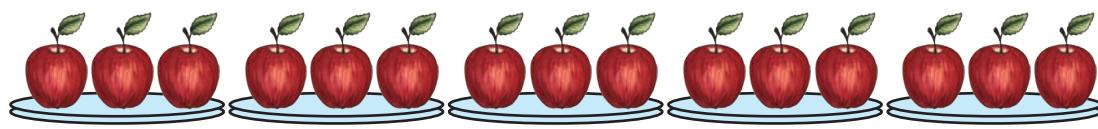
5
6
7
8

Mathematics

9
0



$$15 = 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1$$



$$15 = 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$$



$$15 = 5 + 5 + 5$$

15 apples could be shared equally in **3** different ways.

Try to share 18 bananas equally in different ways.

Different number of objects can be shared equally in different ways.



Mind maths

A packet has **10** Pens.



1 packet = 10 pens
2 packets = $2 \times 10 = 20$ pens

How many pens will be in **2** packets?



A basket has **10** apples.



How many apples are in **6** baskets?



A packet has **10** biscuits.

How many biscuits are in **4** packets?

10 students sit in a row



How many students will be in **9** rows?



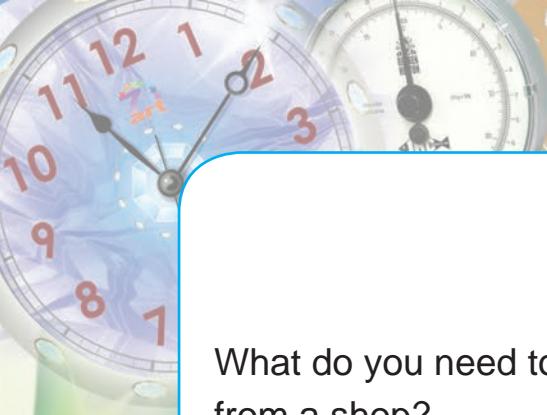
A box contains **10** eggs.

How many eggs are in **3** boxes?

Teacher's Note

Teacher may give more examples to practise mind maths involving multiplication.





What do you need to buy something from a shop?

Money.....

We call our money as rupees and paise. It is used in the form of notes and coins.



Let us learn some money transactions.





Put (✓) the correct transaction.

	 <input type="checkbox"/>

Match the price of the object with its transaction.



Let us know

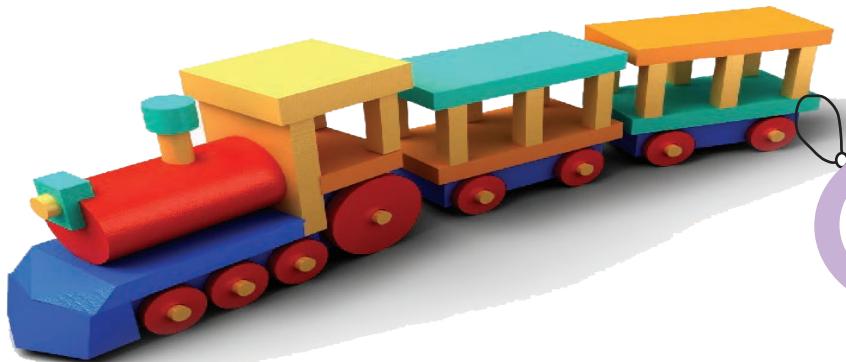
'p' denotes paise.

₹ denotes rupees.





Put (✓) for the boys who have enough money to buy the toy train



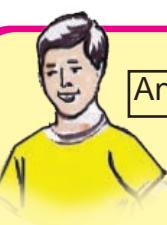
₹ 50



Arun



Anwar



Antony

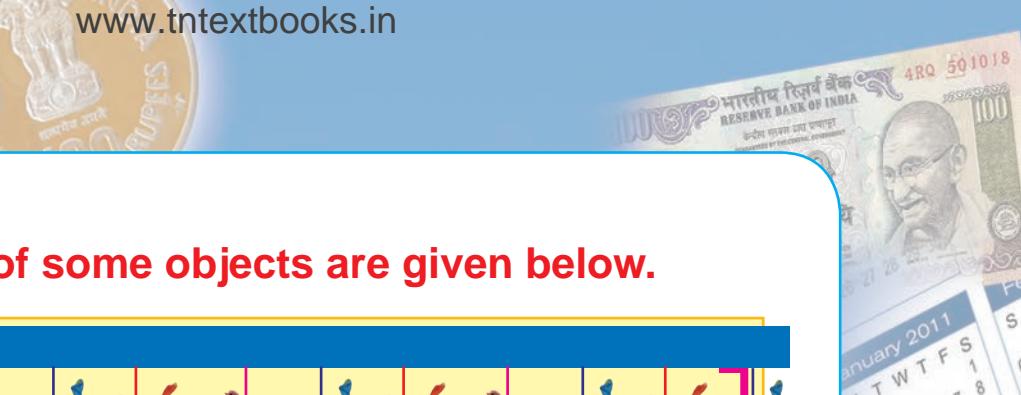


- ★ How much more money does Arun need to buy the toy train?

₹

- ★ How much is left with Antony after buying the toy train?

₹



The prices of some objects are given below.



Find out the cost of each set.

Items	₹
+	<input type="text"/>



Think and answer orally.

The cost of an



is ₹ 10

The cost of a



is ₹ 3.

What is the total cost of these two fruits?

A



costs ₹ 10. A



costs ₹ 5.

How much does the pen cost more than the chocolate ?

The cost of a



is ₹ 7 and that of a



is ₹ 30.

I have ₹ 40. Can I buy both the top and doll ?

My mother gave me ₹ 20 on my birthday. I bought a piggy bank for ₹ 15. I put the remaining in my piggy bank. How much did I save?



Teacher's Note



The teacher may give more examples based on the life situations.

Do you know?

The symbol of the Indian currency '₹' was designed by **Mr. D. Udhayakumar** of Tamil Nadu.

8. Block Patterns

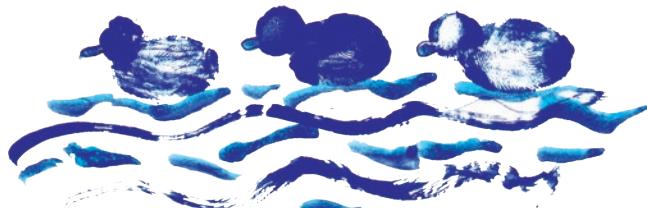
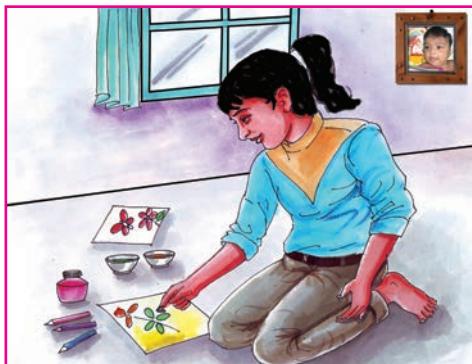
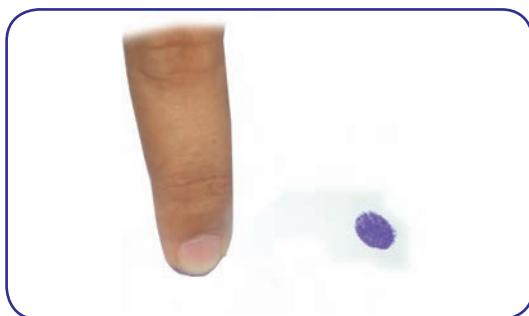
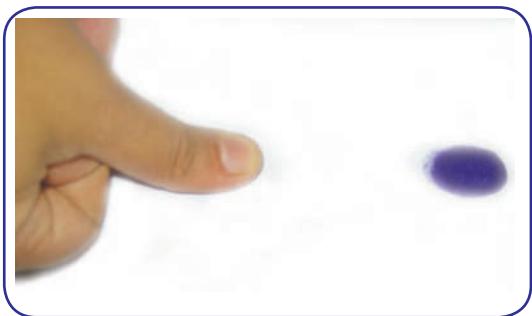
Patterns are not only made by shapes and numbers. It can be made by many things which we use in day-to-day life.

For example : Thumb printing, Vegetable printing,.....

Thumb Print Pattern



Thumb and Fingertip Print Pattern



Vegetable Print Patterns



Block patterns are made by repeating the same motif again and again.



ACTIVITY

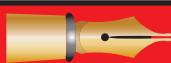
Using vegetable cuttings like potato, lady's finger and bitter gourd, try to make patterns.



ACTIVITY

Using your thumb and fingertip, create patterns of your own.

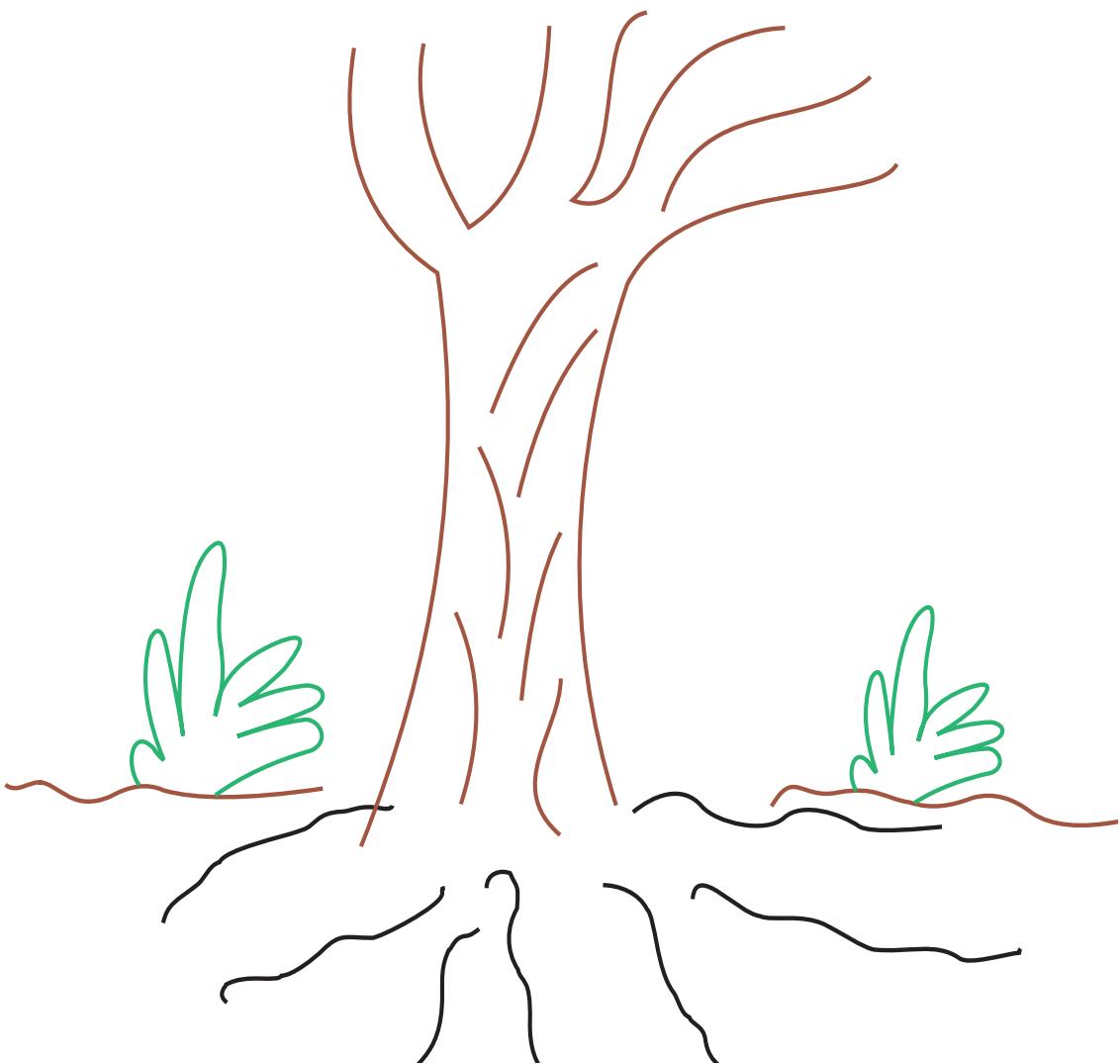
Teacher's Note



Help the children to do these activities in groups with the help of ink and water colours.

 **ACTIVITY**

Complete the picture given below by adding stem, leaves, flowers, fruits, birds etc. using block patterns.



Use objects of regular shapes and print the given patterns in a paper



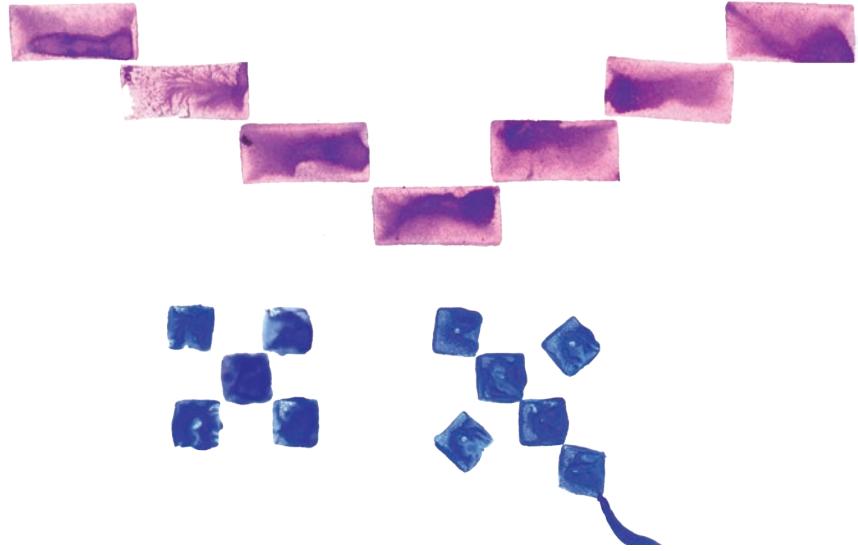
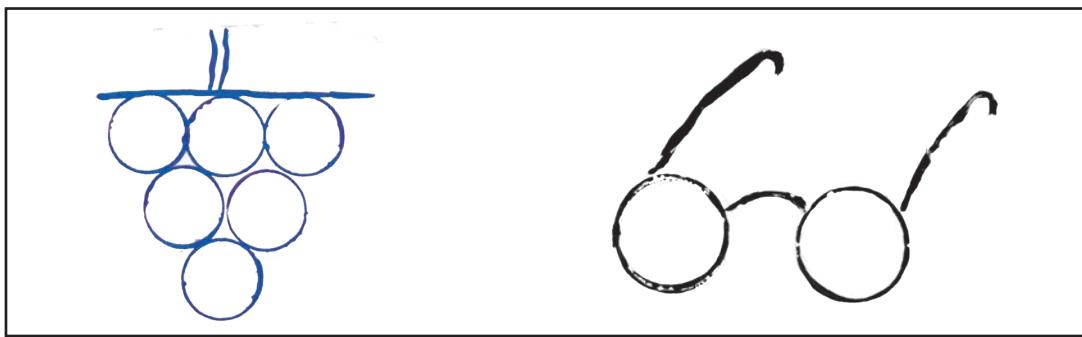
Bottle caps



Eraser



Dice

**ACTIVITY**

Create your own patterns using objects with regular shapes of different sizes.

'I can, I did'

Student's Activity Record

Subject:

Mathematics